# YOUR WORK COUNTS

Dr Luke Bradford Medical Director



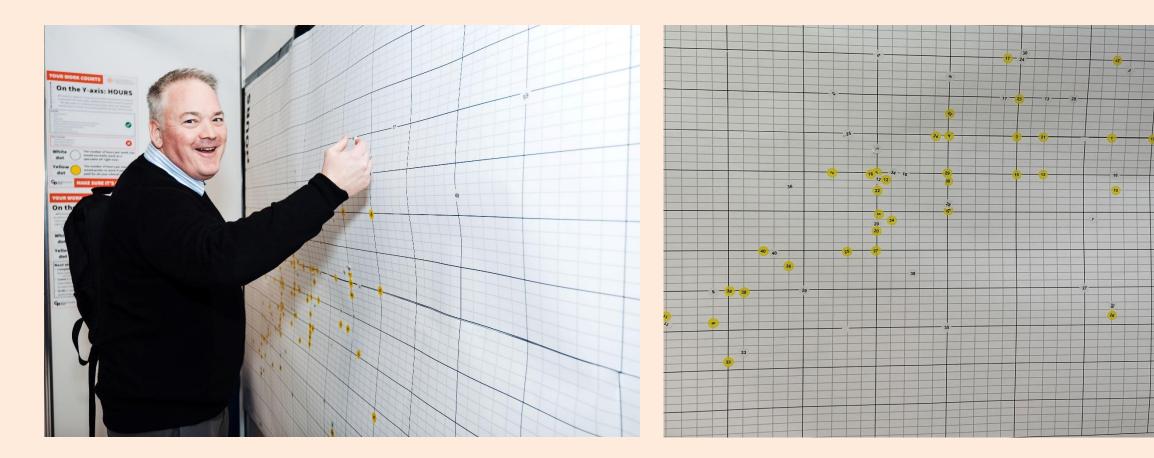
## **Project aims**

- 1. What a fair and reasonable 40-hour week looks like.
- 2. Safe and sustainable patient loads.
- 3. Ratios for how many GPs per 100,000 patients each region, and the country, needs.

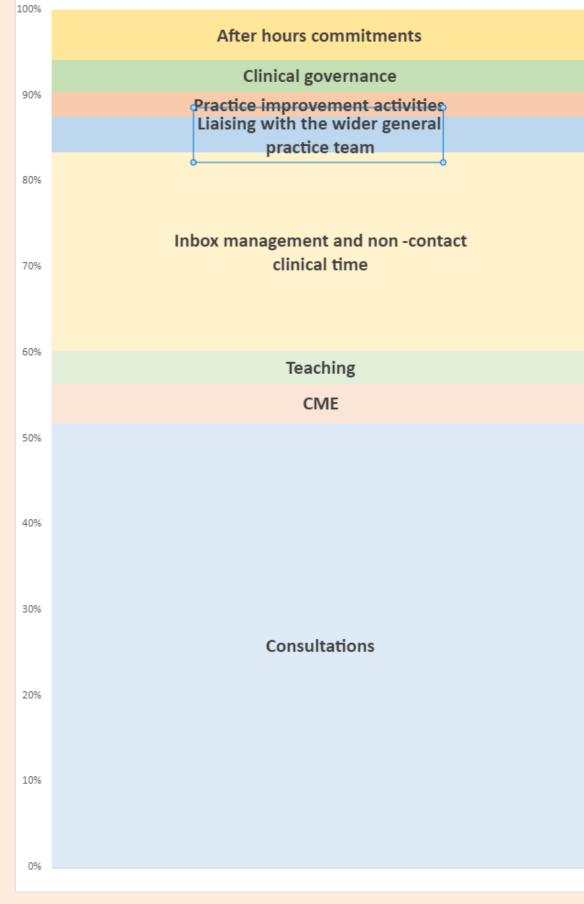
### Why we're doing this



### **Data collection - GP23**



### How GPs spend their clinical time



## **Data collection – diary studies**

Two diary studies:

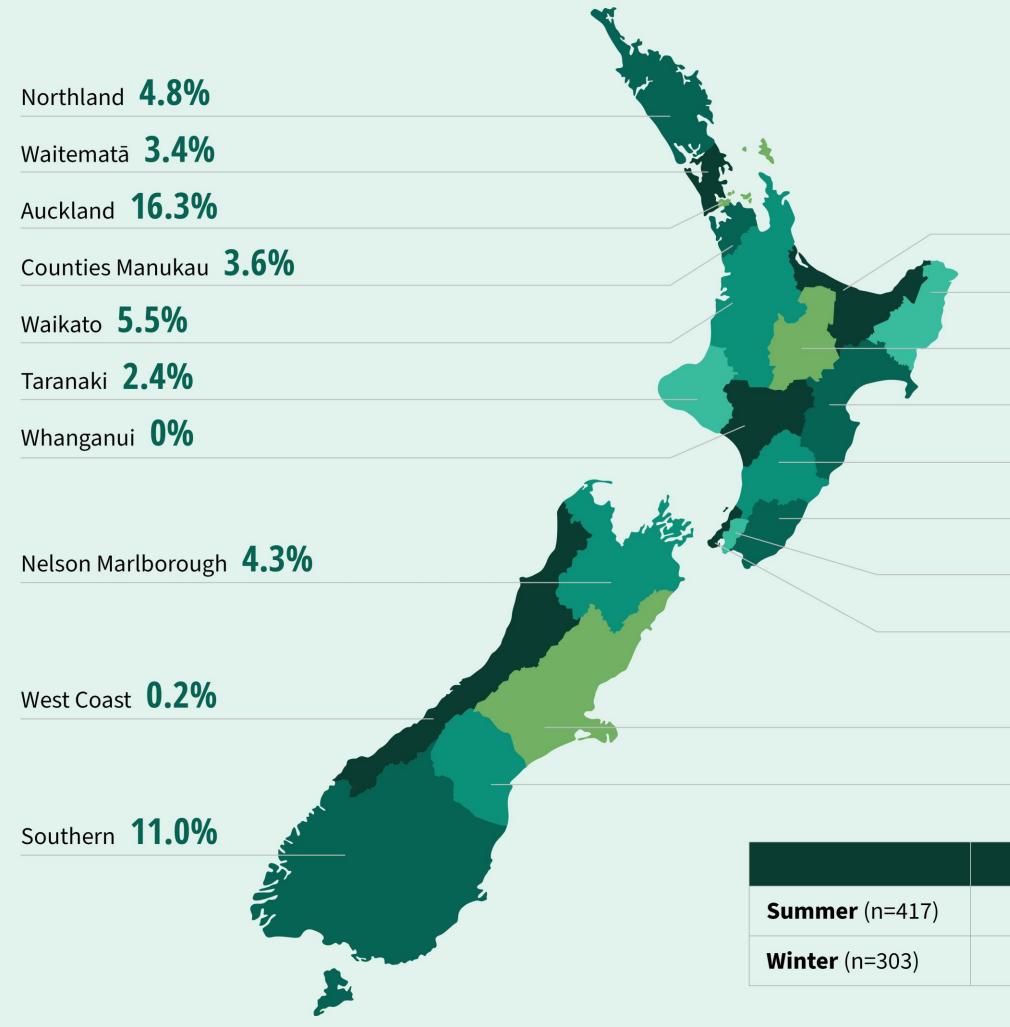
- Summer, December 2023, 14 days •
- Winter, June 2024, 7 days ullet

