## NHS Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin Clinical Commissioning Groups Future Fit Joint Committee Meeting

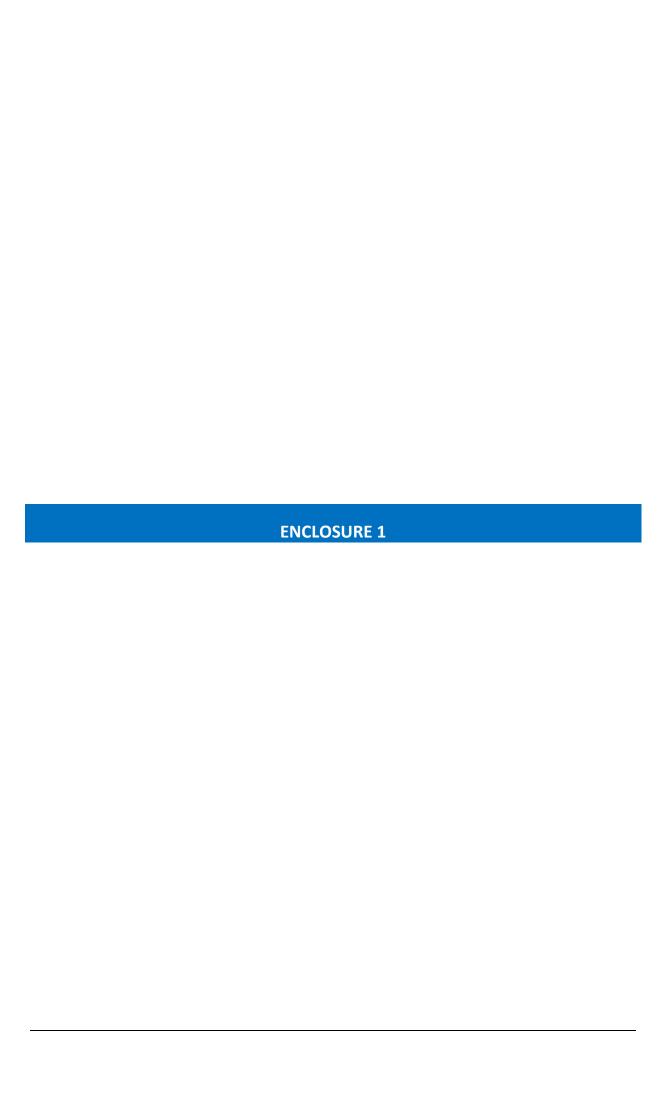
Monday 12<sup>th</sup> December 2016, 6.30pm Telford International Centre, St Quentin Gate, TF3 4JH Telford and Wrekin
Clinical Commissioning Group

Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Group

#### AGENDA

# The meeting is to be held in public to enable the public to observe the decision making process. Members of the public will be able to ask questions at the discretion of the Chair

1.	<u>Welcor</u>	me & Apologies	Andy Williams Independent Chair	6.30	verbal
2.	<u>Membe</u>	ers' Declaration of Interests			
	2.1	Declarations of Interests	Andy Williams Independent Chair	6.35	verbal
3.		uctory Comments from the Chair including of Conduct	Andy Williams Independent Chair	6.40	verbal
4.	Items f	for Discussion/Approval			
	3	Report from the Future Fit Programme Board Meeting on 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2016: The Outcome of the Option Appraisal and Recommendation on the Preferred Option	David Evans Future Fit SRO Debbie Vogler Future Fit	6.45	enclosure
			Programme Director		
	4.2 E	Board discussion		7.00	
	4.3	Questions from members of the public		7.30	
	•	At the discretion of the Chair questions from members of the public will be invited.			
	4.4 E	Board discussion and decision		8.00	
5.	Closing	g Remarks including Next Steps	Chairman	8.10	Verbal



### NHS Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin Clinical Commissioning Groups Future Fit Joint Committee EXECUTIVE SUMMARY SHEET

DATE:	12th December 2016				
TITLE OF PAPER:	Outcome of Option Appraisal and Recommendation on				
	Preferred Option				
EXECUTIVE	David Evans SRO Future fit Programme				
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GOO OBSECTIVE.					
For Discussion X	For decision For performance monitoring				
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	The purpose of this report is to set out the recommendations made by the Future Fit Programme Board on the 30th November 2016 to the Joint Committee of the CCGs in terms of the outcome of the Options appraisal process.				
	<ul> <li>The Programme Board agreed at its meeting on 30th November to make a number of recommendations to the Joint Committee of the CCG:</li> <li>Whilst 'do nothing' is not seen as a deliverable option, it needs to remain in business cases as the baseline. The narrative during consultation will explain why it has been discounted.</li> <li>Option C2 is not clinically deliverable and is therefore is not taken forward into formal public consultation as a deliverable option.</li> <li>Both Options B and C1 are deemed financially and clinically deliverable and will therefore form part of the public consultation process.</li> <li>Option C1 is taken into the consultation process as the preferred Option</li> </ul>				
	The Joint Committee are asked to confirm which options the CCGs believe at this stage remain deliverable and will therefore form part of the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and the CCGs' public engagement including formal public consultation and; to identify a preferred option or options to present to i) the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and ii) to engage with the public and involve the public in the CCGs' decision-making, including formal consultation where appropriate.				
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:	The Future Fit OBC has an inter dependency with the system deficit reduction plan.				

EQUALITY & INCLUSION	An impact assessment has been carried out in 2016 and was
PATIENT & PUBLIC	received by the Programme Board at its meeting in November.  The Future Fit Programme continues to undertake a
ENGAGEMENT:	comprehensive Communication and Engagement process which is continually reviewed.
LEGAL IMPACT:	Legal advice has been taken where necessary in the process
RISKS/OPPORTUNITIES:	The risks are continuously reviewed and form part of the Programme updates to the Programme Board
RECOMMENDATIONS:	The Joint Committee is asked to:
	Approve the recommendations from the Future Fit     Programme Board on the outcome of the option appraisal process for the reconfiguration of Acute Hospital Services:
	<ul> <li>Whilst 'do nothing' is not seen as a deliverable option, it needs to remain in business cases as the baseline. The narrative during consultation will explain why it has been discounted.</li> <li>Option C2 is not clinically deliverable and is therefore not taken forward into formal public consultation as a deliverable option.</li> <li>Both Options B and C1 are deemed financially and clinically deliverable and will therefore form part of the public consultation process.</li> <li>Option C1 is taken into the consultation process as the Preferred Option</li> </ul>
	In doing so,
	2. To confirm which options the CCGs believe at this stage remain deliverable and will therefore form part of the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and the CCGs' public engagement including formal public consultation.
	3. To identify a preferred option or options and to present options to i) the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and ii) to engage with the public and involve the public in the CCGs' decision-making, including formal consultation where appropriate.

# REPORT FROM FUTURE FIT PROGRAMME BOARD TO THE JOINT DECISION MAKING COMMITTEE OF THE CCG BOARDS 12<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2016

## OUTCOME OF OPTIONS APPRAISAL AND RECOMMENDATION ON PREFERRED OPTION

#### 1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to set out the recommendations made by the Future Fit Programme Board on the 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 to the Joint Committee of the CCGs in terms of the outcome of the Options appraisal.

The Programme Board on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 was asked to discuss the non-financial and financial appraisal process that has been followed and consider which options it could recommend to the Joint Committee of the CCGs that remain deliverable and therefore form part of the public consultation process and in doing so whether it was also able to recommend a preferred option to form part of that consultation process.

This report references and summarises the relevant documents that were received by the Programme Board in concluding its recommendation and other information that was considered in the discussions.

The following documents are attached to this report as appendices:

Appendix 1: Joint Committee Terms of reference

Appendix 2: Non-financial Evidence Pack

Appendix 3: Option Appraisal Report

Appendix 4: Integrated Impact Assessment

Appendix 5: Women and Children's Variant Option (C2); Paper received by the Programme Board

Appendix 6: The Clinical Senate Review

The Clinical Senate report, whilst not available to the Programme Board on 30th September, a verbal report was presented by the Programme Director. The final report was received on 2nd December and will be circulated to the Joint Committee Members prior to the Joint Committee meeting, once mutual agreement with the Senate is made on the release date, in line with the Senate Reviews Terms of Reference.

Appendix 7: Report on T&W Challenges and the Future Fit Programme response. (Prepared for the Joint HOSC based on the correspondence with T&W Council)

The following report sets out the recommendations made from the Future Fit Programme Board to the Joint Committee and also summarises the outcome of the discussions held and concerns raised in doing so.

#### 2. Joint Committee Terms of Reference

In September 2016, both CCG Boards agreed to establish a joint decision making committee to receive the outcome of the options appraisal, the supporting recommendations from the Future Fit Programme Board and to determine a decision on a preferred option. The terms of reference for the committee are attached as Appendix 1.

The Joint Committee is asked:

- To receive the recommendation from the Future Fit Programme Board on the outcome of the option appraisal process for the reconfiguration of Acute Hospital Services.
- To confirm which options the CCGs believe at this stage remain deliverable and will therefore form part of the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and the CCGs' public engagement including formal public consultation.
- To identify a preferred option or options and to present options to i) the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and ii) to engage with the public and involve the public in the CCGs' decision-making, including formal consultation where appropriate.

#### 3. Evidence Considered by the Programme Board in forming its Recommendations

The Future Fit Programme Board met on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and considered the evidence available to it as set out in the Appendices attached to this report. All referenced reports below are attached in full.

#### 3.1 Non-Financial Evidence Pack (September 2016)

The Non-Financial Appraisal was undertaken on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2016 with a multi-stakeholder panel of 50 members. The Programme produced an evidence pack to support panel members in appraising the 4 options and this was circulated to panel members electronically and by post one week in advance of the appraisal workshop date. The evidence pack provides analysis and other information on the 4 agreed appraisal criteria of accessibility, quality, workforce and deliverability for each of the 4 options.

At the Programme Board meeting a preface to the original pack was included that identified a number of amendments made to the pack post the panel meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> September. (Appendix 2)

#### 3.2 Options Appraisal Report

The purpose of this report was to present the results of the process to appraise the remaining shortlisted options for acute hospital services. The results summary received by the Programme Board on 30<sup>th</sup> November is set out below, but the process and results together with a sensitivity analysis are included in detail in the attached appraisal report itself. **(Appendix 3)** 

- In the non-financial analysis, Option C1 ranked 1st over Option B by a margin of 21.1%. The analysis demonstrates that, although various changes to the weighting and/or scoring of options could reduce that margin, no single analysis undertaken prompts a switch in ranking;
- In the financial analysis conversely, Option B ranked 1st over Option C1 by a margin of 0.8%;

• In the overall economic analysis which combines the result of the financial and non-financial analysis, it was found that Options B and C1 score significantly higher than Options A and C2. Depending on the methodology used, Option C1 out-performs Option B by a margin of either 10.2% (50:50 weighting of combined scores) or 25.7% (cost per benefit point).

On the basis of these analyses, therefore, Option C1 appears to be the option that offers the greatest value for money, including in respect of the 'no change' option (Option A).

#### 3.3 Integrated Impact Assessment

The Integrated Impact Assessment report (IIA) presents the findings of an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the Future Fit programme options for reconfiguration (Appendix 4). The report has been produced jointly by ICF and the Strategy Unit, Midlands and Lancashire Commissioning Support Unit. The aim of the IIA has been to assess all potentially significant health, access, economic, social and environmental impacts and equality effects of the Future Fit options; and provide recommendations for how any negative impacts and effects could be mitigated and positive impacts and effects maximised.

It is important to note that the purpose of impact assessments is not to determine the decision about which option would be selected; rather they act to assist decision-makers by giving them better information on how best they can promote and protect the well-being of the local communities that they serve.

The focus of the IIA was on impacts arising from the proposed changes to acute hospital services under the preferred options. The IIA considers both the whole of the affected area and the different localities within it. Potential changes to Woman & Children care were not directly in scope of the IIA and would merit consideration in further assessment.

The scope of the IIA was restricted to assessing the impacts of the changes to acute hospital care. There are elements of the Future Fit programme that have implications for other types of care such as women and children's, and some stakeholders felt that the potential impacts of these also needed to be assessed – if not through this IIA then through additional work undertaken before the selection of a final preferred option.

