Proud to be part of West Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership



NHS West Yorkshire ICS

24/25 financial plan and delivery

2024/25 Financial Plan

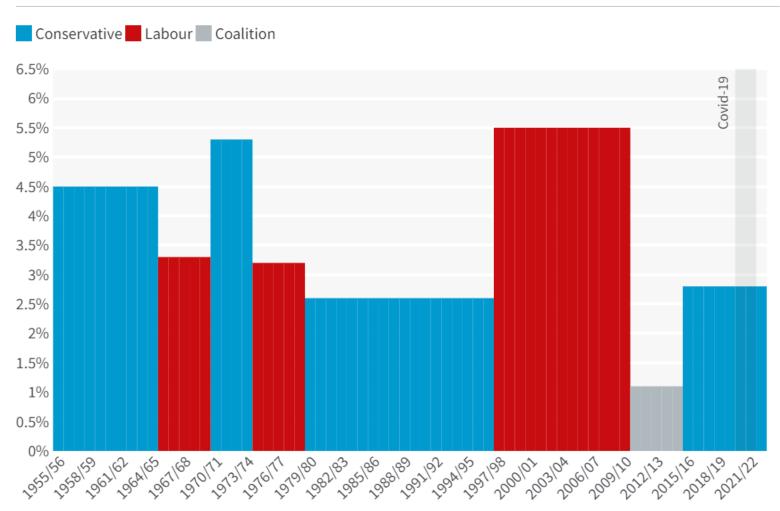


National Context

- Public funding for health services in England comes from Department of Health and Social Care's budget.
- Total NHS spend for England for 2022/23 was £181.7bn, of which £155.1bn was allocated
 to NHS England to support day-to-day spending (remainder allocated to central budgets
 of the Department of Health and Social Care and its other arms-length bodies).
- NHS funding growth varied over years on average has been real terms growth until 2023/24 (average of 3.6% to 2015/16, then 2.8% from 2015/16 to 2022/23)
- Significant non recurrent growth in Covid years.
- In 2024/25 there was a real terms reduction in spending power based on absolute allocation growth after reflecting actual inflation pressures.



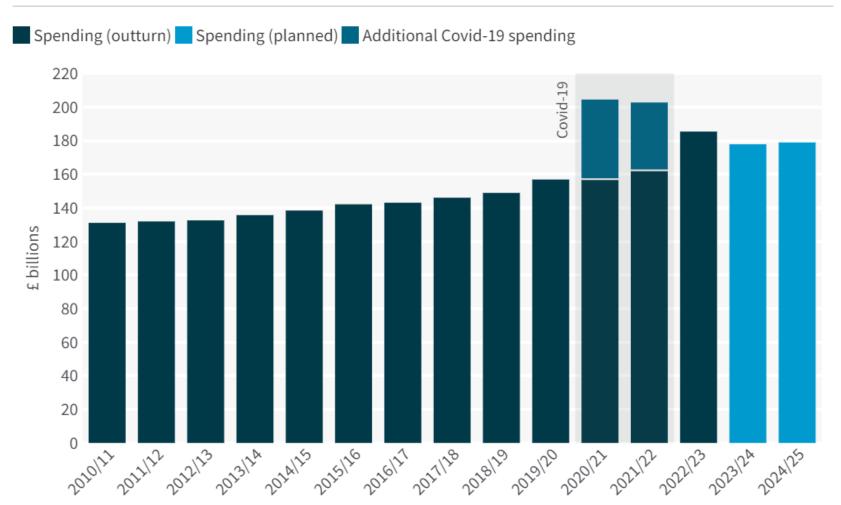
Real-terms (in 2022/23 prices) increase in government spending on health



Source: House of Commons Library (pre 2019/20), HM Treasury (2019/20 onwards)

NHS West Yorkshire
Integrated Care Board

Real-terms spending (in 2022/23 prices)



Source: Department of Health (2010/11-2016/17), Department of Health and Social Care (2017/18-2022/23), HM Treasury (2023/24-2024/25)



