

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment: The Vale Primary Care Network Profile September 2022



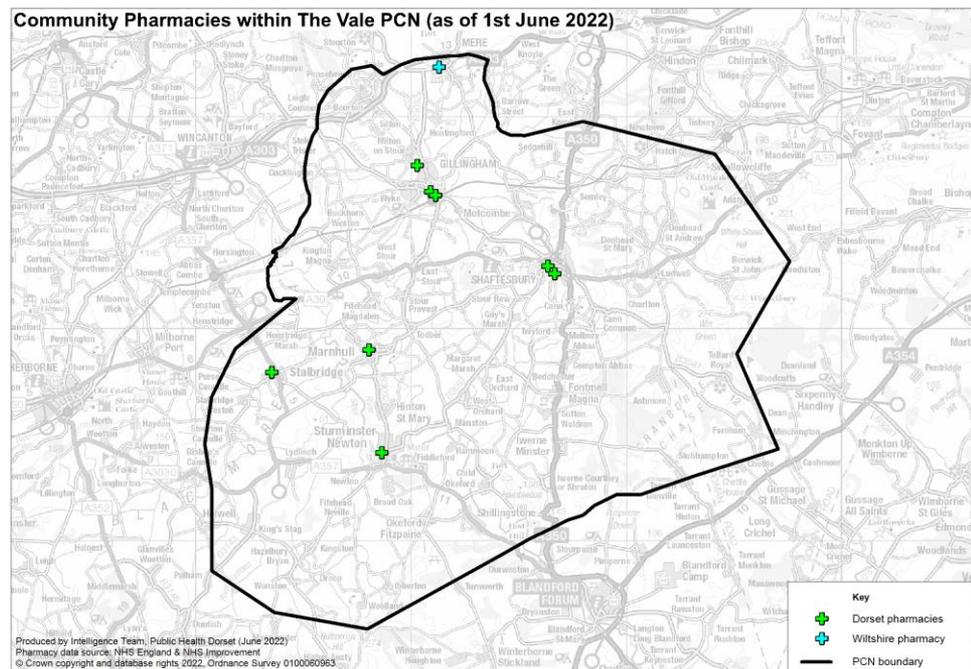
Introduction

The Vale PCN has no gaps and is predominately in Dorset Council but some of it is in Wiltshire and a small area is in Somerset. It is largely rural with a higher than average proportion of older people compared to both the Dorset and national average. The PCN has low levels of deprivation with no areas amongst the worst 20% deprived in England. Housing growth will be seen in Gillingham, Stalbridge and Shaftesbury Town, 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, diabetes and obesity.

There are currently eight pharmacies within the PCN as of June 2022. One Wiltshire pharmacy is 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 eight pharmacies in The Vale as of June 2022. Six pharmacies are owned by national pharmacy chains:

- 3 by Avicenna Pharmacy
- 2 by Boots Pharmacy
- 1 by Lloyds Pharmacy

Two pharmacies are owned by other providers. There are no 100-hour pharmacies in The Vale as of June 2022 and eight 40-hour pharmacies.

All eight pharmacies are Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS) accredited, providing a total of 137 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 have local pharmaceutical services contracts and there are no dispensing appliance contractors in The Vale as of June 2022.

Since the last PNA was published, no pharmacies have closed and no new pharmacies have opened in The Vale.

The number of items dispensed increased by 0.5% 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 The Vale was also higher 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	-	8	-	854,015	-
2019/20	38,610	8	20.7	885,568	22.9
2020/21	38,947	8	20.5	858,169	22.0
2021/22 (9 months)	39,478	8	20.3	641,907	-
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 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

