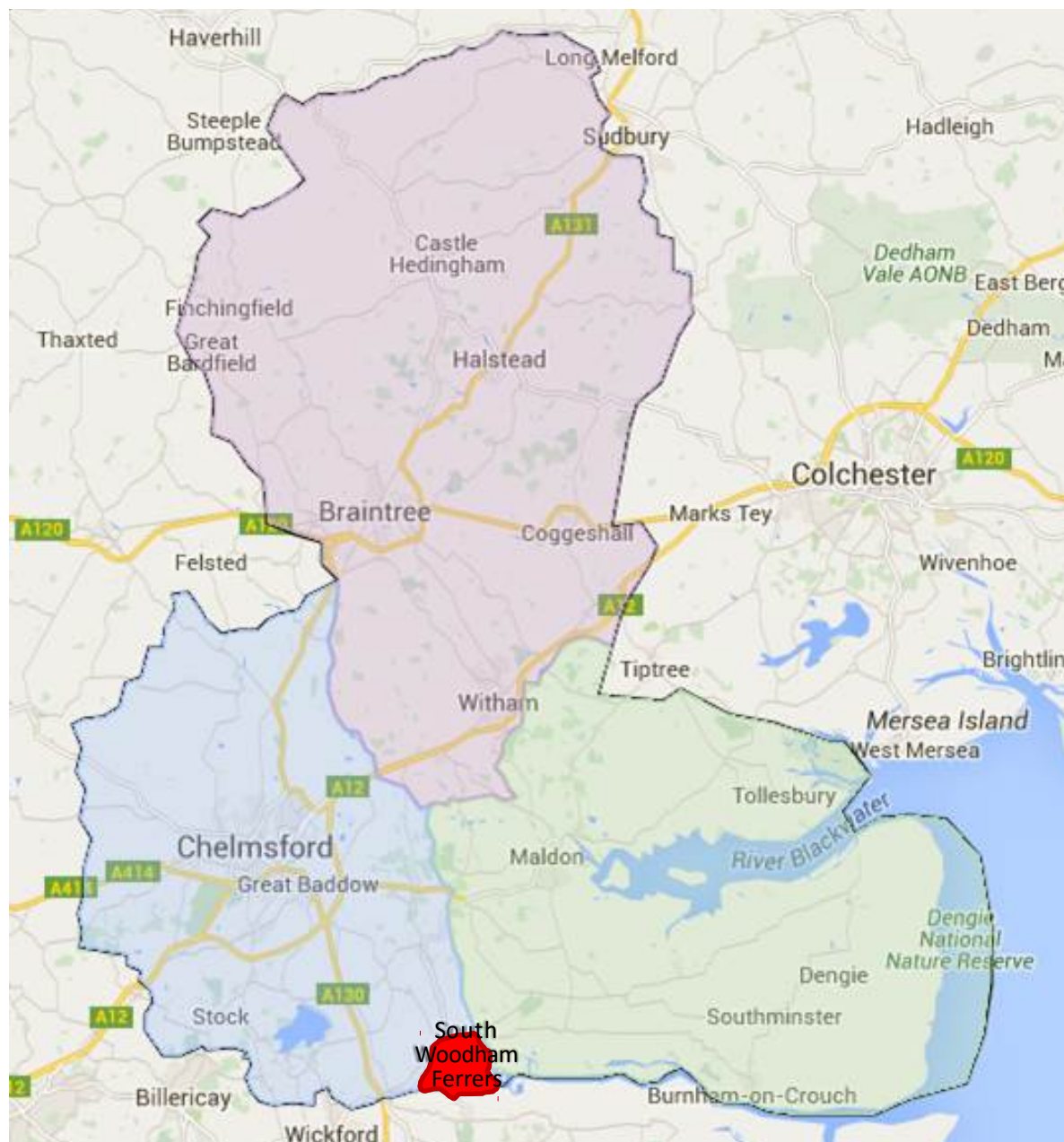




# Today's NHS – and tomorrow's

Caroline Russell  
Accountable Officer  
NHS Mid Essex CCG

















## The NHS Long Term Plan

### Stronger NHS action on health inequalities

2.23. The NHS was founded to provide universal access to healthcare, though healthcare is only one of many factors that influence our health. The social and economic environment in which we are born, grow up, live, work and age, as well as the decisions we make for ourselves and our families collectively have a bigger impact on our health than health care alone. While life expectancy continues to improve for the most affluent 10% of our population, it has either stalled or fallen for the most deprived 10%. Premature mortality in Blackpool, the most deprived part of the country, is twice as high as in the most affluent areas<sup>44</sup>. Women in the most deprived parts of England spend 34% of their lives in poor health, compared to 17% in the wealthiest areas<sup>45</sup>. Multimorbidity is more common in deprived areas<sup>46</sup>, and some parts of our population including BAME communities are at substantially higher risk of poor health and early death. On average, adults with a learning disability die 16 years earlier than the general population – 13 years for men, 20 years for women<sup>47</sup>. People with severe mental health illnesses tend to die 15-20 years earlier than those without<sup>48</sup>.

2.24. **For reasons both of fairness and of overall outcomes improvement, the NHS Long Term Plan therefore takes a more concerted and systematic approach to reducing health inequalities and addressing unwarranted variation in care. In order to do so and reflecting our Public Sector Equality Duties and other public duties:**

