ITEM No ...8......



REPORT TO: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD – 23 AUGUST

2023

REPORT ON: DELIVERY OF PRIMARY CARE IMPROVEMENT PLAN - ANNUAL

**UPDATE** 

REPORT BY: CHIEF OFFICER

REPORT NO: DIJB48-2023

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the implementation of the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2022/23 and seek approval for the continued implementation of the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2023/24

#### 2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Integration Joint Board (IJB):

- 2.1 Notes the progress to implement the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan 2022/23 (attached as Appendix 1) and the key achievements as described in Section 4.
- 2.2 Approves the proposed actions for Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership for 2023/24 as described in Appendix 1 and notes the proposed allocation of funding as detailed in Section 3.
- 2.3 Notes that aspects of the Plan were not fully implemented by March 2023, and that the position for transitionary payments to practices for services they are still delivering is not yet clear.
- 2.4 Instructs the Chief Officer to issue directions to NHS Tayside to implement the specific actions relevant to them in Appendix 1.
- 2.5 Notes the previous agreement to delegate the monitoring of the Dundee allocation of the Primary Care Improvement Fund to the Dundee Primary Care improvement Group as noted in Section 3.7.
- 2.6 Instructs the Chief Officer to provide a further report on progress made against delivering the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan 2023/24 to a future IJB.

### 3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The Plan is supported by the Primary Care Improvement Fund (PCIF) from the Scottish Government linked to the General Medical Services (GMS) 2018 contract. The spend has increased in 2022/23 as teams have continued to develop services and recruit staff to deliver the services. The year-on-year increased spend and service growth in shown in Table 2.
- 3.2 The financial plan for 2022/23 was revised prior to submission last year as the funding allocation letter changed the parameters of funding to include any Reserves held locally within the allocation. This had a significant impact on the multi year plan where Reserves had been planned to be utilised over a number of years, recognising the slower start for some services because of workforce issues. A comparison of 2022/23 Planned spend and actual spend is detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 2022/23 spend against allocation

	Approved	Actual
	PCIF Planned	Funding /
	Spend	Expenditure
	£'000	£'000
SG Allocation	1,150	1,133
Plus B/F Reserves	3,945	3,945
Forecast Expenditure -		
VTP	443	441
Pharmacotherapy	842	758
CT&CS	1,383	1,585
Urgent Care	749	690
FCP / MSK	427	407
Mental Health	228	246
Link Workers	220	220
Other	803	698
Total	5,095	5,046
Year End Carry Forward	0	32

Table 2 Summary of Year-on-Year actual spend

·					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
VTP	76	157	171	220	441
Pharmacotherapy	208	352	494	589	758
CT&CS	50	355	772	890	1,585
Urgent Care	43	125	241	377	690
FCP / MSK	0	150	255	359	407
Mental Health	6	81	157	126	246
Link Workers	0	153	192	192	220
Other		88	247	201	698
Total	383	1,461	2,528	2,955	5,046

- 3.3 The allocation letter for 2023/24 has recently been received and is in line with the previously intimated plan that national core funding would be stable at £170m. However due to the periodic refresh of NRAC (National Resource Allocation formula), Dundee PCIF share of the national resource has been reduced by c.£50k.
- 3.4 As anticipated, Reserves brought forward from 2022/23 (£32k) are to be used to contribute to this year's overall allocation.
- 3.5 The Planned spend for 2023/24 is noted in Table 3 below, including some further anticipated recruitment where teams are not yet at full capacity. Indicative spend for 2024/25 (and recurringly) is also noted in this table, including the assumption that all teams are fully recruited for the entire year.
- 3.6 The impact of pay awards for 2022/23 and 2023/24 have been built into the planned and indicative spend, along with additional funding allocations from the Scottish Government to meet this increased cost.

Table 3 Proposed 2023/24 Financial Plan

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				Indicative Full
	2023/24		Indicative	Year Cost
	Planned Spend	20	24/25 Spend	(Recurring)
	£'000		£'000	£'000
SG Allocation *	5,659		5,691	5,691
Utilisation of b/f Reserves	32		0	0
Forecast Expenditure -				

VTP	482	482	482
Pharmacotherapy	905	1,202	1,202
CT&CS	1,930	1,930	1,930
Urgent Care	956	1,069	1,069
FCP / MSK	517	534	534
Mental Health	273	287	287
Link Workers	237	238	238
Total	5,300	5,742	5,742
Strategic Earmark / Contingency /			
(Slippage)	150	-50	-50
Additional Non-Recurring			
Other **	242	0	0
Total	242	0	0
Projected Total Annual Spend	5,692	5,692	5,692

<sup>\*</sup>Including receipt of locally agreed inter-IJB reallocation of funding from Angus IJB and Perth & Kinross IJB

- 3.7 Recruitment challenges have been experienced across all teams, but particularly Pharmacotherapy. The anticipated slippage in this area in 2023/24 provides some flexibility across the wider funding allocation to continue to fund some non-recurring costs and allow consideration of alternative short-term spend for any other current year priorities. This will continue to be overseen by the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Group. A modest funding gap is indicated for future years, however it is anticipated this can be managed within the overall resources.
- 3.8 The expectation remains that all areas of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be delivered but the greatest focus is on 3 areas as noted in previous reports: pharmacotherapy, care and treatment services and vaccination transformation.
- 3.9 The financial management of the Primary Care Improvement Plan is delegated to the Chief Officer, Chief Finance Officer and Clinical Director, as agreed previously, with the monitoring of this budget overseen by the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Group. The Local Medical Committee remains core to this process and has to agree all plans, including finance.
- 3.10 There remains a short term commitment to support GP recruitment and retention. The anticipated number of GPs in the career start pathway is not yet known so there is a degree of uncertainty around this cost. PCIF is not a long term funding source so other sources of funding are being sought, although no progress has been made with this in the past year. It has been highlighted to Scottish Government as a gap and related risk.
- 3.11 Transitionary payments a payment to general practice for work they continue to undertake that should now be delivered by other teams within the HSCP/NHS Tayside are required to practices for the 3 agreed core areas which should have been implemented by April 2023. Guidance on this has not yet been received from the Scottish Government. It remains unclear what the scale of these payments will be or how this will be resourced. Guidance was issued by the BMA to practices with a template letter which could be given to patients where the practice were no longer responsible for the service delivery but the local HSCP is not delivering the service. This is due to the lack of any transitionary payments process being agreed nationally. The majority of work in the 3 core areas has transferred in Dundee and we are not aware of the letter being used, but are aware it may be if further progress is not made.

#### 4.0 MAIN TEXT

### 4.1 Background

4.1.1 The current changes to the GMS contract were introduced in 2018, when a Tayside Primary Care Implementation Plan and a local delivery plan for Dundee were both introduced. There have been a number of changes agreed with the Scottish Government in relation to national expectations of implementation over that time, partly due to the impact of the pandemic. The

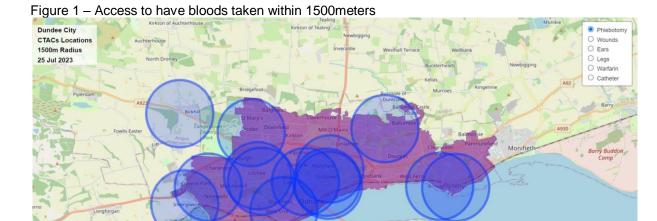
<sup>\*\*</sup> Expenditure levels being reviewed and alternative sources of funding being sought