Participants asked to record the time they spent on key tasks every day, including weekends:

- 1. Contact time (patient consultations)
- 2. Non-contact clinical time
- 3. Training and education
- 4. Clinical governance and practice improvement
- 5. Management (running the practice)
- Over 650 members have contributed and completed at least one diary study •
- 154 members have completed both studies. •
- Summer n = 417 Winter n = 303•

Demographics





Bay of Plenty	1.8%
Tairāwhiti	0.7%
Lakes	2.2%
Hawke's Bay	3.1%
MidCentral	2.4%
Wairarapa	1.0%
Hutt	1.9%
Capital and Coast	9.1%

Canterbury (incl. Chatham Islands) 16.1%

South Canterbury 0.2%

Urban	Rural	Unclear
79.6%	11.5%	8.9%
78.6%	12.9%	8.6%

# Demographics

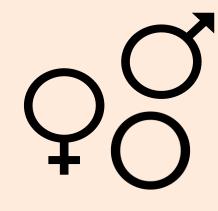


### Summer:

- 28 73 years
- *Mdn* = 45, *SD* = 10.6

### Winter:

- 28 71 years
- *Mdn* = 46, *SD* = 10.7



### Summer:

- Women: 74.8%
- Men: 24.5%
- PNTS: 0.5%
- Non-binary: 0.2%

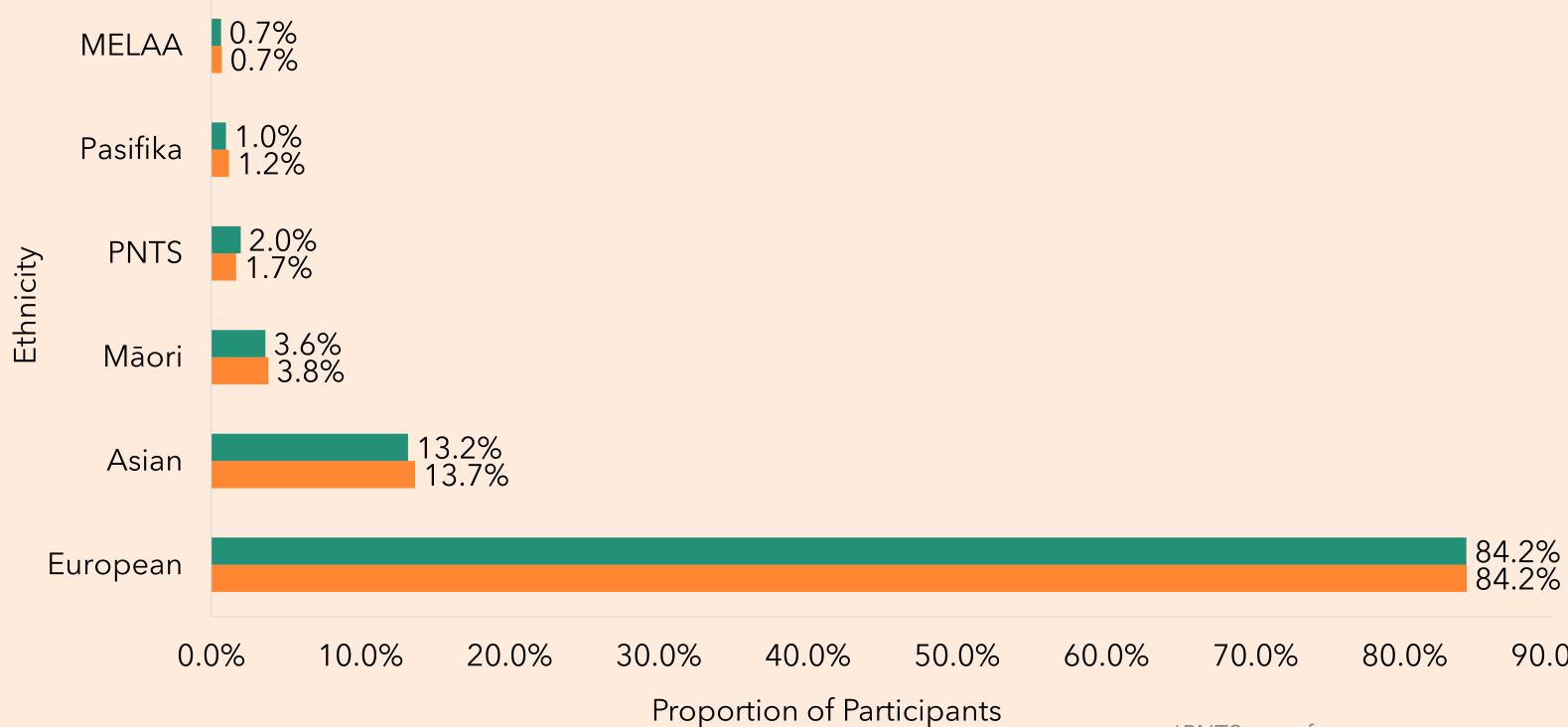
### Winter:

- Women: 72.9%
- Men: 27.1%
- PNTS\*: ----
- Non-binary: ----

\*PNTS = prefer not to say \*\*excludes rural hospital doctors



■ Winter ■ Summer



### 90.0%

\*PNTS = prefer not to say \*\*MELAA = Middle Eastern, Latin American, African

		Summer	Winter
<u>o</u> /	Teaching:	30.5%	34.7%
	- GPEP teacher:	51%	52%
႞႞႞ႍၜိႍၜိႍၜိ	- GPEP medical educator:	22%	22%
	- GPEP mentor:	48%	43%
Teaching	- PGY1/2 teacher:	24%	21%

