### Priorities for the next financial year

NHS England sets out three key focus areas for 2024/25



**Recovering core services** 



Supporting the workforce



Improving productivity

#### Which are underpinned by...

"Maintaining focus on quality and safety of services, particularly maternity and neonatal services, and reduce inequalities in line with Core20PLUS5"

"Improving ambulance response and A&E waiting times by supporting admission avoidance and hospital discharge"

"Improving access to mental health services so that more people of all ages receive the treatment they need"

"Making it easier to access community and primary care services, particularly general practice and dentistry"

"Reducing elective long waits and improve performance against core cancer and diagnostic standards"

"Improving staff experience, retention and attendance"

#### National objectives for 2024/25

12 objectives will form the basis for how NHS England assess its performance, alongside local priorities agreed by ICSs

Quality and patient safety

**Urgent and** 

emergency care

- Implement the Patient Safety Incident Response Framework (PSIRF)
- Improve A&E wait times with a minimum of 78% of patients seen within 4 hours in March 2025
- Improve category 2 ambulance response time to average 30mins across 2024/25

Primary and community services

- Reduce long waits in community services
- Improve access to primary care, support practices to ensure appointments within 2 weeks and urgent assessment same day or next day

Elective care

- Eliminate 65 week waits by September 2024 at the latest
- Deliver system specific activity targets, consistent with national value weighted activity target of 107%
- Increase proportion of first appointments or procedures in outpatients to 46% across 2024/25
- Improve patient experience of choice

Cancer care

- Improve performance against 62-day standards to 70% by March 2025
- Improve performance against 28-day Faster
   Diagnosis Standards to 77% by March 2025
- Increase stage 1 and 2 cancer diagnosis to achieve 75% early diagnosis ambition by 2028

Diagnostics

6 weeks to 95% by March 2025

Increase proportion of diagnostic tests within

- Maternity, neonatal and women's health
- Continue implementation of the Three-year delivery plan
- Make progress towards national safety ambition and increase fill rates against funded establishment for maternity and neonatal services
- Establish and develop at least 1 women's health hub in every ICB by December 2024

- Improve flow and work towards eliminating inappropriate out of area placements
- Increase those accessing transformed models of adult community, perinatal, and children and young people's mental health
   Increase completed treatments for anxiety
- and depression in adults via NHS Talking
  Therapies with at least 67% achieving
  improvements and 48% recovery
- Deliver a full annual physical health check in at least 60% people with severe mental illness by March 2025
- Increase dementia diagnosis rate to 66.7% by March 2025

People with a learning disability and autistic people

Mental health

- Deliver annual health checks in 75% of those aged 14+ and on the GP learning disability register
- No more than 30 adults with LD or autism per 1 million population (or 12-15 for under 18s) receiving inpatient mental health care

Prevention and health inequalities

- Achieve 80% of those with hypertension to be treated by March 2025
- Provide lipid lowering therapy treatment for 65% of people with CVD risk score of greater than 20% by March 2025
- Increase children and young people's vaccination uptake
- Address health inequalities and deliver on the Core20PLUS5 approach

Workforce

- Systematic implementation of the People Promise retention interventions
- Increase choice and flexibility in rotas, reduce duplicative inductions and payroll errors
- Provide placements and apprenticeships to meet the NHS Long Term Workforce Plan

Use of resources

- Deliver a balanced net system financial position for 2024/25
- Reduce agency spend to a maximum of 3.2% of the total pay bill across 2024/25

## Planning for the future



Improving health and joined up care: Systems to work together to build on their initial Joint Forward Plan (JFP), set out steps to address the most significant causes of morbidity and premature mortality, and improve service co-ordination



The NHS Long Term Workforce Plan: Systems to set out their workforce plan in the JFP, describe how to deliver the skill mix required to meet population needs over the next 5 years



Modernising the infrastructure: Systems to work together to develop infrastructure strategies by July 2024 for modern, sustainable infrastructure that deliver high-quality care and the net zero commitment



Harnessing data, digital and technology: Systems to continue supporting the levelling up of provider digital maturity across all sectors, focusing on deploying and upgrading electronic patient records, championing the NHS App and engage with the rollout of the Federated Data Platform

# Funding and planning assumptions

- Updated revenue allocations for 2024/25 has been issued with 1% increase in base growth to reflect additional pressures since the allocations were published in January 2023
- ICBs will continue to receive Service Development Funding allocations to support the delivery of national objectives set out in the guidance
- The published baseline ICB capital allocations to 2024/25 remain the foundation of capital planning for future years
- The finance incentive element will operate in broadly the same way as the 2023/24 scheme with up to £150 million capital available
- Capital allocations will be topped up with £150 million nationally, in line with the incentive scheme for providers with a Type 1 A&E department

ICBs and their partner trusts are asked to work with their local authorities and other system partners to further develop their JFP to address the priorities set out in the 2024/25 guidance by 30 June 2024