The NHS Reforms: The old and the new

The old …

… and the new …

**Public Health England**
The new body, part of the Department of Health, that will provide ‘leadership’ for Local Authorities (Councils) in their new Public Health role (e.g. obesity, anti-smoking, screening, vaccinations). It will employ around 5000 staff.

**National Commissioning Board:**
The new body that will provide ‘leadership’ for local Clinical Commissioning Groups and also commission some health services: Specialist Commissioning and Primary Care (GPs, dentists, community pharmacy & opticians). It will employ about 3,500 staff, mainly based in Leeds, with ‘sub-national’ and local offices.

**Health & Wellbeing Boards:**
The new Boards bring together health and social care commissioners, councillors and a lay rep to promote joint working and tackle inequalities in people’s health and wellbeing.

**Clinical Commissioning Groups:**
The new GP-led bodies are taking over from PCTs in commissioning most health services.

**Local Authorities (Councils):**
Commissions many local services, such as social care, transport, housing and education; and as part of the new reforms, public health.

**GP Localities:**
In some areas, GP Practices are working together in localities.

**GP Practices:**
Family doctors or GPs usually provide the first point of contact between a patient and the NHS. GPs work together in independent businesses called practices.