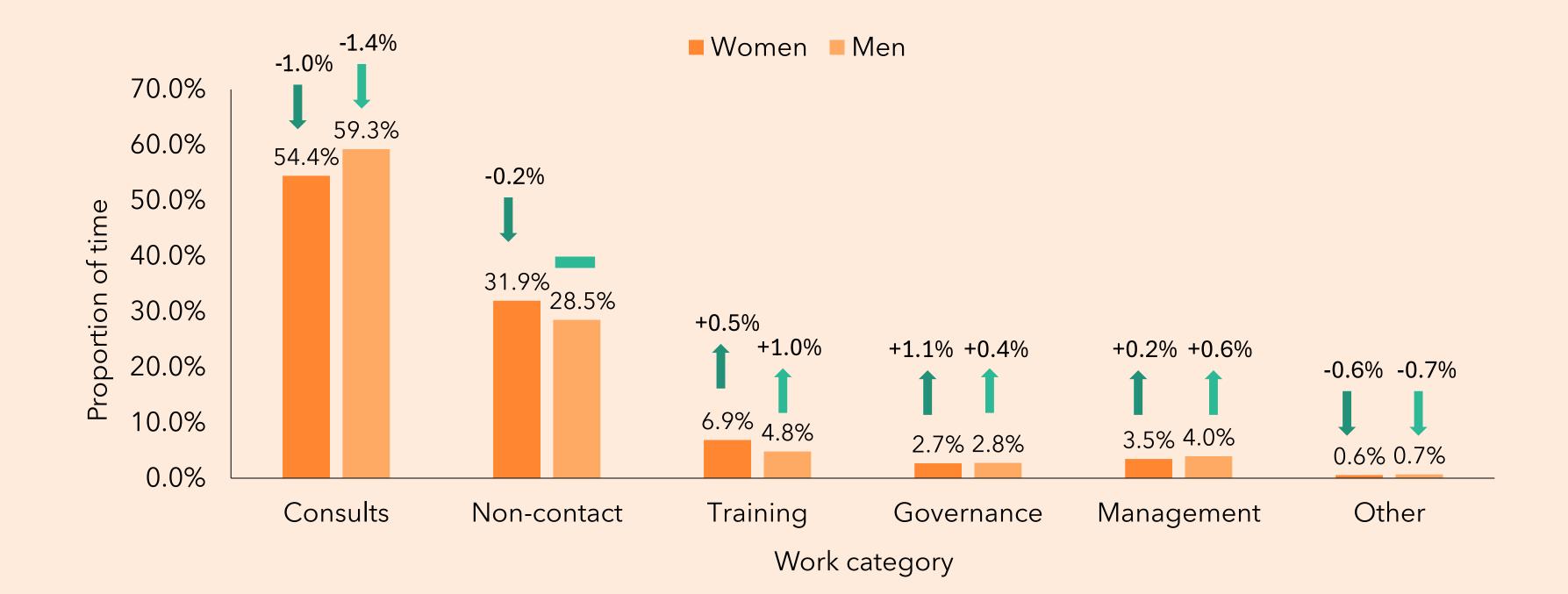


	Summer	Winter
GP:	75.3%	72.9%
Corporate:	16.6%	14.2%
Trust/charity/community:	5.5%	8.3%
PHO/GP org:	3.6%	4.3%
lwi:	1.0%	1.0%
Te Whatu Ora:	0.2%	
University:	0.5%	
Other:	2.6%	4.6%
PHO/GP org: Iwi: Te Whatu Ora: University:	3.6% 1.0% 0.2% 0.5%	4.3% 1.0% 

