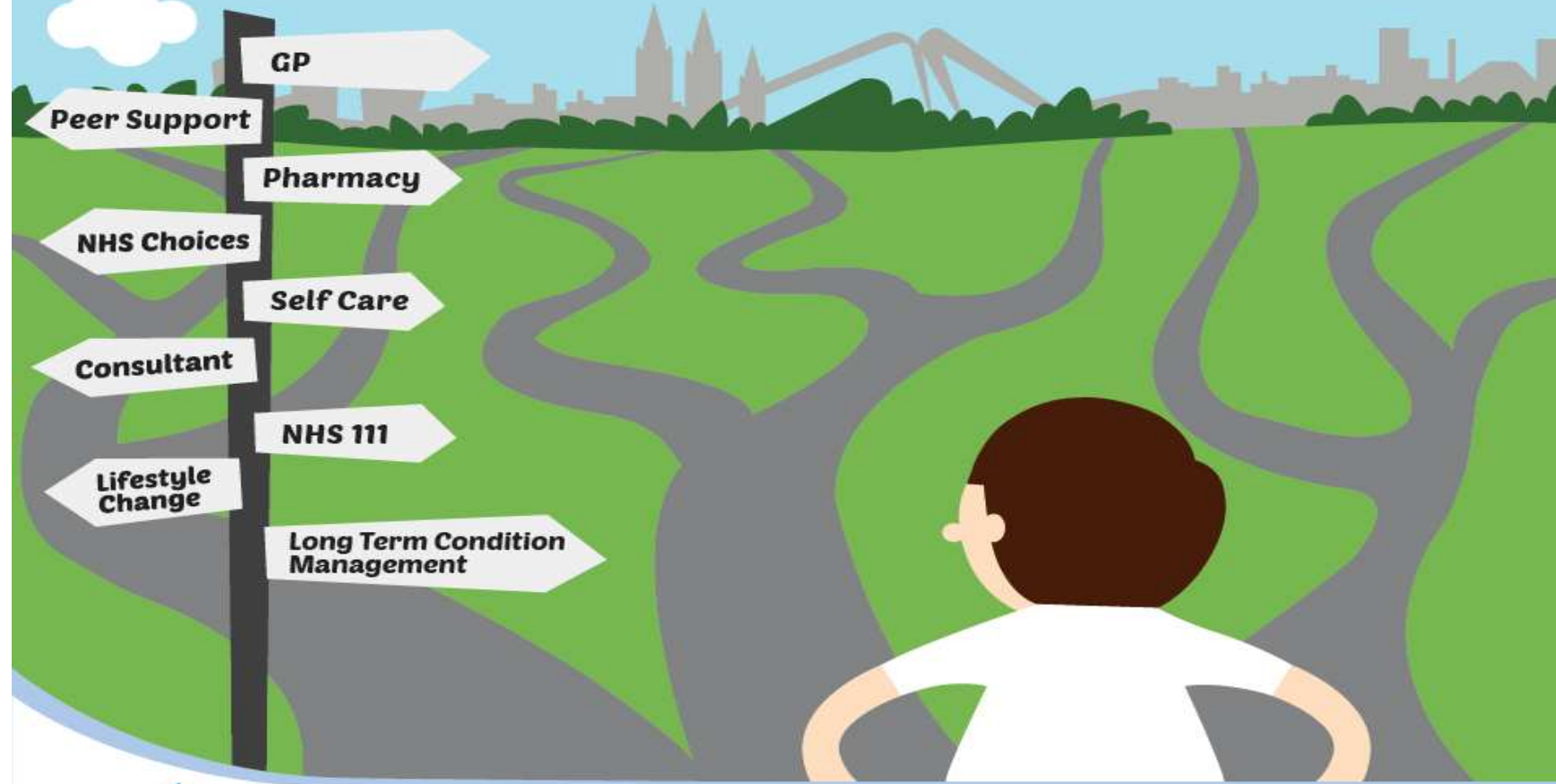


Primary Care at the heart of our health

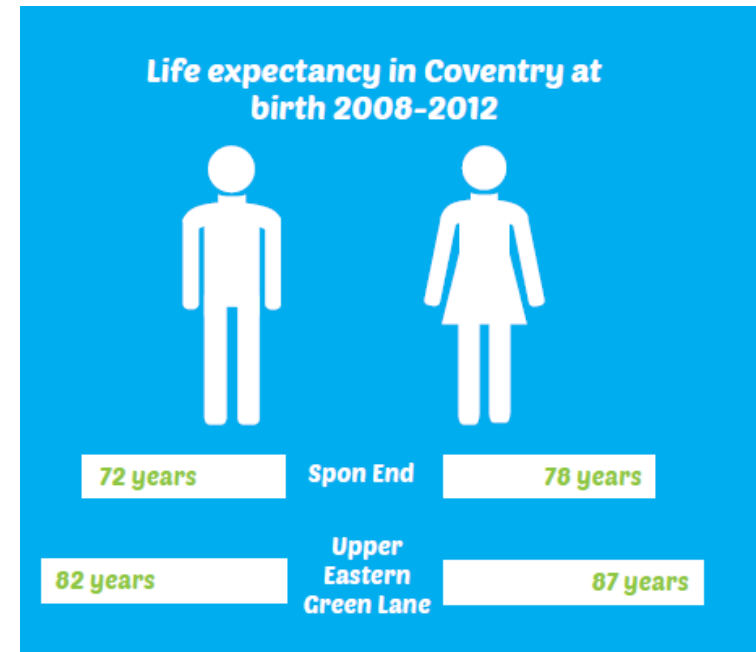


Setting the scene

The Director of Public Health Annual Report focuses on the primary care system and its role in addressing health inequalities, with a particular emphasis on general practice.

GPs:

- provide the majority of healthcare
- act as advocates for patients
- link to other services including housing and welfare
- Are key to keeping people healthy and identifying health problems early



Setting the scene

Pressures on Primary Care:

90%

of all patient contact
is with primary care



Spending on primary care
rose by 1.3% compared to
5.1% on secondary care

The amount
the NHS
budget is
expected to
rise over the
next 5 years

0.4%

