

# Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment: Mid Dorset Primary Care Network Profile September 2022



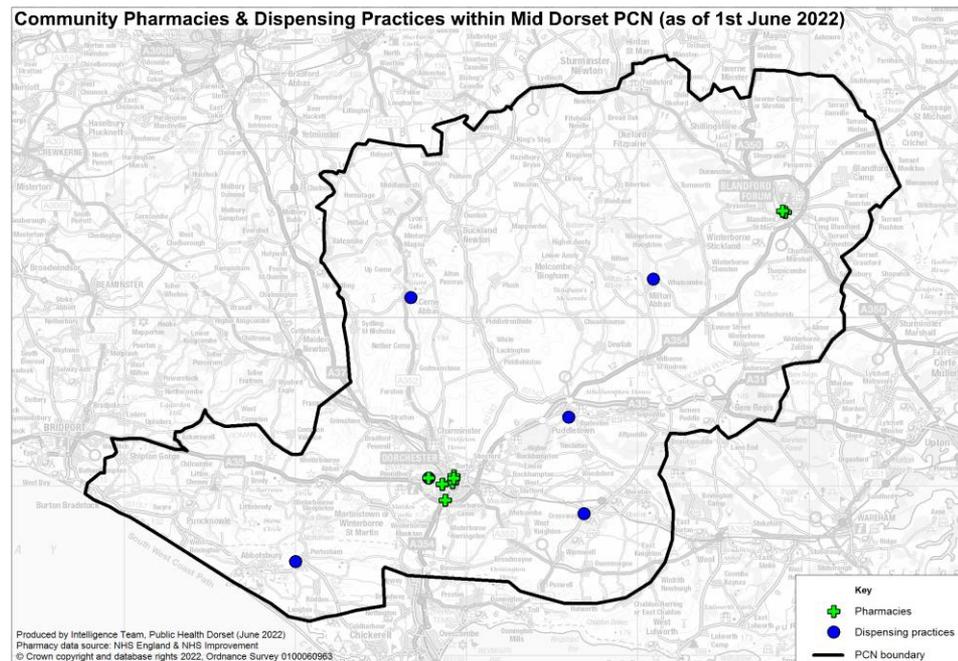
# Introduction

Mid Dorset PCN has no gaps and is entirely in Dorset Council. It is largely rural with a higher proportion of older people compared to both the Dorset and national averages. The PCN has lower levels of deprivation with no areas falling within the most 20% deprived. Housing growth will be seen in North Poundbury, West Dorchester and outside Blandford, provided these developments are completed.

An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outcomes for cancer, coronary heart disease, heart failure, atrial fibrillation, stroke, hypertension, asthma, smoking prevalence, hospital stays for self-harm and self-reported limiting long-term illness.

There are currently eight Dorset pharmacies and five dispensing practices within the PCN as of June 2022. The following headings have been used to describe the PCN in more detail:

- Number of pharmacies, openings hours & services
- Demographics
- Housing
- Deprivation
- Health and Wider Determinants



*Warning: The geographies within this PCN area can be in the catchment of multiple PCN boundaries. Therefore the information contained within these profiles should not be aggregated or compared with other profiles as this could lead to misleading interpretations.*



# Number of Pharmacies

There are currently eight pharmacies in Mid Dorset as of June 2022. Six pharmacies are owned by national pharmacy chains:

- 3 by Boots Pharmacy
- 1 by Tesco Pharmacy
- 1 by Rowlands Pharmacy
- 1 by Superdrug Pharmacy

Two pharmacies are owned by other providers. There is one 100-hour pharmacy in Mid Dorset as of June 2022 (Tesco Pharmacy on Weymouth Avenue) and seven 40-hour pharmacies.

All pharmacies are Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS) accredited providing a total of 255 CPCS consultations in the first 9 months of 2021/22. In addition, all pharmacies have access to the Electronic Prescription Service (EPS).



# Number of Pharmacies

There are no distance-selling pharmacies, no pharmacies with local pharmaceutical services contracts and no dispensing appliance contractors in Mid Dorset as of June 2022.

Since the last PNA was published, one pharmacy has closed (Boots Pharmacy on Salisbury Street) and no new pharmacies have opened in Mid Dorset.