- initial 3 year timescale was extended for this with implementation for 3 core areas due to be fully in place by April 2023 (and not 2021 as originally planned).
- 4.1.2 The IJB has previously considered papers setting out the context and challenges within primary care and this has set a context for the approval by the IJB of the annual Primary Care Improvement Plan. There has been clear expansion of the services year on year, although at a slower pace than was originally planned. This is seen both in Appendix 1 and is also reflected in Table 2 above where there has been a further and significant increase in spend in 2022/23 to utilise the allocation more fully.
- 4.1.3 The following are the nationally agreed priorities for the primary care improvement plans:
  - The Vaccination Transformation Programme (VTP)
  - Pharmacotherapy Services
  - Community Treatment and Care Services
  - Urgent Care
  - Additional professional roles such as musculoskeletal focused physiotherapy services and mental health
  - Community Link Workers (referred to as social prescribers).
- 4.1.4 This report notes progress against last years action, details the plan for the current year, and the finance associated with both of these. The impact of the covid pandemic has been to delay implementation, and timescales have changed. The 3 core areas should have been fully transferred by March 2023 with financial implication if they are not. The Scottish Government is also developing Directions so that there will be a legal obligation for these to be delivered by NHS Boards/HSCP's.
- 4.1.5 The Dundee Primary Care Improvement Group (DPCIG) was established in 2018 with a remit to develop the Dundee Plan and take responsibility for implementation going forward. The Tayside General Medical Services Contract Implementation and Advisory Group supports work at a regional level, ensuring sharing of practice and coordination, particularly of the regional aspects of the contract delivery. This group feeds into the Tayside Primary Care Board. There are also a number of regional and local sub groups which lead the development of the service areas. Given the breadth of services that sits within this overall context this is broad ranging and a number of these have much wider links.
- 4.1.6 The financial management of the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan is delegated to the Chief Officer, Chief Finance Officer and Clinical Director. The DPCIG has responsibility for the distribution and monitoring of the use of the Dundee allocation of the Primary Care Improvement Fund. Planning is in conjunction with the GP Sub Advisory Committee, and funding is approved by the Local Medical Committee.
- 4.1.7 Reporting to the Scottish Government continues every 6 months for both financial governance and more detailed progress of delivery.

#### 4.2 Progress in 2022-23

- 4.2.1 Progress is outlined in the Appendix. Some key points to note are:
  - The vaccination service has fully moved from general practice to central teams for both adults' and children's vaccines and immunisation. Travel vaccinations have also moved including to community pharmacy. The adult service has been linked closely with Covid vaccine delivery but it is unclear going forward if this will continue.
  - First Contact Physiotherapy, (FCP) who see patients as the initial point of assessment, have now returned to face to face appointments unless a patient chooses to do by phone or Near Me. There has been an increase in capacity with further recruitment but filling all posts not yet achieved.
  - There has been limited development with the Pharmacy Locality Team due to difficulty with recruitment and staff turnover as noted in the Appendix. This is despite novel approaches to role development. This is the area of delivery which is most detailed in the contract. There remains significant areas of work which have limited or no ability to move to the pharmacy team currently. This creates a gap in a key area for GP workload. This is not unique to Dundee or Tayside and there are ongoing national discussions.
  - The Care and Treatment Team has further expanded and most areas of care delivery have now moved from practices, although not all of chronic disease monitoring is yet in place with

some practices continuing to manage this internally. Feedback from patients is generally positive with regards to close geographical access in comparison to attending practice for many people. There are now also Saturday and Sunday clinics for some common things. There are a number of areas of further development in relation to streamlining processes and improving communication. Figure 1 below shows the wide spread coverage of most areas to care and treatment services – in this case to have bloods taken.



- The Urgent Care Team is focussed on supporting those living in care homes. There is wider work on urgent care pathways linked to a range of teams, including Enhanced Community Support and District Nurses, which are increasingly integrated to support people to stay at home. However an increase of teams supporting GP home visiting has not been able to develop beyond this.
- The Patient Assessment and Liaison Service (PALMS) have had positive progress with a redesigned model and fully recruited to their vacant posts which are now mental health nurses. All practices therefore have access to the service, (although there is a short term vacancy due to retirement).
- The social prescribing Link Workers have continued to support all practices and tested a range of new ways of working. There have been some gaps in staffing which have led to waits but this is resolving.
- All Dundee practices have had paper notes digitally scanned (if they had not already been done) and the space is being repurposed for other uses, particularly creating clinical and training space in practices.
- There have been further grants/funding to practices to create more clinical and training space.
- The table below shows the average number of people seen in each service per week at March 2023. These numbers vary weekly and do not include appointments which were booked where people did not attend.

FCP (First Contact Physio)	199
PALMS (mental health practitioner)	228
Urgent Care (care homes)	101
Link Workers	308 (contacts – not all face to face)
CTAC (care and treatment services including bloods)	1800 approx
VTP	Not available
PCT	Not applicable

Total 2636	
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- 4.2.2 Both the PALMS team and the Link Workers are partly funded via Action 15 Mental Health funding. The anticipated additional funding for mental health in primary care from the Scottish Government has not progressed and the planned expansion for a range of areas of care linked to this is being reviewed.
- 4.2.3 Space in primary care remains a challenge as outlined in the Premises Strategy which was presented to the IJB in October (report number DIJB76-2022). It continues to impact on service delivery in some cases, despite there still being some vacant posts.
- 4.2.4 The success of the Care and Treatment model lends itself to a wider community approach including use by services who are based in secondary care, who wish to use this model to support community delivery of services currently provided from acute settings, for example having blood taken to monitor a long term condition. In principle this approach is encouraged and provides care closer to the patient but the remaining pressures for GMS work to transfer, the lack of space and resource, create some key challenges to progressing this.

#### 4.3 Plans for 2023-24

- 4.3.1 The Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2023-24 is detailed in Appendix 1, along with the associated finance. It is expected there will be less change this coming year as some teams have nearly or fully recruited, (except for the pharmacy team,) within the financial framework in place, so 2023/24 will be around consolidation of the service, evaluation, indentifying areas which require further development and improvement and identifying any significant gaps.
- 4.3.2 The service area which remains with a significant gap between the GMS contract ambition and delivery is for pharmacotherapy. It is hoped there will be further national guidance to support how this can best be progressed. Developing attractive roles for the pharmacy team which supports care delivery and helps reduce the GP workload is challenging. The very detailed description of the service in the original contract document means there is little flexibility at local level.
- 4.3.3 As noted in section 3.11 further guidance on any transitional payments will impact on progress and finance if it requires to be funded locally.
- 4.3.4 There remains a number of areas where the current information systems do not support all of the needs of the teams. The current reprovisioning of the IT system for practices, it is hoped, will improve this. However a number of challenges remain including clinicians not being able to use referral systems, and prescribing for those who are non medical prescribers is not able to be done remotely from the practice in a way that meets governance requirements. Both of these are national issues and not local but impact on how teams have to work, and reduce their time for direct care.
- 4.3.5 The complexity of supporting people to access the right clinician for them at the time of presentation to practice is complex for both patients and the staff who undertake this role. National communication around the changes is limited and has not led to a good understanding of the wider team locally. There also remains a perception that the GP is "best" to see you and other clinicians are a substitute when this is not the case for many people who can be seen by highly trained individuals with specialist skills in primary care. Communication for these services needs to be clearer for people.

#### 4.4 Next Steps

4.4.1 The Primary Care Improvement Group will continue to support and monitor the development of the programme and its impact. Actions will be progressed as outlined in Appendix 1 to implement the plan.

## 5.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Integrated Impact Assessment. The report is attached as Appendix 2. More detailed assessments will be part of each service development.

## 6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

The risks noted below have all been reported in previous updates but have been updated to reflect the current position. More detailed operational risks will be identified and managed within each service in more detail and managed by the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Group.