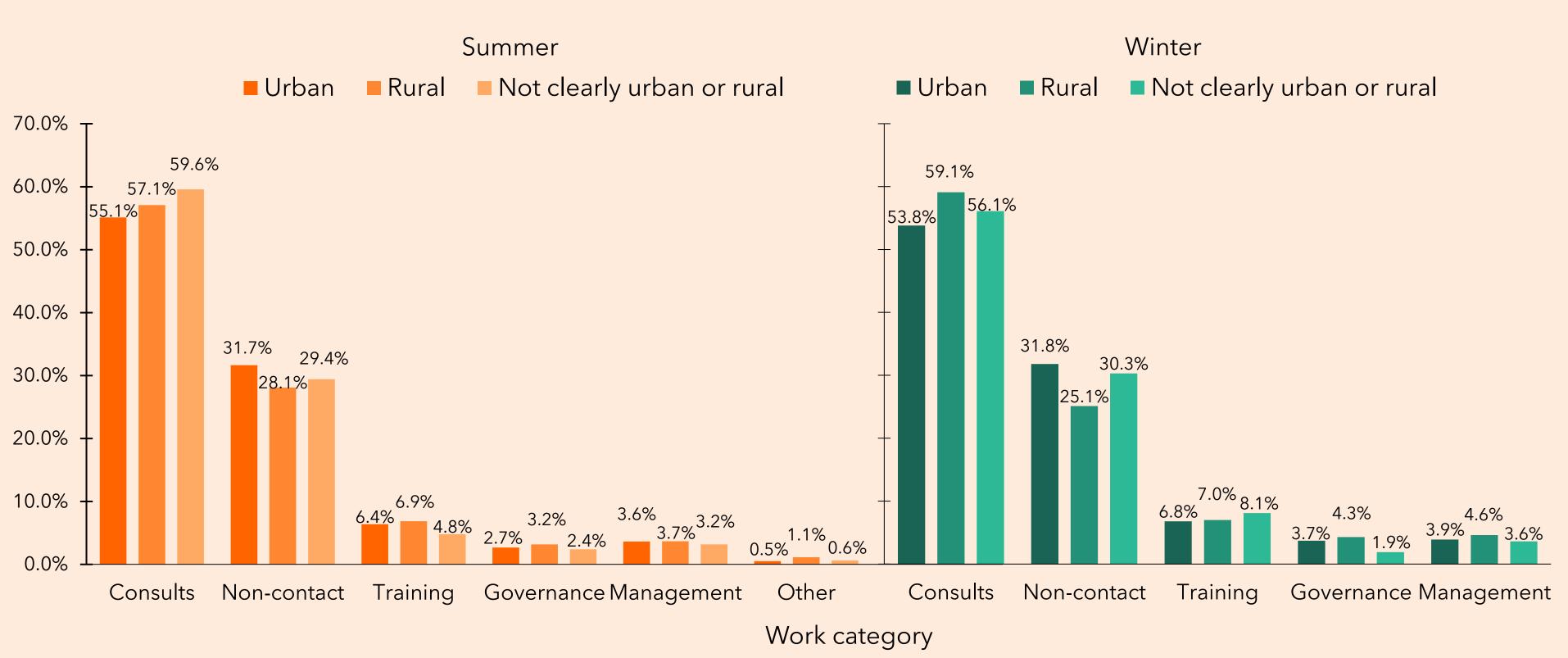
## Hours worked - comparisons



# Tasks by Gender

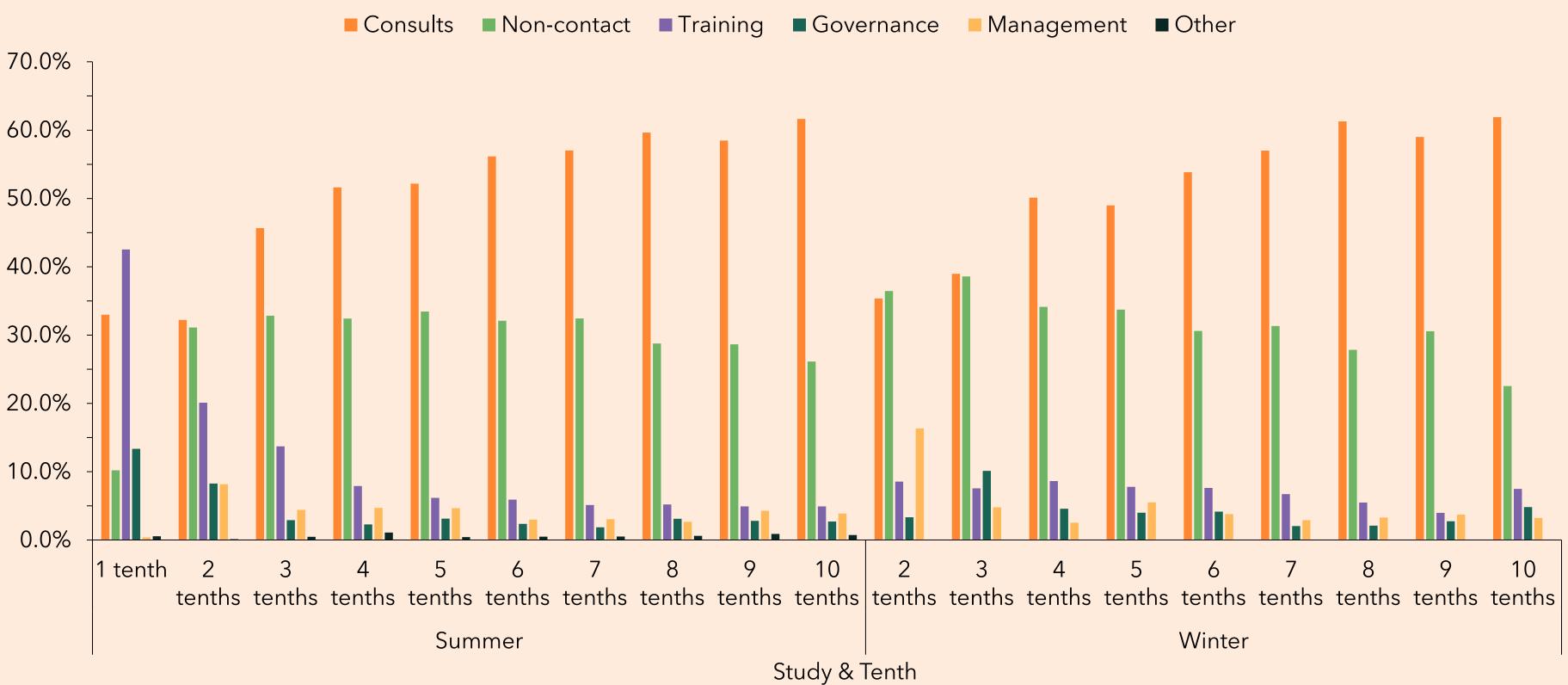


## Tasks by Urban/Rural

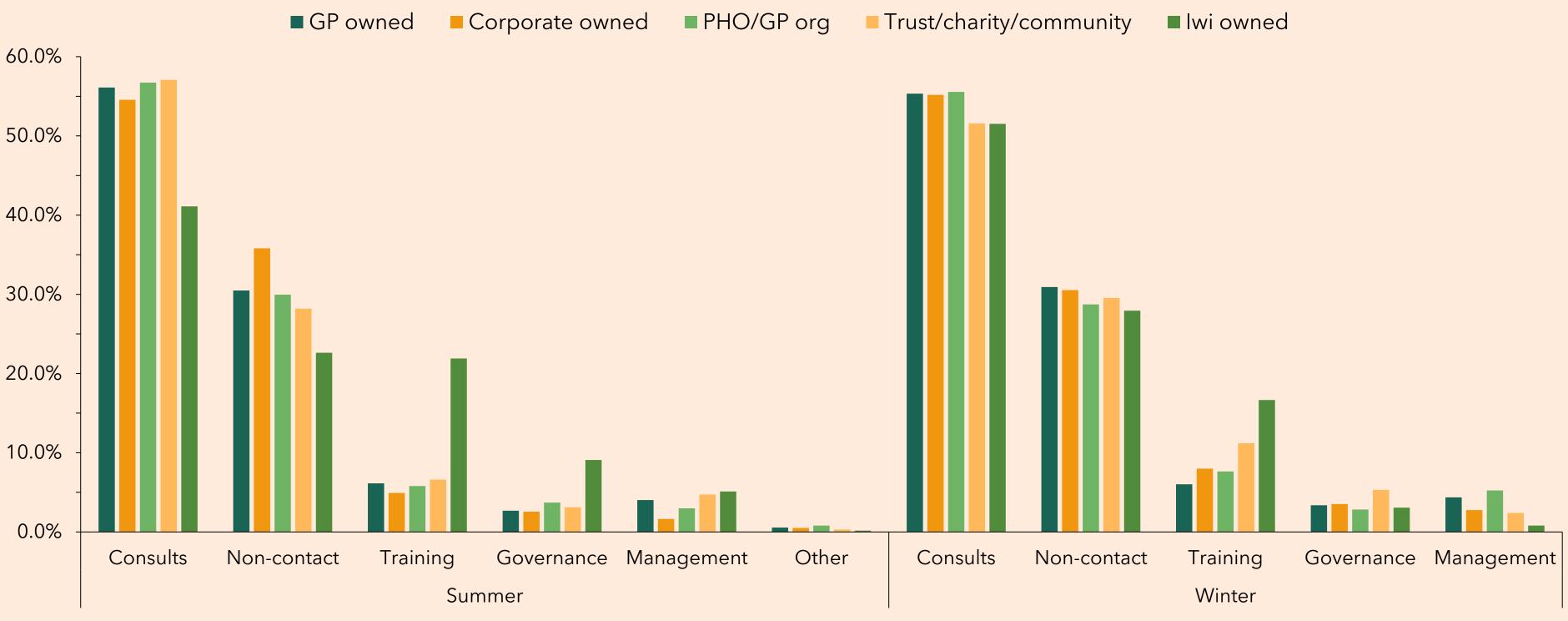


\*excludes rural hospital doctors