The IIA was presented to the Future Fit Programme Board at its October meeting. There were some requests for changes to the document received during the discussion, and some useful constructive recommendations for further changes subsequently received by email. A summary of the changes made to the IIA were received by the Future Fit Programme Board on 30<sup>th</sup> November.

The IIA is a live resource that is intended to provide the basis for further assessment as the programme progresses. This includes the mitigation strategies provided in the final chapter, which will continue to be refined during subsequent consultation. The Programme Board agreed on 30<sup>th</sup> November that further analysis on the impact of women and children's services should be completed as soon as possible.

#### 3.4 Women and Children's variant Option C2

Option C2 is a variant option of C1 with the Emergency Centre at Royal Shrewsbury Hospital but with Women and Children's remaining sited on the Planned Care site at Princess Royal Hospital. As part of developing a clinical evidence base on which to appraise the 4 shortlisted options and determine a preferred option, the Future Fit Programme has specifically for the C2 option sought to obtain both an internal and external clinical view of its deliverability. These are included in full within the contained within non financial appraisal evidence pack. (Appendix 2)

In light of the internal and external review reports on C2 and subject to the Senate Report concluding the same, the Programme Board was asked to consider making a recommendation to the CCGs Joint Committee that C2 is not clinically deliverable and is therefore is not taken forward into formal public consultation as a deliverable option. (Appendix 5)

The Senate Report finding in relation to C2 was read out at the Programme Board by the Programme Director supported this recommendation. The Senate report is now available in full.

#### 3.5 West Midlands Clinical Senate Stage 2 Review Report (December 2016)

In October 2016 the West Midlands Clinical Senate undertook a review to provide independent clinical advice on the Future Fit preferred options for reconfiguring acute hospital services. The Senate reviewed documentation and evidence in order to consider, assess and confirm the clinical quality, safety and sustainability of the Future Fit Programmes preferred models of options B, C1 and C2 for reconfiguring acute hospital services in Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin prior to public consultation and then make recommendations on whether to support the models to the West Midlands Clinical Senate and thereafter to sponsoring organisations and the Future Fit programme board.

The final report of the Senate Review was received by the Programme on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2016.

"The Panel was of the view that a clear and compelling case for change was made, based on sound evidence presented to it on current performance, improvements seen in other regions by reconfiguration of services with multi-site Trusts, the potential long-term benefits, and alignment with national NHS strategy.

The full Senate report has been made available to the Joint Committee (Appendix 6)

In addition to the Senate Review of C2, the programme requested a formal view on the issue of trauma unit status from The North West Midlands and North Wales Regional Trauma Network. A letter of response has been received and has been forwarded to the SRO and Clinical Chairs. The following extract from the letter was used to brief the Programme Board:

The matter was discussed at the North West Midlands and North Wales Trauma Network's Governance Meeting on 10 November 2016. The view of the Network is that the preferred site for the Trauma Unit should be Shrewsbury. This reflects its geographical location and the Board agreed with Sir Keith's view that there is an increased risk for the group of patients from Powys if it was sited at Telford.

Wherever the Unit is sited it would need to comply with the National Standards for Trauma Units. Shrewsbury is already accredited. Telford would have to undergo a formal accreditation process to become a Trauma Unit.

#### 3.6 Report on T&W Challenges and the Future Fit Programme response

Following the Non-Financial Appraisal Workshop in September, the Programme received a number of challenges and concerns raised in correspondence from T&W Council relating to the Option Appraisal process.

The areas of concern raised by the T&W Council relate to:

- The composition of the Panel undertaking the assessment of the non-financial appraisal;
- The evaluation and scoring process;

• The accuracy and sufficiency of the information supporting the non-financial and financial appraisal

The programme Board received copies of the letters and the responses. The Joint Committee are provided with a summary of the challenges and concerns raised within those letters the Programme's responses to-date that was prepared for the Joint HOSC meeting on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2016.

#### (Appendix 7)

The Programme has continued to state since the initial challenge by T&W Council that its processes are robust and will stand up to scrutiny. Programme Board paper dated 8th April 2015: Option Appraisal Processes and Programme Board paper dated 18th April 2016: Preparing for Appraising the Revised Delivery Solutions for Future Fit Options set out those processes which were developed, agreed and signed off by all Programme Sponsors and Stakeholders and then progressed in good faith by the Programme Team.

#### 4. Summary of Discussions at Programme Board relating to Concerns

During the presentation of the evidence and the discussions at the Programme Board, a number of concerns were raised by the Telford & Wrekin CCG and Telford & Wrekin Council representatives. For the record these included:

- Concerns around lack of clarity on capital availability. The NHSE Stage 2 Assurance process should confirm or otherwise whether this issue remains a concern.
- The financial risks to the CCGs and the worsening position of Shropshire CCG and whether there was sufficient clarity on affordability. This will form part of the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance process.
- Concerns remaining around the non-financial appraisal process. It has been agreed to carry out an independent review of T&W Council concerns set out in their report: *Analysis of Future Fit Appraisal of Options*.
- The lack of detailed impact assessment on Women and Children in Telford within the IIA. It was agreed to commission further work to address this point over the coming weeks.

#### 5. Summary of Programme Board Recommendations

The Programme Board agreed at its meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> November to make a number of recommendations to the Joint Committee of the CCG:

- 5.1 Whilst 'do nothing' is not seen as a deliverable option, it needs to remain in business cases as the baseline. The narrative during consultation will explain why it has been discounted.
- 5.2 Option C2 is not clinically deliverable and is therefore is not taken forward into formal public consultation as a deliverable option.
- 5.3 Both Options B and C1 are deemed financially and clinically deliverable and will therefore form part of the public consultation process.
- 5.4 Option C1 is taken into the consultation process as the preferred Option

Recommendations 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 were unanimously supported by all 5 sponsor organisations. For 5.4, this was supported by consensus vote of 4 to 1 of the Sponsor Programme Board members.

#### 6. Recommendations

The Joint Committee is asked:

- To receive and approve the recommendations set out in section 5 above, from the Future Fit Programme Board on the outcome of the option appraisal process for the reconfiguration of Acute Hospital Services.
- To confirm which options the CCGs believe at this stage remain deliverable and will therefore
  form part of the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and the CCGs' public engagement including
  formal public consultation.
- To identify a preferred option or options and to present options to i) the NHSE Stage 2
  Assurance Process and ii) to engage with the public and involve the public in the CCGs' decision-making, including formal consultation where appropriate.



## NHS Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin Clinical Commissioning Groups

# Future Fit Joint Committee

#### Terms of Reference

#### 1. Introduction

These Terms of Reference set out the process by which Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin CCGs will make joint decisions regarding the Future Fit Programme.

At their respective September meetings, the Governance Board of Telford & Wrekin CCG and the Governing Body of Shropshire CCG ("Governing Bodies") agreed to establish a joint committee, with responsibility for making certain decisions in relation to the Future Fit Programme. The CCGs" joint committee shall be called the Future Fit Joint Committee (FFJC)

In terms of scope of decision making, the FFJC will perform the functions delegated to it by the CCGs and in the first instance; this will be in relation to receiving the outcome of the option appraisal, the recommendation from the Future Fit Programme Board for a preferred option or options and engagement with the Clinical Senate and the public. Other future decisions relating to the Future Fit Programme may be delegated to this Joint Committee by the CCG Governing Bodies.

The FFJC is therefore comprised of representatives from each of the CCGs. Its constitution and meeting arrangements are set out in these Terms of Reference.

#### 2. Establishment

These Terms of Reference are drawn up in line with:

NHS Shropshire CCG Constitution: Section 6

NHS Telford & Wrekin CCG Constitution: Section 6

In the event of contradiction or dispute, this document should be seen as the authoritative document in respect of the NHS Future Fit Joint Committee functions.

The CCGs have agreed to establish and constitute a Joint Committee with these terms of reference to be known as the FFJC. Legal advice has been taken into account in setting out the approach to the membership to satisfy the expectation of a "shared and binding decision".

#### 3. Functions of the Committee

The FFJC will act as the decision-making body:

- (a) To receive the recommendation from the Future Fit Programme Board on the outcome of the option appraisal process for the reconfiguration of Acute Hospital Services.
- (b) To confirm which options the CCGs believe at this stage remain deliverable and will therefore form part of the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and the CCGs' public engagement.
- (c) To identify from (b) above, a preferred option or options and to present options to i) the NHSE Stage 2 Assurance Process and ii) to engage with the public and involve the public in the CCGs' decision-making, including formal consultation where appropriate.

There will be scope for using the FFJC to be the decision-making body for other decisions relating to Future Fit. These will need to be agreed and formally delegated by the two CCG Governing Bodies as they arise.

#### 4. Membership

Membership of the Joint Committee will combine both Voting and Non-voting members and observers. Non-voting members of the Joint Committee will provide support and advise the voting members on any proposals.

The Joint Committee will be chaired by a Non-voting Independent Chair. It is expected that this will be an Accountable Officer from another CCG outside of area.

The voting members of the Joint Committee shall comprise:

- 3 Clinicians from each CCG (who would be members of the Governing Body)
- 2 Lay Members from each CCG
- 1 Executive from each CCG Governing Body

Each member would hold 1 vote. The decision of the Joint Committee would be by majority vote and be binding on both CCGs.

Powys Health Board will be represented but will be a non-voting member. This reflects the Powys Health Board's position regarding voting.

1 representative from each of Telford and Wrekin Healthwatch, Shropshire Healthwatch, Powys Community Health Council, Telford and Wrekin Council and Shropshire Council are invited to attend as observers.

All members are required to comply with the NHS Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin CCG Future Fit Joint Committee Principles for Joint Working and Member Code of Conduct.

#### 5. Deputies

The CCGs will nominate named deputies for the agreed Joint Committee Members appointed.

Any other individual may deputise for any Joint Committee Member provided that the relevant CCG has made a request in advance of the meeting to the Chair of the Joint Committee to arrive no later than the day before the relevant meeting (or within such shorter period before the meeting as the Chair may in his or her sole discretion decide). Any individual so authorised must be a member of the relevant CCG's Governing Body.

#### 6. Meetings

The Joint Committee shall meet at such times and places as the Chair may direct on giving reasonable written notice to the members of the Joint Committee. Meetings will be scheduled to ensure they do not conflict with respective CCG Governing Bodies.

Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be open to the public unless the Joint Committee considers that it would not be in the public interest to permit members of the public to attend.

#### 7. Quorum

The quorum for a meeting of the Joint Committee shall be:

All of the voting members or their nominated deputy of the Joint Committee must be in attendance or able to participate virtually by using video or telephone or web link or other live and uninterrupted conferencing facilities.

#### 8. Attendees

The Chair of the Joint Committee may at his or her discretion permit other persons to attend its meetings but, for the avoidance of doubt, any persons in attendance at any meeting of the Joint Committee shall not count towards the quorum or have the right to vote at such meetings.

#### 9. Voting

The voting members (which, for the avoidance of doubt, include any deputies attending a meeting on behalf of the Joint Committee Members) shall each have one vote.

The decision of the Joint Committee would be by majority vote and be binding on both CCGs.

