The Locality Plan for Trafford to 2020
‘By health and social care working together, we will improve the quality, range and access of services for the people of Trafford.’
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreword</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 1</td>
<td>Trafford’s Locality Profile</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 2</td>
<td>Trafford Care Coordination Centre</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 3</td>
<td>Additional Transformational Developments</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 4</td>
<td>Place Based Opportunities</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 5</td>
<td>Enablers of Change</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendices</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreword

By Councillor Sean Anstee, Leader of Trafford Council and Matt Colledge, Chair of Trafford Clinical Commissioning Group’s Governing Body

Trafford is a great place to live, work, learn and relax. We have outstanding educational standards, nationally recognised service provision across health and social care and a vibrant business and local community network. It is our intention to protect these things.

However, Trafford’s health and social care system faces some real challenges to it’s future sustainability, caused by decreased funding from central Government, increasing demands from an ageing population and health inequalities across the borough.

Our Locality Plan describes how we intend to protect the great things about Trafford so we can secure it’s future beyond 2020. It is of course specific to health and social care, but that system is fundamentally reliant upon all of us taking responsibility to help; we must harness our assets to help us collectively achieve our ambitions and also accept that we need to personally change some of our behaviours to reduce the demands on the health and social care system.

This Locality Plan also presents some really exciting developments and opportunities for Trafford—which will enable us to not only be successful, but also pioneer new ways of working for others to benefit from.

As a borough, we have often been at the forefront of transformational developments and it is heartening to see that in the context of such significant challenges, our aspirations remain so high.
Introduction: Why do we need a Locality Plan?

Health and Social Care Devolution in Greater Manchester provides a fantastic opportunity for both Trafford and the wider sub-region to take control of decision making and influence the future shape of an integrated health and social care system, improving outcomes for our residents. The imperative to take this opportunity is driven by the financial challenge that means the current system is not sustainable. **Financial modelling indicates a gap in funding in Trafford by 2020-21 of approximately £111m** and across GM it will be in the region of £2bn if nothing changes from the current position. In Trafford the financial gap relates to Social Care £44.3m, Trafford Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) £26.6m and NHS Acute Providers £40m, so a range of interventions are required based on a strategic vision of the place to manage this gap.

Trafford’s Locality Plan presents the framework for an enhanced, integrated and co-commissioned health and social care offer for Trafford citizens. It headlines the complex, bold and ambitious programme of change underway to address the **multiple challenges of austerity, rising population demands and public expectation**. It provides an outline of both current and intended programmes which will support us to close the financial gap by 2020-21 and also the impact that our transformational programmes will have.

The purpose of the plan is to outline how we intend to **radically reform the health and social care system** over the period up to 2021, in line with the devolution of health and social care responsibilities across Greater Manchester. It is intended as public document and a substantial amount of detail will underpin the plan and be made available for those who wish to have it. It is supported by information about our placed based opportunities (e.g. asset based community development, housing, economic well-being) and those things which will ‘enable’ us to deliver our reforms (e.g. workforce, governance and finance). It sets out a **new relationship between Trafford Council and the CCG** to collaborate on a scale not seen before to ensure a **truly place based, partnership approach to health and social care in Trafford**.

**The changes will be driven through the revolutionary development which is the Trafford Care Coordination Centre**; this will coordinate complex care pathways on behalf of the patient and in doing so provide a rich source of real time intelligence, which can be used to redesign services, promote health improvements through targeted marketing and support behaviour change through the provision of a comprehensive and interactive service directory.

**This new system will be complemented by a range of other transformational developments** which will contribute to the system wide change required across Trafford. These programmes of work will provide:

- Changes in the primary care system, including 7 day working and a shift in activity from hospitals to the community. through increasing the role and function of local pharmacists to offer local services and advice to support individuals; dedicated health and social care support for residential and nursing homes; continued investment in and potential expansion of the community enhanced care service model;
- An all age integrated health and social care service delivery model for community based services that will see teams working through integrated structures that are multi-agency and geographically based in four localities;
- Greater levels of independence for service users through a new model of social care, which will call upon the use of community assets and individual resources before and in addition to the use of public service resources;
- Improved quality, access and range of support services for people with learning disabilities, autism and mental health needs, to support personal resilience;
- More effective use of resources available to support health and social care in Trafford by pooling budgets and equal commissioning of services that citizens require, alongside a holistic approach to health and social care that considers an individual’s wider circumstances such as employment status and housing.
Trafford’s Vision for 2020

We do not believe the system is sustainable as it stands and a review of demographic pressures and the estimated financial gap in the system by 2020 reinforces that.

Therefore, our approach for Trafford is to fundamentally transform the whole health and social system - within a place based context and fully utilising our rich community assets.

The vision for Trafford as part of the devolution of Greater Manchester:

‘By health and social care working together we will improve the quality, range and access of services for the people of Trafford.’

A sustainable health and social care system is everyone’s responsibility and requires shifts in behaviour, culture and lifestyle. So, to achieve our vision for 2020, health (NHS Trafford Clinical Commissioning Group) and social care (Trafford Council) will work together across the locality and with a multitude of stakeholders including:

- GPs and local hospitals
- Community health services e.g. Pennine Care Foundation NHS Trust
- Pharmacists
- Homecare services and residential home providers,
- Trafford Strategic Partners
- The voluntary and community sector
- Active citizens
Our Principles for Change

In implementing the level of change required over the course of the next 5 years, health and social care services will be delivered according to a number of principles for change:

- **7 day access to treatment and care**
- **Ability to access the right information at the right time**
- **Enabling people to retain their independence**
- **Promotion & encouragement of self-reliance**
- **Delivery of a financially sustainable and clinically safe health and social care economy**
- **Deflection of activity from inappropriate sources to manage and reduce dependency**

**By 2020 this means you will:**

- Get to see a GP when clinically appropriate be able to get support from adults or children’s social care outside of core working hours, have support services such as homecare and parenting support provided to you at times that make a difference and have your appointments at any clinic or community service booked in a sensible order;
- Be able to find out what is going on in your community that you can join in with, with people to help you find your way around if you need it and the opportunity to buy services for yourself like equipment and support, through recommended suppliers;
- Be able to access to services that keep you well at home, making sure you can still do the things you enjoy doing, with same day access to equipment and adaptations to help you at home and out and about, and the chance to access good education, employment and training opportunities;
- Talk to experts once and through one contact point, with information provided through one website and one phone number and from staff trained to talk to people with a whole range of different issues. You will get information and advice on managing any of your problems, whether that is something like asthma through to debt, that is accurate, easy to follow and based on what works best;
- See that community services will care for you at home as far as possible, whether that is very skilled mental health support or community diabetes clinics, to maintain your health and help you to stay out of hospital;
- Be seen and treated in a modern purpose built premises which are welcoming and inviting and provide the opportunity to have all you needs met in one building;
- Be able to see that the money available to Trafford is being used well to maintain public services that can last into the future.

**In order to achieve this, health and social care need to transform**
Our Big Idea: Trafford Care Coordination Centre (TCCC)

The Trafford Care Coordination Centre (TCCC) is a whole system reconfiguration designed to enable a radical new model of delivering co-ordination of care. It will provide a host of benefits to patients and their carers and is the flagship development of the CCG, being the first of its kind in the country. It is due to go live in Trafford in January 2016 with the full range of its services developed and delivered in 2016. It will manage Trafford’s health and social care system and apply our 6 Principles of Change in delivering a range of services which will ‘enable’ the system work efficiently and effectively.

Chapters 2-5 describe in more detail the TCCC, the other transformational developments, the enablers of change and the placed based opportunities which underpin our plan.
What is the Trafford Care Coordination Centre?

The health and social care system in Trafford has been undergoing a radical re-design process to ensure it is fit for the next twenty years. The current system has huge amounts of waste, replication and confusion within it for how people access and receive care. The Trafford Care Coordination Centre (TCCC) was designed to ensure the residents of Trafford could easily access the right services for their needs in a timely and organised manner.

The TCCC allows for health and social care needs to be managed by patients and families with support from administrative and clinical teams to ensure care is well managed for both patients and clinicians. The centre is designed to be focused around patient/public need and the team within it ensure that they understand the needs of the individuals and help plan care around them; it has been designed to ensure that people have the optimal pathway of care. For our patients with more complex needs, this will mean that patients have regular support and a named individual who can help with planning their care. The TCCC will liaise with any teams and organisations that it needs to on the patients behalf to ensure the best possible outcome for that individual; they will be in frequent communication with GPs to ensure that care is joined up across all organisations.

The TCCC has access to an extensive directory of services which means they can offer a wide range of choice to patients seeking support and signposting. It will also proactively act to reduce the silos of health & social care services.
## What else will be transformed by 2020?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Measure of Success</th>
<th>What this means for residents</th>
<th>What this means for public services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>• Additional hospital appointments&lt;br&gt;• Reduced acute attendances&lt;br&gt;• Reduced Did Not Attends (DNAs)&lt;br&gt;• Reduced referrals to A&amp;E by GPs&lt;br&gt;• Development of 4 health and wellbeing centres across Trafford which will increase community service support and access&lt;br&gt;• The TCCC will organise diagnostic tests prior to referrals to speed up the care journey and provide an improved patient experience&lt;br&gt;• All over 75 year olds to have a personal care plan&lt;br&gt;• Reduced hospital admissions from nursing homes as a result of increased level of primary care provision</td>
<td>You get access to care and treatment at the right time to prevent you from going to hospital</td>
<td>Reduction in the number of people attending A&amp;E and being admitted to hospital by 15%&lt;br&gt;30,000 additional primary care appointment slots as a result of 7 day working</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## What else will be transformed by 2020?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Measure of Success</th>
<th>What this means for</th>
<th>What this means for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Planning Acute Provision | - Reduced inappropriate admissions  
- New services to meet patients needs  
- Services across Trafford to support access | You receive treatment from high quality hospital services at the right time and in the right place | Reduced number of outpatient appointments and follow ups in hospital clinics by 10%  
Fall prevention activity will reduce hospital admissions by 10%  
50% more intermediate care bed nights available |
| Locality Health & Social Care Teams | - An all age integration of health and social care services  
- Greater levels of independence for our residents and service users  
- A workforce which is fit for the future | You will have an increased level of support from your family  
You will feel more independent and confident | 10% fewer frail elderly residents are in hospital or high cost care |
| Community Enhanced Care | - 7 day access to services  
- Reduced demand on hospital services  
- All over 75 year olds will have a care plan in place  
- Flexible access to a range of appointments and diagnostic tests | You will have an increased level of independence  
You will help to direct your treatment | 15% reduction in non-elective attendances and admissions  
A reduction in the number of admissions to residential and nursing care by 15% |
What else will be transformed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Measure of Success</th>
<th>What this means for residents</th>
<th>What this means for public services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Care</td>
<td>• Admissions to residential care remain low</td>
<td>You will have an increased level of independence</td>
<td>Reduction in number of looked after children by 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reduced demand on services</td>
<td>Care delivered to you in your home</td>
<td>Reduction in the number of adults with high cost packages of care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improved access to urgent services for those living in residential and nursing homes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Disability Services</td>
<td>• Reduced numbers of people in contact with the Criminal Justice System/admitted to secure provision</td>
<td>You will receive more of your care from our family, volunteers and the community</td>
<td>A reduction in the number of young people and adults with high cost packages of care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Increased numbers of people in education/employment/volunteering</td>
<td>You will feel more independent and confident</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You will have an increased satisfaction with services (measured through ASCOF/HOF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Services</td>
<td>• Reduced waiting times</td>
<td>You will have an increased level of satisfaction with services</td>
<td>An increased number of young people and adults will have intensive care at home with reductions in hospital admissions of 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Increased range of mental health support provision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What support do we need to deliver these changes?