# **Tasks by Tenths**

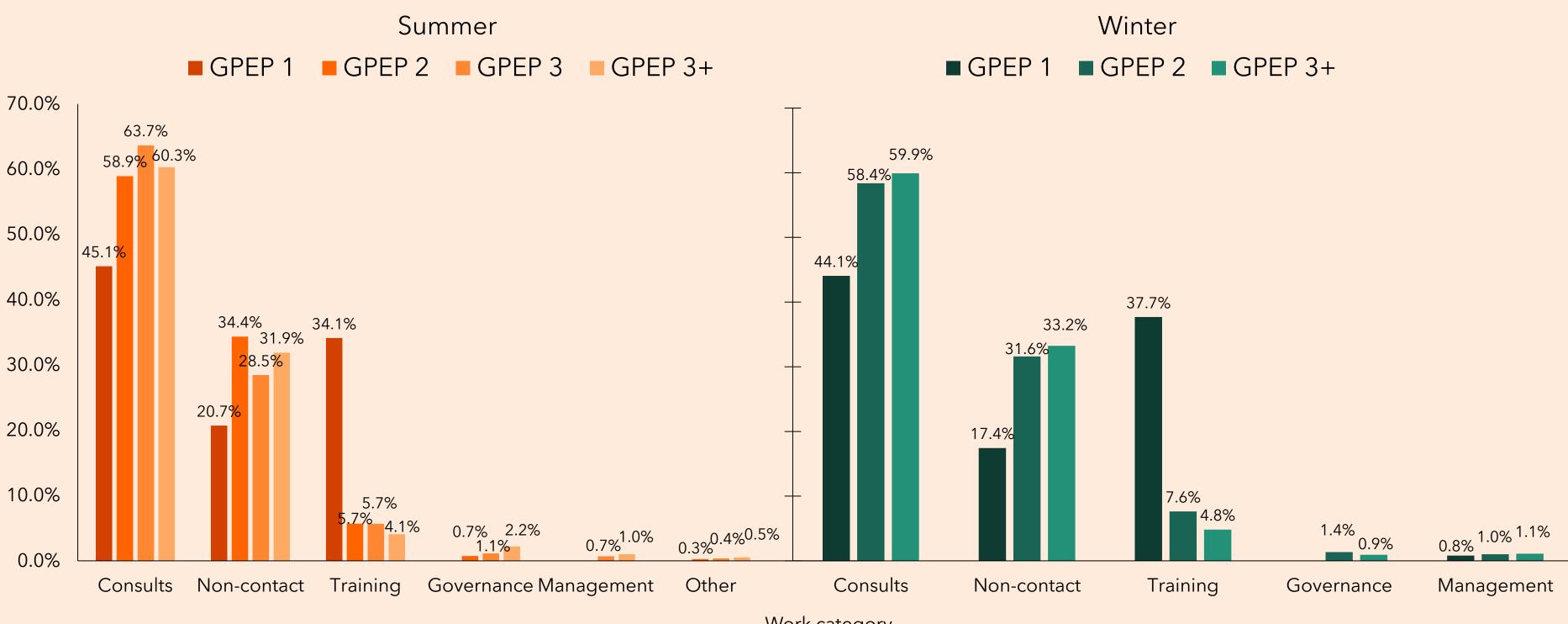


# Tasks by Ownership



Study & Work Category

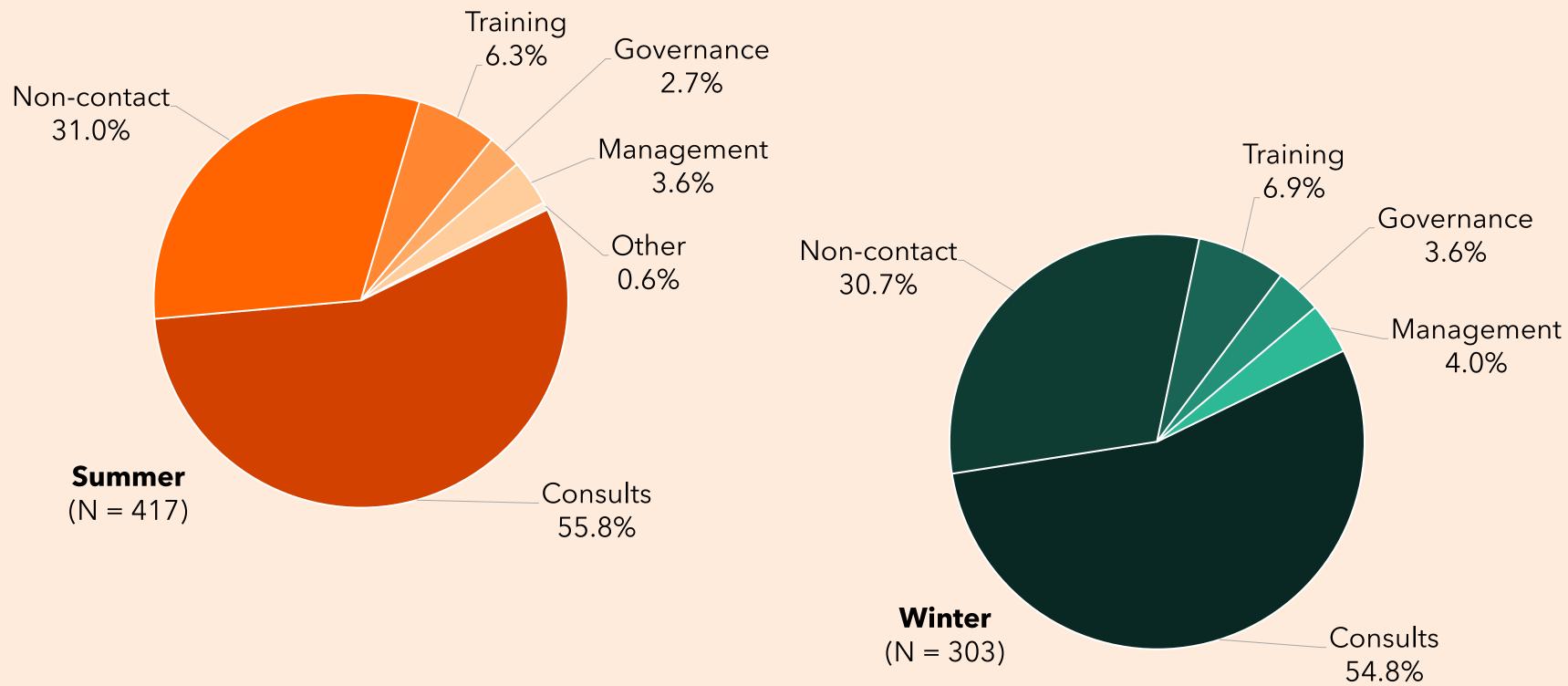
## Tasks by GPEP Registrars



Work category



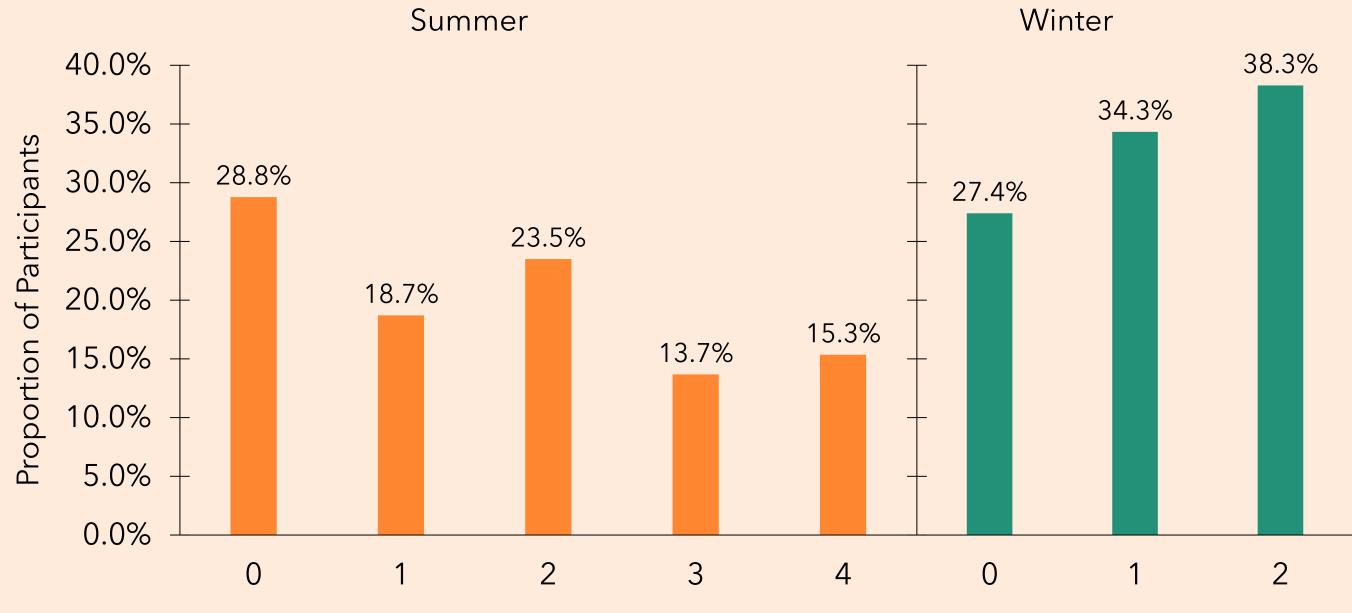