Primary care in England is operating in an increasingly challenging context.

There is real pressure on the system from:

- Rising patient expectations
- an aging population
- the rising prevalence of chronic disease
- emergence of new technologies
- a reduction in resources available
- reduced recruitment to GP training schemes.



Recent improvements

1) *Keeping People Healthy*

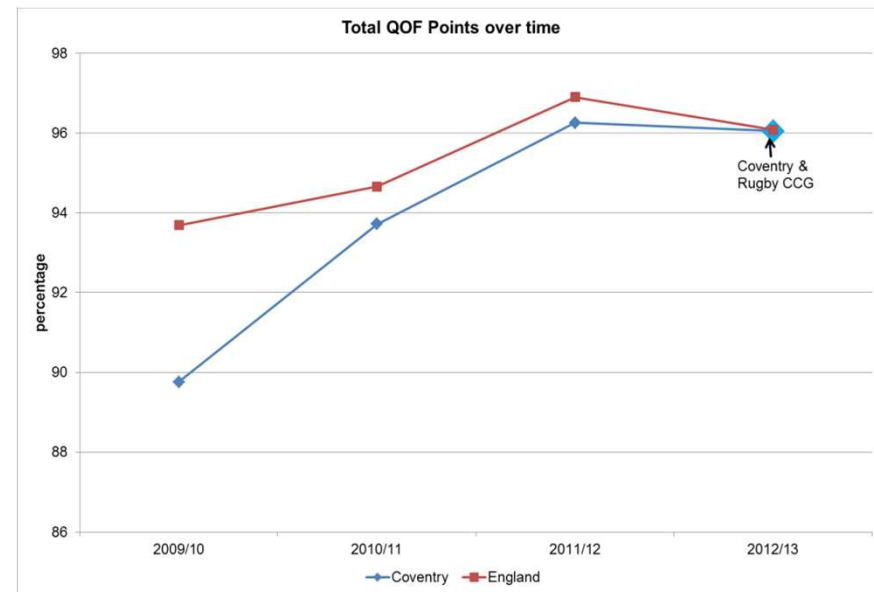
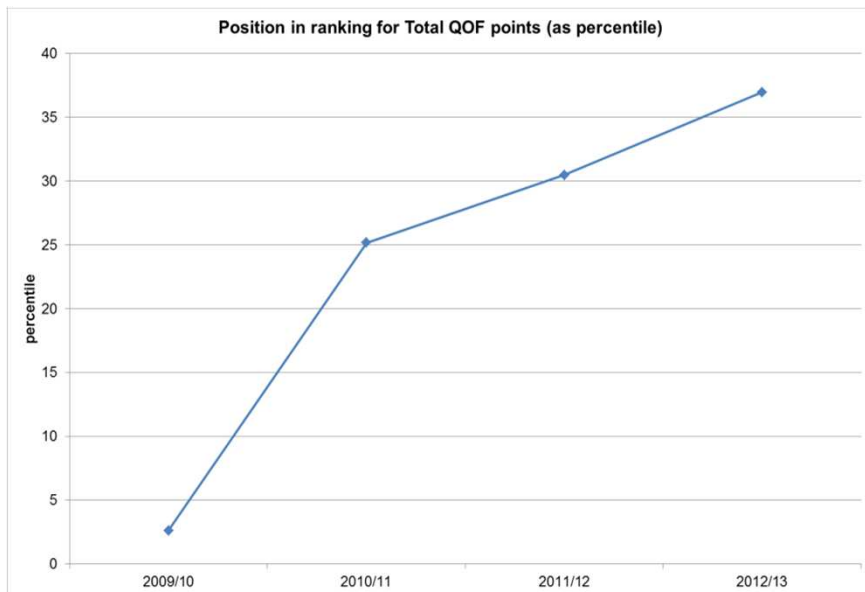
- The cervical screening rate is increasing
- The number of people who received a health check in Coventry this year has increased by more than 100% compared to 2012/13
- Coventry GPs are among the best performing in the country for immunisation uptake
- In Coventry, smoking prevalence has fallen faster than the national figures



