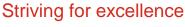
# Enfield Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2021/22

**Update** 

6th October 2022







## 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 lead 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

