

## Summary of board papers – statutory bodies

### Health Education England board meeting – 12 December 2017

For more detail on any of the items outlined in this summary, the board papers for this meeting are available [here](#).

#### Chief Executive's update

- Health Education England (HEE) published a draft NHS [workforce strategy](#) on 13 December.
  - The strategy was developed in partnership with other national bodies and will be [consulted](#) on over the coming months. Our [briefing](#) summaries the key proposals.
- HEE also published the [Cancer Workforce Plan](#) on 4 December, in partnership with NHS England and Five Year Forward View partners.
  - It provides detailed data on key professions so that a pragmatic approach can be taken by local Cancer Alliances, HEE and employers to recruit, train and retain sufficient staff.
  - It outlines plans for a skills expansion over the next three years including more endoscopists, investment in reporting radiographers and an increase in cancer specialists.
- HEE will support the expansion of 5,000 nursing associate trainees starting in 2018, and has allocated these on a per capita basis to each region.
  - The Nursing Associate apprenticeship standard is now complete and will be the delivery model.
  - A funding band (£15,000) has been agreed to cover the cost of providing the programme.
  - HEE will also be releasing a package of £3.2k to support mentorship, supervision and quality assurance.
  - A National Implementation Board chaired by Therese Davis (Regional Nurse for London) has been set up to oversee the sustainable growth of the role over the 2018/9 period.
  - Start dates for trainees may vary from region to region, but HEE expects that there will be 2,500 starts by April 2018 and a further 2,500 starts by September 2018.
  - Each HEE region has been asked to work with providers to consider flexible delivery models.

#### AHPs into Action

- The board received an overview of the development and implementation of [AHPs into Action](#), the national framework for the allied health professions (AHPs).
  - The framework is designed to help local delivery plans (STPs) use AHPs effectively to support high quality care.
  - This includes AHPs supporting general practice and urgent and emergency services to address demand, overcome historical service boundaries, and reduce unwarranted variation.
- HEE's national workforce strategy outlines the 'yet to be harnessed full potential' of the AHP workforce and makes suggestions for each profession around supply, upskilling, new roles and new ways of working.
  - A national programme board has been established across the arm's-length bodies to realise this potential.
- Building upon the paramedic work programme, the workforce strategy and AHPs into Action, HEE will produce the first ever AHP-focussed strategic national workforce plan.
  - This will connect key areas of work (such as the learning disability workforce, radiographer reporting, clinical entrepreneurs programme), enablers and profession specific programmes.
  - This plan will be part of a new suite of routine reports in which HEE will show profession-specific drivers and action plans.

## Care Quality Commission board meeting – 19 December 2017

For more detail on any of the items outlined in this summary, the board papers for this meeting are available [here](#).

### Chief Executive's report

- The hospitals directorate has completed the onsite inspections of 36 trusts under the CQC's new methodology, including reviews assessing how well led a trust is.
  - On 5 December, CQC published the first next phase inspection report, [Taunton and Somerset NHS FT](#).
  - CQC completed the first round of inspection for dialysis providers and published the first [inspection report on the North Wandsworth Dialysis Unit](#) inspection.
  - CQC will not meet its target to publish 90% of inspection reports within 50 working days (65 working days for hospitals reports with three or more core services). Hospitals remain behind plan at 29% for smaller locations and 36% for larger inspections.
- Due to increasing concerns, Professor Ted Baker wrote to all NHS acute and community trusts on 17 November asking them to provide details of their radiology backlogs, turnaround times, staffing and arrangements for routine reporting of images. CQC will report on its findings in the near future.
- The National Audit Office (NAO) published its latest [report](#) on CQC in October and made five recommendations that CQC's [action plan](#) will address: digital strategy, insight development, public engagement, and consistency in regulatory judgements. The Public Accounts Committee are undertaking an inquiry into CQC based on the NAO report. Details of the inquiry and our submission can be found [here](#).
- In November CQC published [Sharing best practice from clinical leader in emergency departments](#). This report aims to support local quality improvements and includes practical examples from emergency departments.

### Local systems review interim report

- CQC has published an [interim report](#) detailing initial findings from the 20 local system reviews carried out so far.
  - These reviews were commissioned by the Secretaries of State (Department of Health and Department for Communities and Local Government) to ascertain how people move through the health and care system.
- The key themes emerging from the first six reviews include how systems work together and how capacity, market supply and workforce are managed.
  - CQC found that system-level leadership accountability is difficult to identify and that the availability of social care, especially nursing homes, is a widespread challenge.
  - CQC concluded that focusing on delayed transfers of care (DTOCs) in isolation will not resolve the problems that local systems are facing; there needs to be a whole system approach to prevent people from reaching crisis point and address capacity issues across primary and social care.
- CQC encourages system leaders to take priority actions and national leaders to prioritise addressing the risks in the social care market and creating conditions that enable local systems to invest in prevention and primary care.
- In summer 2018, CQC will publish a national report which will draw on the findings of all 20 reviews, once these have been completed.

### Public awareness and sentiment tracking

- Public awareness of the CQC has risen to 65% in 2017 (from 22% in 2012).
- Overall, stakeholders have a positive impression of CQC and see a role for CQC in championing the link between care quality and effective public engagement by services and systems.
- Stakeholders want to see CQC take a more holistic approach to regulation and do more to look at services within geographical areas. They also want CQC to highlight good practice of providers amongst stakeholders.