



# BUCKINGHAMSHIRE PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2022-2025



# Executive summary

## Introduction

Since April 2015, all Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWB) have a statutory responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of needs for pharmaceutical services for their population. This is called the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). The purpose of the PNA is to:

- Support local commissioners in decisions regarding services that could be delivered by community pharmacies to meet the future identified health needs of the population
- Support NHS England in their decision-making process related to applications for new pharmacies or changes of pharmacy premises and/or opening hours.

There are 85 community pharmacies and one local pharmaceutical services contractor providing pharmacy services within Buckinghamshire.

The PNA assesses whether the current provision of pharmacies, and the commissioned services they provide, meet the needs of the Buckinghamshire residents and whether there are any gaps, either now or within the lifetime of the document, 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2025. It assesses current and future provision with respect to:

- Necessary Services, i.e., accessibility of pharmacies and their provision of Essential Services
- Other Relevant Services and Other Services. These are services commissioned by NHS England, Buckinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), or Buckinghamshire Council, they include: Advanced and Other NHS services.

## Methodology

The Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board commissioned Healthy Dialogues to conduct their PNA for October 2022. In January 2022, a steering group was formed to oversee the PNA process and to ensure that it met statutory regulations. The steering group was chaired by Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, and Berkshire West (BOB), Integrated Care System.

The process of the development of the PNA included:

- a review of the current and future demographics and health needs of Buckinghamshire population

- a survey to Buckinghamshire patients and the public on their use and expectations of pharmacy services
- a survey to Buckinghamshire pharmacy contractors to determine their capacity to fulfil any identified current or future needs
- an assessment of the commissioned essential, advanced, and other NHS pharmacy services provided in Buckinghamshire

The PNA consultation draft was published for a 60-day formal consultation between the period of 23<sup>rd</sup> May to the 24<sup>th</sup> July 2022. Responses to the consultation were considered in the final PNA report to be presented to the Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board before the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2022.

## Findings

### Summary of key population demographics and health needs of Buckinghamshire

Buckinghamshire is a rural unitary authority located within South East England with a population of 547,060 (Mid-2020 Population Estimates). The population is expected to increase by 1.1% between 2022 and 2025 (ONS 2018 population projections).

According to the 2011 census, most of the county speaks English as the main language, although 10.1% of the population in an area within Wycombe do not speak English well or at all (NB: these figures might change when the 2021 census data is published).

Buckinghamshire is one of the least deprived local authority areas in England and consequently has better health overall than the England average. Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are significantly higher than the England figures. However, there were a number of areas of needs identified, these include:

- smoking in those working routine and manual occupations
- late diagnosis of HIV
- proportion of adult social care users who do not have as much social contact as they would like (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

In Buckinghamshire the health of residents also varies within, and between geographical areas. For example, people living in more deprived areas are more likely to live in poor health

and die earlier than people living in less deprived areas and are more likely to develop multiple long term conditions earlier, such as diabetes and heart disease.

The Health and Wellbeing Bucks website presents an overview of the health and wellbeing of the Buckinghamshire population as a whole<sup>1</sup> and recommendations at community board level.<sup>2</sup>

## **Summary of patient and public engagement findings**

A community survey was disseminated across Buckinghamshire. 205 people responded to a public engagement survey on how they use their pharmacy and their views on specific 'necessary' pharmaceutical services.

Overall, respondents were happy with the services their pharmacy provided. Most people chose their pharmacy because of their overall satisfaction with the service they received. For most, the pharmacy was within a 5–20-minute walk or car journey, but for a small number of residents, the pharmacy was around 20–60-minute walk or car journey. Most stated they prefer to use their pharmacies during weekdays or weekends and during normal working hours.

There were no substantial differences between protected characteristic groups in terms of pharmacy usage, accessibility, and reason for choice of pharmacy.


## **Health and Wellbeing Board statements on service provision**

The Health and Wellbeing Board has assessed whether the current and future pharmacy provision meets the health and wellbeing needs of the Buckinghamshire population. It has also determined whether there are any gaps, or need for improvements or better access in the provision of pharmaceutical service either now or within the lifetime of this document, 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2025.

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<sup>1</sup> Buckinghamshire Council. Health and Wellbeing in Buckinghamshire, November 2021. <https://www.healthandwellbeingbucks.org/Resources/Councils/bucks-public-health/local-profile/2021/Infographic-Buckinghamshire-nov.PDF>

<sup>2</sup> Buckinghamshire Council. Understanding Buckinghamshire. <https://www.healthandwellbeingbucks.org/local-profiles>



Buckinghamshire is well served in relation to the number and location of pharmacies. The Health and Wellbeing Board has concluded that there are no gaps in current and future access to Necessary, Advanced and Other NHS Pharmaceutical Services for the residents of Buckinghamshire, and no needs for improvements or better access were identified.

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# Chapter 1 - Introduction

## Purpose of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

- 1.1 Community pharmacies are crucial in providing quality healthcare in local communities. They not only provide prescriptions, but they can also be patients' and the public's first point of contact and, for some, their only contact with a healthcare professional.
- 1.2 The provision of NHS Pharmaceutical Services is a controlled market. The purpose of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is to plan for the commissioning of pharmaceutical services and to support the decision-making process in relation to new applications or change of premises of pharmacies. Any pharmacist or dispensing appliance contractor who wishes to provide NHS Pharmaceutical Services, must apply to NHS England to be on the Pharmaceutical List of the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 1.3 The (PNA) identifies the key health needs of the local population and how those needs are being fulfilled, or could be fulfilled, by pharmaceutical services in different parts of the Health and Wellbeing Board's area. The purpose of the PNA is to:
  - Support the 'market entry' decision making process (undertaken by NHS England) in relation to applications for new pharmacies or changes of pharmacy premises.
  - Inform commissioning of enhanced services from pharmacies by NHS England, and the local commissioning of services from pharmacies by the local authority and other local commissioners, for example Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs).
- 1.4 The Buckinghamshire PNA can also be used to assist the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) to inform interested parties of the pharmaceutical needs in the unitary authority and enable work on planning, developing and delivery of pharmaceutical services for the population.
- 1.5 The HWB can also use it as a guide for working with pharmacy contractors to provide services within areas where they are needed and limit duplication of services in areas where provision is adequate.

## The requirements of the PNA

- 1.6 This PNA covers the period between 1<sup>st</sup> October 2022 and 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025. It must be produced and published by 1st October 2022. The development and publication of this PNA has been carried out in accordance with regulations and associated guidance, including:

- The NHS Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013
- The Department of Health Information Pack for Local Authorities and Health and Wellbeing Boards

**1.7** As outlined in the 2013 regulations, this PNA must include a statement of the following:

- **Necessary Services – Current Provision:** services currently being provided which are regarded to be “necessary to meet the need for pharmaceutical services in the area”. This includes services provided in the county as well as those in neighbouring counties.
- **Necessary Services – Gaps in Provision:** services not currently being provided which are regarded by the HWB to be necessary “in order to meet a current need for pharmaceutical services”.
- **Other Relevant Services – Current Provision:** services provided which are not necessary to meet the need for pharmaceutical services in the area, but which nonetheless have “secured improvements or better access to pharmaceutical services”.
- **Improvements and Better Access – Gaps in Provision:** services *not* currently provided, but which the HWB considers would “secure improvements, or better access to pharmaceutical services” if provided.
- **Other Services:** any services provided or arranged by the local authority, NHS England, the CCG, an NHS trust or an NHS foundation trust which affects the need for pharmaceutical services in its area or where future provision would secure improvement, or better access to pharmaceutical services specified type, in its area.

**1.8** Additionally, the PNA must include a map showing the premises where pharmaceutical services are provided and an explanation of how the assessment was made. This includes:

- How different needs of different localities have been taken into account
- How needs of those with protected characteristics have been taken into account
- Whether further provision of pharmaceutical services would secure improvements or better access to pharmaceutical services
- A report on the 60-day consultation of the draft PNA.

## **Circumstances under which the PNA is to be revised or updated**

- 1.9** It is important that the PNA reflects changes that affect the need for pharmaceutical services in Buckinghamshire. For this reason, the PNA will be updated every three years.

The Health and Wellbeing Board are also required to revise the PNA publication if they deem there to be significant changes in pharmaceutical services before 30th September 2025. Not all changes in a population or an area will result in a change to the need for pharmaceutical services. If the HWB becomes aware of a minor change that means a review of pharmaceutical services is required, the HWB will issue supplementary statements to update the PNA.

### **Consultation**

- 1.10** A draft PNA must be put out for consultation for a minimum of 60 days prior to its publication. This PNA was published for consultation between 23<sup>rd</sup> May to the 24<sup>th</sup> July 2022. The 2013 Regulations list those persons and organisations that the HWB must consult, which include:

- Any relevant local pharmaceutical committee (LPC) for the HWB area
- Any local medical committee (LMC) for the HWB area
- Any persons on the pharmaceutical lists and any dispensing GP practices in the HWB area
- Any local Healthwatch organisation for the HWB area, and any other patient, consumer and community group, which in the opinion of the HWB has an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in its area
- Any NHS Trust or NHS Foundation Trust in the HWB area
- NHS England
- Any neighbouring HWB.

- 1.11** All comments received were considered in the final PNA report to be presented to the HWB before the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2022.

# Chapter 2 - Strategic context

- 2.1 This section summarises key policies, strategies and reports which contribute to our understanding of the strategic context for community pharmacy services at a national level and at a local level. Since PNAs were last updated in 2018, there have been significant changes to the wider health and social care landscape and to society. This includes, but is not limited to, the publication of the NHS Long Term Plan, the introduction of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework, a greater focus on integrated care, and the significant impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## National context

### **Integration and Innovation. Department of Health and Social Care's legislative proposals for a Health and Care Bill<sup>3</sup>:**

- 2.2 In recent years, the health and social care system has adapted and evolved to face a variety of challenges. With the population growing in size, people living longer, but also suffering from more long-term health conditions, and challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a greater need for the health and social care system to work together to provide high quality care. This paper sets out the legislative proposals for the Health and Care Bill which capture the learnings from the pandemic.
- **Working together to integrate care:** The NHS and local authorities will be given a duty to collaborate and work with each other. Measures will be brought forward to bring about Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) which will be comprised of an ICS Health and Care partnership, and an ICS NHS Body. The ICS NHS Body will be responsible for the day to day running of the ICS, whilst the ICS Health and Care Partnership will bring together systems to support integration and development which plan to address the systems health, public health and social care needs. A key responsibility for these

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<sup>3</sup> Department of Health & Social Care. Policy paper: Integration and innovation: working together to improve health and social care for all (updated February 2021). Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-health-and-social-care-for-all/integration-and-innovation-working-together-to-improve-health-and-social-care-for-all-html-version#executive-summary>

systems will be to support place-based working, i.e., working amongst NHS, local government, community health, voluntary and charity services. The ICS will align geographically to a local authority boundary, and the Better Care Fund plan (BCF) will provide a tool for agreeing priorities.

- **Reducing bureaucracy:** The legislation will aim to remove barriers that prevent people from working together and put pragmatism at the heart of the system. The NHS should be free to make decisions without the involvement of the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA). With a more flexible approach, the NHS and local authorities will be able to meet the current future health and care challenges by avoiding bureaucracy.
- **Improving accountability and enhancing public confidence:** The public largely see the NHS as a single organisation, and the same should happen at a national level. By bringing together NHS England, and NHS Improvement together, organisations will come together to provide unified leadership. These measures will support the Secretary of State to Mandate structured decisions and enable the NHS to be supported by the government. With any significant service changes, these measures will ensure a greater accountability with the power for ministers to determine service reconfigurations earlier in the process.

## The NHS Long Term Plan (2019)<sup>4</sup>


**2.3** As health needs change, society develops, and medicine advances, the NHS needs to ensure that it is continually moving forward to meet these demands. **The NHS Long Term Plan (2019)** (NHS LTP) introduces a new service model for the 21st century and includes action on preventative healthcare and reducing health inequalities, progress on care quality and outcomes, exploring workforce planning, developing digitally- enabled care, and driving value for money. It sets out 13 key areas for improving and enhancing our health service over the next 10 years. These areas include:

1. Ageing well
2. Cancer
3. Cardiovascular disease
4. Digital transformation
5. Learning disabilities & autism

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<sup>4</sup> NHS. *The NHS Long Term Plan* (2019). <https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/>



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6. Mental Health
  7. Personalised care
  8. Prevention
  9. Primary care
  10. Respiratory disease
  11. Starting well
  12. Stroke
  13. Workforce

**2.4** Pharmacies will play an essential role in delivering the NHS LTP. £4.5 billion of new investment will fund expanded community multidisciplinary teams aligned with the new primary care networks (PCNs). These teams will work together to provide the best care for patients and will include pharmacists, district nurses, allied health professionals, GPs, dementia workers, and community geriatricians. Furthermore, the NHS LTP stipulates that as part of the workforce implementation plan, and with the goal of improving efficiency within community health, along with an increase in the number of GPs, the range of other roles will also increase, including community and clinical pharmacists, and pharmacy technicians.

**2.5** Research indicates that around 10% of elderly patients end up in hospital due to preventable medicine related issues, and up to 50% of patients do not take their medication as intended. PCN funding will therefore be put towards expanding the number of clinical pharmacists working within general practices and care homes, and the NHS will work with the government to ensure greater use and acknowledgement of community pharmacists' skills and better utilisation of opportunities for patient engagement. As part of preventative healthcare and reducing health inequalities, community pharmacists will support patients to take their medicines as intended, reduce waste, and promote self-care.

**2.6** Within PCNs, community pharmacists will play a crucial role in supporting people with high-risk conditions such as atrial fibrillation (AF) and cardiovascular disease (CVD). The NHS will support community pharmacists to case-find, e.g., hypertension case-finding. Pharmacists within PCNs will undertake a range of medicine reviews, including educating patients on the correct use of inhalers, and supporting patients to reduce the use of short acting bronchodilator inhalers and to switch to clinically appropriate, smart inhalers.

In order to provide the most efficient service, and as part of developing digitally-enabled care, more people will have access to digital options. The NHS app will enable patients to manage their own health needs and be directed to appropriate services, including being prescribed medication that can be collected from their nearest pharmacy.

**2.7** HWBs are required to produce Health and Wellbeing Strategies to set out how partners will meet local health needs, improve outcomes and reduce health inequalities within the county.

**2.8** Since the 2010 Marmot review, there have been important developments about the evidence around social determinants of health and the implementation of interventions and policies to address them. Health Equity in England: Marmot review 10 years on<sup>5</sup>, summarises the developments in particular areas that have an increase importance for equity. These include:

- Giving every child the best start in life by increasing funding in earlier life and ensuring that adequate funding is available in higher deprived areas
- Improve the availability and quality of early years' services
- Enable children, adults, and young people to maximise their capabilities by investing in preventative services to reduce school exclusions
- Restore per-pupil funding for secondary schools and in particular in 6<sup>th</sup> form and further education
- Reduce in-work poverty by increasing national minimum wage
- Increase the number of post-school apprenticeships and support in-work training
- Put health equity and well-being at the heart of local, regional, and national economic planning
- Invest in the development of economic, social and cultural resources in the most deprived communities.