The number of items dispensed increased by 1.9% between 2018/19 and 2020/21.

The number of items dispensed per head in 2020/21 was higher than the South West and England averages. The number of pharmacies per 100,000 population in 2020/21 in Mid Dorset was lower than the South West and England averages (see next table).



# Number of Pharmacies

Year	GP patients	Number of pharmacies	Pharmacies per 100,000 patients	Number of items dispensed	Items dispensed per patient
2018/19	-	9	-	924,280	-
2019/20	48,587	9	18.5	942,602	19.4
2020/21	49,208	9	18.3	942,294	19.1
2021/22 (9 months)	49,910	8	16.0	675,130	-
South West 2020/21	5,917,594	1,065	18.0	95,447,553	16.1
England 2020/21	60,650,740	11,748	19.4	1,016,769,042	16.8

## Notes:

1. The column GP patients is based on estimates of number of patients registered with a GP in this PCN. The estimates for each financial year are taken in March. For example, for the number of patients registered with a GP in March 2021 is taken as the population estimate for financial year 2020/2021. The figures for the South West and England can be found at: <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/patients-registered-at-a-gp-practice/march-2021>
2. Estimates of number of patients registered at a GP within the PCN were not available for 2018/19 at the time of writing
3. Number of pharmacies in England and South West England in 2020/21 are taken from Supporting Tables from NHSBSA found at: <https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/statistical-collections/general-pharmaceutical-services-england/general-pharmaceutical-services-england-201516-202021>
4. All pharmacy numbers include both community pharmacies and DACs

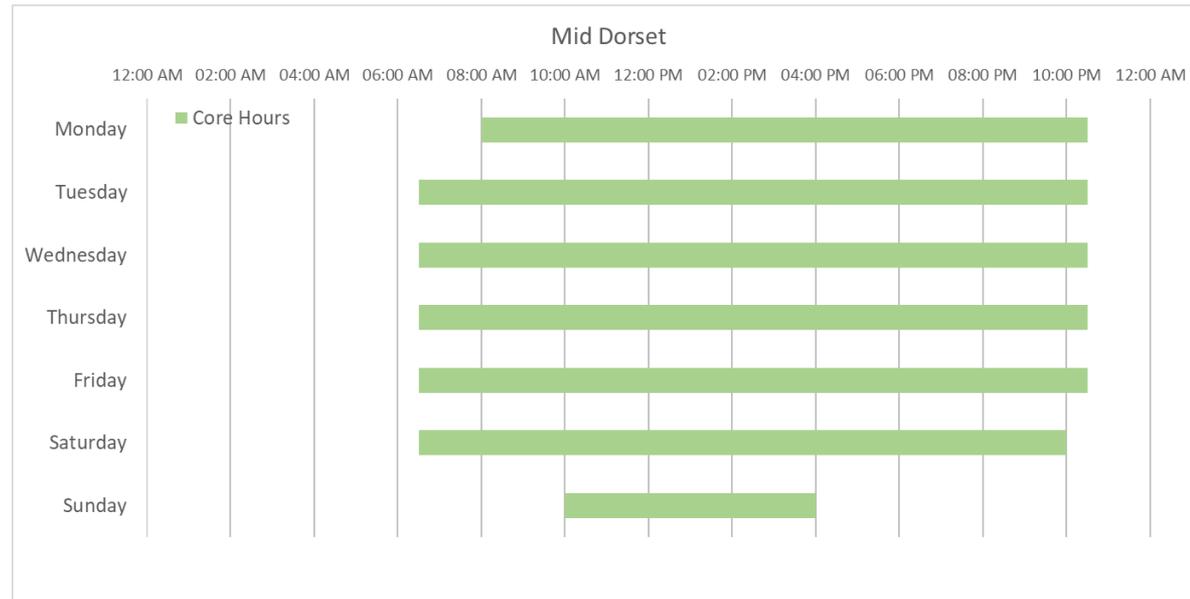


# Pharmacy Opening Times

## Access to the essential services (core plus supplementary opening hours)

- 1 pharmacy is open 7 days a week
- 7 pharmacies are open on Monday to Saturday only
- 1 pharmacy is open before 8 a.m. every day from Tuesday to Saturday
- 1 pharmacy is open until after 6.30 p.m. every day from Monday to Friday

The chart shows the earliest opening hours and the latest closing hours for the Mid Dorset area. All periods within the opening times are covered by core hours.



