# An Introduction to Local Care Partnerships (LCPs)

#MakingStuffBetter for people in Leeds

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### About the session

- Who's it for?
- What are Local Care Partnerships (LCPs)?
- Where are the LCPs?
- What happens within the LCPs?
- Tips on how to choose the right LCP for you.

.... What else?







## Some useful terms to know

- Local Care Partnerships (LCPs) The model of joined-up team working adopted in Leeds to improve health and care delivery to local people
- **Assets** Things (like skills, knowledge, capacity, resources, experience or enthusiasm) that individuals and communities have which can help to strengthen and improve things locally.
- **HATCH** An LCP area covering Chapeltown, Harehills, Richmond Hill & Burmantofts
- Personalised Care A shift in relationships between health and care professionals and people
- **Population Health Management (PHM)** Data driven planning and delivery of care to achieve maximum impact.
- Primary Care Network (PCN) General practices brought together to work at scale





# The NHS Long Term Plan



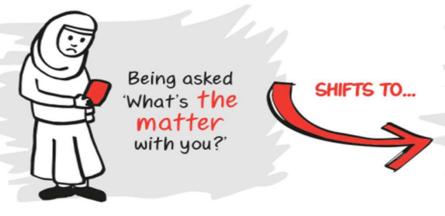
- Improving population health
- Improving care outside of hospitals (primary and community services)
- 'fully integrated communitybased health care' to meet the needs of a changing population





# 'shared responsibility for health'

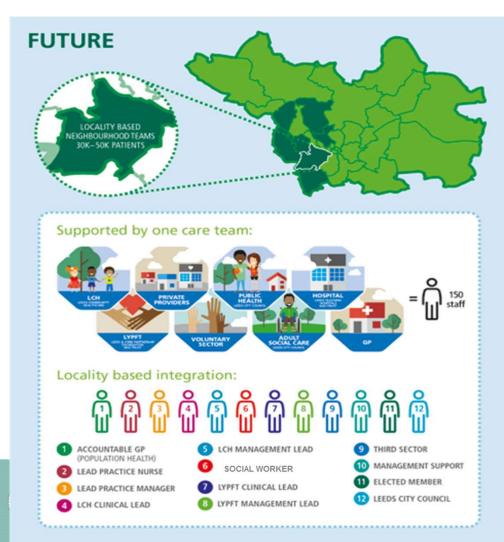
Personalised Care: A shift in relationship between health and care professionals and people.







# Leeds Approach: Local Care Partnerships





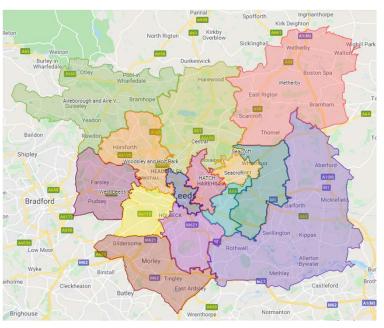
- Leadership
- Citizen involvement
- Social movement
- (see link for more)





# What are Local Care Partnerships?

The model of joined-up team working adopted in Leeds to improve health and care delivery to local people



- •Geography based (share a footprint with the Primary Care Networks)
- •Networks of services that cover 30-75k population.
- Joined up partnership working
- Focus on the wider determinants of health at scale.
- •Address the shortfall of the traditional medical model.