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<sup>5</sup> Health Equity in London: The Marmot Review 10 years on. Executive summary (2020):

[https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/2020-03/Health%20Equity%20in%20England\\_The%20Marmot%20Review%2010%20Years%20On\\_executive%20summary\\_web.pdf](https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/2020-03/Health%20Equity%20in%20England_The%20Marmot%20Review%2010%20Years%20On_executive%20summary_web.pdf)

**2.9** Outlined within the Marmot review are key objectives with the intention to ensure that the healthy life expectancy gap between the least deprived, and most deprived, are reduced. This can be done by ensuring that all residents have accessibility to good health and educational services. More specific to health, and with community pharmacists being uniquely placed at the heart of communities, they are pivotal in supporting members of the public to be better equipped and educated around particular, preventable lifestyle information, disease prevention, as well as medication management. They provide the community with a range of public health interventions including weight management, smoking cessation and vaccination services which are effective in reducing health inequalities.

### **Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (CPCF) 2019/20-2023/24<sup>6</sup>**

**2.10** This is an agreement between the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), NHSE&I and the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee (PSNC) and describes a vision for how community pharmacy will support delivery of the NHS Long Term Plan. The CPCF highlights and develops the role of pharmacies in urgent care, common illnesses, and prevention. It aims to “develop and implement the new range of services that we are seeking to deliver in community pharmacy”, making greater use of Community Pharmacists’ clinical skills and opportunities to engage patients. The deal:

- Through its contractual framework, commits almost £13 billion to community pharmacy, with a commitment to spend £2.592 billion over 5 years.
- Prioritises quality - The Pharmacy Quality Scheme (PQS) is designed to reward pharmacies for delivering quality criteria in: clinical effectiveness, patient safety and patient experience.
- Confirms community pharmacies’ future as an integral part of the NHS, delivering clinical services as a full partner in local PCNs.
- Underlines the necessity of protecting access to local community pharmacies through a Pharmacy Access Scheme.
- Includes new services such as the NHS Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS), which connects patients who have a minor illness with a community

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<sup>6</sup> Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (2019).  
[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/819601/cpcf-2019-to-2024.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/819601/cpcf-2019-to-2024.pdf)

pharmacy, taking pressure off GP services and hospitals by ensuring patients turn to pharmacies first for low-acuity conditions and support with their general health.

- Continues to promote medicines safety and optimisation, and the critical role of community pharmacy as an agent of improved public health and prevention, embedded in the local community.
- Through the Healthy Living Pharmacy (HLP) framework, requires community pharmacies to have trained health champions in place to deliver interventions such as smoking cessation and weight management, provide wellbeing and self-care advice, and signpost people to other relevant services.

### **Pharmacy Integration Fund (PhIF)<sup>7</sup>**

**2.11** The PhIF and PCN Testbed programme will be used to test a range of additional prevention and detection services which, if found to be effective and best delivered by a community pharmacy, could (with appropriate training) be mainstreamed within the CPCF over the course of the settlement period. Workstreams supported by the PhIF Programme include:

- GP referral pathway to the NHS CPCS.
- Hypertension Case-Finding Pilot – a model for detecting undiagnosed cardiovascular disease (CVD) in community pharmacy and referral to treatment within PCNs.
- Smoking Cessation Transfer of Care Pilot – hospital inpatients (including antenatal patients) will be able to continue their stop smoking journey within community pharmacy upon discharge.
- Exploring the routine monitoring and supply of contraception (including some long-acting reversible contraceptives) in community pharmacy.
- Palliative Care and end of life medicines supply service building on the experience of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Structured medication reviews in PCNs for people with a learning disability, autism, or both, linked with the STOMP programme.
- Workforce development for pharmacy professionals in collaboration with Health Education England (HEE), e.g., medicines optimisation in care homes; primary care pharmacy educational pathway; leadership; integrated urgent care; independent prescribing; enhanced clinical examination skills.

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<sup>7</sup> NHS Pharmacy Integration Programme. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/primary-care/pharmacy/pharmacy-integration-fund/>

## Local context

### Buckinghamshire, Oxford, Berkshire West Integrated Care System (BOB ICS)<sup>8</sup>

**2.12** The BOB ICS is a partnership between Buckinghamshire ICP, Oxford ICP, and Berkshire West ICP. The partnership will be responsible for the production of evidence-based and data driven integrated care strategy which will set out how to improve the health and care outcomes of the population. There are four aims to the BOB ICS:

1. to improve outcomes in population health
2. tackle inequalities in health outcomes
3. enhance productivity and value for money
4. help the NHS to support broader social and economic development

This will be achieved by working together:

- to deliver joined up health and care services, shaped by the priorities of the local communities,
- to support people to live longer, healthier lives and treat avoidable illnesses earlier on,
- to ensure that the use of public funds and resources are used effectively to secure the best outcomes,
- to make the focus local unless it is more efficient and effective to work at an ICS level,
- to reach out where appropriate beyond the borders on specialist cancer services,
- to maximise the opportunities associated with new digital technologies,
- and to make the most of research assets locally.

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<sup>8</sup> Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West ICS. <https://bobics.uk.engagementhq.com/goals-scope-of-bob-ics>

## Health and Wellbeing Strategy: Buckinghamshire 2021- 2024<sup>9</sup>

- 2.13 The HWB is a formal committee that brings together local organisations that play a pivotal role in improving the health, care and wellbeing of local residents.
- 2.14 The HWB will ensure that those who were impacted by COVID-19 will be identified and resources will be redirected to these specific groups.
- 2.15 This health and wellbeing strategy outlines three key priorities:
- **Starting well:** this includes ensuring that every child has the best start in life, that they adopt and maintain healthy lifestyles, and remain safe and protected. This will be done by working with partners to help children and young people, to support families with mental health needs, and as part of the COVID-19 recovery plan, resources will be targeted appropriately to families who need it most.
  - **Living well:** this includes ensuring that residents of Buckinghamshire have the choice and skills to live healthier lives and be more connected with their local communities to live in resilient neighbourhoods. This will be done through a variety of methods by working across systems. The COVID-19 recovery work will ensure that resources are directed to communities who have been affected the most.
  - **Aging well:** by supporting active aging, preventing isolation and loneliness, and preventing ill health and disability amongst older people, the focus will be for older aged residents of Buckinghamshire to age with healthier lifestyles, and to receive the right support at the right time.

## Buckinghamshire Council Annual Public Health Report 2020<sup>10</sup>

- 2.16 The Public Health Annual Report 2020 was designed to give an overview of the health needs of the residents to Buckinghamshire Council, the Community Boards, the local Primary Care Networks, Integrated Care Partnership, and the local residents. The report was being

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<sup>9</sup> Health & Wellbeing strategy: Buckinghamshire 2021-2024.  
<https://buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s17933/Joint%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20Strategy%202021-2024.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> A picture of Health? Buckinghamshire – past, present and future. (2020)  
<https://www.healthandwellbeingbucks.org/resources/Councils/Buckinghamshire/public-health/DPHAR-2020-appendix.pdf>

produced when the UK was hit by the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, and efforts were refocused to respond to this.

**2.17** Buckinghamshire residents have better health and wellbeing outcomes in general compared to the England average, and residents generally have a higher educational attainment, income, employment, and better living conditions compared to the England average, and this reflects Buckinghamshire's position as the least deprived areas in England.


**2.18** Despite overall better health, there are still pockets of areas within Buckinghamshire where residents are living in more deprived areas and health inequalities need to be addressed. People living in these areas experience poorer health from birth through to old age.

**2.19** Recommendations have included focusing on, and reducing, existing health inequalities by empowering communities and drawing on local assets to support this work. These recommendations also include:

- The council to draw in on an 'health in all policies' whereby relevant policies consider how residents' health could be improved and poor health could be prevented.
- The council to roll out training to front line staff to encourage residents to make simple changes to improve their health, and signpost where relevant.
- Recommendations for the community boards include working with their local communities and residents to take effective action in health and wellbeing issues.
- Recommendations for the NHS and PCNs include focusing on preventing ill health, support effective place-based working and community centred approaches, and ensure frontline staff are trained to support individuals make simple changes to improve their health and wellbeing.
- Recommendations for the PCNs include working with local communities, Buckinghamshire Council Public Health, Community Boards, and other partners to understand and improve health, and ensure frontline staff are trained to support people to make effective changes to improve their health and wellbeing.

**2.20** Being placed at the heart of communities, community pharmacies are key at supporting some of these local strategies, particularly when it comes to the health needs of the population. They provided frontline services during the COVID-19 pandemic, and continue to provide healthcare medication advice to the public. To meet the ambitions outlined by local strategies, community pharmacies can play an integral role in reducing health inequalities particularly through





targeting prevention early, providing vaccination services, helping to tackle obesity and high blood pressure.

# Chapter 3 - The development of the PNA

**3.1** This PNA has been developed using a range of information sources to describe and identify population needs and current service provision from the network of community pharmacies (see Table 3.1). This includes:

- Nationally published data
- The Buckinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Local policies and strategies such as the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- A survey to Buckinghamshire pharmacy contractors
- A survey to the patients and public of Buckinghamshire
- Local Authority and CCG commissioners

**3.2** These data have been combined to describe the Buckinghamshire population, current and future health needs and how pharmaceutical services can be used to support the HWB to improve the health and wellbeing of our population.

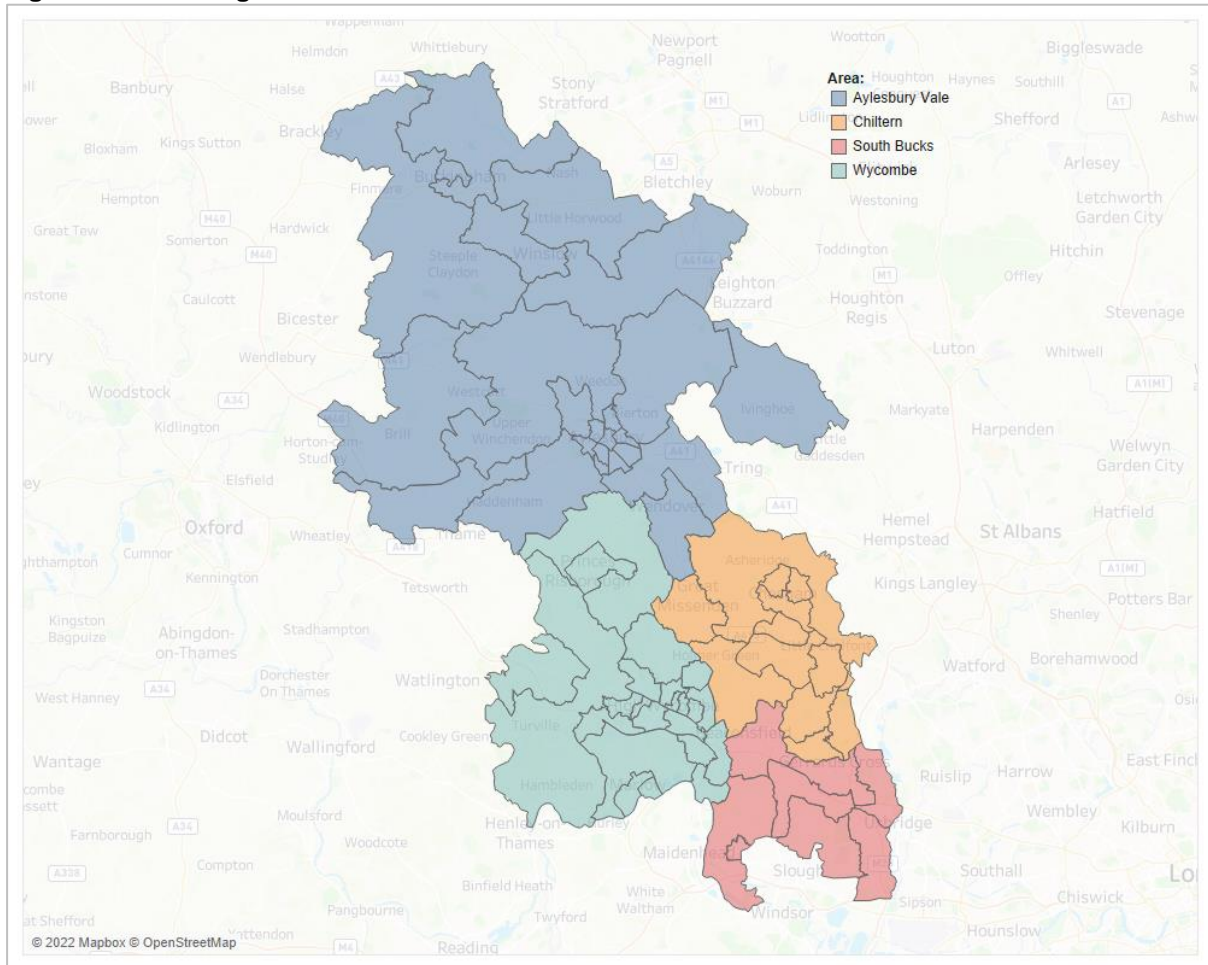
**3.3** This PNA was published for public consultation from 23<sup>rd</sup> May to the 24<sup>th</sup> of July 2022. All comments have been considered and incorporated into the final PNA final report.

## Methodological considerations

### Geographical coverage

**3.4** PNA regulations require that the HWB divides its area into localities as a basis for structuring the assessment. A Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) locality structure was chosen by the HWB as it is in-line with available population health needs data and enables us to identify differences at a neighbourhood level in terms of demography, health needs and service provision. There are 67 MSOAs across four areas within Buckinghamshire, these are illustrated in figure 3.1.

**Figure 3.1: Buckinghamshire MSOAs**



**3.5** Provision and choice of pharmacies is determined by using five-mile radius from the centre of the postcode of each pharmacy. The five-mile radius approach illustrates where there is pharmacy coverage and areas without coverage. The coverage distance was chosen by the Steering Group as being a reasonable measure to identify variation and choice.

**3.6** The following criteria were considered reasonable by the steering group in terms of accessibility to pharmacy provision:

- Within rural areas: five-mile travel distance from a pharmacy
- Within urban areas (or areas with high population density): 20-minute travel time by public transport.

**3.7** Where areas of no coverage are identified, other factors are taken into consideration to establish if there is a need. Factors include population density, whether the areas are populated (e.g., Green Belt areas) and locations of dispensing GPs. These instances have all been stated in the relevant sections of the report.

## **Patient and public survey**

- 3.8** Patient and public engagement in the form of a survey was undertaken to understand how people use their pharmacies, what they use them for and their views of the pharmacy provision. 205 Buckinghamshire residents and visitors responded to the survey, their views were explored, including a detailed Equalities Impact Analysis. The findings from the survey are presented in Chapter 6 of this PNA.

## **Pharmacy contractor survey**

- 3.9** The contractor survey was sent to all 85 community pharmacies within Buckinghamshire and 75 pharmacies responded. The results from this survey are referred to throughout this document.

## **Governance and steering group**

- 3.10** The development of the PNA was advised by a steering group whose membership included representation from:

- Buckinghamshire Council Public Health
- Buckinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Buckinghamshire Local Pharmaceutical Committee
- NHS England and NHS Improvement – South East Region
- Healthwatch Bucks
- Buckinghamshire Council Communications Team

- 3.11** The terms of reference, including the membership of the steering group is presented in Appendix A.

## **Regulatory consultation process and outcomes**

- 3.12** The PNA for 2022-25 was published for statutory consultation on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022 for 60 days and was also open on the council website for public comment. All comments were considered and incorporated into the final report to be published by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2022.

# Chapter 4 – Population demographics

- 4.1** This chapter presents an overview of the population demographics of Buckinghamshire that are likely to impact on the need for pharmaceutical services. It includes an exploration of Buckinghamshire, its population size and density characteristics of its residents, population growth and the wider determinants of health.
- 4.2** All the maps that follow present the size of the population in relation to different factors such as population density, deprivation, and life expectancy. They are displayed in gradients, where the lower the marker, the lighter the colour. The gradients are illustrated in the legends attached to each map.