#### **10.** Administrative Support

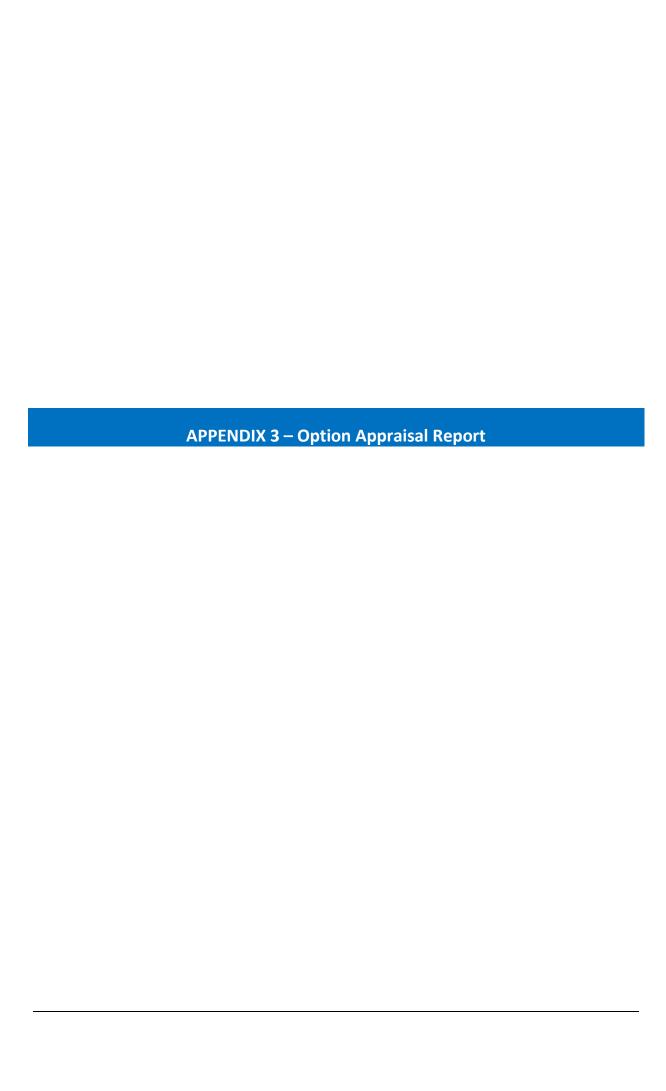
Support for the Joint Committee will be provided by the Future Fit Programme Team.

Papers for each meeting will normally be sent to Joint Committee members no later than one week prior to each meeting. By exception, and only with the agreement of the Chair, amendments to papers may be tabled before the meeting. Every effort will be made to circulate papers to members earlier if possible.

#### 11. Notice

Either CCG may withdraw from these arrangements and revoke its delegation to the Joint Committee at any time by notice given by its Governing Body to the members of the Joint Committee.











Version 5 7<sup>th</sup> November 2016

## DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Version	Date	Status
1	23/9/16	Non-financial appraisal (only) content updated
2	30/9/16	Financial appraisal added by SaTH.
		Economic summary completed.
3	10/10/2016	Minor corrections following review by Programme Board
4	27/10/2016	Amended to reflect revised OBC capital costs
5	7/11/2016	Clarification of impact of capital costs added in response to
		feedback from NHS Telford and Wrekin CCG



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the process to appraise the remaining shortlisted options for acute hospital services. Those results are set out in summary here, and discussed in detail in subsequent sections.

In the **non-financial analysis**, Option C1 ranked 1<sup>st</sup> over Option B by a margin of 21.1%. The analysis demonstrates that, although various changes to the weighting and/or scoring of options could reduce that margin, no single analysis undertaken prompts a switch in ranking;

In the financial analysis conversely, Option B ranked 1st over Option C1 by a margin of 0.8%;

In the **overall economic analysis** which combines the result of the financial and non-financial analysis, it was found that Options B and C1 score significantly higher than Options A and C2. Depending on the methodology used, Option C1 outperforms Option B by a margin of either 10.2% (50:50 weighting of combined scores<sup>1</sup>) or 25.7% (cost per benefit point).

Table 1: Results of Economic Appraisal

Results of Economic Appraisal							
Weighted Scores (50:50)	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2			
Non-Financial Weighted	26.2	39.5	50.0	21.9			
Financial Weighted	45.7	50.0	49.6	49.3			
Combined Score	71.9	89.5	99.6	71.2			
Margin below 1 <sup>st</sup>	-27.8%	-10.2%	0.0%	-28.5%			
Rank	3	2	1	4			
Cost per Benefit Point	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2			
Cost per benefit point	2434.40	1476.92	1175.04	2696.20			
Margin above 1 <sup>st</sup>	107.2%	25.7%	0.0%	129.5%			
Rank	3	2	1	4			

On the basis of these analyses, therefore, Option C1 appears to be the option that offers the greatest value for money, including in respect of the 'no change' option (Option A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Further weightings have been tested as part of the sensitivity analysis but with no change in ranking (see Appendix D).

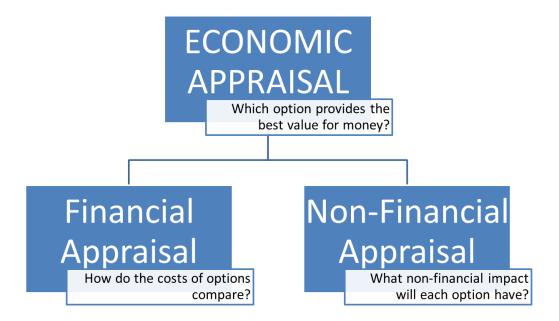


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## INTRODUCTION

## **Appraisal Process**

The appraisal process consists of three parts and these are each briefly described below. It was endorsed by Programme Board in April 2015 and confirmed (with some minor enhancements) in April 2016. It reflects the guidance set out in the DH Capital Investment Manual and HM Treasury's *The Green Book:* Appraisal and Evaluation in Central Government.



#### **Financial Appraisal**

At the shortlisting stage there was an overarching affordability criterion which reflected the relatively high level information that was available at that point. That criterion has now been subsumed into the financial appraisal undertaken by the Technical Team using data provided by SaTH.

The financial appraisal covers capital, lifecycle and revenue costs, and is summarised in terms of:

Net Present Cost (NPC) - the total future costs of the project over a number of years expressed in terms of today's prices,

Equivalent Annual Cost (EAC) - the average annual impact at today's prices.

The analysis considers periods of both 30 years and 60 years.

#### **Non-financial Appraisal**

The remaining criteria from the shortlisting process—accessibility, quality, workforce and deliverability—provide the framework for this appraisal.

Full descriptions of the options were developed which addressed all four criteria. The criteria were weighted for importance, and the appraisal panel



#### **Economic Appraisal**

This final appraisal combines the outputs of the financial and non-financial appraisals in order to assess the overall value for money offered by each option.

There are a number of standard methodologies recommended by HM Treasury which can be used at that stage, alone or in combination. This report covers two approaches

#### a) Weighting financial and non-financial scores

A non-financial score for each option is derived from the weighted total of the score for each non-financial criterion, giving a maximum of 100 'benefit points'. A financial score is derived from awarding 100 points to the option with the lowest EAC. More costly options are awarded points in inverse proportion to this.

The two scores for each option are then combined, and the impact of different financial and non-financial weightings can be tested. Weightings used in this analysis are 25:75, 50:50 and 75:25.

#### b) Calculating the cost of each non-financial benefit point

Here, the NPC is converted into an EAC for each option, and a cost per benefit point is calculated. The option with the lowest cost per benefit point would be the preferred option.

## **Options**

Initially, over 40 ideas were developed by an evaluation panel for how the programme's clinical model could be delivered. This panel then grouped these ideas into 13 scenarios.

At shortlisting, the panel appraised those scenarios and made a recommendation to Programme Board which reflected the five options which had scored most highly. The Board accepted this recommendation and, in addition, —

- Accepted that the 'do minimum' also needed to be included on the shortlist as required by national guidance; and
- Agreed that two 'obstetric variants' should also remain under consideration pending further clarity being gained about the relative location of consultant-led obstetrics services and the proposed Emergency Centre.

The resultant eight options were then developed in terms of physical solutions and associated revenue and capital costs.

At its meeting in August 2015, the Board was advised that:

- a) The options involving a new site (D, E1, E2, F) were not affordable, and;
- b) The remaining options (B, C1, C2) were potentially affordable in that they would cover their own costs and contribute to the Trust's underlying financial position.



The Board therefore agreed to recommend to Sponsor Boards that the new site options be excluded from further consideration. At the same time, work was undertaken to test previously excluded options. Board accepted the conclusion that the result of the shortlisting process had been robust.

As a result, the revised shortlist was reduced to four options. This recommendation has been approved by all Sponsor Boards, and it is these remaining options (summarised below) which this report addresses.

An appraisal was conducted in September 2015 but the Programme was unable to move forward at that point due the wider financial position in the local health economy.

As a result, SaTH was asked to develop solutions which addressed its most pressing workforce challenges, and to do so within the resource available locally. This present appraisal addresses the same four options but has considered them in terms of the revised delivery solutions developed by SaTH.

	Princess Royal Telford	Royal Shrewsbury Hospital
Α	No change	No change
В	EC UCC LPC W&C	DTC UCC LPC
$C_1$	DTC UCC LPC	EC UCC LPC W&C
C <sub>2</sub>	DTC UCC LPC W&C	EC UCC LPC
EC Emergency	Centre DTC Diagnostic & Trea	tment Centre
UCC Urgent Care	Centre LPC Local Planned Car	e W&C Women & Children's Services



## **NON-FINANCIAL APPRAISAL**

#### **Panel**

Programme Board agreed in 2015 that the non-financial appraisal should be undertaken by a larger group than used for the shortlisting to enable a wider and more balanced representation. It maintained the approach of asking for nominations from those bodies which are sponsor or stakeholder members of the Programme (except those conflicted by a subsequent scrutiny role). However, instead of a single member from each organisation, the following distribution was agreed. This reflected a request from the Core Group that sponsor members should have a greater representation than stakeholder members and that, given that the focus of the appraisal is exclusively on acute options, there should be additional representation from SaTH.

Table 2: Non-financial Appraisal Panel

	SPONSOR/STAKEHOLDER MEMBERS	REPRESENTATION
1.	Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Group	2 clinicians, 1 manager
2.	Telford & Wrekin Clinical Commissioning Group	2 clinicians, 1 manager
3.	Powys Teaching Health Board	2 clinicians, 1 manager
4.	Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust	8 clinicians, 4 managers
5.	Shropshire Community Health NHS Trust	2 clinicians, 1 manager
6.	Shropshire Patient Group	3 patients (1 had to leave
		early before scoring)
7.	Telford & Wrekin Health Round Table	3 patients
8.	Healthwatch Shropshire	3 patients
9.	Healthwatch Telford & Wrekin	3 patients
10.	Powys Patients (via PtHB)	3 patients
11.	Powys Council	1 social care
12.	Shropshire Council	1 social care
		1 public health
13.	Telford and Wrekin Council	1 social care
		1 public health
14.	West Midlands Ambulance Service NHS FT	1 clinician
15.	Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust	1 clinician
16.	Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Hospital NHS FT	1 clinician
17.	South Staffs & Shropshire Healthcare NHS FT	1 clinician
18.	LMC/GP Federation	1 clinician
19.	Shropshire Doctors' Cooperative Ltd	1 clinician (not nominated)
20.	NHS England	1 commissioner

The full panel was convened on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2016 at Shrewsbury Town Football Club, and fifty members were in attendance, along with technical advisors, members of the programme team and observers from the Joint HOSC and Powys Community Health Council. The names of panel members are listed in *Appendix A*.



#### **Evidence**

The panel was supplied with evidence which addressed the four non-financial criteria. This was supplied to the panel in advance of the appraisal (both electronically and in hard copy), and presentations of the evidence were made on the day. Substantial time was also set aside to enable panel members to seek clarification about the evidence provided.

#### **Accessibility**

The travel time analysis for this criterion was based on actual activity levels at SaTH during 2015-16. This enabled an assessment to be made of the travel time from each full postcode to each hospital site.

It models the impact of each option in terms of that historic activity, to show what the impact would have been were the configurations described in each option to have been in place. It is broken down into the following categories:

- Urgent Care
- Emergency Care
- Complex Planned Care
- Non-complex Planned Care
- Outpatients
- Women's and Children's Services.

For attendances at the EC, road travel times only are presented since admission is expected to be by ambulance only; for DTC, road and public transport times are presented. Both reflect off-peak conditions (9a.m. to 4 p.m.) when the bulk of activity takes place.

The focus of this analysis is on the differential impact of each option - that is, the marginal change that would result from implementing options B, C1 and C2 by comparison with Option A (the 'do minimum').

This impact is further broken down in terms of nine geographic localities and, so far as has been possible from the available data, of groups with protected characteristics (e.g. gender, ethnicity, age and deprivation).

A narrative summary of the analysis is provided in the option templates, and the detailed data tables and maps can be found in the appendices for cross-referencing.

Maps show the differential effects of assuming all activity continues to take place on a SaTH site. To reflect patient choice, data tables also show the impact of travelling to a nearer alternative provider.

