

*The***AHSN***Network*

NIHR | National Institute
for Health Research

SURVEY OF LOCAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION NEEDS OF THE NHS

REGIONAL STATEMENT FOR OXFORD AHSN

APRIL 2019

OXFORD AHSN: DRAFT STATEMENT OF INNOVATION AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES

BACKGROUND

In November 2017, NHS England and the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) published the paper “Twelve actions to support and apply research in the NHS”. The paper requested that, in order to articulate regional NHS needs the 15 Academic Health Science Networks (AHSNs) working with their regional NIHR infrastructure, each produce a statement of regional NHS innovation and research needs on behalf of their regional Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STPs). The AHSN Network commissioned an independent research consultancy, ComRes, to design, implement and deliver a survey that would provide a detailed understanding of the innovation and research needs at regional level and across all AHSNs. A governance group was established to oversee the project, with representatives from NHS England, the AHSN network, and NIHR. The project gathered the views of regional health stakeholders between June and October 2018, with 61 qualitative telephone interviews conducted, followed by a quantitative survey of 257 stakeholders.

This exercise focused on the views of clinicians and managers rather than researchers, and short to medium term priorities.

INNOVATION AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR OXFORD AHSN

In Oxford AHSN, 5 stakeholders were interviewed and 29 completed the survey about regional innovation and research needs. Given the size of the sample that the research draws upon, we have reported the results as indicative findings in the context of the larger set of national data, with many of the national findings reflected in the consultation with Oxford AHSN stakeholders.¹

Key themes emerged in the national findings to do with workforce issues, mental health, an aging population, multi-morbidities, and frailty. Within these high-level issues, challenges around new models for organisational and service delivery, and use and application of digital technology are areas where participants felt innovation and research could help.

SYSTEM-LEVEL PRIORITIES:² Stakeholders were asked to select their top three innovation and research priorities from a series of topics that spanned a number of complex issues or multiple areas of the health system. When asked about these system-level topics, national stakeholders identified their top three priorities as **workforce issues** (41% had in their top three), **integrated care** for those with multi-morbidity and/or complex social care needs (39%) and optimising use of **digital technology and Artificial Intelligence (AI)** (33%). Stakeholders in Oxford AHSN were most likely to place integrated care for those with multi-morbidity and/or complex social care needs in their top three priorities, followed by workforce issues. Improving quality and efficiency within organisations emerged as a higher a priority for Oxford AHSN stakeholders compared to the national picture.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AREAS: National stakeholders were most likely to identify **mental illness, multi-morbidities** and **frailty** in their top three priority medical treatment areas for innovation and research (57%, 46% and 44% respectively). Among the majority of Oxford AHSN stakeholders, mental illness was the top priority, closely followed by frailty. Obesity and multi-morbidities were also frequently mentioned.

¹ In this report, the term “national” is used to refer to the total population of stakeholders who participated in this project on the invitation of all AHSNs involved. This group incorporated the stakeholders of 14 AHSNs who completed the online survey and the stakeholders from 15 AHSNs who took part in a telephone interview.

² System-level priorities refer to any aspect of the processes, infrastructure and resources used in the delivery of public health services and care. By system-level we did not mean specific conditions/ diseases, or the functionality of individual organisations and practices.

SPECIFIC GROUPS: Of a number of specific patient groups put to them, stakeholders chose **people with mental health conditions, older people** and **socially-isolated people** as top three priorities for innovation and research (62%, 50% and 46% respectively). Oxford AHSN stakeholders' priorities were aligned with the national picture, but with a greater emphasis on older people, prioritising this group in line with people with mental health conditions.

NEXT STEPS

AHSNs will facilitate further discussions at regional level to refine the priorities identified through the project. These discussions will include the research community, health and social care partners, health care practitioners, as well as patients and the public NHS England and NIHR will consider these findings and each AHSN's final list of research priorities.