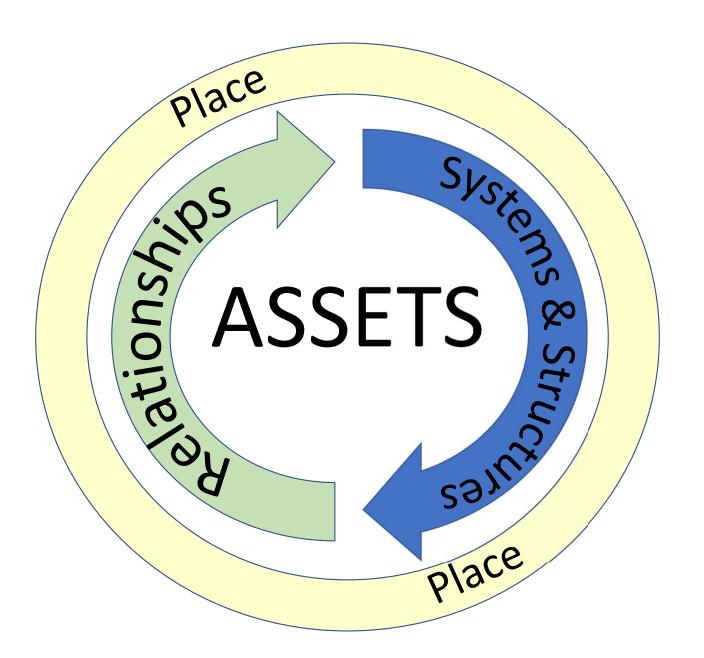


# Partners involved in an LCP may include:

- Primary Care
- Secondary Care
- Public Health
- Social Care
- Third sector
- Social Prescribing
- Healthwatch
- Housing
- Elected members
- Employment services
- + LCP development team

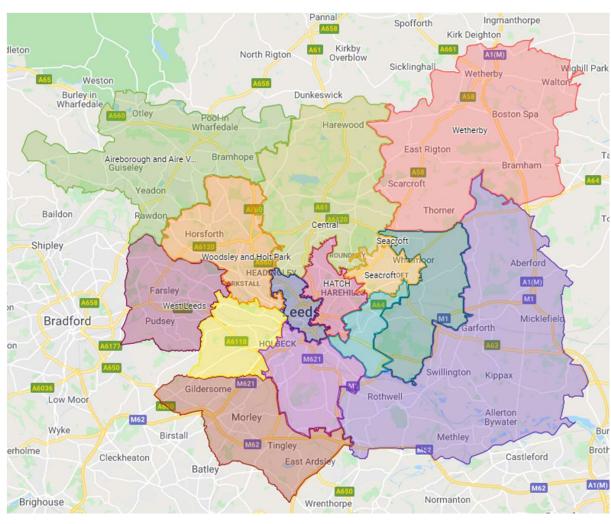








# Where are the Local Care Partnerships?



- Armley
- Beeston & Middleton
- Bramley, Wortley & Middleton
- Central
- Cross Gates
- HATCH
- Leeds Student Medical Practice & The Light
- LS25/26
- Morley
- Otley & Aireborough
- Seacroft
- West Leeds
- Wetherby
- Woodsley & Holt Park
- York Road