To support achievement of this change programme an investment proposal has been put together for submission to the Comprehensive Spending Review. A total investment of £16m revenue and £36m capital has been identified to support delivery of the outcomes in Trafford covering:

- Trafford Care Co-ordination Centre (TCCC): An investment of £5m is required to support phase 2 of the TCCC model and ensure a system wide impact of the development.
- Estates: A capital cost of £36m is needed to support the development of four integrated locality hubs as a key point of access for our communities. There is also a request for a revenue allocation of £5m to enable this development.
- Primary Care: An investment of £3m is required to implement a new primary care model with improved access and wrap around social care support to 7 day working.
- Transformation and Commissioning changes: Additional investment of £3m over the five year period is required to deliver the significant integrated transformation of health and social care.

The above forms our ‘asks’ from the Greater Manchester Devolution Agreement.
Although Trafford has slightly higher life expectancy than the England average, we are doing less well in some areas. This will directly lead to poorer health especially for our older people. These areas include:

- Reducing death from preventable causes
- Uptake of NHS health checks
- Liver disease
- Cancer screening
- Diabetic retinopathy screening
- Injuries due to falls in people aged over 65
- Fuel poverty

Improvement in these key areas to at least the England average would result in significant improvements in health and reduce the need for services. Some improvement can be achieved through reducing life style related ill health, such as that caused by smoking, alcohol use, lack of physical activity and obesity. There are established programmes in all of those areas, but the reach and impact of these services is variable, meaning that not all of the population is as well supported to make lifestyle change as is required.

For example, locally the mortality rates for liver disease under the age of 75 years and liver disease considered preventable have tracked the national trend; however the gap between national and local rate is increasing and in 2011-2013, the mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable was significantly higher than the national rate at 20.3 per 100 000 in Trafford compared to 15.7 per 100 000 nationally.

Although the local rate of liver disease is high across the borough, hospital admission rates demonstrate the impact of alcohol within our communities. Areas of high deprivation experience high rates of hospital admissions due to alcohol related harm, Bucklow-St Martins, Clifford and Longford wards experience the highest rates in Trafford. As well as having an obvious detriment to the patient, those hospital admissions incur a financial cost to Trafford that could be better prevented.

There are measures required to change the environment in which people live, in order to either reduce the risks they face or to make healthier choices easier. It is a priority to address the high number of households affected by fuel poverty, especially in some of the more affluent wards, where residents may be asset rich but cash poor.

Long-term conditions are a major cause of preventable death in Trafford. Cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and diabetes all contribute to poor health, disability and death. Some groups are disproportionately affected by long-term conditions. For example, more men die from cardiovascular disease than women.

Evidence also shows that some black and minority ethnic (BME) communities are more likely to develop long-term conditions at an earlier age, for example South Asian populations are more likely to develop diabetes in mid-adulthood compared to other groups. One long-term condition can increase the likelihood of developing other co-morbidities, such as CVD, thus exacerbating the impact of inequality.

The revised Health and Wellbeing Strategy sets reducing alcohol related harm as a priority for 2015 onwards and a review of alcohol services will form part of a piece of work required to being to tackle this issue.

Programmes and services have been commissioned to address the needs of residents with long term conditions, but the pace and scale of those needs to be accelerated to achieve the level of impact required to reduce demand on specialist services. A new diabetes strategy will introduce a multi-disciplinary community model of diabetic provision and help bring primary care standards to a gold standard.
Increasing physical activity is a key enabler, which will improve the mental and physical health of our population. We are working to implement the strategic pledges within the Greater Manchester Moving Blueprint for sport and physical activity, in order to minimise the risk of poor physical and emotional health outcomes in the region. Furthermore, through the objectives set by the Strategic Sport and Physical Activity Partnership, there is a clear commitment from Trafford partners to maximise the use of both the built and natural environments to facilitate progress in this area. Central to this is the work that is underway to map available leisure resources, their uptake and quality in order to inform the re-specification of leisure services in the Borough.

At a population level increased physical activity levels have positive impacts on communities and the environment. However, the health costs of physical inactivity per 100,000 population is £2,231,409.

In Trafford 28.2% of residents are inactive, compared to 28.9% nationally, with 55.9% taking the recommended 150 mins of physical activity a week compared to 56% nationally. For both these indicators, Trafford is rated as amber. The challenge for Trafford partnerships is to engage residents to become less inactive by increasing participation in 1 x 30 minutes of sport and physical activity per week through a mix of evidence-based behaviour change interventions and behaviour shaping initiatives at the preventative end.

In Trafford, as demonstrated by national evidence, the number of falls increases with age. With an increasingly aging population the costs associated with falls are considerable. Between 2009/2010 and 2012/13, 931 emergency admissions due to falls were for people aged 85 years and over compared to 187 for people aged 65 to 69 years.

More women than men aged 65 years and over experience an emergency admission as a result of a fall. In 2012/2013, 414 women compared to 167 men were admitted to hospital following a fall. Between 2009/2010 and 2012/2013, females accounted for 70.5% of emergency admissions for falls in the borough. The risk of an admission is most markedly seen in older females, between 2009/2010 and 2012/2013, 32% of admissions for people aged 65 years and over were attributed to women aged 85 years and over.

The successful delivery of a comprehensive falls service which draws on the expertise and support of a whole range of partners, like the Fire and Rescue CRIT service, will be a major contributor to reducing hospital attendances and admissions.
Health Inequalities Across Trafford

Deaths from All Cancers
Significantly Higher than national: Gorse Hill
Significantly Lower than national: Davyhulme West

A&E Attendances in Under 5s
Significantly Lower than national: Priory
Significantly Higher than national: Clifford

Deaths from Stroke
Significantly Higher than national: Bowdon
Significantly Lower than national: St Mary's

Life Expectancy at Birth for Males
75.1 Years in Bucklow St Martins
82.7 Years in Hale Central
Population Change between 2015 and 2030

Population increases are equivalent to:

4 new GP practices

4 new Secondary Schools

Trafford as 100 people

Age (2015)

Age (2030)
Population Change between 2015 and 2030

2015 – 233,000 People

2020 – 241,000 People

2030 – 255,000 People

Age 85+, 3,000 More People
Age 65-84, 10,200 More People
Age 20-64, 3,400 More People
Age 10-19, 5,100 More People
Age 5-9, 400 More People
Age 0-4, 100 Fewer People
Trafford's Population - Ethnicity

- WHITE
- OTHER

- Irish
- Other White
- White and Black African
- Other Mixed
- Pakistani
- Chinese
- African
- Other Black
- Any other

- Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Asian
- Indian
- Bangladeshi
- Other Asian
- Caribbean
- Arab

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
More about the Trafford Care Coordination Centre

The ‘care co-ordination’ centre concept came about from the realisation that putting in place new and alternative ways of delivering treatment would not necessarily result in patients being referred into them unless GP’s, patients and those providing treatment were supported and assisted in changing the way they work together.

Currently patients may not be referred to the most appropriate service, and services may not be correctly utilised. There is waste in the system with for example, patients attending clinics when they have not had their diagnostic investigations completed prior to their hospital appointment. This results in more appointments than should be necessary and frustration from patients and carers.

The TCCC will proactively act to reduce the fragmentation of health & social care services. It is innovative and will provide the evidence to enable the planning and effective demand management which reflects the needs of individuals and Trafford as a whole. It will facilitate the opportunity for the CCG and the council to redirect investment to those areas where there are gaps in services to deliver more patient focused systems and to support greater health promotion. This will support a new way of commissioning, combining greater accuracy in predictive planning and more effective demand management across both health and social care sectors. This should deliver improved outcomes and benefits for Trafford which can be replicated across similar areas within the NHS.

The TCCC will work across and between organisations using common language and processes across health and social care services, to get the best possible experience for service users. It is not a call centre or a simple referral management system; it will manage:

- Complex cases – providing support, care planning and clinical intervention
- Referral management – providing a means to ensure that referrals are of good quality and get to the right place at the right time and there is reduced variation in treatment
- Discharge management – enabling timely and effective discharge from hospital and for to ensure follow up care in the community
- Transport and equipment – arranging transport and equipment
- Enquiry management – managing enquiries regarding services, for patients, carers and staff
- Automated ‘pick-up’ – identifying individuals with increasing needs and directing support those that need it

The overarching principle of the TCCC is the catalyst for health and social care system reform, implementing the principles of change through the best use of resources across Trafford, delivering the quality, range and access to services that the population of Trafford demands.

This is illustrated by the diagram on the next page.
What will it deliver?

The TCCC offers multiple potential benefits, to patients, organisations and to the system. It will release capacity from professionals who will use their time more effectively on the delivery of direct patient care, as the co-ordination of care will be the responsibility of the TCCC. This centre will provide a single view of an individual’s care record, which will support decision making on the basis of a consistent view of their long term care.

It will provide intelligence to inform commissioning decisions and help to direct resources to meet short and longer term service demands.

The principle of a single access point to the system will be developed through 2016 – 2017 to move all Council and NHS commissioned services to a single front door, with one entry point to all services including safeguarding, which will become the central route through which the health and social care system will be designed. This will be supported by a single service directory that will be a health and well-being platform for all; it will include health, social care services together with services provided by the third sector to support the wellbeing of individuals.

The TCCC will be located in the South Trafford locality where all users can have face to face contact with the staff working within the centre for advice, to answer queries or if they require general help. The fully trained care co-ordinators within the TCCC will aim to develop strong, supportive relationships with those using the service and will be contactable through an interactive Patient Portal, via phone, email and other forms of social media. The TCCC will also be accessible in the other locality hubs so to assist users across Trafford. Access to the service by users will be discussed with them to establish the best way of them interacting with their care co-ordinator and ensure it best meets their needs.