Shaded areas on the maps reflect the average travel time for each Lower Super Output Area (LSOA), each of which has a population of between 1,000 and 3,000. It is important that panel members are mindful of the relative geographic size of LSOAs since there is no material difference between a large red rural area and a small red urban area.



#### **Quality**

There were two main components in relation to the quality criterion. The first concerned the impact of the options on time critical journeys to EC; the second summarised the impact of each option on the three quality domains of safety, effectiveness and patient experience.

#### a) Care of patients with time-critical conditions

Data is provided on time-critical ambulance conveyance times by locality. This information relates to 'Red 1' (West Midlands Ambulance Service) and 'Category A' (Welsh Ambulance Service) with a handful of additional incidents where the chief complaint was recorded as Red 1, Cardiac Arrest or Life Threatening Illness. These are considered, at point of triage, as being the most time critical episodes of ambulatory care.

#### b) Other clinical quality considerations

Summary tables providing an indication of the potential impact of each option in terms of the three quality domains were developed. The key considerations addressed were the favourable and adverse impacts of:

- i) Consolidating emergency and planned services on single sites;
- ii) Whether or not consultant-led obstetric activity is co-located with EC; and
- iii) The extent of new or significantly refurbished facilities, and the physical disposition of services within each site, which might also be considered to have an impact on both patient and staff experience.

#### Workforce

Clinical workforce shortages are an increasingly critical element of the programme's case for change.

The impact of these shortages were set out in relation to Option A. For the other options, the potential of each option to improve recruitment and retention was summarised.

#### **Deliverability**

For this criterion, the estates work required to deliver each option was summarised, drawing on work undertaken by external technical advisors. Outline plans and timescales were presented to the panel workshop.

Beyond physical deliverability, there are also differential issues in terms of the acceptability of each option to the public and other stakeholders, with supporting evidence from a stratified telephone survey.

## **Weighting Criteria**

The panel was asked to assign a relative weighting to each criterion. To inform this, the panel was presented with the weightings agreed in the shortlisting process and in the 2015 appraisal, and with a weighting derived from the public telephone survey.

Panel members agreed to use the same weighting used in the 2015 appraisal:



Table 3: Agreed Non-financial Weightings

<b>Evaluation Criteria</b>	Shortlisting 2015	Appraisal 2015	Public Survey 2015	Public Survey 2016	agreed weighting
ACCESSIBILITY	29.0% (2)	25.1% (3)	26.4% (2)	25.8% (3)	25.1%
QUALITY	32.3% (1)	31.2% (1)	27.5% (1)	27.1% (1)	31.2%
WORKFORCE	27.4% (3)	27.3% (2)	26.4% (2)	27.0% (2)	27.3%
DELIVERABILITY	11.3% (4)	16.3% (4)	19.7% (4)	20.1% (4)	16.3%
					100.0%

Additional weightings were used to test the sensitivity of the results, and these are set out in *Appendix* **B**.

## **Scoring Options**

Panel members were asked to score each of the four options against each of the four criteria using a range of 1-7, where a higher number indicated a stronger performance against a criterion.

Panel members recorded their own scores initially, and these were then combined and weighted to produce initial weighted totals. The totals were presented back to the panel which was then invited to discuss any areas of particular divergence in scores.

Following discussion, panel members were given the opportunity to revise any of their scores if they wished to. None chose to.

#### **Non-Financial Results**

The following table summarises the results of the non-financial appraisal. Detailed results can be found in *Appendix B*.



**Table 4: Summary of Non-financial Scores** 

TOTALS	Agreed	Total Weighted Scores			
TOTALS	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
ACCESSIBILITY	25.1%	59.8	45.2	65.1	47.7
QUALITY	31.2%	39.0	65.0	91.5	24.7
WORKFORCE	27.3%	26.0	67.0	76.8	26.2
DELIVERABILITY	16.3%	19.6	40.5	42.4	22.2
	100.0%	144.4	217.6	275.8	120.8
	RANK	3	2	1	4
	DIFFERENCE	47.7%	21.1%	0.0%	56.2%

A number of sensitivity analyses were undertaken to test the validity of the results. This included breaking down weighted scores in terms of the following groupings:

- Clinicians and non-clinicians (where the former includes social care and public health professionals);
- Geographic groupings (those whose organisations are solely focused on Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin or Powys plus other non-geographic organisations), and
- The type of body represented (commissioners, SaTH, other providers and public or patient representatives which included Local Authority representatives).

The following table summarises the scores from these groupings.

**Table 5:** Summary of Non-financial Sensitivity Analysis

Scoring Analysis	Total Weighted Scores					
Scoring Analysis	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2		
OVERALL	144.4	217.6	275.8	120.8		
Clinicians	69.2	103.4	138.6	59.4		
Non-clinicians	75.2	114.2	137.2	61.4		
Shropshire	26.1	41.2	57.8	22.4		
Telford & Wrekin	33.5	67.8	49.1	31.6		
Powys	28.9	24.1	48.6	18.1		
Non-geographic	55.9	84.5	120.2	48.8		
Commissioners	32.5	46.6	51.9	25.7		
SaTH	33.6	49.2	72.4	26.7		
Other Providers	36.2	59.7	73.7	32.7		
Public/Patient	42.1	62.1	77.8	35.7		



The colour coding highlights the highest scoring options (deep green) through to the lowest scoring options (deep red). It enables an at-a-glance assessment of any areas of significant divergence between groups.

#### a) Weightings

- i) Applying equal weightings to all criteria resulted in the same ranking though with a slightly reduced margin of 19.4% between C1 and B.
- ii) Applying the weightings derived from the public telephone survey also resulted in the same ranking though with a reduced margin of 20.2% between C1 and B.
- Since C1 outperformed B against all criteria, no change in the weightings could switch the ranking. If the only criterion was Deliverability (a test applied in the previous appraisal) awarding a 100% weighting to deliverability would therefore still result in C1 coming first, albeit by a reduced margin of 4.6%.

#### b) Scoring

- i) The most significant difference in scoring between the leading options relates to the accessibility and quality criteria under which C1 scored 43.9% and 40.9%, respectively, higher than B.
- ii) Adding in scores for the Shropshire patient representative who had to leave early (using the average of other Shropshire patient representatives) very marginally increases C1's leading margin to 21.2%.
- Adding in scores for the missing GP Federation representative (using the average of other GP panel members) very marginally reduces C1's leading margin to 21.0%.
- iv) C2 scored lowest across all groupings, followed by A (except in the case of Powys members where A was ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> and B 3<sup>rd</sup>).
- v) If the only scores counted are those of the CCG representatives, the outcome switches with B leading C1 by a margin of 5.2%.
- vi) If options are assessed in terms of the maximum scores awarded against each criterion, B and C1 come equal 1<sup>st</sup>.
- vii) If options are assessed in terms of the minimum scores awarded against each criterion, C1 comes 1<sup>st</sup> by a very substantial margin, indicating that the panel regarded it as the 'least worst' option as well as the best.
- viii) Finally, to test the impact of extreme scores, scores of zero and 1 were raised to 2 and scores of 7 were reduced to 6. Again, no change of ranking resulted, although C1's margin reduced to 16.8%

#### c) Change from 2015 Appraisal

- Option A scored higher than before against all criteria (Access +2, Quality +26, Workforce +16, Deliverability +2);
- ii) Option B scored lower on Access (-8), Quality (-35) and Workforce (-8) but higher on



Deliverability (+22.5);

- iii) Option C1 scored higher on all criteria (Access +12, Quality +17, Workforce +17, Deliverability +34.5);
- iv) Option C2 scored lower across the board (except from Powys scorers) and replaced Option A as the lowest scoring option;
- v) The increased differential between Option C1 and Option B was most evident in the scores of representatives from provider organisations and those with no explicit geographical affiliation but
  - a. Telford and Wrekin scorers also increased their scores for both B and C1 (and more so for C1 than for B),
  - b. Shropshire scorers decreased their scores for both B and C1 (to a comparable degree), and
  - c. Powys scorers increased their scores for both B and C1 (and more so for B than for C1).

The 2015 appraisal, in recording the same preference for C1 over other options, noted that the panel appeared to have a concern about increasing the disadvantage of those who already have to travel further, especially for emergency care.

In the present appraisal, it was further noted that some of the disadvantages of the change options (B, C1 and C2) had been mitigated through the more balance site model offered in the revised delivery solutions.

The significant change in scoring for C2, resulting in it moving from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> ranking, reflects the new clinical evidence that had become available since last year, therefore precluding on clinical grounds the potential for women and children's services to remain at PRH under where the preferred site for EC is RSH.



## FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

#### Introduction

The shortlisted options have been fully evaluated in line with the requirements of Department of Health Business Case Guidance and the HM Treasury *Green Book* to assess which option represents potentially the best value for money (VfM).

The economic analysis thus:

- Covers an appraisal period that ensures a full 60-year operational use of new facilities is reflected, using a discount rate of 3.5%;
- Excludes VAT from all cash flows;
- Reflects capital cash flows at current cost levels calculated by discounting outturn cash flows by 2.5% GDP deflator;
- Makes provision where appropriate for a residual asset value to be included at the end of the appraisal period;
- No provision is made for any potential Opportunity Costs;
- Includes lifecycle costs for building and engineering elements based on standard NHS asset lives and replacement cycles, and lifecycle of equipment, with replacement occurring between 5-15 years depending upon the classification of the asset;
- Incorporates cash flows for all revenue costs;
- A quantified assessment of risk has not been undertaken;
- Assumes a price base of 2016/17.

All these cost inputs have been modelled to establish, for each option:

- The Net Present Cost (NPC) of the discounted annual cash flows over the whole appraisal period;
- The Equivalent Annual Cost (EAC), being an annualised equivalent of the NPC.

## **Cost Inputs**

### **Capital**

A capital cost assessment of the short listed options has been undertaken by Rider Hunt based on NHS Departmental Cost Allowances (DCAGs), applied to the proposed schedules of accommodation.

The costing has been undertaken in accordance with Department of Health guidance for the costing of capital schemes. Separate costs forms have been produced for the individual sites and options with levels of optimism bias, VAT recovery and inflation assessed individually to provide more realistic costings.



**Table 6: Capital Costs of Options** 

Costs	Option A £000s	Option B £000s	Option C1 £000s	Option C2 £000s
Works Fees Non-Works Equipment Contingencies Optimism Bias		123,554 16,062 400 12,867 12,355 28,090	153,837 19,999 400 14,797 15,384 36,795	145,450 18,908 400 13,862 14,545 34,770
VAT		34,048	42,668	40,335
Total at PUBSEC 195 Reporting Level		227,376	283,878	268,270
Total at Outturn (at PUBSEC 214)		249,613	311,636	294,497

#### Key assumptions are:

- The completion on site of each option has been separately identified;
- The Cost Index at Reporting Level is defined by the Department of Health to provide a consistent means of comparison between different projects: the current PUBSEC Index level is 195 with the costs being updated to the latest index, PUBSEC 214;
- Formal indices are no longer published in respect of equipment costs therefore, the costs are based on relative percentage requirements within new build, refurbishments and backlog areas;
- Professional fees have been included at 13% across all options;
- Planning Contingencies have been incorporated at 10% across all options;
- Optimism Bias has been calculated utilising HM Treasury's and Department of Health standard template and the percentage additions reflect the relative nature of each project. For each option the optimism bias has been assessed for each site separately to make it more appropriate to the works within each site;

VAT is potentially recoverable on all construction projects and is generally related to the amount of refurbishment work but can also be recoverable against some elements of new build. For all options, recovery has been included at 100% against all fees and this is shown in the cost forms as zero VAT in accordance with the standard NHS forms.

#### Revenue

Baseline 2016/17 revenue costs and forecasts for each option have been provided by SaTH as part of the analysis supporting the affordability assessment. The economic appraisal uses these figures, with the exception of the provision for inflation, in order to provide a consistent 2016/17 price base. Capital charges are also excluded from the VfM analysis.

Baseline revenue costs for 2016/17 are shown below.



Table 7: Baseline Revenue Costs 2016/17

Expenditure	Revenue Expenditure £000s	
Pay	233,691	
Non Pay	102,699	
Total VfM	336,390	

Table 8 below provides a summary of the assessed cost changes expected by 2020/21 under each of the options.