## About the area

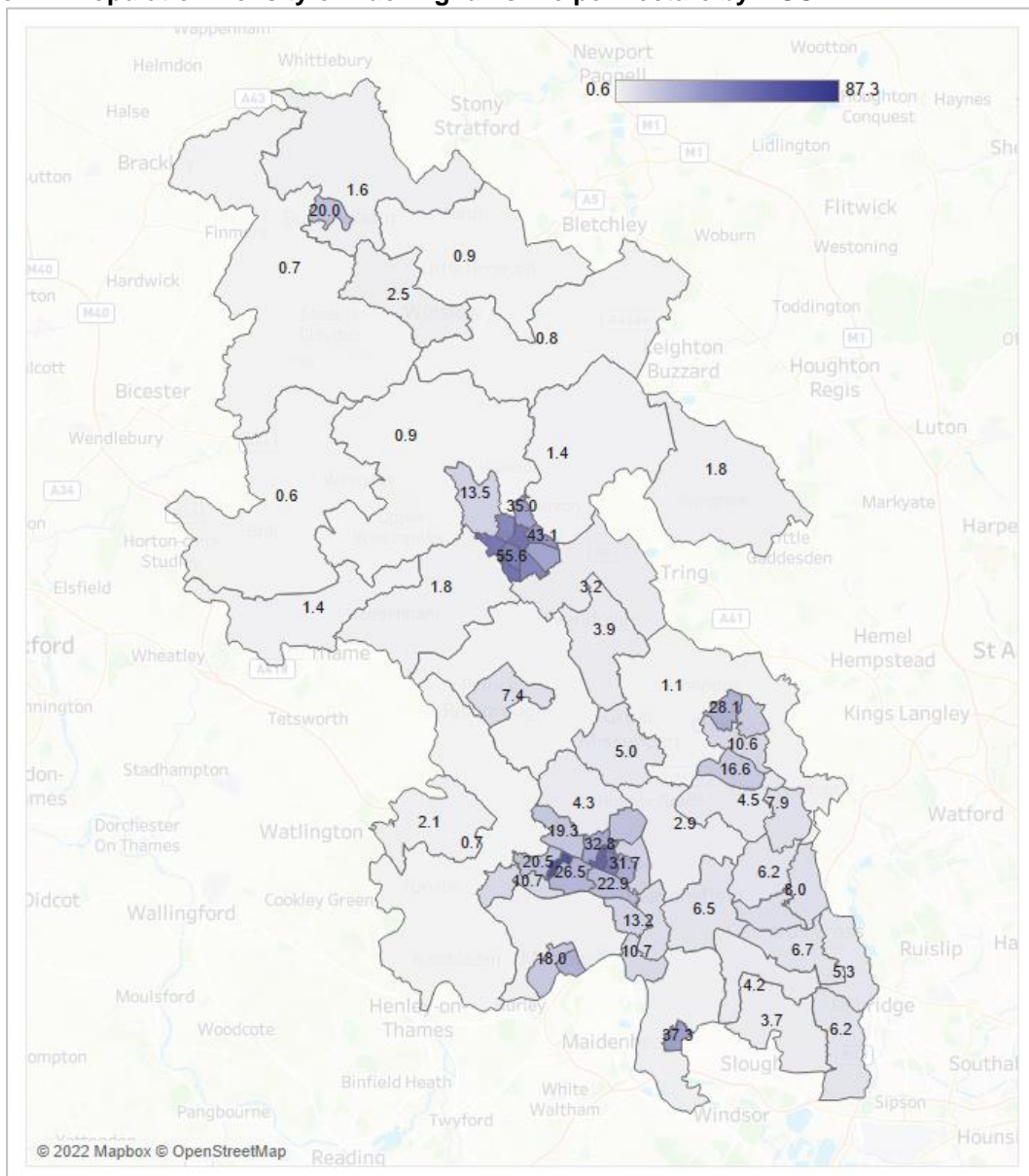
- 4.3** Buckinghamshire is a large ceremonial county situated in inner South East England. Buckinghamshire Council is a unitary authority that was created in April 2020. It includes the previous Buckinghamshire County Council and the former district councils of South Bucks, Chiltern, Wycombe, Aylesbury Vale.
- 4.4** The county town for Buckinghamshire is Aylesbury, situated in the centre of the county. Other large towns include Buckingham in the northwest of the county, High Wycombe, and Marlow situated at the southwest of the county and Amersham, and Chesham in the southeast of the county.
- 4.5** A large part of the county is designated as an Area of Outstanding Beauty, meaning that has been designated for conservation due to its significant landscape value.
- 4.6** Buckinghamshire borders Greater London and several other counties, namely: Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, Slough, Wokingham, Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

## Demography

### Population size and density

- 4.7 The Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimates that there are 547,060 residents in Buckinghamshire (Mid-2020 Population Estimates).
- 4.8 It is a rural unitary authority with 348 persons per square kilometre, in comparison to 432 persons per square kilometre in South East England as a whole.
- 4.9 The population density is highest in the central parts of the Aylesbury Vale and Wycombe former district areas (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Population Density of Buckinghamshire per hectare by MSOA



## Geodemographic classification

- 4.10** According to the 2011 census Urban-Rural classification, 32% of the county's population live in areas classified as rural.<sup>11</sup>
- 4.11** The 2011 Output Area Classification enables us to explore the rural-urban divide in more detail by providing a geodemographic classification for each of Buckinghamshire's Output Areas (an Output Area covers approximately 100 households). According to the classification:
- 30% of the population live in areas classified as 'Urbanites'
  - 27% of the population live in areas classified as 'Suburbanites'
  - 20% of the population live in areas classified as 'Multicultural Metropolitan'
  - 12% of the population live in area classified as 'Rural Residents'
  - 6% of the population live in areas classified as 'Hard-Pressed Living'
  - 2% of the population live in area classified as 'Constrained City Dwellers'
  - 2% of the population reside in area classified as 'Cosmopolitan'
  - 0.4% of the population live in area classified as 'Ethnicity Central'

## Age and gender structure

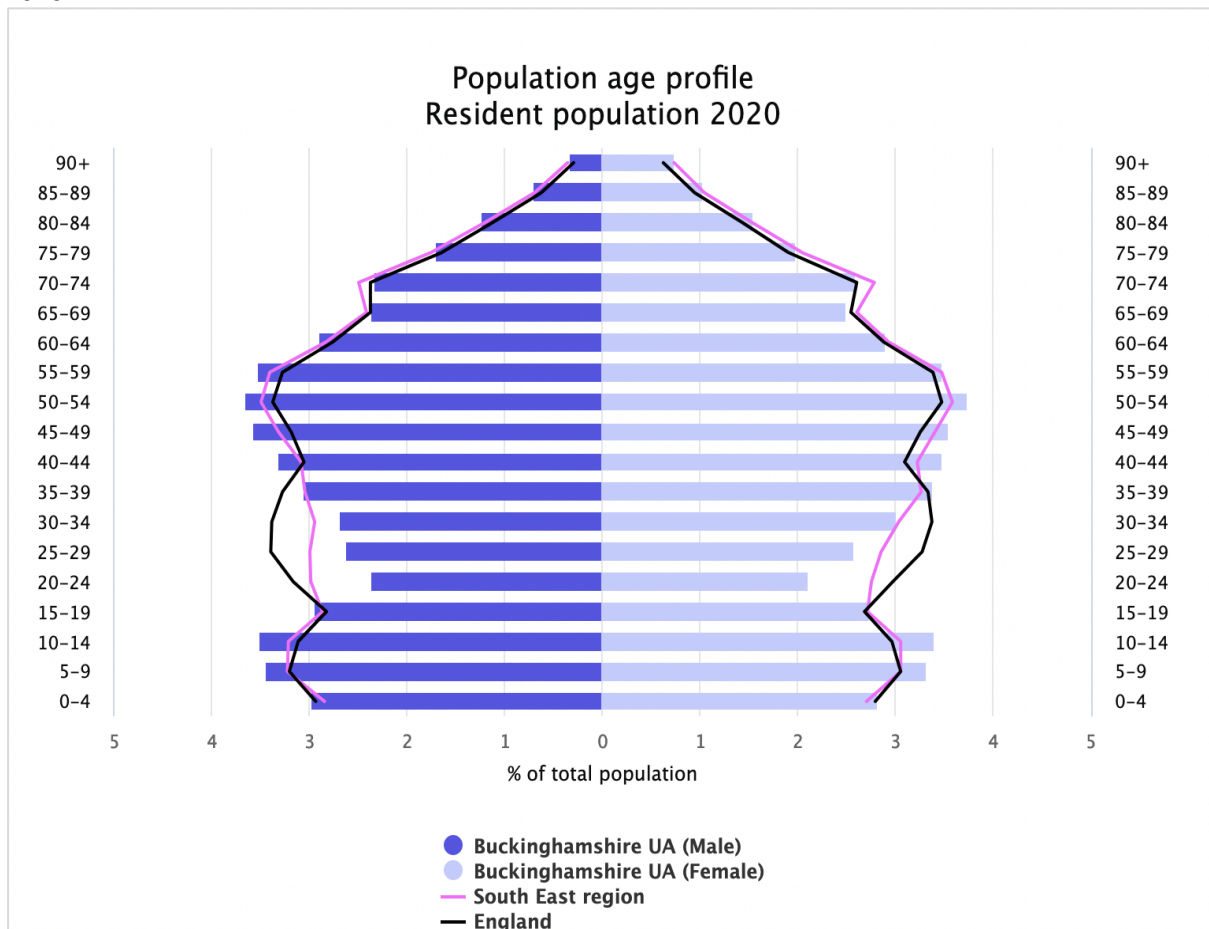
- 4.12** Overall, there are similar numbers of males and females living in the county as the rest of England. There are, however, a greater number of older women, due to longer life expectancy for females.
- 4.13** 25.1% of the Buckinghamshire population are 19 years of age and under, a slightly higher proportion than England overall (of 23.6%).
- 4.14** Buckinghamshire also has a slightly higher older adult population than England overall with 19% of Buckinghamshire residents are aged 65 and over. 18.2% of the England population are 65 and over. Figure 4.2 presents a breakdown of the age and gender of Buckinghamshire residents.

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<sup>11</sup> Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), 2011 Urban Rural Classification (2013)



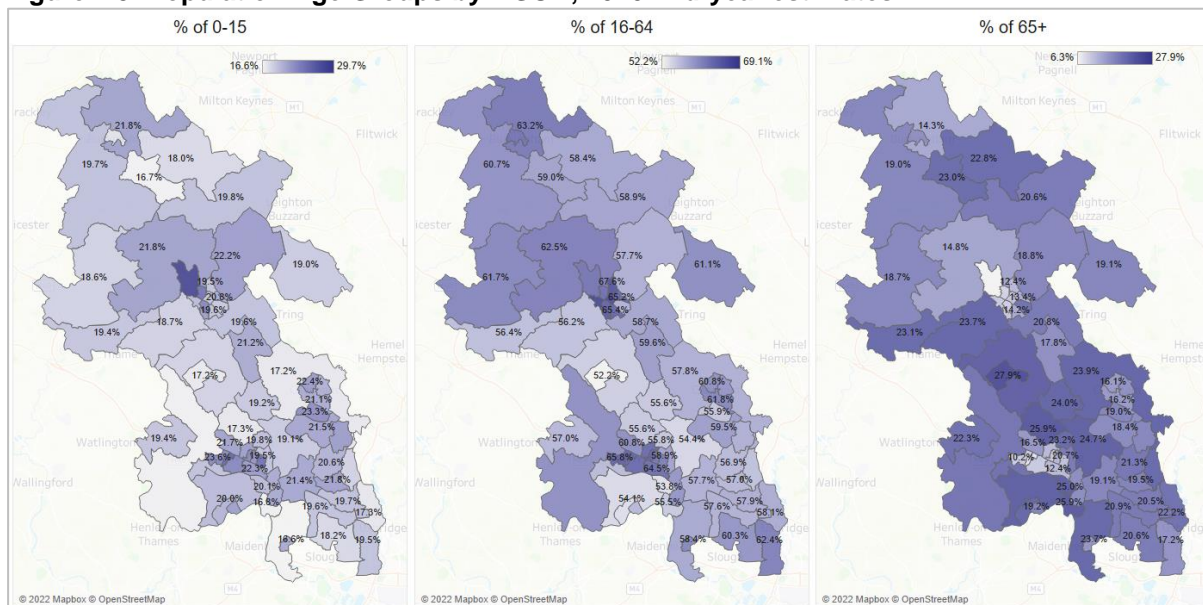
**Figure 4.2: Proportion of resident population by age-band and gender, Resident Population 2020**



Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2022

**4.15** Figure 4.3 show the breakdown of age groups at an MSOA level. The MSOA with the highest representation of those aged below 16 is in the Aylesbury Vale former district area, while that with highest proportion of those aged 65 and over is in Wycombe.

**Figure 4.3: Population Age Groups by MSOA, 2020 mid-year estimates**



Source: PHE, Local Authority Health Profiles

## Ethnicity and diversity

- 4.16** Research has shown that cultural and language differences can create inequalities in healthcare. For example, language barriers between patient and healthcare professionals can negatively impact on the quality of care, and the satisfaction with that care, and that a patient receives<sup>12</sup>. One of the benefits that community pharmacies bring is that they often reflect the social and ethnic backgrounds of the communities they serve, enabling them to be more approachable to people experiencing cultural and language barriers in other healthcare services.
- 4.17** NICE Guidance<sup>13</sup> recommends that community pharmacists make use of any language skills staff members may have. They also recommend that pharmacy staff take into consideration how a patient's personal factors may impact on the service they receive. Personal factors would include, but not limited to, gender, identity, ethnicity, faith, culture, or any disability.

<sup>12</sup> Al Shamsi, H., Almutairi, A. G., Al Mashrafi, S., & Al Kalbani, T. (2020). Implications of Language Barriers for Healthcare: A Systematic Review. *Oman medical journal*, 35(2), e122. <https://doi.org/10.5001/omj.2020.40>

<sup>13</sup> NICE Guidance (2018), Community Pharmacies, Promoting Health and Wellbeing (NG102)

**4.18** Buckinghamshire has a broadly similar proportion of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic population as the rest of England. Approximately 19% of Buckinghamshire residents are from Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic communities (Table 4.1).