# Access to Services

## **Access to Medicines Use Review (MUR)**

Based on data for the first 9 months of the 2021/22 financial year, 0 MURs were carried out in Mid Dorset as the service has been decommissioned. This is compared to 558 MURs in 2020/21 and 2,327 MURs in 2018/19.

## **Access to New Medicines Service (NMS)**

All pharmacies in Mid Dorset had NMS accreditation as of May 2022. Over the first 9-month period of 2021/22, 481 NMSs were undertaken. This is compared to the whole of 2020/21 where a total of 247 NMSs were undertaken.

## **Access to the 'on demand availability of specialist medicines' enhanced service**

As of May 2022, no pharmacies in Mid Dorset provided the specialist medicines advanced service.

## **Access to dispensing of appliances**

Data for this were unavailable at the time of writing.

## **Influenza vaccination advanced service**

Seven pharmacies in Mid Dorset delivered the influenza vaccination advanced service as of May 2022. A total of 3,660 vaccinations were given according to the NHSBSA's Advanced Flu Vaccination Service report dataset during the 2021/22 flu season in Mid Dorset locality pharmacies matched with the Dorset STP influenza report pharmacies.

## **Stoma appliance customisation advanced service**

One pharmacy in Mid Dorset provided stoma customisation as of May 2022 (Rowlands Pharmacy on St John's Way), with a total of 2 stoma customisations. In comparison, in 2018/19 a total of 6 stoma customisations were performed.

## **Appliance use review (AUR) advanced service**

No pharmacies in Mid Dorset provided this service.



# Access to Services

## Other services (as of May 2022)

- No pharmacies provided the Hepatitis-C Antibody Testing Service
- 5 pharmacies provided the Hypertension Case-Finding Service
  - Victoria Park Pharmacy, Maud Road
  - Boots Pharmacy, Cornhill
  - Boots Pharmacy, Salisbury Street
  - Superdrug Pharmacy, South Street
  - Tout's Pharmacy, Weymouth Avenue
- 7 pharmacies delivered the Urgent Repeat Medicines Service
- 1 pharmacy provided the Stop Smoking Service
  - Victoria Park Pharmacy, Maud Road

