

What is your organisation? - Organisation	East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust
Do you agree that providers of services in the tariff in operation at the time at which Monitor consults on the next tariff should count towards the thresholds? - Y/N	Yes
Do you agree that providers of services in the tariff in operation at the time at which Monitor consults on the next tariff should count towards the thresholds? - If not, can you suggest an alternative method to base this on?	
If yes, do you agree that this should include any such providers who are exempt from the requirement to hold a licence? - Q2	yes
Do you agree that the data used to calculate an objection threshold should be based on total tariff income, as reported in financial accounts? - Y/N	Yes
Do you agree that the data used to calculate an objection threshold should be based on total tariff income, as reported in financial accounts? - Q3b	
Are there any other providers who should count towards the threshold? - Y/N	No
Are there any other providers who should count towards the threshold? - If yes, please give details and reasons.	
Do you agree that the objection percentage threshold should be set at 51% for commissioners? - Y/N	No
Do you agree that the objection percentage threshold should be set at 51% for commissioners? - If not, what figure would you propose, and why?	I probably agree that 51% is a sensible percentage- BUT it must be 51% of those that respond. As it is highly likely that, unless mandatory, it is likely that response rates will be well under 51% - thereby making the objection percentage unachievable
Do you agree that the objection percentage threshold should be set at 51% for providers? - Y/N	No
Do you agree that the objection percentage threshold should be set at 51% for providers? - If not, what figure would you propose, and why?	I probably agree that 51% is a sensible percentage- BUT it must be 51% of those that respond. As it is highly likely that, unless mandatory, it is likely that response rates will be well under 51% - thereby making the objection percentage unachievable
Do you agree that a provider's share of supply should be calculated across all tariff services covered by the tariff in force at the time at which the consultation takes place? - Y/N	No
Do you agree that a provider's share of supply should be calculated across all tariff services covered by the tariff in force at the time at which the consultation takes place? - If not, how should their share of supply be calculated?	<p>I propose that SUS data is used instead.</p> <p>I know this doesnt include non-PbR income, but it should still work as a proxy.</p> <p>For example if the proposal was related to Renal Dialysis, although few providers probably upload renal dialysis session to SUS, they will upload specialty 361 Inpatients and Outpatients.</p> <p>You could easily calculate the % of supply the objecting providers are of the total of "Renal PBR activity"</p> <p>Failure to use this (or a similar method), would mean that responses would be weighted in favour of the largest Trusts irrespective of whether they even deliver that service - and I say this coming from one of the largest Trusts by Income (East Kent Hospitals).</p>

Do you agree that providers should be weighted based on income received from tariff services, as stated in the previous years financial years accounts, minus local area adjustments? - Y/N	No
Do you agree that providers should be weighted based on income received from tariff services, as stated in the previous years financial years accounts, minus local area adjustments? - If not, on what basis should they be weighted?	As above i think the respondants should be weighted according to total PbR income (or expenditure for commissioners) as reported on SUS.
Do you agree that the share of supply percentage threshold should be set at the same figure as for the objection percentage thresholds, ie 51% of the total supply? - Y/N	No
Do you agree that the share of supply percentage threshold should be set at the same figure as for the objection percentage thresholds, ie 51% of the total supply? - If not, what percentage should be set, and why?	Again I think 51% is a sensible percentage- BUT it must be 51% of those that respond. As it is highly likely that, unless mandatory, it is likely that response rates will be well under 51% - thereby making the objection percentage unachievable
Do you have any evidence that the proposals in this document will impact adversely or unfairly on any protected groups? - Y/N	No
Do you have any evidence that the proposals in this document will impact adversely or unfairly on any protected groups? - Q10	