**Table 4.1: Ethnic population breakdown for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England**

Area	White British	White other	Asian/ Asian British	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups	Other ethnic group
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	81%	5%	8%	2%	3%	1%
<b>South East England</b>	85%	6%	5%	2%	2%	1%
<b>England</b>	79%	6%	8%	4%	2%	1%

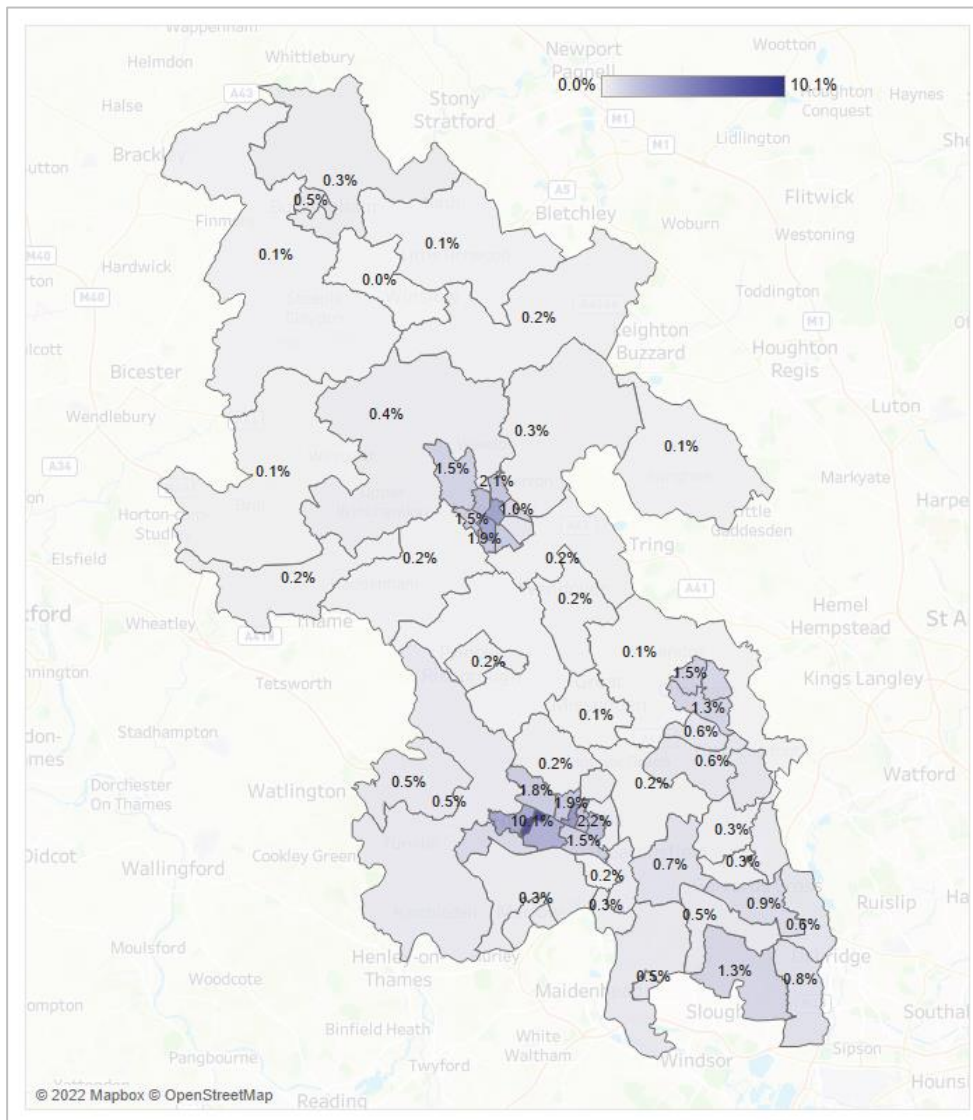
Source: ONS Population characteristics research tables December 2016

**4.19** There is great variability in the distribution of Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic populations at an MSOA level, with a MSOA in Wycombe having a proportion as high as 63.9%, while the lowest levels are found in MSOAs in the Aylesbury Vale former district area (Figure 4.4).



**4.22** Figure 4.5 shows a breakdown of the population who do not speak English well or at all by MSOA. As can be seen, broadly speaking, the regions with the highest rate of people not proficient at English correlates with those that have the highest populations of ethnic minorities. For instance, the MSOA with the highest percentage of residents who do not speak English well or at all is also the one with the highest proportion of minority ethnic group make-up, located in the Wycombe area.

**Figure 4.5: Percentage of people that cannot speak English well or at all by MSOA in Buckinghamshire in 2011**



Source: ONS, Census 2011

## Visitors

**4.23** Buckinghamshire receives a low number of visitors. In 2019 there were 359,870 visits to Buckinghamshire with an average length of stay of 6.8 nights. This is around half the figure



for Berkshire and Oxfordshire who received 705,040 and 780,910 visits in 2019 respectively (VisitBritain, 2022).

## Population Growth

- 4.24** Any sustained population changes can affect demands on community pharmacy services and are therefore taken into consideration in this PNA. The population of Buckinghamshire is expected to increase by 1.1% during the lifetime of the PNA (2022 to 2025). The largest increase is predicted to be in the Aylesbury Vale former district area, where the population is expected to increase by 3.2% (ONS 2018 population projections). These figures are based on mid-year population estimates and assumptions such as births, deaths, and migration.

**Table 4.2: Projected population changes by former district area between 2022 - 2025**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Aylesbury Vale	0.0%	1.2%	2.2%	3.2%
Chiltern	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
South Bucks	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Wycombe	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.5%
UA Total	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	1.1%

Source: ONS 2018 population projections

- 4.25** The 5-year housing land supply register indicates that 15,749 new dwellings will be developed in the area between 2020 and 2025. The majority of which will be within Aylesbury Vale (see table 4.3) in developments called Aylesbury Garden Town, Berryfields, and another development in northeast Aylesbury Vale. It should be noted that many of these developments in Table 4.3 are proposed developments. Not all the units will be complete in the anticipated time and not all have received planning permission.

**Table 4.3: Proposed number of housing developments in Buckinghamshire by former district area, 2020-2025.**

Area	Number of new dwellings 2020-2025
Aylesbury Vale	8,135
Wycombe	4,778
South Bucks	1,329
Chiltern	1,507
Total	15,749

Source: Buckinghamshire Council Planning Reporting, 2022

## Wider determinants of health

- 4.26** Our health behaviours, choices and goals, and health outcomes are influenced by a range of social, economic, and environmental factors<sup>15,16</sup>. Such factors include deprivation, education, employment, and fuel poverty.
- 4.27** The deprivation experienced by people living in Buckinghamshire is identified using a well-established measure called the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). The IMD is based on 37 separate indicators that encompass the wider determinants of health and reflect the different aspects of deprivation experienced by individuals living in an area. The 37 indicators fall under the following domains: Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education, Skills and Training Deprivation, Barriers to Housing and services, Living Environment Deprivation and Crime.
- 4.28** Buckinghamshire is among the top 30 least deprived authorities in England. The county's overall deprivation score in 2019 is 10.1, compared to the regional and national scores of 15.5 and 21.7 respectively (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 4.29** Buckinghamshire Council Public Health Team uses a modified version of the IMD, using quintiles, where a quintile of 5 represents the most deprived neighbourhood and 1 represents the least deprived neighbourhood in Buckinghamshire.
- 4.30** Figure 4.7 shows deprivation quintiles at LSOA level, highlighting where deprivation is higher within Buckinghamshire. Neighbourhoods which have higher deprivation are found across the unitary authority including areas of both high and low density.

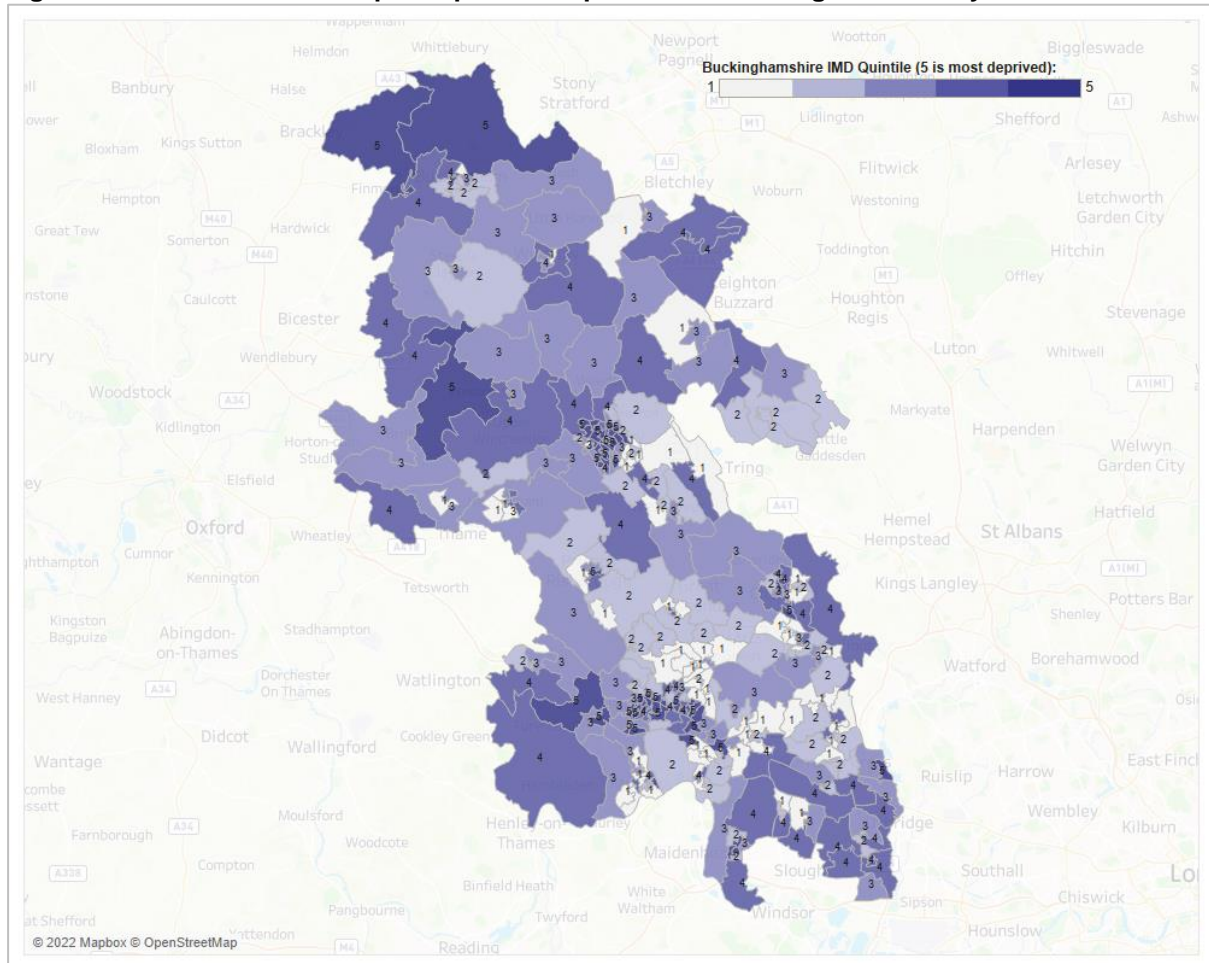
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<sup>15</sup> Fair Society Healthy Lives (The Marmot Review): <http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/fair-society-healthy-lives-the-marmot-review>

<sup>16</sup> Marmot Review 10 Years On (February 2020): <http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/marmot-review-10-years-on>



**Figure 4.7: The Index of Multiple Deprivation quintiles in Buckinghamshire by LSOA in 2019**



**Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022**

## Poverty

- 4.31** Two out of every 1,000 people of the working-age population of the county were long-term unemployed in 2019/20. This is substantially lower than the England rate at 3.2 per 1,000.
- 4.32** 12,963 (11.5%) children residing in the county were from relative low-income families in 2019/20. This is a lower proportion than South East England and England where 13.3% and 19.1% of children were from low-income families, respectively.
- 4.33** In 2019, 6.5% of people did not have enough income to afford sufficient fuel. This is lower than the regional rate of 7.5% and the national rate of 13.4% (OHID, Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2019). However later data may show an increase in the proportion of those who do not have enough income to afford sufficient fuel in line with fuel price rises in 2021 and 2022.

- 4.34** 1,767 (8.1 per 1,000) households with dependent children in Buckinghamshire are owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (2019/20 data). This means that they have been identified as homeless by the local authority and the local authority must take reasonable steps to help them to secure accommodation. This is lower than the England rate of 11.3 per 1,000 households, and lower than the South East England rate of 9.9 per 1,000 households (OHID, Public Health Outcomes Framework 2019/20).
- 4.35** Pharmacies are an accessible service that are often located in areas of high deprivation and need. They can help people who are homeless with support in areas such as medicines management and can provide signposting to other health and wellbeing services. 'Underserved' communities, such as those who are homeless or sleeping rough, people who misuse drugs or alcohol may be more likely to go to a community pharmacy than a GP or another primary care service<sup>17</sup>.

## Patient groups with specific needs

### *People living in rural areas*

- 4.36** Overall, people living in rural areas are better-off, both in terms of monetary wealth and health and wellbeing, compared to those living in urban areas. However, this can often mask the wealth, and the wellbeing, of certain rural communities where there is significant deprivation and poorer health outcomes. Such residents in more sparse rural areas, tend to experience more negative outcomes<sup>18</sup>.
- 4.37** The average age of those living in rural areas is 5.3 years older than those living in urban areas. Around 23.5% of rural populations are over 65. Settlements in sparse areas have the highest proportion of older adults, which means there are more population health needs.
- 4.38** Rural communities are also less diverse. Around 95% of rural areas are made up by white British ethnicity. Minority ethnic groups are represented in very small numbers and may lack

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<sup>17</sup> NICE guideline (2018) Community pharmacies: promoting health and wellbeing [NG102]

<sup>18</sup> Health and Wellbeing in Rural Areas. Public Health England (2017) [https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/1.39\\_Health%20in%20rural%20areas\\_WEB.pdf](https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/1.39_Health%20in%20rural%20areas_WEB.pdf)

social and community support that is often present in urban areas. This can increase the risks of social isolation and exclusion.

**4.39** Rural areas have worse access in terms of distance to health and social care services. Residents in rural areas would need to travel for longer to see a GP, dentist, hospitals and other health facilities. This may lead to 'distance decay', where the service use decreases with increasing distance. Typically, 80% of rural residents live within a 4km distance to a GP surgery compared to 98% of urban population. 55% of rural residents compared to urban residents live within an 8-kilometre distance to a hospital. Access to mental health services differ from area to area, and the lack of statistical information about rural areas make it difficult to assess access issues to these services.

**4.40** According to the rural deprivation Index for Health, no areas in Buckinghamshire are within the 10% most disadvantaged in the county. Two neighbourhoods are within Aylesbury town are among the 30-40% most disadvantaged (Figure 4.8).

**Figure 4.8: Rural Deprivation Index for Health for Buckinghamshire at LSOA level.**



Source: OVID, Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation Atlas Tool, 2022

## **Summary of the demographics of Buckinghamshire**

Buckinghamshire is unitary authority located in South East England, it is among the 30% least deprived boroughs of England. It has 547,060 residents, a number that is expected to grow by only 1% in the lifetime of this PNA. This is likely due to the new housing developments planned for Buckinghamshire in this time. While it is a largely a rural area, only 12% of the population are considered to be rural residents.

Overall, the population is slightly older than the rest of England, with a higher proportion of over 65s and lower proportion of under 19s than national figures.

While most of the county speaks English as main language, 10.1% of the population within an area within Wycombe do not speak English well or at all.

# Chapter 5 – Population health needs

- 5.1** This chapter presents an overview of health and wellbeing in Buckinghamshire, particularly the areas likely to impact on needs for community pharmacy services. It looks at life expectancy and healthy life expectancy in Buckinghamshire and includes an exploration of major risk factors and major health conditions. The Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy's<sup>19</sup> key priorities are included in this chapter.

