

What is your organisation? - Organisation	County Durham & Darlington 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	No – as there is a danger that the denominator used to calculate the proportion of objectors will be inflated by large numbers of small providers, e.g. primary medical services providers, to whom the national tariff is largely irrelevant. Inclusion of such providers will make it harder for providers who rely on national tariffs to make their voices heard.
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?	No – suggest 1/3 – see Q6 response
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?	No – this is too high. Suggest 1/3. It is highly likely that there could be problems with tariffs affecting a sizeable minority of providers, e.g., those with a high proportion of specialist services or those serving largely rural areas. These trusts would find it difficult to make their voices heard if the threshold was set at 51%. The same applies to commissioners – see Q5.
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	Yes

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?	
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	Yes
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?	
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?	No – should be 1/3 as outlined in Q6
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	