

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment: Sherborne Area Network Primary Care Network Profile September 2022



Introduction

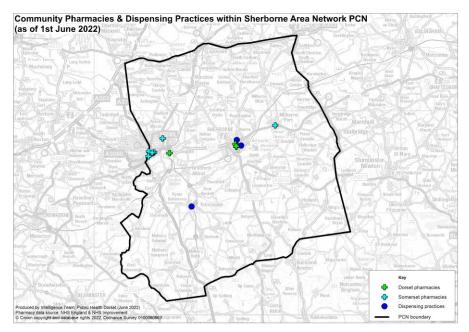


Sherborne Area Network PCN has no gaps and is predominately in Dorset Council. It is largely rural and extends into Somerset. It has a higher than average proportion of older people compared to both the Dorset and national averages. The PCN has lower levels of deprivation with four areas around Yeovil amongst the most 20% deprived in England. Housing growth will be seen in Stalbridge and West Sherborne, provided these developments are completed.

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

There are currently four pharmacies and three dispensing practices within the PCN as of June 2022. Six Somerset pharmacies are also located within the PCN boundary. 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 four pharmacies in Sherborne Area Network as of June 2022. Three pharmacies are owned by national pharmacy chains:

- 2 by Boots Pharmacy
- 1 by Bestway Pharmacy

One pharmacy is owned by another provider. There is one 100-hour pharmacy in Sherborne Area Network as of June 2022 (Boots Pharmacy on Sherborne Road) and three 40-hour pharmacies.

All four pharmacies are Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS) accredited, providing a total of 226 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 as of June 2022.

Since the last PNA was published, no pharmacies have closed and no new pharmacies have opened in Sherborne Area Network.

The number of items dispensed decreased by 0.2% 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 Sherborne Area Network 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	-	4	-	401,695	-	
2019/20	22,514	4	17.8	394,673	17.5	
2020/21	22,715	4	17.6	401,054	17.7	
2021/22 (9 months)	22,867	4	17.5	307,120	-	
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:

- The column GP patients is based on estimates of number of patients registered with a GP in this locality. 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
- 3 pharmacies are open on Monday to Saturday only
- No pharmacies are open before 8 a.m. every day from Monday to Friday
- 1 pharmacy is open until after 6.30 p.m. every day from Monday to Friday

The following chart shows the earliest opening hours and the latest closing hours for Sherborne Area Network. All opening periods are covered under 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 Sherborne Area Network as the service has been decommissioned. This is compared to 400 MURs in 2020/21 and 885 MURs in 2018/19.

Access to New Medicines Service (NMS)

All four pharmacies in Sherborne Area Network had NMS accreditation as of May 2022. Over the first 9-month period of 2021/22, there were 323 NMSs undertaken. This is compared to the whole of 2020/21 where a total of 252 NMSs were undertaken.

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

As of May 2022, no pharmacies in Sherborne Area Network 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

All four pharmacies in Sherborne Area Network delivered the influenza vaccination advanced service as of May 2022. A total of 1,976 vaccinations were given according to the NHSBSA's Advanced Flu Vaccination Service report dataset during the 2021/22 flu season in Sherborne Area Network locality pharmacies matched with the Dorset STP influenza report pharmacies.

Stoma appliance customisation advanced service

No pharmacies in Sherborne Area Network provided stoma customisation as of May 2022. There was no activity over the 2018/19 to 2021/22 period.

Appliance use review (AUR) advanced service

No pharmacies in Sherborne Area Network provided this service as of May 2022. There was no activity over the 2018/19 to 2021/22 period.