A short video describing the TCCC in more detail can be seen here: http://www.traffordccg.nhs.uk/about-us/tccc/
TCCC Second Generation Model

The Care Co-ordination Centre design has been considered in a number of phases. The second generation model of the service takes on a much wider scope and remit and is described below with three next key steps:

1. Development of the Commissioning function within the TCCC
   The combined services of the TCCC and close to real time data means that we can map out exactly what is happening in Trafford and see how patients are accessing services, and how they feel about those services – this will allow us to commission services differently in the future using the TCCC data to use as the basis of the services that we need to purchase in the future.

   To make full use of this potential it will mean putting the buying power within the TCCC in order that real time intelligent commissioning can be done to ensure capacity meets demand and service gaps are filled quickly and efficiently. It is expected that commissioning skills and expertise will move into the TCCC in 2016 through an integrated commissioning approach adopted by the Council and the CCG. Agreed budgets and commissioning functions will be absorbed in to the TCCC over a 2 year time period and the functions of the CCG and Council commissioners will begin to reshape over the same time, to take on a more assurance focused role around performance of the TCCC.
TCCC Second Generation Model

2. Provider interface development
The TCCC will hold the oversight of all activity that is occurring in the Trafford area in relation to health and social care. Trafford CCG and Council have a clear vision and hold to the principle that we want to move to a single system offer across Trafford.

This will mean where the provision of services has an interface into the TCCC, both the provider and TCCC commissioner can work together to ensure integration operates across the whole system, with no artificial divides. Due to the geographical issues and multiple providers in Trafford it is considered ideal to have a single provider interface into the CCG, which allows our complex provider market to be managed through the single conduit of one provider vehicle.

The TCCC will work with a provider vehicle which will act as the single interface between the TCCC and the market of providers. It will have the ability to work in several ways:

- It will offer a vehicle for providers to function from, e.g. GP federations.
- It will offer core functions for backroom activities done on behalf of the single integrated system such as Finance, HR, Communications and organisational development.
- It will have the interface role with all providers that are used within Trafford with all aspects of the providers outcomes fed into the TCCC.

3. Developing the range of partners involved in the TCCC
The second generation model of the TCCC is looking to spread its net across the Trafford community more widely to ensure that anyone living in Trafford will have one point of contact and one system to work with.

The CCG and Council are working on identifying partners to operate with the TCCC within the next phase. Early indication would suggest the next partners to come on board could include the police and housing trusts.
This diagram starts to show the next generation of the TCCC which fundamentally alters the way we commission and organize services in Trafford.

Integrated Trafford service provision sitting together with the integrated commissioning model will allow the residents of Trafford to move seamlessly around services within Trafford.

It means all the artificial divides and perverse incentives are taken out of the system so that the only focus of the TCCC, and those assuring it, is improved services and the ability to use the Trafford pound to create the maximum benefit for the residents of Trafford.
The University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Foundation Trust (UHSM) delivers a number of patient services to many Trafford residents and is working with Trafford Clinical Commissioning Group and their provider Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), to implement the new Trafford Care Co-ordination Centre (TCCC).

UHSM is fully supportive of the CCGs strategy to focus on Care Coordination, which will include Referral Management, Complex Care and Discharge management initially and are looking forward to working in partnership on this innovation to reduce unnecessary admission or contact with secondary care, therefore freeing up resources for those patients where there is no alternative.

Through the delivery of care coordination, driven by risk stratification, which provides supportive and preventative care to those patients most at risk of unplanned hospital admission, our hope is that we will see a reduction in those patients who regularly attend the Trust’s Urgent Care Services, allowing resources to be focused on where they are needed most. This vision is similar to Manchester’s as set out in its “Living Longer, Living Better” programme which the UHSM is actively involved in. The alignment of intentions between Manchester and Trafford will help UHSM deliver consistent, effective and efficient services for all our patients.

Through the implementation of the Referral Management Service our hope is that outpatients services can be provided in a “one stop shop” approach, reducing the need for follow up services as patients have been assessed, diagnosed and treated to an agreed standard prior to referral and those which attend will have consistent level of high quality information to aid clinicians in further management. It is therefore important that the new TCCC can interface effectively with UHSM’s planned new Electronic Patient Record system. UHSM is already developing “one stop shop” service models, to be based at Withington Community Hospital, in urology, cardiology, respiratory, gynaecology and gastroenterology but these models could also be implemented elsewhere too.

The TCCC has the potential to help avoid the duplication of unnecessary tests thereby improving patient experience, efficiency and value for money. The centralised approach to patient pathways and relationship information should aid more rapid and appropriate discharge of complex patients resulting in reduction of length of stay, again allowing resources to be focused on the growing demand for unplanned care.

Trafford CCG have set out in their strategic plan, that the CCG’s 5 year target is to a reduce unscheduled care by 15% and scheduled care by 10% as part of their shift from acute activity into the community. Whilst UHSM is supportive of these aspirations as they achieve the aims of the 5 Year Forward View, it is clear that activity that is currently seen with in UHSM will either be:

- Prevented by the delivery of more appropriate preventative care
- Require a shorter pathway, or
- Deflected to other providers.

This will be delivered by a number of programmes/schemes of which the TCCC is one. Therefore in order for UHSM to continue to meet demand in both the short and long term we need to work with the CCG to have the confidence that transformation will be effected by TCCC and to plan that impact in detail allowing secondary services to respond to the changes in a safe and measured manner.
Pennine Care’s Relationship with the Trafford Care Co-ordination Centre

Pennine Care provide community health services in Trafford and is fully supportive of the CCGs strategy to focus on care coordination, which will include the full co-ordination of patients care both in hospital and in the community. Pennine Care will be working in partnership on this innovation which will support fully co-ordinated care resulting in a reduction in the number of people having to attend hospital for care and treatment. More patients will also be treated across the community in the new Health and Wellbeing centres located across Trafford.

The new community teams of health and social care practitioners are already delivering integrated care to address the health and social care needs of individuals. The TCCC will support these teams to deliver an efficient service; it will support patients following discharge from hospital ensuring that the patients’ needs are addressed. This can be delivered in many different ways, by ensuring that the integrated care teams know when a patient is going to be discharged, to ensure that any required equipment is available in a patient’s home prior to discharge, or simply to provide a contact point for patients to receive regular contact with the clinical teams within the TCCC.

Pennine Care services are often not aware when a patient is admitted to the hospital and often have a number of abortive trips to a patient’s home. This is an inefficient use of community services and the TCCC will be able to direct services to those who need them at the right time at the right location. Those most at risk will be identified and care and support will be provided to them. In the majority of cases it will be by community services.

The TCCC will be the centre for all referrals which will be directed to the correct organisation and service. The centre will have appropriate clinical information to support care which will improve the communication in teams, across teams and between organisations. The new TCCC will use information from hospitals, community services and primary care to track patients. The implementation of the new community services information system will interface with primary care information services resulting in the sharing of clinical information across the clinical teams. This will ensure that clinicians have the most up to date information to support care and treat patients.

Pennine Care wants to support and treat more patients in the community, to support the frail and elderly population and support individuals living in social isolation. Pennine Care will receive information from the TCCC who are most at risk for their clinical teams to visit and to avoid any deterioration in these individual’s health and wellbeing. The TCCC will identify what gaps in provision exist and where resources need to be redirected.

As set out in Trafford CCG’s strategic plan, the objective is to reduce unscheduled care by 15% and scheduled care by 10% which will shift activity from acute into the community. Pennine Care will work with the TCCC to ensure these are directed correctly into the most appropriate community service.
Additional Transformational Developments

In this chapter, we will present the transformational developments across health and social care already underway in Trafford, which will, in partnership with the TCCC activity deliver the change for Trafford by 2020:

- Primary Care
- Planning Acute Provision
- Integrated Locality Health & Social Care Teams
- Community Enhanced Care
- Reshaping Social Care
- Learning Disability Services
- Building Up to Good Mental Health
Primary Care in Trafford will be extended to deliver services over 7 days. There will be greater access for individuals to see a GP when you clinically require one. This change will be delivered over time starting with extended opening for all practices from 0800-1830, Monday to Friday.

There will be further developments to extend access for Primary care from 08.00-20.00 Monday to Friday which will be provided centrally within each locality. This will provide the opportunity to see a GP for a planned appointment.

The final stage of these changes will provide further access to Primary Care over a weekend for an appointment with a GP.

To support these changes, further information will be provided to all patients so they know what is available and from where.

These changes are to support the shift in activity from hospitals to the community. Primary care will be part of the integrated care model in each locality and will working with the new neighbourhood health and social care teams. Both GP’s and these new teams will have shared information which will be accessible to both teams to support the clinical decision for an effective patient’s pathway. The TCCC will have all this information which will support the patients throughout their journey whether in primary, secondary and social care, the TCCC will be the main point of contact which will support patient with any queries relating to primary care such as opening times, appointment availability and support booking their appointments.

This will be further enhanced by Trafford’s expansion of the role and function of local pharmacists to offer local services and advice to support individuals. This will reduce the need to visit GP’s, hospitals and support people staying well.

An expanded Primary Care service is to be provided to residential and nursing homes. This will enable patients to be discharged from hospital more quickly, safely and to ensure that all their health and social care needs are supported. Regular planned visits to these homes will support reduced hospital admissions and the GP will be able to quickly access community services.

Offers fulfilled - Living in Trafford you will...

- Be able to see your GP when it is clinically required;
- Be able to get support from adults or children’s social care outside of core working hours;
- Have your appointments at any clinic or community service booked in a sensible order.
In line with the decision of the Committees in Common, we will work with local partners, commissioning and acute hospital, ambulance and social care providers, to implement the single service for Manchester and Trafford. This will be done through a joint governance structure that is shared across the Manchester and Trafford locality.

We will be cognisant of the Manchester CCGs approach as part of their living longer and better to acute redesign of services which will include capacity modelling and future demand. The Manchester and Trafford locality have targets to reduce both scheduled and unscheduled care from acute trust offering more community care. Trafford will ensure that any reconfiguration of acute service provision ensures access remains in place for Trafford patients with particular focus on our hard to reach groups.

Trafford CCG will have a particular focus with CMFT on the Trafford General estate including Streford Memorial and how to ensure maximum value from the existing estate.

**Trafford New Health Deal**

As part of the proposals for Trafford New Health Deal there is further modelling to be done to move the urgent care centre from a level two to level three facility. This formed part of the original consultation for the Trafford New Health Deal. The service currently has a consultant led model of care but this was recognised in the consultation that this was a stepping stone to move to a GP/Nurse led service. It is important that the surrounding A & E’s can manage any additional demand and UHSM have been supported with capital moneys to build new estates that will support any increase in activity’s on their Wythenshawe site. Work to develop the level three service will begin early in 2016 and will align with the new build at Wythenshawe hospital. The model will ensure that maximum use of community services are used as part of Trafford’s integration agenda.
Integrated Locality Health & Social Care Teams

Trafford is developing an all age integrated service delivery model that will see teams working through integrated structures that are multi-agency and geographically based in four localities, North, South, Central and West. We are also progressing the development of more integrated commissioning arrangements with the CCG, on which to progress the joint re-tendering of an all age health and social care community service from 2018. We will be piloting our all age health and social care community service with Pennine Care between 2016-18, which will include:

- Locality based delivery, which is supported by the local strategic partners to offer synergy between the different providers like primary care, schools, pharmacists, and nursing and residential homes.
- Integrated care pathways, shared case management, IT systems and processes. These will also integrate with the Trafford Care Co-ordination Centre (TCCC).