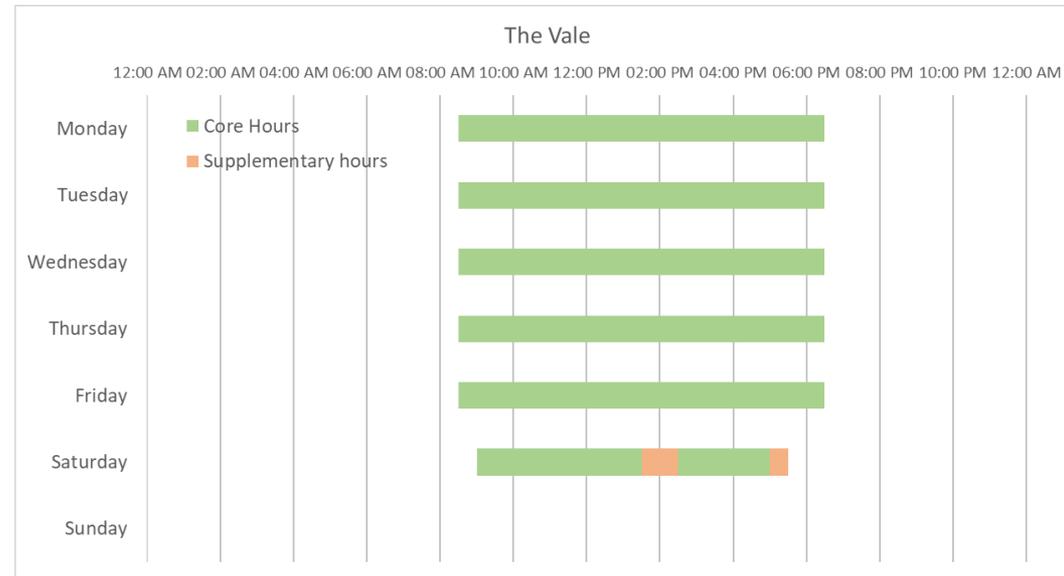


Pharmacy Opening Times

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

- No pharmacies are open 7 days a week
- 6 pharmacies are open on Monday to Saturday only
- 2 pharmacies are open Monday to Friday only
- No pharmacies are open before 8 a.m. every day from Monday to Friday
- No pharmacies are 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 The Vale area. All opening times on weekdays are covered by core hours. On Saturdays a part of the lunch period and post 5 p.m. is covered by supplementary 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 The Vale as the service has been decommissioned. This is compared to 708 MURs in 2020/21 and 1,984 MURs in 2018/19.

Access to New Medicines Service (NMS)

Eight pharmacies in The Vale had NMS accreditation as of May 2022. Over the first 9-month period of 2021/22, there were 438 NMSs undertaken. This is compared to the whole of 2020/21 where a total of 401 NMSs were undertaken.

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

As of May 2022, no pharmacies in The Vale 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 The Vale delivered the influenza vaccination advanced service as of May 2022. A total of 3,550 vaccinations were given according to the NHSBSA's Advanced Flu Vaccination Service report dataset during the 2021/22 flu season in The Vale locality pharmacies matched with the Dorset STP influenza report pharmacies.

Stoma appliance customisation advanced service

One pharmacy in The Vale provided stoma customisation as of May 2022 (Lloyds Pharmacy on Hawkesdene Lane), with a total of 50 stoma customisations in the first 9 months of 2021/22. In comparison, in 2018/19 a total of 124 stoma customisations were performed.

Appliance use review (AUR) advanced service

There are no pharmacies in The Vale that provide this service as of May 2022. There was no AUR activity over the 2018/19 to 2021/22 period.



Access to Services

Other services (as of May 2022)

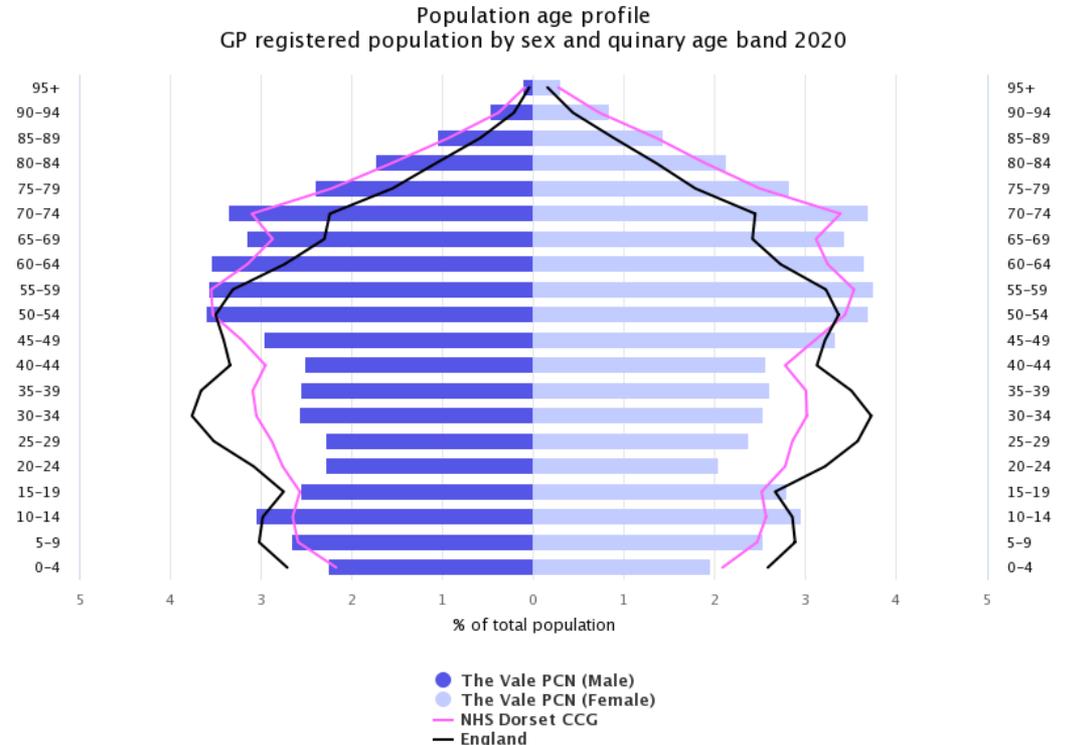
- No pharmacies provided the Hepatitis-C Antibody Testing Service
- 5 pharmacies provided the Hypertension Case-Finding Service
 - Peacemarsh Pharmacy, Marlott Road
 - Lloyds Pharmacy, Hawkesdene Lane
 - Gillingham Pharmacy, The High Street, Gillingham
 - The Stalbridge Pharmacy, High Street
 - The Barn Pharmacy, Gillingham Medical Centre
- 5 pharmacies delivered the Urgent Repeat Medicines Service
 - Boots Pharmacy, Market Place
 - Boots Pharmacy, High Street
 - Marnhull Pharmacy, Church Hill
 - The Stalbridge Pharmacy, High Street, Stalbridge
 - Avicenna, Gillingham Pharmacy, High Street, Gillingham
- 1 pharmacy provided the Stop Smoking Service
 - The Stalbridge Pharmacy, High Street, Stalbridge