# PAUSE...

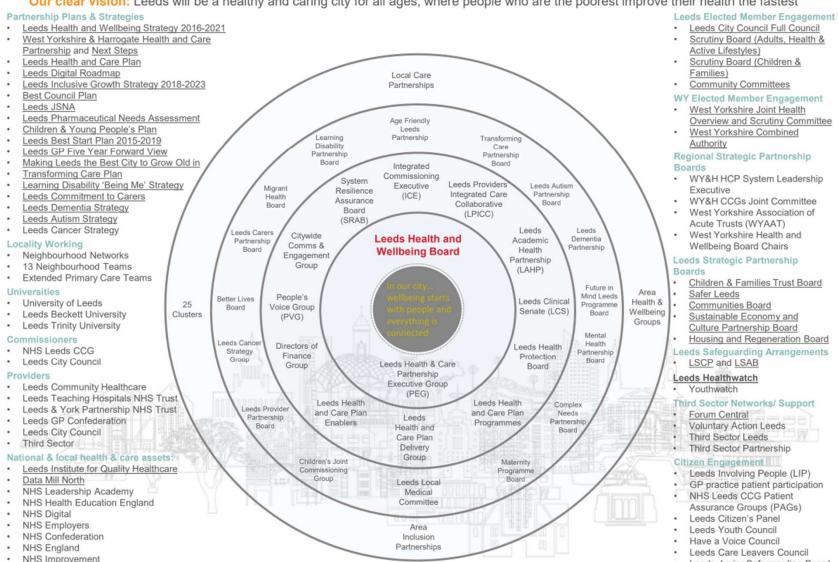




# Leeds Health and Care Partnership

Our bold ambition: Leeds will be the best city for health and wellbeing

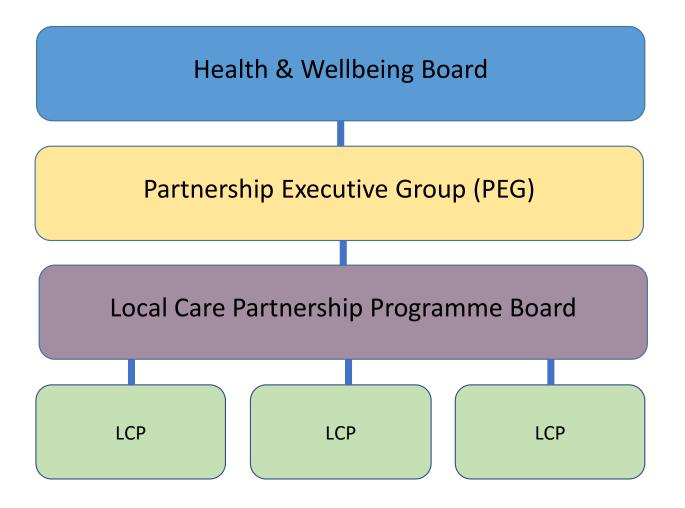
Our clear vision: Leeds will be a healthy and caring city for all ages, where people who are the poorest improve their health the fastest





· Leeds Junior Safeguarding Board

## LCP Governance





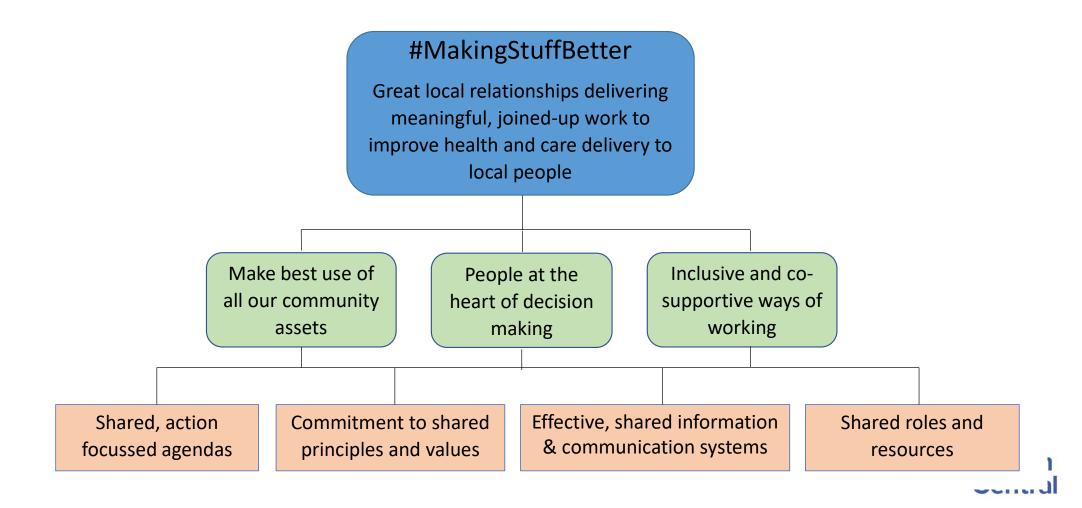
# What does a good LCP look like?



Level of maturity	Description				
Starting Point	There may have been some initial thinking but this area has not been actively developed				
Solid Foundations	Key arrangements are in place to support development				
Developing	Work is in progress and the key features are emerging, further work to be done but is understood				
Well developed	Spine of the matrix and the level from which all other levels are derived. This is the standard to which all LCPs should be expected to develop over a 3 year timeframe				
Embedded	Well-developed" but with the addition of evidence of improved outcomes across their population				



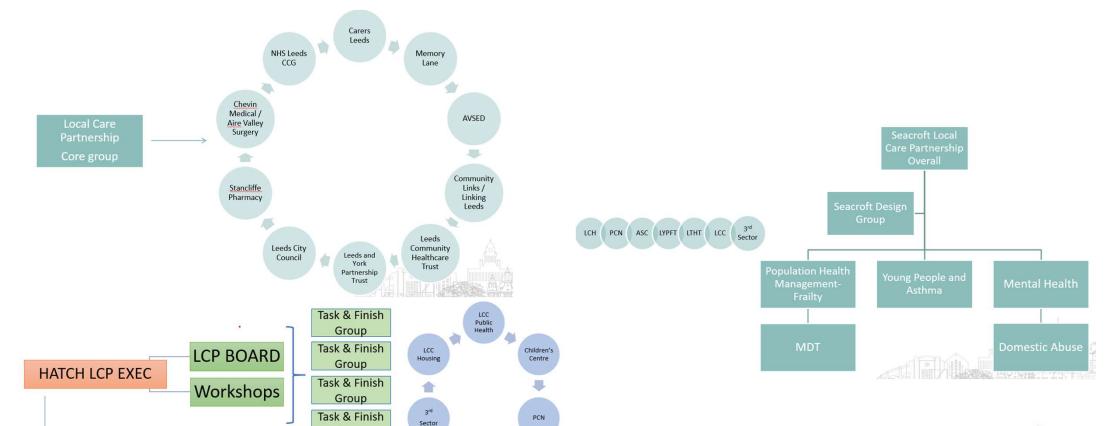
# What does a good LCP look like?