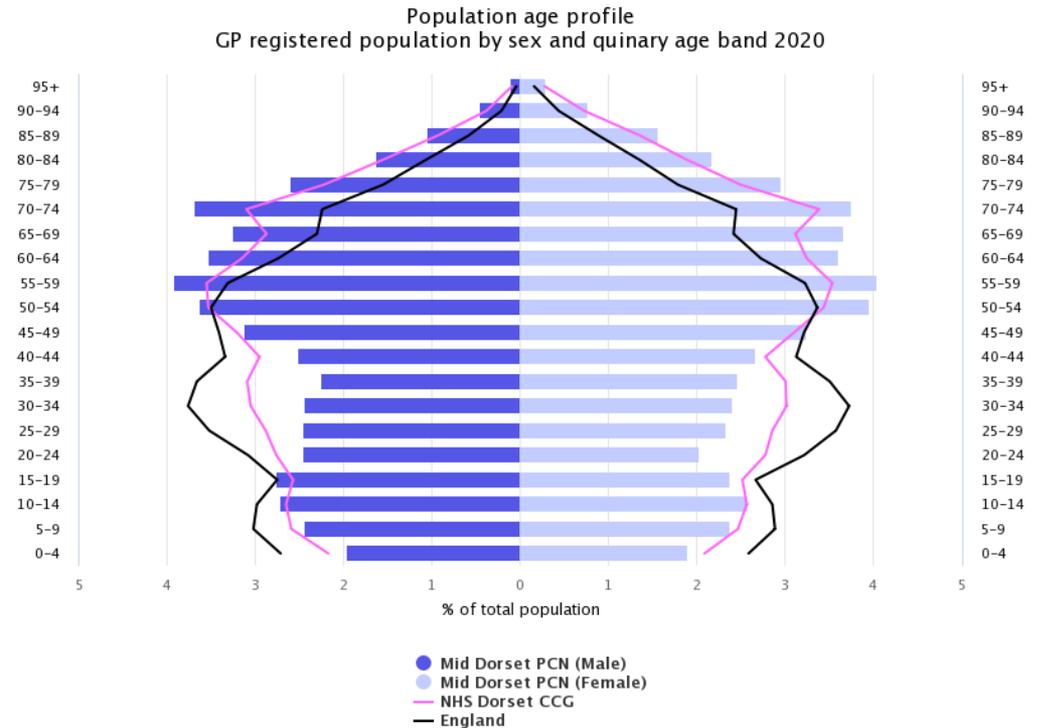


# Demographics

The population age profile shows that there are approximately 48,700 people registered at GP practices in Mid Dorset PCN (23,800 males and 24,900 females).

Compared to the Dorset ICS average, Mid Dorset has a lower proportion of people aged under 18 and a higher proportion of people aged 65 & over.

Mid Dorset PCN has a lower proportion of people aged 20 to 64 compared to the Dorset ICS and national averages (53% to 56% and 60%).



Source: National General Practice Profiles 2020



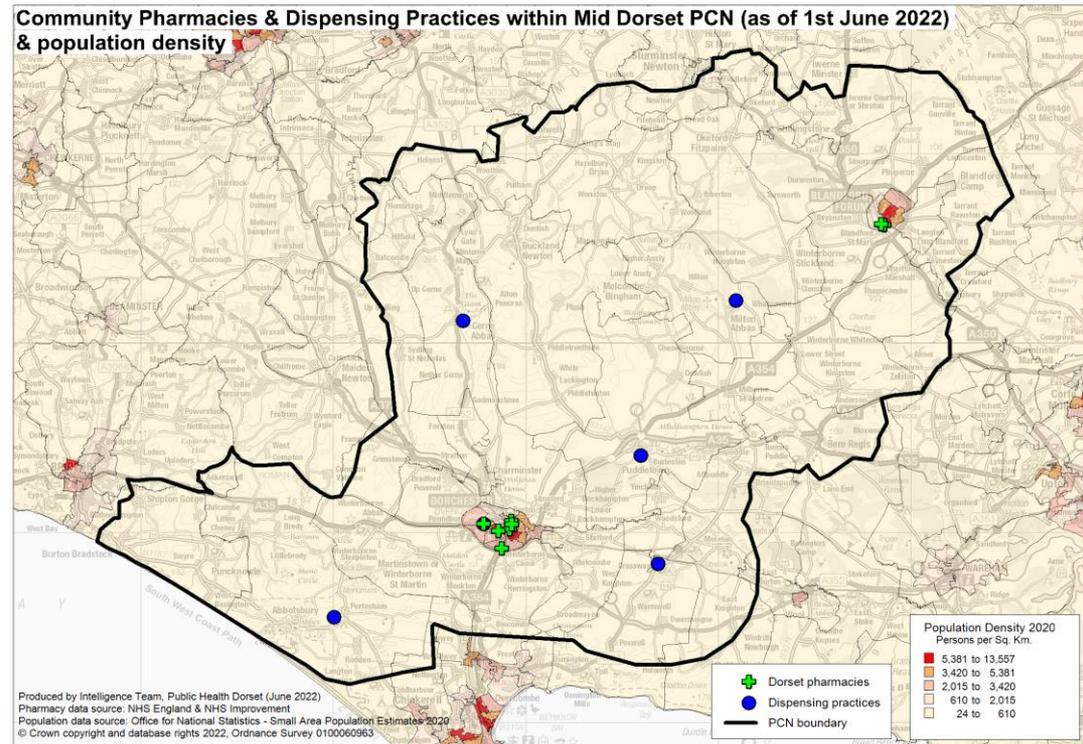
# Demographics

The area covered by the PCN is largely rural with the highest population density around the towns of Dorchester and Blandford Forum.

Over the next 3 years from 2022-25 projections suggest the population of Dorset overall will increase by 5.2 thousand (1.4%).

This growth is driven by increases in the population aged over 65, with the number of children and young people (aged 0-16) projected to decrease.