Access to Services



Other services (as of May 2022)

- No pharmacies provided the Hepatitis-C Antibody Testing Service
- 3 pharmacies provided the Hypertension Case-Finding Service
 - The Abbey Pharmacy, Cheap Street
 - Well (Bestway) Pharmacy, Cheap Street
 - Boots Pharmacy, The Peel Centre
- All pharmacies delivered the Urgent Repeat Medicines Service
- 1 pharmacy provided the Stop Smoking Service
 - Well (Bestway) Pharmacy, Cheap Street



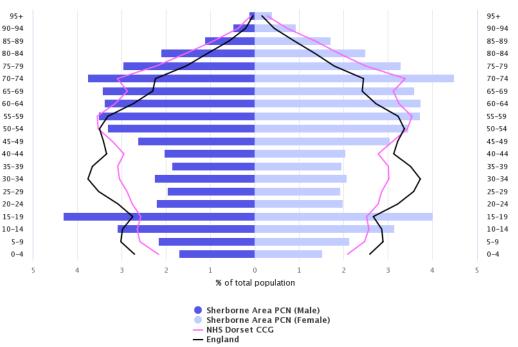
Demographics



The population age profile shows that there are approximately 22,500 people registered at GP practices in Sherborne Area Network PCN (10,100 males and 11,600 females).

Compared to the Dorset ICS and national averages, Sherborne has a higher proportion of people aged under 18 and a higher proportion of people aged 65 & over.

Population age profile GP registered population by sex and quinary age band 2020



Source: National General Practice Profiles 2020

Demographics

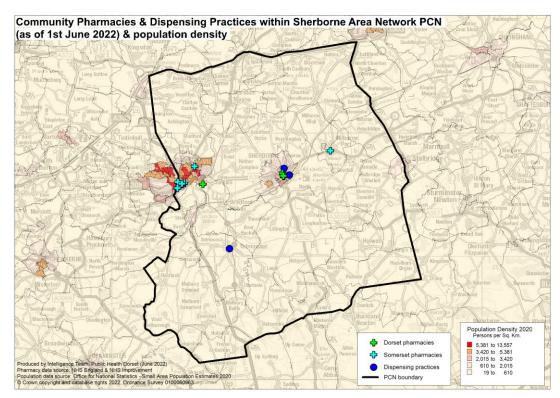


The area covered by the PCN is largely rural with the highest population density around Yeovil and Sherborne.

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.









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 fairly low at approximately 789 dwellings. This is about 4% of the total net housing development for BCP and Dorset.

There is development across the PCN, but notable areas are Stalbridge (309) and West Sherborne (190).



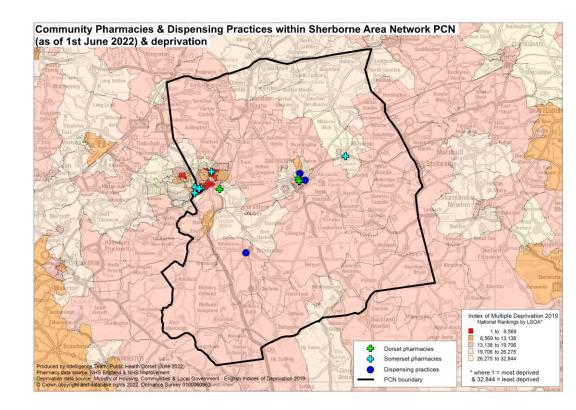
Deprivation



Sherbourne Area Network PCN has an average IMD 2019 Score of 17.9.

The highest levels of deprivation in Sherborne Area Network PCN are found around Yeovil. Here four lower super output areas (LSOAs) are amongst the 20% most deprived in England.

In the Dorset part of Sherborne Area Network PCN only one LSOA is in the 40% most deprived in England.