Risk 1 Description	There is a significant risk that Dundee may not recruit or develop the workforce to deliver all of the commitments in this plan given the scale and breadth of the plan. This applies across a number of professions, particularly pharmacy, and is impacting on both the delivery of services and the GP workload.
Risk Category	Workforce, operational, financial
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood (5) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 20 - Extreme
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	All services are planning with this risk at the forefront and looking to maximise skill mix as much as possible to reduce this. Longer term national work to provide increased undergraduate training, for example for pharmacists, will support this but not within the timescales of this years plan.  Local support to develop Advanced Practitioners is underway and a range of tools to support this are in place. However there is limited resource for further advanced practitioners within the funding for urgent care.
Residual Risk Level	Likelihood (4) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 16 - Extreme
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood (3) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 12 - High
Approval recommendation	This risk should be accepted.

Risk 2 Description	There is a risk that we will have inadequate infrastructure to support the delivery of the plan, both in terms of IT infrastructure and systems, and buildings/premises. This risk remains but the premises risk is now greater than the IT risk as a number of aspects of the IT issues have been resolved. The risk regarding lack of suitable premises remains. The lack of progress for lease assignations to NHS Tayside creates a risk for practice sustainability and delivery of PCIP.
Risk Category	Technological, Environmental, Financial
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood (5) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 20 - Extreme
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	The IT infrastructure is largely in place with some ongoing risk and issues but with reduced impact.
,	Some space has been able to be identified and a number of projects are underway that will create small amounts of additional space. This is not always in the most desirable locations in terms of patients' access.
	Capital allocations for NHS Tayside premises or practice owned buildings have helped create capacity along with premises improvement grants for privately leased or owned buildings. This has created space for a range of things, including in some practices space for services such as the

	pharmacy team or care and treatment. We will continue to provide grants in 2023/24 if they meet criteria.  The property team have now recruited to a post which will help assess space utilisation which links to lease processes. When recruited the DHSCP property manager will lead the strategic planning of space for the HSCP including practices.  The risk for premises is higher for the wider impact on practice sustainability than directly for delivery of the PCIP workstreams.
Residual Risk Level	Likelihood (3) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 12 – High (NB this score is for delivery of PCIP and not overall sustainability of practices)
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood (3) x Impact (3) = Risk Scoring 9 - High
Approval recommendation	This risk should be accepted.

Risk 3 Description	There is a risk that the finance allocated via the primary care improvement fund will not adequately meet all the costs to implement the plan, and that resource will have to be identified from other sources, or services will need to be smaller than anticipated.
Risk Category	Financial
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood (5) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 20 - Extreme
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	Other sources of funding will be identified as opportunities arise. Finance is a key component of planning and ensuring the most cost effective models are progressed. Where models with variation in costs are tested in different parts of Tayside there will be a judgement made as to cost effectiveness of these models prior to roll out.  Most services have recruited to the level budgeted for. Further recruitment and delivery could be developed if additional resource could be identified on a recurring basis, and opportunities to do this will be sought.
Residual Risk Level	Likelihood (4) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 16 - Extreme
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood (3) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 12 - High
Approval recommendation	This risk should be accepted.

Risk 4 Description	The Covid-19 pandemic and the workforce issues noted above have delayed aspects of implementation of the PCI plan locally. Transitional payments ie payments to practices for work they are still undertaking that should have been transferred may be required in 2023/24, but guidance from Scottish Government is awaited.
Risk Category	Operational, Political, financial
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood (5) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring -20 -Extreme
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	There are limited actions that can be taken at this time point to reduce this risk beyond the actions noted in the risks above.
,	Budgets have been reviewed to focus on the 3 core areas for delivery that will trigger transitional payments, while aiming to not reduce or withdraw

	any of the other services which have been developed.
	We have worked closely with the GP Sub Committee and the Local Medical Committee with regards to this. There is wide acknowledgment of the challenges which create the current position nationally.
Residual Risk Level	Likelihood (2) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring -8
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood (2) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 8
Approval recommendation	This risk should be accepted.

Risk 5 Description  Risk Category	Challenges with recruitment mean there is risk of a financial underspend. This creates a political and reputational risk at a time when general practice teams are under huge pressure, and where there is an increasing demand on these teams including due to supporting care while waiting for secondary care input.  Operational, Political, Financial
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood (5) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring -20 -Extreme
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	An ability to commit beyond the budget, but noting the likely slippage and turnover, allows the budget to be optimised and minimise the risk of funding being reduced in forthcoming years, noting there is likely to be in year slippage linked to recruitment and turnover of staff.  The change to allocation in 2022/23 which effectively removed the reserves held has reduced the risk of any underspend and has led to the urgent care
	model developments being significantly revised.
	Short term projects will be identified which can occur in year to maximise care delivery with out negatively impacting on services being able to recruit in the future if funds were permanently moved to another area of care delivery.
	The change of approach by the Scottish Government to underspends means that there is increased flexibility in use of the funding and the ability to use broader criteria, reducing this risk.
Residual Risk Level	Likelihood (3) x Impact (3) = Risk Scoring -9
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood (2) x Impact (3) = Risk Scoring -6
Approval recommendation	This risk should be accepted.

## 7.0 CONSULTATIONS

**7.1** The Clinical Director, Chief Finance Officer, Heads of Service, Health and Community Care and the Clerk were consulted in the preparation of this report. The Dundee Primary Care Improvement Group has developed the paper at Appendix 1.

### 8.0 DIRECTIONS

The Integration Joint Board requires a mechanism to action its strategic commissioning plans and this is provided for in sections 26 to 28 of the Public Bodies (Joint Working)(Scotland) Act 2014. This mechanism takes the form of binding directions from the Integration Joint Board to one or both of Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside.

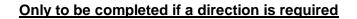
Direction Required to Dundee City Council, NHS Tayside or Both	Direction to:	
	No Direction Required	
	Dundee City Council	
	3. NHS Tayside	х
	4. Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside	

## 9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 None

Vicky Irons DATE: 10 August 2023 Chief Officer

Shona Hyman Senior Manager Service Development & Primary Care Dundee HSCP David Shaw Clinical Director Dundee HSCP





## **DIRECTION FROM DUNDEE CITY INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD**

1	Reference	DIJB48-2023
2	Date Direction issued by Integration Joint Board	23 August 2023
3	Date from which direction takes effect	23 August 2023
4	Direction to:	NHS Tayside
5	Does this direction supersede, amend or cancel a previous direction – if yes, include the reference number(s)	Yes - DIJB77- 2022
6	Functions covered by direction	Specific actions relevant to NHS Tayside in the Tayside Primary Care Improvement Plan and Dundee action plan.
7	Full text of direction	Dundee IJB directs NHS Tayside to implement, with immediate effect, the specific actions relevant to them in the Tayside Primary Care Improvement Plan as outlined in the Dundee Action Plan (Appendix 1).
8	Budget allocated by Integration Joint Board to carry out direction	£5,692k
9	Performance monitoring arrangements	Performance will be reviewed on a regular basis, (currently 2 monthly,) by the DPCIG
10	Date direction will be reviewed	March 2024 (or earlier if required).

