



Haringey Council

Report for:	Health and Wellbeing Board – 30 September 2014	Item Number:	
Title:	Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment		
Report Authorised by:	Jeanelle De Gruchy, Director of Public Health		
Lead Officer:	Tamara Djuretic, Assistant Director of Public Health		
Ward(s) affected: All	Report for Information and decision		

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 From 1st April 2013, every Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) in England has a statutory responsibility to publish and keep an up to date statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services of the population in its area, referred to as a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). PNAs will have to be published every three years.
- 1.2 The PNA is the document that NHS England uses when deciding if new pharmacies are needed and to make decisions on which NHS funded services need to be provided by local community pharmacies. The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 require every HWB to publish its first PNA by 1st April 2015.
- 1.3 This paper sets out progress to date with respect to developing a new PNA and asks for approval of PNA Terms of Reference and proposed timetable.

2. Cabinet Member introduction

- 2.1 A PNA is a useful document that comprehensively encapsulates the needs of the local population and describes pharmaceutical services offered to meet that need. Pharmacies are universal points of contact for the public and, as such, trusted public health resource with a potential to be used to provide services out of a hospital or practice environment and to reduce health inequalities.



- 2.2 It is reassuring to note that the development of a PNA is progressing under the leadership of a PNA Steering Group.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 The HWB is asked to note progress made to date with respect to developing the new PNA;
- 3.2 The HWB is asked to formally delegate development of the PNA to the Director of Public Health;
- 3.3 The HWB is asked to approve the PNA Steering Group's Terms of Reference and membership;
- 3.4 The HWB is asked to note and approve the timetable in Paragraph 5.9 of the report for consulting on, approving and publishing the PNA;

4. Alternative options considered

- 4.1 None

5. Background information

- 5.1 The provision of NHS Pharmaceutical Services is a controlled market. Any pharmacist, dispensing appliance contractor or dispensing doctor (rural areas only), who wishes to provide NHS Pharmaceutical services, must apply to be on the Pharmaceutical List.
- 5.2 The National Health Service England (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013 No. 349) set out the system for market entry.
- 5.3 From 1st April 2013, Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) assumed responsibility for publishing and keeping up to date a statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services of the population in their area, referred to as a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). Under the same Regulations, the PNA is used by NHS England to consider applications to open a new pharmacy, move an existing pharmacy or when commissioning services.
- 5.4 A PNA is a document that includes a count of local pharmacies and the services they already provide including dispensing, medicines reviews and local public health services, such as stop smoking, sexual health and support for drug users. A PNA often includes other services, such as dispensing by GP surgeries, and services available in neighbouring HWB areas that might affect the need for services in its own area. A PNA also describes the demographics of its local population, across the area and in different localities, and their needs. It should look at whether there are gaps that could be met by providing more pharmacy



services, or through opening more pharmacies. It should also take account of likely future needs. The PNA should contain relevant maps relating to the area and its pharmacies. A PNA normally takes at least 9 months to develop because of the complexity of the process and the statutory requirement to undertake a formal consultation which must run for a minimum of 60 days.

Progress to Date

- 5.5 The HWB has initiated the formal process to develop a new PNA.
- 5.6 A multi-agency Steering Group has been established and met first in February 2014. The draft Terms of Reference are attached as Appendix A for approval by the HWB;
- 5.7 Following a procurement exercise, Webstar Lane Ltd were appointed to support the development of the new PNA and commenced work in May 2014. This support includes the provision of subject matter expertise, project management support and capacity to write the PNA. Haringey Council has retained responsibility for stakeholder engagement, producing the maps and running the formal consultation.
- 5.8 To date, the majority of required information on the current needs of the population and current pharmaceutical services delivered in Haringey has been collated using various data sources (e.g. community pharmacy questionnaires, NHS England dataset and public health intelligence dataset). A first draft of the PNA is due in mid-October.
- 5.9 The proposed timeline for the PNA is set out below:
 - PNA draft for consultation to be ready with a view to initiating the 60 day consultation by 30th November 2014. HWB to be consulted within this time period;
 - PNA to be completed and ready for presentation to the HWB by mid-March 2015.
 - Subject to the HWB approval, PNA to be published on Haringey Council's website by 1st April 5pm.

6. Comments of the Chief Finance Officer and financial implications

- 6.1 The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is funded from the 2014/15 Public Health Grant until March 2015.



7. Comments of the Assistant Director of Corporate Governance and legal implications

- 7.1 Under Section 128A of the NHS Act 2006, amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, the Health and Well-being Board (HWB) must in accordance with regulations assess needs for pharmaceutical services in its area and publish a statement of its first assessment and of any revised assessment.
- 7.2 The NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 set out the requirements relating to the production of pharmaceutical needs assessments (“PNAs”). The HWB must publish the first PNA by 1st April 2015 and the revised assessment within 3 years of publication of their first assessment.
- 7.3 There is a consultation requirement that must be complied with before a PNA is completed and published. Regulation 8 “Consultation on pharmaceutical needs assessment” provides a list of bodies that HWB must consult about the contents of the assessment it is making. This include any Local Pharmaceutical Committee, any Local Medical Committee, any persons on the pharmaceutical lists and any dispensing doctors list for its area, any Local Healthwatch organisation for its area, and any neighbouring HWB. They must together be consulted at least once during the process of developing the PNA. The bodies consulted must be given a minimum period of 60 days for making their response to the consultation. Those being consulted can be directed to a website address containing the draft PNA but can, if they request, be sent an electronic or hard copy version.

8. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

- 8.1 The public sector equality duty consists of a general equality duty, which is set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 itself, and the specific duties which came into law on the 10th September 2011. In summary, those subject to the equality duty must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

The Act also states that having due regard for advancing equality involves:

- Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.



- Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people.
- Encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. Public authorities also need to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination against someone because of their marriage or civil partnership status.

In developing the PNA statement, consideration will need to be taken of the impact on the local the population when conducting a needs analysis. This will also need to address equality issues that are identified and in particular, will consider what opportunities the PNA presents for addressing any of the existing health inequalities.

Head of Procurement Comments

N/A

9. Policy Implication

- 9.1 The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is the document that NHS England uses when deciding if new pharmacies are needed and to make decisions on which NHS funded services need to be provided by local community pharmacies.
- 9.2 The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment can be used as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to inform future commissioning strategies.
- 9.3 As a valuable and trusted public health resource with millions of contacts with the public each day, community pharmacy teams have the potential to be used to provide services out of a hospital or practice environment and to reduce health inequalities¹. In addition, community pharmacies are an important investor in local communities through employment, supporting neighbourhood and high street economies, as a health asset and as a long term partner.

10. Reasons for Decision

- 10.1 The HWB Board's statutory duty is to produce a PNA every three years. The Public Health Directorate will conduct the PNA on the HWB Board's behalf and the process will be overseen by the PNA Steering Group.

¹ "Healthy lives, healthy people", the public health strategy for England (2010)



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10.2 The Board is asked to formally delegate development of the PNA to the Director of Public Health and the Steering Group.

10.3 The HWB is asked to approve the PNA Steering Group's Terms of Reference and membership (Appendix A).

10.4 The HWB is asked to approve timetable set out in 5.9.

11. Use of Appendices

Appendix A: PNA Steering Group Terms of Reference

12. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985