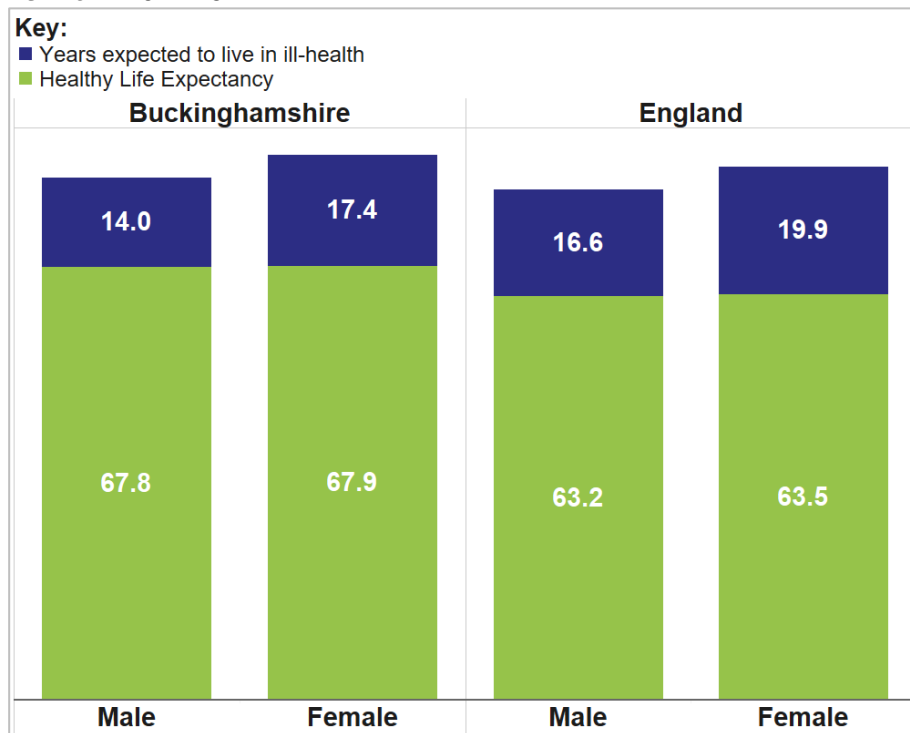
## Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy

- 5.2** Life expectancy is a statistical measure of how long a person is expected to live. In Buckinghamshire, life expectancy is relatively high in comparison to regional and national figures. Life expectancy for males at birth in the county is 81.5, and 85.1 years for females (2018-2020 data, OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.3** Healthy life expectancy at birth is the average number of years an individual should expect to live in good health, considering age-specific mortality rates and prevalence for good health for their area. The healthy life expectancy for males in the county is 67.8 years, while for females it is 67.9 years (2017-19, OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022). Both figures are above the regional values and significantly higher than England values. 2017-19 figures indicate that, on average, males living in Buckinghamshire could live with ill health for 14 years and females for 17.4 years (see Figure 5.1).

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<sup>19</sup> Buckinghamshire Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021. <https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/media/4509402/jhws2017april.pdf>  
**Buckinghamshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022-2025**

**Figure 5.1: Life expectancy and Healthy life expectancy in years for males and females in Buckinghamshire in 2017-19**

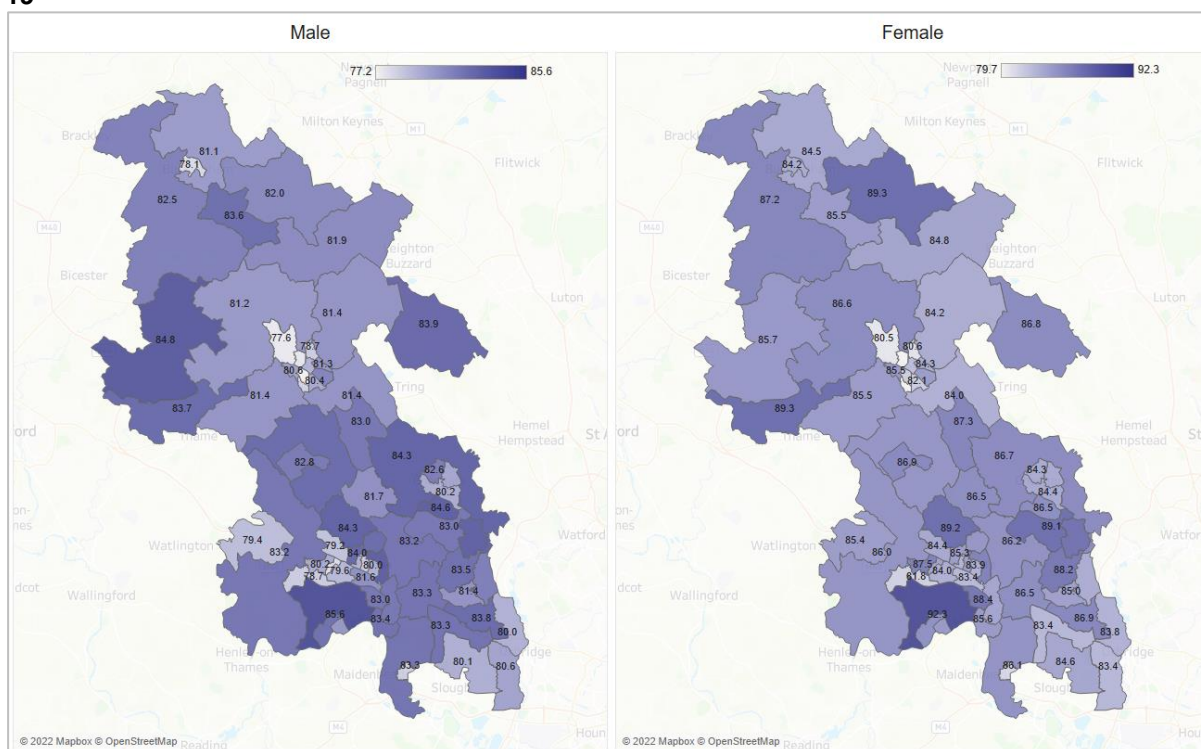


Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022

- 5.4** The variation in life expectancy across Buckinghamshire is low. The inequality in life expectancy at birth is the measure of the absolute difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas. In Buckinghamshire, there is a 5.8-year life expectancy gap for men and a 6.1-year gap for women between those who live in the most deprived areas and the least deprived areas (2018-20). This inequality gap is lower than for the South East of England, and England as a whole (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.5** A breakdown of the latest life expectancy figures by MSOA is illustrated in Figure 5.2. The MSOAs with the lowest life expectancies for both males and females are found in the Aylesbury Vale former district area. One of the MSOAs in Wycombe has the highest life expectancy for both males (85.6) and females (92.3).



**Figure 5.2: Life expectancy at birth of Males and Females by MSOA in Buckinghamshire, 2015-19**



Source: PHE, Local Authority Health Profiles, 2022

## Major risk factors

- 5.6** The major risk factors explored in this section can significantly impact on population health outcomes. The Healthy Living Pharmacy framework, requires community pharmacies to have trained health champions in place to deliver interventions, such as smoking cessation and weight management, provide wellbeing and self-care advice, and signpost people to other relevant services<sup>20</sup>.
- 5.7** The ‘walk-in’ nature of pharmacies means that they are ideally placed to offer opportunistic screening and brief interventions for better health and wellbeing. As part of the essential services they provide, pharmacies also support national public health campaigns and offer signposting for patients to local health, wellbeing and social care support services. Locally,

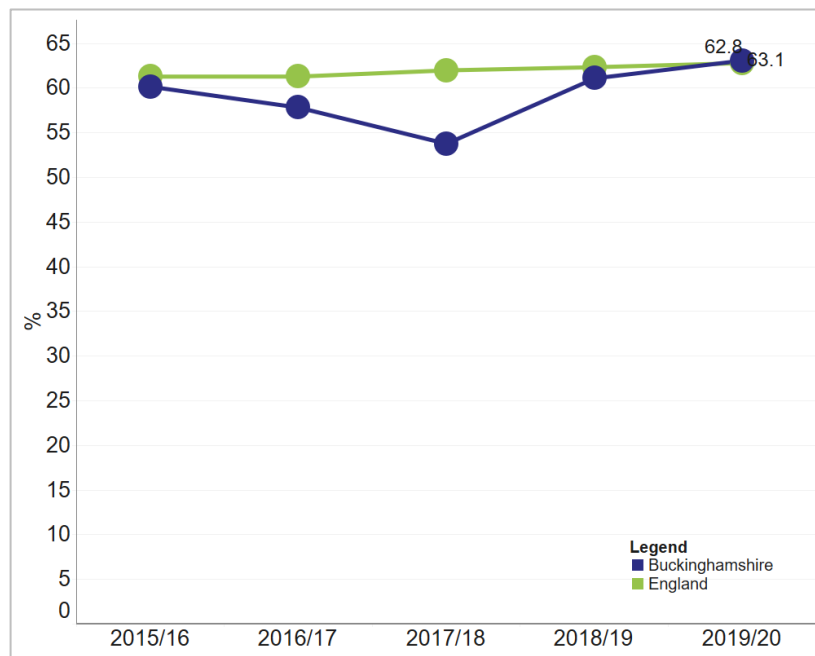
<sup>20</sup> Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (2019). [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/819601/cpcf-2019-to-2024.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/819601/cpcf-2019-to-2024.pdf)

pharmacies can signpost people to the Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Website: Health and Wellbeing Bucks<sup>21</sup>.

## Obesity

**5.8** Obesity is recognised as a major determinant of premature mortality and avoidable ill health. It is also one of the priorities of the HWB. The estimated proportion of adults who are overweight or obese in Buckinghamshire in 2019/20 was 63.1%, an increase from 61.1% in the previous year (see Figure 5.3). Buckinghamshire figures are comparable to England where 62.8% of adults are overweight or obese (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

**Figure 5.3: Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese, 2015/16 to 2019/20**



Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022

**5.9** Childhood obesity is on the rise and can have significant impact on health outcomes. A child who is overweight or obese can have increased blood lipids, glucose intolerance, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, increases in liver enzymes associated with fatty liver, exacerbation of conditions such as asthma and psychological problems such as social isolation, low self-esteem, teasing and bullying. The COVID-19 pandemic is likely to have increased the number of children who are overweight or obese.

<sup>21</sup> <https://www.healthandwellbeingbucks.org/home>



- 5.10** Although child obesity is rising, figures remain lower than England as a whole. Less than one in five reception-age children (18.2%) are overweight or obese. This is slightly lower than the England figure of 23%. An estimated 31.1% of Year 6 children are overweight or obese: again, lower than the England comparator of 35.2% (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022). Although this trend is increasing significantly.
- 5.11** However, excess weight in children is highest in more deprived areas. A quarter (26%) of Year 6 children living in more deprived areas (within the highest deprivation quintile) are obese. This is statistically higher than the proportion of those living in the lowest deprivation quintile (14%).
- 5.12** As part of the Pharmacy Quality Scheme 2021/22<sup>22</sup> pharmacies are now expected to help identify people who would benefit from weight management advice and provide an onward referral to local weight management support or the NHS Digital Weight Management Programme.

### **Physical Activity**

- 5.13** Buckinghamshire is an active county. In 2020/21, 71.1% of those residing in the county are considered physically active, meaning they engage in 150 minutes or more of moderate physical activity per week. This is higher than national figure of 66.4%. People who have a physically active lifestyle reduce their risk of obesity, diabetes, osteoporosis and some cancers, and enjoy improved mental health (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

### **Smoking**

- 5.14** Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the world. Pharmacies can support people to stop smoking by providing advice, dispensing of nicotine replacement therapy products and signposting to local stop smoking services. The latest figure for Buckinghamshire (2019/20) indicates that 11.3% of adults surveyed smoke; this is lower than the national figure. Nationally, 14.3% people smoke (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.15** Close to one in four (23.8%) of those in routine and manual occupations in Buckinghamshire smoked in 2019. This is slightly higher than the national rate of 23.2% (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

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<sup>22</sup> Pharmacy Quality Scheme (2021/22): <https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/provider-assurance-pharmaceutical-services/pharmacy-quality-scheme-pqs>

## **Sexual health**

- 5.16** Buckinghamshire has a comparatively low Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) diagnosis rate. In 2020, 1,475 (438 per 100,000) residents under 25 years received a new diagnosis of an STI (excluding chlamydia). This is significantly lower than the England rate of 619 per 100,000.
- 5.17** In 2019, chlamydia was detected in 452 15- to 24-year-olds (equating to 816 per 100,000 population). This is significantly lower than the England rate of 1,408 per 100,000 (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.18** There were 467 residents in Buckinghamshire newly diagnosed with HIV in 2020. This equates to 1.53 per 1,000 people which is significantly lower than South East England and England rates. However, of those who were diagnosed in 2018-20, 56.5% were diagnosed late, significantly higher than the England rate of 42.4%. Positively, 83.1% of those newly diagnosed started antiretroviral therapy with 91 days of diagnosis (2018-20 figures) and 99.2% achieve virological success meaning they have achieved an undetectable viral load (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.19** There were 58 under-18 conceptions in the county in 2020 (5.8 per 1,000 population). This is less than half the national rate for under-18 conceptions. Most teenage pregnancies are unplanned and around half end in abortion. Teenage mothers nationally are three times as likely to suffer from post-natal depression, are less likely to breastfeed and more likely to smoke (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

## **Alcohol-related illness**

- 5.20** Alcohol consumption contributes to morbidity and mortality from a diverse range of conditions. 30.4 per 100,000 deaths in Buckinghamshire are alcohol-related, which is lower than South East England and England with rates of 33.9 and 37.8 per 100,000 deaths respectively (OHID, Local Alcohol Profiles for England, 2022).
- 5.21** 1,832 admissions per 100,000 hospital admissions in 2019/20 were alcohol related, this is similar to the England's rate of 1,815 admissions per 100,000 hospital admissions (OHID, Local Alcohol Profiles for England, 2022).

## **Substance Misuse**

- 5.22** Buckinghamshire HWB have committed to helping to reduce alcohol and substance misuse in younger people through the provision of good quality information and guidance to schools and wider action as part of the Buckinghamshire substance misuse strategy.<sup>19</sup>

**5.23** Substance misuse is linked to mental health issues such as depression, disruptive behaviour and suicide. In 2018-20 there were 58 deaths due to substance misuse in Buckinghamshire. In the period 2017/18 to 2019/20, 61.6 per 100,000 hospital admissions for 15- to 24-year-olds were due to substance misuse, this rate is substantially lower than those of South East England and England (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

**5.24** Where there is a local need, pharmacies can be commissioned to provide needle and syringe exchange services to reduce the risk of infections in those who inject drugs. Pharmacies can also be commissioned to provide supervised consumption of medicines to treat addiction, for example, methadone.

### **Flu vaccinations**

**5.25** Due to better flexibility of opening hours and convenient locations, pharmacies can help the uptake of some vaccinations, for example, flu and COVID-19 vaccinations. Flu vaccination uptake in Buckinghamshire is comparatively high. 82.2% of over 65s, and 55.5% of the 'at-risk' population were vaccinated for the flu in 2020/21; these rates are slightly higher than regional and national figures. 67.8% Buckinghamshire primary school age children received their flu vaccination, again slightly higher than the South East England and England rates (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

### **Loneliness and isolation**

**5.26** Social isolation and loneliness can impact people of all ages but is more prominent in older adults. It is linked to increased behavioural risk factors, poor mental health as well as morbidity and mortality from acute myocardial infarction and stroke<sup>23</sup>. The impact of COVID-19 has increased social isolation within all age groups. Those most at risk have been younger age groups, those living alone, on low incomes, out of work and, or with a mental health condition.<sup>24</sup>

**5.27** The Adult Social Care Survey explores isolation and loneliness in its analysis. Findings show that in Buckinghamshire, 51.1% of users who responded to the survey have as much social contact as they would like. While this is better than national figures of 45.9%, it does highlight

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<sup>23</sup> Hakulinen C, Pulkki-Råback L, Virtanen M, et al (2018). Social isolation and loneliness as risk factors for myocardial infarction, stroke and mortality: UK Biobank cohort study of 479 054 men and women. *Heart*, 104:1536-1542.

