

Dundee HSCP Public Consultation on General Practice Premises Strategy

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With thanks to the Citizens of Dundee and Focus Group attendees

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Introduction

The Dundee GP Premises Strategy was approved by the Dundee Integrated Joint Board (IJB) in October 2022. The approval included a requirement to consult with the citizens of Dundee to capture their views on GP Premises of the future and to assess if their views were aligned with those set out in the GP Strategy.

The consultation has been completed and the findings are shared here. The document includes the methodology so that the learning here can support public consultations in the future.

GP Premises Strategy

Dundee has 23 practices providing care to a population approaching 171,000 people. The purpose of the GP Premises Strategy is to provide:

- meaningful information on the current GP estate portfolio
- signpost to future GP premise requirements
- set out key recommendations and next steps.

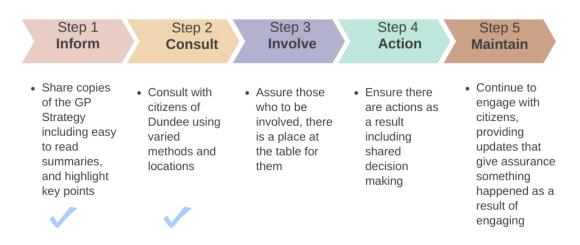
The GP Premises Strategy identified four broad criteria to guide the GP premises work programme which are:

- i) Look towards a community focused model delivering health and social care.
- ii) Ensure premises are of good quality and fit for purpose.
- iii) Provide support to general practice to enable sustainability.
- iv) Ensure appropriate geographical coverage across Dundee.

In order to move this Strategy to being action focused, 13 recommendations were given. These included an immediate action to hear the views of the citizens of Dundee on the GP Premises Strategy.

Our Engagement Approach

There are 5 key steps in engaging with the citizens of Dundee about GP Premises and this document covers Steps 1 and 2.



This was a coordinated approach to gather views in an appropriate and efficient way, providing as many citizens as possible an opportunity to voice their views. Citizens should be assured of ongoing

and meaningful engagement and continued dialogue as part of the GP Premises work programme, as reflected in Steps 3 to 5.

Methodology

Plan

An engagement plan was developed around 4 key tasks:

- Identify stakeholders
- Create awareness about the GP Premises Strategy
- Create as many opportunities as possible for citizens to feedback
- Analyse and feedback on findings.

Identifying Stakeholders

A wide selection of groups across Dundee were contacted for their views on the GP Premises Strategy. It built on previous DHSCP stakeholder engagement work.

Group Name		
Advocacy Together	Grove School	
Balcarres Home	Healthy Minds Network	
Beehive	Keep Well Team	
BSL /Interpreters	LCCP (Local Community Planning Partnerships)	
Care at Home Providers Forum/ Independent/OPS	LD Group	
Community Health Inequalities Service	NHST Website	
Carers Centre	Parent to Parent	
College and University Students	Pensioners Forum	
Community Health Advisory Forum	Polish Society	
Dundee HSCP colleagues, service users and carers	Scottish Refugee Council	
Dundee HSCP Website	Social Work Students	
Dundee Partnership Bulletin	Tayside Veterans	
ESOL English for Speakers of Other Languages	The Corner	
Faith Organisations	The Day Care Forum	
Green Health Partnership	West End Blethers	

Focus Groups

Previous consultation work by DHSCP with citizens had highlighted a preference for patient engagement to be done through existing groups rather than setting up new meetings. This engagement work took place in December and January so there was also an awareness of asking people to come out on colder, shorter days. Groups that were visited commented that utilising existing meetings was the most convenient and we should continue to do that going forwards.

Creating Awareness

General Practice Buildings and Websites

Practices were provided with information which included suggested wording for their web page, a QR code and a link to the patient survey.

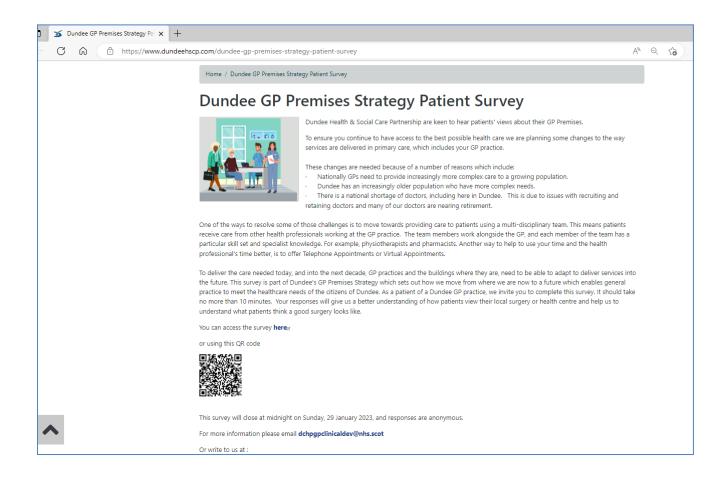
Practices were also provided with hard copies of posters, leaflets and survey and completed surveys to be collected at the end of January.



