ITEM No ...11.....



- REPORT TO: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD 21 AUGUST 2024
- REPORT ON: DELIVERY OF PRIMARY CARE IMPROVEMENT PLAN ANNUAL UPDATE
- REPORT BY: CHIEF OFFICER
- REPORT NO: DIJB43-2024

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 2023/24 and seek approval for the continued implementation of the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2024/25

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- 2.1 Notes the progress in implementing the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan (PCIP) 2023/24 (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 2024/25 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 which have been directed by the Scottish Government to be fully implemented continue to have ongoing gaps, for a range of reasons outlined.
- 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 2024/25 to a future IJB.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The Plan is supported by funding Primary Care Improvement Fund (PCIF) from the Scottish Government linked to the General Medical Services (GMS) 2018 contract. The spend has increased in 2023/24 as teams have continued to develop services and recruit staff to deliver the services.
- 3.2 A comparison of 2023/24 planned spend and actual spend is detailed in Table 1. And the yearon-year increased spend and service growth is shown in Table 2.

Approved	Actual
PCIF Planned	Funding /
Spend	Expenditure
£'000	£'000
5,706	5,659
	PCIF Planned Spend £'000

Table 1 2023/24 spend against allocation

Plus B/F Reserves	32	32
Forecast Expenditure -		
VTP	482	482
Pharmacotherapy	905	769
CT&CS	1,930	1,862
Urgent Care	956	800
FCP / MSK	517	527
Mental Health	273	307
Link Workers	237	291
Other	442	641
Total	5,738	5,678
Year End Carry Forward	0	13

Table 2 Summary of Year-on-Year actual spend

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
VTP	76	157	171	220	441	482
Pharmacotherapy	208	352	494	589	758	769
CT&CS	50	355	772	890	1,585	1,862
Urgent Care	43	125	241	377	690	800
FCP / MSK	0	150	255	359	407	527
Mental Health	6	81	157	126	246	307
Link Workers	0	153	192	192	220	291
Other		88	247	201	698	641
Total	383	1,461	2,528	2,955	5,046	5,678

- 3.3 The allocation letter for 2024/25 has recently been received and is in line with the previously intimated plan that national core funding would be stable at £170m i.e. there is no expected increase.
- 3.4 As anticipated, Reserves brought forward from 2023/24 (£13k) are to be used to contribute to this year's overall allocation.
- 3.5 The Planned spend for 2024/25 is noted in Table 3 below, including some further anticipated recruitment where teams are not yet at full capacity. Indicative spend for 2025/26 (and recurringly) is also noted in this table, based on the assumption that all teams are fully recruited for the entire year.
- 3.6 Whilst 2024/25 pay award is not yet known, it is assumed that additional funding will be made available from Scottish Government to fund this.

	2024/25	Indicative Full Year Cost
	Planned Spend	(Recurring)
	£'000	£'000
SG Allocation *	5,933	5,933
Utilisation of b/f Reserves	13	
Forecast Expenditure -		
VTP	497	497
Pharmacotherapy	960	1,263
CT&CS	1,989	2,020
Urgent Care	925	1,094
FCP / MSK	570	570
Mental Health	260	299
Link Workers	239	240
Total	5,440	5,982

Table 3 Proposed 2024/25 Financial Plan

Strategic Earmark / Contingency / (Slippage)	263	-49
Additional Non-Recurring		
Other **	243	
Total	242	0
Projected Total Annual Spend	5,946	5,982

*Including receipt of locally agreed inter-IJB reallocation of funding from Angus IJB and Perth & Kinross IJB ** Expenditure levels being reviewed, and alternative sources of funding being sought

- 3.7 Recruitment challenges have been experienced across most teams but remain most significant in Pharmacotherapy. The anticipated slippage in 2024/25 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 from Scottish Government 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, and these will become legally required.
- 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 for this financial year is not yet known so there is a degree of uncertainty around this cost. PCIF is not a long-term funding source for GP recruitment and retention spend 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 Local 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 may be required to practices for the 3 agreed core areas which could have been implemented from April 2023. 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. No additional funding is available to support this and any locally agreed arrangements would need to come from the existing PCIF envelope. 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. To date, no Transitionary Payment arrangements have been required for Dundee Primary Care Improvement Fund services.

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 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. This paper provides an update to those previous plans.
- 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
- Link Workers (often referred to as social prescribers).
- 4.1.4 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 (CIAG) supports work at a regional level, ensuring sharing of good 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 subgroups 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.
- 4.1.5 Reporting to the Scottish Government continues every 6 months for both financial governance and more detailed progress of delivery.

4.2 Progress in 2023-24

- 4.2.1 Progress is outlined in Appendix 1. 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. The adult service has been linked closely with Covid vaccine delivery, but it is unclear going forward if this will continue. The adult vaccination team continue to deliver vaccines that are not part of the VTP programme, and there is an increasing number of vaccines in this category.
 - First Contact Physiotherapy, (FCP) have continued to review their role and how it supports patient care including issuing Fit for Work certificates, directly requesting investigations and looking at how to maximise the use of both physiotherapy and GP appointments. Demand continues to be partly met by the team and partly by practice staff.
 - There has been limited development with the Pharmacy Locality Team due to difficulty with recruitment and staff turnover as noted in Appendix 1. This is despite novel approaches to role development. This is the area of delivery which is the 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 have continued to expand the chronic disease monitoring it delivers but some practices continue to manage some or all of this internally. There has also been an increase in clinics for those with leg ulcers which has reduced the waiting time to get into this part of the service. A test of ECGs being done in local settings is progressing but has continued to create challenges.
 - The Urgent Care Team remains focussed on supporting those living in care homes and all practices and care homes are now supported by this model. Feedback from GPs on this model is very positive. Wider work on urgent care pathways continues with opportunities for early intervention across teams a key area.
 - The Patient Assessment and Liaison Service (PALMS) nursing team was fully recruited but a number of issues with short- and longer-term absence have impacted on service delivery with a number of practices currently receiving a limited service.
 - The social prescribing Link Workers continue to support all practices. There remains a waiting time of several weeks to access the service.
 - There have been further grants/funding to a number of practices across the city to create more clinical and training space.
- 4.2.2 Both the PALMS team and the Link Workers are partly funded via Action 15 Mental Health funding as well as PCIF. There has been no further funding for Mental Health in Primary Care and this seems unlikely now to happen. Linked work re mental health and wellbeing in primary care is focusing how we maximise what we can deliver with current funds, identifying how pathways can be developed that support care, and identifying any key gaps, for both adults and children. The delivery plan linked to this was presented to the IJB in Dec 2023.

- 4.2.3 Space in primary care remains a challenge as outlined in the GP Premises Strategy which was previously presented to the IJB. Opportunities for co-location with practices continue to be sought but with limited progress for this due to demands on clinical space. Space in practices is reviewed when opportunities arise to reconfigure underused space to support more appropriate clinical and admin space.
- 4.2.4 The opportunity for the Care and Treatment model lends itself to a wider community approach including use by services who are based in secondary care, who may 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. There is a development for diabetes care that is looking to test this model. Expansion of this may create demands the service cannot currently meet and there are issues finding suitable space, and funding transfers, to allow this to develop further.
- 4.2 5 Funding has been identified for a two-year period to support the development of nursing roles in general practice. This development increases the roles at advanced practice and nurse practitioner level within the practice team and supports an increase in overall capacity in practices particularly around urgent demand. It can also support more nurse led care for long term conditions and areas such as sexual health. There was very limited uptake of this in 2023/2024 but we anticipate this will increase in 2024/2025.
- 4.2.6 Funding was also utilised to increase awareness of the services offered by the wider teams within primary care and how they can support peoples' care, including TV screens in waiting areas. The information used for this will be shared more widely in other settings going forward. Alongside this, training for reception and admin staff in practices was delivered to support the development of their role as care navigators. They have a critical and demanding role assessing who is the best first point of contact for any issue that presents to the practice team, which may not be in the practice. Supporting this role is important as many practices are seeing a high turnover in their admin staff as this becomes an increasingly complex role, with very high public expectations.
- 4.2.7 The GP Career Start programme continued to recruit positively to posts including for Dundee. Review demonstrates that GPs who complete the programme do in the majority of cases stay in Tayside for a number of years. The funding noted in section 3.10 also supports practices who have challenges with GP capacity as specific posts can be promoted.
- 4.2.8 A number of practice-based innovations have been supported including testing a number of new digital tools in a small number of practices, as well as equipment to allow expansion of roles particularly for nurses in the practice, such as practice nurses undertaking some sexual health roles traditionally done by GPs. Some practices are also looking at how they can use their practice websites more dynamically to support their patients' care, including supporting self-care and management.

