

REPORT TO THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD**3 February 2015****BARNSELY PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

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1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to present the final draft Barnsley Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) for approval and publication by 1st April 2015. The final draft can be accessed at www.barnsley.gov.uk/pna.

2. Recommendations**2.1 Health and Wellbeing Board members are asked to:-**

- **Approve the publication of the Barnsley PNA 2015-2018**

3. Introduction/ Background

- 3.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 established Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWB). The Act also transferred responsibility to develop and update Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments (PNA) from Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) to HWBs. HWB's first PNA must be published by 1 April 2015 or earlier, if possible.
- 3.2 The PNA is a legal document which details services which would be desirable and necessary in a locality based on the local health needs and population demographics.
- 3.3 PNAs will inform commissioning decisions by local authorities (public health services from community pharmacies) and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs). NHS England area teams will also use the PNA to inform whether a pharmacy application would be desirable for a particular location.
- 3.4 Following the production of the draft report by the Barnsley PNA Steering Group local partners and residents have been invited to comment on the document during the 60 day statutory consultation period. A final draft was discussed and agreed at the Senior Strategic Development Group on 17th November.

4. Summary of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

- 4.1 The PNA looks at the current provision of pharmaceutical services across Barnsley's HWB footprint and whether this meets the needs of the population and identifies any potential gaps to service delivery. The PNA will be used by NHS England in its determination as to whether to approve applications to join the pharmaceutical list under The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013ⁱ.
- 4.2 The PNA is required to be published by each HWB by virtue of section 128A of the 2006 Act updated in 2009.ⁱⁱ
- 4.3 The conclusion of this PNA is that the population of Barnsley has sufficient service provision to meet their pharmaceutical needs. This is clearly demonstrated by the following points:
- Community pharmacies have an important role to play in improving the health of the Barnsley population. They can contribute to the identified health needs of the population in a number of ways, including motivational interviewing, providing information and brief advice, providing on-going support for behaviour change and signposting to other services.
 - Barnsley has good coverage across the borough for pharmaceutical services in terms of choice, access and opening hours, with no gaps in current provision.
 - Barnsley and each of the six Area Councils have slightly better or similar coverage of community pharmacies or dispensing GP practices than the England and Yorkshire and the Humber averages.
 - The majority of Barnsley residents live within a 1 mile radius or a 10 minute drive of a pharmacy.
 - Public views on Barnsley pharmacy services indicate the majority of respondents are satisfied with pharmacy provision.
 - An increase in population is likely to generate increased demand for pharmaceutical services, but on a local level changes in population size may not necessarily be directly proportionate to changes in the number of pharmaceutical services providers. The Health and Wellbeing Board will need to monitor the development of major housing sites and produce supplementary statements to the PNA if deemed necessary, in accordance with regulations.

5. Conclusion/ Next Steps

- 5.1 The Barnsley PNA report should be the basis for all future pharmacy commissioning intentions. Members of the Health and Wellbeing board will be consulted on the scope for future reports.

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ⁱ The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013. Accessed 12.01.15 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/349/contents/made>

ⁱⁱ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/21/section/25>

This Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) looks at the current provision of pharmaceutical services across Barnsley, whether this meets the needs of the population and identifies any potential gaps to service delivery.

The PNA will be used by NHS England in its determination as to whether to approve applications to join the pharmaceutical list under The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013¹.

The conclusion of this PNA is that the population of Barnsley currently has sufficient numbers of pharmacy contractors to meet their pharmaceutical needs. This is clearly demonstrated by the following points:

- Barnsley has good coverage across the borough for pharmaceutical services in terms of choice, access and opening hours, with no gaps in current provision.
- Barnsley and each of the six Area Councils have slightly better or similar coverage of community pharmacies or dispensing GP practices than the England and Yorkshire and the Humber averages.
- The majority of Barnsley residents live within a 1 mile radius or a 10 minute drive of a pharmacy.
- Public views on Barnsley pharmacy services suggest that the majority of respondents were satisfied with current pharmacy provision.
- The existing distribution of pharmacies corresponds to where future new housing will be located.
- An increase in population is likely to generate increased demand for pharmaceutical services, but on a local level changes in population size may not necessarily be directly proportionate to changes in the number of pharmaceutical services providers. The Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor the development of major housing sites and produce supplementary statements to the PNA if deemed necessary, in accordance with regulations.