Demographics

The population age profile shows that there are approximately 38,600 people registered at GP practices in The Vale PCN (18,700 males and 19,900 females).

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



Source: National General Practice Profiles 2020



Demographics

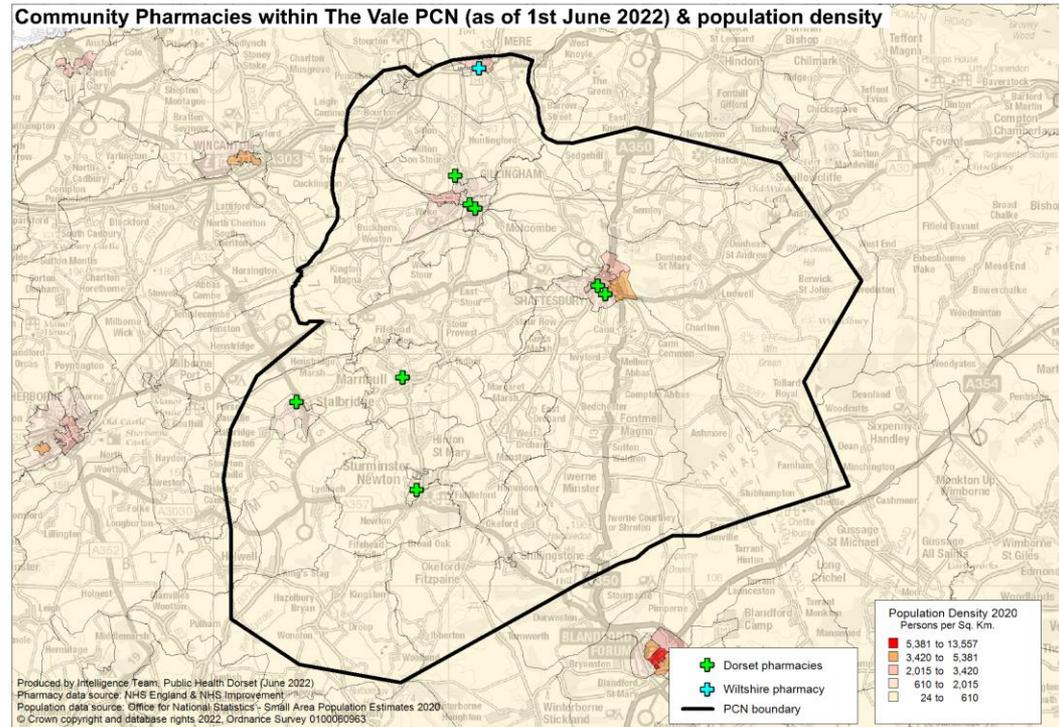
The area covered by the PCN is largely rural with the highest population density around Shaftesbury and Gillingham.

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.

Community Pharmacies within The Vale PCN (as of 1st June 2022) & population density



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 1,654 dwellings. This is about 9% of the total net housing development for BCP and Dorset.