Health and Wider Determinants

●Lower ●Similar ●Higher

ONot applicable

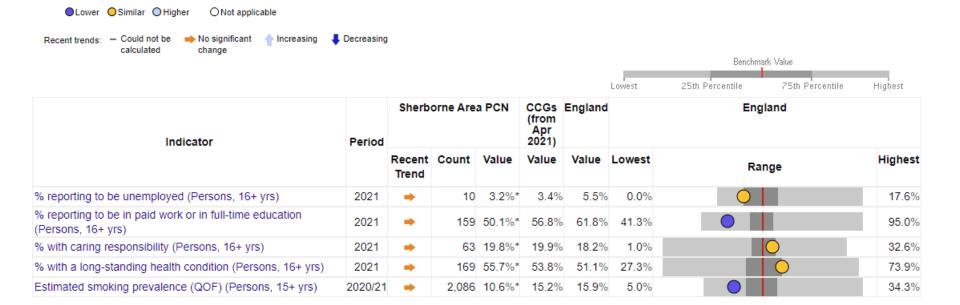


To understand the health needs and wider determinants of health in the PCN, the spine chart below visualises the data on a table of indicators and for each one it highlights whether the value is lower or higher benchmarked to national rates. The grey bar shows the range between the lowest or highest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

-								ark Value		
							Lowest	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	Highest
Indicator	Period	Sherborne Area PCN		CCGs England (from Apr 2021)		England				
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value Value		Lowest	Range		Highest
Cancer: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	+	1,117	4.9%*	4.5%	3.2%	0.2%		\bigcirc	6.7%
CHD: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	-	979	4.3%*	4.2%	3.0%	0.0%		\bigcirc	6.5%
Heart Failure: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	+	238	1.0%*	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%		\triangleright	3.5%
Atrial fibrillation: QOF prevalence (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	+	866	3.8%*	3.1%	2.0%	0.0%		\bigcirc	4.5%
Stroke: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	•	532	2.3%*	2.5%	1.8%	0.0%		\bigcirc	3.8%
Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	+	4,111	18.1%*	15.9%	13.9%	0.1%		\bigcirc	24.3%
COPD: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	+	492	2.2%*	2.2%	1.9%	0.0%		\bigcirc	4.7%
Asthma: QOF prevalence (6+ yrs) (Persons, 6+ yrs)	2020/21	-	1,588	7.3%*	7.3%	6.4%	2.0%		\bigcirc	9.3%
Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+) (Persons, 17+ yrs)	2020/21	+	1,344	7.1%*	6.9%	7.1%	0.3%			15.6%
Obesity: QOF prevalence (18+) (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2020/21	+	1,391	7.5%*	6.6%	6.9%	0.4%		\bigcirc	19.4%
Depression: QOF incidence (18+) - new diagnosis (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2020/21	+	132	0.7%*	1.1%	1.4%	0.2%			5.6%
Mental Health: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	-	179	0.79%*	1.00%	0.95%	0.19%	\bigcirc		2.36%
Dementia: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	-	236	1.0%*	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%		\bigcirc	2.2%

Health and Wider Determinants





Source: National General Practice Profiles, accessed 2022



Health and Wider Determinants



Local Health provides evidence of inequalities within local areas aggregated to represent Sherborne Area Network 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 Otto Significantly different	😑 Significantly v	orse / England	I		
Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Income deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	9.5	12.9	48.8		0.9
Child Poverty, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	13.5	17.1	64.7		0.9
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	9.3	14.2	76.0		2.0
Older people living alone (%)	29.3	31.5	87.2	۵	14.4
Overcrowded houses, 2011 (%)	4.3	8.7	60.9		0.6
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	95.5	100.0	215.5		33.6
Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (SAR)	95.5	100.0	506.7	ê	22.4
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	95.4	100.0	252.7		28.9
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	99.4	100.0	347.2	Ö	15.3
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	59.4	100.0	530.7		9.3
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	92.2	100.0	552.7		0.0
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	159.6	100.0	510.2	•	9.0
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	96.4	100.0	463.3		33.9
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	82.9	100.0	393.0	۵	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))	86.8	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))	87.5	100.0	200.8		37.9
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	84.0	100.0	221.8		33.4
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	91.3	100.0	247.4		33.2
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	80.1	100.0	364.2		9.1
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	78.1	100.0	314.2		21.2
Deaths from stroke, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	104.6	100.0	404.9	Ö	0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	75.1	100.0	313.4		0.0
Deaths from causes considered preventable, under 75 years, SMR (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	74.4	100.0	374.6		16.2



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