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	Lead Officer	2022-23 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 23-24	Proposed Spend 2023-24 - Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
1. Vaccination Transformation Programme (regional approach)	Backlog of pneumococcal and shingles vaccine completed by July 2022 and systems in place to call and recall citizens as become eligible.  Service redesign and redeployment of staff process complete and all permanent workforce in place.  Travel vaccinations were provided solely by Central Vaccination services until selected Pharmacies began providing in October 2022.  All travel vaccines are being recorded on the national Vaccination Management Tool (VMT).  The travel vaccination mixed model delivered by the Tayside Central Vaccination Service and selected community Pharmacies will continue to be monitored and reviewed based on levels of activity.  Actions partially	Full transfer of all vaccinations previously provided in General Practice now complete.  JCVI guidance and CLO letter received re 2023/24 programmes and Spring Campaign currently underway	Daniel Chandler Immunisation Co-ordinator	Full PCIF (still subject to discuss re final amount) will be required including Travel  Actual share of 2022/23 cost was £441k (share of Tayside £1166k)	Ongoing review of property requirements for central services to reduce financial commitment and provide more person centred pop ups in rural areas. Work being undertaken in collaboration with property team and looking at any economies with other services such as children's vaccinations or CTAC services	Full PCIF (still subject to discuss re final amount) will be required including Travel  Anticipated share of 2023/24 cost is £482k (share of Tayside projected cost including £74k for Travel)	Current Covid/Flu funding from SG is non recurring at this time for 2023/24 and therefore recurring commitment remains unknown.  Work ongoing nationally to seek continued use of permanent appointed HCSWs for vaccinations if protocol no longer valid post pandemic status.  Ongoing commitment to rented properties requires review as Covid vaccine programme has now reduced significantly from previous years.

	completed Nil Actions outstanding Nil						
2. Pharmacotherapy Services (regional approach)	Actions completed Accommodation for a 3 <sup>rd</sup> hub was identified and following refurbishment to create a suitable workspace is up and running. Plans are in place for a 4 <sup>th</sup> .  Three pharmacists have completed the course and qualified as independent prescribers (although one has since resigned).  Recruitment of pharmacy technicians has been partially successful but recruitment of pharmacists has failed completely. Training of another pharmacy technician will begin this year.  Two pharmacists have completed the career start Programme but one has since resigned. No applications were forthcoming for any other career start posts advertised.  Actions partially completed No progress made in managing expectations of practices and defining what of pharmacotherapy is realistically deliverable.	Three hubs are now in place with a final fourth one planned. Suitability of space remains an issue with one hub continuing to be located in a shared office space which is far from ideal given the complexity of the work being undertaken.  Supporting training of PTPTs funded with SG monies has had a significant impact on the rest of the pharmacy technician team and will not result in any net gain therefore plans for this year are to progress with training a PTPT within the GP pharmacy team.  Skill mix review continues. With the failure to attract external applicants for	Elaine Thomson / Jill Nowell	£758k	Define proportion of pharmacotherapy service that is realistically deliverable.  Continue training of Pharmacy Technicians to increase workforce. Continue to develop support worker role.  Continue attempts to recruit to band 7 pharmacist posts but also explore alternative workforce models to support recruitment.  Identify suitable accommodation and set up 4th hub.  Engage with stakeholders to improve efficiency of workflow processes at GP practice level.	£905k	Recruitment remains an issue and is unlikely to improve as nationally, and across all sectors of pharmacy, there is a shortage of suitably qualified pharmacists and pharmacy technicians. It is highly likely that any vacancies will not be filled.  Increasing demand on the service from both workload and to support training of pharmacists and technicians is resulting in low morale and job satisfaction with the risk that more staff will leave the service.

	However, significant improvements in cross sector communication  Some pharmacists and technicians are continuing to be supported to complete national training programmes but none have completed yet.  Actions outstanding Clarification from national PTS implementation group on roles and responsibilities for practices is still awaited.  Given current staffing capacity full delivery of the GMS contract remains impossible and practices will be eligible for payments as a result of this. Transition payment guidance from the	pharmacist posts further redesign of posts to make them more attractive is required.					
3. Musculoskelet al (MSK) Services First Contact Physio	Actions completed  Returned to First Contact Physio (FCP) Hubs spread geographically across Dundee City – improving accessibility for patients.  Returned to in-person consultations as the default appointment type. Virtual appointments still available as required.  Advanced Physiotherapy Practitioner – FCP Clinical	MacKinnon, Maryfield, Lochee, Ryehill  Returning to in- person appointments has reduced the need for repeat appointments and therefore increased capacity within FCP. Anecdotal	Matthew Perrott, Integrated Manager (Occupationa I Therapy & Physio- therapy – Outpatients)	£407k	FCP clinicians to be able to request blood investigations. Clinical Governance processes to be agreed and staff to complete appropriate training. This will help reduce number of patients passed back to GP and in line with professional governing body recommendations  FCP clinicians to issue Fit Notes to reduce the	£517k	Recruitment to Highly Specialist Physiotherapy FCP role remains a national challenge.

	Lead, appointed to role to lead clinical service	evidence that patients and staff			number of patients being directed to GP review for		
	development.	satisfaction has			Med3.		
	development.	increased			Weds.		
	Clinician attendance at GP	following this			Both above developments		
	cluster meetings and cluster	move.			have already shown great		
	lead meetings; supporting				benefits of working within a		
	improved communication				Primary Care MDT as		
	within Primary Care Multi-	FCP appointment			important stakeholders		
	Disciplinary Team (MDT).	release to be			with valuable experience		
	100	altered.			involved from outset.		
	Week of care audit	Meeting being			Ouglitative petient		
	completed by GP practices and review of DNA data	arranged with			Qualitative patient experience survey to		
	and review or bina data	new research			evaluate and influence		
	Actions partially	lead to take this			development		
	completed	forward					
	Recruitment to FCP roles	IT reporting			Tayside wide development		
	has had some success.	IT reporting issues have			of new self management /		
	However, due to delayed	delayed roll out.			self referral system to		
	start dates, current staff on	Will allow the			replace MATS. Linking in		
	long term leave etc. it has	FCP service to			with national direction.		
	been difficult to increase	quickly pull data			Working with GP practice		
	capacity.	from Vision			teams		
	Actions outstanding	regarding			teams		
		appointment			Develop and share		
	Qualitative patient	numbers,			monthly FCP dashboard		
	experience survey to	outcomes, etc.			with relevant data which		
	evaluate and influence	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			will be presented in a more		
	development				user friendly, visually		
	0.1				appealing way to better		
	Outcome manager reporting within Vision				track trends in service		
	Within vision				provision and patient outcomes		
4. Mental	Actions completed	<b>-</b> 00/00/0555	Dr Helen	£246k	To recruit to current	£273k	PALMS development
Health	9 additional community	From 26/03/2023	Nicholson-		vacancy and maintain full		must be fully integrated
Services	mental health nurses (CMHNs) have been	1 practice is without PALMS	Langley, Consultant		staff compliment; maintain provision to all 23 Dundee		with wider MH&WB
PALMS -	recruited in the last financial	provision with a	Clinical		practices.		strategic work in Dundee.
_					practices.		Physical space in
2 411400			. Sydridiogide		To remove the upper age		practices remains a
Dundee	year bringing PALMS total Mental Health Specialist	vacancy factor of 0.4wte. Following	Psychologist		To remove the upper age		Physical space in practices remains a

resource to 8.0wte.

There is PALMS provision to all 23 Dundee practices.

To support the increased workforce there is increased line management resource which is now aligned by East or West of the city.

The A4C Band 6 Job Description for the CMHN post specific to PALMS has now been approved by the matching panel.

All PALMS clinicians are trained and able to refer into Distress Brief Interventions (DBI).

## Actions partially completed.

A brief low intensity intervention approach, allowing up to 4 sessions for tailored low intensity support where an onward referral to mental health services is not required PALMS focus continues to be on timely access to mental health assessment and onward referral.

Work continues with the Listening Service and Sources of Support to collaborate for most effective use of resource across all three services. This includes

a first round of unsuccessful recruitment to this vacancy, a temporary reduction of PALMS resource in two practices where there is a demonstrated underutilisation of PALMS will provide interim cover for the vacancy pending a second attempt to recruit.

Scrutiny of contact data has highlighted consistently unutilised appointments in some practices and resource allocation is currently being revisited to address imbalance in capacity and demand. This coincides with practice closure

limit allowing all adults over 16 years to access PALMS; to establish effective referral pathways into Older People Psychiatry and Psychology services.

