Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2025-2028

Claire Toas: Public Health Portfolio Lead Epidemiology & Intelligence Jessica Hamilton: Public health E&I Analyst





Area for discussion

- Background and context
- Timeline
- Survey Findings
- Key Findings from Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment
- Recommendations from PNA
- Next Steps





Background and Context

The pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA) is a strategic document that is used to inform future service developments.

Responsibility of Newcastle's Health and Wellbeing Board Statutory duty to update once every three years Explores the health needs and pharmacy services in Newcastle Determines if there are sufficient community pharmacies to meet the needs of the population

Produced by Public Health Epidemiology & Intelligence and NECS





PNA Timeline





Pharmacy Survey: Overview

- Response rate: 82% (45/55 pharmacies)
- Question topics:
 - Accessibility
 - Delivery services
 - Monitored dosage systems
 - Languages spoken
 - Challenges faced







Pharmacy Survey: Key Findings

Wheelchair Accessibility

• 43 of the 45 pharmacies have an accessible entrance and consultation room

Delivery Service

• 42 of the 45 pharmacies offered a delivery service

Monitored Dosage Systems

• 37 pharmacies offer a monitored dosage system for their users

Languages Spoken

- 27 of the 45 pharmacies have staff that spoke a language other than English
- Most common non-English languages spoken were South-East Asian

Challenges Faced

- Insufficient funding under current Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework
- Increased demand to deliver new services in addition to essential services
- Pressure of medicine supply issues





Public Survey: Overview

- Distributed through: Let's Talk Newcastle, VCS, Newcastle University, libraries, pharmacies and NHS
- 245 responses
 - Most common area of participant responses was NE6 Byker, South Heaton, Walker, Walkergate, Ouseburn, South Jesmond
- Collected views on local pharmacy provision and services





Public Survey: Key Findings

- Walking and by car were the most common methods of transport to get to a pharmacy
 - 63% reported that travelling to their pharmacy normally takes 0-15 minutes
- 45% of respondents reported changes in their local pharmacy services
 - Of these responses, 78% said the changes were negative
 - These were related to pharmacies closing down, reduced opening hours and increased waiting times
- 60% of respondents said they wanted something to change about their local pharmacy:
 - New pharmacy in local area
 - Longer opening hours
 - Reduced waiting times







PNA Key Findings: Current Provision

- Since the PNA 2022-2025, seven pharmacies have closed and one pharmacy has opened.
- Newcastle currently has 56 dispensing contractors: 54 community pharmacies, one distance selling pharmacy and one dispensing appliance contractor.
- Good provision and opening hours during weekdays; 30 pharmacies open on Saturdays; seven pharmacies open on Sundays.

Locality name	Number of community pharmacies	Population	Community pharmacies per 100,000 population
Central	7	40,760	17
Inner East	6	53,164	11
Inner West	13	52,403	25
North	11	59,198	19
Outer East	9	47,535	19
Outer West	9	54,505	17
Newcastle (total)	55	307,565	18







Population Overview

- Between 2011 and 2021, Newcastle's population increased by 7%, and is becoming increasingly diverse.
- In 2023, Newcastle's population was estimated to be **311,976**.
- 19% of our population were classified as disabled under the Equality Act, and 8% reported providing unpaid care.
- Newcastle is ranked 39th most deprived LA of 326 local authorities. 25% of the population live in the 10% most deprived areas.
- The healthy life expectancy in Newcastle is lower than the national average.



Proportion of age group by locality

■ Central ■ Inner East ■ Inner West ■ North ■ Outer East ■ Outer West





Population Needs







PNA Key Findings: Gaps in Provision

- Newcastle generally has good coverage of community pharmacy services, however recent closures have created gaps in specific area. These gaps are affecting residents' access to Necessary Services.
- Current needs for a pharmacy located in the northern part of **Heaton** or southern part of **Manor Park**.
 - Provide Essential Services, Monday to Friday 9:00-17:00.
 - Several applications to open a new pharmacy have been received, two have been initially refused but are currently going through an appeals process.
- Current needs for a pharmacy located in the northern part of Kenton ward.
 - Provide Essential Services, Monday to Friday 9:00-17:00.
 - An application to open a new pharmacy in this location has now been approved, following a successful appeal.
- Current need for a pharmacy in **Cruddas Park** within Elswick ward.
 - Provide Essential Services, Monday to Friday 9:00-17:00.
 - An application to open a pharmacy in this location has been received.





PNA Key Findings: Identified Gaps in Provision

Community pharmacies and identified gaps in provision



- Concerns about pharmacy closures were highlighted in public survey.
- Pharmacy closure in Heaton compounded by previous closure in Manor Park.
- The impact of closures in Kenton and Cruddas Park (Elswick) compounded by population demographics.





Gaps in Provision: Heaton



Location of pharmacies and population within 800m radius

Street map and 800m radius around closed Heaton pharmacy







Gaps in Provision: Kenton and Cruddas Park



Population profile

- Relatively high levels of deprivation.
- Relatively high levels of disability and low levels of car/van ownership (Census 2021).
- Relatively high number proportion of children and young people.





Nest Steps

- Health and Wellbeing board are being asked to approve the draft PNA 2025-2028 for formal 60-day public consultation
- 60-day consultation from the 19th May to the 18th July
- Feedback will be collected and reviewed and changes made to the PNA as needed
- PNA Steering group will review the final version for HWB review
- PNA Final version will come back to the HWB in September 2025 for final sign off for publication
- PNA 2025-2028 to be published by the 1st October 2025.