We are redesigning the way service users access services on an all age basis, so we can manage demand more proactively through three approaches:

1. Greater promotion of self-help and building a resilient community through e.g. better signposting to community, Third sector and other (non-council) support services, provision of advice and information and better use and marketing of our comprehensive service directory, in partnership with the TCCC.
2. Having a single point of access for agencies and professionals to contact us with all age safeguarding concerns
3. Development of an ‘All Age Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub’ (MASH)

In addition, we will be reviewing services which offer a similar range of support services to families who are in crisis but operate separately. We want to assess how these services can be brought together to do this in a more coordinated way across children’s and adults services to achieve greater impact. We are calling this approach ‘Keeping Families Together’.

Workforce development and culture shift in social care practice is a critical component to help our changes be successful. We are therefore designing new management and workforce structures to facilitate the culture, practice and performance arrangements we need for the future, which will in turn create a sustainable delivery model on which we can manage demand more proactively.

Offers fulfilled - Living in Trafford you will...

- Have support to retain your independence
- Benefit from a strong, sustainable health and social care economy
- Receive services which will care for you at home and in the community
Community Enhanced Care

It has long been recognised that investment in ‘out of hospital’ care needs to develop community resilience and alternative patient pathways to enable more people to be cared for in their own homes or alternative community settings. In 2013 Trafford commissioned Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust to provide a community enhanced care service.

It consists of an urgent care team, which provides 24/7 access and intensive support, and an enhanced care component that manages caseloads of medically stable patients working in conjunction with specialist nurses, district nurses and therapy services. Key features of the service are:

- Rapid access within 2 hours dependant on urgency and full triage within 4 hours to an intensive support package for up to 72 hours;
- Seamless pathway to community matrons and district nurses, with therapy and specialist nursing support;
- A matrix model to ensure flexibility and responsiveness to multiple needs.

The profile of the patient cohort is largely frail and elderly allowing clinical management entirely within community services where clinically appropriate. The work is in synergy with other community based services to:

- Provide alternatives to attending A&E
- Provide targeted anticipatory, preventative care
- Facilitate speedy discharge where appropriate
- Deliver on-going care within specified care pathways in community setting
- Support reduction of hospital admissions
- Support reduction of re-readmissions
- Support reduction in length of stay

The collective achievement of the above aims to deliver a 10% shift in activity from acute to community. This will be achieved by:

- Increasing the take up and use of these services by Trafford practices
- Increasing the in reach of the service into the 3 acute Trusts, CMFT, UHSM and SRFT to ensure that Trafford patients are picked up and supported on discharge to reduce any readmissions
- In-reaching to emergency admission units to avoid any admissions where patients can be supported by this enhanced service.
- Continuing to follow up on patients seen by the Alternative to Transfer.

Offers fulfilled - Living in Trafford you will…

- Have access to 24/7 intensive support
- Receive support from Community Matrons for long term conditions
- Receive support from community service when needed
Reshaping Social Care

Trafford Residents feel in control of their own health and wellbeing, taking the lead in managing their own health through a range of Self-Care options, to enable people to maintain their independence within strong family and community support networks. There is a different relationship between public sector and its residents with greater expectation resting with the individual and their families. Strong communities will be in place to enable residents to maximise their social interactions and participation contributing to their health and well-being.

Health and Social Care will be community-led, with greater involvement of the voluntary sector and the community supporting itself rather than relying on traditional services. Trained volunteers and health and social care professionals will work side-by-side to support residents to meet their own health and life goals. Digital technology will be the main way in which residents will find, buy and manage their care support. Next generation technology will help keep residents looking for support out of the system by providing them with the information and access to local services from the voluntary sector and local providers.

‘Community Navigators’ will be a key interface, within communities, working in harmony with the voluntary sector embedding self-help techniques. Assessments will focus on people’s abilities and strengths and will be person-centred, asking the question ‘what matters to you?’ On-line assessment by residents will also be the usual practice.

We will work with a range of people to understand how more people can be supported through less intensive services and by working with disabled people and their families to identify more creative and cost effective options. There will be much greater technology-enhanced care, building on smart home computer systems and wireless, and including up and coming technology such as personal care robots to maximise peoples’ independence. There will be in place a range of early screening and interventions with Public Health to ensure people are proactive about their own health. People will be supported to remain at home or receive their care as close to home as possible. More creative senior and assistive living options will exist, including memory care. The use of direct payments will have increased with people designing creative solutions to meet their needs and managing their own package of support.

Service users will experience the following benefits:

- I understand my needs and have a plan to manage them.
- When I need support I have choice and control over how my health and care needs are met.
- I live independently in the community with support from my family and friends and by access to community groups and organisations.
- I use technology and equipment to support me.
- I can access specialist health and social care support in the community.
- I receive high-quality support in hospital if I need to go there and don’t stay longer than I need to.
- I feel safe at home, and I am supported to manage any risks safely.

Offers fulfilled - Living in Trafford you will…

- A long, healthy and active life
- Live at home as long as possible
- Good access to appropriate health care and other universal services
- Support which effectively meets your needs and those of your family, and enables you to progress
- A full life – a valued place in the community, meaningful activity and positive relationships
Learning Disabilities

Trafford has undertaken robust analysis to better understand the local population of service users engaged in services, their needs, life trajectories, journeys into services and costs and quality associated with care. As a result of the findings and the Transforming Care fast track work across GM, Trafford are committed to a re-commissioned landscape which delivers a sustainable model of care and improves the lives of people with learning disabilities. National work has identified a set of outcomes which we have adapted locally and which we will deliver:

1. My care is planned, proactive and co-ordinated
2. I have choice and control over how my health and care needs are met
3. I live in the community with support from and for my family and paid carers
4. I have choice about where I live and who I live with
5. I have a fulfilling and purposeful everyday life
6. I get good care from mainstream NHS services
7. I can access specialist health and social care support in the community
8. I am supported to stay out of trouble
9. If I need assessment and treatment in hospital setting because my health needs can’t be met in the community, it is high-quality and I don’t stay there longer than I need to
10. I feel and am safe, and I am supported to manage my risks

We recognise that the successful achievement of these outcomes means that we must strengthen the way in which we work with families, developing a robust partnership as early as possible and providing consistent support planned on a lifespan approach. We will move to an all age approach in 2016, delivered by a skilled and committed workforce with a clear value base that promotes a culture of recognising and building on strengths, not just meeting needs. This will require a shift to planning for the future from an early age, and the use of resources to increase competencies and opportunities, rather than a focus on eradicating risk and restricting lives, especially for people who challenge our services.

Through utilising a variety of commissioning approaches across Greater Manchester, we will create a landscape where our service providers have the right skill set and value base. We will also develop partnerships which create a culture where providers are innovative and deliver creative options which improve individual outcomes for people with learning disabilities/autism.

Offers fulfilled - Living in Trafford you will have...

- Good access to appropriate health care and other universal services;
- Support which effectively meets your needs and those of your family, and enables you to progress;
- A full life – a valued place in the community, meaningful activity and positive relationships.
Chapter THREE: Transformation

Building Up to Good Mental Health

Mental health is a broad concept, and in some way or other concerns everyone in Trafford. Thus, one can say that mental health is everybody’s business. Over the next five years there must be a drive towards an equal response to mental and physical health, and towards the two being treated together and achieving genuine parity of esteem between positive physical and mental health support and outcomes.

Mental health is built up throughout the whole lifecycle of an individual. All phases have their importance and challenges in this regard: the pre-natal period, birth, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and the period of old age. Old ways of adapting are no longer valid, or the most appropriate, in facing the new challenges produced by the societal changes recognised through the Locality Plan. Of particular importance are the transitions between the developmental phases: Entering school, puberty, the labour market and retirement bring more challenges than ever before, also in terms of mental health.

Close and mutually satisfying connectedness (also called attachment) between a main caregiver and the child in early infancy is the most important element in building up the good mental health of an individual. We are committed to transforming our work with families and carers in this regard.

However, the mental health of an individual is also strongly related to the characteristics of the community where he or she is living. We are committed to taking coordinated action in the development of communities that support the mental health of the people (i.e. increasing social capital), including actions on:

- Enhancing participation and supporting the establishment of self-help activities
- Providing effective local support systems
- Enhancing equity and social justice

Tackling critical environmental factors such as: building mentally healthy housing environments, sustaining parks and other green spaces, more opportunities for play through networks of playgrounds and adventure parks, securing public safety, better access to education, improved access to sporting facilities and cultural activities, supporting facilities for civic participation, youth organisations and activity centres for children, families and older people, preventing loneliness and social isolation, independent living opportunities enhanced (for example by supporting the establishment of so-called smart-home solutions, by providing equipment to help communication and moving about), providing employment opportunities through to old age and by encouraging older workers to remain in the workforce, and combating ageism.

An essential characteristic of a healthy community is the availability of low-threshold community-based mental health services for all who are in need of these services. We will support a broad spectrum of activities: promotion of mental health, prevention of mental ill-health, early detection, responsive specialist services, local care and rehabilitation mental disorders, as well as prevention of premature mortality.

A shared priority with the national agenda is to enhance Access to specialist mental health services as those presenting with common and severe mental health conditions both want to quickly access high-quality, effective care and treatment, when they need it. This includes responding to calls for a wider range of talking therapies (including suitable options and provision for people with complex needs) and access within community/primary care with a whole family emphasis. Overall we will look to reduce the variation in access and recovery outcomes, maintain reduced waiting times with wider adoption of monitored Patient Tracking Lists equivalent to Cancer targets (by step, by site, by therapy type, etc.) and reducing inequalities for particular vulnerable groups.
Building Up to Good Mental Health

Offers fulfilled - Living in Trafford you will...