# How does it work in practice?

Group

LCH PCN LCC





# PAUSE...





# What happens in the LCPs?

- Asset mapping
- Relationship building
- Bidding
- Sharing of data and Intelligence
- Intervention design
- Case management



# How have the LCPs functioned during Covid-19?

- Some were formed
- Some paused activity
- Many refocussed on information sharing and peer-support
- All are now active online
- Some planning face to face working



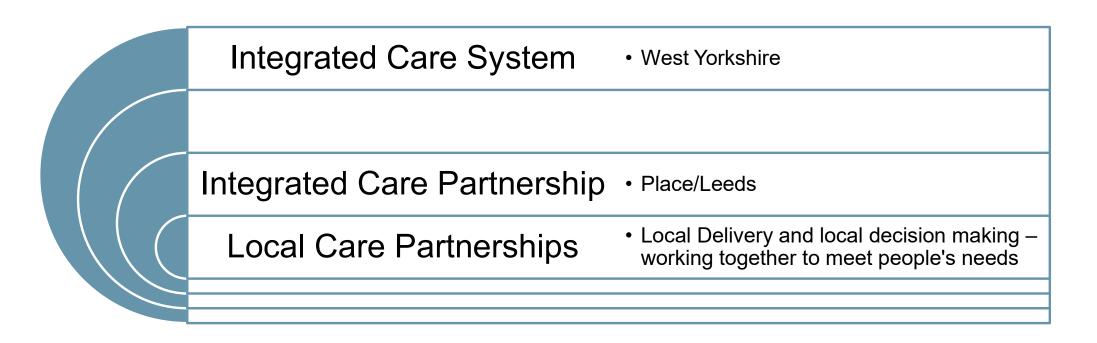


# What have the LCPs achieved so far?

- Brought different parts of the system together
- Relationship building and peer support
- Shared roles Care Coordinators in HATCH, Seacroft and LS25/26
- Joint Bidding including successful bids lead by Third Sector Partners
- Delivery of the Population Health Management Programme
- Delivery workshops (e.g. winter planning, covid inequalities)



## The Future of the LCPs?





# Aspirations for the Local Care Partnerships: 'Making it easy to do the right thing'

- Partnerships with communities
- Holistic, person centred, integrated care delivery
- Broad range of partners working together to tackle health inequalities in line with health and wellbeing strategy
- Local priorities flow from the ICS and ICP priorities with data and local intelligence informing local focus and delivery (top down meets bottom up)



# Principles of working

- Flexibility within a framework
- One team ethos at LCP level (e.g. #TeamCrossGates, #TeamWetherby, #TeamB&M)
- Making effective use of our shared resources
- Impact for local people (and whether they think we are making a difference) part of how we evaluate success
- Mental health and public health hardwired into the approach as threads that run throughout