A check in early January, found only two practice websites displaying details about the survey so a further prompt to practices was circulated and a second check suggested practices had not engaged.

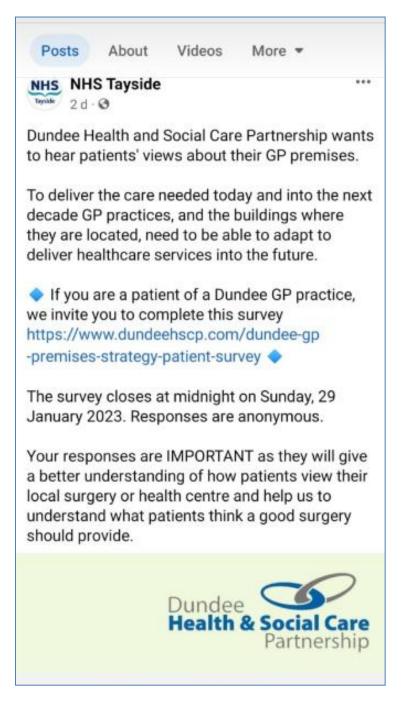
Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership (DHSCP) Website

The GP Premises Strategy together with details on how to link to the Survey was posted on the DHSCP website between 12 December 2022 and 31 January 2023.



NHS Tayside Facebook

NHS Tayside promoted the survey by providing a link to the DHSCP website. The comment function was turned off to avoid receiving lots of messages about GP services eg inability to get a GP appointment. The post below was scheduled on the social medial platforms twice weekly during January 2023.



Poster

A poster was widely distributed and displayed at each of the community centres across Dundee. The poster included the QR code, together with other ways to give views. Each centre also had hard copies of the survey and freepost envelopes available.

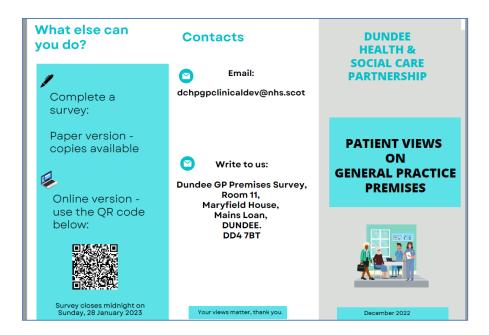


Information Leaflet

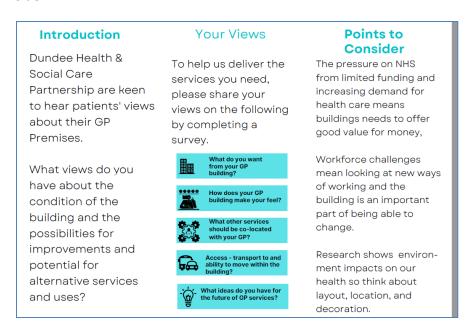
The information leaflet was produced with input from two focus groups. They had suggested it be available both electronically and in paper copy to enable access for all. The focus groups recommended that citizens be able to make contact outside the boundaries of the survey questions so both an email and a postal address was provided. The content of the leaflet is shared overleaf.

The leaflet was provided at the start of each meeting and helped to keep Focus Groups to stay on topic and it proved useful to be able to refer to it to bring the conversations back to topic.

Side 1



Side 2



Survey

The survey was set up on Microsoft Forms. It was reviewed by GP Cluster Leads and by Public Health colleagues. The hyperlink and QR code to the survey were shared in as many ways as possible including:

- Dundee HSCP website and NHS Tayside Twitter
- University of Dundee and Abertay University Newsletters
- Local groups
- Colleague distribution emails

Response Rate

Survey:

There were 474 survey responses giving a return rate of c.0.25%.

Note 3 responses were received beyond the closing date and are not included in the analyses.

As a comparison there were 58 responses to the recent survey on the Strategic Plan.

Focus Groups:

In total there were 91 people who attended a focus group discussion.

Inclusivity

A key part of this public consultation was to hear the views from as many individuals as possible, across a wide variety of health and social needs. The groups that responded to an offer to meet or share information and materials were:

Deaf Users/British Sign Language (BSL)

The poster was reworked by the BSL team to ensure it was BSL friendly and the information circulated by the BSL Team on their Facebook page, via their WhatsApp group and posted to home addresses.