- Have access to continued improved access to Psychological Therapies, Early Interventions for individuals experiencing Psychosis and Diagnosis and Post-Diagnosis Support for those with or caring for people with Dementia
- Be able to access more Low Intensity and High Intensity Talking Therapies; specialist longer-term Psychotherapy and support for those presenting with Autism and Personality Disorders.
- See enhanced 24/7 Psychiatric Liaison/ Diversion and Rapid Assessment & Intervention (RAID) Services delivered in A&E/Acute Hospitals, Police Custody/Criminal Justice System Diversion and Primary Care support.
- Be supported by Shared Care Protocols for Prescribing and Physical Health Checks
- Have enhanced support for children and adolescents with mental health difficulties including:
  - ensuring in each locality a named point of contact for schools and GP
  - targeted action in the areas of ADHD, Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Eating Disorders
  - collaborative action plans to reduce children being placed outside Trafford, including those placed in residential schools/secure settings (especially for those in Looked-After-Care
  - additional evidence-based and early intervention programmes supporting children with learning disabilities and their families
  - enhanced programmes targeting maternal, perinatal mental health, early-years health services and parenting programmes
  - mental health promotion and anti-stigma campaigns
Place Based Opportunities
In Trafford we recognise that everyone has something to contribute to the wider community, and that our local residents and communities are reservoirs of untapped resources. But we also recognise that the role of public services is to provide specialist expertise and a safety net where there is no support available. In addition there are many solutions we can deliver better together through co-production between service providers and the community. There is so much the community can do for themselves with a little information, support and encouragement and often by public services given implied permission rather than creating unnecessary obstacles. We want to make it easier, not harder, for local residents and communities to take control of their own lives, their own health and wellbeing and their local areas, making improvements and developing new opportunities. In Trafford we are doing this through an asset based approach which builds on our existing Locality Partnerships through our Locality Working model which includes our borough wide campaign “Be Bold, Be The Difference’. We want residents to know that they can make a difference to the lives of their friends and neighbours and themselves, by being more active, volunteering, joining local groups or simply by being more neighbourly. We are also training and creating networks of Community Builders and Community Connectors across the borough. People who find, connect and unleash the assets in communities.

Locality Working is our framework to work collaboratively and innovatively to make best use of the assets we have in our local area. This means bringing together everyone, from individual residents, businesses, community and faith groups, councillors, community leaders and public sector bodies, to work in partnership, share resources and enable new ideas to develop, making full use of the physical and human assets, financial resources and community spirit that thrives within our localities. To lead Locality Working, Trafford has 4 Locality Partnerships, made up of all stakeholders and active citizens with an interest in their locality including Councillors, public service and Third sector partners, and Community Ambassadors, tasked with engaging with the community and empowering, enabling and supporting a range of locality projects and initiatives which are influenced both by strategic priorities and by community concerns and aspirations.
A strong locality partnership structure is embedded in Trafford which is maturing to accept a wider range of responsibilities from community ownership of health and well-being outcome improvements through to the physical management of assets. Community and children’s centres have transferred through lease-holding arrangements to new partnerships and services have been mapped to deliver from those locations. These services range from early help services through to enhanced targeted provision to vulnerable groups.

As part of the transformation of library services, various innovations are in development to enable residents to continue to access library services as part of a community offer that draws in expertise from a range of services to meet a range of needs.

As part of this, plans are underway to redevelop Timperley Library. The new library will be co-located with a GP surgery and offer a range of wrap-around services. For Coppice Library a formal partnership is in development with a third sector provider who will run the library for the Council. In addition to the library there will be a Wellbeing Centre provided on site managed by an overall provider but with other partners on site to increase the portfolio of services and information available, and ensure that the model is sustainable.

A good example of how community assets can facilitate sustainable early intervention activity is the planned creation of a ‘Youth Trust’ in Trafford. This independent organisation, developed in partnership between public services, youth providers and young people, will raise aspirations and ambitions of the youth of Trafford by co-ordinating and promoting a Youth Offer. It will:

- Support of youth provision: To establish a partnership framework against which youth provision for 11-18 year olds (up to 25 years for young people with learning difficulties) will be commissioned and funded
- Investment: To grow investment into youth services within Trafford, through innovative approaches to accessing funding and other resources.
- Collaboration and Co-operation: To provide a network for all providers working with or on behalf of young people in Trafford in order to improve co-ordination of services, collaborative working and the development and sharing of knowledge, skills and resources. To strengthen and sustain Third Sector providers, develop volunteering and improve community resilience.

Trafford Council has committed funding to support the Trust model and it will secure increased investment from across the sectors, pool resources and make use of all available assets.
Place Based Opportunities - Leisure Services

Trafford has a vibrant sport and leisure scene with a rich heritage of sporting success. Private providers thrive alongside municipal facilities offering a vast range of sporting participation and fitness centres.

There is a determination in Trafford that sport and leisure start to make a much greater contribution to the health and social care system. We see significant opportunities to reduce and avoid costs to the system by supporting people to maintain their independence longer, recover more quickly and have access to a range of support services that use creative and engaging ways of working with them.

The Council must energise providers to think differently and to organise themselves so that they can start to develop products and services that encourage independence through participation and specifically support reablement.

Sport can be a great medium to engage the most challenged young people and help to keep families together. Sports coaches are typically young and can relate well to young people that may be on the edge of care providing significant opportunities for commissioners and providers to come together to develop approaches through outreach, schools, and the public estate infrastructure.

With all this in mind there is a vision and commitment to leveraging investment into the borough’s leisure facilities and a blueprint for sustainable investment into its estates is in development. The leisure centre of the future will look very different; it must facilitate integrated services where leisure facilities sit alongside GP practices, social workers, health and social care providers who are all working together with a common purpose; to prolong the person’s independence by leveraging the totality of the resources in the community and within their families.

Trafford Council has recently set up Trafford Leisure, a Community Interest Company, owned by the Council and working with the Council to support the delivery of this vision and to develop world class facilities that will make a significant contribution to the health and social care system where the physical assets and the expertise of the collective can really start to evidentially drive the agenda forward through sustainable business models that truly improves the health and wellbeing of our residents.
Place Based Opportunities - Environment

Greenspace
Trafford Council is responsible for managing over 37 public parks, over 50 amenity greenspaces, 21 recreation/sports grounds, 5 cemeteries/crematoria, 41 woodlands, 86 children’s playgrounds and 6 linear greenspace routes. Accessible greenspace accounts for around 10% of Trafford’s total area. 80% of residents are within 300m of an accessible greenspace, the Natural England standard. Going forward the key issues will be related to bringing more resources into greenspace management through working with stakeholders including residents, to maintain and improve standards as well as balancing the uneven distribution of quality and sufficiency, ensuring that where it is needed the quantity and quality of greenspace is improved as part of new housing developments.

Can we add something about future housing developments in the borough must incorporate sufficient green space to encourage physical activity through enjoyment of the natural environment; this could be achieved by these new home owners paying an annual property management fee to maintain the green space for their benefit.

Climate Change
In 2011, Trafford borough’s carbon footprint was 1729.5 kilo tonnes of CO2 – the second highest in Greater Manchester, with the highest per capita at 7.6 tonnes. In the same year, Trafford recorded the second highest incidence of fuel poverty in Greater Manchester, including within affluent areas, where its linked to poor building energy efficiency and under occupancy. Going forward the implementation of Trafford’s Sustainability Strategy, including housing and public buildings retrofit and district heat networks will be important as well as helping home owners, businesses and new development to become more energy efficient cut their utility bills and reduce fuel poverty.

Active Travel
There are 107km of public rights of way and currently 23 km of National Cycle Network routes in Trafford, with plans to significantly expand the cycle network. 50% of residents in Trafford are within 800m from train, tram or major bus station however currently key areas of employment, and areas of future development have poor levels of accessibility by non-car modes. There are deprived communities with poor levels of access to by public transport, walking and cycling and a lack of availability of high quality cycle facilities for many journeys with Trafford. We need to deliver accessible major developments and infrastructure which encourage people to travel by sustainable means of transport and work with partners to deliver better public transport systems. We also need to produce an active travel strategy for Trafford with the aim of delivering a long term programme of investment, with partners, to provide a high quality cycle network.
Place Based Opportunities - Housing

Trafford contains some of the most sought after housing in the North West in established and desirable residential neighbourhoods. This is reflected in house prices which are above the national and regional averages. However there are particular challenges in Trafford related to both the supply and affordability of housing.

Poor housing, unsuitable housing and precarious housing circumstances affect our physical and mental health. Generally speaking, the health of older people, children, disabled people and people with long-term illnesses is at greater risk from poor housing conditions. The home is a driver of health inequalities.

Appropriate housing development is a vital element in ensuring that Trafford continues to meet the needs and aspirations of residents and remains competitive. The delivery of new housing of a range of types and tenures will be critical in addressing the housing supply and affordability challenges in Trafford.

The Council will seek to facilitate productive partnerships between organisations and businesses looking to invest in new housing development and encourage private and public investment. The delivery of sustainable housing growth, especially on previously developed land and in town centres, will continue to be promoted by the Council. Work will be undertaken with Registered Providers, developers, the Homes and Communities Agency and the Council’s Planning Team to facilitate the development of affordable and supported housing which meets the needs of Trafford residents.

New housing development should help to support diverse communities and create opportunities for local people. The Council will encourage developers to add value to their schemes through Social Value opportunities, CIL and section 106 contributions by offering apprenticeship schemes, maximising the use of local labour and suppliers and actively engaging with local communities in supporting local projects which deliver against Trafford Partnerships’ strategic and locality priorities.

Whilst the Council no longer manages housing stock it retains a statutory responsibility for homelessness and housing allocations. It continues to work with its providers to develop the existing estate to meet the needs of new and different service users, reduce homelessness and improve property conditions, ensuring that any under-utilised provision is redeveloped to meet demand. The Council will also work to improve property conditions in existing private sector stock. This will include improving the energy efficiency of properties, the licensing of Homes in Multiple Occupation and tackling rogue landlords.

Green spaces are important to all local communities. The availability of open space, sport and recreation facilities are key factors to the quality of life and physical well-being of people. By adding to the attractiveness of the Borough, it can also encourage potential investors and thereby help stimulate urban regeneration. Because of this, all new housing development will be expected to provide appropriate levels of open space and green infrastructure and developers will need to show how their development would protect and encourage the use of Trafford’s open space and sports/recreation facilities.
Place Based Opportunities - Education, Employment & Skills

Employment
Trafford has a relatively high employment rate. Currently 75.3% of Trafford’s working age population are in employment, compared to 69.2% in Greater Manchester. Trafford’s average unemployment rate is at 5.4% despite wider economic challenges and is lower than the Greater Manchester average of 7.3%.

Employment is linked to economic growth, and Trafford has a strong economic base with one of the highest productivity rates in Greater Manchester at 5.7% higher than the North West rate.

The Council and partner organisations sitting on the Trafford Employment, Enterprise and Skills Group will continue to support new and existing businesses in recruiting their workforce, and will forge productive relationships with new businesses moving into the area to ensure new job opportunities are taken up by Trafford residents. The development of key strategic sites such as Carrington and Trafford Park will also yield significant new job opportunities in Trafford. Productive relationships will also continue to be forged with partner organisations contracted to deliver employment programmes such as the Work Programme and Working Well.

The Council and partner organisations are committed to supporting people into work through the Trafford Pledge, a partnership with local businesses to support people with complex needs into work such as those on Employment and Support Allowance who may have health barriers to securing employment.