To continue to work with Mental Health & Wellbeing (MH&W) practitioners in primary care and specialist services to establish and strengthen referral pathways to a range of low intensity interventions such a group interventions accessible at community/practice level.

Work to understand and effectively reduce high DNA (Did Not Attend) rate and improve consistent utilisation of appointment booking.

constraint to PALMS provision which may be mitigated somewhat with a hub & spoke model, in turn feasible only with appropriate IT systems/support for safe access to information and ability to make, follow up and communicate referral processes.

Removal of age criteria may in time lead to increased demand. Whilst this can be addressed initially within existing resource given underutilisation in some practices, equitable and timely access to specialist Mental Health assessment may ultimately require additional resource longer term.

	development of a shared guide for practices to help navigate patients appropriately.  Actions outstanding A Hub & Spoke model has yet to be implemented. This model would allow PALMS flexibility and cross cover between practices. Work continues with IT to explore solutions for current accessibility concerns including specific issues of communication between systems SCI-Gateway and TrakCare to facilitate/follow up patient referral.  Removal of the upper age limit. PALMS will be accessible to all adults aged 16 (and not in school) with no upper age limit envisaged from end of August / beginning of September 2023. Work is ongoing to liaise with POA/ Older People Psychology to clarify referral pathways.						
5. Link Workers / Social Prescribing	Action completed  Re-establish physical link workers presence in practices –  Action completed Introduce greater skill mix and gained admin support –	Link workers have a physical presence in 21 out of 23 practices. 2 have no room for us can still refer in  We now have 2 support workers	Theresa Hendry/Anne Winks	£220k	To expand the team with additional post to support the remodelling of the service if funding available.  Continue to build health working relationship with practices.  Continue to work with	£237k	Increased referrals are anticipated if a complete move to direct booking by practices and currently do not have the capacity for this.

in the team and 1 full time admin support. Quality improvement work has taken place around defining the roles of the link worker and support worker, PSDA, Processing mapping with the team has helped bring clarification in terms of roles, decision making	practices to embed the link worker into a wider practice team  To learn from the quality improvement work focusing on the different roles of the link worker and support and continue to defines the roles and responsibilities, decision making and accountability  To continue to produce the GP resources pack and review on a quarterly basis to GP practices and other interested parties  To finalise our Ref Guide profile on NHS Tayside and also review all service publicity/promotional material before finalising this  To liaise with Scottish Government about national evaluation and the current minimum data under the existing MDS codes and also continue to work with E-health to review our data collection processes
	To build on the learning from test of Change at Cluster Two and discuss direct bookings through Vision 360 with another identified Cluster

					Work closely with Programme Manager in Primary care to support current work in GP practices and other developments such as Community Wellbeing Centre		
6. Urgent Care	Test of Change re Home visiting completed.  Admin staff recruited  Paramedic involvement reviewed – no longer being taken forward as part of current model  Lead ANP recruited  Actions partially completed  Roll out continues but not yet complete  Integration of patient pathways with other urgent care services continues  Governance processes in development  Actions outstanding	Home visiting element not being pursued at this time due to changes in funding. Focus on Care Home Element  Recruited on secondment basis, permanent post to be recruited to	Allison Fannin (Integrated Manager – Urgent Care)	£690k	Full roll out of Care Home to remaining 4 practices.  Electronic prescribing to be implemented.  Skill mix review to be carried out alongside DECAHT  Development of adult community nursing and their developing role being reviewed and how this may support continuity of care for this group	£952k	
7. Care & Treatment	Actions completed	Whilst all practices can use	Libby Smith Nurse	£1,585k		£1,930k	Prescribing budget to be costed - 1 x Non medical

Services	Recruitment – now fully recruited	CTACS to undertake work	Manger DHSCP		prescriber within service (4 to complete in total)
		up for patients			Prescribing affiliated with
	Phlebotomy/Chronic	CDM reviews, not			wound care service.
	Disease Management	all practices are			
	(CDM) – all Dundee	currently sending			Increase expenditure in
	practices have full access to	their patients to			wound care sundries –
	CTACS for all phlebotomy	CTACS.			limited wound care budget
	requests and CDM reviews	There remains a			allocated.
	including BP monitoring,	need to increase			
	height and weight	capacity to meet			Inability to extend
	measurements, urine	this demand if			additional clinics due to
	sampling and diabetic foot	required. We are			limited clinic space (
	checks as part of diabetic	currently			exhausted all options)
	review – no urgent blood	engaging with			la ability to system d
	requests taken. 94 sessions per week from 15 sites.	practices to try and understand			Inability to extend weekend clinics due to
	per week from 15 sites.	what work may			
	Wound care – all Dundee	still be moved to			laboratory capacity and transport logistics.
	practices have full access to	CTACS in			transport logistics.
	CTACS for wound	regards to this.			Additional staffing
	care/dressings including	rogards to triis.			investment depending on
	removal of sutures and	There can be a			requests.
	staples.	wait for			i equeste.
	We also offer administration	phlebotomy/CDM			
	of injections in our wound	reviews if patients			
	clinics. 59 sessions per week	choose specific			
	from 9 sites.	sites however,			
		there is always			
	Leg ulcer management – all	capacity within			
	Dundee practices have full	the week and			
	access to the leg ulcer	sometimes			
	clinics. 23 sessions per week	sooner for these			
	from 4 locations. This	appointments.			
	includes 2 sessions for leg				
	ulcer assessment clinics.	Lack of premises			
		in the north and			
	Ear irrigation/syringing –	east of the city			
	all Dundee practices have	means inequality			
	access to ear irrigation	remains for			
	service. 18 sessions per	patients in these			
	week from 8 sites.	areas who need			

	Actions partially completed –  CDM/LTC reviews  Actions outstanding –  ECGs	to travel to attend clinics sites.  We are about to undertake a test of change doing ECGs for one GP cluster – this will initially be as part of diagnosis for newly diagnosed hypertension.  We currently only look after patients who have passed their 16th birthday however, there is some work going on just now to allow us to undertake a pilot looking after patients over 10 years needing simple wound care which is still currently being carried out in practice.					
8. Premises, Infrastructure and IT Systems	Actions completed  Works to expand MacKinnon Centre have been concluded. Difficulties with the I.T system delayed the re-opening, this has now been resolved.  Broughty Ferry Health Centre phase 1 was	Space remains constrained and in some places inadequate to provide the services required. This still continues to impact on delivery of care and	Shona Hyman, Senior Manager Primary Care.  Mark Mudie Property Asset Manager,	£228k premises improvem ent grants and some additional capital grants	A clear process will be agreed with NHS Tayside for lease assignations to allow these to be planned for and progressed where required  Phase 2 of work to create clinical space in the GP area will be completed.	TBC	

completed – which added several new clinical rooms for community teams, and upgraded some other areas. This has allowed the increased delivery of a range of services, such as getting bloods taken, and ear care.  Back scanning of notes within the remaining practices has now been concluded. This has freed up space to be used for other purposes.  MedLink is now in place as from April 2023 across all practices. This allows people who have a long term condition to complete information online and helps inform wider care needs. It has limited use as still new.  Seven practices were prioritised for premises improvement funding creating additional admin or clinical space. All were finished in March 2023.  A survey has been sent to general practice teams to establish if their current buildings are fit for purpose. A primary care premises strategy was agreed by the IJB in 2022.	treatment services.	NHS Tayside  Tracey Wyness, Senior Project Manager, Digital Directorate  Nicola Stevens, PC Programme Manager	£261k for backscan ning notes	Practices will be able to submit a request for a grant in line with the previous process.  A more detailed premises plan will be progressed reviewing if buildings are required and fit for purpose longer term.  We will continue to look at how we use digital solutions to support access and care.		
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Work to increase the space within Broughty Ferry continues. Architect Plans have been finalised, possible funding streams identified and tender out for the works.  Continue to promote the use of Near Me/Consult Now as an option for practices/services to engage with reviews/consultations  There are ongoing discussions at a cluster level and Health and Social Care Partnership level in relation to practice boundaries. Practices continue to look to reduce the size of area within their boundary. There are a number of outstanding boundary requests for practices who cover in the area around Dundee. There are ongoing discussions as to how best to provide care in these areas.  The development of a Dundee Primary Care Premises plan building on the strategy, has commenced but is still in the early stages of development.  Actions outstanding  There has been limited	Use remains very limited of video consultations by GPs but a number of teams continue to offer this if clinically appropriate. Phone appointments remain high but face to face appointments are almost back to pre-covid levels.			
progress with lease				