Two Focus Groups were held with deaf citizens – one during the day and the other in the evening. The sessions were supported by NHS Tayside BSL interpreters. An interpreter request form was submitted to the NHS Tayside Interpreter and Translation Service to support both meetings. DHSCP supported the costs of the service and the venue (Dundee Carer's Centre).

Veterans Group

Veterans First Point Tayside based at Kings Cross were approached. They thought that many veterans would appreciate the opportunity to give their views on GP premises. The information leaflet and link to the survey was shared at their Business Meeting on 9 January, 2023.

Students

The views of young adults were sought by placing the following article in the January 2023 Newsletter of the two universities of Abertay and Dundee.



 $\label{lem:continuous} Dundee \, Health \, \& \, Social \, Care \, Partnership \, wants \, to \, hear \, patients' \, views \, about \, their \, GP \, premises.$

To deliver the care needed today and into the next decade GP practices, and the buildings where they are located, need to be able to adapt to deliver healthcare services into the future.

We are keen to hear the views of young adults in Dundee so if you can spare a few minutes we invite you to click the link to the <u>Dundee GP Premises Survey</u> or use the QR Code below.



Your responses are important as they will give us a better understanding of how patients view their local surgery or health centre and help us to understand what patients think a good surgery should provide.

This survey will close at midnight on Sunday, 29 January 2023, and responses are anonymous.

For more information on the GP Premises Strategy Dundee visit Dundee Health and Social Care <u>Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership</u>

Older Adults

Several of the focus groups included older adults. The age range on the responses to the surveys shows views from the older population are represented.

Multi Faith and Multi Cultural

Contact was made with a number of groups and the information and survey circulated to them.

Learning Disability

A focus group meeting drew out the views of this cohort of patients.

Carers

Contact was made with carers including an offer of a face to face meeting but this was not possible.

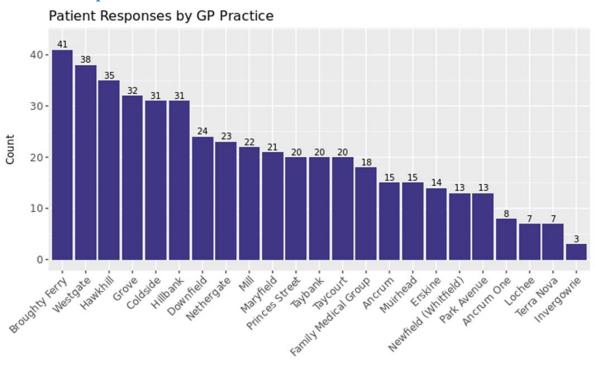
Parents

There was no response to email correspondence to visit groups. However as there are several groups who meet in community centres where information about the survey was displayed, parents would have had an opportunity to respond.

Findings

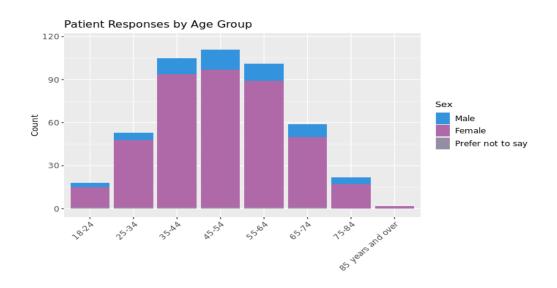
Total responses analysed were 471. There were responses received for all 23 practices. The graph below shows Broughty Ferry received the highest number, followed closely by Westgate, Hawkhill, Grove, Coldside and Hillbank.

Practice Responses



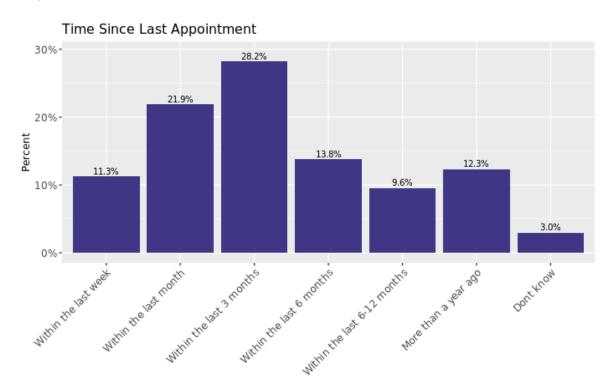
Patients by age and sex

There was a good range of responses across the ages and 86% of the patient responses being female (n=406). The most common ages of responses were between 35 and 64 years.