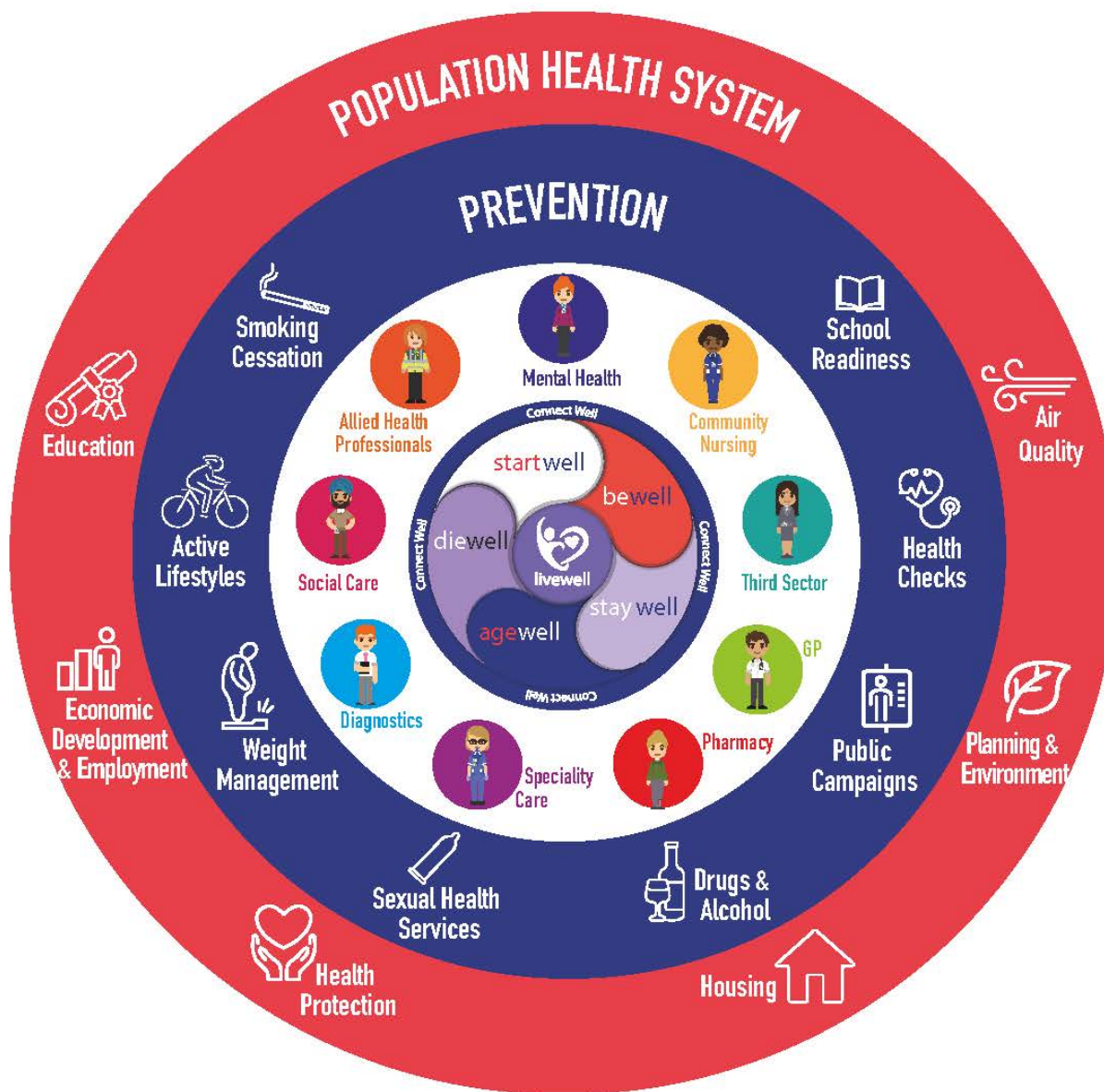
#NHSLongTermPlan

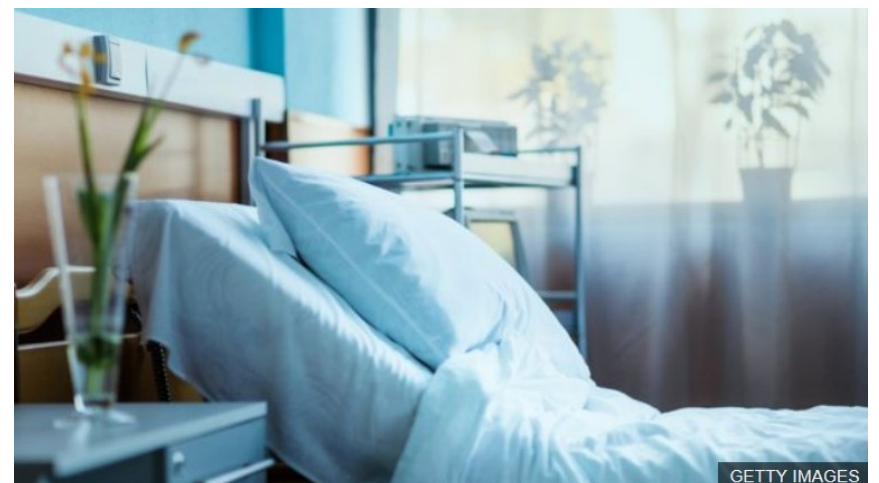