4.3 Plans for 2024-25

- 4.3.1 The Dundee Primary Care Improvement Plan for 2024-25 is detailed in Appendix 1, along with the associated finance. There continues to be ongoing challenges for teams in delivering a consistent service at all times given the limited staffing for many of these aspects of care.
- 4.3.2 The service area which remains with a significant gap between the GMS contract ambition and delivery is pharmacotherapy. Local and regional actions continue to be developed to try to support this. Creating attractive roles which use the skills of the staff involved is key to this and the current roles are being reviewed to assess how best to support this, while meeting the very detailed specification outlined in the contract.
- 4.3.3 As noted in section 3.11 further guidance or instruction on any transitional payments will impact on progress and finance if it requires to be funded locally.
- 4.3.4 The GP IT reprovisioning programme has progressed with all practices who were on the Vision system now with the update, while those on EMIS are due to move later this year. There have been a number of recent issues which have had a significant impact for practices. Dealing with these issues has led to some of the developments which would more directly support the wider primary care team not yet being progressed.

4.3.5 Our continued work with the citizens of Dundee indicates that understanding of the wider group of professionals in primary care remains limited, with feedback that many people are unaware of these newer services. A Tayside Communication Plan is being developed to further enhance our communication and engagement work.

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.
- 4.4.2 The current gap in the GP pharmacy team gives an opportunity to look at how funding can be used on an interim basis this year and next year to support care delivery. A number of options are being reviewed in terms of feasibility, impact for patients and GP practices, and if they can be time limited as there is no funding capacity longer term. This is challenging given the issues with recruitment in some areas, the skills development required for others, or the service pressures that would be created if a new or expanded role was successful but had no long-term funding.

5.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 This report has been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment to identify impacts on Equality & Diversity, Fairness & Poverty, Environment and Corporate Risk. An impact, positive or negative, on one or more of these issues was identified. An appropriate senior manager has checked and agreed with this assessment. A copy of the Integrated Impact Assessment showing the impacts and accompanying benefits of / mitigating factors for them is included as an Appendix to this report.

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, develop or retain 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 year's 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 capacity within suitable 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. A number of planned developments to the Vision Anywhere system, such as allowing a "tasks" module which would improve communication with practices, have not progressed. 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 team. We will continue to provide grants in 2024/25 if there is funding and the criteria are met. The NHST property team have made limited progress with space utilisation assessments but are developing a lease assignation process. When recruited the DHSCP property manager will lead the strategic planning of space for the HSCP including practices. We are seeking to assess the benefits of using NHS Tayside capital funding for buildings hosting primary care services (but where there is no GP practice). 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 recognising the current challenge this creates.

	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. Scottish Government have indicated that the current level of funding is now guaranteed annually (plus additional to support Agenda for Change pay uplifts for recruited staff), with a view towards baselining funding from 2026/27. This gives greater confidence for planning into future years.
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 workforce issues noted above have delayed aspects of implementation of the PCI plan locally. Transitional payments i.e. payments to practices for work they are still undertaking that should have been transferred may be required in 2024/25.
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 (3) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 12
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood (2) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring 8
Approval recommendation	This risk should be accepted.

Risk 5 Description	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.
Risk Category	Operational, Political, Financial
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood (5) x Impact (4) = Risk Scoring -20 -Extreme
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	An ability to flex and maximise spend in-year 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 planned

	urgent care model developments being significantly reduced because of affordability. 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. Short term projects are challenging with the current financial climate unless they are clearly time limited or can be sustained via wider service redesign. In the context of PCIP this is a limited opportunity.
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, which has members from the GP Subcommittee/Local Medical Committee has developed the paper at Appendix 1.
- 7.2 As noted in section 4 there is ongoing work to engage with the public who will use these services, and gain feedback on any improvements that can be made within the 7 services outlined in the plan. This is closely linked to wider work to sustain practices longer term and other strategic plans agreed by the IJB for primary care.

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:	
	1. No Direction Required	
	2. Dundee City Council	
	3. NHS Tayside	x
	4. Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside	

9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 None

Dave Berry Interim Chief Officer

Shona Hyman Senior Manager Service Development & Primary Care Dundee HSCP David Shaw Clinical Director Dundee HSCP DATE: 23 July 2024

Frank Weber Lead GP Dundee HSCP this page is intertionally let blank

DIRECTION FROM DUNDEE CITY INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD

1	Reference	DIJB43-2024
2	Date Direction issued by Integration Joint Board	21 August 2024
3	Date from which direction takes effect	21 August 2024
4	Direction to:	NHS Tayside
5	Does this direction supersede, amend or cancel a previous direction – if yes, include the reference number(s)	Yes – DIJB48- 2023
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	£5,946k
9	Performance monitoring arrangements	Performance will be reviewed on a regular basis, (currently 2 monthly) by the Dundee Primary Care Improvement Group
10	Date direction will be reviewed	March 2025 (or earlier if required).

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

1: Vaccination Transformation Programme (regional approach) Lead Officer: Daniel Chandler, Immunisation Co-ordinator	Actions Completed Central Vaccination Service well established Group with a governance structure reporting to the Vaccination Steering Group (known formerly as Tayside Immunisations Steering Group (TISG)). Annual vaccination programme activity includes: COVID-19, Adult Flu, Shingles, Pneumococcal and unscheduled vaccinations. Travel vaccinations are now delivered solely by the Central Vaccination Service. Community pharmacies ceased with this provision in April 2024. Tayside data monitoring indicates approximately 3,011 assessments for travel including vaccinations in 2023/24	Due to being unable to secure City Centre venues under the financial budget, the Dundee Central Venue is moving to Wallacetown Health Centre by the 12 th August. The benefits include disabled access, on local bus route with on-site parking which will mitigate issues with the LEZ.	£482k	 Facilitation & promotion of General Practice Nurse recruitment to NHST Bank Nurse to enable support of Winter 24 vaccination campaign Monitor vaccine uptake and citizens feedback on the Wallacetown location. A multidisciplinary children's immunisation improvement group is being established to support and remove barriers to accessing vaccination for families with low levels of uptake, which is lower in Tayside than Scotland average An Inclusivity group has been established within the Immunisations Governance structure to improve accessibility of all vaccination programmes and services and maximise uptake of adult vaccines 	£497k	Current Covid/Flu funding from SG is nonrecurring currently for 2023/24 and therefore commitment remains unknown. Health care support workers (HCSWs) National protocol for vaccination has been extended to 2026. Potential risk to vaccine uptake due to change from city centre venue. Risk to securing local community venues to support accessibility.
2: Pharma- cotherapy Services (regional approach) Lead Officer: Elaine Thomson/ Jill Nowell	Actions completed All clusters now have a Hub up and running to deliver Level 1 work with a Pharmacy Support worker in place in each hub Recruitment/training of technicians is now an ongoing part of the team	Continue to look at how to diversify roles in the team and use skills in most appropriate way, but it remains difficult to both recruit and retain staff.	£769k	Recruitment to vacant posts Maximise Hub working by using technician and support worker roles, and reducing pharmacist time for roles delivered via Hub, releasing time for more locally focussed aspects of the role. i.e. "pharmacist-light"	£960k	Risk of inability to recruit to pharmacist posts still exists- Pharmacy Service Level risk being managedStaffing well below national averageExpectation of what the contract defines remains unrealistic and this

	Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
--	------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

3.	Skill mix and roles continue to evolve. Staff engagement and training events x 3 Equipment purchased for staff including dual screens and risers to allow improved working environment Actions partially completed. Active recruitment for all roles, including Band 7's, but with no increase in staffing overall due to those in post leaving. Stakeholder engagement to improve efficiency/workflow has been undertaken in some practices but not all Actions outstanding Defining the proportion of the service that is deliverable has not been progressed due to the complexity and variation across practices.		£527k	Develop the more clinically focussed aspects of pharmacists roles to support patient care and balance the role more effectively to support recruitment and retention Final pharmacist in team to commence independent prescribing qualification All staff to have active Job Plans to deliver an effective satisfying job role Service Improvement plan priorities to be delivered • Shortage Management • Primary/Secondary care interface	£570k	creates negativity from practice teams
Musculoskeletal (MSK) Services First Contact Physio Lead Officer:	Monthly sharing of FCP dashboard with all practice managers highlighting current capacity and numbers of	Some practice staff are shadowing FCP clinics, and FCP clinicians attending practices to discuss service to increase understanding	JJZIK	FCP training posts recruited to and started in July. These posts will work alongside established FCP clinicians to develop necessary skills to develop into	23700	can fluctuate significantly with absence/annual leave – with additional trained FCP staff can hopefully reduce variability.