<sup>24</sup> LGA. Loneliness, social isolation and COVID-19. <https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/loneliness-social-isolation-and-covid-19>

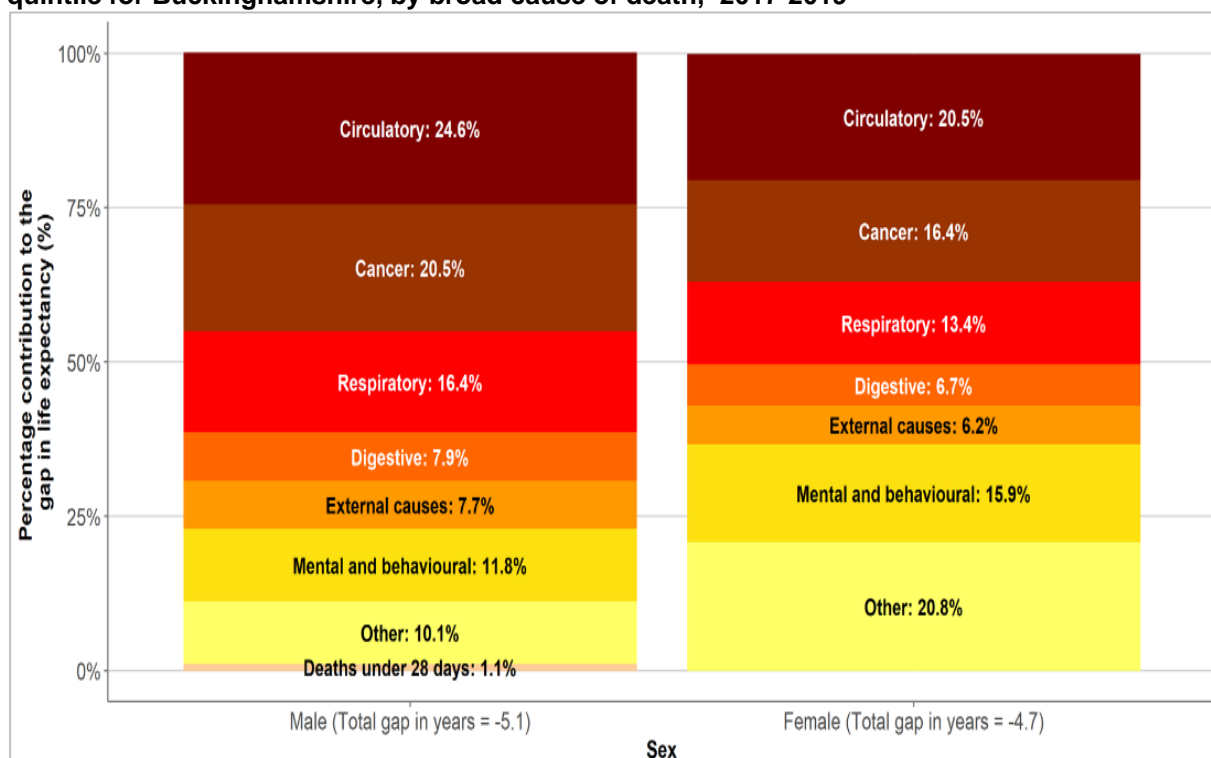


## Major health conditions

**5.29** Keeping people healthier for longer and reducing the impact of long-term conditions is one of the priorities of the Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy<sup>19</sup>. The causes of life expectancy gap between the most deprived and least deprived populations within a county provides a good indicator on what health conditions have a bigger impact on local populations and where a targeted approach is needed.

**5.30** Circulatory disease is the biggest cause of the difference in life expectancy between deprivation quintiles in both males and females accounting for 24.6% and 20.5% respectively. This is followed by cancer, respiratory diseases and mental and behavioural disorders. Figure 5.5 presents the differences in life expectancy by cause between the most deprived and the least deprived quintiles of the county.

**Figure 5.5: Life expectancy gap between the most deprived quintile and the least deprived quintile for Buckinghamshire, by broad cause of death, 2017-2019**



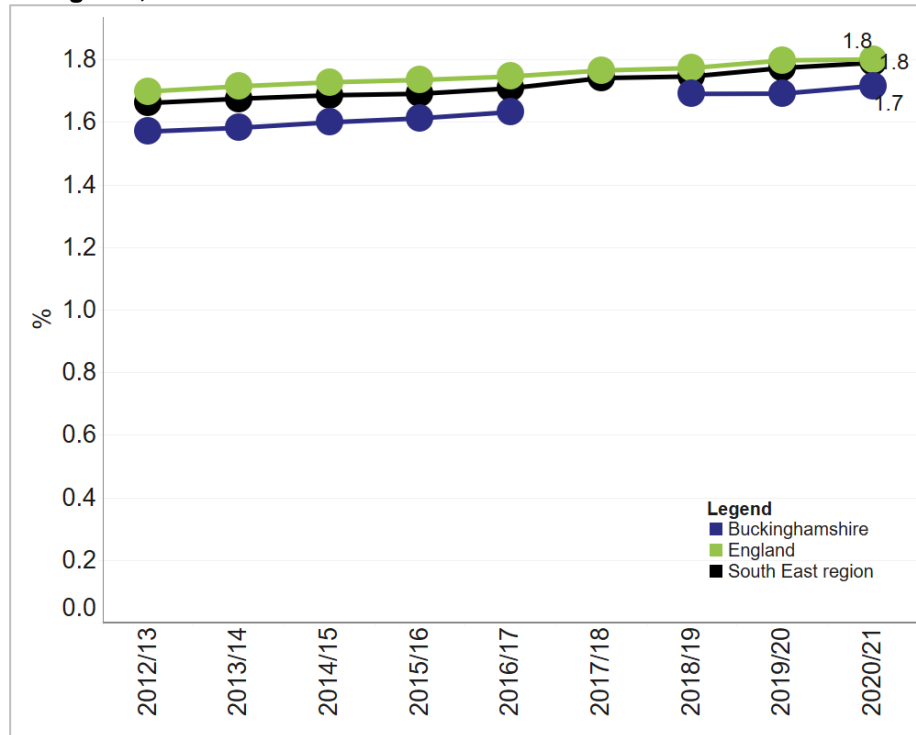
Source: OHID, 2022

## Circulatory diseases

**5.31** The recorded prevalence of stroke in Buckinghamshire is similar to that of South East England and England overall. 1.7% of the GP-registered population in Buckinghamshire are recorded as having stroke or transient ischaemic attack. A trendline shows that this figure has been slightly increasing since 2012/13 (see Figure 5.6). The South East England recorded

prevalence is 1.8% and the national prevalence is 1.8% of the GP registered population (OHID, QOF, 2022).

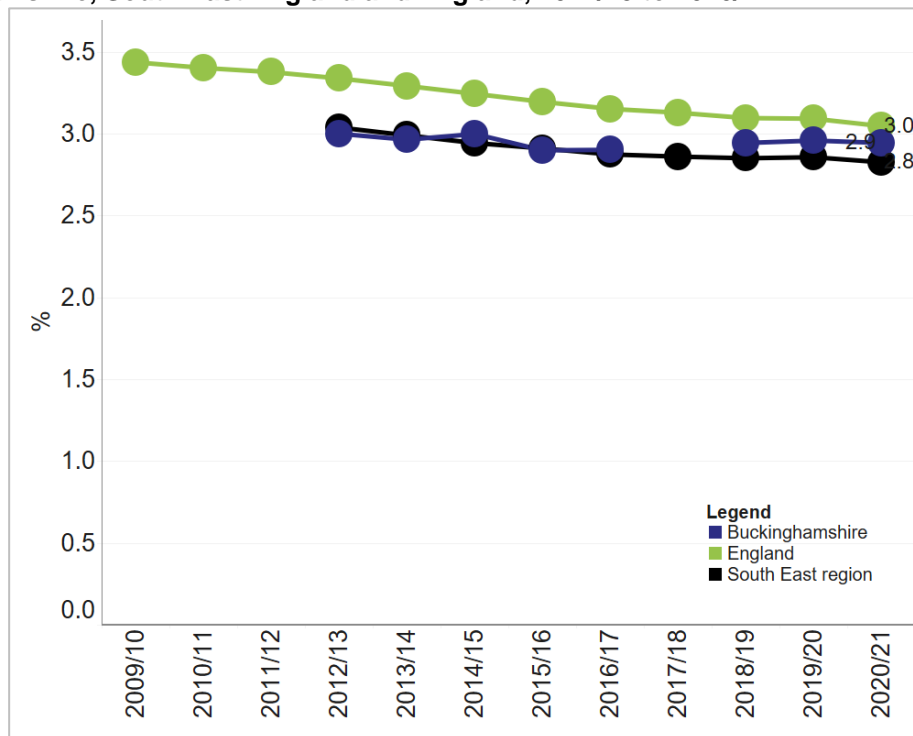
**Figure 5.6: Trendline of Stroke: QOF prevalence (all ages) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2012/13 to 2020/21**



Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022

**5.32** 2.9% of the GP registered population have coronary heart disease in Buckinghamshire. This is similar to the South East England and England figures of 2.8% and 3%, respectively. The trend has been fairly steady since 2009/10 (OHID, QOF, 2022) (Figure 5.7).

**Figure 5.7: Trendline of coronary heart disease: QOF prevalence (all ages) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2012/13 to 2020/21**



Source: OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022

## Cancer

- 5.33 Pharmacists can support early detection and diagnosis of cancer by raising awareness of typical symptoms through public health campaigns and talking to patients about signs and symptoms of different cancers can result in earlier diagnosis and therefore better treatment options for patients.
- 5.34 The 2014-2018 standardised incidence ratio of new cases of cancer is 94.3, meaning the rate is lower than expected in consideration of the England comparator (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.35 The premature (i.e., under 75 years) mortality rate from cancer for Buckinghamshire is significantly lower than the national rate and the third lowest in South East England. For 2017-19, 111.9 per 100,000 residents of the county died prematurely from cancer, compared with 129.2 for England (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.36 NHS Buckinghamshire CCG screening coverage for bowel and cervical cancers is higher than England and among the highest in England for breast cancer (NHS Cancer Screening



Programme, 2021). Although these figures have been decreasing significantly over the last five years.

### **Respiratory diseases**

- 5.37** Respiratory disease is one of the top causes of death in England in under 75s, however in Buckinghamshire, the mortality rate is comparatively low. The under-75 mortality rate by respiratory disease in Buckinghamshire is 18.7 per 100,000 population in 2020. This is significantly lower than South East England and England where the rates are 23.4 and 29.4, respectively (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.38** One of the major respiratory diseases is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Emergency hospital admissions for COPD in Buckinghamshire is similar to national figures. In 2019/20 there were 680 (210 per 100,000 admissions) for COPD, significantly lower than the regional and national rates of 358 and 415 per 100,000 admissions respectively. Helping people to stop smoking is key to reducing COPD and other respiratory diseases (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).
- 5.39** Asthma is the most common long-term health condition in children in the UK. It is also one of the most common reasons for emergency hospital admissions. In 2020/21 6.3% of Buckinghamshire GP registered patients (aged 6 and over) had asthma, this is similar to the England rate of 6.4% (OHID, Public Health Profiles, 2022).

### **Mental and behavioural disorders**

- 5.40** Promoting good mental health and wellbeing for everyone is a priority for the Buckingham Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The strategy commits to a range of actions to support this priority including:
- Promoting adult wellbeing and resilience in all partner workplaces as part of wider workplace health initiatives.
  - Promoting good mental health and emotional wellbeing by working with partners to identify and work with groups who are vulnerable to poor mental health.
  - Working with partners to improve the physical health of people with mental illness and/or learning disability.
  - Reviewing existing services for people with mental health and substance misuse problems to improve their outcomes.
  - Implementing plans to reduce the risk of suicide and minimise self-harm<sup>19</sup>.



- 5.41** Common mental illnesses include depression, general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, phobias, social anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder. In 2017, Public Health England estimated that 13.3% of the Buckinghamshire adult population have a common mental illness. This is significantly lower than England (16.9%) (OHID, Common Mental Health Disorders, 2022).
- 5.42** Severe mental illnesses include disorders that produce psychotic symptoms and severe forms of other disorders such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. 0.77% of the GP-registered population have a diagnosis of a severe mental illness. This is significantly lower than the South East England figure of 0.86 and the England figure of 0.95% (OHID, Severe Mental illness, 2022).
- 5.43** Medicines are a key component of health and mental health care, and pharmacists have the expertise required to improve adherence to medication and support the reduction of inappropriate use of medicines.
- 5.44** An ability to access pharmacies can be very important for people living with dementia. Dementia-friendly pharmacies can support people living with dementia to feel confident and empowered to do things that they have always been able to do, such as collecting a prescription.
- 5.45** Approximately 4,137 people, or 0.7% of GP-registered patients (all ages) in Buckinghamshire have diagnosed dementia in 2020/21. This prevalence is similar to England as a whole.

## **Summary of demographics and health needs of Buckinghamshire**

In general, Buckinghamshire residents are faring well in terms of health and wellbeing, in comparison to the rest of England. Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy figures are significantly higher than England. Areas with the lowest figures of life expectancy are within Aylesbury Vale, areas with the highest figures of life expectancy are within Wycombe.

There were several areas of need identified in this needs analysis. The proportion of routine and manual workers who smoke is higher than national figures. Rates of people living with HIV who were diagnosed late is higher than national figures, additionally, a high proportion of adult social care users are not receiving as much social contact as they would like.

Circulatory diseases were the biggest causes of differences in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in Buckinghamshire. This was followed by cancer, respiratory diseases then mental and behavioural problems. Positively, premature mortality figures for cancer and respiratory diseases are lower than national figures, as are the prevalences of coronary heart disease, stroke, cancers, COPD and mental health conditions.

# Chapter 6 – Patient and public survey

- 6.1** This chapter discusses the results of the patient and public engagement survey that was carried out in Buckinghamshire between the period of 3rd February 2022 until 21st March 2022. An Equality Impact Assessment was conducted by reviewing the use and experiences of pharmacy use specific to protected characteristic groups that were engaged with during this process.
- 6.2** A “protected characteristic” means a characteristic listed in section 149(7) of the Equality Act 2010. These groups often face difficulties that can lead to further social exclusion, such as low levels of education and unemployment or underemployment.
- 6.3** A questionnaire was used to engage with the patients and public to understand their use and experience of local pharmacies. This questionnaire was approved for use with the local population by the PNA Steering Group and the Buckinghamshire Council Communication Team.