Recent improvements

3) Improving Quality – Quality and Outcomes Framework Points

In 2009/2010, Coventry PCT was ranked 149th out of 152 PCTs for the total QOF points received by all GP practices, while in 2012/13, Coventry and Rugby CCG was ranked 134th out of 211 CCGs and the position continues to improve.



Persisting challenges

1) *Management of long term conditions*

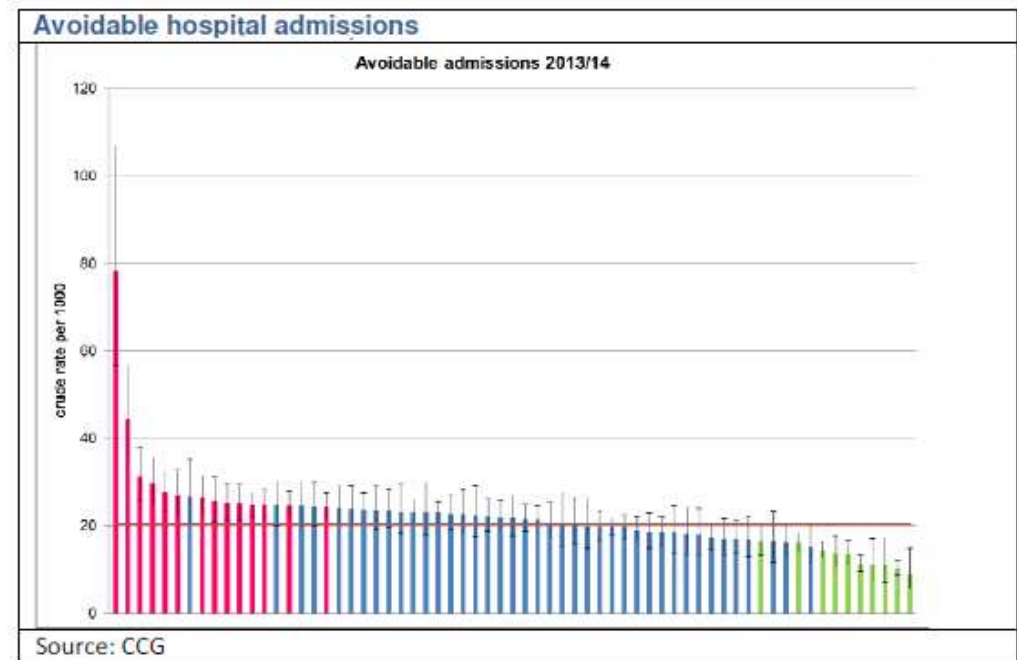
- 50% of all GP appoints are people with long term conditions
- Long term conditions are more prevalent and strongly linked to deprivation
- The number of people with multiple long term conditions is rising



Persisting challenges

2) Picture in Coventry

- Management of diabetes has improved
- The rate of admissions for heart disease is significantly lower than the average for England
- Coventry practices showed higher rates for avoidable admissions to hospital than England