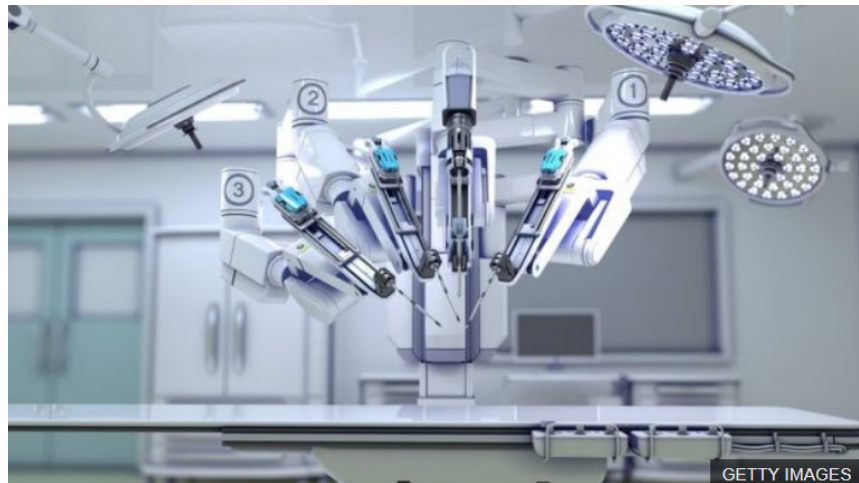
[www.longtermplan.nhs.uk](http://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk)