- Interim draft planning assumptions issued by NHS England in early February 2024 (full guidance not available historically issued in December).
- Final guidance available end February 2024
- Several iterative submissions to NHSE
 - First 'headline' submission submitted to NHSE 29 February 2024
 - Further 'detail' submission 21 March 2024
 - Additional interim submission 2 May 2024
 - Final plan submission 12 June 2024
- This paper outlines key elements of final plan submission

System Financial Planning Principles



- Patient safety will not be compromised
- ICB Board commitment to financial break-even plan (or deficit plan with choices)
- All choices/decision to be considered for consequences and mitigations
- Our plans are owned by us, and are credible/deliverable
- Utilise peer review and mutual accountability to review/improve

Key financial flows



- Total ICB allocation of £5,690m.
- Represented cash growth of c4% compared to 2023/24, but then 1% reduction for 'national convergence' and 1.1% expected national efficiency minimum.
- Planned areas of spend in 2024/25

Acute Services £2,771m

Mental Health Services £ 677m

• Community Health Services £ 534m

Continuing Care Services
 £ 288m

Primary Care Services
 £ 1,323m (£482m prescribing costs)

Other Programme Services £ 97m

Key Highlights



- Planned deficit for 2024/25 of £50m (0.9% of allocation)
- Breakdown: £21.6m surplus plan for ICB, and £71.6m deficit plan for providers
- Two of five ICB places with deficits, others at break-even
- Six NHS providers at break-even or better
- Efficiency plans of £434m (7.7% of allocation)
- Final plan submitted to NHSE on 12 June 2024
- WY plan not dissimilar to other systems across the country challenging financial plans for 2024/25
- Currently developing medium term plan for 2025/26 and beyond. Will be informed by Fiscal Statement in October (1 year plan for NHS) and Spring of 2025 (multi year)

System Transformation Priorities



Core productivity programmes

- Continuing Healthcare (CHC)
- Prescribing Policies and Medicines Optimisation.
- Implementation of the agreed Evidence Based Interventions clinical policies

Priority transformation programmes

- Mental Health (with a focus on OOA and complex needs).
- The development of Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INTs).
- Outpatient Transformation.
- Secondary Prevention.

2024/25 Financial Position (Month 5)

Key Messages Revenue Position



West Yorkshire Integrated Care System (ICS)

- The month 5 **year-to-date** position for the ICS was an **actual £71.3m deficit** against a **planned £57m deficit**; a shortfall/adverse variance against plan of **£14.3m**.
- The main reasons for the month 5 adverse variance are slippage on delivery of waste reduction/efficiencies, additional costs of drugs/devices, and pay overspends, offset in part by an improvement in Elective Recovery Funding.
- The **full-year** plan for the ICS is a **planned £50.0m deficit** (the plan is phased in a way that means the deficit worsens until month 8 and then improves in all the remaining months).
- Recent confirmation of £50m non recurrent deficit support funding to support delivery of break-even.
- Reported forecasts for all ten NHS provider organisations and ICB remain at planned levels.

Key Messages Revenue Position



ICS Actions

- Reports from PwC (WYAAT) leading to Chief Executive led work programmes.
- ICB/ICS confirming approach with PwC for an external finance review that mirrors the NHS England national specification for systems with high financial risk.
- Approach to oversight of Trusts in National Oversight Framework level 3 (with financial exit criteria) has been revised and will be implemented in September and October 2024.
- Focussed meetings continue with some Trust DFs about anticipated movements in advance of formally reporting.

Revenue Position (Agency Ceiling)



- For 2024/25 the West Yorkshire ICS has been set an agency ceiling of £97.6m by NHS England with a plan of £88.1m
- This is based on an agency ceiling for each organisation capped at 3.2% of total pay expenditure for that organisation.
- The forecast for 2024/25 is an underspend against the plan of £20.0m, and underspend against ceiling of £29.5m.



Key Messages – Capital

Provider Operational Capital & IFRS16

- Operational Capital allocation for 2024/25 been confirmed at £178.5m forecast to spend in full against allocation
- IFRS16 capital plans are £49.6m.
- System also receives national capital in support of things like the New Hospital Programme, and the
 forecast total allocation for 2024/25 is £92.9m. More volatile than operational capital and can
 change in year depending on any new approvals or deferrals etc. Currently forecasting to spend
 allocation in full.