### **Time across tasks**



### \*excludes rural hospital doctors

### Weekend work

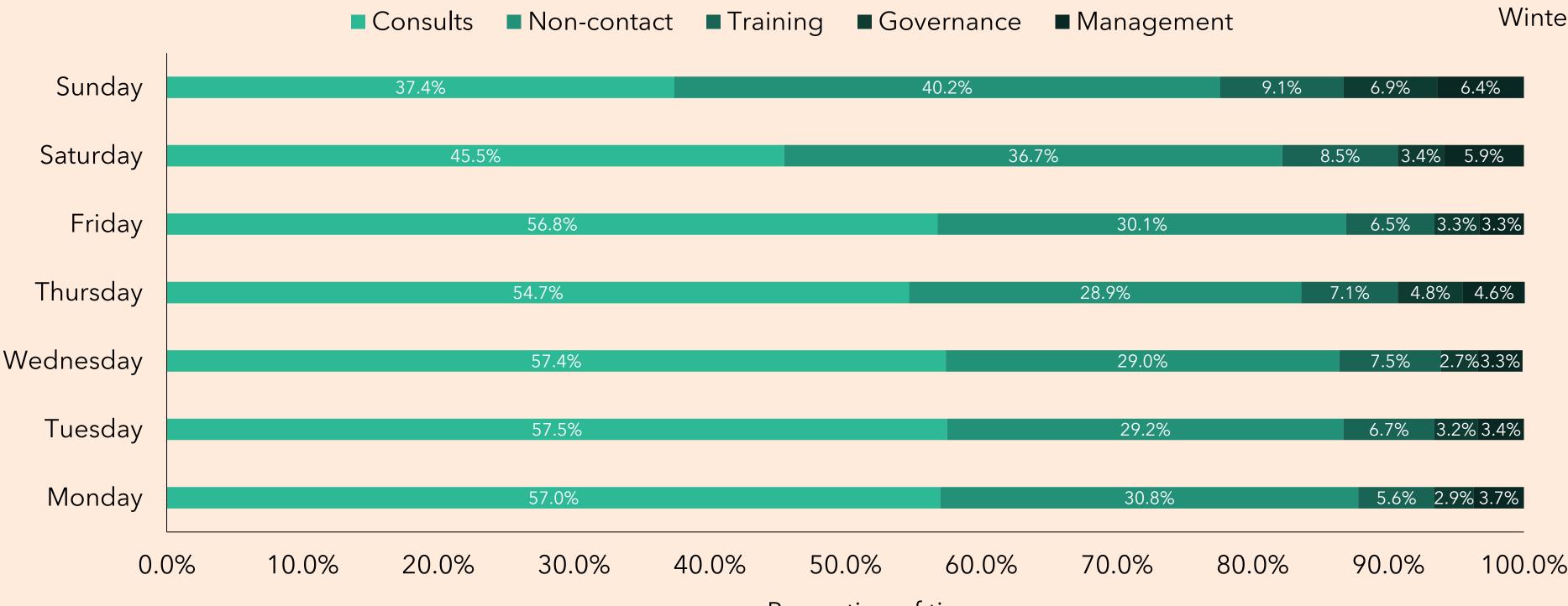
### Weekend work



Weekend days worked

\*\*excludes rural hospital doctors \*Summer study occurred over 14 days, winter over 7

