

HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD



TO:	Health and Wellbeing Board
FROM:	Vicky Snape
DATE:	11 th March 2015

SUBJECT: Pharmacy Needs Assessment

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to update the HWB on the work that has been undertaken in relation to the Pharmacy Needs Assessment (PNA) and to note that the final copy of the PNA has been signed off by the Chair on behalf of the Board.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Health & Wellbeing Board;

- Note the sign off of the final Pharmacy Needs Assessment by the HWB Chair
- Publish the final PNA on their website

3. BACKGROUND

Local Government took on a new role when Public Health transferred from the NHS in April 2013. The document "Community Pharmacy - Local Government's new public health role" identifies the new roles and responsibilities that local Government took on including the production of a Pharmacy Needs Assessment.

The Pharmacy Needs Assessment (PNA) is the key tool for identifying what is needed at a local level to ensure provision of high quality pharmaceutical services to local people. It is designed to identify gaps in service provision, support commissioning and/or decommissioning and ensure that the needs of the residents of Blackburn with Darwen are met.

A steering group was set up across Pan Lancashire to work on producing the PNA. However it was localised for Blackburn with Darwen.

4. RATIONALE

From the 1st April 2013 every Health and Wellbeing Board in England has a statutory responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services for its local population. This is known as the Pharmacy Needs Assessment (PNA). It describes the needs for the population of Blackburn with Darwen and enables commissioners to commission pharmaceutical services that are based on local priorities.

5. KEY ISSUES

The PNA includes information on local improvement services including smoking and sexual health, potential gaps in service provision and future needs of the population.

The key issues for the PNA were:

- It is a legal requirement of the Health and Wellbeing Board
- The PNA is a working document and may need additional statements if there are changes to the population of Blackburn with Darwen i.e. new housing developments
- Pharmacies may challenge commissioning decisions and therefore the PNA must be robust to ensure decisions are made on relevant evidence.

FORMAT

- The PNA covers chapters on the following:
- Process for the PNA
- context for the PNA
- current provision of NHS Pharmaceutical Services
- health needs and locally commissioned services
- future population changes and housing growth.

PROCESS AND DEADLINES

The Pharmacy Needs Assessment (PNA) was presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board on the 22nd September 2014 prior to it going out for 60day public consultation. During this process the PNA was available via the Health and Wellbeing Board website, available in both Blackburn and Darwen Library, available in various pharmacies across the borough and promoted via social media. The PNA was also presented at the Healthwatch Board meeting and a public consultation event was planned but due to low attendees it was cancelled. The public consultation process carried out followed all relevant legislation and legal requirements. The public consultation finished on Friday 19th December 2014.

As proposed at the last HWB sign off of the final version of PNA was sent to the Chair of The Board on February 13 2015 and signed off prior to the HWB meeting in March and ahead of the required date of completion 1st April 2015

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF THE FINAL BwD PNA:

- The PNA will be the basis for all future pharmacy commissioning intentions
- Pharmacies provide a wide range of services above core contracts
- No identified need for additional pharmacies (at this present time)

6. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct policy implications

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications on producing the PNA. From the findings of the PNA there are no financial implications.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The statutory responsibility for PNAs transferred from PCTs to the Health and Well-being Boards on the 1 April 2013, as a result of the changes introduced by the Health and Social Care Act 2012. At the same time, the responsibility for market entry decisions transferred from PCTs to NHS

England. In particular, the Health and Wellbeing Board has a duty to deliver a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment before April 2015 under Section 128A of NHS Act 2006 (as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012). The regulations setting out the responsibilities are contained in Part 2 National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 ("the Regulations").

The PNA will help in the commissioning of pharmaceutical services for local priorities and will be used by NHS England when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies. These decisions may be appealed by pharmacies and challenged via the courts. Therefore it is vital to comply with regulations and that systems are put in place to keep the PNA up to date. The Regulations prescribe the matters which the Health and Wellbeing Board must have regard to when undertaking the PNA.

9. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Resources for producing the PNA were embedded into the Public Health plans both staffing wise and financially and therefore there were no additional resource implications. For the final publication of the PNA no additional resources are needed.

10. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

An Equality and Impact Assessment was completed as part of the process for the Pharmacy Needs Assessment.

Sections within the PNA also cover elements of accessibility, ethnicity and local need.