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
Matthew Perrott, Integrated Manager (Occupational Therapy & Physiotherapy – Outpatients) Chris Taylor, FCP Clinical lead - Dundee	patients being booked per practice.Actions partially completedOngoing training with GP practices and care navigators – involved in a quality improvement sprint to take place in coming months looking at accessibility of serviceAccess to bloods investigations to allow physios to request this directly – progressing but some alterations required prior to sign off from GP subcommitteePatient Reported Experience Measure in process – results to be collated and analysedActions outstanding Outcomes manager – not easily navigated as current dashboards	of how each component works and maximise use of appointments. Outcomes manager to support clinical monitoring is on hold at present – because of wider changes to GP IT systems.		 FCP roles – predicted to take 12- 18 months and will not impact on FCP capacity short term and will increase capacity longer term. Core funding utilised for these posts. FCP staff to continue to offer/be involved in training with primary care teams A short life group will be set up to discuss how can develop integration of FCP clinicians into primary care teams. 		Reduced access to clinical space on GP public holiday/PLT dates.
4. Mental Health Services – PALMS: Dundee Lead Officers: Dr Helen Nicholson- Langley, Consultant	Actions completed All posts recruited to with 10 clinicians equating to 8.0wte, band 6 nursing workforce established; Agenda for Change band 6 Job description agreed.	From 26/03/2023 1 practice was without 0.4wte PALMS provision until successful recruitment and service reinstated November 2023. Scrutiny of contact data bas bigblighted	£307k	Continue to deliver PALMS to all adults over 16 years; to remove upper age criteria in last 2 GP practices. To finalise work with Mental Health & Wellbeing (MH&W) practitioners in primary care to establish and strengthen referral nathways to a range of low	£260k	PALMS development must be fully integrated with wider MH&WB strategic work in Dundee. Ongoing consistent involvement in operational and strategic planning groups is vital not just in Primary Care but wider partnership and

pathways to a range of low

but wider partnership and

has highlighted

Nicholson-Langley, Consultant

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

Clinical	DALMS provision established	consistently up utilized	intensity interventions and to belie	Mental Health services
	PALMS provision established	consistently un-utilised	intensity interventions and to help	
Psychologist &	in all 21 GP practices in	appointments in some	navigate within practice options.	(e.g. MAT9 work with
Dr Lucie	Dundee	practices and resource		DDARS)
Jackson/Dr Katy		reallocated accordingly	Deliver a programme of	
Mitchell	All PALMS clinicians are	to meet demand. This	engagement with local	Physical space in
	trained and able to refer to	coincides with a practice	community to increase patient	practices remains limited.
	Distress Brief Interventions	closure. This has helped	awareness and support patient	
	(DBI).	with redistribution of	direct booking with PLAMS (to	The primary care
		resource and reduced	reduce reliance on within practice	environment is described
	New referral pathways	impact of long-term	staff to encourage PALMS rather	by staff as 'challenging'
	established to:-	absences within the	than GP appointments); reduce	with reduced experience
	Psychiatry of Old Age & Older	team.	DNA rates	of collaborative or whole
	People Psychology;			team working. This
	Change up and Building		Effectively reduce high DNA rate	contributes to staff
	Confidence group interventions		and improve efficiency and	reporting low job
	for adults (group low intensity		utilisation of appointment booking	satisfaction, feeling
	interventions for adults offered		through Hub & Spoke Model.	isolated from colleagues
	at Dundee Adult Psychological			and increased stress and
	Therapies Service DAPTS);		Establish safe processes for IT	burnout.
	CONNECT (Early Intervention		access to support Hub & Spoke	
	for Psychosis Team)		working, allowing better use of	We continue to work with
			'empty' appointments to be	IT to address challenges
	Actions partially completed.		offered/available across practice	(around accessibility and
	Removal of the upper age limit			communication) which
	in all but 2 GP practices in			exist in the current
	Dundee. PALMS has been			infrastructure and will
	accessible to all adults aged 16			need to be resolved for
	(and not in school) with no			an effective Hub & Spoke
	upper age limit since October			Model to work.
	2023.			-
	Collaboration with the Listening			Retention of staff and
	Service and Sources of			management of long-term
	Support to establish a shared			absence continues to be
	guide to support navigation			an issue for the service.
	between services (for patients			Within the limited
	and staff).			resource PALMS
	, ,			currently has, sustaining

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

Commenced programme of service promotion including update to service leaflets and posters; pop up stalls in non- primary care and community venues to promote patient awareness and proactive approach to patient booking <i>before</i> they book GP appointments in the practice; update of informatics and screen advertising within practices Actions outstanding: Implement a Hub & Spoke model of PALMS – initially a pilot in one cluster before wider implementation. This would be a more flexible and efficient model with some capacity for cross cover reducing the impact of planned/unplanned leave. Work continues with IT to establish appropriate IT infrastructure to support Hub & Spoke work. Where unable to resolve IT access issues to establish protocols to safely mitigate risk. Specific communication between systems SCI-Gateway and TrakCare to facilitate/follow up patient referral. PALMS is unable to develop this with long term absences and without efficiency anticipated with a Hub & Spoke model. However, referral pathways to low intensity group interventions have been established at DAPTS	consistent and equitable provision is at risk. Exploration of options, for example bank staff, will come with an additional cost
--	---

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
	Establish brief low intensity intervention approach, allowing up to 4 sessions for tailored low intensity support within practice to establish stepped care and reduce need for onward referral. Reduce inefficiency of high DNA rate					
5: Link Workers/Social Prescribing Lead Officers: Theresa Henry/Anne Winks	Actions completed:The quality improvement work focussing on the different roles of the Link Worker and Associate Practitioner has been completed with increased definition of the roles and responsibilities, decision making and accountability.The GP resource pack was completed and will be reviewed on a quarterly basis for GP practices. A one off community version was also produced.Ref Guide Profile on NHS Tayside website completed supporting clearer referrals from practices.Actions partially completed:	Funding secured to retain Support Worker on 2 day per week contract for next 12 months. Recruitment campaign for new Associate Practitioner will commence in the year ahead. Discussions have taken place re roll out of direct bookings with another identified cluster. However, this action remains outstanding and will form focus for the year ahead. There has been slight restructuring of Link Worker practices due to new Link Worker starting in post. Continuing to embed	£291k	To build on the learning from test of change at cluster two and discuss direct bookings through Vision 360 with another identified cluster. Continue to build healthy working relationships with practices, and to work with practices to embed the Link Worker into wider practice team. As an addition to previous action, roll out training for reception teams in each GP practice to build knowledge of service and triaging process following successful test of change in one GP practice. Recruit another FT Associate Practitioner. To continue to work with Public Health Scotland to finalise data collection dashboard for service.	£240k	Increased referrals are anticipated if a complete move to direct booking by practices.