Skills
Trafford has a highly skilled population with nearly 40% of the residents having NVQ Level Four and above qualifications compared to only 30% across Greater Manchester and 29% in the North West. Correspondingly a quarter of people employed in Trafford are in professional occupations and a further 12.7% are Managers, Directors or Senior Officials compared to only 9.5% in the North West. However these statistics mask geographical disparities with some parts of Trafford having 30% residents with basic skills only.

The Council will continue to work with partners from the Trafford Employment, Enterprise and Skills Group such as Trafford College to help address skills barriers both for residents in and out of employment to help create a highly skilled workforce.

Education
Trafford has the second lowest 16-18 NEET (not in employment, education or training) rate in Greater Manchester. For Trafford residents aged 16-19 this is 4.73% (August 2015). The majority of Trafford young people make a successful transition from school to sixth form, college, apprenticeships or other training opportunities. Trafford is one of the highest ranked local authority areas in the country for the achievement of pupils at both Primary and Secondary level with a high number of good and outstanding schools delivering excellent results for Trafford residents. Due to legislative changes young people are now required (from Summer 2015) to remain in learning up to their 18th Birthday. The number of young people remaining in learning is measured by the RPA (Raising the Participation Age) rate and Trafford is the highest performing Local Authority in Greater Manchester with an RPA rate of 93.9% (Aug 2015).

The Council will target resources and use referral systems to ensure all 16 and 17 year olds who are not meeting their duty to participate in learning are made a suitable offer of learning and provided with support and signposting in order to engage them in opportunities.
Place Based Opportunities - Economic Growth

Trafford has a robust economy and due to its large business base, concentrated in Trafford Park, and the employment and housing growth which will be delivered by the Carrington site, Trafford is an ‘economic powerhouse’ of GM. Trafford’s population is just over 230,000 and highly skilled / educated (44% educated at NVQ 4 and above) while the borough has the highest productivity rate per head in GM, and the highest GVA (outside of Manchester), producing £6.6 billion p.a. The number in employment in Trafford is just over 130,000 and this is predicted to increase by 6.6% to 2033. Trafford has a strong entrepreneurial culture with the number of business start-ups per 10,000 working age population being 89.4% in 2012, 45% higher than GM and 36% greater than the UK average.

Services are the dominant sector in the local economy representing 85.6% of all jobs with ‘financial and other business services’ representing the largest element at 33%. Manufacturing is the second largest sector with just under 8% of all jobs and remains a key sector of Trafford’s economy employing some 11,000 people, while advanced manufacturing employs some 2,800 people representing 25% of the manufacturing sector as a whole. The manufacturing sector in Trafford is heavily concentrated in Trafford Park which, as one of the largest industrial estates in Europe, is a vital asset for the local, GM and NW economies.

Many businesses are committed to social responsibility policies and initiatives that can directly benefit not only the health and wellbeing of their workforce, but also the wider community. Simple measures, such as encouraging staff to cycle to work through subsidised purchase schemes, offering healthy eating choices in staff canteens, organising staff building sessions with a physical exercise element, can all have a direct benefit. A healthier workforce is a happier and more productive workforce that benefits business performance, competitiveness and ultimately profit. This needs to be fully communicated to all businesses in Trafford with practical suggestions from best practice in the private sector.

Through corporate responsibility activity, businesses can ‘put something back’ into the community by sponsoring sports and activity groups, offering staff time and resources to support health and wellbeing activities in the community groups, pro-bono support, mentoring, volunteering, providing equipment and facilities for example. Public sector employers should also commit to corporate social responsibility programmes to illustrate a partnership approach with the private sector, pooling resources to address health and wellbeing issues in the borough. This approach could be developed and implemented by Thrive and other local public and private sector stakeholders. Other fora, such as the Trafford Park Business Network, will also be used as a mechanism to promote this agenda.

Residents claiming Employment Support Allowance with health conditions are being supported by the Working Well programme, a GM initiative providing intensive support through key workers to help individuals address their barriers, improve their health and wellbeing and move into employment. Similar work is also being undertaken through the Stronger Families programme, where key workers support families with complex needs to work through their issues and address long term patterns of worklessness to achieve positive outcomes for the family.

The Working Well programme will be expanded and further aligned with Trafford’s Stronger Families initiative to provide a co-ordinated approach to finding employment and improving the health and wellbeing of clients on the programme. The Council will continue to play a major role in supporting the programme at a local level and will continue to work with local businesses to create further job opportunities and match clients with vacancies.
Trafford remains the safest place in Greater Manchester with the lowest number of crimes per 1000 head of population that any other Borough. Despite reductions in police officer numbers and a prioritisation on offences involving personal harm, Trafford is currently seeing year to date comparison reductions in the following property offences: Burglary Dwelling, Burglary Other, Drugs offences, Theft from the person, Vehicle Offences, and Pedal Cycle Theft. Public confidence surveys measured on a quarterly basis provided some of the following headlines for 2014/15: 95% of residents believe that the police are doing a good or excellent job; 97% of residents agreed that, taking everything into account, they have confidence in the Police and they treat you with respect; 93% of residents would feel safe outside after dark (an increase from 91%). Only 1% of residents perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour in their local area. Perceptions of safety within their home environment can have a huge impact on an individual’s emotional as well as physical well-being.

Without a doubt there has been a shift in focus for police resources in recent times to harm related incidents and increasingly the police are dealing with a wide range of social issues within society. Surprisingly, on a typical day, it may only be around 10 - 40% of GMP Trafford’s workload is directly linked to criminality. Vulnerability, safeguarding and protecting people at risk of harm is a major part of their work. This presents itself in many different ways on members of our community – whether it is the impact of drugs and alcohol, mental ill health, the impact of worklessness, domestic abuse, people trafficking, prostitution or child sexual exploitation.

The opportunity to improve the way residents access health and social care services through this Plan is of critical importance to the crime and community safety agendas. Innovative and successful partnership initiatives are already underway in the borough such as the introduction of a dedicated Specialist Mental Health Practitioner from Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust, to operate within the Integrated Safer Communities Team, physically co-located at Stretford Police Station to work alongside police and Trafford Council staff. We are also developing a new service for victims of domestic abuse who report to the police for the first time, using trained PCSOs and volunteers to offer follow up bespoke support to families who otherwise would not necessarily be getting the help they need and are therefore likely to present again to the police or other services in the future.

Both these new models fit well with the principle of a single point off access to services and professionals and the development of the MASH whether at the early help or crisis end of the scale. Police and Safer Trafford Partners are committed to supporting these developments to maximise opportunities for information sharing, integrated working and providing holistic, whole-family solutions to issues which place high demand or have the potential to place high demand on their services.

The Safer Trafford Partnership recently adopted its new 3 year Crime Strategy. The emphasis will continue to be on prevention, on early and targeted intervention and effective enforcement, all through collaborative problem solving across partners. But we will increase the emphasis through our Locality Working model on engaging communities in co-producing solutions which prevent crime, build resilience and improve perceptions of safety in our streets and neighbourhoods. Already we have resident Home Watch Co-ordinators leading a Junior Neighbourhood Watch scheme with a primary school in Sale and residents in the South locality are expanding a Know Your Street capable guardianship project using social media. We are committed to scaling those local place based initiatives which work and to taking partnership action in the areas of Trafford which are most affected by environmental crime, criminal damage, deliberate fires and Anti-Social Behaviour. By developing campaigns such as “Be Responsible” and “Be Bold” to encourage social responsibility amongst communities and make Trafford a cleaner, greener place to live and to keep individuals and their homes and vehicles safe.
Chapter FIVE: Enablers of Change

Enablers of Change: Public Service Reform

The factors that link together public services are the people who use them and the places in which they live. Public services need to be designed around people’s needs and expectations; and be relatable to personal experiences.

The GM Public Service Principles are:

- **A new relationship** between public services and citizens, communities and businesses that enables shared decision making, democratic accountability and voice, genuine co-production and joint delivery of services. Do with, not to.
- **An asset based approach** that recognises and builds on the strengths of individuals, families and our communities rather than focussing on the deficits.
- **Behaviour change in** our communities that builds independence and supports residents to be in control
- **A place based approach that redefines services** and places individuals, families, communities at the heart
- **A stronger prioritisation of well-being, prevention and early intervention**
- **An evidence led** understanding of risk and impact to ensure the right intervention at the right time
- **An approach that supports the development of new investment and resourcing models**, enabling collaboration with a wide range of organisations.

**Complex Dependency**

The National expansion of the Stronger Families and the Working Well programmes with the whole system review of services for young offenders and Integrated Offender Management provide an ideal opportunity to develop an Integrated Complex Dependency approach.

The Complex Dependency model within GM is considered as a key priority for reforming services and improving outcomes for all individuals and families with multiple complex needs.

The GM overarching principles is that regardless of the point at which a service user enters the system, consideration will be made in every instance whether further assessment and triage should take place to determine whether a co-ordinated multi-agency response is required to address the underlying causes of the problem, where appropriate with a whole family.

The GM spine for the approach is:

- Taking a lead key worker approach – from a range of partner organisations, with an agreed set of skills and behaviours.
- Single Front door – identification, assessment and triage processes.
- Integrated place based model – integrated service offer within localities, with a clear community based offer to make the most of assets within a place.
- Evidence Based interventions – Supported by a commissioning framework that will allow front line workers to access services achieving outcomes.
- Evaluation framework – outcomes framework that will capture the outcomes that mater to partners
- An Employment focus – employment and skills will be a central focus of the delivery model aligned to existing local skills provision.
Enablers of Change
Enablers of Change: Workforce Reform

To deliver our ambitious reform agenda working together to deliver a radical reform of public services with people and place at its heart, we recognize the need for a new relationship between citizen, state and society.

To deliver a changed relationship between citizens and the state we need to change the way we work and this includes systems, services and process as well as workforce behaviours, values and ethos. This change in mindset is needed both at leadership level and in the frontline workforce so that reform happens in practice.

We need a common language and core set of behaviours that define how we work, it’s not just about what we achieve and it’s also about how we do it. Being positive, accountable and being open to doing things differently are core to the principles of reform and equally important to technical skills and qualifications. We need a culture that demands positivity, personal responsibility, openness and transparency.

• From our frontline workforce this means the freedom to focus on what’s important to an individual and family, having different conversations to identify assets unconstrained by a tick box assessment.
• For our administrative functions it means moving to a role of enabler, breaking down bureaucracy and working with the community.

In supporting our workforce to change, we need to ensure they have access to the right information to make informed decisions and are supported by leaders who champion a new approach to public services.
A set of leadership expectations have been developed in consultation with key stakeholders across Greater Manchester.