# Weekday vs Weekend Tasks



Proportion of time

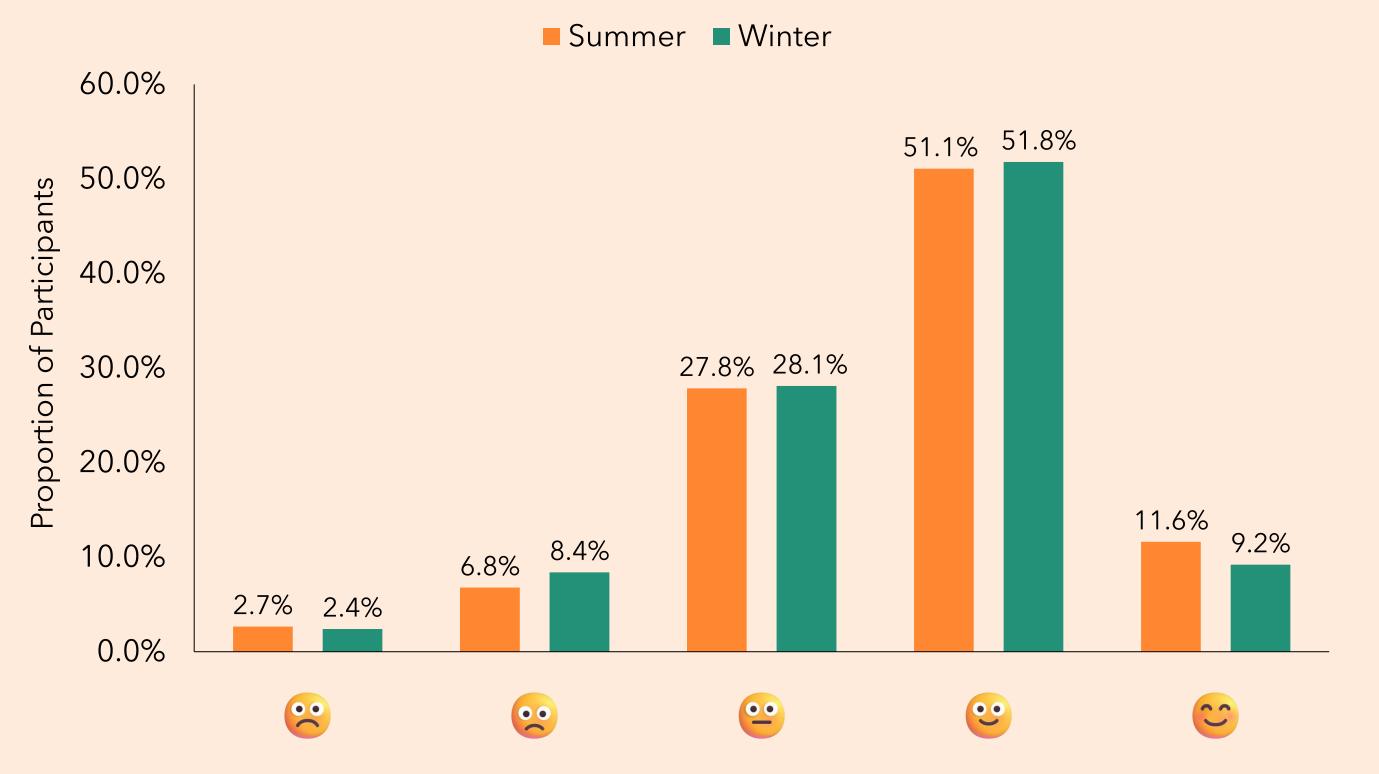
Winter

\*excludes rural hospital doctors

## How we're feeling



# Mood of participants

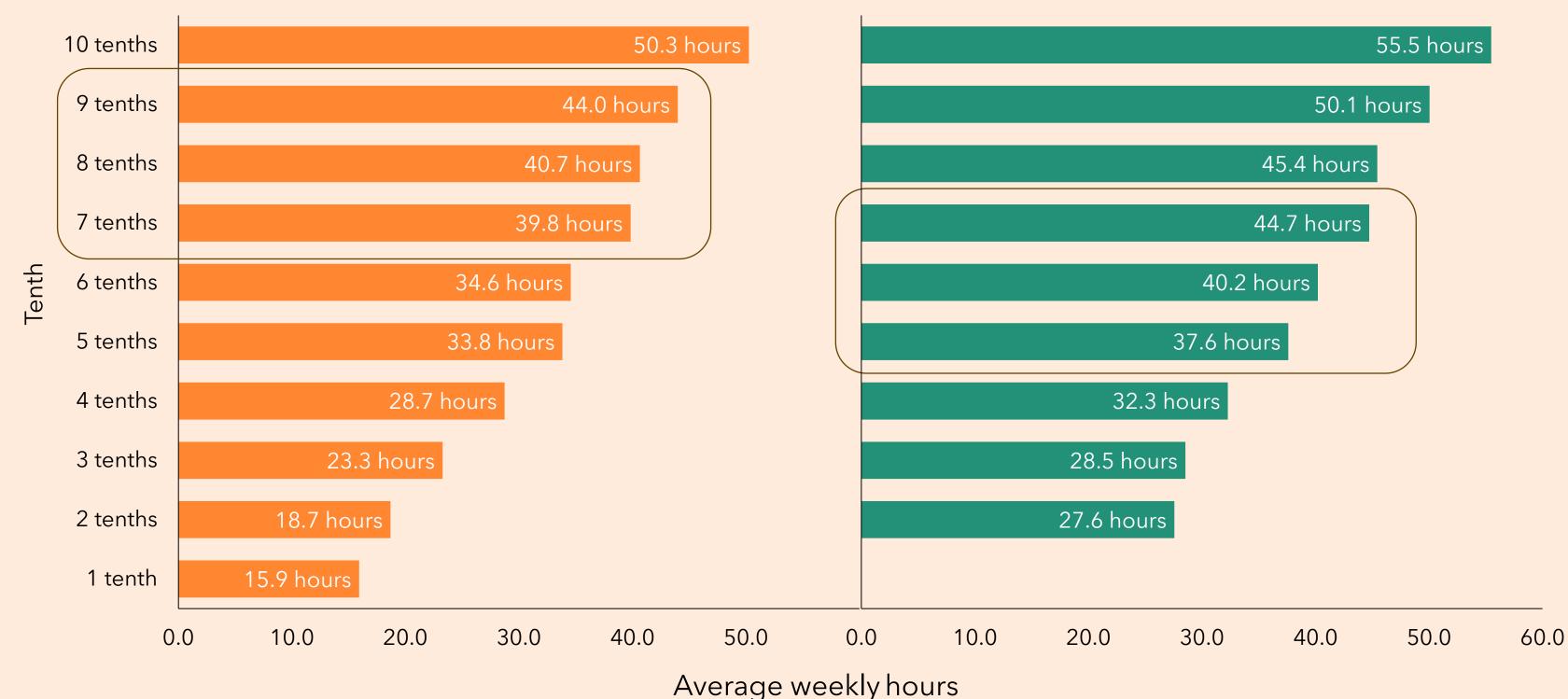


\*excludes rural hospital doctors

### "Part time" vs. "Full time"

## Weekly Hours across Tenths

Summer

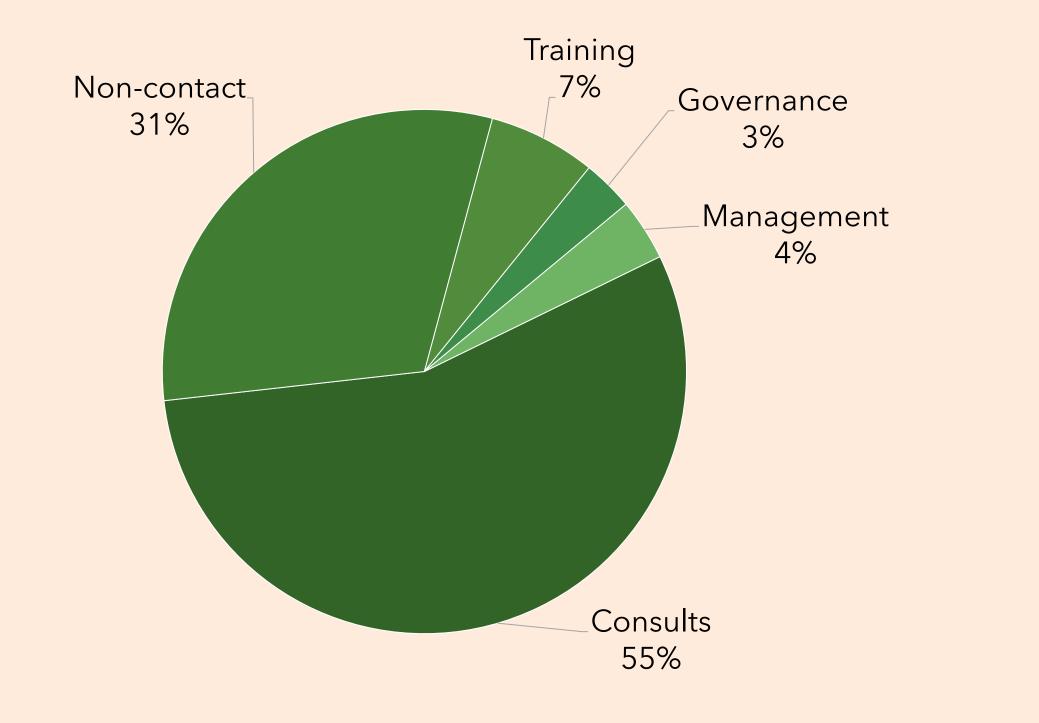


### Winter

\*excludes rural hospital doctors

# What a fair and reasonable 40-hour week looks like

## What we are doing



Consults: Non-contact: Training: Management:

Governance:

22 hours 12 hours 3 hours 2 hours 1 hour

# Safe and sustainable patient loads

- •Current utilisation data based on General Practice Qualifying Encounter Data (GPQED) though Health New Zealand
- •A measure of enrolled patients' consultations with GPs/nurses.
- Or PHO reporting of GP consults, most based off billing data/accessing of NHI
- •Nil robust data on patient utilisation of General Practice in New Zealand. The National Primary Care Dataset remains aspirational.
- How do we assign time value to new models of care?

# Case study – Fifth Avenue Family Practice



- GP Owned
- Large urban practice
- 16 GPs
- 1-2 GPEP1s
- 1 PGY2
- 2 NPs
- 9 nurses, HIP, Health Coach,
  2 HCAs, Clinical Pharmacist