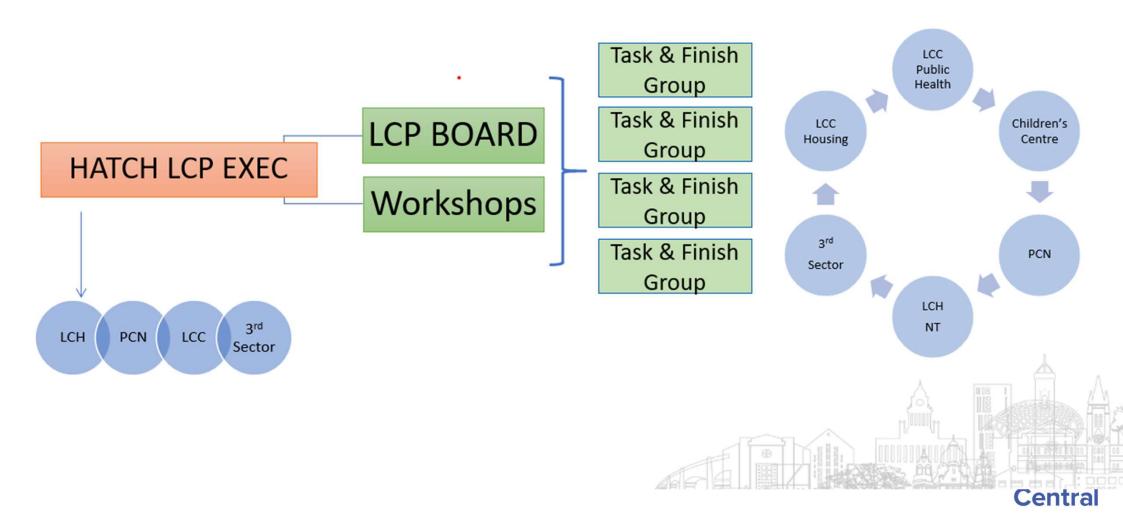


# A step change in LCP development

- Governance structures that support and enable decision making
- Totality of local resource understood and partners using this resource differently to reduce duplication and ensure that the right person provides the right support
- Strengths and asset-based approaches see all partners make left shift – all providers start with what can people and communities do for themselves



# How this might it look in practice



# Challenges, Opportunities & Considerations

- Do we (as a system) understand how to work together?
- How can partners serve the citizens within LCPs and not the other way around?
- How can the third sector work within the LCPs when organisations can't always be present?
- Where is the funding? Do they need funding?





## Which LCP should I connect with?

Considerations when choosing an LCP:

- Is your work focused around a geographical community?
- Does your work connect with the priorities of an LCP?
- Do you feel comfortable in the group?
- Do you feel like you can contribute to the LCP?





# Other structures you may wish to connect with...

- Neighbourhood Network Schemes (NNS) Community based, locally led organisations that help older people to live independently.
- Community Care Volunteering Hubs A network of third sector organisations working as 'Community Hubs' in each ward of Leeds to deploy volunteers, to support to those in greatest need.
- Forums, Networks & Equality Hubs Citywide Networks for conversations about specific groups & specialisms facilitated by Forum Central and Voluntary Action Leeds.

### What Next?

Check out the LCP website communities.

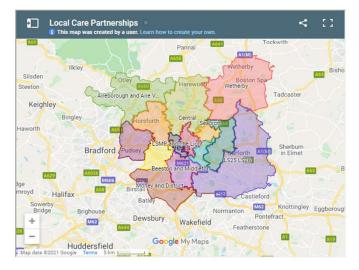
 Contact the LCP development team

Icht.lcpdevelopment@nhs.net

#### **Local Care Partnerships**

Local Care Partnerships (LCPs) is the term used in Leeds to describe our model of joined-up working to deliver local care for local people; working in and with local communities

Local Care Partnerships build on a strong history of Leeds City Council, NHS and third sector (community organisations) staff working together. There are 19 LCPs covering all of Leeds. Some meet together due to historical ways of working in that geography. Recognising the diversity of the city, they are tailored to local need and the features of that particular community.



#### This section

Local Care Partnerships

Cross Gates Local Care Partnership

HATCH Local Care Partnership

LS25 & LS26 Local Care Partnership

Leeds Student Medical & The Light Local Care Partnership

Morley and District Local Care Partnership

Otley & Aireborough Local Care Partnership

Seacroft Local Care Partnership

West Leeds Local Care Partnership

Wetherby Local Care Partnership

Woodsley and Holt Park Local Care Partnership

York Road Local Care Partnership

Armley Local Care Partnership

Beeston & Middleton Local Care Partnership

Central Local Care Partnership

Population Health Management





# Do you have Questions?





# What is Population Health Management?

....improves population health by data driven planning and delivery of care to achieve maximum impact.