The expectation is that a leader in any Greater Manchester public service:

- **Delivers the GM Ambition** - Understands the GM ambition and the need for it to be delivered in all corners of GM
- **Leads from place** - Understands what it takes to transform places. Leads within, and on behalf of their organisations, systems and places.
- **Takes an asset based approach** - Recognises and values the strengths of people and places, enabling them to build on these to overcome challenges and make the most of opportunities.
- **Understands impact** - Makes decisions ensuring the impact on people and places informs professional / clinical information and judgments
- **Is democratically astute** - Creates a collective responsibility to deliver the GM ambition, understanding governance systems and accountability to people and places.
- **Acts collaboratively** - Acts with authenticity, honesty and integrity to build strong collaborative relationships and connectivity across GM
- **Builds trusts** - Has a deeply held sense of purpose and is able to share power in a way that supports citizens and others to create the best conditions for people to thrive.
- **Connects with people** - Connects with and respects other people’s stories and history
- **Is focused on better outcomes** - Is resilient, innovative, curious and relentless in getting better outcomes across GM
In delivery of devolution an overarching principle in creating new models of inclusive governance and decision-making, is the intention to enable GM commissioners, providers, patients, carers and partners to shape the future of GM together.

The Locality Plan principles of change are being delivered in Trafford devolution through the Health and Wellbeing Board’s approval of the Locality Plan.

This is reflected in Trafford through a governance forum - The Joint Commissioning Board, with the CCG and the Council delivering that which is respectively delegated from each organisation with pooled budgets. The Board will ensure robust governance and assurance of delegated commissioning delivery as agreed through this Locality Plan and engaged with patients, carers and the public during the different stages of devolution and service delivery.

Strategic Partnerships of jointly-commissioned services delivered will ensure operational implementation and benefits realisation across initially for example Children and Young Persons & Families, Learning Disabilities and Mental Health delivered through...
Enablers of Change: Patient Engagement

We acknowledge the contribution people can make as service users, patients, carers, staff, stakeholders and members of the wider community in setting priorities, planning and developing services and evaluating outcomes. We will continue to ensure that these citizens are at the centre of our services and with every level of our commissioning system and service improvement system being informed by listening to those who use and care about our services. By working collaboratively, we will be able to shape services around the needs of those who use them.

Over the years we have worked with stakeholders and the Trafford population to help refine our vision of integrated care. Early on in our conversations ‘Peoples priorities’ were developed by those we conversed with. People wanted:

“A holistic, joined up service which offers choice and flexibility as well as sufficient resources to support this choice. Furthermore that any change will result in greater efficiency, better communication and information, improved access and location and at all times are designed to achieve a patient focus”

Where appropriate, we will plan services, communicate and engage with those citizens on a locality approach to help shape services which are appropriate for the needs of those individuals and the community which they live in.
Enablers of Change: Public Health

We know that societies change over time, and that public health issues alter across different populations. The challenge for public health is to ensure that services adapt and respond to these changes and reflect the current and future public health threats and risks. Across Trafford we face particular challenges relating to inequalities, ageing, access to services, especially preventative services, housing, the economic crisis, air quality, and climate change.

These factors all result in changes to living environments, lifestyles and disease patterns. In Trafford, around 85% of deaths are caused by chronic conditions such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases, mental disorders and diabetes. At the same time there are continuing risks from emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases and health emergencies.

Public Health can help in tackling these difficult issues through the following actions and enablers:

**Health protection:** the surveillance and monitoring of population health and well-being, and responding to health hazards and emergencies. This includes screening and immunisation programmes, which reduce future ill health.

**Health promotion:** Using evidence based action to address social determinants of health and health inequality. This includes a wide range of activities such as reducing worklessness, improving housing and reducing smoking.

**Health intelligence:** Using intelligence, the Joint Strategic Need and Asset Assessment (JSNAA) and evidence based guidance to ensure that all interventions and services are cost effective.

**Partnership working:** Working with statutory, voluntary and private sector organisations to identify opportunities and structures to improve health and outcomes. This includes working with staff to deliver ‘Every Contact Counts’, and with third sector organization to promote community engagement.

**Improving health care quality and safety:** working with health service partners to improve effectiveness and ensure the safety of services provided in the borough.
Over the last few years public sector organisations within Trafford have been working successfully to remodel and achieve efficiencies from their estates. This approach aligns fully with the Greater Manchester one public estate initiative that was recently launched.

Trafford public sector partners are committed to delivering improved public services for everybody in the area by directly delivering or commissioning the highest quality services available. The vision for Trafford is to have full developed integrated clinical model, which will be delivered from modern safe and efficient building. We want to provide these high quality services as close to our residents’ communities and homes as we can, in a collaborative way, ensuring value for money and improved accessibility at a time and location convenient with them.

We recognise that property and the built environment is an important component to delivering high quality, accessible and efficient public services. Therefore the partner organisations are working together through a strategic estates group (SEG) in order to use property to deliver a more integrated, accessible, innovative and efficient range of public services and as an enabler to develop shared services and to support community regeneration.

To fully realise these opportunities together we are taking a more strategic approach to property management and this Strategic Estates Plan sets out our intentions to improve management of this valuable and high cost resource aligned with priority outcomes for Trafford residents.

Trafford CCG has developed an integrated strategy 5 years ago which had estates at its core and identified teams operating from neighbourhoods which would have integrated hubs as their base for service delivery location. It is the intention that these premises will be suitable for offering state of the art integration and be easily accessible for the Trafford public, providing safe, sound and quality services and an alternative to hospital care.

In line with Trafford Council, the CCG operates services on a four neighbourhood system with the vision to have health and wellbeing in each of them, which will bring together health, social care and third sector services so to offer responsive local services for all local people; this will include easy access, flexibility of operating hours, DDA compliant along with parking and other transport links.

The intention of the Strategic Estate Planning process is to support real change in the local estate and to generate strategic solutions that drive system wide savings, integration and new client centred service models.

Significant savings are achievable through a structured and targeted programme to support the strategic planning of the estate, which will deliver:

- Increased efficiencies, through the better utilisation of high-quality community and central property assets.
- Better service integration, driving improvements in service efficiency and better outcomes for residents.
- New service models, supporting the drive to move services into the community, replacing outmoded and inadequate premises and releasing capital through a structured programme of disposals.
- Flexibility in Service provision, making use of new technology to support primary and community services reducing the amount of time required with a physical location. These are essential if we are to meet the changing demographic needs of our population.
- Accessible to all ensuring premises are compliant with all access requirements, adequate parking and transport links including operating hours in to the evenings and weekends.
- Adaptable to meet the ever changing requirements within health and social care

Further information is available in Appendix 2, p.61.
Appendices

1. Financial Information

2. Health Estate Management—further information
Finance Baseline

The CCG is planning to deliver a 1% surplus in 2015/16 and going forward in each of the 5 financial years 2016/17 to 2020/21 as required by NHSE. The Council is required by statute to set a balanced and robust budget each year.

However, it is apparent from the initial calculations that at this stage there is a significant savings challenge that will impact upon the ability of the Council and the CCG to achieve their objectives.

Further significant financial pressures on the social care and NHS providers within Trafford mean that without mitigation there will be a financial gap of c£111m by the end of the 5 year period.

Both the CCG and the Council welcome the opportunity that Devolution Manchester presents to protect health and social care.

The baseline year for the locality plan is deemed to be the 2015/16 (Year 0) although this is based upon forecast outturn and figures may change between now and year-end.

It is noted that GM is presently in discussion on the structure of future financial plans and the GM Strategic Plan and that our financials can only be considered a DRAFT at this stage; given the uncertainty that exists ahead of the Comprehensive Spending Review and its impact on future financial settlements, tariffs, transformation funding, local taxation etc. We expect to revise our position in 2016 and the CCG and Council recognise that this work will be ongoing and require further analysis.
Finance Assumptions

Council Assumptions

As an unprotected service, local government is likely to face continued cash reductions in its grant funding from Central Government. Reductions in the settlement funding assessment of around 10% are assumed with a cumulative loss of £13m over the five year period. The main cost pressures arise from: the New Living Wage which was announced in July 2015; demography - Trafford has significant increases in the elderly and children population; general inflation increase and cost pressures within the fragile care market; assumed pay award increases of 1% and pension increases.

Net spending on care services represents less than half of the Council’s total budget and therefore assumptions on other services, such as cost of waste disposal, public transport etc. would have a knock-on effect on social care.

Trafford Council equally recognises that there is a specific ask to protect social care and welcomes this from the CSR and any additional funds that may be accesses to support Social Care and the wider locality plan to benefit social care. Based on the GM ‘protecting social care’ request for £255m Trafford’s share would be approximately £22m.
Finance Assumptions

CCG Assumptions

As outlined above, the CCG continues to work on the basis of existing system rules and is required to deliver a 1% surplus from 2015/16 onwards.

Presently CCGs are expected to spend a minimum of 1% of funds non-recurrently from 2015/16 onwards and retain a 0.5% contingency. It is likely that this will not be possible going forward but for the purpose of this return this has been built into the financial challenge and planning assumptions.

Trafford’s Patient Care Co-ordination Centre requires a greater level of investment on a non-recurrent basis and the CCG/Council have submitted an ‘Expression of Interest’ to the Greater Manchester Transformation Fund for non-recurrent funding amounting to £4m. The expected investment has been increased to £5m in view of the significant transformation of health and social care integration required. This funding has been excluded from the financial figures within the CCG sources and application statement but will be required to close the gap of savings assumed within the locality plan.

For the purpose of healthcare contracts, it is assumed that we continue to be on the basis of the current contracting framework i.e. largely driven by PBR but this may change going forward as the CCG is close to the GM work-stream in this area.

It is acknowledged that the detail of these contracting figures will change as contracts are agreed and signed off and a set of principles need to be agreed as part of the GM Devofinancial templates submitted at a later point.

The health activity and financial assumptions have been shared with the major NHS Acute Trusts at a summary level however at this stage no real detailed “triangulation” has taken place on NHS Acute and CCG financial plans.

Growth has been factored into the CCGs plan at previously notified levels; no additional growth has been factored in for movement towards target or receipt of transformation funding or receipt of a share of the £8bn additional growth for the NHS.

It is the view from Trafford CCG that any additional funds that it receives over and above the current level of assumed growth may be largely consumed by changes to the PBR tariff deflator, PBR business rules or additional NHS Acute savings programmes to deliver further efficiencies and better coding.

Trafford CCG has experienced significant cost growth over and above the proportionate costs attributable to activity changes and indeed both of its major acute providers have shared plans to increase income from better coding, unbundling tariffs etc.

Trafford CCG has assumed that provider efficiencies of 4% will be required in each of the next 5 years and that savings of 2.5% will be delivered in 2016/17 with 2% from 2017/18 onwards. This provides for an undelivered efficiency saving required for NHS Acute Providers of 1.5% in 2016/17 and 2% from 2017/18 onwards equating to c£19m.

Trafford CCG would welcome its “fair share” of the additional national funding of £8bn and deems this amount to be in the order of c£30m but has not included that within these plans and if this is required in future plans will adjust its costs accordingly to reflect tariff impact above.