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

	Continue to work with E-health to review our data collection processes. A dashboard is being tested to support monitoring. An additional 2 associate practitioner funding has been secured on an interim basis but there remains a wait to be seen. Continue to build healthy working relationships with all GP practices. Continue to work with practices to embed the Link Worker into wider practice team. Actions outstanding: To build on the learning from test of change at cluster two practices and discuss direct bookings through Vision 360 with another identified cluster	and build relationships with practice staff therefore remains an ongoing focus for the year ahead. All publicity information has been finalised following input from Development Team / Infographics. Ref Guide and Staff Net profiles are due to go live Work closely with Programme Manager in Primary Care to support current work in GP practices and other developments such as Community Wellbeing Centre, developing close links with other teams		A draft dashboard has been created based on test within cluster 2 practices.		
6: Urgent Care	Actions completed.		£800k	Review of CNS role	£925k	IT systems do not support fully integrated working.
Lead Officer:	Roll out of Care Home Visiting Service to all practices/Care			Further recruitment to ANP posts		Systems do not easily
Allison Fannin (Integrated Manager –	Homes in Dundee complete.			SOP re ANP assessment/care planning as part of integrated DECAHT model agreed – to be		allow for extraction of performance information.
Urgent Care)	fixed term basis.			implemented April 2024		Lack of electronic prescribing routes leads

Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Comment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Commitment
---	------------------------------------	--------------------------	---------	---	------------

	Actions partially completed.			Full integration into DECAHT		to excess travel time etc.
	Skill mix review ongoing – trial of CNS role underway			Referral pathways to be reviewed.		with an impact on clinical capacity
	Governance Framework in development			Governance framework to be agreed.		
	Lead ANP recruited on fixed term basis.					
	Performance dataset to be agreed as part of urgent care/CIAG work.					
	Actions outstanding					
	Full recruitment to ANP vacancies					
	Full integration into DECAHT					
7. Care and Treatment Services Lead Officer: Libby Smith, Nurse Manager, DHSCP	Actions Completed: All practices in Dundee have full access to CTACS for phlebotomy and CDM. These appointments can include, bloods, BP, height, weight, urine sampling and diabetic foot checks as part of diabetic review. 111 sessions per week in 17 locations. All practices have access to CTACS for wound care /dressings, removal of	Despite all practices having access not all practices are fully utilising CTACS. There will be a requirement to increase capacity should all practices decide to move further CDM. There remains a lack of clinic premises in the north and east of the city meaning patients from these areas need to	£1,862k	ECG's rolled out to all practices as part of new hypertension diagnosis. Ongoing engagement with general practice staff to help with future planning for CDM and to improve communication. Agreement around wound care and phlebotomy for children and young people (age 2-16) and whether this work will be undertaken by CTACS in its	£1,989k	

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not	Risks/ Issues
					full year costs)	

sutures/staples and for	travel to clinic	current set up or not. Preparation		
administration of injections.	appointments.	underway with all staff		
61 sessions in 9 locations.		completing Level 2 child		
	There is ongoing work	protection modules on Learnpro.		
All practices have access to	with HR/staff-side	Staff engagement underway with		
CTACS for leg ulcer	(organisational change)	questionnaires asking for staff		
management. 23 sessions per	around children/young	concerns to be documented.		
week from 4 locations. We also	people work-streams.	Following this there will be a		
have 4 sessions for leg ulcer		face-to-face engagement event		
assessment which allows us to	Two new projects in	with HR and staff side to support.		
fully assess 4 patients per	Tayside – transforming			
week for compression	diabetes and i-diabetes	New project in Tayside –		
bandaging/ hosiery suitability.	to start soon (no date	transforming diabetes/i-diabetes		
	confirmed). This will	to start soon (no date confirmed).		
All practices have access to	mean all type 1 and type	This will mean all type 1 and type		
CTACS for ear irrigation. 17	2 diabetic patients will	2 diabetic patients will now need		
sessions per week from 8	now need 2 x yearly	2 x yearly diabetic review with		
locations	diabetic review with	work up at CTACS. (type 1's and		
	work up at CTACS.	complex type 2's previously seen		
Actions partially completed	(type 1's previously	in secondary care) Engagement		
	seen in secondary care)	meetings with practices and		
CDM - not all practices fully	Engagement meetings	transforming diabetes project		
utilising CTACS.	with practices and	manager ongoing with mixed		
C C	transforming diabetes	engagement from practices. This		
ECG's – currently test of	project manager	will have considerable impact on		
change rolled out to 2 GP	ongoing with mixed	available capacity within CTACS		
clusters. Progress has been	engagement from	if all practices decide to send all		
slow due to IT issues and poor	practices. This will have	diabetic patients for twice yearly		
uptake from practices.	considerable impact on	review.		
-F	available capacity within			
Actions outstanding	CTACS if all practices	Senior team are about to		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	decide to send all	undertake a quality improvement		
Phlebotomy/wound care for	diabetic patients for	project (PC collaborative) with		
children/young people under 16	twice yearly review.	HiS. Initial discussions the team		
years of age		would like to decrease the		
, said of age	Work on going to try and	number of wrongly booked		
	secure new clinic sites.	appointments each week.		
	Currently working with	Patients frequently call asking for		

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
		vaccination team to see if we could arrange some collaborative working in city centre vaccination centre. Senior team are about to undertake a quality improvement project (PC collaborative) with HiS.		 an appointment for bloods only when it should have been a LT condition appointment – this means patients need to be rebooked for part of their appointment. Improvement work to improve communication between practices and patients so the correct appointment is always requested. Agree further outcome measures for the service for reporting. Currently we have wound healing rates, reduction in waiting list time for leg ulcer assessment appointments, patient feedback, staff feedback through imatter Completion of CTACS data dashboard which will be used for monthly reporting – work currently ongoing with LIST team. This will be an improvement on current data reporting. Development of quarterly CTACS newsletter to share and celebrate some of our success stories across the H&SCP. SLWG with all staff grades represented from the service have met for the first time and work has commenced. First issue planned for August. 		

Commitment Actions Deliverer expected to com		2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
---	--	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

			afternoon blood/specimen pickups for the service. This will significantly increase our afternoon clinic capacity and will save significant costs on travel expenses as the service will be free of cost. 3 rd NMP (none medical prescriber) to commence course September 2024. Having 3 prescribers in the service will significantly reduce the need for requests going to practices via clinical portal (docman) for antibiotics and topical steroids. Plan for 4 th the following year meaning each locality will have a prescriber.	
8: Premises and Infrastructure & I.T. Systems	Actions completed Practices were able to submit an application for a grant and a		Once it is clear if there is any remaining funding for local	A number of requests for lease assignations have
-	number were awarded to allow		improvement grants a process	been received from
Lead Officer:	development /improvement of space for clinical or training		will be progressed to manage this opportunity in line with the	Dundee practices. There is a financial risk for NHS
Shona Hyman,	purposes within practices.		previous processes, recognising	Tayside as these
Senior Manager			the original intention of the	progress.
Primary Care.	Actions partially completed		Scottish Government funding.	Changes to capital
Mark Mudie	Work is underway to develop a	This is being led by NHS	Work will continue with	funding at Scottish
Property asset	lease process for practices but	Tayside Property Asset	colleagues in the asset	Government level will
Manager, NHS Tayside	this is still in progress.	Management team.	management team on both the lease process and space	impact on decision making for local leases as
	Phase 2 of the work for	Revised works had to be	utilisation.	it is less likely there will
Tracey Wyness,	Broughty Ferry Health Centre	tendered again and		be opportunities over the
Senior Project	was over budget when costed	delayed start of works	Progress the priority requests for	coming years to secure
	so the work was split and the		lease assignations.	funding for buildings

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

Manager, Digital Directorate	 clinical rooms progressed initially. Work had started but not completed at year end. (Although has now been completed.) A tool to assess a range of factors in relation to buildings which have general practices has been developed, tested and is being refined. This does not necessarily give information as to whether a building is fit for purpose going forward and the condition of the building and space utilisation are not current/detailed. A number of digital solutions are being reviewed and practices encouraged to use these where they are already available, or to test where these are new but may help. Actions outstanding 	Work to establish space utilisation has started in Tayside but no Dundee practices yet part of this work. An opportunity to review digital tools which may support patient access and practice capacity are being considered by a small number of practices.	Develop plans and identify funding for the 3 rd phase of works in Broughty Ferry Health Centre. Continue to develop the assessment tool for practice buildings as we increase our knowledge of this tool in practice. Work with colleagues across Tayside to utilise opportunities for NHS Tayside capital funding which is earmarked for general practice.	which would replace current practices which have an environment that does not suit modern health care. Funding to improve current premises becomes more important and there is no clear source of funding for this.
9: Workforce Planning and Development	Actions completed Funding for career start programme was secured for 23-4 but not on an ongoing basis as from underspend in PCIF. Funding was agreed from PCIF to support nurses in general practice move towards ANP	The need for secure funding for career start continues to be highlighted including to colleagues in Scottish Government. Only one application for funding towards ANP	Funding for career start should be secured on an ongoing basis. Continue to offer opportunities for nurses to develop towards advanced practice care within general practice. Promote the culture of this role being seen as	The funding for Career Start can be higher than anticipated if the GPs spend less time in practice than anticipated due to issues such as sick leave or maternity leave. Creates a financial risk.