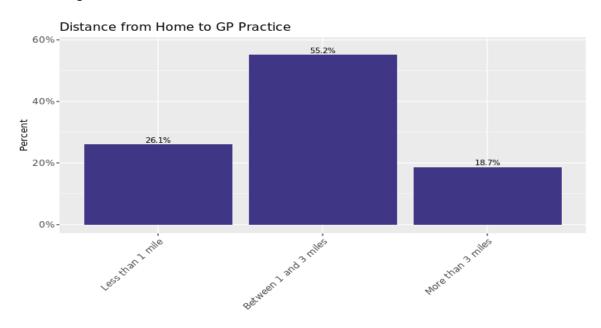
Time Since Last Appointment

Patients were asked how long had it been since their last appointment and almost two-thirds of patients had an appointment within the past 3 months. A small number 11% had an appointment in the past week.



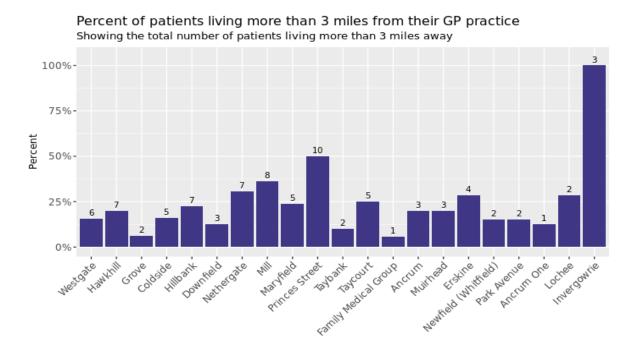
Distance from Home to GP Practice

Just over a quarter of the responses said they live within a mile of their practice. It is recognised that the distance is a subjective measure but the findings below suggest patients' willingness to travel. Focus group conversations suggest this is linked with wishing to remain with the same practice across the generations.



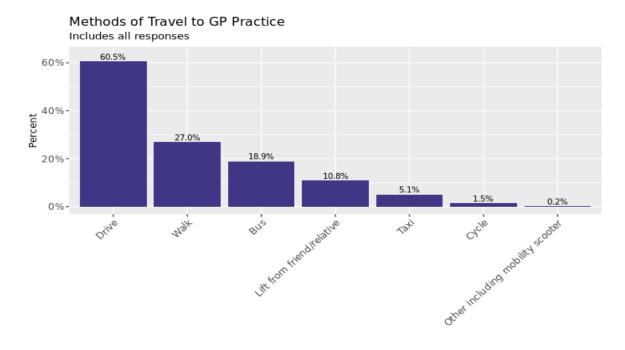
Patients living more than 3 miles from their practice

Princes Street had the highest number of patients living more than three miles away, with 10 patients (50% of those surveyed). Note some practices had small numbers of responses to the survey.



Methods of Travel to GP Practice

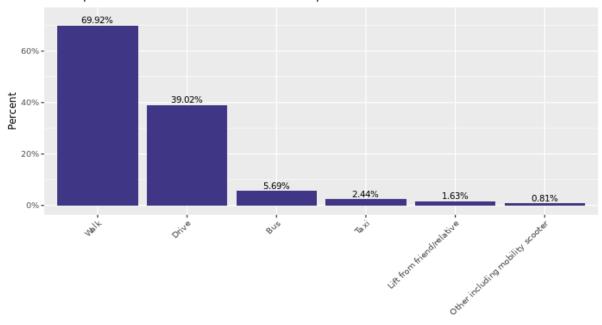
The distance is likely to play a role in the finding that 60% of patients drive to their GP Practice and 27% walk. Note patients were able to select multiple options.



Methods of Travel to GP Practice if living within one mile

For those patients who live within one mile of their GP practice, 70% opt to walk with just over a third driving to their GP practice. This suggests that '20 minute neighbourhoods' would be a healthier option for citizens and a greener option for the city.

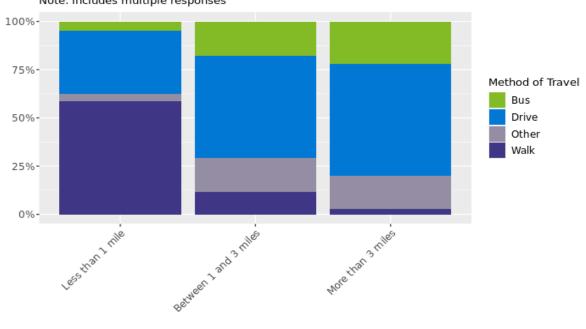
Methods of Travel to GP Practice
For responses whose distance from home to GP practice is less than 1 mile



