



Health and Social Care Forum

Do you want to learn about changes in your local health system? Do you want to understand how this may affect your organisation, and opportunities for the future?

Come to the **Health and social care forum: Health and Care System Demystified**

Date: Tuesday 29th March 2022

Time: 10am-12pm (12:00-12:30pm 30 minutes of optional networking)

Where: Online (Zoom)

Who: This event is open to all VCS organisations based in City & Hackney

[Register here](#)

The Health and Social Care Forum is a topic-based forum that covers cross-cutting issues affecting all significant interest groups (SIGs), networks and forums facilitated by Hackney CVS.

This meeting is to share updates about City and Hackney health and social care system that may affect the voluntary and community sector. By understanding changes in the system, VCS organisations will better understand the opportunities and actions they can take to improve their organisations sustainability and how to work as partners within the health and social care system at neighbourhood, place and system level. There will be updates from senior leaders across the health system, including VCS organisations, Homerton University Hospital, North East London CCG and East London Foundation Trust, and opportunity for discussion and questions.

Speakers include:

- Marie Price, Director of corporate affairs, North East London Integrated Care System
- Jonathan McShane, Integrated Care Convener, NEL CCG
- Sadie King, Programme Lead, Neighbourhoods at Homerton Hospital
- Peter Merrifield, CEO, Support When it Matters (SWIM)
- Rosemary Jawara, CEO at Beersheba- Living Well, Co-Chair of VCS Leadership Group
- Carys Esseen, Programme Director, ELFT

We look forward to seeing you at the event!

Agenda

Chair: Rosemary Jawara, CEO of Beersheba, co-Chair of VCS Leadership Group

10:00-10:10	Intro and welcome from Rosemary Jawara, Chair
10:10-10:35	Jessica Lubin, Director of Health Transformation, Networks and Partnerships
	Marie Price, Director of Corporate Affairs at NEL ICS
	Carys Esseen, Programme Director, ELFT
	Sadie King, Neighbourhoods Programme Lead
	Jonathan McShane, Integrated Care Convener, CCG
10.37-10.50	Questions
10:50-11:00	Peter Merrifield, CEO, SWIM
11:00-11:05	Questions
11:05-11:10	Tea break
11.10-11.45	Discussion breakouts
11:45-12:00	Feedback, goodbye and thank you, Rosemary Jawara
12:00-12:30	Optional Networking

Health system information

Here are some resources and links that may be interesting or useful to you to learn more about the health and social care system.

[How does the NHS in England work? An alternative video guide](#)

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DEARD4I3xtE>



Integrated Care Systems

In City and Hackney, we are part of the North East London (NEL) Integrated Care System (ICS) Website:
<https://www.eastlondonhcp.nhs.uk/>

	System Level	Areas	Population size
Integrated Care System North East London	'System' level	City and Hackney, Tower Hamlets, Newham, Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge and Waltham Forest.	~1-2,000,000 population
	'Place' level	City and Hackney	~250-500,000 population
	'Neighbourhood' level	Shoreditch and City, Woodberry Wetlands, Springfield Park, London Fields, Well Street, Hackney Marshes, Hackney Downs and Clissold Park	~30-50,000 population

When we talk about 'system' level, we are referring to NEL ICS. The NEL 'system' is made up of 8 'places'.



City and Hackney is the 'place' that we are in. The other 'places' in the NEL ICS or 'system' are – Tower Hamlets, Newham, Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge and Waltham Forest.

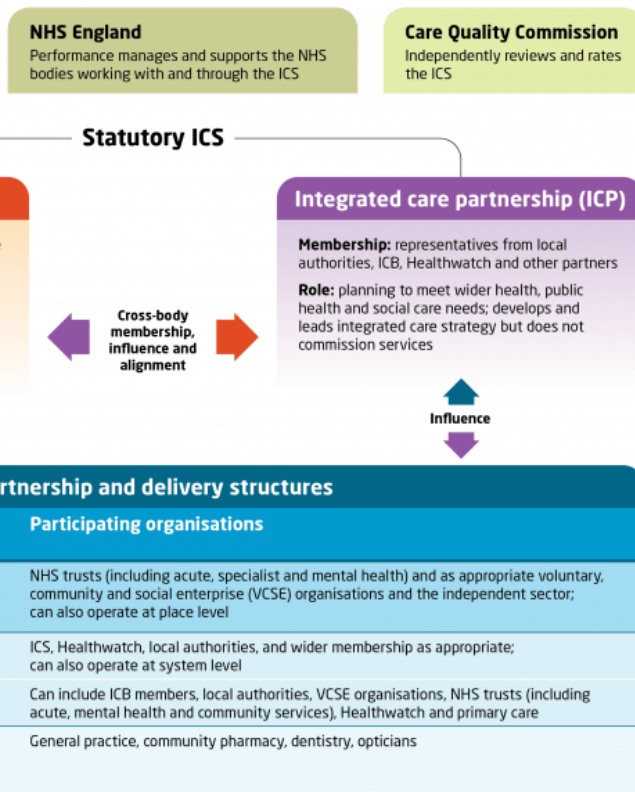
Each 'place' is made up of 'neighbourhoods'. In City and Hackney we have 8 neighbourhoods: Shoreditch and City, Woodberry Wetlands, Springfield Park, London Fields, Well Street, Hackney Marshes, Hackney Downs and Clissold Park.