In this PCN the development will be seen in Gillingham (404) particularly Bourton and Gillingham Town areas, Stalbridge (339) and Shaftesbury Town (336).

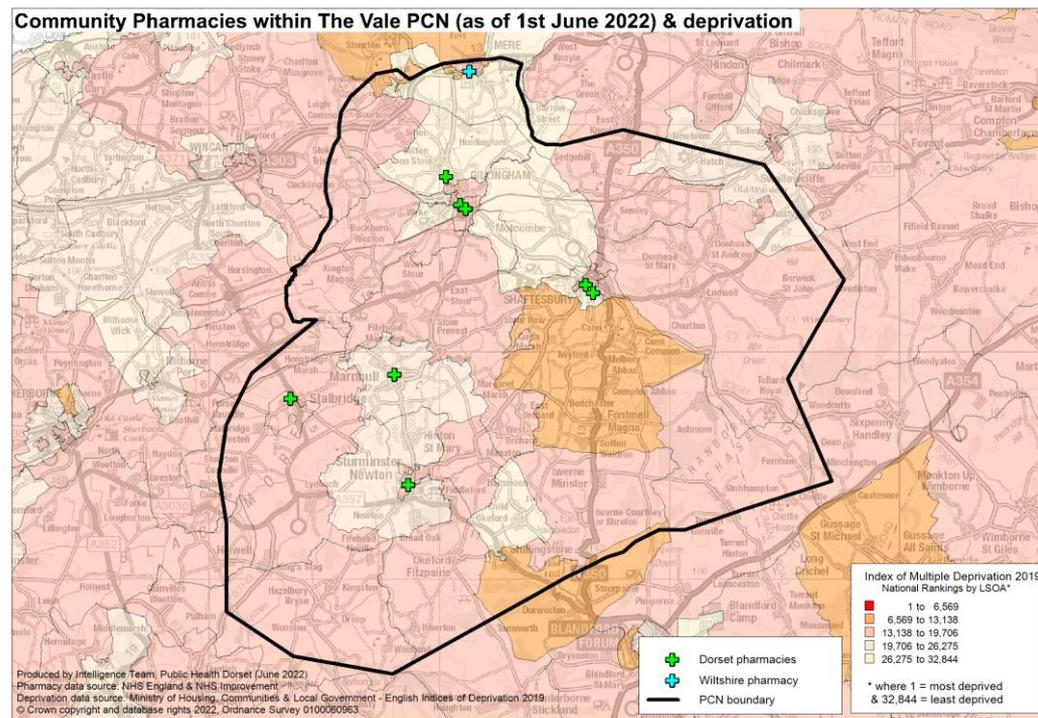


Deprivation

The Vale PCN has low levels of deprivation with an average IMD 2019 Score of 15.7.