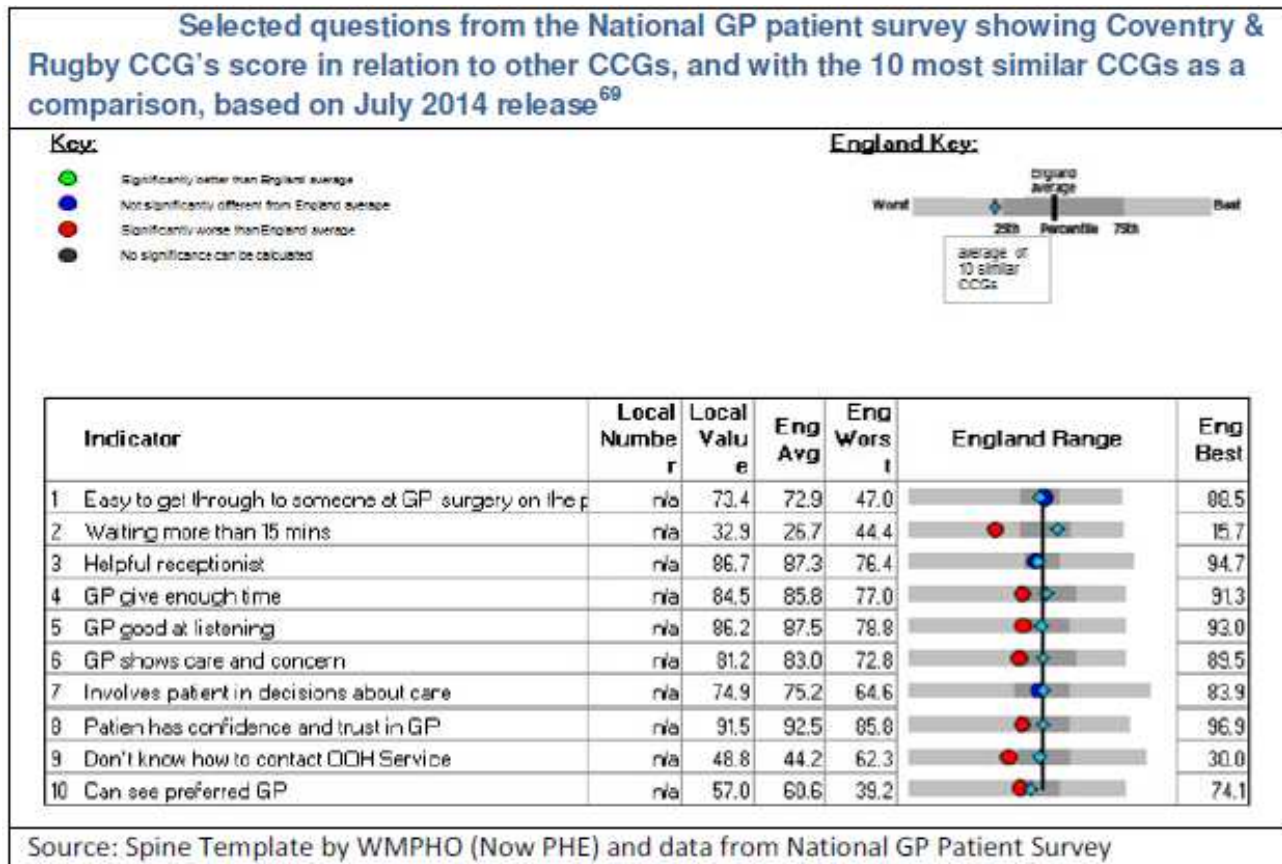
3) Structure of GP Practices

- Larger proportion of practices with single contract holders



Persisting challenges

4) Patient experience



Looking to the future

New models of care:

- increased telephone consultations in Coventry aimed at reducing numbers of face to face GP consultations and ensuring that GPs see the most urgent patients
- a primary care safeguarding forum
- integrated health and children services to improve outcomes for 0-5 year olds
- supporting patients to develop strong social networks to reduce isolation and promote wellbeing, independence and stronger connections
- a new integrated neighbourhood team model targeting the frail elderly population, which aims to provide more care in the community and reduce reliance on statutory agencies.



Prescription for change

Keeping people healthy:

- 1) Public health should work with GPs and communities to continue to promote healthy lifestyles to ensure people stay healthier for longer.
- 2) Public health and GPs should work together to enable practices to better understand the population in their local areas.

Making the right choice:

- 3) Patients should have a more active role themselves in managing their health.
- 4) Patients should choose the most appropriate service for their needs.
- 5) Patients should be involved in co-designing services.