Sustainable services project changes represent:

Additional staffing (£4.6m under Option A only);

Workforce reductions comprise of three separate elements, new ways of working and new roles, efficiencies and savings directly related to service change and pathway redesign

Further reductions in workforce relate to activity changes, duplicate costs and IT;

Savings are site and option specific;

Within the development options, there is a net savings range of some £3.2m, between Option C2 (lowest) at £11.4m and Option B (highest) at £14.6m.

Table 8: Revenue Cost (Savings) – in 2020/21 at 2016/17 price base

(Savings)/Costs	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Sustainable Services Project Savings	4,600	(14,589)	(14,203)	(11,377)

## **Opportunity Costs and Residual Values**

No specific provision has been made for Opportunity Costs since:

 Full lifecycle provision has been made for all facilities including elements refurbished on a light touch basis and those simply retained as they are, as well as New Build and Major Refurbished facilities.

In respect of Residual Values, provision reflects the assumption that New Build and Major refurbished elements will be maintained to their as built standard and therefore the residual value remains.

## **Financial Analysis Outputs**

## Summary of VfM analysis – 60 Year Appraisal Period

Details of the economic model are attached at *Appendix C*, but the economic impact of the cash flows described in Section Financial Appraisal 0 is summarised in Table 9.



Table 9: Economic Costs of Options - 60 year appraisal period

	Do nothing	Option B	Option B Option C1	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Net Present Cost	9,356,590	8,555,517	8,659,431	8,705,510
Equivalent Annual Cost	351,473	321,381	324,070	325,794
Economic Value	4	1	2	3
Marginal EAC over 1st				
Ranked	30,092	0	2,689	4,413
% over Option First Ranked	9.4%	0.0%	0.8%	1.4%

Table 10 below provides a summary of the marginal EAC of each option, over that for Option B, split between Capital and Revenue elements:

Table 10: Summary of EAC Variance over Option B

Option	Rank	Capital EAC Variance £000s	Revenue EAC Variance £000s	Total EAC Variance £000s
Option C1	2	2,374	315	2,689
Option C2	3	1,674	2,739	4,413
Option A	0	(10,413)	40,505	30,092

From the analysis that has been undertaken it is evident that, in economic terms:

- The cost of each of the development options (excluding Option A) falls within a relatively tight band range of just 1.4%;
- Option B is preferred by a margin of 0.8% (EAC £2.689m) over Option C1;
- The Do Nothing (Option A) is least preferred, by a margin of 9.4% (EAC £30.092m).

## Sensitivity Analysis – Appraisal Period

In order to test the robustness of the economic analysis, an appraisal has also been undertaken to assess the VfM position over a 30-year appraisal period.

Cost inputs and assumptions mirror those detailed above with the exception of Residual Value, where it is assumed that 50% of the value of new/major refurbished facilities would be retained at the end of the 30-year period.

A summary of the outcome of this sensitivity is shown in Table 11:



Table 11: Economic Costs of Options – 30 Year Appraisal Period

	Do nothing £000s	Option B1 £000s	Option C1 £000s	Option C2 £000s
Net Present Cost	7,478,605	6,889,470	7,039,144	7,072,871
Equivalent Annual Cost	351,265	323,594	326,332	327,895
Economic Value Marginal EAC over 1st	4	1	2	3
Ranked	27,671	0	2,738	4,301
% over Option First Ranked	8.6%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%

This analysis confirms that under a shorter appraisal period:

- Whilst there is less net annual revenue cost impact under Option A, it remains least preferred by a margin of 8.6%;
- Option B again remains preferred by a margin of 0.8%;

### Sensitivity Analysis – Income and Expenditure

A sensitivity analysis has been undertaken relating to demography, QIPP, CIP, repatriation and sustainable services workforce reductions. It has compared initial assumptions and the percentage move required for there to be an impact on affordability on each option, this is detailed in table 13.

Table 12: Sensitivity analysis

Element of Sensitivity	Assumptions within Model	Option B1	Option C1	Option C2
Demography	2% pa	58%	85%	89%
QIPP	Net QIPP Loss £10.5m over 4 years	168%	125%	118%
CIP	£31.0m over 4 years (2.1%)	77%	92%	94%
Repatriation	Net gain of £6.0m over 4 years	-19%	57%	68%
	Option B1 Saving of £14.4m Option C1 Saving of £14.2m			
SSP Workforce	Option C1 Saving of £11.4m	66%	88%	89%

#### **Financial Conclusions**

On the basis of the analysis undertaken:

- Option B is preferred from a financial perspective on the basis of the figures provided;
- The Value for Money margin between all the development options is relatively close with the exception of Option A. This is the case even though there are substantial differences in the initial capital requirements of each of the change option. Once viewed from the perspective of whole life costs (as required by guidance), however, these differences become minimal. For example, although Option B has a capital requirement of £250m and Option C1 of £312m (c.25% more), the final difference in terms of equivalent annual cost is just £2.7m (0.8%)



# **OVERALL CONCLUSION**

As noted in Section 0, two alternative methods have been used to combine the results of the Non-Financial and Financial Appraisals in order to test for robustness:

- Cost per Benefit Point;
- Weighted for Financial / Non-Financial Factors.

Based on the results of the analysis in Sections 0 and 0, the results are as follows:

Table 13: Overall Economic Results

	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
Total Weighted Non-Financial Score	144.38	217.6	275.79	120.83
Benefits Margin below 1st	-47.7%	-21.1%	0.0%	-56.2%
Benefits Rank	3	2	1	4
Total EAC (£m)	351,473	321,381	324,070	325,794
Financial Margin above 1st	9.4%	0.0%	0.8%	1.4%
Financial Rank	4	1	2	3
Cost per Benefit Point (£)	2,434.40	1,476.92	1,175.04	2696.20
Overall Margin below 1st	107.2%	25.7%	0.0%	129.5%
Overall Rank	3	2	1	4
Combined Scores (50:50)	71.9	89.5	99.6	71.2
Overall Margin below 1st	-27.8%	-10.2%	0.0%	-28.5%
Overall Rank	3	2	1	4

No material change in the results is caused by the application of the variant weightings from the non-financial appraisal.

A further sensitivity analysis has been undertaken to examine what weighting would need to be applied to the Non-Financial / Financial Results in order for Option B (the second ranked Option overall) to be preferred in Overall Terms to Option C1. This shows that, in order for the combined scores of Options B and C1 to be the same, the relative weightings for financial and non-financial analyses would need to be set at 96.2% and 3.8%, respectively.



# **APPENDIX A – NON-FINANCIAL PANEL**

ORGANISATION	REPRESENTATIVE		
Shropshire Clinical Commissioning	Dr Jessica Sokolov, GP Board Member		
Group	Dr Steve James, GP Board Member		
	Julie Davies, Director of Strategy & Redesign		
Telford & Wrekin Clinical	Dr Mike Innes		
<b>Commissioning Group</b>	Anna Hammond, Deputy Executive for Commissioning and Planning		
	Alison Smith, Director of Governance		
Daving Taraking Haalth Based	Victoria Deakins, Lead Therapist		
Powys Teaching Health Board	Andrew Cresswell, Interim North Locality General Manager		
	Lesley Sanders		
Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS	Dr Kevin Eardley, Care Group Director - Unscheduled Care		
Trust	Mr Mark Cheetham, Care Group Director - Scheduled Care		
	Ms Louise Sykes, Consultant Anaesthetist - Scheduled Care		
	Dr Subramanian Kumaran, Consultant in Emergency Medicine		
	Mr Andrew Tapp, Care Group Director - Women & Children		
	Julia Clarke, Director of Corporate Governance		
	Sarah Bloomfield, Chief Nursing Officer		
	Dr Edwin Borman, Medical Director		
	Neil Nisbet, Director of Finance		
	Victoria Maher, Director of HR		
	Debbie Jones, Radiology Care Group Manager		
	Robin Hooper, Non-Executive Director		
Shropshire Community Health NHS	Dr Ganesh, Medical Director		
Trust	Andrew Thomas, Head of Nursing & Quality for Adults		
	Tricia Finch, Head of Business & Development		
Shropshire Patient Group	Jane Niblock		
	Richard Chanter		
	Graham Shepherd		
Telford & Wrekin Health Round Table	Derek Hall		
Telloru & Wiekili Healtii Kouliu Table	Janet O'Loughlin		
	Jane Pickavance		
Healthwatch Shropshire	Angela Saganowska - Healthwatch Shropshire Board member		
	Daphne Lewis – Healthwatch Shropshire Chair		
	Vanessa Barratt- Healthwatch Shropshire Board member		
Healthwatch Telford & Wrekin	Kate Ballinger – Manager		
	David Bell – Healthwatch Telford & Wrekin Member		
	Janet O'Loughlin – Member		
Powys Patients (via PtHB)	Joy Jones		
	Frances Hunt		
	Robert Wright		
Shropshire Council	Carole Croxford, Team Leader		
	Lee Chapman, Portfolio Holder for Adult Services		
Telford and Wrekin Council	Julie Smith		
renord and wrekin Council	Clive Jones		
Powys County Council	Jen Jeffreys, Senior Manager - Older People		
West Midlands Ambulance Service	Mark Docherty, Director of Nursing, Quality & Clinical Commissioning		



ORGANISATION	REPRESENTATIVE
NHSFT	
Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust	David Watkins
Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Hospital	
NHS FT	David Ford, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon
South Staffs & Shropshire Healthcare	
NHS FT	Alison Blofield, Consultant Nurse and Clinical Director
LMC/GP Federation	(not provided)
Shropshire Doctors' Cooperative Ltd	Emmanuel Le Goff, Operations Director
NHS England	Richard Woosley, Assurance & Delivery Manager



# **APPENDIX B - NON-FINANCIAL SCORING**

TOTALS	Agreed		Total Weigl	hted Scores	
IUIALS	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
ACCESSIBILITY	25.1%	59.8	45.2	65.1	47.7
QUALITY	31.2%	39.0	65.0	91.5	24.7
WORKFORCE	27.3%	26.0	67.0	76.8	26.2
DELIVERABILITY	16.3%	19.6	40.5	42.4	22.2
	100.0%	144.4	217.6	275.8	120.8
	RANK	3	2	1	4
	DIFFERENCE	47.7%	21.1%	0.0%	56.2%

TOTALS	Equal	Total Weighted Scores				
IUIALS	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2	
ACCESSIBILITY	25.0%	59.5	45.0	64.8	47.5	
QUALITY	25.0%	31.3	52.0	73.3	19.8	
WORKFORCE	25.0%	23.8	61.3	70.3	24.0	
DELIVERABILITY	25.0%	30.0	62.0	65.0	34.0	
	100.0%	144.5	220.3	273.3	125.3	
	RANK	3	2	1	4	
	DIFFERENCE	47.1%	19.4%	0.0%	54.2%	

TOTALS	Public Survey	Total Weighted Scores				
IUIALS	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2	
ACCESSIBILITY	25.8%	61.4	46.4	66.8	49.0	
QUALITY	27.1%	33.9	56.4	79.4	21.4	
WORKFORCE	27.0%	25.7	66.2	75.9	25.9	
DELIVERABILITY	20.1%	24.1	49.8	52.3	27.3	
	100.0%	145.0	218.8	274.4	123.7	
	RANK	3	2	1	4	
	DIFFERENCE	47.1%	20.2%	0.0%	54.9%	

TOTALS	Other	Total Weighted Scores				
TOTALS	Weightings	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2	
ACCESSIBILITY	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
QUALITY	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
WORKFORCE	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DELIVERABILITY	100.0%	120.0	248.0	260.0	136.0	
	100.0%	120.0	248.0	260.0	136.0	
	RANK	4	2	1	3	
	DIFFERENCE	53.8%	4.6%	0.0%	47.7%	



MAXIMUM	Agreed	Total Weighted Scores			
SCORES	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
ACCESSIBILITY	25.1%	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
QUALITY	31.2%	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.9
WORKFORCE	27.3%	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6
<b>DELIVERABILITY</b>	16.3%	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	100.0%	6.4	7.0	7.0	6.4
	RANK	3	1	1	3