Here is some more information about how ICS's link together. Key planning and partnership bodies have been delayed and will start from July 2022 (not April 2022).

You can find an explanation of the diagram and more information about changes in the health system here: https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/audio-video/integrated-care-systems-health-and-care-bill?utm_source=linkedin&utm_medium=social&utm_term=thekingsfund

Integrated care systems (ICSs)

Key planning and partnership bodies from April 2022



TheKingsFund

Voluntary Community Sector Integration - As we know, the voluntary and community sector (VCS) are a key part of the health and social care system. Here is an article with a perspective on VCS integration into the health system - <https://levpedroassociates.com/can-the-voluntary-sector-be-successfully-embedded-in-integrated-care-systems/>

Glossary with commonly used abbreviations or words

Commissioning

The process of planning services for a group of people who live in a particular area. It does not always mean paying for services, but making sure that the services people need are available in that area.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

A group of GP practices in a particular area that work together to plan and design health services in that area. Each CCG is given a budget from NHS England to spend on a wide range of services that include hospital care, rehabilitation and community-based. Your local CCG should work with the council and local community groups to ensure that the needs of local people are being met.

Health and wellbeing board

Every council area in England has a Health and Wellbeing Board to bring together local GPs, councillors and managers from the NHS and the council. Their job is to plan how to improve people's health and make health and social care services better in their area. Members of the public have the chance to be involved in the work of their local Health and Wellbeing Board through your local Healthwatch.

Integrated Care Partnership Board (ICPB)

The meeting that is held by senior health and social care leaders in City and Hackney to make decisions about our local 'place'. This will be developing and changing along with the system changes in July 2022.

Integrated care system (ICS)

An organisation that brings together different health and care services – such as a hospital, a clinical commissioning group, a council, an ambulance service, local GPs, local mental health services and other things – in a specific local area. The aim is to work together to make better use of public money and provide better care for people who live in the area.

Long-term condition (LTC)

An illness or health condition that you live with, that cannot be cured but can usually be managed with medicines or other treatments. Examples include asthma, diabetes, arthritis, epilepsy and other things.

Neighbourhoods (populations of around 30,000 to 50,000 people*): served by groups of GP practices working with NHS community services, social care and other providers to deliver more co-ordinated and proactive services, including through primary care networks (PCNs).

Places (populations of around 250,000 to 500,000 people*): served by a set of health and care providers in a town or district, connecting PCNs to broader services, including those provided by local councils, community hospitals or voluntary organisations.

Place-based partnerships operate on a smaller footprint within an ICS, often that of a local authority. They are where much of the heavy lifting of integration will take place through multi-agency partnerships involving the NHS, local authorities, the VCSE sector and local communities themselves.

Place-based commissioning

When organisations work together to plan, develop and pay for services to meet the needs of people in a single local area. The aim is to improve the health and wellbeing of the population of a particular area, and to focus on this rather than on the organisations that provide services.

Primary care networks (PCNs) bring general practices together to work at scale with other local providers from community services, social care and the voluntary sector. Together they provide primary care by using a wide range of professional skills and community services. Since 1 July 2019, all except a handful of GP practices in England have come together in around 1,300 geographical networks. PCNs cover populations of 30–50,000 people.

Population health management

A way of improving the health of people in local communities by looking at which groups in the local population are most likely to become unwell, and working out how to prevent and treat ill-health.

Systems (populations of around 1 million to 3 million people): in which the whole area's health and care partners in different sectors come together to set strategic direction and to develop economies of scale.

This website can help you understand more NHS language:

<https://www.thinklocalactpersonal.org.uk/Browse/Informationandadvice/CareandSupportJargonBuster/>