

The Five Year Forward View

There are three areas where fundamental change is necessary to sustain the NHS in England. These areas each have a significant and widening gap between current resources and the demands on the service. With action and support from the NHS, the government and the public, these gaps can be closed.

The health and wellbeing gap

The majority of illnesses the NHS treats are caused by obesity, smoking or alcohol.

Many of these illnesses, such as heart disease or diabetes, are preventable.

Take national action on obesity, smoking and alcohol.

Give greater local powers to support local health needs.

Develop national programmes to target obesity, smoking and alcohol-related illnesses.

Support NHS staff to stay healthy and be good examples to local communities.



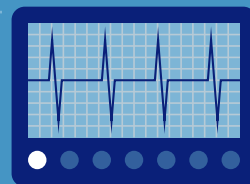
Healthier populations = reduced hospital admissions.

Reduced demand on NHS services.

The care and quality gap

People are living longer and need a wider range of health services over a longer period of time.

Care is disjointed across different organisations.



Remove the divide between primary care, community services and hospitals.

Provide more funding for primary care to make sure there are enough GPs to meet demand.

Test new models of delivering care within vanguard sites that will be rolled out to other organisations.

Share innovative ways of working and carry out research to develop new ones.

Make sure NHS staff are fully trained to support the changes.



New ways of working = greater efficiency.

Better ability to meet the evolving demands on NHS services.

The funding and efficiency gap

The way the NHS currently delivers care isn't cost-effective.

There will be a gap between patient needs and NHS resources of £30 billion a year by 2020/21.

Reduce demand in NHS services by preventing illness.

Develop more efficient and cost-effective ways of delivering care.

Understand the spending patterns in the NHS and see where changes could be made.

Create a common measure for the good use of NHS resources.



Reduced demand on NHS services = more effective and efficient care for those who need it.

Better use of NHS funds.

A sustainable NHS that continues to be tax-funded, free at the point of use and that is fully equipped to meet the evolving needs of its patients, now and in the future.