Prescription for change

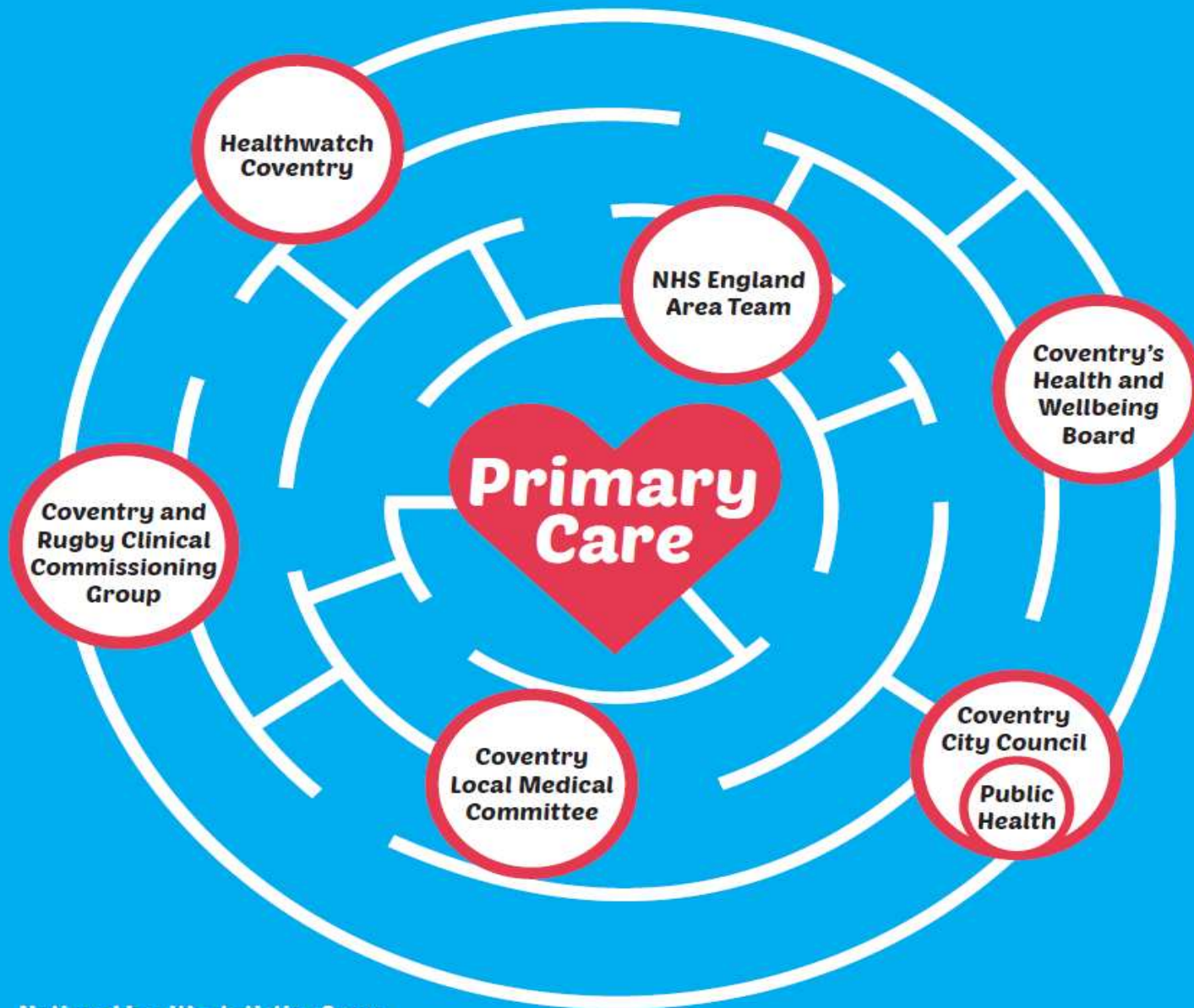
Collaborative and innovative primary care:

- 6) General practice should be open and accessible.
- 7) Practices should collaborate and share learning.

A health and social care system that supports good primary care:

- 8) A workshop should be organised to consider the future configuration of general practice in the city to ensure that services are fit for purpose in the future.
- 9) Mechanisms to celebrate and share success should be continued.
- 10) Communication materials should be developed to engage with and inform the public.
- 11) Commissioners should continue to provide feedback and support to practices that are the most challenged.





National health statistics from
'Primary Care: Today and Tomorrow - Improving general
practice by working differently', May 2012, used with kind
permission from Deloitte Centre for Health Solutions.

A full copy of this report can
be found at www.coventry.gov.uk