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
	 qualification with support for training and also clinical mentorship and support from the urgent care team. Senior Nurse Primary Care has met with some practices to support nursing workforce planning, recruitment & development. Particularly linked to changes in their role. 	was received. Unclear of the reasons for this. Senior Nurse for general Practice Nursing has also been developing a model job description and competency framework to support these roles in practice.		 core to care with in general practice. Link to wider HSCP workforce planning processes, and feed into Scottish Government planning. Continue to encourage practices to review opportunities to recruit and retain new general practice nurses 		
	Actions partially completed Some work has progressed re communication of the evolving role of the receptionist in practice but mostly still in			Review opportunities for all teams to be more part of an integrated team supporting care for people, rather than stand alone services.		

	Actions outstanding	alone services. Pursue opportunities to promote a positive culture of integrated working, recognising the challenge of this but also the advantages for care, and staff wellbeing. Consider if any further opportunities to develop and test new roles, both within current teams and those that may sit alongside.	
10: Sustainability/ scalability	Actions completed Actions partially completed A regional stakeholder event, and ongoing dialogue informs	Continue to review how CTAC is developing, how to ensure efficiency while providing local access, and improving	

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
------------	---	---------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

	the discussions re the scope and range for the pharmacy team, and how to create more rewarding jobs for the team. But this is still in development and has had little impact on recruitment and retention. Discussion re access to CTAC for those with diabetes who would be seen in a secondary care setting is ongoing. This is a complex change process with several aspects causing challenges. Actions outstanding We have not been able to secure additional funding from any other sources to recruit extra posts/expand teams where we could do so.	Several aspects of diabetes care are being changed at the same time which has increased the complexity of the change noted here.	communication with the team and practice. Assess the impact of any secondary care generated work and ensure it is appropriately agreed and funded, and assess if there is space to integrate any additional aspects. Consider if there is possible underspend due to slippage in some areas which would allow expansion of service delivery in other areas, supporting patient access, and helping improve overall capacity. Assess any risk associated with this in terms of expectations of the service going forward and finance risks if this is none recurring funds.
11: Practice Staff Development	Actions completed GPN network established with regular meeting to support clinical &professional development As noted funding for nursing staff to work towards ANP level, with support from experienced ANPs has been agreed and offered – with limited uptake. Actions partially completed	A model of identifying practice nurse who want to develop towards advanced practice internally has been developed to maximise	Continue to support the development of roles within practice, including for reception and nursing staff

Commitment	Actions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)	Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
	Care navigation training has been commissioned and has started which will enhance the skills of reception staff around communication and engagement in this key area, which is complex and demanding in an environment with very limited clinical capacity Actions outstanding	the impact and retention after training.				
12: Evaluation Lead Officer: Service Leads PH Intelligence Team LIST	Actions completed The survey for practice based staff, and employed teams, has been undertaken and Tayside level reports produced. (With local reports to follow) Teams continue to review their provision in a range of ways. Actions partially completed A plan to develop measures across the wider team have been started but not yet completed.			Work to agree across Tayside relevant measures will continue to evolve. The use of Care Opinion can now be considered for Dundee and this will be promoted by teams. Use local and national networks to review and develop locally.		
	Actions outstanding The patient survey was not repeated as there has been limited communication to increase awareness and understanding of the evolving teams and what that means for people accessing practices for care.					

CommitmentActions Delivered 2023-24 (or expected to complete)Comment	2023-24 Spend (£k)	Actions to be Delivered 2024-25	Proposed Spend 2024-25 – Estimated (£k)(reflects slippage so not full year costs)	Risks/ Issues
---	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------

13:	Actions completed		
Communication	Work to increase awareness	Scope opportunities to share	
& Engagement	and understanding of support	information on the expanding	
	linked to mental health and	team and what that means for	
Lead Officer:	wellbeing has been agreed and	the public – incorporate into	
	shared widely. This includes a	Tayside and local plans. Should	
NHST Comms	test with the ambulance	include practice websites as well	
Team	service.	as NHST communications and	
		other partners.	
	Additional funding was agreed		
	to support sharing information	Finalise the installation of	
	on key services within practices	screens in practices and provide	
	with the use of digital screens.	training to use the screens for a	
		range of purposes. Scope	
	Actions partially completed	opportunities to share information	
	Screens delivered to practices	on other linked services who	
	but not yet fully up and running.	support PC access for the	
		screens.	
	Slides of key information for		
	core services linked to PCI		
	almost final. Plans to develop		
	next phase of information		
	underway.		
	Initial discussion with		
	communications team re		
	support for PCI.		
	Actions outstanding		
	A communications plan for		
	Tayside and Dundee not yet in		
	place		

this page is intertionally left blank



There are 2 steps in this Integrated Impact Assessment process. **Step1** is a pre-assessment screening tool which should be completed for every IJB report. **Step 2** is the Integrated Impact Assessment record to be completed when screening has indicated that IIA is required.

Step 1-Essential Information and Pre- Impact Assessment Screening Tool

Complete all boxes with an X or an answer, or indicate not applicable(n/a).

Document Title	Primary	Care I	mprove	Primary Care Improvement Plan Update – Appendix 2					
Type of document	Policy		Plan	х	Othe	r- describe			
Date of this Pre-Integrated	Impact	Asses	sment	Scre	ening	17 July 202	4		
Date of last IIA (if this is an	update)		3	1 Jul	ly 2023				
Description of Document	Content &	& Inter	nded O	utco	mes, P	anned Imple	ementation &	End Dat	es
The report and Plan update	on progre	ess wit	h Prima	ry Ca	are Imp	rovement Pla	an and the Acti	ions and	
funding for 2024/5. It will be	reviewed	in 12	months						
Lead Officer/Document Au	ithor (Na	me, Jo	b Title/	Role	, Email)	Shona Hyma	an, Senior Mai	nager, Se	ervice
Development and Primary C	are sho	na.hyr	nan@nl	ns.sc	ot				
Officer completing Pre-Inter	egrated I	mpact	t Asses	sme	nt Scre	ening & IIA	(Name, Job Title	e/Role, Er	nail)
Shona Hyman, Senior Mana	ager, Serv	rice De	evelopm	ent a	and Prir	nary Care s	hona.hyman@	nhs.scot	t
Job Title of colleagues or	name of	group	s who	cont	ributed	to pre-scree	ening and IIA		
Primary Care Improvement	Group								
Primary Care Clinical Manag	gement T	eam							
Note- some reports to IJB m	ight not r	equire	an IIA.	Com	pleting	screening wi	ll help identify	when an	IIA is
needed. Common documen	ts and rep	oorts th	nat <u>may</u>	not	require	this can inclu	ide: report or	progress	report
on an existing plan / A repor	t on a sui	vey or	stating	the	results	of research. /	Minutes, e.g.,	of Sub-	
Committees. / Ongoing Rev	enue exp	enditu	re moni	toring	g. Wher	n the purpose	e is the noting of	of inform	ation
or decisions made by anothe	er body o	r agen	cy (e.g.	Cou	ncil, N⊦	IS), including	noting of strat	tegy, poli	cies
and plans approved elsewhere, reference should be made in the IJB report to the Impact Assessment (or					ent (or				
Screening) which accompar	nied the o	riginal	report t	o the	e decisio	on makers an	d where this c	an be foi	und.
Can the IJB report and a following? Indicate Yes or indication that an IIA is need	No for ea	-	-			-		Yes	No
A document or proposal that	t requires	the IJ	B to tak	e a c	decision			Х	
A major Strategy/Plan, Polic	A major Strategy/Plan, Policy or Action Plan X								
An area or partnership-wide	Plan							Х	
A Plan/Programme/Strategy	that sets	the fra	amewor	k for	future of	development	consents		Х
The setting up of a body suc	ch as a Co	ommis	sion or	Work	king Gro	pup			Х
An update to an existing Pla	n (when a	additio	nal action	ons a	are desc	cribed and pla	anned)	Х	