¹ The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 www.legislation.gov.uk/ukSI/2013/349/contents/made (Accessed 7th August 2014)

3 | Introduction

Every local authority Health and Wellbeing Board is required to produce an assessment of the need for pharmaceutical services (the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, or PNA) by 1 April 2015. Broadly, the PNA should describe the current pharmaceutical services, the needs for such services, potential future need (to support a growing population, for example), and identify any new services that are required. Pharmaceutical services are an important part of the overall health care system, making a major contribution to improving health and reducing health inequalities. In simple terms, they comprise:

- the supply to patients of medicines and appliances that have been prescribed by a primary care clinician (usually the patient's general practitioner, GP); and
- a wide range of other services, such as specific services for care homes, to review a patient's medications, treat minor ailments, help patients to stop smoking, or help those who misuse drugs – a full list is supplied as Appendix 1.

Most of the services are provided by a community pharmacy ('chemist'); other providers of pharmaceutical services are described, where they are relevant. The PNA does not address the need for pharmaceutical services for those attending hospitals.

The PNA will be used by NHS England (the organisation that now commissions and funds most of these services) and other organisations, such as Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and local authorities, that might commission specific services (e.g. certain contraceptive services), to plan for the future. NHS England considers all applications to introduce new chemists/pharmacies and will use the PNA to judge whether these are needed.

Pharmaceutical services are provided in other areas of care (for example, hospitals and prisons) in which the local health and wellbeing partners have an interest but which are specifically excluded from this assessment by the current legislation. Assessing need for these services either resides with the organisation itself (in the case of hospitals) or as part of the wider assessment of health needs by the commissioning organisations (in the case of prisons).

A systematic approach has been taken to identify pharmaceutical need, based on:

- how easy it is for communities to access pharmaceutical services
- ensuring adequate provision of high-quality services, linked to the local priorities, as described in the Barnsley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)²
- giving people a reasonable choice of provider.

In the past, PNA documents have themselves included detailed information about every community pharmacy and the range of services it provides. To produce a more readable document, and to signpost people to search electronically for information about particular pharmacies using the NHS Choices website <http://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/Pharmacy/LocationSearch/10>

² Barnsley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment www.barnsley.gov.uk/jsna (Accessed 11th August 2014)

The main PNA report will summarise the needs for and availability of services, largely for each Area Council area within Barnsley.

We are required to consult the public about the PNA and take their views into account, and the process of consultation is described in detail in Appendix 2. Basically, we will include a section which describes the response to the consultation comments. We have also asked the Barnsley public their opinion about how they would like their pharmacies to provide services. The results of the survey are available in Appendix 3.

The body that finally approves the final PNA is the local Health and Wellbeing Board, which includes representatives from the NHS, local authority and other relevant partners.

This PNA will be valid for three years from 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2018, when an updated PNA will be published.

There is a range of legislation and regulation that specifies, in some detail, how the PNA should be developed and the types of information it must and might contain. The PNA complies with these regulations. For more information see <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pharmaceutical-needs-assessments-information-pack>

4 | Process

The PNA has been developed using a project management approach. A steering group was established in April 2014 consisting of the Local Authority team developing the PNA and representatives from Barnsley CCG Medicines Management Team, the Area Team of NHS England (as the main commissioners of these services), the Local Pharmaceutical Committee (representing the professional views of local providers), Healthwatch Barnsley (representing the interests of patients and the public) and the Local Medical Committee (representing the professional views of NHS GPs). The steering group has been responsible for the completion of the PNA and to ensure that the PNA exceeds the minimum requirements. This steering group approved the timetable, the communications plan, outline of the PNA, and the draft for consultation.

The PNA has drawn extensively on the JSNA and other relevant strategies to identify relevant health and pharmaceutical care needs. This includes current and future population size and characteristics, measures of health and ill-health and other service provision. These data have been summarised and presented in the sections relating to each Area Council in Appendix 4.

As part of the initial data collection, a pre-consultation survey of current community pharmacy providers was undertaken. This aimed to obtain details of current services and local providers' views of provision overall. The public have also been able to comment, both initially by survey and on the draft PNA.

Consultation on the PNA commenced on the 12th September 2014 and closed on 11th November 2014. A short consultation survey was developed to capture views and comments. The process fully met the Department of Health Regulations on the development of the PNA. The draft PNA was sent to all of the stakeholders listed in Appendix 2. The draft report was also publicised through the following channels:

- Barnsley Council's internal communications channels (intranet, weekly staff email)
- Barnsley Council's website (www.barnsley.gov.uk/pna)
- Barnsley Council's social media accounts (twitter @barnsleycouncil / facebook www.facebook.com/barnsleycouncil)
- Barnsley Healthwatch contacts/ newsletters
- Local media channels via press release

4.1 | Equality Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment (Appendix 9) was completed with guidance from Barnsley MBC Equality and Diversity Advisor.