	assignations which would support the sustainability of practices. The process for this has not been agreed and any posts to support this work not progressed.  Work to increase the clinical space within Muirhead Medical Centre is still in the planning stage.				
9. Workforce Planning and Development	Actions completed The Primary care jobs website was reviewed and as no clear evidence of a positive impact on recruitment this contract was stopped.  Colleagues have developed a range of frameworks to support the development of advanced practice roles which will help particularly with training going forward.  The Senior Nurse for Primary Care has met with many of the Dundee practices nurses and identified ongoing concerns from them re their future. A network is in place and educational sessions held to support the transformation of their roles going forward.  Actions partially completed		Funding for career start should be secured on an ongoing basis.  Funding should be identified to support a trainee ANP programme which includes general practice.  A programme to develop the role which has evolved from the traditional reception role to a much more complex role should be more clearly articulated to the public. Staff training across the team to maximise the impact of this role developed.	£217k	

	Actions outstanding				
	Actions outstanding  No other roles have been specifically developed although a number of teams continue to consider how they develop skill mix given the constraints on recruitment in key professions.  Longer term and permanent funding for the career start GP programme has not been secured. This remains key to attracting and retaining young GPs to Tayside and also helps unstable practices.	The GP career start programme has continued to recruit and posts have helped with stability in some practices.	£194k		
10. Sustainability/ scalability	Actions completed The legislation re the 3 core areas to be delivered is not yet in place so unable to assess against our position. However we did not meet this target by March 2023.  Actions partially completed  Actions outstanding			The principle of any person being able to access care and treatment for certain things – such as bloods – is supported but how this work can be transferred given no resource transfer has been agreed for any area and we are currently not delivering core service required contractually, nor do we have space, needs progressed.  Work to agree what is achievable for the pharmacy teams requires to be agreed. (This is a national issue but local agreement may be possible.)	

11.	Actions Completed	£15k for our component of	If other funding was available some teams could recruit and expand so additional sources of funding should be sought.  The role of nursing teams in practices remains critical	£15k	
Practice Staff Development	Actions Partially completed As noted above the Senior Nurse for Primary Care has been linking to practice nurses but there remains uncertainty and not all nurses feel they are being fully utilised or developed.	Lead General Practice Nursing post	to care delivery, including for advanced nurse practitioners. We will review how they can continue to develop and enhance their skills to support care and maximise their potential.  The role of receptionists will be supported to		
			develop as part of a training programme.		
12. Evaluation	Actions completed  Actions partially completed The surveys with practice staff, employed teams and patients were all completed and reports produced. The implications have been considered and some areas developed but there remain gaps in relation to progressing this. This is particularly around raising awareness with the public of the wider roles within primary care and how they can support care for people.  Actions outstanding	Service leads PH Intelligence Team LIST team	Once the vacant project manager post is filled they will work with the communications team to look at how we increase awareness of the breadth of the primary care team.  Specific evaluations will be ongoing at service level as changes are made to services including patients' feedback.  The surveys which were undertaken will be repeated in 23-4 to assess if any improvements since the previous one.		

13. Communication and Engagement	Actions completed  Printed leaflets re the range of services now available to support peoples care were distributed to all practices. Social media was also used to raise awareness of each service, at a Tayside level.  Actions Partially completed	NHST comms team	Agree key actions that support people to access the right part of the wider primary care team in a timely way. This will include increasing awareness of the public and also how professionals work in an integrated way.	
	Actions outstanding			
	Patient stories have been used internally but not externally to increase awareness of services.			

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## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

Part 1 - Pre-Integrated Impact Assessment Screening.

NB For Dundee City Council Committees the Citrix Firm Step Process must be used.

This word document can be completed and information transferred to Firm Step if required.

Title of Report/Project/Strategy	Primary Care Improvement Plan Update
Lead Officer for Report/Project/Strategy (Name and Job Title)	Shona Hyman, Senior Manager, Service Development and Primary Care
Name and email of Officer Completing the Screening Tool	Shona Hyman, Senior Manager, Service Development and Primary Care shona.hyman@nhs.scot
List of colleagues contributing information for Screening and IIA	Joyce Barclay Senior Officer HSCP Shona Hyman Dundee PCI Group members
Screening Completion Date	31 July 2023
Name and Email of Senior Officer to be Notified when Screening complete	Diane McCulloch

Is ther	Is there a clear indication that an IIA is needed? Mark one box only					
X YES Proceed to IIA						
	NO	Continue with Screening Process				

Is the purpose of the Committee document the approval of any of the following Mark one box either Yes or No  NB When yes to any of the following proceed to IIA document.					
	Yes			No	
A major Strategy/Plan, Policy or Action Plan		Proceed directly			Continue with
		to IIA			Screening Process
An area or partnership-wide Plan		Proceed directly			Continue with
		to IIA			Screening Process
A Plan, programme or Strategy that sets the		Proceed directly			Continue with
framework for future development consents		to IIA			Screening Process
The setting up of a body such as a		Proceed directly			Continue with
Commission or Working Group		to IIA			Screening Process
An update to a Plan		Proceed directly			Continue with
		to IIA			Screening Process

There a number of reports which do not <u>automatically</u> require an IIA. If your report does not automatically require an IIA you should consider if an IIA is needed by completing the checklist on following page.

These include: An annual report or progress report on an existing plan / A service redesign. / A report on a survey, or stating the results of research. / Minutes, e.g. of Sub-Committees. / A minor contract that does not impact on the wellbeing of the public. / An appointment, e.g. councillors to outside bodies, Senior officers, or independent chairs. / Ongoing Revenue expenditure monitoring. / Notification of proposed tenders. / Noting of a report or decision made by another Committee including noting of strategy, policies and plans approved elsewhere.

Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment
Only complete the checklist on the following page whenever your report does not <u>automatically</u> require an Integrated Impact Assessment otherwise delete the page prior to proceeding to IIA.



## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

Part 1 (continued) Pre-Integrated Impact Assessment Screening.

Screening Checklist for IIA Completion. When yes to any of the following proceed to IIA document.

Mark one box only either Yes or No.

Will the recommendations in the report impact on an	yone in relation to any of the Protected
Characteristics? Age; Disability; Gender Reassignment; Marriage	
Ethnicity; Religion or Belief; Sex; Sexual Orientation.	a own rannormpo, rrognancy a materinty, rade 7
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on People'	
For more information on Human Rights visit: https://www.scottishhumanrigh	
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on anyo	ne residing in a Community Regeneration
Area (CRA)? Within the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland according	to the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on anyone	in more vulnerable types of households?
Lone parent families (especially single female parents); households with	h a greater number of children and/or young children;
pensioner households (single or couple)	
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on anyone	
or unemployed and of working age; serious and enduring mental health	n; homelessness (potential homelessness); drug and/or
Alcohol.	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
No Continue Screening Process	
Will the recommendations in the report impact on anyone Offenders and ex-offenders; looked after children and care leavers; carers.	in the following more vulnerable groups?
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on any of the	
Employment; education & skills; benefit advice / income maximisation; child	
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report on Climate Chang	
Mitigating greenhouse gases; adapting to the effects of climate change. or	Fineral efficiency & consumption: prevention reduction
re-use, recovery or recycling waste; sustainable procurement.	
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on Transp	ort?
Accessible transport provision; sustainable modes of transport.	
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on the Nat	ural Environment?
Air, land or water quality; biodiversity; open and green spaces.	
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
Will the recommendations in the report impact on the Bui	It Environment? Built heritage; housing.
No Continue Screening Process	Yes. Proceed to IIA.
When no to everything in the above screening proces	ss you must contact 'Senior Officer to be
Notified on Completion' and present a copy of this Scree	
Otherwise proceed to IIA.	

