

Enfield Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2021/22

Update

6th October 2022

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Striving for excellence



Why do we need to produce a revised Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment?

- Enfield **Health and Wellbeing Board** have a **statutory duty** to publish a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) at least every three years, under the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.
- The **current PNA was published early in 2018** and was due for revision and publication early 2021. However, due to the impact of COVID-19 it led to the postponement, with a revised publication date of October 2022. During this period a supplementary statement process remained in place to cover changes in provision.
- The process to produce the **revised Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment took 12 months to complete.**

What have we completed so far?

- Enfield PHI team are collected data for **the PNA Needs Assessment.**
- Soar Beyond undertook a **public survey of all commissioners** who are responsible for commissioning services from community pharmacies in Enfield (even if they do not commission services currently).
- **Public consultation took place for draft PNA** between Monday 13th June at 1 pm to Friday 12th August 2022. (37 responses received)
- We will publish the final PNA report on our JSNA website before 20th October 2022.

Needs analysis

- Enfield has **59 community pharmacies** (as of 29 March 2022) for a population of around 333,000, which includes two Distance Selling Pharmacies.
- 54 x 40-hour community pharmacies
- 3 x 100-hour community pharmacies
- 2 x Distance Selling Pharmacies (DSPs)
- Enfield has an average of **17.7 community pharmacies** per 100,000 population compared with **20.6 per 100,000** in England.

Health needs for our local population

- Enfield has the **highest prevalence for hypertension** (13%) out all of the NCL boroughs; it also has a higher value than London for **stroke prevalence** (1.2%) but it is lower than in England (1.8%)
- Enfield has a **higher prevalence of CHD** (2.3%) than London but it is lower than in England (3%)
- Enfield (8.3%) has the **highest prevalence of diabetes** out of all the NCL boroughs
- Compared with London (4.17%) and England (3.97%), Enfield has a **higher prevalence of dementia** (5.34%) in over-65s
- **Flu vaccination rates** in the 65+ age group (70.9% v England 80.9%) and at-risk group (42.7% v England 53%) are low

Travel time to nearest pharmacy

- **Walking:** 93% of the population can walk to a pharmacy within 15 minutes (99.4% within 30 minutes)
- **Driving off-peak:** 97.1% of the population can drive to a pharmacy within 5 minutes (100% within 10 minutes)
- **Driving at peak:** 93.4% can reach a pharmacy within 5 minutes (100% within 10 minutes)
- **Public transport:** Approximately 99% can reach a community pharmacy within 15 minutes (afternoon is faster than morning).
- Up to 100% of people can reach a pharmacy within 30 minutes.

Conclusions

- The Steering Group provided conclusions and recommendations on the basis that **funding is at least maintained at current levels** and or reflects future population changes.
- There is **no evidence to suggest there is a gap in service** that would equate to the need for additional access to Necessary Services outside normal hours anywhere in Enfield.