Will the recommendations in the report impact on the people/areas described below? When the answer is <u>ves</u> to any of the following an <u>IIA must</u> be completed

Y N



Individuals who have Equality Act Protected Characteristics I.e. Age; Disability; Gender Reassignment; Marriage & Civil Partnerships; Pregnancy & Maternity; Race / Ethnicity; Religion	Х	
or Belief; Sex; Sexual Orientation		
Human Rights. For more information visit: https://www.scottishhumanrights.com	Х	
Children's Rights. Visit https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention#learn		
Individuals residing in a Community Regeneration Area (CRA)? i.e. Living in the 15% most	Х	
deprived areas in Scotland according to the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.		
People who are part of households that have individuals who are more at risk of negative	Х	
impacts? Including Care Experienced children and young people; Carers (Kinship carers and		
unpaid carers who support a family member or friend); Lone Parent Families/ Single Female		
Parents with Children; Households including Young Children and/or more than 3 children);		
Retirement Pensioner (s).		
Individuals experiencing the following circumstances? Working age unemployment; unskilled	Х	
workers; homelessness (or potential homelessness); people with serious and enduring mental		
health conditions; people/families impacted by drug and/or alcohol issues		
People (adversely) impacted by the following circumstances: Employment; education & skills;	Х	
benefit advice / income maximisation; childcare; affordability and accessibility of services		
Offenders and former offenders	Х	
Effects of Climate Change or Resource Use		х
Ways that plans might support mitigating greenhouse gases; adapting to the effects of climate		х
change, energy efficiency & consumption; prevention, reduction, re-use, recovery or recycling		
waste; sustainable procurement.		
Transport, Accessible transport provision; sustainable modes of transport.		х
Natural Environment		х
Air, land or water quality; biodiversity; open and green spaces.		х
Built Environment. Built heritage; housing.		х
An IIA is required when YES is indicated at any question in the screening section above.		
The following IIA pages will provide opportunity to explain how the recommendations in the	è	
report impact on the people/areas described above.		
From information provided in Step 1 (Pre-screening) Is an IIA needed?	N	
In circumstances when IIA is completed describe the plan made for monitoring the impact of	of th	e
proposed changes in the report (include how and when IIA will be reviewed)		

proposed changes in the report (include now and when nA will be reviewed)						
Anticipated Date of IJB	210824	IJB Report Number	DIJBxx-24			
Date IIA completed	170724					



Complete STEP 2 only if pre-screening indicates that IIA is needed.

STEP 2 -Impact Assessment Record

Conclusion of Equality, Fairness and Human Rights Impact Assessment (complete this **after** considering the Equality and Fairness 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 generally positive impact.

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

Date	Activity/Activities	People/groups	By whom
	Previous activities not repeated		
ongoing	Meetings which review progress for programme and workstreams, including feedback	Primary Care Improvement Group.	
ongoing	Community groups	To be added	J Martineau



STEP 2- Impact Assessment Record (continued)

Equality, Diversity & Human Rights – Mark X in all relevant boxes where there are possible / likely

impacts. When assessing impacts throughout this record a brief explanation is required for all boxes

marked (including summary of evidence gathered and analysis) and any planned mitigating actions should

be described. It is possible that both positive and negative impacts can be identified for the circumstances described.

Not known – this option should be used where the report is of relevance to the particular group but there is no data/evidence or incomplete data/evidence available to assess the likely/probable impact. Comment should be made on any further steps that are planned to obtain further information; if this is not possible then it should be explained why not.

No impact – this option should be used where the report is of no relevance to the particular group OR where data/evidence is available and when assessed demonstrates neither a positive or negative impact for the particular group. A brief explanation should be included.

Age		Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive	Х	Older people may perceive that some services are less accessible than when
No Impact		directly delivered by their practice. An example of this is flu vaccine which is likely
Negative	Х	to be in a small number of locations. However, this is once a year, and vaccination
Not Known		(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 17 – 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	1	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive	х	Those with a disability may perceive that some services are less accessible than
No Impact		when directly delivered by their practice. An example of this is flu vaccine which is
Negative	Х	likely to be in a small number of locations. However, this is once a year.
Not Known		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 17 – 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 Reass	ignm	
Positive		No specific impact for this group.
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Marriage & Civ	VII Pa	
Positive		No specific impact for this group
No Impact	Х	
Negative Not Known	+	
Pregnancy and	d Mat	ternity Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
	u wa	No specific impact for this group
Positive	x	No specific impact for this group
Positive No Impact	x	
Positive	X	

NB Dundee City Council Committee Papers require a different Council form from 'Citrix Firm Step'.



Positive		No specific impact for this group
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Race & Ethnici	ity	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive		No specific impact for this group
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Sexual Orienta	tion	Explanation, assessment and potential mitigations
Positive		No specific impact for this group
No Impact	Х	
Negative		
Not Known		
Describe any H	lum	an Rights impacts not already covered in the Equality section above.
Describe any C	Child	Iren's Rights impacts not covered elsewhere in this record.

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.



STEP 2- Impact Assessment Record (continued)

Fairness & Poverty Geography – Describe how individuals, families and communities might be impacted in each geographical area. Across Dundee City it is recognised that targeted work is needed to support the most disadvantaged communities. These communities are identified as Community Regeneration Areas (CRA) and are within the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland according to the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.

Mark X in all relevant boxes. X must be placed in at least one box

Identified Areas of Deprivation -				
	Positive	No Impact	Negative	Not Known
Strathmartine (Ardler, St. Mary's & Kirkton)	х			
North East (Whitfield, Fintry & Mill O'Mains)	х			
Lochee (Lochee Beechwood, Charleston & Menzieshill)	х			
Coldside (Hilltown, Fairmuir & Coldside)	х			
East End (Mid Craigie, Linlathen & Douglas)	х			
Maryfield (Stobswell & City Centre)	х			
Other areas in Dundee (not CRA but individual/households still might be impacted by Fairness issues)				
West End	х			
The Ferry	х			

Description of impacts on Fairness-. Highlight when one or more area is more likely to be impacted

and particularly consider known areas of deprivation.

A number of the workstream developments give early access to specialist expertise – such as a mental health practitioner or physiotherapist. This increases access to advice for self-care and self-management, more specialist advice and referral to the right pathway if required. This has an overall positive impact on health. The majority of teams are based in practice or are spread across the city in several locations to ensure local access for people.

When we are planning teams we 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.



STEP 2- Impact Assessment Record (continued)

Household circumstances have considerable long-term impacts on Fairness and Poverty.

Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 addresses the impact on child poverty and some local improvement

activity can influence this including activity that affects: **Income from employment**, **Costs of living, Income from social security and benefits in kind**.