The following document includes all questions in DCC IIA- The Dundee City Council IIA Guidance document can be found here.

\* Transfer information into the Firm Step Process when report is progressing to Council Committee.

## Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership

## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

PART 2- Assessment

**Integrated Impact Assessment Record** 

Report Author	Shona Hyman			
Author Title	Senior Manager, Service Development and Primary Care			
Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership				
Author Email	Shona.hyman@nhs.scot			
Author Telephone	07881511383			
Author Address	Kings Cross Hospital, Dundee			

IJB Chief Executive	Vicky Irons
Email	Vicky.irons@dundeecity.gov.uk
Telephone	01382 434000
Address	Claverhouse East, Jack Martin Way, Dundee

Document Title	Delivery of Primary Care Improvement Plan – Annual update
IJB Report Number	DIJB48-2023
Document Type	IJB Report
New or Existing Document?	Update to Plan for 2023/24
Document Description	The report is to provide an update on the implementation of the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2022/23 and seek approval for the continued implementation of the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2023/24
Intended Outcome	To report progress in the last year and approve plans and budget for the current year.
Planned Implementation Date	23 August 2023
Planned End Date	Ongoing – review in 12 months
How the proposal will be monitored and how frequently	Ongoing. The Primary Care Improvement Group meet quarterly to review progress with the plan. There are a number of sub groups for the workstreams/service areas which meet regularly to review their specific progress. There is also reporting to Scottish Government every 6 months.
Planned IIA review dates	12 months – Aug 23
IIA Completion Date	31 July 2023
Anticipated date of IJB	23 August 2023

Summary of Activities undertaken as part of information gathering and assessment of potential impacts including local involvement, research and meeting discussions.

Officer	People/groups	Activity/Activities	Date
Senior Manager Primary Care	Primary Care Improvement Group	Ongoing responsibility for planning and reviewing progress as well as ensuring meets the intended outcomes.	Various
Senior Manager Primary Care	Evaluation	A range of evaluation activities are undertaken as new elements of the service are developed to inform their impact. There has also been wider survey work	various

## Dundee Health & Social Car Partnershi

## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

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		undertaken across Tayside re the impact of the plan/contractual changes for people.	
Primary care Programme Manager	Premises survey work	This report noted the significant community engagement with groups and individuals around premises and access to services.	Report approved October 2023

## **Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment Conclusion**

(complete after considering impacts through completing questions on next pages)

Overall this Plan will have a positive impact, particularly for health, given the services developed and the way they are delivered. For some people some of the time the potential for increased travel may be a negative impact but more people will have reduced travel than increased overall. The direct benefits for all of the services will have a positive impact.

### PART 2- Assessment (continued)

When assessing impacts throughout this document an explanation is required when a positive, negative or not known impact is selected. There may be positive and negative impacts for the protected group described. For not known this should indicate if further research is needed and if not, why not. When there is No Impact identified, no narrative is required.

Equality, Diversity & Human Rights Indicate Yes or No by marking Y or N in each Box

Age	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Positive	Х	Older people will perceive that some services are less accessible than
No Impact		when directly delivered by their practice. An example of this is flu vaccine
Negative	Х	which is likely to be in a small number of locations. However, this is once a
Not Known		year, and vaccination (and longer journey) would not be expected to be undertaken when experiencing periods of ill health.  Other aspects will have better geographical access such as people who need blood tests taken regularly to monitor a condition. People can access this from any of the locations used across the city – currently 12 – with most people having access within 1500m of their home in this case. Previously people travelled across the city to their practice in many cases. There are also now Saturday and Sunday clinics for some things potentially increasing (working) carers and family members opportunity to
		support the older person.
Disability	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive	Χ	Those with a disability will perceive that some services are less accessible
No Impact		than when directly delivered by their practice. An example of this is flu
Negative	Χ	vaccine which is likely to be in a small number of locations. However, this
Not Known		is once a year.  Other aspects will have better geographical access such as people who need blood taken regularly to monitor a condition. People can access this from any of the locations used across the city – currently 12 – with most people having access within 1500m of their home in this case. Previously people travelled across the city to their practice in many cases. There are also now Saturday and Sunday clinics for some things.
Gender	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Reassignment		
Positive		No known potential impact
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Marriage & Civil	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations

## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

Partnership		
Positive		No known potential impact
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Race & Ethnicity	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive		No known potential impact
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Religion & Belief	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive		No known potential impact
No Impact	X	
Negative		
Not Known		
Sex	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive		No known potential impact
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Sexual	Y/N	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Orientation		
Positive		No known potential impact
No Impact	X	
Negative		
Not Known		

## Describe any Human Rights impacts not already covered in the Equality section above.

There is a potential that the changes will increase likelihood of people accessing their right to a healthy life. Health inequalities linked to socioeconomic deprivation is a key factor for the changes in the plan. Early access to those with specialist expertise, and services such as social prescribing link workers, supports these challenges. Less travel for common things like blood tests reduces costs and time which can also positively impact.

PART 2- Assessment (continued)

**Fairness & Poverty Geography –** Describe how individuals, families and communities are affected in each area-particular consideration is needed where there are previously identified areas of deprivation.

Mark either Yes or no (Y or N) in each box

IVIAIN EI	Wark either Yes or no (Y or N) in each box				
Y or N	Area	Fairness Explain Impact / Mitigations / Unknowns			
Y/N	Strathmartine (Ardler, St. Mary's	(Note: this section of the record asks for a single,			
	& Kirkton)	collective narrative for each of positive, negative, or not			
X	Positive	known given as a response in one or more areas)			
	No Impact	,			
	Negative	A number of the workstream developments give early			
	Not Known	access to specialist expertise – such as a mental health			
Y/N	Lochee (Lochee Beechwood,	' '			
	Charleston & Menzieshill)	practitioner or physiotherapist. This increases access to			
Х	Positive	self care and self management, more specialist advice			
	No Impact				
	Negative	and referral to the right pathway if required. This has an			
	Not Known	overall positive impact on health. The majority of teams			
Y/N	Coldside (Hilltown, Fairmuir &	are based in practice or are appead corose the city in			
	Coldside)	are based in practice or are spread across the city in			
X	Positive	several locations to ensure local access for people.			
	No Impact				
	Negative				

## Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership

## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

	Dundee integration John	
> 6 0 1	Not Known	
Y/N	Maryfield (Stobswell & City	
	Centre)	
Х	Positive	
	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	North East (Whitfield, Fintry & Mill O'Mains)	
Х	Positive	
	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	East End (Mid Craigie, Linlathen & Douglas)	
Х	Positive	
	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	The Ferry	
Х	Positive	
	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	West End	
Х	Positive	
	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	

When planning teams looked at needs across the city and aim to deliver high volume things close to people.

The ability for some services to be accessed in any of the locations – like having blood taken – it decreases travel, and therefore costs and time for people. A small number of people may have to travel further than if still in practice but the majority are closer.



## Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment Household Group- consider the impact on households and families may have the following people included.

