

**Manchester Health and Wellbeing Board  
Report for Resolution**

**Report to:** Manchester Health and Wellbeing Board – 22 January 2020

**Subject:** Manchester Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (2020-2023)  
Final Draft

**Report of:** Director of Population Health

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**Summary**

The provision of pharmaceutical services falls under the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013. The regulations cover the production of this Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). The responsibility for producing the PNA is that of the local Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB).

The PNA steering group has been leading the development of the next PNA for 2020-2023 on behalf of the HWB Board. The regulations state that the HWB must undertake a consultation on the content of the PNA and it must run for minimum of 60 days. The HWB agreed to the commencement of the consultation in August 2019. This report includes the Executive Summary (Appendix 1) of the final draft of the PNA. The full final draft of the Manchester PNA can be accessed via the web link below.

<https://www.manchester.gov.uk/pna>

**Recommendation**

The Board is asked to approve the final report for publication.

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**Board Priority(s) Addressed:**

<b>Health and Wellbeing Strategy priority</b>	<b>Summary of contribution to the strategy</b>
Getting the youngest people in our communities off to the best start	The PNA ensures that the provision of pharmaceutical services meets the needs of Manchester residents across the life course. It ensures that there is appropriate access to pharmaceutical services for Manchester residents, and allows residents to receive appropriate advice and treatment for self-care.
Improving people's mental health and wellbeing	
Bringing people into employment and ensuring good work for all	
Enabling people to keep well and live independently as they grow older	
Turning round the lives of troubled families as part of the Confident and Achieving Manchester programme	

One health and care system – right care, right place, right time	
Self-care	

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**Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy, please contact one of the contact officers above.

Manchester Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2017

Report on the PNA consultation process to the Manchester Health & Wellbeing Board on 28 August 2019

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 transferred responsibility to develop and update the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) from Manchester Primary Care Trust to Manchester Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB). NHS England has responsibility for the application process and the management of pharmacies compliance with their terms of service. The PNA informs the application and decision-making process, however, NHS England have the responsibility for approving or rejecting new applications.
- 1.2 The provision of pharmaceutical services falls under the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013. The regulations cover the production of the PNA, the application and decision making process for opening pharmacies, and details the term of services for pharmacies, dispensing appliance contractors and dispensing doctors.
- 1.3 The PNA looks specifically at the current provision of pharmaceutical services in Manchester. It determines whether these pharmaceutical services meet the needs of the population and will:
  - be used by NHS England when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors, or applications from existing pharmaceutical providers to change their regulatory requirements.
  - help work with providers to target services to the areas where they are needed.
  - inform interested parties of the PNA and enable collaborative work to plan, develop, and deliver pharmaceutical service for the residents of Manchester.
  - help inform commissioning decisions by local commissioning bodies

## **2. Background**

- 2.1 The PNA has been produced using a standard methodology in accordance with the requirements set out in regulations 3-9 Schedule 1 of the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Service) Regulations 2013.
- 2.2 The views of a wide range of stakeholders were sought to identify local health needs and priorities, and to inform the future commissioning of pharmaceutical services in Manchester.

## **3. Other Strategic Developments**

- 3.1 The publication of “Our Healthier Manchester” (2016), detailed the ambition to transform the City’s health and care services to deliver Manchester’s element Greater Manchester Plan “Taking Charge of our Health and Social Care in Greater Manchester” (2016). The formation of the Manchester Local Care Organisation (MLCO) on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 was a major step in developing 12 integrated neighbourhood teams across the city with the aim of delivering integrated community based care, promoting the health and wellbeing of

residents at a neighbourhood level, and taking forward the Our Manchester approach. The delivery of this is based upon utilising and working in partnership with the assets in neighbourhoods, such as pharmacies, that are the most accessible and frequently visited source of healthcare.

3.2 The Manchester Population Health Plan (2018- 27) is the City's overarching plan for reducing health inequalities and improving health outcomes. There is clear potential for community pharmacies to contribute to the Plan's five priorities:

- Improving outcomes in the first 1000 days of a child's life
- Strengthening the positive impact of work on health
- Supporting people, households and communities to be socially connected and make changes that matter to them
- Creating an age-friendly city that promotes good health and wellbeing for people in mid and later life
- Taking action on preventable early deaths

3.3 At a Greater Manchester (GM) level the GM Population Health Plan (2017- 21) outlines the role community pharmacy has to play in improving population health at a neighbourhood level. This is supported by the GM Pharmacy Healthy Living Framework that encourages a population approach to improving health and care through the delivery of place-based care. The Healthy Living Pharmacy scheme recognises the valuable role that community pharmacies can play in supporting people to live healthier lives and in promoting health and wellbeing. It fits with the vision of community pharmacies as the first port of call for vital healthcare and health and wellbeing advice.

# 1.0 Executive Summary

## 1.1 Introduction

From 01 April 2013, Manchester Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) has had a statutory responsibility to publish and keep up-to-date a statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services for the population in its area, referred to as a 'pharmaceutical needs assessment' (PNA).

The PNA aims to identify whether current pharmaceutical service provision meets the needs of the population. The PNA considers whether there are any gaps to service delivery.

The PNA may be used to inform commissioners, such as clinical commissioning groups (CCG) and local authorities (LA), of the current provision of pharmaceutical services and where there are any gaps in relation to the local health priorities. Where such gaps are not met by NHS England, these gaps may then be considered by those organisations.