MINIMUM	Agreed	Total Weighted Scores			
SCORES	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
ACCESSIBILITY	25.1%	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.3
QUALITY	31.2%	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0
WORKFORCE	27.3%	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0
DELIVERABILITY	16.3%	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
	100.0%	0.6 0.7 2		2.6	0.4
	RANK	3	2	1	4
	DIFFERENCE	78.0%	70.8%	0.0%	83.8%

CLINICIANS		Total Weighted Scores				
CLINICIANS	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2	
ACCESSIBILITY	25.1%	29.4	20.9	32.7	23.9	
QUALITY	31.2%	18.1	31.2	45.9	10.9	
WORKFORCE	27.3%	11.8	32.5	38.8	12.0	
DELIVERABILITY	16.3%	10.0	18.8	21.2	12.6	
	100.0%	69.2	103.4	138.6	59.4	
	RANK	3	2	1	4	

NON-CLINICIANS		Total Weighted Scores			
NON-CLINICIANS	Weighting	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2
ACCESSIBILITY	25.1%	30.4	24.4	32.4	23.9
QUALITY	31.2%	20.9	33.7	45.6	13.7
WORKFORCE	27.3%	14.2	34.4	38.0	14.2
DELIVERABILITY	16.3%	9.6	21.7	21.2	9.6
	100.0%	75.2	114.2	137.2	61.4
	RANK	3	2	1	4



Coographic Cumpour	Total Weighted Scores					
Geographic Summary	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2		
Shropshire	26.1	41.2	57.8	22.4		
Telford & Wrekin	33.5	67.8	49.1	31.6		
Powys	28.9	24.1	48.6	18.1		
Non-geographic	55.9	84.5	120.2	48.8		

SHROPSHIRE	Total Weighted Scores								
SHRUPSHIKE	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2					
ACCESSIBILITY	11.6	7.3	13.8	9.8					
QUALITY	6.6	11.9	19.4	4.4					
WORKFORCE	4.4	13.4	15.8	4.6					
DELIVERABILITY	3.6	8.6	8.8	3.6					
	26.1	41.2	57.8	22.4					
	3	2	1	4					

TELFORD & WREKIN	Total Weighted Scores									
TELFORD & WREKIN	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
ACCESSIBILITY	11.8	16.3	12.1	9.8						
QUALITY	10.0	20.6	16.2	8.1						
WORKFORCE	7.1	19.4	13.7	8.7						
DELIVERABILITY	4.6	11.4	7.2	4.9						
	33.5	67.8	49.1	31.6						
	3	1	2	4						

POWYS		Total Weig	nted Scores		
POW13	Option A Option B		Option C1	Option C2	
ACCESSIBILITY	10.1	3.5	11.8	6.5	
QUALITY	8.4	8.4 7.2		4.1	
WORKFORCE	6.0 9.0		13.4	4.4	
DELIVERABILITY	4.4	4.4	7.8	3.1	
	28.9	24.1	48.6	18.1	
	2	3	1	4	

NON-GEOGRAPHICAL		Total Weigl	nted Scores		
NON-GEOGRAPHICAL	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2	
ACCESSIBILITY	26.4	18.1	27.4	21.6	
QUALITY	14.1	25.3	40.3	8.1	
WORKFORCE	8.5	25.1	33.9	8.5	
DELIVERABILITY	7.0	16.0	18.6	10.6	
	55.9	84.5	120.2	48.8	
	3	2	1	4	



Croup Summanu	Total Weighted Scores									
Group Summary	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
Commissioner	32.5	46.6	51.9	25.7						
SaTH	33.6	49.2	72.4	26.7						
Other Provider	36.2	59.7	73.7	32.7						
Patient/Public	42.1	62.1	77.8	35.7						
CCGs	19.0	29.8	28.2	17.4						

COMMUSSIONED	Total Weighted Scores									
COMMISSIONER	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
ACCESSIBILITY	12.3	9.5	12.1	9.8						
QUALITY	8.1	14.1	17.5	4.4						
WORKFORCE	6.0	15.0	14.5	6.3						
DELIVERABILITY	6.0	8.0	7.8	5.2						
	32.5	46.6	51.9	25.7						
	3	2	1	4						

SaTH		Total Weighted Scores								
Затп	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
ACCESSIBILITY	17.1	10.3	17.3	12.6						
QUALITY	7.5	14.1	24.0	4.4						
WORKFORCE	4.9	14.8	19.9	4.9						
DELIVERABILITY	4.1	10.1	11.1	4.9						
	33.6	49.2	72.4	26.7						
	3	2	1	4						

OTHER PROVIDER	Total Weighted Scores									
OTHER PROVIDER	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
ACCESSIBILITY	15.8	12.8	16.6	13.3						
QUALITY	10.0	18.4	24.7	6.6						
WORKFORCE	6.3	18.3	21.0	6.3						
DELIVERABILITY	4.1	10.1	11.4	6.5						
	36.2	59.7	73.7	32.7						
	3	2	1	4						

PATIENT/PUBLIC	Total Weighted Scores									
PATIENT/PUBLIC	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
ACCESSIBILITY	14.6	12.6	19.1	12.1						
QUALITY	13.4	13.4 18.4		9.4						
WORKFORCE	8.7	18.9	21.3	8.7						
DELIVERABILITY	5.4	12.2	12.1	5.5						
	42.1	62.1	77.8	35.7						
	3	2	1	4						

CCC-	Total Weighted Scores									
CCGs	Option A	Option B	Option C1	Option C2						
ACCESSIBILITY	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.3						
QUALITY	4.4	8.7	9.7	3.1						
WORKFORCE	3.6	9.3	8.2	4.4						
DELIVERABILITY	4.1	5.2	4.1	3.6						
	19.0	29.8	28.2	17.4						
	3	1	2	4						



# **APPENDIX C - ECONOMIC MODEL**

	New Capital at Current - Land & Works	Land Sales	Opportunity Costs	Residual Value	Lifecycle New Works	Lifecycle New	Lifecycle		B	Non Day	Other	Total Revenue	Total costs	Discount Factor	Net Present
<b>Year</b> 0		Lanu Sales	Costs	value	New Works	Equipment	Existing 9,768	CAPITAL 9,768	-	Non Pay 104,683	-1,984		346,158		
1							9,768	9,768			-2,725		345,907		
2							9,768	9,768	234,581		-2,765		346,866		323,80
3							9,768	9,768	235,281	105,260	-3,193	337,348	347,116	0.9019	313,079
4							9,768	9,768				342,534	352,302		
5							9,768				-3,607		352,302		
6							9,768				-3,607	342,534	352,302		
7 8							9,768 9,768	9,768 9,768			-3,607 -3,607	342,534 342,534	352,302 352,302		
9							9,768				-3,607	342,534	352,302		
10							9,768					342,534	352,302		
11							9,768				-3,607	342,534	352,302		
12							9,768	9,768				342,534	352,302		
13							9,768	9,768	240,581	105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.6394	225,263
14							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
15							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
16							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
17 18							9,768 9,768	9,768 9,768			-3,607 -3,607	342,534 342,534	352,302 352,302		
19							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
20							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
21							9,768	9,768				342,534	352,302		
22							9,768	9,768	240,581	105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.4692	165,283
23							9,768	9,768	240,581	105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.4533	159,693
24							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
25							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
26							9,768	9,768				342,534	352,302		
27 28							9,768 9,768	9,768 9,768			-3,607 -3,607	342,534 342,534	352,302 352,302		
29							9,768	9,768				342,534	352,302		
30							9,768	9,768			-3,607		352,302		
31							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
32							9,768	9,768	240,581	105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.3326	117,172
33							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
34							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
35							9,768	9,768				342,534	352,302		
36 37							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
38							9,768 9,768	9,768 9,768			-3,607 -3,607	342,534 342,534	352,302 352,302		
39							9,768	9,768					352,302		
40							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
41							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
42							9,768	9,768	240,581	105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.2358	83,065
43							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
44							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
45							9,768	9,768			-3,607	342,534	352,302		
46 47							9,768	9,768					352,302		
47							9,768 9,768						352,302 352,302		
49							9,768						352,302		
50							9,768						352,302		
51							9,768	9,768					352,302		
52							9,768	9,768	240,581	105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.1671	58,887
53							9,768	9,768					352,302		
54							9,768	9,768					352,302		
55							9,768	9,768					352,302		
56							9,768						352,302		
57 58							9,768 9,768						352,302 352,302		
58 59							9,768						352,302 352,302		
60							9,768						352,302		
61							9,768						352,302		
62							9,768						352,302		
63							9,768	-					352,302		
64							9,768	9,768					352,302	0.1106	
65							9,768			105,560	-3,607	342,534	352,302	0.1069	37,652
66							9,768				-3,607		352,302		
Γotal	0	1 1	0 0		0 0	1 1	654,456	CEA AEC	16,094,028	7 070 507	-237,932	22 026 602	23,581,058	27	9,356,590



Capital at														
ent - Land		Opportunity		Lifecycle	Lifecycle New	Lifecycle		_			Total		Discount	
orks 7,000	Land Sales	Costs	Value	New Works	Equipment	Existing 8,821	CAPITAL 15,821	-	Non Pay 104,683	-1,984	Revenue 336,390	Total costs 352,211		Cost 352,211
50,000						8,821		233,881	104,983	-8,767	330,097	388,918		
76,000						8,821	84,821	234,581	105,283	-15,481	324,382	409,204	0.9335	381,996
76,000						8,821	84,821	235,281	105,260	-22,733	317,808	402,629		
20,000						8,821	-	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	325,650		
20,000				-40,352		8,821 8,821	-	221,392 221,392		-30,123 -30,123	296,829 296,829	325,650 265,298		
				-40,332		8,821	-	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	-	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650	0.7337	224,265
						8,821		221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					5,768	8,821		221,392		-30,123	296,829	311,418		
						8,821 8,821	8,821 8,821	221,392 221,392		-30,123 -30,123	296,829 296,829	305,650		
						8,821	-	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650 305,650		
						8,821	_	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					26,532	8,821	-	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	332,183		
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650	0.5572	170,310
						8,821		221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					36,187	8,821 8,821	8,821 45,009	221,392 221,392		-30,123 -30,123	296,829 296,829	305,650		
					30,107	8,821		221,392		-30,123	296,829	341,838 305,650		
						8,821		221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650	0.4380	
						8,821	-	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					26,532	8,821	-	221,392		-30,123	296,829	332,183		
						8,821	8,821	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821 8,821	-	221,392 221,392		-30,123 -30,123	296,829 296,829	305,650 305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					63,446	8,821	72,268	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	369,097	0.3442	
						8,821	8,821		105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650	0.3326	101,656
						8,821	8,821	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					56,952	8,821 8,821	8,821 65,773	221,392 221,392		-30,123 -30,123	296,829 296,829	305,650 362,602		
					30,332	8,821	8,821	221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650	0.2614	79,901
						8,821	8,821	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					5,768	8,821	14,589	221,392		-30,123	296,829	311,418		
						8,821 8,821	8,821 8,821	221,392 221,392		-30,123 -30,123	296,829 296,829	305,650 305,650		
						8,821		221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821		221,392		-30,123	296,829	305,650		
					26,532	8,821			105,560	-30,123	296,829	332,183	0.2055	
						8,821				-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	-				296,829	305,650		
						8,821 8,821	-				296,829 296,829	305,650		
					36,187	8,821	-				296,829	305,650 341,838		
					50,107	8,821	-				296,829	305,650		
						8,821	-			-30,123	296,829	305,650		
						8,821	-	221,392	105,560	-30,123	296,829	305,650		47,692
						8,821	-				296,829	305,650		
					84,210	8,821	_				296,829			
						8,821 8,821	_				296,829 296,829	305,650 305,650		
						8,821	-				296,829			
							-			-30,123				
					5,768		-				296,829			
							-				296,829			
							-							
							-							
										. JO 172	796 879		0.1069	32,666
			-137,547		80,023	8,821 8,821	-	221,392			296,829			
						5,768	5,768 8,821 8,821 8,821 8,821	5,768 8,821 14,589 8,821 8,821 8,821 8,821 8,821 8,821 8,821	5,768     8,821     14,589     221,392       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392       8,821     8,821     221,392       8,821     8,821     221,392       8,821     8,821     221,392	5,768     8,821     14,589     221,392     105,560       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560	5,768     8,821     14,589     221,392     105,560     -30,123       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123	5,768     8,821     14,589     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829	5,768     8,821     14,589     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     311,418       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650       8,821     8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650	5,768     8,821     14,589     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     311,418     0.1226       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650     0.1185       8,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650     0.1145       9,821     8,821     221,392     105,560     -30,123     296,829     305,650     0.1145



