



## Consultation Summary on the City of London Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022

Every Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) is required to produce a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). There is also a requirement to reassess and revise the PNA within three years of its previous publication. However, the HWB must make a revised assessment as soon as it is reasonably practicable after identifying any changes that have occurred since the previous assessment that may have an effect on the needs of the pharmaceutical services. Due to the coronavirus pandemic the Department of Health and Social Care postponed the requirement for all HWBs to publish until 1 October 2022.

This mapping of pharmaceutical services against local health needs provides the City of London HWB with a framework for the strategic development and commissioning of services. It will enable the local pharmacy service providers and commissioners to:

- Understand the pharmaceutical needs of the population
- Gain a clearer picture of pharmaceutical services currently provided
- Make appropriate decisions on applications for NHS pharmacy contracts
- Commission appropriate and accessible services from community pharmacies
- Clearly identify and address any local gaps in pharmaceutical services
- Target services to reduce health inequalities within local health communities

This draft PNA has been produced through the PNA Steering Group on behalf of the City of London HWB supported by the City Corporation with authoring support from Soar Beyond Ltd.

### NHS pharmaceutical services in England

NHS pharmaceutical services are provided by contractors on the pharmaceutical list held by NHSE&I. Types of providers are:

- Community pharmacy contractors, including distance-selling pharmacies (DSPs)
- Dispensing appliance contractors (DACS)
- Local pharmaceutical service (LPS) providers
- Dispensing doctors

Community pharmacies operate under a contractual framework, last agreed in 2019, which sets three levels of service:

Essential Services	Negotiated nationally, provided by all pharmacy contractors as part of the NHS Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework
Advanced Services	Negotiated nationally, community pharmacies can choose to provide any of these services as long as they meet the requirements set out in the Secretary of State Directions.
Enhanced Services	Negotiated locally to address local health needs. Provided from selected pharmacies, specifically commissioned. These services are only commissioned by NHSE&I

### **Pharmacies in the City of London**

The City of London has 14 community pharmacies (as of January 2022) for a population of around 10,238. Provision of current pharmaceutical services and locally commissioned services are well distributed, serving all the main population centres. There is excellent access to a range of services commissioned and privately provided from pharmaceutical service providers.

Using current population estimates, the number of community pharmacies per 100,000 population for City of London is currently 137.0, which has decreased from 211.8 in 2018.

The majority (93%) of community pharmacies in the City of London are open weekday evenings (after 6 pm) and on Saturdays (36%).

A number are open on Sundays (21%), mainly in shopping areas. There is a much higher than national ratio of multiples to independent, providing a good choice of providers to local residents.

### **Conclusions**

Provision of current pharmaceutical services and locally commissioned services are well distributed, serving all of the main population. There is excellent access to a range of services commissioned from pharmaceutical service providers. As part of this assessment no gaps have been identified in provision either now or in the future for pharmaceutical services deemed necessary by the City of London HWB.