Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2018 for Leicestershire:

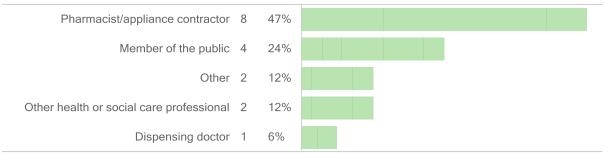
Public Consultation Results

18 responses were made to the survey, but one was removed due to duplication. In total, 17 responses were analysed.

Charts and tables have been used to assist in the explanation of the results. 'Don't know' and no replies have been removed prior to the calculation of percentages.

Nearly half (47%) of respondents were pharmacist or appliance contractors, and a quarter were members of the public (24%).

Q1: In what role are you responding to this consultation?

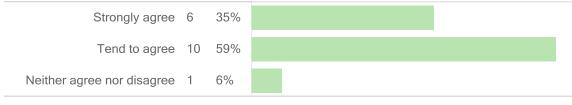


Base = 17

Purpose of PNA

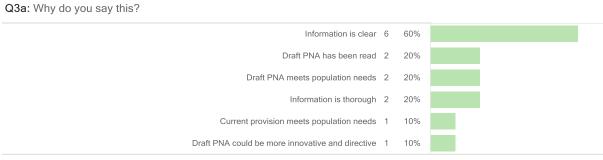
Respondents were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed that the purpose of the PNA was clearly explained in the draft. The vast majority said they agreed (94%), and no respondent disagreed.

Q3: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the purpose of the PNA is clearly explained in the draft?





Respondents were then asked 'Why do you say this?' The majority of respondents said they felt the information included in the draft PNA was clear (60%). Others felt the draft PNA met the needs of the population, and the information included was thorough. However one respondent felt the draft PNA could be more innovative and directive.

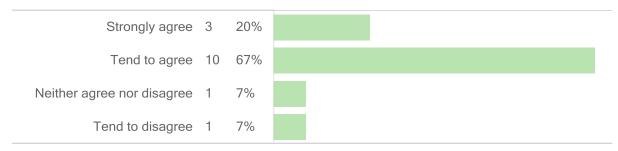


Base = 10

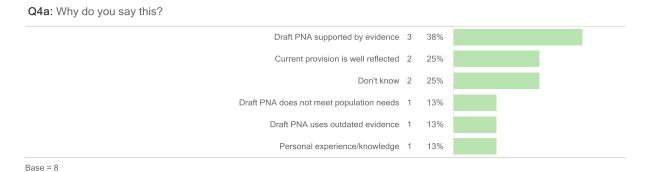
Current provision

Respondents were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed that the draft PNA adequately reflects the current community pharmacy provision in Leicestershire. The vast majority said they agreed (87%), whereas one respondent disagreed.

Q4: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the draft PNA adequately reflects the current community pharmacy provision in Leicestershire?



Respondents were then asked 'Why do you say this?' Three respondents said the draft PNA was well-supported by evidence, and two said the current provision was well reflected in the document. However the respondent that said 'Tend to disagree' said the draft PNA did not meet the needs of the population as lack of car or bus service is not reflected well, and another respondent said the draft PNA refers to outdated evidence.



Respondents were asked whether there are any pharmaceutical services currently provided in Leicestershire that were not highlighted within the draft PNA. All respondents said 'No'.

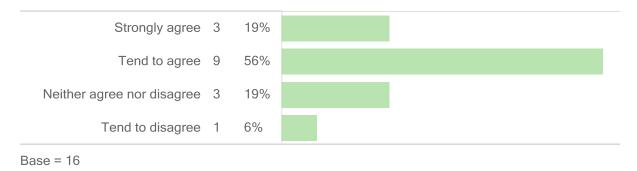
Q5: Are there any pharmaceutical services currently provided in Leicestershire that have not been highlighted within the draft PNA?



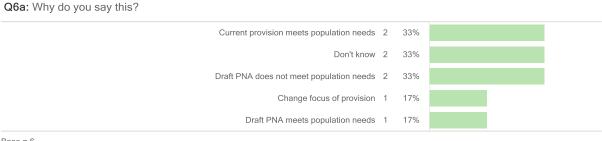
Population needs

Respondents were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed that the needs of the population of Leicestershire have been adequately reflected in the draft PNA. The vast majority said they agreed (75%), whereas one respondent disagreed.

Q6: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the needs of the population of Leicestershire have been adequately reflected in the draft PNA?

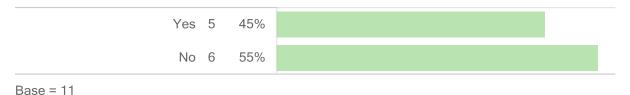


Respondents were then asked 'Why do you say this?' Two respondents said the current provision met the needs of the population, whereas two said the draft PNA did not fully address the needs of the public. However the respondent that said 'Tend to disagree' said the draft PNA did not meet the needs of the population (due to transport provision), and another respondent said the provision should change focus, from dealing with minor illnesses to concentrating on flu vaccinations and MURs.



Respondents were asked whether there are any gaps or issues in pharmaceutical provision in Leicestershire that have not been reflected in the draft PNA. The majority said 'No', whereas nearly half said 'Yes' (45%).

Q7: Are there any gaps or issues in pharmaceutical provision in Leicestershire that have not been reflected in the draft PNA?