Methods of Travel to GP Practice by Distance from Home

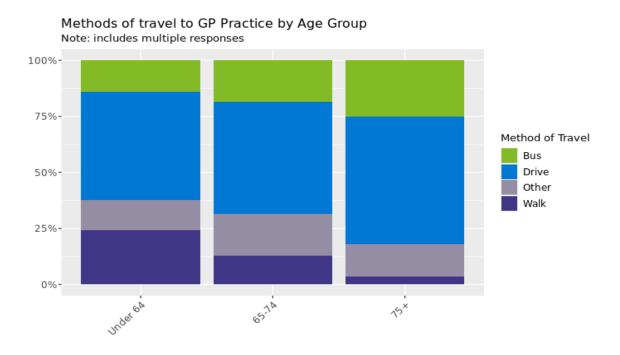
The percentage of patients driving to their GP practice increases with distance required to travel from home, from 33% for those within one mile to 58% for those more than three miles away





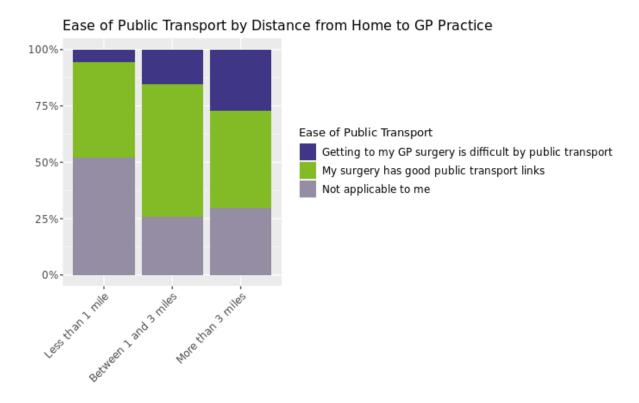
Methods of Travel to GP Practice by Age Group

Those aged 75+ are more likely to drive (57%) or take the bus (25%) to their GP practice than younger patients. 24 individuals take a taxi, 5 of which were over 65. There is an increasingly older population, which could be a factor alongside distance.



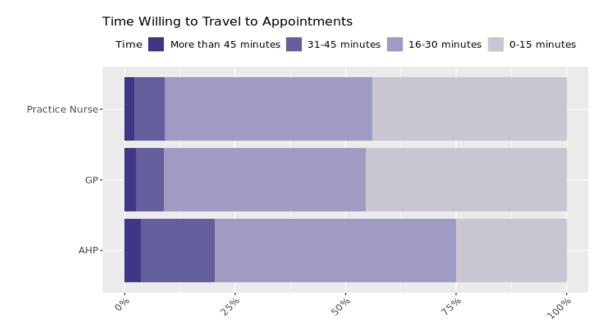
Ease of Public Transport

Over 15% reported getting to their GP by public transport was difficult. 27% of those living more than three miles away found public transport difficult.



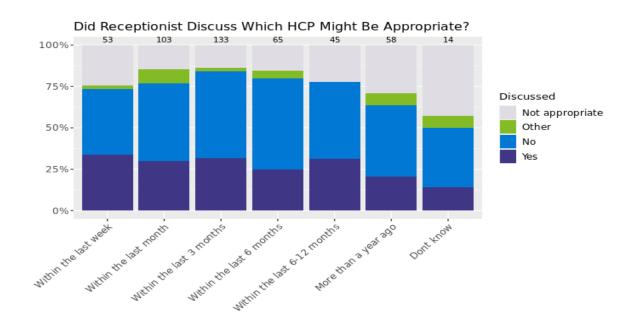
Time Willing to Travel to Appointments

The results found patients are more willing to travel for at least 15 minutes to see an Allied Health Professional than to see a GP or a Practice Nurse. 20% of patients were willing to travel for over 30 minutes to see an Allied Health Professional, compared with 9% to see a GP or a Practice Nurse.



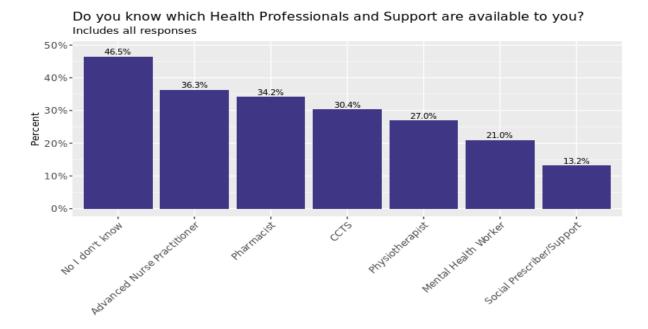
Most appropriate professional

Overall, 29% of patients responded that at their last appointment the receptionist discussed which HCP might be appropriate for their needs. For those last seen within the last week, this was 34%.



