

### Appendix 1: HfL affordability assumptions

Commissioners need to deliver the affordability analysis shifts over a five-year period. Further details are available from sector Heads of Finance at NHS London (see Appendix 9).

	<b>Assumptions built into pan-London Affordability modeling: Aggressive scenario</b>
Funding allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Until 2010/11: announced allocations</li> <li>From 2011/12: base case 0% real growth; upside 0.75% real growth; downside -2.5% real growth until 2013/14, then 0.5% (see note 1)</li> </ul>
Underlying activity growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Base case activity growth of 4% (GLA low plus adjusted residual growth); upper end growth of 5.5%; lower end growth of 1.4%</li> </ul>
Tariff changes in the acute sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NHS London financial planning assumptions until 2010/11</li> <li>From 2011/12, net tariff uplift of -2.2% (Cost inflation 1.45% and tariff reduction of 3.65%. Both figures are compound average growth rates)</li> </ul>
Reduced unit cost of non-acute sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radical measures in staff utilisation (66%), appointment times (33% reduction in PC) and prescribing costs (10%-15%)</li> <li>GPs are paid on a fee for service basis of £50 per consultation <u>to cover extended hours and out-of-hours</u></li> </ul>
Shift of acute to lower cost setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher outpatient (55%) and A&amp;E activity (60%) shifts to polysystem (see note 2)</li> <li>Activity shifted delivered at lower unit cost enabled by polysystem</li> </ul>
Long term conditions and case management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of non-elective medicine activity, 10% of complex, 30% of non-complex and 40% of LTC cases prevented</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% of non-elective medicine costs prevented through early detection and counselling in polysystem</li> </ul>
Decommissioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7% of all elective procedures</li> <li>30% of outpatient, 10% of A&amp;E</li> <li>10-15% of diagnostics</li> </ul>
Capital and transition costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Space efficiency increases to 80% (leading to total space of 1516m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>Set up costs transition from ~ £1.0m to ~0.5m per polysystem</li> <li>Transition costs reduce to 20% efficiency loss for 6 months plus 15% residual acute activity for 6 months for all activity shifting to hub/ polysystem</li> </ul>

Source: GLA demographic forecast; HfL growth assumptions; HfL feasibility; interviews with clinicians and NHSL; clinical consultations including at SMPCT and NEL; Monitor tariff guidance; team analysis.

Note 1: Funding Allocation: Base Case – 2.5% uplift less 2.5% inflation = 0% real growth;  
 Upside – 3.25% uplift less 2.5% inflation = 0.75% real growth;  
 Downside – 0% uplift less 2.5% inflation = (2.5)% real growth

Note 2: Activity shifts are from a baseline of 2007/8 activity levels