w	New Capital at Current - Land	146 !	Opportunity		Lifecycle	New	Lifecycle		<b>D</b>	N P	Out.	Total	T-4-1 :	Discount	
<b>Year</b>	& Works 7,000	Land Sales	Costs	Value	New Works	Equipment	Existing 8,500	CAPITAL 15,500	-	Non Pay 104,683	-1,984	336,390		1.0000	Cost 351,89
1							8,500	58,500			-8,767	330,390	388,597		
2	,						8,500	84,500			-15,481	324,382			
3							8,500	146,500			-22,733			0.9019	
4	20,000						8,500	28,500	221,778	105,560	-30,123	297,215	325,715	0.8714	283,842
5							8,500	28,500			-30,123				
ε							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
7					-52,933		8,500	-44,433			-30,123				
9							8,500 8,500	8,500 8,500			-30,123 -30,123				
10							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
11							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
12						7,432	8,500	15,933			-30,123				
13	В						8,500	8,500	221,778		-30,123			0.6394	
14	ı						8,500	8,500	221,778	105,560	-30,123	297,215	305,715	0.6178	188,865
15							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
16							8,500	8,500	221,778		-30,123				
17						34,189	8,500	42,689			-30,123				
18 19							8,500 8,500	8,500 8,500			-30,123 -30,123				
20							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
21							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
22						46,631	8,500	55,131	221,778		-30,123				
23	3						8,500	8,500			-30,123				
24	ı						8,500	8,500	221,778	105,560	-30,123	297,215	305,715	0.4380	133,890
25							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
26							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
27						34,189	8,500	42,689			-30,123				
28							8,500 8,500	8,500 8,500			-30,123 -30,123				
30							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
31							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
32						81,756		90,256			-30,123				
33						,	8,500	8,500			-30,123				
34	ı						8,500	8,500	221,778	105,560	-30,123	297,215	305,715	0.3105	94,917
35							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
36							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
37						73,387	8,500	81,887	221,778		-30,123				
38							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
39 40							8,500 8,500	8,500 8,500			-30,123 -30,123				
41							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
42						7,432	8,500	15,933	221,778		-30,123				
43						, -	8,500	8,500			-30,123				
44	ı						8,500	8,500	221,778		-30,123			0.2201	
45	5						8,500	8,500	221,778	105,560	-30,123	297,215	305,715	0.2127	65,013
46							8,500	8,500			-30,123				
47						34,189	8,500	42,689			-30,123				
48							8,500	8,500 8 Enn			-30,123				
49 50							8,500 8,500	8,500 8,500			-30,123 -30,123				
51							8,500	8,500							
52						46,631	8,500	55,131							
53						.0,031	8,500	8,500							
54							8,500	8,500							
55	5						8,500	8,500						0.1508	46,089
56							8,500	8,500						0.1457	
57						108,513									
58							8,500	8,500							
59							8,500	8,500							
60							8,500 8,500	8,500 8,500							
62						7,432	8,500	15,933							
63						7,432	8,500	8,500							
64							8,500	8,500							
65							8,500								
66							8,500	8,500							
67	<u>'</u>			-177,242		103,117	8,500	-65,625	221,778	105,560	-30,123	297,215	231,590	0.0998	23,106
Total	311,000		0 0	-177,242	-52,933	584,898	578.012	1.243.735	15.131.217	7.176.067	-1.976.839	20.330.445	21,574,180	27	8,659,431



V	New Capital at Current - Land	land C-1-	Opportunity		Lifecycle	Lifecycle New	Lifecycle		Davi	Non D-	Otho-	Total	Total		
<b>/ear</b> 0	& Works 7,000	Land Sales	Costs	Value	New Works	Equipment	Existing 8,561	CAPITAL 15,561		Non Pay 104,683	-1,984	336,390	Total costs 351,950		Cost 351,950
1							8,561				-8,767	330,097	388,657		
2	76,000						8,561	84,561	234,581	105,283	-15,481	324,382	408,943	0.9335	381,75
3							8,561				-22,733				
4	,						8,561	-			-30,123				
5							8,561		224,604		-30,123				
6 7					-50,022		8,561 8,561		224,604 224,604		-30,123 -30,123				
					-30,022		8,561				-30,123				
9							8,561				-30,123				
10							8,561	8,561	224,604	105,560	-30,123	300,042	308,602	0.7089	218,774
11							8,561				-30,123				
12						7,024	8,561	_			-30,123				
13 14							8,561 8,561	_			-30,123				
15							8,561				-30,123 -30,123				
16							8,561	_	224,604		-30,123				
17						32,309	8,561	_			-30,123				
18							8,561	-			-30,123	300,042			
19							8,561				-30,123				
20							8,561				-30,123				
21 22						44,066	8,561 8,561		224,604 224,604		-30,123 -30,123				
23						44,000	8,561				-30,123				
24							8,561				-30,123				
25							8,561	W .			-30,123				
26							8,561	8,561	224,604	105,560	-30,123			0.4088	126,168
27						32,309	8,561				-30,123				
28							8,561				-30,123				
29 30							8,561 8,561	_	224,604 224,604		-30,123 -30,123				
31							8,561				-30,123				
32						77,260	8,561				-30,123				
33						Ĺ	8,561	8,561	224,604		-30,123				
34							8,561	8,561	224,604	105,560	-30,123	300,042	308,602	0.3105	95,814
35							8,561				-30,123				
36 37						CO 251	8,561	8,561	224,604		-30,123				
38						69,351	8,561 8,561	77,912 8,561			-30,123 -30,123				
39							8,561	8,561	224,604		-30,123				
40							8,561	8,561			-30,123				
41							8,561	8,561	224,604	105,560	-30,123	300,042	308,602	0.2440	75,309
42						7,024	8,561	15,584			-30,123				
43							8,561	8,561			-30,123				
44 45							8,561				-30,123 -30,123				
45							8,561 8,561	8,561 8,561			-30,123				
47						32,309	8,561	40,869			-30,123				
48							8,561				-30,123	300,042			
49							8,561				-30,123				
50							8,561				-30,123				
51						44.000	8,561								
52 53						44,066	8,561 8,561								
54							8,561								
55							8,561								
56							8,561	W .							
57						102,545	8,561	_							
58							8,561								
59							8,561								
60 61							8,561 8,561	_							
62						7,024	8,561								
63						7,024	8,561								
64							8,561	-							
65							8,561		224,604	105,560			308,602	0.1069	
66							8,561								
67				-167,494		97,446									
Total Fauivalon	294,000 It Annual Cost		0 0	-167,494	-50,022	552,730	582,121	1,211,335	15,312,106	7,176,067	-1,9/6,839	20,511,334	21,/22,669	27	8,705,510 325,794



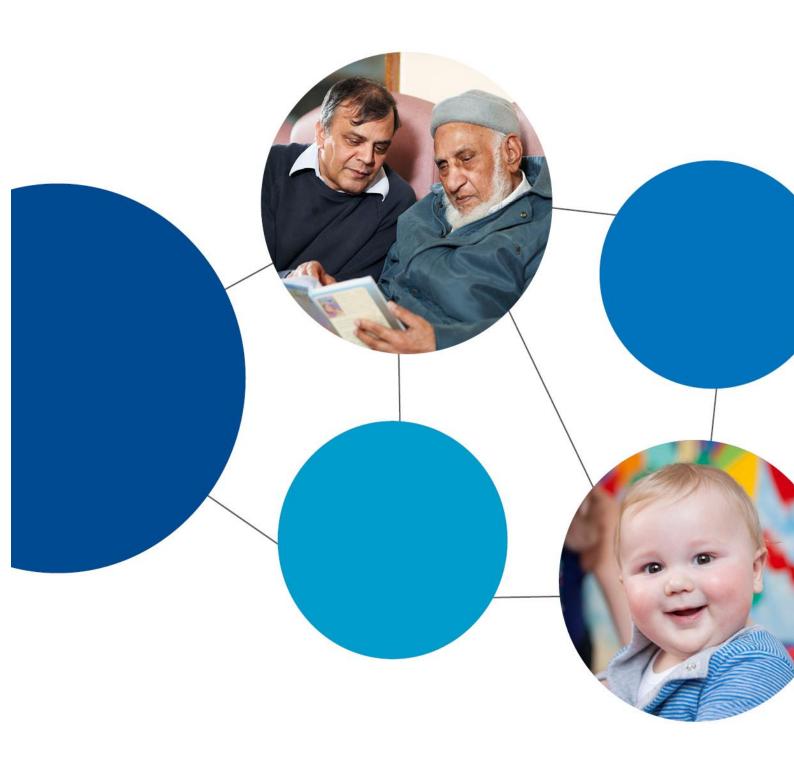
# **APPENDIX D – OVERALL SENSITIVITY**

COMBINED expresse	d as Cost/	Benefit	Point (£)		2434.40	1476.92	1175.04	2696.19
		1st			1175.0	1175.0	1175.0	1175.0
		Margin	Costs/Ben	efits above 1st	107.2%	25.7%	0.0%	129.5%
		Rank			3	2	1	4
<b>COMBINED SCORES</b> -	LOW COS	T WEIGH	HTING		Α	В	<b>C1</b>	C2
Non-Fin Weighting	75.0%	Non-Fir	ancial We	ighted	39.3	59.2	75.0	32.9
Cost Weighting	25.0%	Financia	al Weighte	d	22.9	25.0	24.8	24.7
		Combin	ed Score		62.1	84.2	99.8	57.5
		1st			99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
		Margin	Combined	Score below 1st	-37.7%	-15.6%	0.0%	-42.4%
		Rank			3	2	1	4
<b>COMBINED SCORES</b> -	50/50 WE	IGHTING	6		Α	В	<b>C1</b>	C2
Non-Fin Weighting	50.0%	Non-Fir	ancial We	ighted	26.2	39.5	50.0	21.9
Cost Weighting	50.0%	Financia	al Weighte	d	45.7	50.0	49.6	49.3
		Combin	ed Score		71.9	89.5	99.6	71.2
		1st			99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
		Margin	Combined	Score below 1st	-27.8%	-10.2%	0.0%	-28.5%
		Rank			3	2	1	4
COMBINED SCORES -	HIGH COS	T WEIGI	HTING		Α	В	C1	C2
Non-Fin Weighting	25.0%	Non-Fir	ancial We	ighted	13.1	19.7	25.0	11.0
Cost Weighting	75.0%	Financia	al Weighte	d	68.6	75.0	74.4	74.0
		Combin	ed Score		81.7	94.7	99.4	84.9
		1st			99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
		Margin	Combined	Score below 1st	-17.8%	-4.7%	0.0%	-14.5%
		Rank			4	2	1	3
COMBINED SCORES -	HIGH COS	T WEIGI	HTING		Α	В	C1	C2
Non-Fin Weighting	3.8%	Non-Fir	ancial We	ighted	1.979	2.982	3.780	1.656
Cost Weighting	96.2%	Financia	al Weighte	d	87.982	96.220	95.422	94.917
		Combin	ed Score		89.961	99.202	99.202	96.573
		1st			99.202	99.202	99.202	99.202
		Margin	Combined	Score below 1st	-9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.6%
		Rank			4	1	1	3









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# **FUTURE FIT PROGRAMME BOARD**

# **REPORT COVER SHEET**

Meeting Date:	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2016						
Report Title:	Women and Children's Variant Option (C2)						
Presented by:	Debbie Vogler, Programme Director						
Report for	Approval						
Purpose of Report:	The purpose of this report is to summarise the clinical review evidence obtained to-date in relation to the Women and Children's C2 option. It seeks a decision from Programme Board on whether in light of this evidence, a recommendation can be made to the CCG Joint Committee that C2 should be removed as a clinically deliverable option and therefore would not be included within the options forming part of the public consultation process.						
Summary	Option C2 was one of the final 4 shortlisted options approved by the Programme Board in 2015. It is a variant option of C1 with the ED sited at Royal Shrewsbury Hospital but with Women and Children's remaining sited on the Planned Care site at Princess Royal Hospital.						
	As part of developing a clinical evidence base on which to appraise the 4 shortlisted options and determine a preferred option, the Futurefit Programme has specifically for the C2 option sought to obtain both an internal and external clinical view of its deliverability.						
	The Programme has 2 separate clinical review reports in relation to the C2 option and the conclusions of those reviews is summarised below:-						
	The Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust - Future Fit Clinical     Model – Option C2 Report, August 2016						
	"The consultant body do not feel Option C2 is achievable or sustainable with the inability to recruit the required expanded work force within a split site option. The consultant body believe that C2 offers too many challenges to the provision of effective and safe services, in relation to having the right clinical skills in the right place to ensure children are cared for in line with best practice and guidance to deliver the best possible outcome for children. These challenges are not only to the specialists in paediatrics but also other specialities involved in the care of children and the new born.						
	The midwifery and medical professional clinical body within SaTH do not consider option C2 to be deliverable or sustainable for effective and safe consultant obstetric practice.						
	There are a number of high risks identified that would have a potentially grave impact on the safety and quality of services for patients. The mitigating actions that have been explored require large additional investment in the workforce and						



infrastructure.

