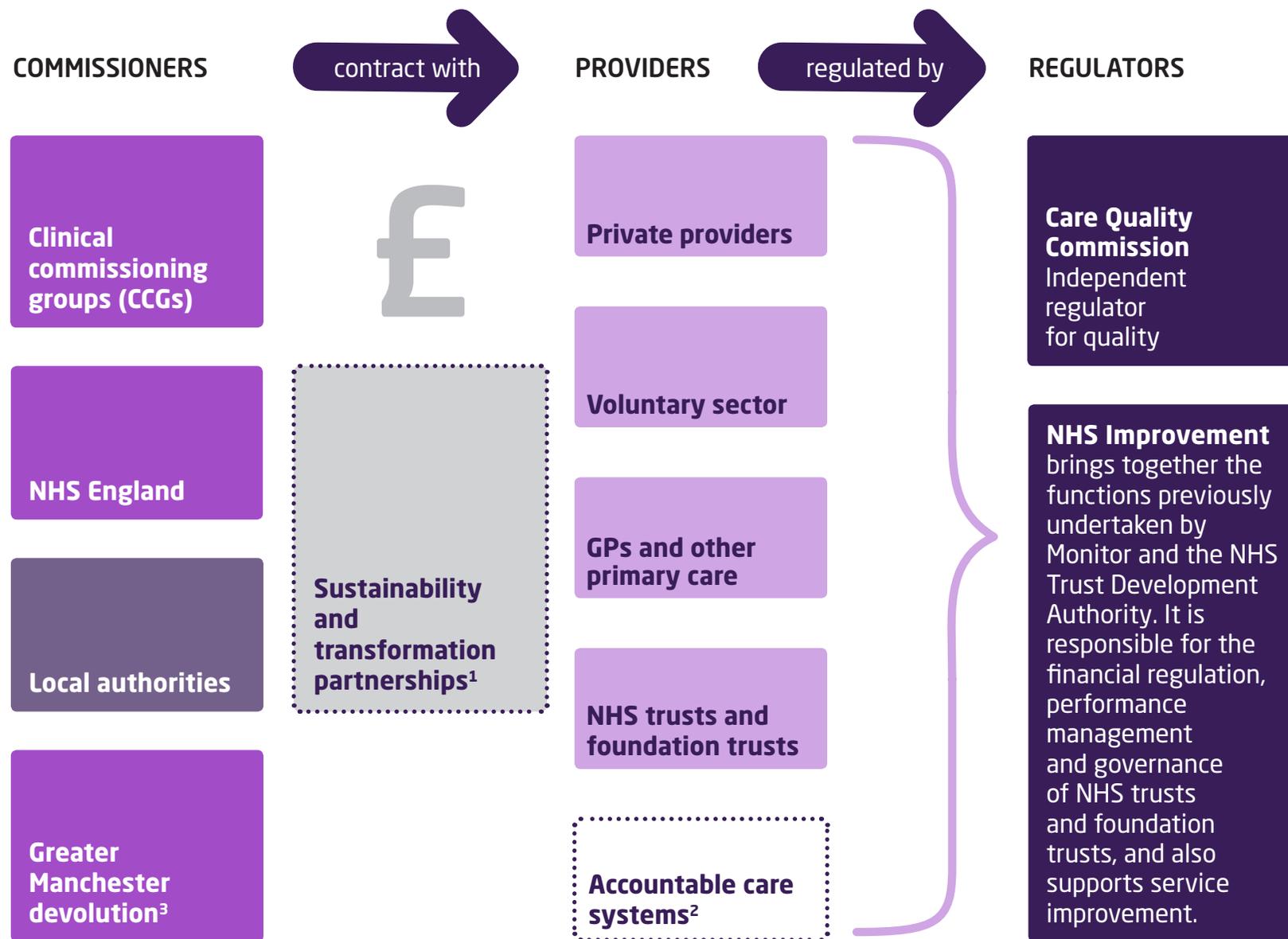


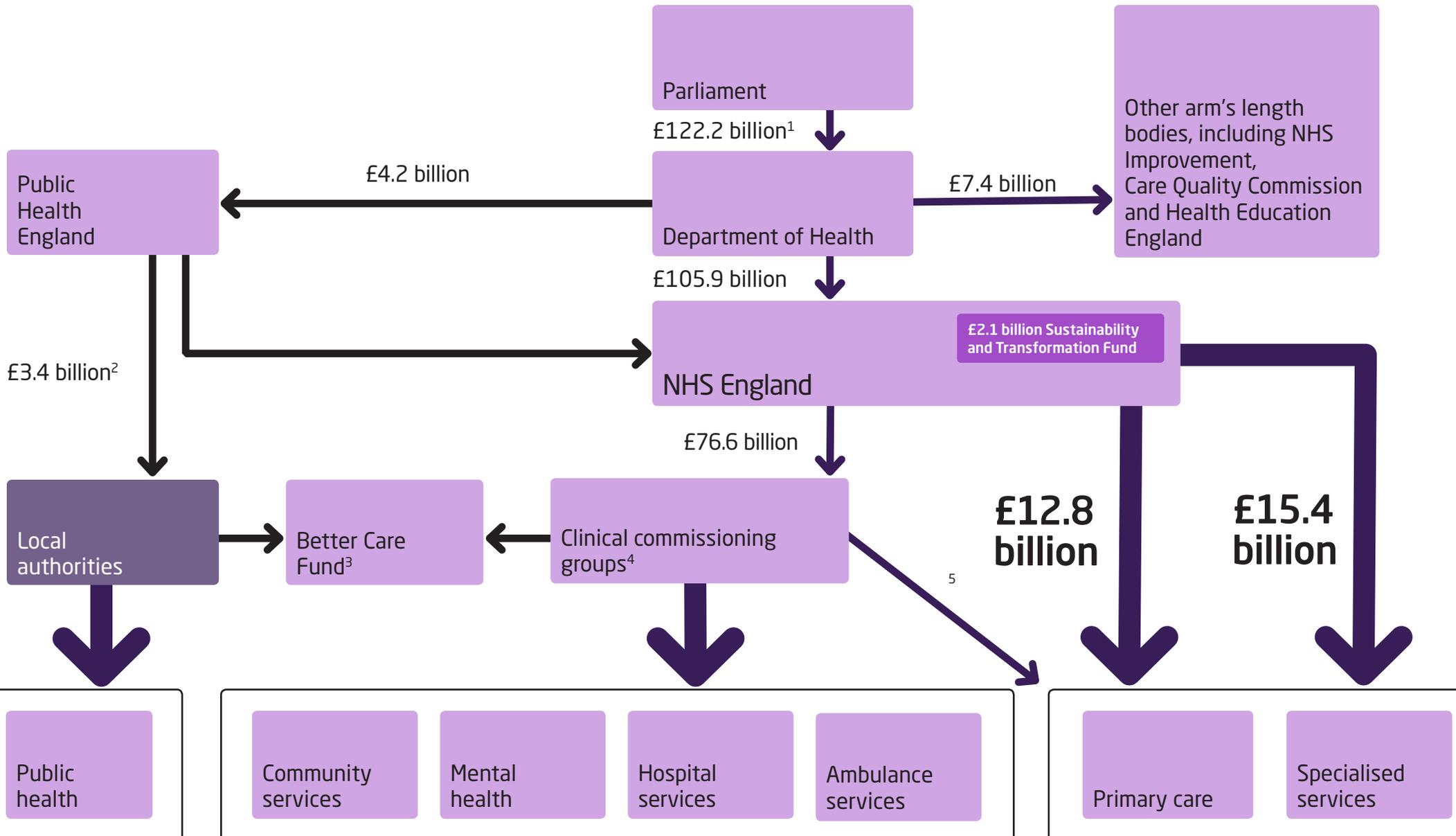
The NHS: How providers are regulated and commissioned



1 Since December 2015 NHS providers, CCGs, local authorities and other health care services have come together to form 44 STP 'footprints'. These are geographic areas that are co-ordinating health care planning and delivery, covering all areas of NHS spending on services from 2016/17 to 2020/21.

2 From mid-2017, eight areas of England are evolving into accountable care systems. This involves commissioners and providers assuming responsibility for a budget to deliver integrated services for a defined population.

3 From April 2016, leaders in Greater Manchester have taken greater control of the region's health and social care budget. This includes taking on delegated responsibility for several commissioning budgets previously controlled by NHS England. Other areas - including London and parts of Surrey - are also pursuing devolved arrangements.



1 All figures are for 2016/17

2 Public health grant

3 With the aim of integrating health and social care services, NHS commissioners and local authorities pool some of their annual budgets (around £5.8 billion in 2016/17) to create the Better Care Fund.

4 From April 2017, all CCGs have assumed some responsibility for commissioning primary medical care services. Sixty-three have taken on full delegated responsibility; the rest have joint responsibility with NHS England.

5 NHS England transfers money to those CCGs that have taken on full delegated commissioning of primary medical care services.