The PNA will be used by NHS England in its determination as to whether to approve applications to join the pharmaceutical list under The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 as amended ('the 2013 Regulations'). The relevant NHS England Local Offices (LO) will then review the application and decide if there is a need for a new pharmacy in the proposed location. When making the decision NHS England is required to refer to the local PNA.

The City of Manchester covers an area of approximately 116 square kilometres with a population of 545,501, giving a density of 47 persons per hectare (based on the Office for National Statistics mid-2018 population estimates).

Manchester is a city of change, the birthplace of the industrial revolution, and the powerhouse of the north-west region. The city boasts several key drivers that help sustain the economic growth of the area. These include its world-class universities, a knowledge-based economy, a thriving city centre, a skilled workforce, and Manchester International Airport.

Despite this Manchester has a higher proportion of working-age residents claiming Employment Support Allowance (7.7%) compared to the England average (5.4%). It also has some of the poorest health in England. Within its own boundaries, people die younger and experience higher levels of illness in some parts of the city than others.

## 1.2 How the assessment was undertaken

This PNA describes the needs for the population of Manchester. It considers current provision of pharmaceutical services across 12 neighbourhoods in the Manchester HWB area (see section 4).

The PNA uses the current system of Manchester ward boundaries to create 12 clear neighbourhoods.

This approach was taken because

- These neighbourhoods reflect ward areas already in use by Manchester City Council,
- The majority of available healthcare data is collected at ward level, and
- Wards are a well-understood definition within the general population as they are used during local parliamentary elections.

The PNA includes information on

- Pharmacies in Manchester and the services they currently provide, including dispensing, providing advice on health, medicines reviews and local public health services, such as smoking cessation, sexual health and support for drug users;
- Other local pharmaceutical type services, including dispensing appliance contractors (DAC);
- Relevant maps relating to Manchester and providers of pharmaceutical services in the HWB area;
- Services in neighbouring HWB areas that may affect the need for services in Manchester;
- Potential gaps in provision that could be met by providing more pharmacy services, or through opening more pharmacies, and likely future needs.

The HWB established a steering group to lead a comprehensive engagement process to inform the development of the PNA. The group undertook a public survey and sought information from Manchester pharmacies, Manchester City Council, Manchester CCG, NHS England and neighbouring Health and Wellbeing Boards.

## 1.3 Results

Manchester currently has 135 pharmacies providing a range of essential services, advanced services, enhanced services and locally commissioned services on behalf of Manchester City Council, Manchester CCG and NHS England.

Of those pharmacies, 22 are 100 hour pharmacies and eleven are distance selling or wholly mail order (internet) pharmacies.

There are no dispensing doctors within Manchester, however, there are two dispensing appliance contractors (DACs) who provide access to dispensing and services associated with appliances for some patients.

60% of pharmacy contractors said that they were able to dispense all types of appliances.

The draft PNA has concluded no gaps in pharmaceutical services have been identified. This is clearly demonstrated by the following points;

- Manchester has 25 pharmacies per 100,000 population, which is higher than the Greater Manchester and England averages;
- Manchester has fewer prescription items dispensed per pharmacy per month than the Greater Manchester and England average;
- The majority of residents live within one mile of a pharmacy;
- The majority of residents can access a pharmacy within 15 minutes, either by walking, public transport or driving;
- The location of pharmacies within each of the 12 neighbourhoods;
- The number and distribution of pharmacies within each of the 12 neighbourhoods and across the whole HWB area;
- The choice of pharmacies covering each of the 12 neighbourhoods and the whole HWB area;
- Over 85% of patients surveyed have a preferred pharmacy that they use regularly;
- Over 80% of patients surveyed are aware there are pharmacies in Manchester that open early mornings, late nights and weekends;
- Manchester has a choice of pharmacies which are open a range of times including early mornings, evenings and weekends;
- Manchester pharmacies offer a range of pharmaceutical services to meet the requirements of the population.

## 1.4 Consultation

The PNA process requires a minimum 60 days statutory consultation period to take place. This will ensure pharmaceutical providers and services, which support the population, are recognised. Manchester's HWB consultation took place between 2nd September and 1st November 2019.

The PNA was updated in line with responses received, and no significant information was received that materially changed the content of the PNA.

## 1.5 Conclusions

Taking into account the totality of the information available, the HWB considered the location, number, distribution and choice of pharmacies covering the whole of Manchester's HWB area that provide essential and advanced services during the standard core hours to meet the needs of the population.

The HWB has not received any significant information to conclude otherwise or any future specified circumstance that would alter that conclusion within the lifetime of this PNA.

Based on the information available at the time of developing this PNA, no current gaps have been identified;

- In the need for essential service provision during and outside of normal working hours;
- In the provision of advanced and enhanced services;
- In the need for pharmaceutical services in specified future circumstances;
- In essential services that if provided either now or in the future would secure improvements, or better access, to essential services;
- In the need for advanced services that if provided either now or in the future would secure improvements, or better access, to advanced services;
- In respect of securing improvements, or better access, to other NHS services either now or in specified future circumstances have been identified.

Not all changes to pharmaceutical services will result in a change to the need for services. Where required, the HWB will issue supplementary statements to update the PNA as changes take place to the provision of services locally.