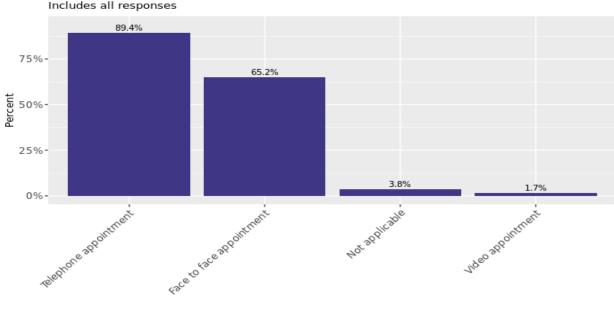
Do you know which Health Professionals and Support are available to you?

Almost half of patients responded that they did not know which health professionals and support were available to them. Note it is not possible to distinguish between a pharmacist in the practice and a community pharmacist on the high street.



Which consultation types have been offered to you?

Almost 90% of patients have been offered telephone appointments, while almost two thirds have been offered face to face appointments.

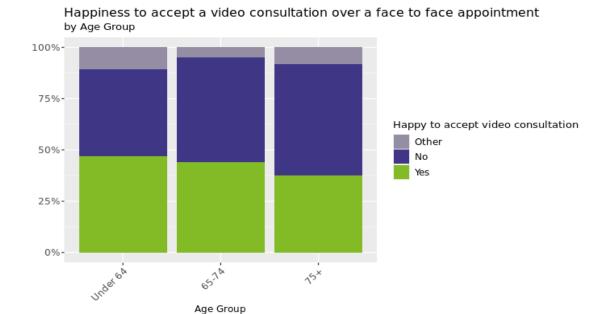


Which consultation types, if clinically appropriate, have been offered to you? Includes all responses

Willingness to accept a video consultation over a face to face appointment

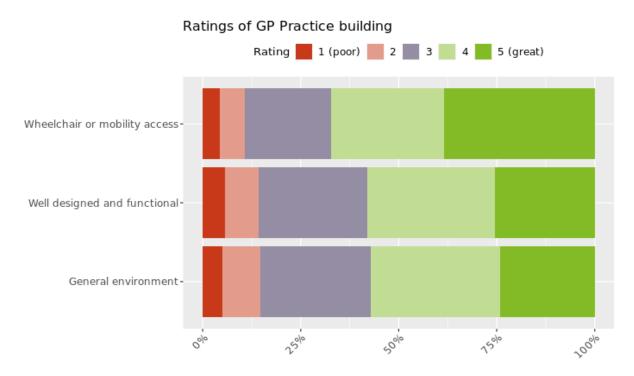
Overall, 46% of patients are willing to accept a video consultation over a face to face appointment.

- Those in younger age groups are slightly more willing to accept a video consultation compared with those in older age groups
 - 46% of those aged under 65
 - 37% of those aged over 75



Ratings of GP Practice building

Over half of the patients surveyed rated their GP practice building good (4/5) or great (5/5) for each measure surveyed

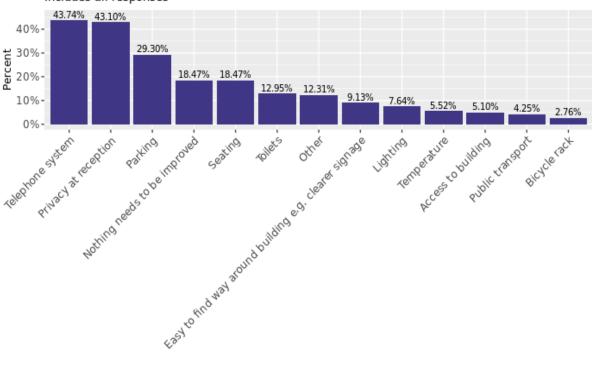


Themes around improvements needed

Improvements that could be made at GP Practice

- Almost half the patients surveyed responded that the telephone system and the privacy at the reception area could be improved.
- Almost a third said that Parking could be improved.
- 18% said that nothing needed to be improved at their practice

What improvements could be made at your GP practice? Includes all responses



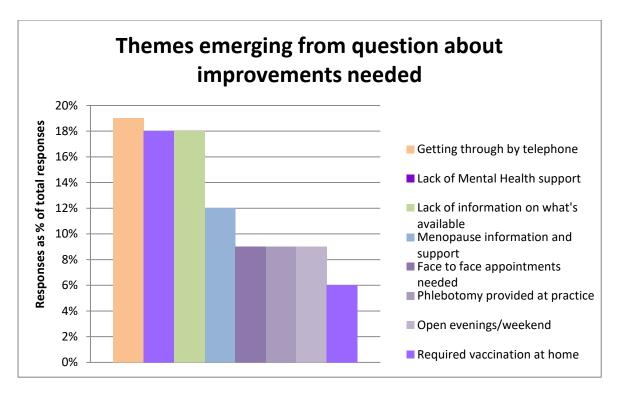
Respondents had an opportunity to add additional information they thought should be included as part of the GP Premises Strategy.