## **Buckinghamshire communications engagement strategy**

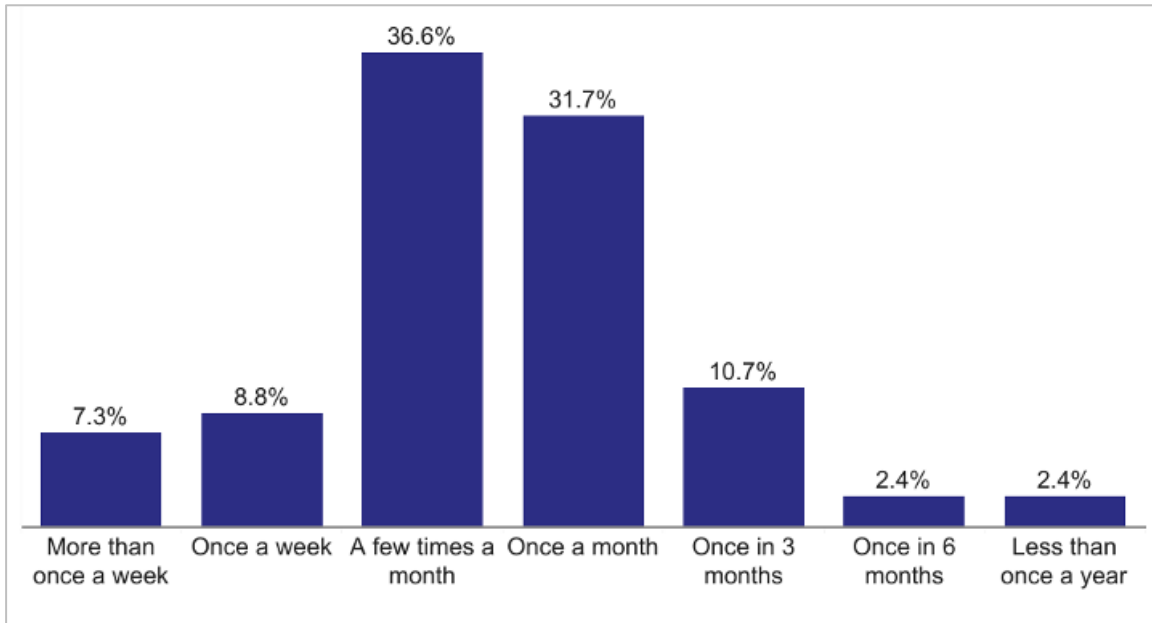
- 6.4** Working closely with the Council and the CCG Communications Teams and Community Development and Engagement Leads the survey was distributed widely over the period from 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2022 until the 21<sup>st</sup> March 2022 leading to 205 respondents.
- 6.5** The questionnaire was disseminated via online platforms, social media such as Facebook and Twitter, and on local resident e-newsletters. The survey was also published on the Buckinghamshire Public Health webpage, and Your Voice Bucks.
- 6.6** Buckinghamshire Healthwatch also published the survey on their website and through social media posts.
- 6.7** Additionally, a community engagement lead disseminated the survey to faith-based groups, voluntary sector, ethnic minority community leads, and 16 local community boards.

## **Results of the public engagement survey**

- 6.8** When asked around how often they use their local pharmacy, 36.6% of Buckinghamshire respondents use their pharmacy a few times a month, 31.7% of residents use their pharmacy

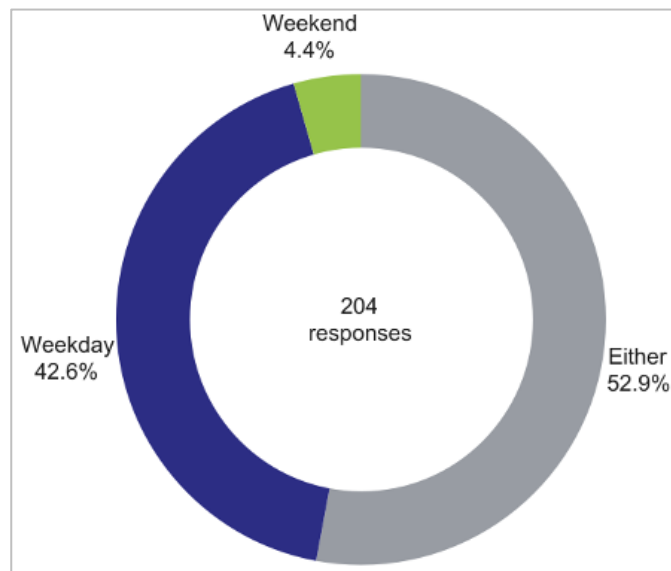
once a month, 10.7% of residents use their pharmacy once every 3 months, around 8.8% use it once a week, 2.4% once every 6 months, and 2.4% less than once a year (see figure 6.1).

**Figure 6.1: Survey responses on frequency of pharmacy use by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**

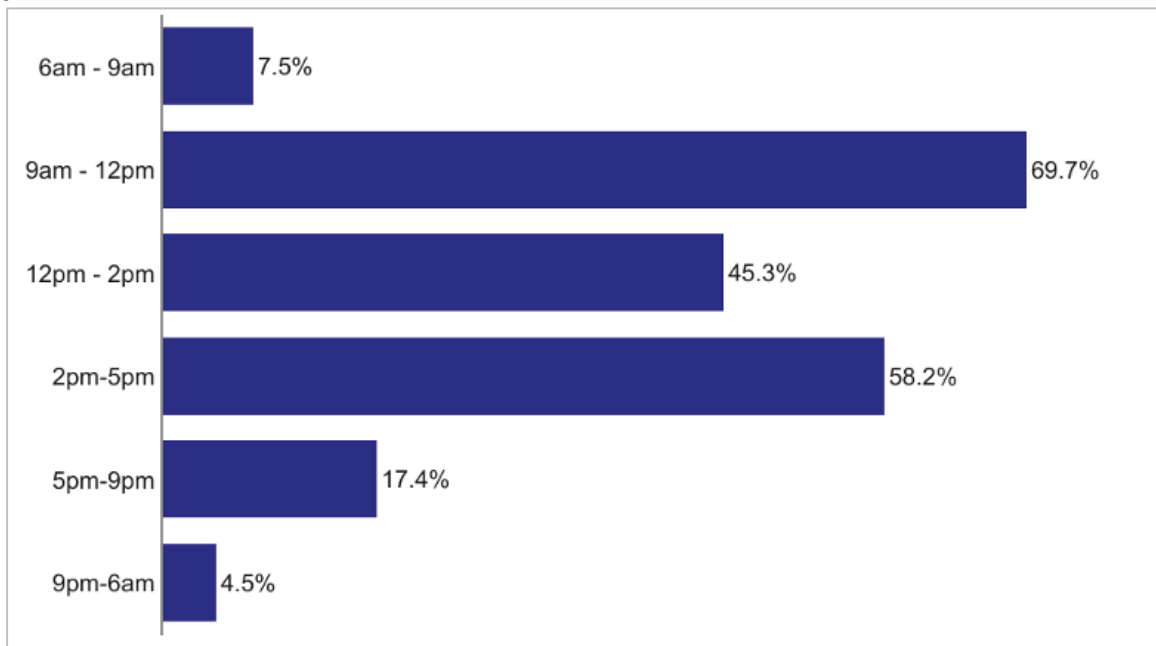


**6.9** Most residents (52.9%) prefer to use their pharmacy on either the weekday or weekend with the most popular times being between 9am-12pm (see Figures 6.2 and 6.3).

**Figure 6.2: Survey responses on preferred day to visit pharmacy by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**

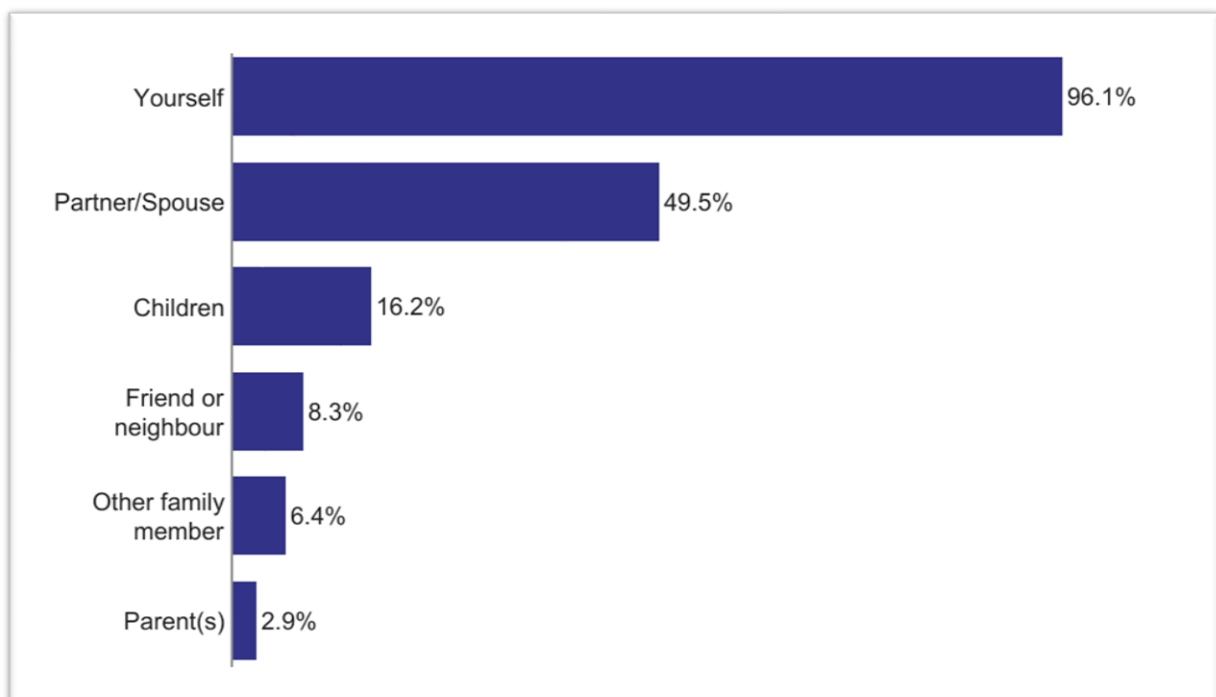


**Figure 6.3: Survey responses on time to visit their pharmacy by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**



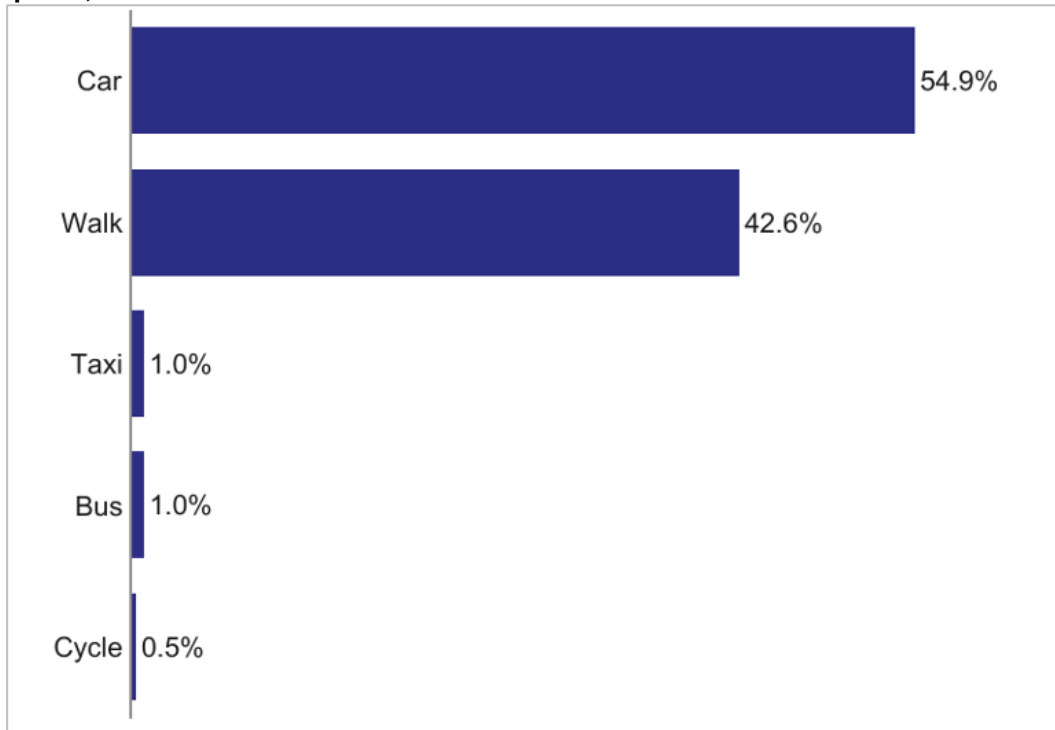
**6.10** When asked who they are using the pharmacy for, 96.1% of Buckinghamshire respondents said that they use the pharmacy for themselves, 49.5% use their pharmacy for their spouse or partner, and around 16.2% used the pharmacy for their children (Figure 6.4).

**Figure 6.4: Survey responses on who they are using their pharmacy for by Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**



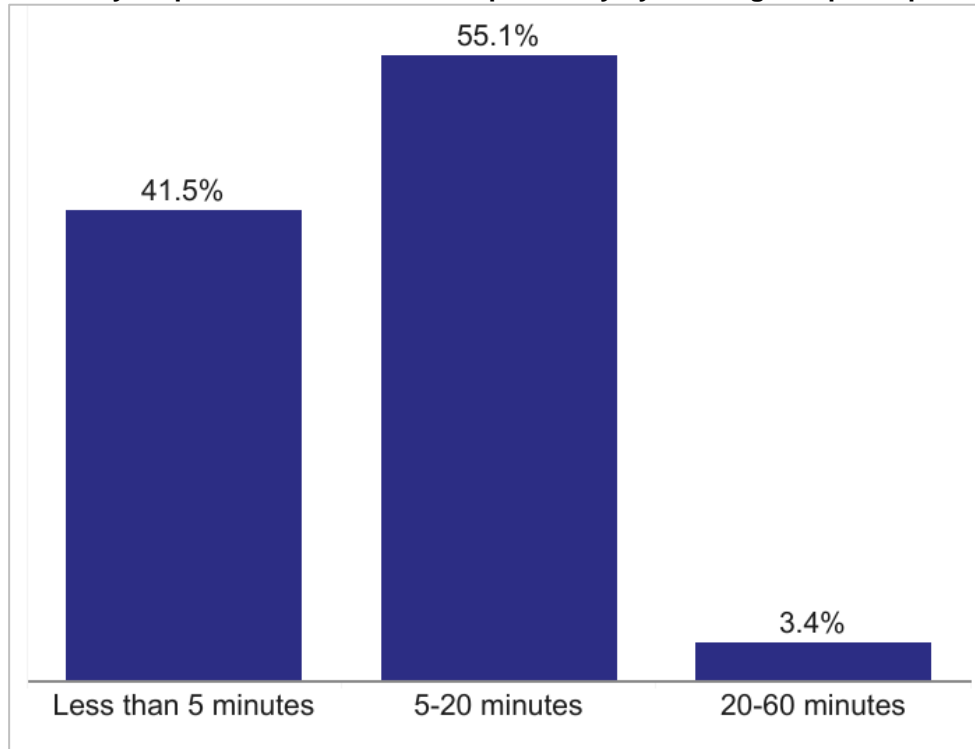
**6.11** 54.9% of the respondents drive to their local pharmacy, with 42.6% walking. 1% usually take a bus and or a taxi to their pharmacy, and 0.5% cycle (see Figure 6.5).

