

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS – Wandsworth Clinical Commissioning Group Committee – July 2013

Question:	From:	Responses:
<p>Item 6.4 Procurement Plan The Government is committed to creating a level playing field for all qualified providers tendering for services from the NHS. In the '<i>Statutory Instruments 2013 No 500 National Health Service, England Public Procurement, England The National Health Service (Procurement, Patient Choice and Competition)(No 2) Regulations 2013</i>', it states that,</p> <p><i>-the relevant body must: treat providers equally and in a non-discriminatory way, including by not treating a provider, or type of provider, more favourably than any other provider, in particular on the basis of ownership</i></p> <p>There must be no discrimination against a qualified provider based on the type of ownership.</p> <p>Given that in any contract between Wandsworth Clinical Commissioning Group and an NHS provider such as a hospital, any surplus forthcoming from that contract would be returned to the NHS, the same commitment should be given by any private contractor wishing to provide services to the Wandsworth CCG. That is, any surplus made from such a contract should come back to the NHS. This guarantee should be written into all future contracts between Wandsworth CCG and any qualified provider. This would mean a level playing field for all would be providers. In addition, it would ensure that the CCG complies with its statutory function to <i>demonstrate best value</i>. It will save taxpayers money by ensuring that any surplus made from contracts with 'any qualified provider' will be reinvested in the NHS.</p>	<p>Mike Squires</p>	<p>L Waters - The Statutory Instruments 2013 No 500 National Health Service, England Public Procurement, England The National Health Service (Procurement, Patient Choice and Competition)(No 2) Regulations 2013 have multiple requirements in them; along with those cited in the question, delivering value for money, enabling providers to compete to provide the services and allowing patients a choice of provider could all be added.</p> <p>In relation to Any Qualified Provider (AQP) specifically DH guidance confirms that competition must be on quality not price, and that any provider must demonstrate the same or an improved quality of service for the national tariff (or locally agreed tariff where a national tariff does not exist). It would not be possible for the CCG to follow DH guidance, demonstrate value for money, enable providers to compete to provide services, nor offer a choice of provider to patients, if there was in some way a requirement added that any qualified provider would be paid the agreed tariff price but with an expectation that any surplus achieved would be returned to the CCG as commissioner.</p> <p>As suggested in the answer to a previous question submitted to the CCG Board in May 2013, Monitor has undertaken a review of a "fair playing field" and found that the market was heavily weighted in favour of NHS providers. The requirement in the regulations state that the CCG "must: treat providers equally and in a non-discriminatory way, including by not treating a provider, or type of provider, more favourably than any other provider, in particular on the basis of ownership". The CCG interprets this as requiring us to offer the same standard NHS contract terms to any qualified provider. Wandsworth CCG has no plans at this point in time to place any perceived penalty or benefit on the basis of ownership on any provider in any procurement.</p>
<p>Could MH data be provided by ward as well as borough-wide?</p>		<p>Response attached.</p>

Estimated prevalence of common mental disorders by ward in Wandsworth

Key points

- An estimated 39,910 people aged 16 years and older show symptoms of a common mental disorder (CMD) at any time in Wandsworth.
- The range (16+ years), by ward, of people with a CMD is from an estimated 1,870 (West Putney) to 2,190 (St. Mary's Park and Queenstown).
- The range for people aged 16 to 64 years is from an estimated 1,660 (West Putney) to 2,060 (Queenstown).

Methodology

This document provides estimates of the number of adults (16 years and older) experiencing a common mental disorder (CMD) at any one time in Wandsworth by ward. CMDs are mental conditions that cause marked emotional distress and interfere with daily function, but do not usually affect insight or cognition (Health & Social Care Information Centre 2009).

There is a lack of data on the prevalence of common mental disorders at a local level, both at local authority and ward levels. There are a number of reasons for this. These include the difficulty of an accurate classification, awareness of sensitivities when asking for these data, lack of motivation to collect or provide data, unwillingness for individuals to provide information, and lack of understanding as to how such data can or will be used. CMDs comprise a range disorders and there are registers (e.g. for depression) in primary care that cover individual disorders, however these often under-estimate the prevalence in the population.