Service Support Themes

The responses highlighted that there were 3 key themes in terms of the services available:

- Time taken for appointment booking telephones to be answered
- A lack of mental health support
- A lack of information on services that are available at the practice.

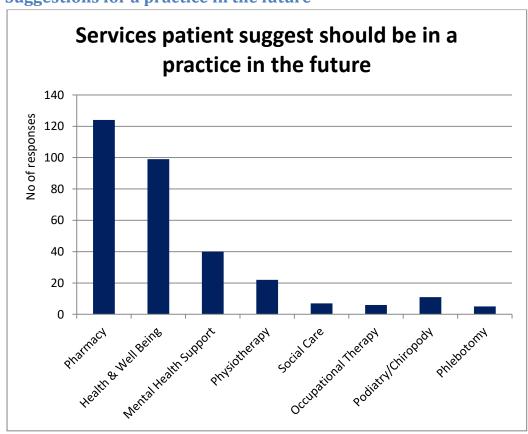
The other key themes are shown below:



The most common themes are shared in the graph but there were others including: support for autism

- IBD nurses for Crohn's Disease or Colitis
- Information about other services available.

Suggestions for a practice in the future



There were two areas for improvement:

- Providing privacy at reception
- Shared meeting space with 24 responses and suggestions including:
 - Provide information sessions
 - Enable elderly, new mums and support groups to meet
 - Provide a quiet space for those who are anxious
 - Provide a space for children and teenagers to come together

"The model at the Crescent is a helpful template"

Suggested improvements and ideas

Below are a number of ideas suggested by respondents on how GP practices might be improved. Many are about service improvement rather than premises.

Centralised call Weighing Scales & Access to testing Prescription centre to manage **BP Self Test** urine, flu, covid vending appointments and **Machines** machines reduce waiting times Childrens' wound Continuity of Classes on how to **Ticket system in** dressing out of be accountable for care waiting room A&E to practice your own health Online booking & Advance and **Keep phones lines** Specialised clinics on rotational basis repeat pre-bookable open over prescriptions appointments lunch time eg diabetes Q&A sessions on Online support & **Drop ins for** Music in websites with up to waiting room managing managing date information conditions conditions

Online booking of appointments would greatly support those who have limited English.

Key Themes

Building

Over half of the respondents rated their practice building as good or great suggesting overall Dundee has well maintained GP Premises. A drill down at a practice level should be done to identify the practices where this was not the case. This will also identify practices with issues around design and functionality, wheelchair and mobility access and the general environment.

"All the doors are the same colour and the signage is unclear. Could you be really clear which door I need to use and where the toilet is".

Navigation

It appears there is further work to do in the navigation of patients to the right person for their condition. The results suggest reception staff are not having conversations about who in the team is best placed to see the patient. If patients are to be asked questions, there is a linked issue that has been frequently flagged during this consultation, which is the need for greater privacy at reception. Patients are being asked questions about their health so need greater privacy at reception desks.

"Can you wear your name so I can see it and know who you are and who I am giving information to".

Consultation Modes

The results show that a significant proportion of patients would be happy to have a video consultation over a face to face although the responses suggest video consultations are rarely offered. Offering video consultations aligns with the Scottish Government directive 'Improving the Use of Near Me Video Consulting in GP Practices' and patient choice and, in terms of premises, video consultations offer a possibility to reduce the clinical space requirements within practice.

Practices have ongoing work on managing patient flow and assessing how phone triage, digital solutions and care navigation can help and useful to see the statistics from HIS (see over) suggesting there is scope for change. A drill down of the responses at a practice level could help identify where practices need further support on video consultations.

I don't mind video calling so long as I have met the person

Statistics from HIS Citizens' Panel for health and social care



Taking photos is difficult and I think you need a good camera on your phone so the doctor can see it.

Travel

Unsurprisingly the greater the distance the patient is from their practice the more likely they are to drive or use the bus and conversely the closer they are the more likely to walk. There were also concerns raised about travel costs. These insights together with the other data on public transport needs to be reviewed against initiatives in the city such as the Low Emission Zone which starts on 1 June 2024 and 20 minute neighbourhoods to ensure equality of access.