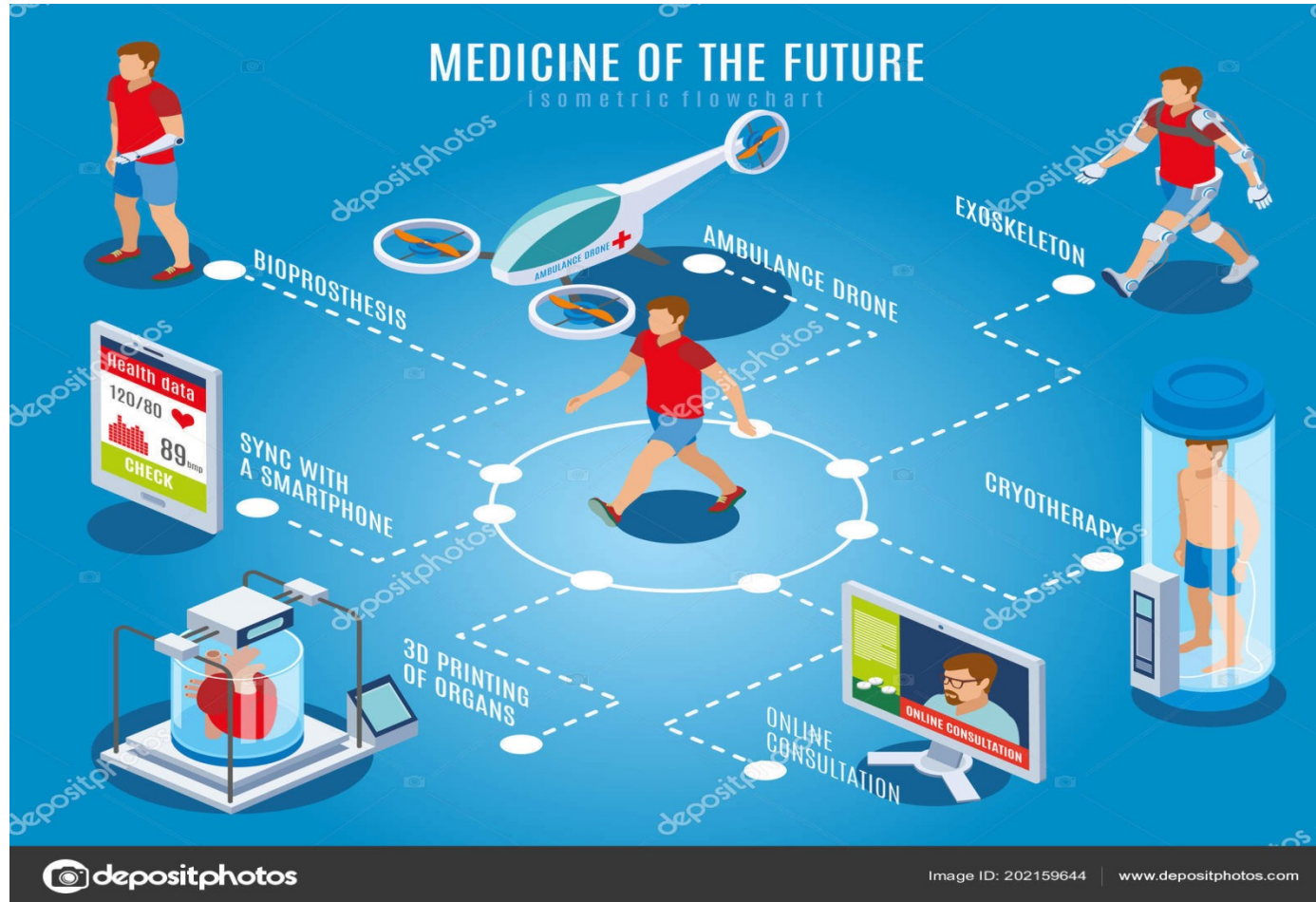




# Over the next 30 years...

- Hospital care more focused in large specialist centres concentrating expertise
- Robot-assisted surgery, perhaps done remotely
- Artificial intelligence to interpret scans
- ‘Genomic medicine’ could see medicine tailored to an individual patient’s DNA
- Telecare to support patients in their own homes
- Use of drones to delivery medicine

WHY?





# So professionals and staff can give care