Household and Family Group- consider the impact on households with people with the following circumstances

. Mark X in all relevant boxes. X must be placed in at least one box

Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations						
Care Experienced Children and Young People						
Positive		No specific impact for this group. The workstream developments are focussed on				
No Impact	Х	adults other than vaccines.				
Negative						
Not Known						
	Carers/people with Caring Responsibilities (Include Child Care and consider Kinship carers and					
	sup	port a family member or friend without pay)				
Positive	X	Carers often have to travel to support access to care and if this is more local in some				
No Impact		cases this will use less time. Some services also have more available time slots -				
Negative		such as weekends – which can help with flexibility.				
Not Known						
	nt ⊢	amilies/Single Female Parent Household with Children				
Positive		No specific impact for this group				
No Impact	х					
Negative Not Known						
	e in	cluding Young Children and/or more than 3 children				
Positive	5 11	No specific impact for this group				
No Impact	x	No specific impact for this group				
Negative	~					
Not Known						
	: Pe	nsioner (s)				
Positive	X	Travel for monitoring of long-term conditions, more common in older people, will be				
No Impact		reduced.				
Negative						
Not Known						
Serious &	End	uring Mental Health Conditions				
Positive	X	Mental health practitioners, as part of this work, do not directly support severe and				
No Impact		enduring mental health but many in this group will also have stress, anxiety and				
Negative		depression which they do support. GPs and others in the practice also have direct				
Not Known		access to advice which can support and improve care.				
Homeless	(ris	ks of Homelessness)				
Positive		No specific impact for this group				
No Impact	X					
Negative						
Not Known						
	1	Icohol issues				
Positive	X	Social prescribing link workers and the Mental Health practitioner may see people in				
No Impact		this group in the practice and provide early support around a range of issues.				
Negative Not Known						
	and	Former Offenders				
Positive	and					
No Impact	x	No specific impact for this group				
Negative	^					
Not Known	1					

NB Dundee City Council Committee Papers require a different Council form from 'Citrix Firm Step'. Page 7 of 10



STEP 2- Impact Assessment Record (continued)

Mark X in all relevant boxes. X must be placed in at least one box

Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations Explanation, assessment and any potential mitigations Cost of living/Poverty Premium-i.e. When those less well-off pay more for essential goods and services) Positive X For those who attend regularly for things like having blood taken there is less travel time for the majority of people, and more likely to be able to walk, reducing travel costs. The social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, including low income and can offer a range of supports for this. Peer Poverty-Insusehold needs to spend 10% or more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive X The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. No Impact X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their Negative No Impact X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their Negative No Impact X Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at Not Known Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive X Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at Not Known Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to		Socio-Economic Disadvantage and Inequalities of outcome – consider if the following					
Personal/Household Income. (Income Maximisation /Benefit Advice, Cost of living/Poverty Premium-i.e. When those less well-off pay more for essential goods and services) Positive × For those who attend regularly for things like having blood taken there is less travel time No Impact No Impact × For those who attend regularly for things like having blood taken there is less travel time social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, including low income and can offer a range of supports for this. Fuel Poverty- household needs to spend 10% or more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive × The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative × The link workers consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative × Ink workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known × Positive × Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known × If expectancy	circumstances may be impacted for individuals in the following conditions/areas.						
Cost of livinq/Poverty Premium-i.e. When those less well-off pay more for essential goods and services) Positive X For those who attend regularly for things like having blood taken there is less travel time No Impact social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, including low income and can offer a range of supports for this. Fuel Poverty-household needs to spend 10% or more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive X The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known correct consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Negative x Not Known correct consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known consci to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at the least to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more blegative for health. The changes are also aimed at they lave expectise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive X Improving access to support to a range of services s							
Positive X For those who attend regularly for things like having blood taken there is less travel time. No Impact For the majority of people, and more likely to be able to walk, reducing travel costs. The social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, to the majority of people, and more likely to be able to walk, reducing travel costs. The social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, to the majority of people, and more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive X The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &kills, security of employment, under employment Positive X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known Earnings & the workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectarcy Supporting access and support to a ra							
Not Impact Social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, including low income and can offer a range of supports for this. Fuel Poverty household needs to spend 10% or more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive X Not Known The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known The link workers consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training & kills, security of employment, under employment & Positive X Not Known Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Positive X Not Known Earnip access to specialist Services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more begative Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Using GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more begative how expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required.		g/P					
Negative Not Known Social prescribing link workers focus on those with a number of wider social issues, including low income and can offer a range of supports for this. Puel Poverty- household needs to spend 10% or more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive x Positive x The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative x The link workers consider employment is exercise. Positive x Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. No Impact x Negative Not Known X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. No Impact x Negative Not Known Positive x Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Positive x Link workers consider any impacts to Child Health Positive x Not Known Really access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, the		X					
Not Known including low income and can offer a range of supports for this. Fuel Poverty- household needs to spend 10% or more of its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &skills, security of employment, under employment & unemployment Not Known Connectivity / Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Mnadt Regative Service. Service. Not Known Earning & Earny access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadyl. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wy have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of they wave expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of they wave access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a							
Fuel Poverty Instanting to income an its income maintaining satisfactory heating. Positive X The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative Negative Access to other agencies re this if required. Negative Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &skills, security of employment, under employment & unemployment Positive X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known Not Known Earnings & employment Access/ Digital Skills Positive X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known Not Known Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive Positive X Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, alt							
Positive x The link workers also consider fuel poverty if they are aware of it and will refer and support access to other agencies re this if required. Negative access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &skills, security of employment, under employment & unemployment No Impact x No Impact Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. No Impact x Negative x No Impact x Positive x Regative x No Impact x Positive x Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are al							
No Impact Negative access to other agencies re this if required. Negative access to other agencies re this if required. Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &skills, security of employment, under employment & unemployment Positive x Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. No Impact service. Service. Not Known Connectivity / Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive No Impact X Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Positive X Positive X Supporting access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Impact on life expectancy, although it is for individuals. Not Known No Impact No Impact X Negative No specific impact for this </td <td></td> <td>ty-</td> <td></td>		ty-					
Negative Not Known Not Known Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &skills, security of employment, under employment & unemployment Positive X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. Not Known Service. Service. Not Known Connectivity / Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive X Not mpact No Impact X Regative X No Impact X Positive X Improving access and support or a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this.		Х					
Not Known Image: Construct of the provided in the proprovided in the provided in the provided in the provided in the p			access to other agencies re this if required.				
Earnings & employment-including opportunities, education, training &skills, security of employment, under employment & unemployment Positive X Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. No Impact service. service. No Impact x New orkers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their service. No Impact x Service. Positive No Impact x No Impact x Regative Not Known Regative X Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive X Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term inpact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative No Impact Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals.							
under employment & unemployment Positive x Inik workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their No Impact service. Negative Not Known Connectivity / Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive x No Impact x No Impact x No Impact x No Impact x Negative x Not Known Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term No Impact Not Known Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No specific impact for this Not Known Supporting accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Not Known No specific impact for this No			and a sum and in a budie of a part writing and uportion, training Qabilla, a powrite of a parter wrout				
No Impact service. Negative Not Known Connectivity / Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive No Impact No Impact x Negative No Impact No Impact x No Impact x Negative X No Impact x Pesitive x Regative x Positive x Regative x Positive x Regative x Not Known x The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have experise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy x Positive x Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative x Not Known x Healthy Weight/Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity Positive x Supporting access to the p							
Negative Not Known Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive A No Impact x Negative X Not Known Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Positive X Positive X Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No specific impact for this Not Known No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this Not Known No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this <t< td=""><td></td><td>х</td><td>Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their</td></t<>		х	Link workers consider employment and support towards employment as part of their				
Not Known Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive X No Impact X No Impact X Negative Impact Not Known Impact Positive X Regative Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectarcy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Not Known Supporting accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Not Known No specific impact for this Not Impact X Not Known Y Healthy Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity Positive X Not Known Y Not Known Y Not			service.				
Connectivity / Internet Access/ Digital Skills Positive x No Impact x Negative Not Known Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive x Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Not Known Supporting accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x Not Known No specific impact for this Not Known<							
Positive No Impact x Not Known Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive x Positive x Positive x Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at No Impact No Impact releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. No Impact impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact Where services are provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive X No Impact Where services are provided more locally t							
No Impact Not Known x Negative Not Known Health (including Access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known X Healthy Weight/Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity Positive X Not Known Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No specific impact for this Not Known No specific impact for this Not Known Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)		ty /	Internet Access/ Digital Skills				
Negative Not Known Negative Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive X Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Not Known Eatisfaction-Neighbourhood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)							
Not Known Image: Construct of the services is positive of the set of t		Χ					
Health (including Mental Health) Specifically consider any impacts to Child Health Positive x No Impact Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. No Impact Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No Impact No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes a range of it ransport) Positive X No Impact X No Impact X No Impact X No Impact							
Positive x Early access to specialist services is positive for health. The changes are also aimed at releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. No Impact No Impact No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)			ing Mantal Haalth) (naaifiadh, agusidan any imnasta ta Child Haalth				
No Impact releasing GPs to focus on more complex patients and that should increase health more broadly. Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Not Known Supporting accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive No specific impact for this Not Known No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)							
Negative Not Known broadly. The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Positive x Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. No Impact improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact X Negative Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)		X					
Not Known The mental health practitioners provide assessment and advice as a first point of contact, they have expertise in how people are best supported, and clear links to other parts of the wider MH team if required. Life expectancy Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Neighbourbood Satisfaction-Neighbourhood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing Positive No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this Not Known Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive X No Impact X No Impact X No Impact X Not Known X Not known X Not known X No I			•				
Image: mean of the mean			broadly.				
Life expectancy Positive X No Impact Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative Impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No specific impact for this No Impact Improving accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive X No Impact Improving accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive X No Impact Improving accessible trans	Not Known		The mental health practitioners provide appearant and advise as a first point of contact				
Life expectancy Positive x No Impact Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. No Impact Impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative Not Known Healthy Weight/Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity Positive x Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Not Known Netighbourboot Satisfaction-Neighbourhood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing Positive x No Impact x Not Known No specific impact for this Not Known Impact for this Not Known Vorting accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact							
Life expectancy Positive x Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. No Impact impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative x Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Not Known Not Known No specific impact for this No Impact x No specific impact for this No specific impact for this Not Known Were services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)							
Positive x Improving access and support to a range of services should have a positive long-term impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative impact impact impact Not Known Improving access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative No to Known Not Known No specific impact for this No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact X Negative No specific impact for this No Impact X Negative Where services are provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive X No Impact X Negative Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative No	Life expect	200					
No Impact impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Negative impact on life expectancy, although it is difficult to measure this. Not Known Impact Positive x Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Impact Not Known Impact Not Known Impact Not Known Impact No Impact No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative No specific impact for this Not Known Impact for this							
Negative Not Known Image: Not Known Healthy Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity Positive x Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Image: Not Known Image: Not Known Image: Not Known Not Specific impact for this Not Known Image: Not Known Not Specific impact for this Not Specific impact for this Not Known Image: Not Known Image: Not Known Not Specific impact for this Not Known Image: Not Known Image: Not Known Not Specific impact for this Not Known Image: Not Known Image: Not Known Not Known Image: Not Known Positive X Not Known Image:		^					
Not Known Image: Construct of the second							
Healthy Weight/Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity Positive x Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Netghbourhood Satisfaction-Neighbourhood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing Positive No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative No specific impact for this Not Known Vertical accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x Not Known Vertical accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact x Negative Vertical active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative x							
Positive x Supporting access to the primary care team offers opportunities to consider weight and promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative Image: Construct a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Not Known Image: Construct a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Neighbourbood Satisfaction-Neighbourbood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing Positive No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative Not Known Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact x Negative X Negative X No Impact x Negative X Negative X		eigh	nt/Weight Management/Overweight / Obesity				
No Impact promote a range of activities to improve this for individuals. Negative not Known Neighbourbood Satisfaction-Neighbourhood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing Positive No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative No specific impact for this Not Known Impact Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact x Negative where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative a							
Negative Image: Constraint of the set is faction of the set is faction and wellbeing Not Known Mo specific impact for this No Impact x Negative Image: Constraint of the set is faction of the set is factis of the set is fact is fact is fact is fact is fact is fact is fa	No Impact						
Neighbourhood Satisfaction-Neighbourhood satisfaction is linked to life satisfaction and wellbeing Positive No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative No Known Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact x No Known Vhere services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative Vertical in the service of the service of travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)							
Positive No specific impact for this No Impact x Negative							
No Impact x Negative Image: Not Known Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact X No Impact active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative Image: No Impact		noc					
Negative Image: Not Known Not Known Image: Not Known Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive x No Impact Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative Image: Not Known			No specific impact for this				
Not Known Image: Constraint of the service of the		Χ					
Transport (including accessible transport provision and sustainable modes of transport) Positive X Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative Image: Note that the provision and sustainable modes of transport (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)							
Positive x Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative	Not Known						
No Impact active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle) Negative		inc					
Negative	Positive	X	Where services are provided more locally than a practice may be for people it promotes				
	No Impact		active travel (i.e. people can walk or possibly cycle)				
Not Known	Negative						
	Not Known						