Practices of the Future

Respondents saw pharmacy, health and well being and mental health support as a key part of practices in the future. The practice building is seen as being part of a much wider psycho-social-health space.

There were two key areas for improvement which were:

- Privacy at Reception as flagged earlier.
- Shared meeting space for a variety of uses around communication and meeting others.

Outside space was mentioned by several respondents and picks up on the Green Health Partnership work being undertaken in Dundee and how the space around the practice can be utilised to provide nature-based activity such as gardening.

Service Support Themes

The top theme is the issue of getting through by telephone. Respondents' frustration at the requirement to call at 8 am to secure an appointment on the same day is high, reflected in both the survey and at the focus groups.

Respondents also flagged a lack of mental health support. PALMS (Patient Assessment and Liaison Mental Health Service) is now implemented with a mental health practitioner linked to every practice. It may be more advertising of PALMS is needed and perhaps further work as this theme links into the Dundee City Plan 2022-2032 outcome that the 'mental health of our citizens will improve through accessible community supports'.

The third most common theme raised was around a lack of information on the services available and where and when. Focus groups reported being unclear on community treatment centres and their role in their health care. This suggests more work is needed on explaining the service provision in Dundee to guide patients and to align with the Scottish Government 'accessing The Right Care from the Right Place'.

"I'm hard of hearing so being able to book by email would be great""

Learning Points from the consultation

Time – There was an under estimation of the time required. This consultation process has taken about 4 months – November to March which included time to identify groups and be included on their agendas. At least a month is needed for posters to be displayed at community centres to ensure all groups have met at least once and had an opportunity to see posters/leaflets. It is recommended that 4 months is allocated for public engagement.

Practices – This consultation took place across one of the busy times for general practice which impacted on their ability to engage and with the challenge of the wider winter messaging to patients. Practice views to be sought on what can be done differently to support general practices.

Online - The setting up of the information on DHSCP website, and then linking others to the site is recommended. It saves time in recreating messages but also means only one site needs to be maintained should updates be required.

Use of mixed approach - The majority of responses to the survey were online however there were 47 paper copies suggesting this should also continue to be offered.

Responses - All practices will receive a copy of the feedback for their own practice.

Ongoing Conversations -

Focus Groups welcomed hearing about the proposal and are keen to have more interaction with DHSPC to learn about service provisions and future plans.

"Think about geographic boundaries, how are they set, who sets them and how do they help or hinder".

Conclusion

In response to the request of the IJB for public views, the 4 criteria approved in the GP Premises Strategy are reviewed in light of what respondents have told us.

i. Look towards a community focused model delivering health and social care

Patient responses indicate that this is the model they would like DHSCP to work towards; with a GP practice building that is part of the community. The focus groups also drew out the need for a wider service provision within the building, hosting psycho-social services and activities in addition to health. Use existing groups across the city to support co-production.

ii. Ensure premises are of good quality and fit for purpose.

The responses suggest the GP premises estate across Dundee is largely up to standard with a few exceptions. The major issue is that of privacy at reception. Where there are individual issues at a practice, the primary care team will pick those up and work with practices to address them.

iii. Provide support to general practice to enable sustainability.

Focus groups discussed the challenges facing GPs and practice nurses which demonstrated the public are very well aware of the workforce challenges in general practice including a lack of GPs and nurses into the professions, compounded by those who are retiring.

There was little knowledge of practice ownership and the implications however a handful of suggestions were around the creation of GP super practices or wellbeing hubs which had been seen to work in other areas.

Respondents recognised the importance of patient behavioural patterns and the social and environmental context. We heard a high number of suggestions for self monitoring and meeting spaces for group approaches to wellness.

There was recognition and understanding of the need for multi-disciplinary teams to support the GP and practice nurse. The responses suggest a lack of knowledge around what other care is available within the primary care and therefore a key action is to address that.

Within Dundee, there is work ongoing on GP practice sustainability. The findings here will be shared to support that work and the enacting of a sustainability action plan for Dundee which includes Premises Leases and Loans.

iv. Ensure appropriate geographical coverage across Dundee.

There were some concerns raised about the ability to travel and the cost of travel. Overall citizens of Dundee are largely happy to travel with many preferring to travel in order to remain with the same practice their family has been with across several generations. Geographical coverage was not seen as a pressing issue by those who responded. There should off course be awareness of those who do not have easy access to transport.

These findings and actions will sit alongside and be part of other work within the primary care work programme.