Y/N	Looked After Children & Care Leavers	mpact on households and families may have the following people included.  Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Х	No Impact	No known potential impact
^	Negative	+
	Not Known	†
Y/N	Carers	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
X	Positive	Carers often have to travel to support access to care and if this is
^	No Impact	· ·
	Negative	more local in some cases this will use less time. Some services
	Not Known	also have more available time slots – such as weekends – which
		can help with flexibility.
Y/N	Lone Parent Families	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
X	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Single Female with Children	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
X	No Impact	
	Negative	
> / IP :	Not Known	
Y/N	Young Children and/or	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
	Greater Number of Children	No longue estantial income
.,	Positive	No known potential impact
Х	No Impact	-
	Negative Not Known	-
Y/N	Retirement Pensioner (s)	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
_	Positive Positive	
Х	No Impact	Travel for monitoring of long-term conditions, more common in
	Negative	older people, will be reduced.
	Not Known	
Y/N	Unskilled Workers and	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Unemployed	
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	
	Negative	<u> </u>  -
	Not Known	
Y/N	Serious & Enduring Mental Health	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Χ	Positive	Mental health practitioners as part of this work do not directly
	No Impact	support severe and enduring mental health but many in this group
	Negative	will also have stress, anxiety and depression which they do
	Not Known	support. GPs and others in the practice also have direct access to
		advice which can support and improve care.
Y/N	Homeless	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Х	No Impact	
	Negative	]
	Not Known	<u> </u>
Y/N	Drug and/or Alcohol	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	Social prescribing link workers and the Mental Health practitioner
	No Impact	may see people in this group in the practice and provide early
	Negative	support around a range of issues.
-	Not Known	
Y/N	Offenders and Ex-Offenders	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
-	Positive	No known potential impact
	No Impact	i i
Χ		
Х	Negative Not Known	



# Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment PART 2- Assessment (continued)

Soci	o-Economic Disadva	antage- consider if the following circumstances may be impacted
Y/N	Employment Status	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as
	No Impact	part of their service.
	Negative	<b>1</b> '
	Not Known	
Y/N	Education & Skills	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	Link workers and the MH practitioners will consider if there is support
	No Impact	required to develop skills and knowledge, as well as literacy issues.
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Income	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	The link workers in particular provide a lot of support around finance,
	No Impact	debt, benefit, access to food banks.
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Fuel Poverty	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will
	No Impact	refer and support access to other agencies re this if required.
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Caring	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Responsibilities	
	(including Childcare)	
X	Positive	Local access for common tests such as blood tests being taken can help
	No Impact	carers.
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Affordability&	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Accessibility of	
	Services	
Χ	Positive	Some services are more local and others less so than when directly
	No Impact	based in general practice. The cost of travel may be increased or
Х	Negative	decreased. The most significant number of appointments is for care and
	Not Known	treatment services and this is less as people can access any location. So
		overall positive impact.
	_ t	1 1

Ineq	Inequalities of Outcome- consider if the following may be impacted		
Y/N	Connectivity / Internet Access	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Χ	No Impact		
	Negative		
	Not Known		
Y/N	Income / Benefit Advice / Income Maximisation	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
Х	Positive	Close links with social prescribing team and the mental health	
	No Impact	practitioners to services which support this.	
	Negative		
	Not Known		
Y/N	Employment Opportunities	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
Х	Positive	Close links with social prescribing team and the mental health	
	No Impact	practitioners to services which support this.	
	Negative		
	Not Known		

## Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership

## **Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment**

Y/N	Education	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	The link workers will consider if an educational or skills development
	No Impact	pathway is helpful for someone and refer and support accordingly.
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Health	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Χ	Positive	Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes
	No Impact	also are aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and
	Negative	that should increase health more broadly.
	Not Known	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Y/N	Life Expectancy	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Χ	Positive	Improving access and support to a range of services should have a
	No Impact	positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to
	Negative	measure this.
	Not Known	
Y/N	Mental Health	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
Х	Positive	The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as first
	No Impact	point of contact, have expertise in how people are best supported and
	Negative	clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required.
	Not Known	
Y/N	Overweight / Obesity	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Child Health	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Neighbourhood	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Satisfaction	
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Transport	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	

PART 2- Assessment (continued)

FAR	PART 2- Assessment (continued)		
Envi	Environment- Climate Change		
Y/N	Mitigating Greenhouse Gases	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
Х	Positive	As noted less travel for many people is positive but for some there is a	
	No Impact	negative impact. (e.g. concerns raised by those registered with Muirhead	
Χ	Negative	practice.)	
	Not Known		
Y/N	Adapting to the Effects of Climate Change	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Х	No Impact		
	Negative		
	Not Known		



# Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment PART 2- Assessment (continued)

Res	Resource Use		
Y/N	Energy Efficiency and Consumption	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Χ	No Impact		
	Negative		
	Not Known		
Y/N	Prevention, Reduction, Re-use,	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Recovery, or Recycling of Waste		
	Positive	No known potential impact	
X	No Impact		
	Negative		
	Not Known		
Y/N	Sustainable Procurement	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Χ	No Impact		
	Negative		
	Not Known		

Transport		
Y/N	Accessible Transport Provision	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Х	No Impact	
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Sustainable Modes of Transport	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Х	No Impact	<u> </u>
	Negative	
	Not Known	

Natu	Natural Environment		
Y/N	Air, Land and Water Quality	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Χ	No Impact	·	
	Negative		
	Not Known		
Y/N	Biodiversity	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Χ	No Impact	·	
	Negative		
	Not Known		
Y/N	Open and Green Spaces	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations	
	Positive	No known potential impact	
Χ	No Impact	· ·	
	Negative		
	Not Known		

Built Environment		
Y/N	Built Heritage	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	· · ·
	Negative	
	Not Known	
Y/N	Housing	Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations
	Positive	No known potential impact
Χ	No Impact	' '
	Negative	
	Not Known	

## Dundee Integration Joint Board Integrated Impact Assessment

PART 2- Assessment (continued)

There is a requirement to assess plans that are likely to have significant environmental effects.

SEA provides economic, social and environmental benefits to current and future generations.

Use the <u>SEA flowchart</u> to determine whether your proposal requires SEA.

Str	Strategic Environmental Assessment- SELECT One of the following statements		
	No further action is required as it does not qualify as a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005	X	
	It has been determined that the proposal will have no or minimal environmental effects. The reason(s) for this determination are set out in the following SEA pre-screening determination section		
	Screening has determined that the proposal is unlikely to have any significant environmental effects. The reason(s) for this determination are set out in the Screening Report, a copy of which will be available to view at www.dundeecity.gov.uk/cplanning/sea		
	Screening has determined that the proposal is likely to have significant environmental effects and as a consequence an environmental assessment is necessary. A Scoping Report, which will determine the scope of the environmental assessment is being prepared for submission to the statutory Consultation Authorities for consideration		
	Screening determined that the proposal was likely to have significant environmental effects and as a consequence an environmental assessment was necessary. An Environmental Report has been prepared for submission to the statutory Consultation Authorities together with a draft Plan, Programme or Strategy for consideration. A copy of the Environmental Report will be available to view at www.dundeecity.gov.uk/cplanning/sea		

A copy of this document (or when no IIA is needed, the screening tool) must accompany relevant draft IJB Reports at IJB Pre-Agenda stage and at IJB. It should accompany IJB papers and should be published with relevant IJB Report.

Following IJB agreement of report contact <a href="mailto:souto-barclay@dundeecity.gov.uk">Joyce.barclay@dundeecity.gov.uk</a> to post IIA on DHSCP website.

## **NB Corporate Risk- is addressed in IJB reports**

Administrative Use	Provide a link to relevant IJB Agenda for IJB Report including Agenda	
	record page numbers where report is found.	