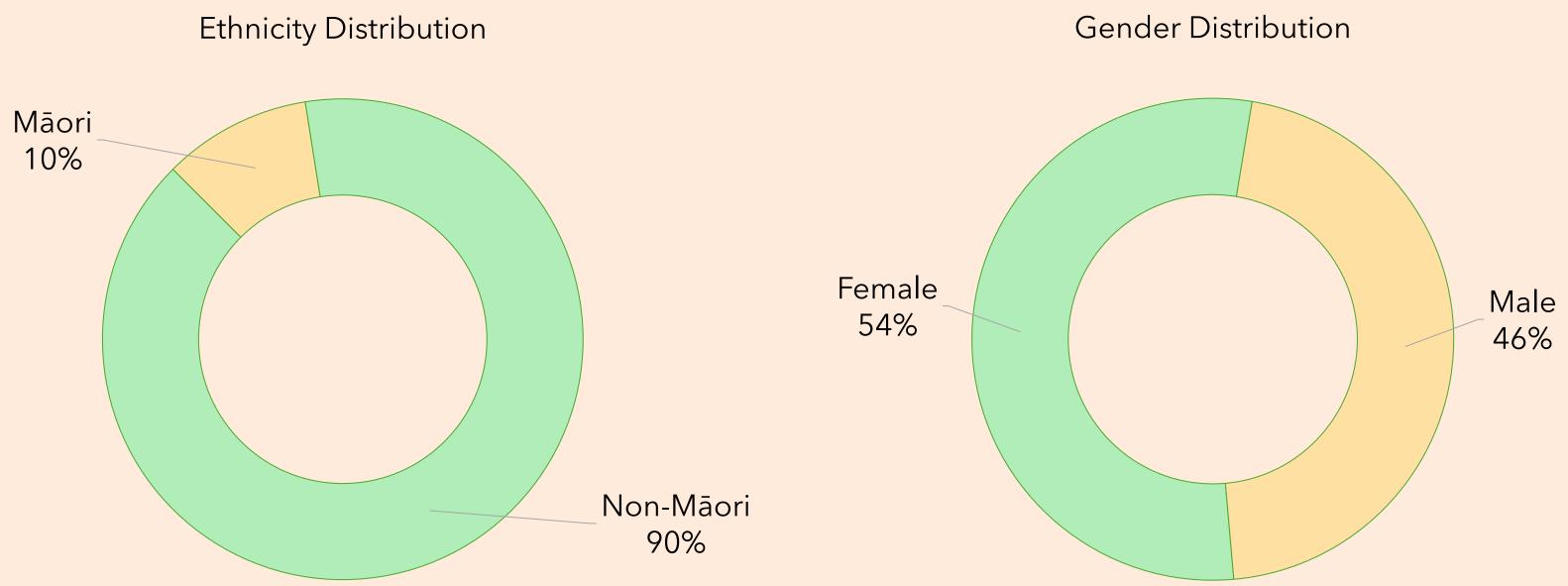
# Design

Random sample of 300 patients (~2% overall) enrolled in Fifth Avenue Family Practice

> Weighted to capture Māori patients' engagement

> > Exclusion of patients who had transferred in or out of the practice during the year (n=15)

# Sample demographics



Practice: 11% Māori vs. 89% non-Māori

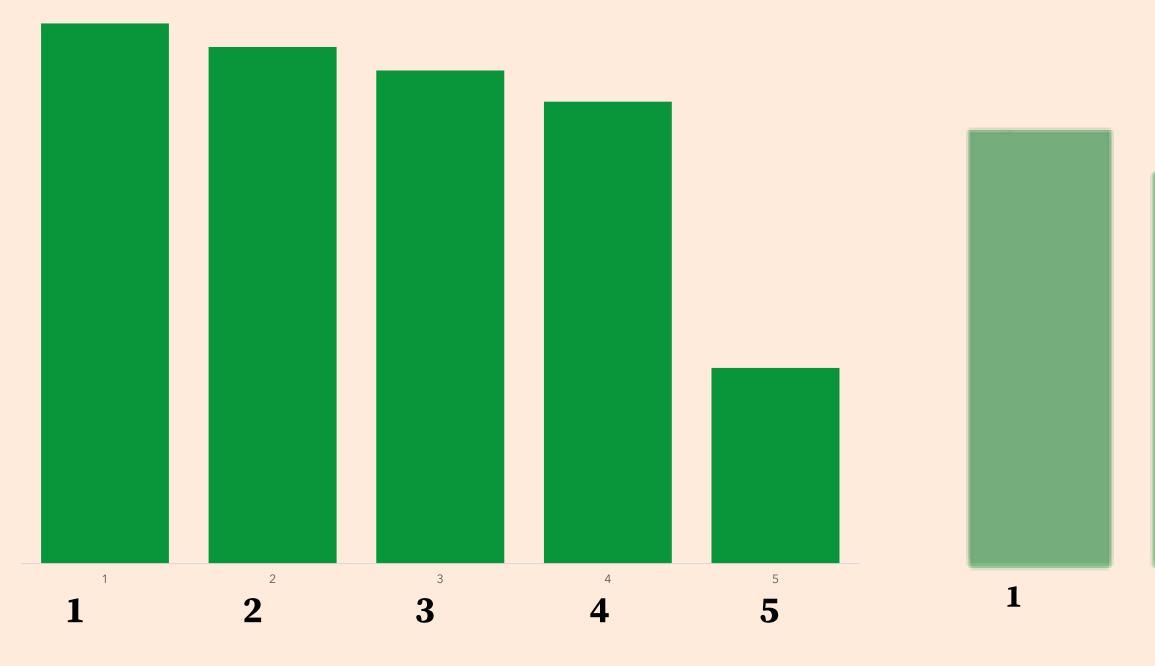


### **Practice: 53% Female vs. 47% Male**

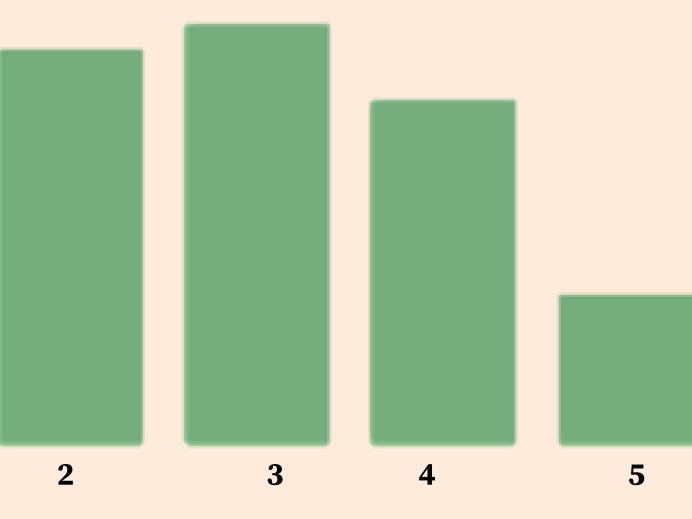
# Sample demographics

Distribution Among Quintile

### **Distribution among Quintile**



### **PHO data**



# Sample demographics

### **PHO data age distribution**



### **PHO data**

### Age Distribution Sample

# Capturing engagement



- Number of appointments with GP, NP or Allied Health
- Phone calls recorded separately
- Surgical appointments recorded separately
- Whether appointment is with regular GP, other GP, registrar or house officer
- Online consults

- Script sent outside of appointments
- Referrals
- Communications from OOH, secondary/tertiary services
- Emails to patients
- Lab requests
- Lab results

- Texts from patients
- ACC documentation



### Non-contact

- Radiology requests
- Radiology results

## Average engagement

CONTACT		NON-CONTACT	
Doctor's appointment	2.64	Script	1.5
Nurse Practitioner's appointment	0.10	Phone call from doctor	0.19
Allied Health appointment	1.56	Communications from secondary	2.42
Surgical appointment	0.07	Email to patient	0.28
Online consultation	1.97	Text from doctor	0.50
		Recall text	0.30
		Referral	0.57
		Lab request	1.57
		Lab result	1.86
		Radiology request	0.27
		Radiology result	0.53
		ACC documentation	0.27
		Text from patient	0.52
	6.34		10.78

### So what?

- 22 hours of contact time week
- ~ 40weeks of clinical work a year (Matches SMO MECA)
- 15 minutes per contact\*
- $22 \times 4 \times 40 = 3,520$  consult per year per FTE

### Doctor appointment 2.64 + surgical (0.07 x 2) + online consult (1.97 / 3)

### = 3.44 15-minute blocks per patient per year in contact time

3520 / 3.44

### = 1,023 patients per FTE GP



# **Checking our workings**

- Our doctors including trainees currently work 100 nominal 10ths
- If  $7/10_{\text{ths}} = 1$  FTE
- We have 14.3 FTE of GPs for 15,000 patients in an HCH, MDT based clinic
  - = 1,049 patients per FTE



### Next steps

- Use FTE data in workforce planning and capitation modelling; sharing with HNZ, MH
- Test utilisation data methodology across different practices
- Compare to Health New Zealand modelling utilisation and agree method
- Calculate safe FTE and workforce need



Tom Broadhead, Simon Wright, Jordan Schulde, Maureen Gillon, Simone White and Dr Dane Kritzinger





### Your work counted. Thank you.

Any questions?