The number of over 65s is projected to increase by almost 7.1 thousand (6%) to 2025, compared to a small decrease of around 1 thousand children and young people aged 0-16. The working age population is forecast to remain roughly unchanged. By 2025 those aged 65+ will account for 32% of the overall population.



# Housing

To understand any increases in demand for services based on planned housing developments, planning applications with consent to build to 2025 in BCP and 2026 in Dorset have been analysed. Postcodes (or the nearest existing postcode to the development site) have been matched to LSOAs and then PCN networks.

This gives a realistic picture of housing growth within the PCN. The net level of development for this PCN area is approximately 3,063 dwellings. This is about 16% of the total net housing development for BCP and Dorset.

Development looks to be across the PCN area, however notable numbers will be seen in Poundbury North (647), West Dorchester (400) particularly Brewery Square and outside Blandford (420).

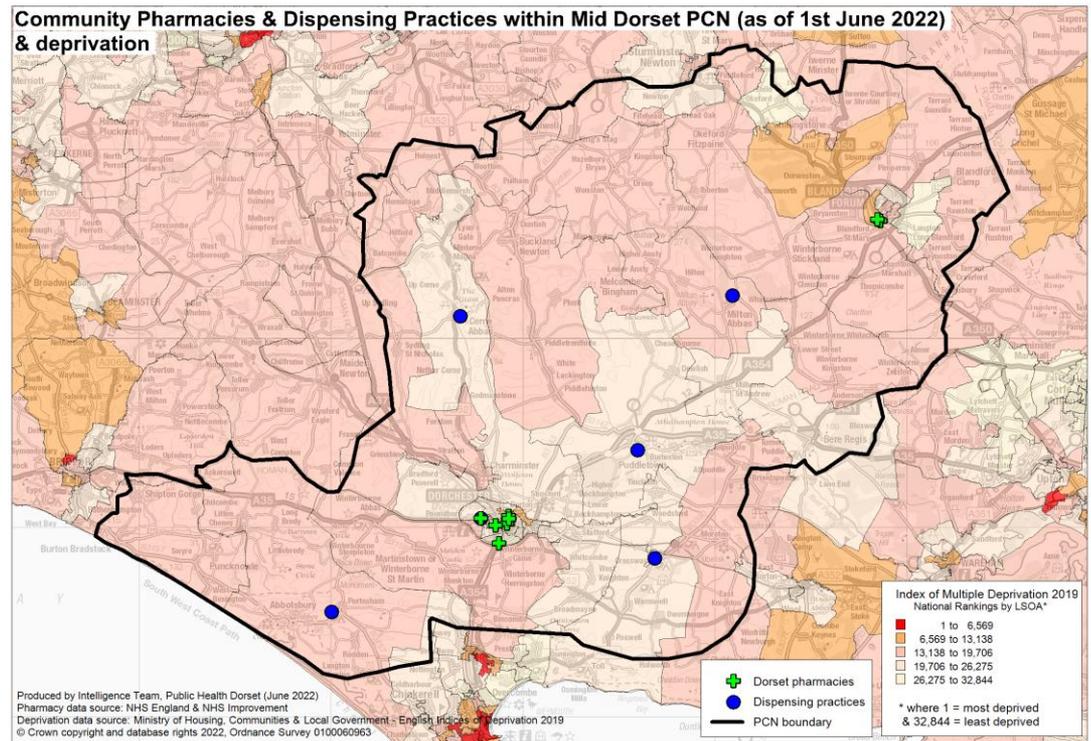


# Deprivation

Mid Dorset PCN has an average IMD 2019 Score of 15.1.

The highest levels of deprivation in Mid Dorset PCN are found around Dorchester, Blandford Forum and Durweston. Here five lower super output areas (LSOAs) are amongst the 40% most deprived in England.

However, no LSOAs in Mid Dorset PCN are in the most deprived national quintile.



# Health and Wider Determinants

To understand the health needs and wider determinants of health in the PCN, the spine chart below visualises the data on a table of indicators and for each one it highlights whether the value is lower or higher benchmarked to national rates. The grey bar shows the range between the lowest or highest areas in England.

● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated → No significant change ↑ Increasing ↓ Decreasing



Indicator	Period	Mid Dorset PCN		CCGs (from Apr 2021)	England	England				
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Lowest	Range	Highest	
Cancer: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	↑	2,324	4.7%*	4.5%	3.2%	0.2%		6.7%	
CHD: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	→	2,030	4.1%*	4.2%	3.0%	0.0%		6.5%	
Heart Failure: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	↑	625	1.3%*	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%		3.5%	
Atrial fibrillation: QOF prevalence (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	↑	1,801	3.7%*	3.1%	2.0%	0.0%		4.5%	
Stroke: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	→	1,298	2.6%*	2.5%	1.8%	0.0%		3.8%	
Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	↑	8,498	17.3%*	15.9%	13.9%	0.1%		24.3%	
COPD: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	→	1,035	2.1%*	2.2%	1.9%	0.0%		4.7%	
Asthma: QOF prevalence (6+ yrs) (Persons, 6+ yrs)	2020/21	—	3,803	8.1%*	7.3%	6.4%	2.0%		9.3%	
Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+) (Persons, 17+ yrs)	2020/21	↑	2,793	6.7%*	6.9%	7.1%	0.3%		15.6%	
Obesity: QOF prevalence (18+) (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2020/21	→	2,387	5.8%*	6.6%	6.9%	0.4%		19.4%	
Depression: QOF incidence (18+) - new diagnosis (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2020/21	↓	367	0.9%*	1.1%	1.4%	0.2%		5.6%	
Mental Health: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	→	419	0.85%*	1.00%	0.95%	0.19%		2.36%	
Dementia: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	→	503	1.0%*	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%		2.2%	



# Health and Wider Determinants

● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated → No significant change ↑ Increasing ↓ Decreasing



Indicator	Period	Mid Dorset PCN		CCGs (from Apr 2021)	England	England			
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Lowest	Range	Highest
% reporting to be unemployed (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	14	2.1%*	3.4%	5.5%	0.0%		17.6%
% reporting to be in paid work or in full-time education (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	388	59.5%*	56.8%	61.8%	41.3%		95.0%
% with caring responsibility (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	141	21.6%*	19.9%	18.2%	1.0%		32.6%
% with a long-standing health condition (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	337	52.5%*	53.8%	51.1%	27.3%		73.9%
Estimated smoking prevalence (QOF) (Persons, 15+ yrs)	2020/21	↓	4,913	11.6%*	15.2%	15.9%	5.0%		34.3%

Source: National General Practice Profiles, accessed 2022



# Health and Wider Determinants

Local Health provides evidence of inequalities within local areas aggregated to represent Mid Dorset PCN. The spine chart below visualises the data and for each indicator it highlights whether the value is significantly different to national rates using a 95% confidence interval.

● Significantly better / England ● Not significantly different ● Significantly worse / England

Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Income deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	8.3	12.9	48.8	●	0.9
Child Poverty, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	11.5	17.1	64.7	●	0.9
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	8.5	14.2	76.0	●	2.0
Older people living alone (%)	28.0	31.5	87.2	●	14.4
Overcrowded houses, 2011 (%)	4.1	8.7	60.9	●	0.6
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	86.4	100.0	215.5	●	33.6
Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (SAR)	81.6	100.0	506.7	●	22.4
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	89.3	100.0	252.7	●	28.9
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	85.8	100.0	347.2	●	15.3
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	59.8	100.0	530.7	●	9.3
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	93.1	100.0	552.7	●	0.0
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	124.2	100.0	510.2	●	9.0
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	73.8	100.0	463.3	●	33.9
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	70.3	100.0	393.0	●	34.4
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	18.4	17.6	38.9	●	3.6
Deaths from all causes, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	90.2	100.0	234.0	●	38.7
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	79.2	100.0	303.7	●	25.1
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	89.4	100.0	200.8	●	37.9
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	86.4	100.0	221.8	●	33.4
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	93.1	100.0	247.4	●	33.2
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	73.4	100.0	364.2	●	9.1
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	87.3	100.0	314.2	●	21.2
Deaths from stroke, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	102.7	100.0	404.9	●	0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	83.8	100.0	313.4	●	0.0
Deaths from causes considered preventable, under 75 years, SMR (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	79.0	100.0	374.6	●	16.2