11. CONSULTATIONS

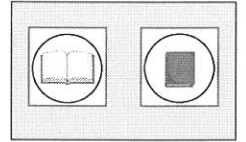
A stakeholder event took place in March. A public consultation on pharmacies was carried out via Healthy Living. The PNA will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board on the 22nd September. The PNA went out for a formal 60 day public consultation from the 20th October to the 19th December 2014. During this process the PNA was available via the Health and Wellbeing Board website, available in both Blackburn and Darwen Library, available in various pharmacies across the borough and promoted via social media. The PNA was also presented at the Healthwatch Board meeting and a public consultation event was planned but due to low attendees it was cancelled. The public consultation process carried out followed all relevant legislation and legal requirements.

The feedback was quite substantial and all comments have been formulated and put into a response log which is available if the Chair would like to review this. The PNA Steering group have met to discuss the feedback from the services. We have themed comments accordingly as some are formatting/data corrections whilst some are statements around future commissioning which do not need to go in the PNA but need to be logged for future commissioning intentions. All necessary changes have been made to the document. From the comments received there were no significant changes to be made to the PNA. There was no dispute over the key findings which were:

- The PNA should be the basis for all future pharmacy commissioning intentions
- Pharmacies provide a wide range of services above core contracts
- There was no identified need for additional pharmacies.

The final copy of the PNA has been presented to the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board and signed off on behalf of the board as agreed at September 2014 meeting.

CONTACT OFFICER:	Vicky Snape, Public Health Development Manager
DATE:	24 February 2015
BACKGROUND PAPER:	



Blackburn with Darwen Borough
Council

Pharmaceutical
Needs
Assessment
2015

Executive Summary

I. Introduction

From 1 April 2013, every Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) in England has a statutory responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services of the population in its area, referred to as a pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA).

Decisions on whether to open new pharmacies are not made by the HWB. Pharmacies must submit a formal application to NHS England. The relevant NHS England Area Team will then review the application and decide if there is a need for a new pharmacy in the proposed location. When making the decision NHS England is required to refer to the local PNA. As these decisions may be appealed and challenged via the courts, it is important that PNAs comply with regulations and that mechanisms are established to keep the PNA up-to-date. In accordance with these regulations, Blackburn with Darwen's PNA will be updated every three years.

This PNA describes what services we have got, and what we may need for the population of Blackburn with Darwen.

The PNA includes information on:

- **Potential gaps in provision and likely future needs for the population of Blackburn with Darwen based on demographics of the borough and services within neighbouring areas**
- **Pharmacies in Blackburn with Darwen and the services they currently provide, including dispensing, providing advice on health, medicines reviews and local public health services, such as stop smoking, sexual health and support for drug users.**
- **Relevant maps relating to Blackburn with Darwen and providers of pharmaceutical services in the area.**

II. Process

This PNA was undertaken in accordance with the requirements set out in regulations 3-9 Schedule 1 of the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.

In the process of undertaking the PNA the pan Lancashire (Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool and Lancashire) steering group sought the views of a wide range of key stakeholders to identify issues that affect the commissioning of pharmaceutical services and to meet local health needs and priorities. A stakeholder event was held in March 2014.

A 60 day public consultation was undertaken from 20 October 2014 to 19 December 2014 to seek the views of members of the public and other stakeholders, on whether they agreed with the contents of the PNA and whether it addressed issues that they considered relevant

to the provision of pharmaceutical services. The feedback gathered from the consultation has been reported and reflected in this final PNA.

III. Local context

The PNA for Blackburn with Darwen is undertaken in the context of the needs of the local population. Health and wellbeing needs for the local population are described in the Blackburn with Darwen Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, which is known as the Integrated Strategic Needs Assessment, or ISNA. This PNA does not duplicate these detailed descriptions of health needs and should be read in conjunction with the ISNA (<http://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Integrated-strategic-needs-assessment.aspx>).

Blackburn with Darwen is predominantly urban in character but includes an expanse of rural countryside. The health of the Blackburn with Darwen population is generally worse than the England average, and there are wide inequalities within the borough. For example, male life expectancy in Blackburn with Darwen is the 8th lowest in England, with a wide gap between the most deprived tenth of the borough and the least deprived tenth.

Blackburn with Darwen has a large South Asian population as well as other BME communities. It also has a younger than average population with 28.8% of the population aged under 20. One in seven residents are aged over 65.

IV. Key Findings

IV.i Provision of local pharmaceutical services

Blackburn with Darwen is well provided for by pharmaceutical service providers. This PNA has not identified a current need for new NHS pharmaceutical service providers in Blackburn with Darwen.