The principle aim of the Future Fit and the Trust's Sustainable Services Programme is to address issues within the Emergency Department and Critical Care due to a historic issue. The mitigating actions would further exacerbate the very issues the SSP is trying to address; therefore suggesting the mitigating actions would be undeliverable.

Without the mitigating actions there remains a severe risk to the quality and safety of services for patients and has the potential to destabilise Women and Children's Services in the county".

2. NHS Transformation Unit – Independent Clinical Review Report
September 2016 – 'Shropshire Acute Services Review'

"The Clinical Reference Group panel is unaware of any standalone women's and children's hospital service with an ED receiving just women and children. When women are part of a women and children's hospital you need to address their adult needs with a range of specialities. This is different to a standalone paediatric ED which is common but requires significant support from paediatric ED and inpatient paediatric specialists.

Having reviewed the current SaTH workforce challenges, the national position and the future availability of medical trainees the evidence suggested that the probability of achieving and sustaining a clinical workforce to support option C2 would be very challenging.

It is the CRG Panel's view that option C2 would not meet the necessary standards of the Royal Colleges and issues would be raised.

The evidence base from other health communities/systems indicates that a single emergency centre receiving undifferentiated case mix should ideally have all services including women's and children's services. This is more in line with option C1 than the option C2 configuration.

We would recommend that your consultation on future options includes some variants of what you call B or C1 options at present. The Panel would advise exploring further, more innovative, clinical models of care underpinning a single emergency centre including women's & children's services".

The C2 option was also included in the West Midlands Clinical Senate Stage 2 Review in October. The final report of the review team is expected week commencing 5<sup>th</sup> December.

#### Recommendation:

In light of the internal and external review reports on C2 and subject to the Senate Report concluding the same, the Programme Board is asked to consider making a recommendation to the CCGs Joint Committee that C2 is not clinically deliverable and is therefore is not taken forward into formal public consultation as a deliverable option.







APPENDIX 7 - Sumr Fit Option Appraisa	ns Raised by T&	W Council Relating	to the Future





# Summary of the Concerns Raised by T&W Council Relating to the Future Fit Option Appraisal Process

# 1. Purpose of the Briefing

The purpose of this paper is for the Future Fit Programme to set out in summary the challenges and concerns received in correspondence from T&W Council relating to the Option Appraisal process. It also sets out the responses made to those concerns to date since the Programme Board met in October 2016.

The Programme has continued to state since the initial challenge by T&W Council that its processes are robust and will stand up to scrutiny. Programme Board paper dated 8th April 2015: Option Appraisal Processes and Programme Board paper dated 18th April 2016: Preparing for Appraising the Revised Delivery Solutions for Future Fit Options set out those processes which were developed, agreed and signed off by all Programme Sponsors and Stakeholders and then progressed in good faith by the Programme Team.

# 2. Areas of Concern and Responses

The areas of concern originally raised by the T&W Council relate to:

- •The composition of the Panel undertaking the assessment of the non-financial appraisal;
- The evaluation and scoring process;
- •The accuracy and sufficiency of the information supporting the non-financial and financial appraisal.

## 2.1 Overall response to purpose of the non-financial evaluation

The non-financial scoring exercise that was undertaken by the CCGs was intended to provide feedback from those who took part in the exercise to assist the CCGs make these difficult decisions. It was not intended to be a scientific or judicial process, but was an opportunity for stakeholders across the areas served by our hospitals to give their views on the non-financial factors which inevitably form part of this overall decision making process.

The views expressed by those who were present on the day constitute one element of the overall picture for further consideration by the Programme Board, and then by the CCGs. The results of the opinions expressed on the day will assist decision making but do not mandate any particular outcome. The detailed outcomes will be shared with the public and Local Authorities as part of the material which will assist the public understand the issues and hence, assist them to respond to the formal consultation.

#### 2.2 Evaluation and Scoring process

# 2.2.1 Weightings of non-financial and financial scores

The Councils letter suggested that 98% of the weighting in the CCG's decision making process relates to non-financial factors and only 2% relates to financial factors. This was not accepted as correct. The analysis undertaken by the Future Fit team has sought to use a 50:50 weighting with sensitivity analysis undertaken for 75:25 and 25:75. This analysis resulted in the same preferred outcome (but by different



margins) regardless as to whether financial criteria represented 25% of the scoring matrices or 75%. When an independent, stratified telephone survey was undertaken with the affected populations, their responses suggested a weighting of 43.5% to 56.5% (financial: non-financial). Using the balance of views expressed by the public, option C1 improved its position as the favoured option.

### 2.2.2 Methodology used

It was in order to test the robustness of results a number of sensitivity analyses, including an alternative method of combining financial and non-financial scores was undertaken. This alternative method was the cost per benefit point method, the use of which is supported by the Department of Health's Capital Investment Manual (2.64.2) where it states that the preferred option will be the one that affords the greatest ratio of benefits to costs. Whilst the Council is, of course, perfectly entitled to express a view, the Programme does not consider that there is anything improper or irrational in seeking to follow national guidance when conducting these exercises.

### 2.2.3 Scoring Concerns

# (a) Panel members provided expert opinion and were able to score as well, resulting in bias

The purpose of the event was to bring together a wide range of people from all parts of the communities served by the hospitals to help explore the impact of proposed changes and to understand their effects from a multiplicity of perspectives. Everyone who attended brought their own experiences, knowledge and expertise to the panel's open discussions. There were representatives of those who commissioned services, those who delivered services and patients (who received the services and whose taxes pay for the services). There were representatives of the Council present on the day and this criticism was not drawn to the attention of those organising the day

### (b)Time limits on Questions

All views given by speakers were open to challenge by those who were present and there was a robust level of challenge at various times during the day. Clearly, time limits needed to be put on questions so that all the speakers had the chance to share their perspectives with the audience.

# (c) Inadequate Training for panel members

There was a claim that there was inadequate training for those who took part in this exercise. This was not supposed to be the provision of "expert" views by a trained audience but the provision of views from a wide section of the community, some of whom came to the event with specialist expertise but others of whom were service users. The participants were asked to allocate a score of between 1 and 7 for each option and against each criterion. The CCG staff who were running this exercise considered that this was properly explained to the attendees and the completion of the forms suggested that this was the case. Details of the processes were also set out in the panel's briefing pack and explained on the day.

# (d) Bias in scoring

The briefing pack stated that Panel members who attended as representatives of their nominating organisations were asked to use their own judgement in assessing the evidence provided, mindful of the needs of the whole population affected by programme proposals. It was emphasised to everyone attending that they were not "delegates" coming simply to assert a pre-determined view (whether that view is their own, the view of their nominating organisation or the view of any other



organisation to which they are affiliated). This reflects the stated 'Moral Compass' of the NHS Future Fit programme.

The Future Fit team and the CCGs are concerned with the interests of all of the populations in England and Wales who use hospital services provided within Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin. The desire is to maximise benefit for that whole population. It was unreasonable to suggest that the forty-nine individuals who recorded scores on the day (twenty-four of them local clinicians and fifteen of them patients) all did so from a purely partisan and biased perspective. Even in a sensitivity analysis that moderates the highest and lowest scores, the result of the non-financial appraisal is robust. However, the Future Fit team and the CCGs accept that it is possible that some participants failed to follow their instructions and acted in a partisan way. It is one reason why the outcome of scores given at this event is one element in the decision making processes but is not determinative.

# (e) Too much Information provided

The material provided was necessarily substantial. This is why it was provided to panel members a week in advance of the panel meeting (electronically and in hard copy). The bulk of that meeting was then spent in going through the material provided, inviting questions about the material and seeking to provide responses to those questions. These responses were provided in advance of panel members' scores being collated. Each table was asked to collate a focused set of questions for an expert panel to answer but there was no constraint on any further issues being raised by individual participants.

### (f) Trauma Unit Status uncertainty

The fact the Regional Trauma Network was presently accredited in Shrewsbury was one amongst many other issues which was raised on the day. There was at that point no formal position from the Network of the consequences of each option on the continued provision of an accredited Trauma Unit within the area, the consequences of losing accreditation or any formal view expressed about the chances of transferring its accreditation to Telford. Different views were expressed about the likely stance of the Trauma Network if an application were to be made to transfer accreditation from Shrewsbury to Telford.

The Programme has since requested and received a formal view from the North Midlands and North Wales Trauma Network: The view of the Network is that the preferred site for the Trauma Unit should be Shrewsbury. This reflects its geographical location and that there is an increased risk for the group of patients from Powys if it was sited at Telford. Wherever the Unit is sited it would need to comply with the National Standards for Trauma Units. Shrewsbury is already accredited. Telford would have to undergo a formal accreditation process to become a Trauma Unit.

#### (g) Double Counting of Transport and Travel times

It is not accepted that there was a double counting of transport and travel time considerations. The four non-financial criteria have been developed through extensive engagement with the public. Travel time information for a subset of the most time-critical journeys by ambulance necessarily featured under the quality criterion. There, the consideration is not convenience or the adequacy of public transport but the need to get patients with life-threatening illness or injury to the right clinicians and the right facilities;

### (h) Powys population given disproportionate consideration

Patients in Powys are served by the hospitals in the same way as patients in Shropshire and Telford are served by the hospital. Panel members were expressly asked to act in the interests of the whole population affected as opposed to acting in a partisan manner. It is part of the CCGs' duty to consider the impact on all affected populations so as to ensure the provision of high quality services for as many



patients as possible. This is the fundamental driver of the programme, as expressed in it case for change (and endorsed by the Joint HOSC).

The challenge that there was a disproportionate representation on the panel for both Shropshire and Powys is not accepted as a legitimate complaint. Of the thirty representatives of organisations with a specific geographic focus, nineteen members came from Shropshire and Powys, and eleven from Telford & Wrekin. If attendance had been allocated on a strict population basis, those coming from Telford and Wrekin based organisations would have been allocated fewer places.

The sensitivity analysis the programme has run does not show the outcome in terms of the preferred option to be any different even if the relative numbers of the panel were adjusted to reflect geography and population size.

# 3. Summary

The SRO has reiterated in correspondence what has been said in public on many occasions; no decisions have yet been taken on the outcome of the Future Fit programme and none will be taken until after a lengthy, formal public consultation.

The Programme will continue to welcome both Councils' full involvement in the decision making process. The non-financial Appraisal of Options was only one part of this.

Both Council have representatives on the Programme Board and, of course, will be a key consultee for the CCGs in any subsequent consultation process. The Councils will also have the opportunity of expressing a view on any final proposed decision through the Joint HOSC. The Programme therefore considers that there are numerous mechanisms available to express their views about the decision-making procedures adopted by the CCGs and to influence those processes.

Debbie Vogler Future Fit Programme Director 30th November 2016