The CCG also wishes to use this submission as an opportunity to request Greater Manchester to seek to move towards funding that more reflect utilisation of services and age than the current funding formula. It is accepted that this will require a broader scope of work and be linked more to GM Standardisation however, Trafford like Stockport CCG suffers from a high age profile that consumes appropriately health services at a greater cost. The same is also true for social care costs for the Council.
The table below shows how this resource gap is profiled over the five year period. These are included at this stage without mitigation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAFFORD ECONOMY GAP - 2016/17 to 2020/21</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>SFP3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Social Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Pressures / Savings Challenge (Cumulative)</td>
<td>13.036</td>
<td>21.768</td>
<td>29.675</td>
<td>37.132</td>
<td>44.306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Health Economy savings target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
<td>£m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES - CCG (In Year)</td>
<td>8.090</td>
<td>4.767</td>
<td>4.256</td>
<td>4.576</td>
<td>4.920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES - CCG (Cumulative)</td>
<td>8.090</td>
<td>12.857</td>
<td>17.113</td>
<td>21.689</td>
<td>26.609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES - NHS provider efficiency</td>
<td>8.000</td>
<td>8.000</td>
<td>8.000</td>
<td>8.000</td>
<td>8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES - NHS provider efficiency</td>
<td>8.000</td>
<td>16.000</td>
<td>24.000</td>
<td>32.000</td>
<td>40.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES - Total Health Economy (In Year)</td>
<td>16.090</td>
<td>12.767</td>
<td>12.256</td>
<td>12.576</td>
<td>12.920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES - Total Health Economy (Cumulative) savings</td>
<td>16.090</td>
<td>28.857</td>
<td>41.113</td>
<td>53.689</td>
<td>66.609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - Health and Social Care (Cumulative)</td>
<td>29.126</td>
<td>50.625</td>
<td>70.788</td>
<td>90.821</td>
<td>110.915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures should be considered indicative and provisional at this stage and are likely to change when planning assumptions are standardised.
Finance: Activity Planning & Delivery of Savings

The CCG and the Council have made certain assumptions within their plans for cost and activity growth across health and social care; at this stage these are being refined and may need to be re-visited as part of the next cut and submission.

It is assumed that the TCCC will contribute to the significant element of the elective and non-elective savings targets of 10% and 15% activity reductions. At this stage, this has been factored into the plans for assumed delivery of CCG savings and equates to £15.759m at the assumed level of 10% elective and 15% Non-elective admissions; this leaves a gap of £11m of outstanding CCG savings still to be delivered.

The actual increase in activity in 2014/15 and 2015/16 for non-elective care means that the CCG will need to re-visit the phasing of the savings however the commitment to delivering this level of reduction of the period of the devolution timeframe remains unchanged.

To date, the phase 1 of the model delivery has identified from initial modelling that savings of £9.7m could be delivered although these are considered provisional at this stage.

Phase 2 of the model requires £5m of additional investment and it is believed that this will deliver at least the balance of £6m of target savings for CCG but is likely to deliver significant additional savings across NHS Acute and Social Care.

Savings are targeted across the sector in line with the TCCC objectives of a complete redesign across health and social care to achieve transformation change. Savings targeted across the sector in line with the Locality plan are set out in the table below.

Going forward this approach will be embedded in the Council’s involvement with the TCCC.

In summary the savings amount to £15.7m, plus an assumed ‘corporate contribution’ from within the Council of a further £6.8m; this leaves a deficit on social care of £22m. It is assumed this will form part of the GM Devolution consideration of ‘protection of social care’.

It is important to note that the CCG and Council financial submission is considered “draft” and may change at the point in time when it may need to submit a 5 year plan to NHS England or at a later date.

Savings schemes impacting upon NHS providers have been discussed and the CCG has given a clear indication to providers that savings of circa 15% will be delivered against non-elective care over 5 years and 10% for elective care over 5 years.

Further development of other schemes as part of the wider integrated care agenda are ongoing and are described elsewhere within this health and social care locality plan but not at this stage savings have not been factored into this submission.

No assumptions have been factored into the plan for the impact of the GM Transformation agenda and it is recognised that this could help close the economy savings gap further.
The following schedule summarises TCCC ask for additional funding from transformation sources; at this stage this primarily includes the EOI for TCCC and Estates submission.

### Summary of Investments from Transformation Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Area</th>
<th>Revenue (Recurrent) £m</th>
<th>Revenue (Non-Recurrent) £m</th>
<th>Total £m</th>
<th>Capital £m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Patient Care Co-ordination Centre - including social care</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estates - Revenue consequences of capital investment</td>
<td>CCG</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estates - Capital costs</td>
<td>CCG</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care improved access and delivery - including social care</td>
<td>CCG / Council</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care other</td>
<td>CCG</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformation / Commissioning Resource</td>
<td>Council / CCG</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes

1. The revenue requirement supports the Expressions of Interest request and requirements to deliver TCCC as well as estates revenue consequences.
2. Notes - The capital is to support the infrastructure costs of 4 hub model approach within Trafford.
3. Transformation / Commissioning resource - cost over 4 year period front loaded to drive programme of change. Includes CCG resource.

The broad rationale for each of the investments identified in the table is set out below:

- **Trafford Patient Care Co-ordination Centre (TCCC).** This investment is required to support phase 2 of the TCCC model and is explained in much greater detail in the Expressions of Interest submission.
- **Estates – revenue consequences of capital investment** – *This relates to the revenue costs to support the 4 hub model of service delivery across the locality footprint that in turn sits within the Estates enabler work-stream.*
- **Estates capital cost** – These are the capital requirements for the hubs sitting within the locality and in turn sit within the Estates enabler work-stream.
- **Primary Care improved access and delivery; including social care access requirements for 7 day working.**
- **Primary Care other** – These support additional delivery of services within primary care to enable the locality plan to be delivered.
- **Transformation and Commissioning changes.** Additional investment is required to deliver the significant integrated transformation of health and social care required and the expected investment requirement over the five year period is £3m.
Health Estate Management

Trafford CCG has commenced on delivering change across Trafford, working on the four locality hubs which will bring together integrated services. This work is done in conjunction with the Council to ensure best use of all buildings across Trafford. All the schemes outlined below offer integrated estates solutions for health and social care. Below are projects that are currently in the delivery phase:

1. **North Trafford Locality - Shrewsbury Street**
   The development of the Old Trafford Community Centre on Shrewsbury Street is part of The Old Trafford Masterplan which aims to create a vibrant, sustainable community, with quality housing, excellent environment, and good connections to employment opportunities together with improved health, retail and community facilities. The scheme will create a vibrant community hub with state of the art health facilities and 80 Extra Care apartments.
   This scheme is being led by Trafford Housing Trust along with the Old Trafford Community to create plans for the new Shrewsbury Street Community and Health Development. The Community have been involved throughout the process, helping to guide and influence the plans, with hundreds of people contributing, through drop in sessions, one to ones, and by attending special visioning events. This input along with information gathered by a team of neighbourhood researchers who interviewed local residents to get their views on the proposals has contributed to the development of the designs and guide the principles of the project.
   This project aligns with Trafford CCG’s vision and the delivery of integrated and coordinated care, although this new building is limited on size. Therefore; Trafford CCG will continue to work with other partners to develop another scheme to support the relocation of other General Practitioners to support a federated model.

2. **South Trafford Locality - South Trafford Health and Wellbeing Hub**
   The South Trafford Health and Wellbeing Hub is being developed in partnership with Trafford Metropolitan Council and a private developer. It will be located on the former site of the old Altrincham General Hospital. This centre will help facilitate the integration of public health services and enhanced community facilities and General Practice services and address the health and social needs that are required within the southern locality. This new facility will be in the heart of the local community and will provide the focus to improve the health of the local community and to promote significant lifestyle changes which will contribute to a healthier and more sustainable community.
   The South Trafford Health and Wellbeing Hub will provide the opportunity to co-locate three GP Practices with a total patient list size of circa 29,500, and to work in partnership, will enable the provision of a wider range of appointments including extended hours and the opportunity for greater integration with the community services who will be housed within this Hub. In addition to the above developments, the “Trafford Care Coordination Centre” will be integral within the South Trafford Health and Wellbeing Hub.

3. **Central Locality - Sale Point**
   Trafford CCG is also working with its partner, Trafford Housing Trust to develop a third health and wellbeing centre within the Central Locality of Trafford (Sale). This scheme will support the relocation of a number of GP Practices who currently operate from poor quality premises which are no longer fit for purpose or able to support the developments required within primary care e.g. 7 day access.

4. **West Locality – Urmston**
   Trafford CCG will also be looking to work with its partner, Trafford Housing Trust or a 3rd Party Developer to develop its fourth health and wellbeing centre within the West Locality of Trafford (Urmston). This scheme would support the relocation of a number of GP Practices who currently operate from poor quality premises which are no longer fit for purpose or able to support the developments required within primary care e.g. 7 day access.
Foundation Trust Estates

There will be changes to UHSM and CMFT estate over the next five years which will impact on services for Trafford residents. These are:

**UHSM**

A new A&E department is planned for early 2017 which will increase the size and improve the layout to support patient flow. This change is one of the conditions set out by the Secretary of State in relation to the next phase of New Health Deal for Trafford. The New Health Deal will implement a new nurse led clinical service at Trafford General Hospital. This will also provide the opportunity for Trafford CCG to implement its urgent care strategy across Trafford with urgent care services at:

- Altrincham with Out of Hours in the Altrincham Health and Wellbeing Hub
- Minor injuries at Altrincham Hospital
- The development of Trafford General site which will incorporate changes re the New Health model.

The CCG will work with all other health partners to ensure services are accessible for all.

**CMFT**

Trafford CCG will be working with CMFT to develop the Trafford General Hospital site which supports the delivery of Trafford’s strategy This will be part of the New Health Deal but also part of the development of the West Trafford locality.

In addition the CCG will work with CMFT to develop the Streford Memorial site. It is hoped that this site can be used as a site for a health/social care provision which will support the needs of the population, this is currently forming part of our thinking re Palliative care service as part of the End of Life redesign.
## CCG Capital Requirements

### Appendix 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Neighbourhood</th>
<th>Capitalised Rental Costs (£’000)</th>
<th>Fit Out Costs (£’000)</th>
<th>IT Costs (£’000)</th>
<th>Associated Professional Fees (£’000)</th>
<th>Total Requirement (£’000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Health &amp; Well-Being Hub</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Revenue only</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrewsbury Street</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality Development</td>
<td>North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality Development</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality Development</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>32,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>830</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,130</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Breakdown By Financial Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016/17 £’000</th>
<th>2017/18 £’000</th>
<th>2018/19 £’000</th>
<th>2019/20 £’000</th>
<th>2020/21 £’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capitalised Rental Costs</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,630</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,130</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** **36,130**