NB Dundee City Council Committee Papers require a different Council form from 'Citrix Firm Step'. Page 8 of 10



NOW COMPLETE THE CONCLUSION OF EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS IMPACT ASSESSMENT AT THE START OF STEP 2

Step 2- Impact Assessment Record(continued)

Environme	ent	- Climate Change			
Mitigating Greenhouse Gases and/or Adapting to the Effects of Climate Change					
Positive No Impact Negative Not Known	X X				
Resource	Us	e			
Enerav Effi	icie	ency and Consumption			
Positive No Impact Negative Not Known	x	No specific impact for this			
Prevention	, R	eduction, Re-use, Recovery, or Recycling of Waste			
Positive No Impact Negative Not Known	x	No specific impact for this			
	e P	rocurement			
Positive No Impact Negative Not Known	x	No specific impact for this			
	viro	onment Air, Land and Water Quality Biodiversity Open and Green Spaces			
Positive No Impact Negative Not Known	x	No specific impact for this			
Built Enviro	onr	ment - Housing and Built Heritage			
Positive No Impact Negative Not Known	x	No specific impact for this			



STEP 2- Impact Assessment Record (continued)

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

Strategic Environmental Assessment provides economic, social and environmental benefits to current and future generations. Visit https://www.gov.scot/policies/environmental-assessment-sea/

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Statement 1

No further action is required as this does not qualify as a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Yes x No

Statement 2

Further action is required as this is a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005

Yes No x Use the <u>SEA flowchart</u> to determine whether this plan or proposal requires SEA.

If Statement 2 applies Complete SEA Pre-Screening (attached to this record along with and relevant SEA information)

Complete SEA Pre-Screening (attached to this record along with and relevant SEA information

Next action will depend on the SEA Pre-Screening Determination. A copy of the Pre-Screening information, when completed, should be attached to the IIA record. Include an explanation of how the determination was made that the Plan will have no or minimal negative environmental effect or and/or 'Summary of Environmental Effects' from the SEA screening report, the Environmental Implications of the proposal on the characteristics identified and Proposed Mitigating Actions.

As Corporate Risk is addressed and recorded in IJB reports and it is not reported on this record. (See IJB report.)

End of Impact Assessment Record.

The completed 'Step 1-Essential Information and Pre- Impact Assessment Screening Tool' part of this document **must be sent to IJB** pre-agenda meetings with draft IJB reports.

When Step 1 indicates that Step 2 (IIA) is required both Step 1 and Step 2 completed pages must be must accompany draft IJB Reports to IJB Pre-Agenda stage and at should be included with IJB papers. IIA records should accompany IJB papers will be published with relevant IJB Report. Any changes or additions agreed at IJB should be made before final publication.

Additional Information and advice about impact assessment can be found at

https://www.gov.scot/publications/local-development-planning-regulations-guidance-consultation-part-d-interimimpact-assessments/pages/3/

The IJB IIA record has been developed from the DCC IIA, guidance which contains more detailed information about each of the sections in the DCC IIA can be accessed here:

https://www.dundeecity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/20220131_iia_guidance_2022_v1.1.pdf This form was last updated in February 2024.

NB Dundee City Council Committee Papers require a different Council form from 'Citrix Firm Step'. Page 10 of 10