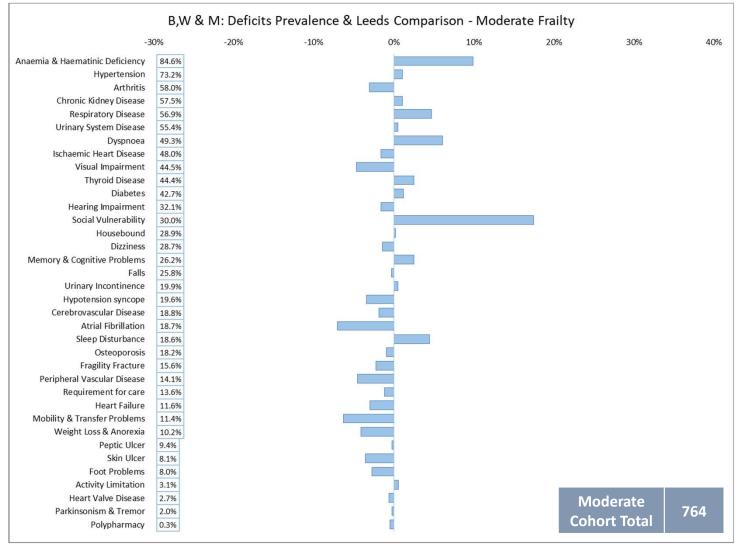
It includes: segmentation, stratification and impactability modelling to identify local 'at risk' cohorts - and, in turn, designing and targeting interventions to prevent ill-health and to improve care and support for people with ongoing health conditions and reducing unwarranted variations in outcomes.



# Frailty Deficits Mix – Moderate Frailty B,W & M Comparison to Leeds









#### LCP Dashboard Wave 3 LCP's – Frailty Cohort





Dashboard view of estimated spend, service activity and condition prevalence by LCP, ordered by total estimated spend.

LCP Frailty Dashboard	Bramley, Wortley and Middleton	Otley	Yeadon	Wetherby	Morley and District	Leeds
Population	999	983	1,109	2,118	1,848	27,008
Average Age	75	83	81	81	80	79
Average LTCs	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.1
Average Frailty Deficits	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.3	11.4
Average Deprivation Decile	3.0	7.1	7.4	8.3	5.3	4.9
Spend - Total	£3.5m	£3.8m	£3.8m	£6.5m	£7.2m	£100.8m
Spend PPPY - Total	£3,525	£3,849	£3,445	£3,087	£3,897	£3,733
Spend PPPY - Acute Elective	£1,043	£915	£914	£979	£927	£918
Spend PPPY - Acute Non-Elective	£1,728	£2,077	£1,803	£1,460	£2,054	£1,971
Spend PPPY - Community	£556	£660	£495	£381	£750	£622
Spend PPPY - GP	£194	£194	£234	£268	£167	£220
Activity PPPY - Inpatients	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Activity PPPY - Urgent Care	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.9
Activity PPPY - GP	10.8	9.5	11.4	11.8	9.8	11.6
Prevalence - Physical Health						
Asthma	31.2%	17.7%	19.0%	18.2%	23.1%	22.5%
Cancer	19.9%	18.8%	20.7%	20.7%	18.3%	18.8%
CKD	51.0%	39.0%	42.3%	40.3%	41.8%	38.9%
COPD	27.6%	20.0%	17.7%	14.4%	24.0%	22.8%
Diabetes	45.9%	37.0%	38.4%	32.1%	45.5%	43.6%
Heart Failure	20.4%	27.6%	27.2%	16.9%	24.2%	22.3%
Ischemic Heart Disease	35.2%	39.4%	39.8%	39.3%	42.7%	40.0%
Osteoporosis	15.1%	22.3%	23.7%	19.8%	18.2%	18.1%
Stroke	14.1%	15.8%	16.9%	12.7%	14.9%	14.9%
Prevalence - Mental Health						
Dementia	8.9%	18.7%	15.3%	10.6%	14.0%	14.9%
Depression	41.0%	32.1%	27.9%	27.9%	34.5%	31.9%
Learning Difficulties	1.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Other Mental Health	3.9%	2.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%	3.4%
Frailty Deficits						
Falls	32.2%	33.4%	36.4%	39.4%	28.9%	33.9%
Housebound	35.7%	31.4%	25.1%	14.9%	40.5%	35.8%
Memory & Cognitive Problems	30.6%	26.3%	28.0%	24.7%	28.5%	29.1%
Mobility & Transfer Problems	16.5%	24.9%	19.9%	35.1%	23.1%	24.9%
Requirement For Care	18.0%	25.2%	13.8%	9.4%	20.9%	19.9%
Social Vulnerability	32.1%	20.4%	13.0%	25.7%	15.7%	16.8%