Therefore in order to provide information on the prevalence of CMDs at a ward level we have used estimates from the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey (APMS) for England (2007). Figures have then been produced by applying the prevalence rates found against the Wandsworth population by ward from the 2011 census. Prevalence rates from this survey have been used as they are the most recent available for our purposes. The APMS was a study with a complex design to ensure that the results were as representative as possible of the household population in England, conducted by a recognised academic institute and was a peer reviewed scientific body of work. People living in institutions were not covered; the data collected on mental health was solely among adults living in private households. The exact reference for the work is at the end of the document.

Using national estimates at the local level, particularly ward, can introduce substantial error. The smaller the geographical area becomes when applying estimated prevalence from national level surveys, the more likely local factors come into play. These local factors make the estimates used less reliable and this must be taken into consideration when interpreting these estimates. These local factors include socioeconomic deprivation, access to services, level of crime etc. As a result the common mental disorders figures have been rounded off, to the nearest 10 when describing the data, as we are providing an indication of likely numbers rather than exact figures.

CMDs were assessed on the presence of clinically significant neurotic symptoms in the week prior to interview. The survey classified common mental disorders into six types of diagnoses. They were:

- Generalised anxiety disorder (GAD).
- Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder.

Attach 1A

- Depressive episode (including mild, moderate and severe).
- Phobias.
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Panic disorder.

If Wandsworth follows the national pattern found in the survey the most common CMD is mixed anxiety and depressive disorder (9.0%) followed by GAD (4.4%), depressive episode (2.3%), phobias (1.4%), OCD (1.1%) and panic disorder (1.1%). The survey found that 12.5% of males and 19.7% of females aged 16 and older had a common mental disorder (Table 1). As shown in Table 1 the prevalence of CMDs is much higher in women compared to men.

Table 1: Estimated prevalence of common mental disorder (CMD) in past week, by age and gender, nationally, 2007.

Gender	16-64	65-74	75+
Men	12.5%	7.5%	6.3%
Women	19.7%	13.4%	12.2%

Source: Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey for England, 2007, Health & Social Care Information Centre

Number of people with a CMD in Wandsworth using survey estimates

Applying the prevalence estimates from the national survey to the census 2011 population data for Wandsworth shows there is an estimated 39,910 people (aged 16+) living in Wandsworth experiencing a CMD at any one time in the last week (Table 2). Fifteen thousand of these people are men and 25,000 are female. By age group, there is an estimated 37,120 people aged 16 to 64 years old to be experiencing a CMD and 2,790 aged 65 years and older.

The highest estimated number of residents experiencing a CMD is in the wards of St. Mary's Park and Queenstown (2,190). The figures in Table 2 shows there is not much variation in the number of people with a CMD across the wards of Wandsworth. The range is from around 1,870 in West Putney to 2,190 in St. Mary's Park and Queenstown. This lack of variation will be due, in part, to applying prevalence estimates at a national level (survey) to small areas (wards).

Table 2: Estimated number of people having symptoms of a common mental disorder in the last week by ward and age group, using Census 2011 population data.

Ward	16-64	65-74	75+	Total population
Queenstown	2,060	80	50	2,190
St Mary's Park	2,010	100	80	2,190
Earlsfield	1,970	60	50	2,080
Southfields	1,950	80	50	2,080
West Hill	1,910	90	80	2,080
Tooting	1,920	90	60	2,070
Roehampton and Putney	1,890	80	90	2,060

Attach 1A

Heath				
East Putney	1,850	90	80	2,020
Fairfield	1,890	60	40	1,990
Latchmere	1,830	80	60	1,970
Thamesfield	1,830	80	50	1,960
Bedford	1,840	60	50	1,950
Graveney	1,810	80	60	1,950
Balham	1,820	70	50	1,940
Shaftesbury	1,820	70	50	1,940
Nightingale	1,770	70	70	1,910
Northcote	1,810	50	40	1,900
Wandsworth Common	1,770	70	50	1,890
Furzedown	1,710	90	70	1,870
West Putney	1,660	100	110	1,870
Wandsworth	37,120	1,550	1,240	39,910

Source: Based on prevalence rates from the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey for England, 2007 and using Census 2011 population data.

Dyfed Thomas, Public Health Project Manager, Public Health Department
Amanda Cranston, Consultant in Public Health, Public Health Department
30th August 2013

References

Health & Social Care Information Centre (2009). Adult psychiatric morbidity in England 2007. Results of a household survey. A survey carried out for The NHS Information Centre for health and social care by the National Centre for Social research and the Department of Health Sciences, University of Leicester.