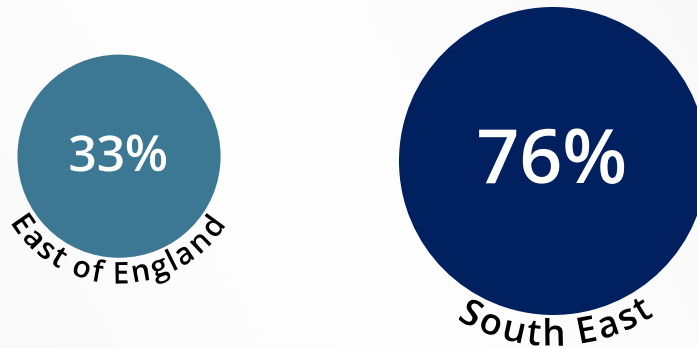


# Board report: English systems in winter

## Key points

### The scale of variation is both broad and deep

In the East of England, 33% of NHS acute hospitals are rated good or outstanding. Nearby in the South East of England, that figure is 76%. (NHS regions)



### Proportion of NHS acute hospitals rated good or outstanding

In the South East, 2% of ambulance handovers took over an hour in January this year. However in the South West, 26% of handovers took over an hour. (NHS regions)

In the South West, 34% of all the people who attended A&E at hospitals across Cornwall and The Isles of Scilly Integrated Care Board (ICB) area waited over 12 hours to be admitted to hospital, after a decision was to admit them. The median figure across all ICBs in England during January was just 12%.

In January, 11% of attendances at A&Es across hospitals in North Central London ICB, were people who had attended A&E in the previous 7 days. Across Shropshire Telford and Wrekin ICB, this figure was around half as many (6%).

## Some regions face challenges across multiple domains of care

What will be the impact on care outcomes for people who live there?

### In the East of England NHS Region

- The number of registered nursing home beds dropped by just over 5%, between April 2022 and January 2023
- In January 2023, 19% of ambulance handovers took over an hour
- The region has some of the lowest proportion of GPs, Care Homes and NHS Acute Hospitals rated good or outstanding in the country.

### The North Central London ICB area

- Had the lowest proportion of A&E attendances that became admissions to hospital in January 2023, and the highest proportion of A&E attendances from people who had been to A&E in the previous 7 days
- People who attended A&E and were later admitted waited for some of the longest times in the country to secure a bed, with 28% waiting more than 12 hours.

## Adult social care providers want to work in partnership to provide care to more people

"[We have] regular care association meetings with LA's, working forums for recruitment workshops and sharing ideas. Financial sustainability remains unaddressed by my current area partnerships. Lack of engagement from ICS/ICB also. Financial impact remains a dirty word."

"We have been collating data in terms of long-term planning around budgeting, reducing energy, reviewing our respite bookings including our emergency respite, 1-1 support and the reduction to agency workers by recruiting permanent staff."

"The local authority is more willing to use our services although our rates are higher than contracted providers. However, the recent government funding - which LA's were given to try and impact on hospital discharge rates - ends at end of March, so totally unhelpful as I could not invest time and energy to develop something innovative since the funding was so short term."

## Challenges remain around stability, staffing and commissioning

Our survey of adult social care services suggests some respondents are concerned about the viability and stability of their services.

- 31% of respondents said they had concerns about the financial stability of their service.

The survey results suggest that there is more capacity in the sector. Could capacity be unlocked by local system leaders?

- 42% of respondents told us that they had between 11% and 100% unused capacity
- 28% told us their unused capacity was because of a "lack of commissioning"
- 26% said unused capacity was as due to "low staffing or recruitment and retention challenges".