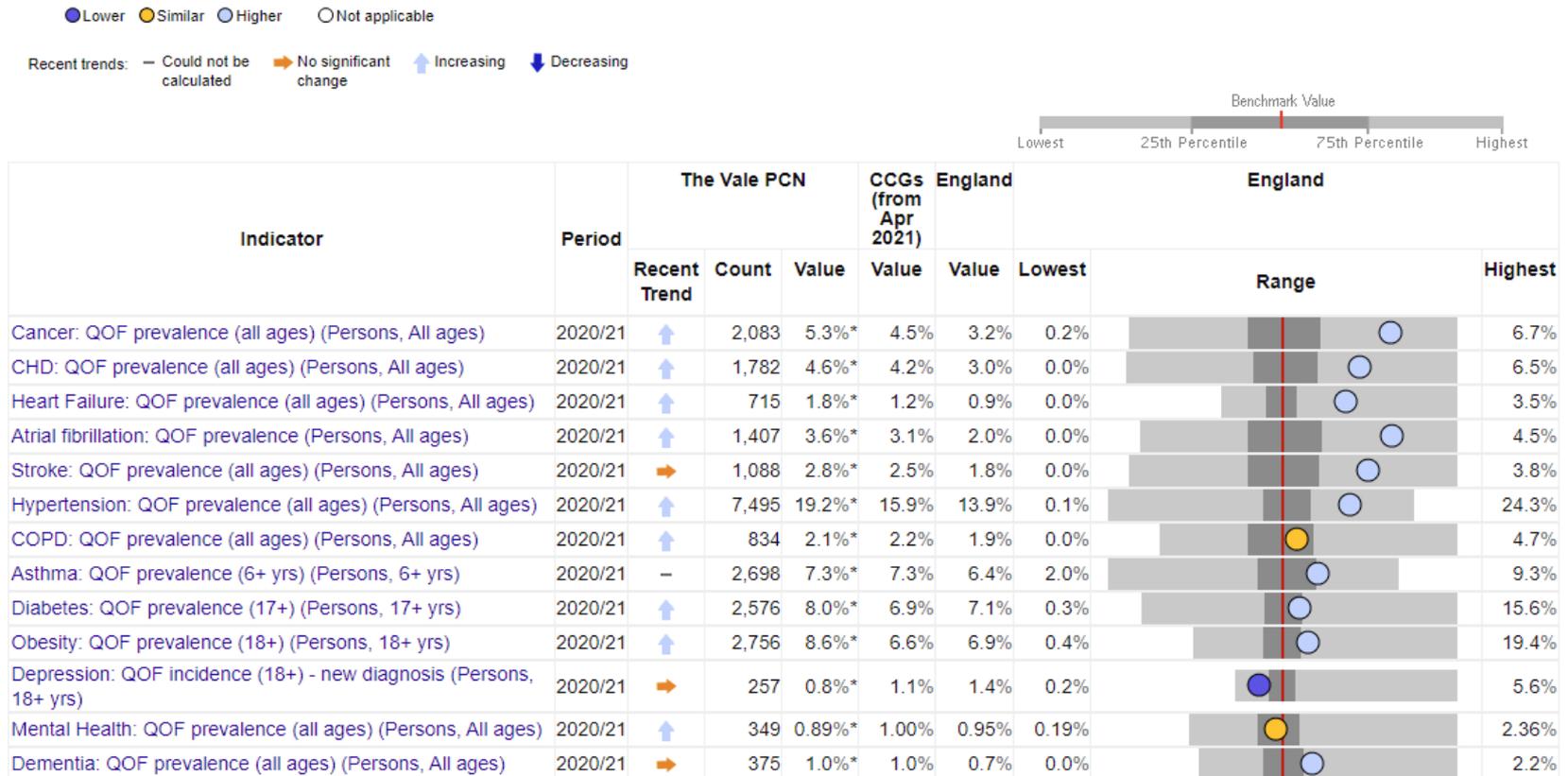
Only two lower super output areas (LSOAs) in this PCN are amongst the 40% most deprived in England.

No LSOAs in the Vale PCN are in the most deprived national quintile and seven LSOAs are amongst the 20% least deprived.



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.



Health and Wider Determinants

● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not applicable

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

Indicator	Period	The Vale PCN		CCGs (from Apr 2021)	England	England			
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Lowest	Range	Highest
% reporting to be unemployed (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	18	3.3%*	3.4%	5.5%	0.0%		17.6%
% reporting to be in paid work or in full-time education (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	300	54.2%*	56.8%	61.8%	41.3%		95.0%
% with caring responsibility (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	→	110	20.3%*	19.9%	18.2%	1.0%		32.6%
% with a long-standing health condition (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	↑	303	55.8%*	53.8%	51.1%	27.3%		73.9%
Estimated smoking prevalence (QOF) (Persons, 15+ yrs)	2020/21	↓	4,867	14.6%*	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 the Vale 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 (%)	7.4	12.9	48.8	●	0.9
Child Poverty, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	10.0	17.1	64.7	●	0.9
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019 (%)	7.9	14.2	76.0	●	2.0
Older people living alone (%)	27.1	31.5	87.2	●	14.4
Overcrowded houses, 2011 (%)	3.5	8.7	60.9	●	0.6
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	77.0	100.0	215.5	●	33.6
Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (SAR)	89.8	100.0	506.7	●	22.4
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	85.1	100.0	252.7	●	28.9
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	87.6	100.0	347.2	●	15.3
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	45.4	100.0	530.7	●	9.3
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	85.2	100.0	552.7	●	0.0
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	94.6	100.0	510.2	●	9.0
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	72.4	100.0	463.3	●	33.9
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	71.2	100.0	393.0	●	34.4
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	17.6	17.6	38.9	●	3.6
Deaths from all causes, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	82.3	100.0	234.0	●	38.7
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	69.1	100.0	303.7	●	25.1
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	84.5	100.0	200.8	●	37.9
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	77.5	100.0	221.8	●	33.4
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	90.0	100.0	247.4	●	33.2
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	63.2	100.0	364.2	●	9.1
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	82.4	100.0	314.2	●	21.2
Deaths from stroke, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	103.7	100.0	404.9	●	0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	68.2	100.0	313.4	●	0.0
Deaths from causes considered preventable, under 75 years, SMR (Standardised mortality ratio (SMR))	64.7	100.0	374.6	●	16.2