There are 50 pharmacies in Blackburn with Darwen, representing 16% growth in the number of providers (43) since the last publication of the PNA in 2010.

The number of pharmaceutical service providers per population has also grown during the same period. The last PNA showed that there were 30 pharmacies per 100,000 population, when the national figure for England was 20 and the average for the North West was 23. There are now 35 pharmaceutical service providers per 100,000 registered population in Blackburn with Darwen, with the average in England being 22 and the average for the North West being 26.

Pharmacies were sent a questionnaire which included a range of questions about their service provision such as consultation facilities and services (see appendix 4 for full details). Approximately 67% of pharmacies responded to the PNA questionnaire about service provision. It was important to consult with the pharmacies directly to ensure we had up to date information about what facilities and services they provide to identify coverage across the borough for our residents. Some of the key findings were the high proportion of those who had consultation rooms with wheelchair access and closed rooms for privacy, and all

provided NHS contractual advanced services, medicine use reviews and new medicines service.

Review of the locations, opening hours and access for people with disabilities suggest there is adequate access to NHS Pharmaceutical Services in Blackburn with Darwen. There appears to be good coverage in terms of opening hours across the borough. The extended opening hours of some community pharmacies are valued and these extended hours should be maintained. Many pharmacies have wheelchair access and home delivery services can help to provide medications to those who do not have access to a car or who are unable to use public transport. It is important to note that key services such as extended hours, home delivery and monitored dosage systems are not part of the NHS Contract (except 100 hour contracts). If pharmacies withdrew these services there could be an unmet need within certain areas for pharmacy provision.

Over the coming years, the population in Blackburn with Darwen is expected to grow but not substantially.

Blackburn with Darwen's projected growth between 2012 and 2022 comes to 1.6%, compared with a rise of 7.2% in England as a whole. This is the 24th equal lowest growth rate among 300+ lower-tier local authorities.

To ensure that pharmaceutical services are commissioned in line with population need, the Health and Wellbeing Board partners will monitor the development of major housing sites and if necessary provide supplementary statements in accordance with regulations.

IV.ii The role of pharmacy in improving the health and wellbeing of the local population

Providers of pharmaceutical services have an important role to play in improving the health of local people. They are easily accessible and are often the first point of contact, including for those who might otherwise not access health services.

Community pharmacies can contribute to the health and wellbeing of the local population in a number of ways, including safe supplying of medication, support for self-care or self-limiting illnesses., providing information and brief advice, providing on-going support for behaviour change and signposting to other services.

Commissioners are recommended to commission services which are evidence based, high quality, consistent, equitable, accessible and evaluated through a framework and implementation process which ensures governance.

Community pharmacies are the main provider of smoking cessation services in Blackburn with Darwen providing 65% of quits within the borough. They provide pharmacy based one to one smoking services improving choice and access for would be quitters.

All pharmacies in Blackburn with Darwen have been offered the opportunity to deliver Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC), making pharmacies one of our main providers.

The service includes an advisory service to signpost the relevant population (under 25's) for chlamydia screening when Emergency Hormonal Contraception is provided, since those requiring such contraception may also be at risk of infection.

A small number of pharmacies have been commissioned to provide needle exchange across the borough. These pharmacies were commissioned based on specific criteria including flexible opening hours, geography and prevalence of injecting users.

The Local Government Association (LGA) report recommends that local commissioners consider the Healthy Living Pharmacy model and how it could be used to help improve health and reduce inequalities.

This PNA identifies the public perception and understanding of what pharmacies can provide. Healthy Living in Blackburn with Darwen (www.bwdhealthyliving.co.uk) were commissioned to seek the views of the public and their experiences of using pharmaceutical services through a variety of engagement methods including focus groups, online surveys and questionnaires.

They communicated with over 400 people varying in age, area of residence and ethnicity. The consultation identified the main reason why people use pharmacies is for prescriptions. Many people did not know the wide range of services that pharmacies offered. Many people felt that more promotion of pharmacies and what they can offer would encourage people to use their pharmacies more.

Pharmacies are an excellent resource for the public to access and are a key asset within communities. It is important that the public are well informed of where they can access and be provided with services that are relevant to their needs.

In conclusion this Pharmacy Needs Assessment identifies that; the PNA should be the basis for all future pharmacy commissioning intentions, Pharmacies provide a wide range of services above core contracts and there was no identified need for additional pharmacies.