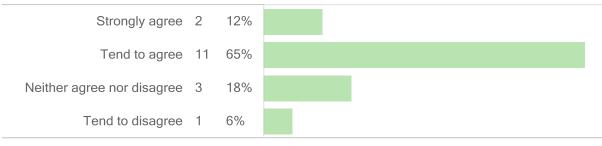
Respondents were then asked 'If yes, what are these?' Respondents suggestions included minor illness provision and pharmacy provision not meeting population needs in Ashby. One respondent commented on the future of LPS contracts.

Q7a: If yes, what are these?			
Current provision does not meet population needs	1	25%	
Future of LPS contracts	1	25%	
Minor illness provision	1	25%	
Responsibilities of pharmacists will be increased	1	25%	

Recommendations

Respondents were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the recommendations in the draft PNA. The vast majority said they agreed (77%), whereas one respondent disagreed.

Q8: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the recommendations in the draft PNA?



Base = 17

Respondents were then asked 'Why do you say this?' Four respondents were positive about the recommendations, and two said the draft PNA covered the provision well. However two respondents said the provision could improve in meeting the needs of the population more effectively. The respondent who said 'Tend to disagree' said the draft PNA could be clearer, and another respondent said the PNA could be used by the Health and Wellbeing Board and NHS England to see how communities might be impacted.

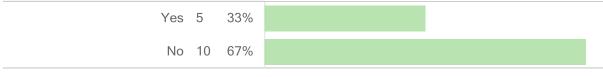


Respondents who indicated that they were responding in a professional capacity were then asked what, if anything, they or their organisation could do to take the recommendations forward. Three respondents said they could provide a wider range of services, one said they could communicate changes with other providers, one suggested improving the equality of services for patients, and one suggested improving the infrastructure and facilities available for patients.



Respondents were asked whether anything else should be included in the PNA. The majority said 'No', whereas a third said 'Yes' (33%).

Q10: Is there anything else you think should be included in the PNA?



Base = 15

Respondents were then asked 'If yes, what are these?' Two respondents suggested improving the monitoring of medication ordering or the repeat prescription management by pharmacies, and two felt the PNA should remain flexible to meet up-to-date need. In particular, one respondent specified the PNA should state how the Health and Wellbeing Board wants the provision of pharmacy services to change and include some vision of the future role of community pharmacy in Leicestershire. One respondent suggested new pharmacists should be closely monitored.

Q10a: If yes, what are these?					
Improve monitoring of medication ordering/repeat prescription management by pharmacies	2	40%			
PNA should remain flexible/adapable to meet need	2	40%		1	
Improve monitoring of new pharmacists	1	20%			
ase = 5					

Respondents were asked whether they had any other comments. A number of suggestions were included; service users living on county borders should be able to access provision in both areas, and that technology is being used to meet the needs of the population, particularly around translation services. Concerns were also voiced; about the repeat prescription management system, and about the transfer of responsibilities from physicians to other health professionals. One respondent said their pharmacy has access to Polish language services, and one said there was variation in the opening of hours between pharmacies.

Q11: Do you have any other comments?

Border populations must be able to access provision in both areas	1	17%	
Concern about repeat prescription system	1	17%	
Concern about transfer of responsibilities amongst health professionals	1	17%	
Current provision does not meet population needs	1	17%	
Current provision meets population needs	1	17%	
Pharmacy has access to language services	1	17%	
Provision must remain flexible/adaptable to population need	1	17%	
Technology must be used to meet population needs	1	17%	
Variation in opening hours	1	17%	

Base = 6

Respondents were then asked why they chose to take part in the consultation. Seven respondents said the PNA was of professional importance, and three said it was of personal interest. Three respondents also said it was a statutory responsibility to respond.

Q12: Finally, please could you let us know why you chose to take part in this consultation, as this will help us understand more fully the responses we receive?

PNA is of professional importa	nce/interest	7	41%		
PNA is of personal importa	nce/interest	3	18%		
Statutor	ry obligation	3	18%		
	Other	2	12%		
Asked	by manager	1	6%		
Negative experience	of provision	1	6%		
Positive comment of	of draft PNA	1	6%		
Positive experience	of provision	1	6%		
- 17					

Demographic profile

		Respondents	% respondents
Gender identity	Male	2	50%
	Female	2	50%
	Other (e.g. pangender, non-binary etc.)	0	0%
Gender identity same as at birth	Yes	4	100%
	No	0	0%
Age group	Under 15		
	15-24		
	25-34		
	35-44	1	25%
	45-54		
	55-64		
	65-74	2	50%
	75-84	1	25%
	85 and over		
lember of public district	Blaby	1	25%
	Charnwood	2	50%
	Harborough		
	Hinckley and Bosworth	1	25%
	Leicester		
	Melton		
	North West Leicestershire		
	Oadby and Wigston		
	Rutland		
Member of public IMD county decile	1 (most deprived)		
	2		
	3	2	50%
	4		
	5		
	6	1	25%
	7		
	8		
	9	1	25%
	10 (least deprived)		
lember of public	Rural	2	50%
Member of public Rural/Urban classification	Urban	2	50%
ong-standing illness,	Yes	2	50%
Long-standing lilness, disability or infirmity	No	2	50%
Ethnic group	Asian or Asian British	0	0%
5 1	Black or Black British		
	Mixed		
	White	4	100%
	Other ethnic group	0	0%
Religion	No religion	0	0%
	Buddhist		
	Christian (all denominations)	4	100%
	Hindu	4	0%
	Jewish		
	Muslim		
	Sikh		
	Any other religion	0	0%
Employee of LCC	Yes	0	0%
	No	4	100%
Sexual orientation	Bi-sexual		
	Gay	0	0%
	Heterosexual / straight	4	100%
	Lesbian		
	Other		