**Figure 6.5: Survey responses on how they travel to their pharmacy by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**



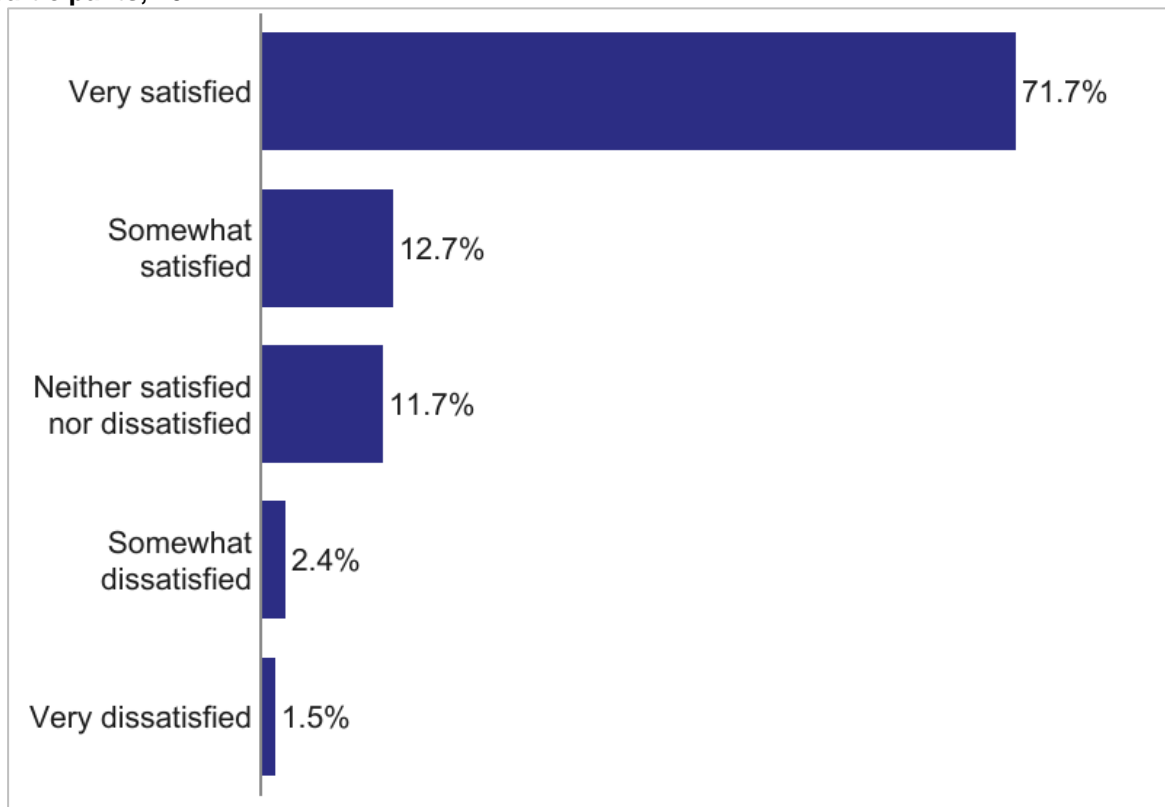
**6.12** When asked how long it takes to get to their pharmacy, 55.1% said between 5-20 minutes, and 41.5% said less than 5 minutes. This result included both walking and taking a car to their local pharmacy (Figure 6.6).

**Figure 6.6: Survey responses on travel time to pharmacy by Buckingham participants, 2022**



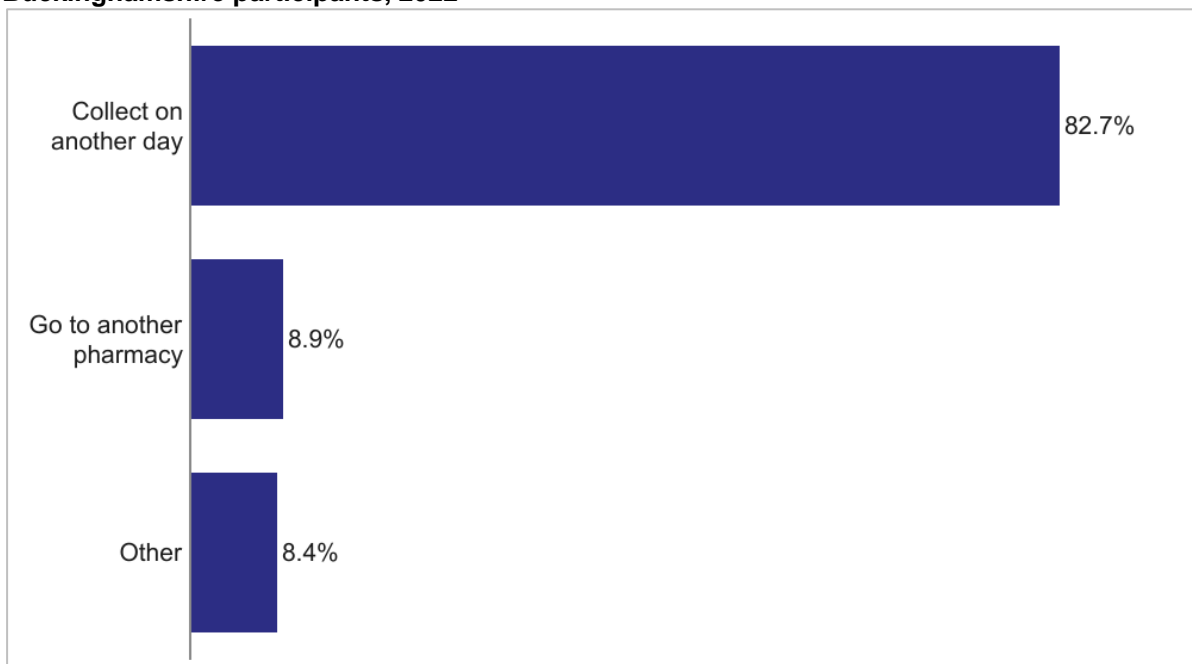
- 6.13** Of those who stated they travel by car, 61 (54.5%) take 5-20 minutes to reach their pharmacy, 49 (43.8%) take less than five minutes. Only two reported taking more than 20 minutes to reach their pharmacy if travelling by car.
- 6.14** Of those who walk to their pharmacy 48 (55.2%) take 5-20 minutes to reach their pharmacy, 36 (41.4%) take less than 5 minutes. Three respondents who walk to their pharmacy take longer than 20 minutes.
- 6.15** Majority of respondents across Buckinghamshire were very satisfied with their journey to their pharmacy (Figure 6.7).

**Figure 6.7: Survey responses on satisfaction of journey to pharmacy by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**



**6.16** When asked what you do if you cannot access the pharmacy, 82.7% of Buckinghamshire respondents answered that they collect on another day, followed by 8.9% stating they would go to another pharmacy (Figure 6.8).

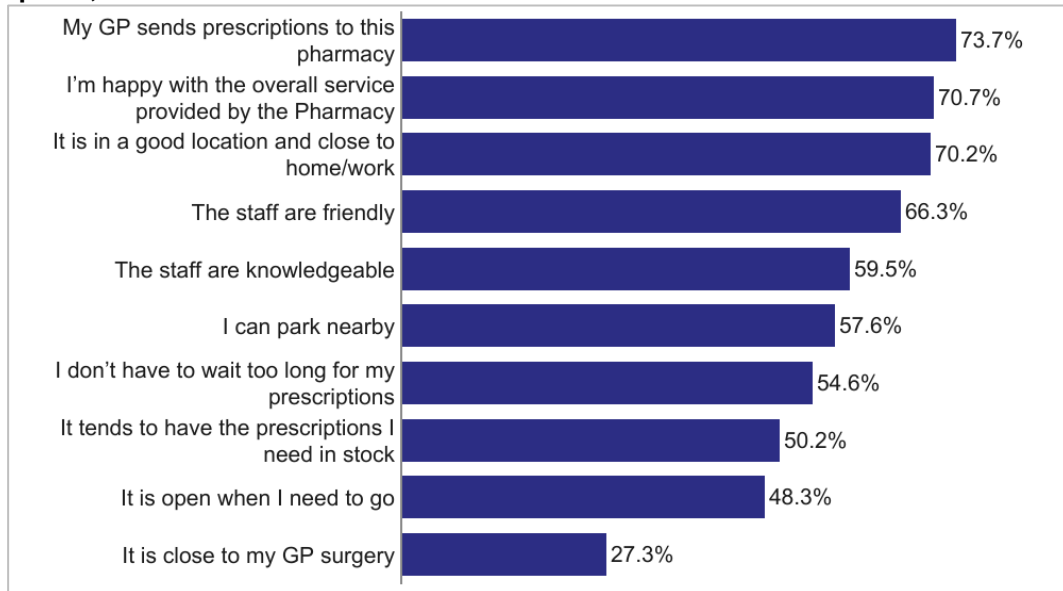
**Figure 6.8: Survey responses on what they do if they can't access the pharmacy by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**





**6.17** The majority of respondents across Buckinghamshire, (73.7%) stated their main reason for their choice of pharmacy is that the GP sends the prescriptions to their pharmacy, followed by 70.7% being happy with the overall service provided by their pharmacy and 70.2% due to the good location and its proximity to their work/home (Figure 6.9).

**Figure 6.9: Survey responses on reasons for pharmacy choice by Buckinghamshire participants, 2022**



**6.18** Of the 205 respondents in Buckinghamshire, 37 left a comment on how what services they would like to see available in their pharmacy. The top services the public would like to see within their pharmacy were:

- Vaccines including travel vaccines (43%)
- Minor ailments, independent prescribing, diabetes checks, cholesterol, and blood checks (blood pressure checks, testing) (41%).

## Equality impact assessment

**6.19** This next section explores the Buckinghamshire survey responses by different groups representing protected characteristics, looking at where there are similarities and differences between groups.

### Age

**6.20** To understand any differences between age groups, we compared differences between those aged over 65 (n=121), and individuals aged 65 and under (n=84).

**6.21** No differences were found in terms of frequency of use of pharmacy between the age groups, with most respondents using their pharmacy a few times a month, or at least once a month.

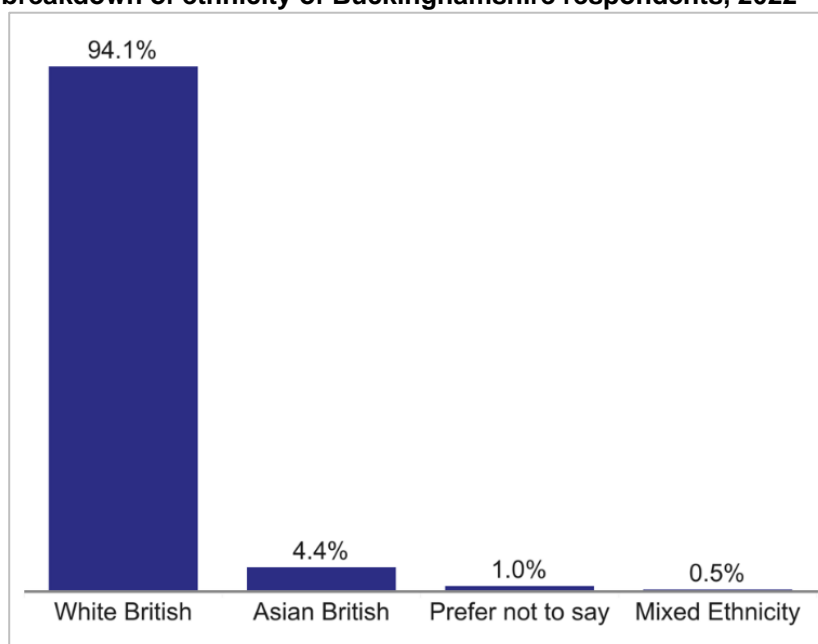
**6.22** Reasons for choice varied amongst the age groups. Those who were over 65, tended to use their pharmacy as they were satisfied with the overall service (81%), and those who were 65 and under tended to use their pharmacy based on where prescriptions by GP were sent (71.4%).

**6.23** No differences were found in terms of who the pharmacy was used for with most respondents stating for themselves or their spouse/partner. Although, those aged 65 and under also were more likely to use it for their children (35.7%).

### **Ethnicity**

**6.24** Only a small number of respondents were from an ethnic minority background (Figure 6.10).

**Figure 6.10: A breakdown of ethnicity of Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**



**6.25** No significant differences were found between ethnic groups and pharmacy usage.

### **Gender**

**6.26** 163 (69.8%) respondents were female, 59 (28.8%) were male, two (1%) preferred not to state, and one respondent (0.5%) was transgender.

- 6.27** No differences were found across genders in terms of frequency of visits and reasons for choosing their pharmacy and time taken to travel to the pharmacy.
- 6.28** Generally, respondents used their pharmacy for themselves, or their spouse or partner, but female respondents were also more likely to use their pharmacy for their children too (18.9%), compared to their male counterparts (10.2%).

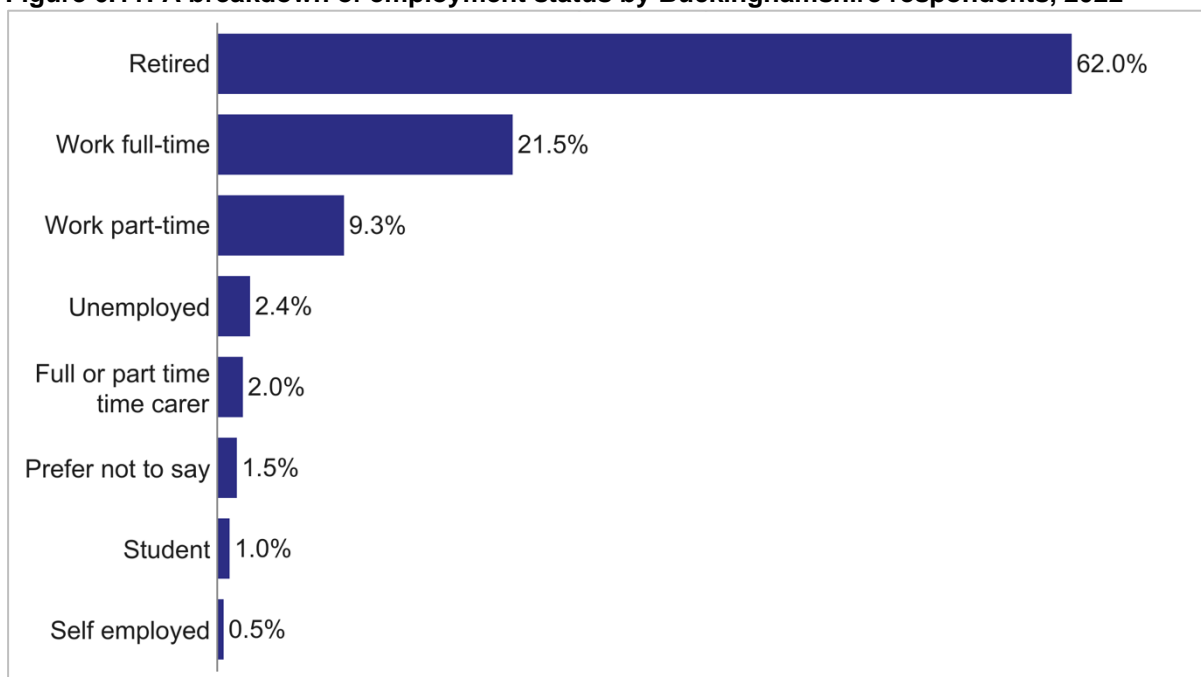
### **Pregnancy and breastfeeding**

- 6.29** No respondents were pregnant at the time this survey was live. Two (1%) people were breastfeeding at the time this survey was live.
- 6.30** No differences were found between groups in terms of frequency of visiting pharmacy with most respondents going a few times a month, to at least once a month. Although, those who were breastfeeding were also more likely to use their pharmacy once a week (50%), compared to those who were not (9.2%).
- 6.31** Those who were breastfeeding were more likely to choose their pharmacy based on the fact that it was in a good location (100%), compared to those who were not breastfeeding who chose their pharmacy based on prescriptions being sent to the chosen pharmacy (74.1%).
- 6.32** There were no differences in terms of time taken to travel to the pharmacy and preferred time to visit the pharmacy.

### **Employment status**

- 6.33** A breakdown of employment status showed that over half (62%) of the respondents were retired, 31.3% were in employment (this included, full-time, part-time, and self-employment), 2% respondents were carers, and 2.4% were unemployed, 1.5% preferred not to state, and 1% were students. (Figure 6.11).

**Figure 6.11: A breakdown of employment status by Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**

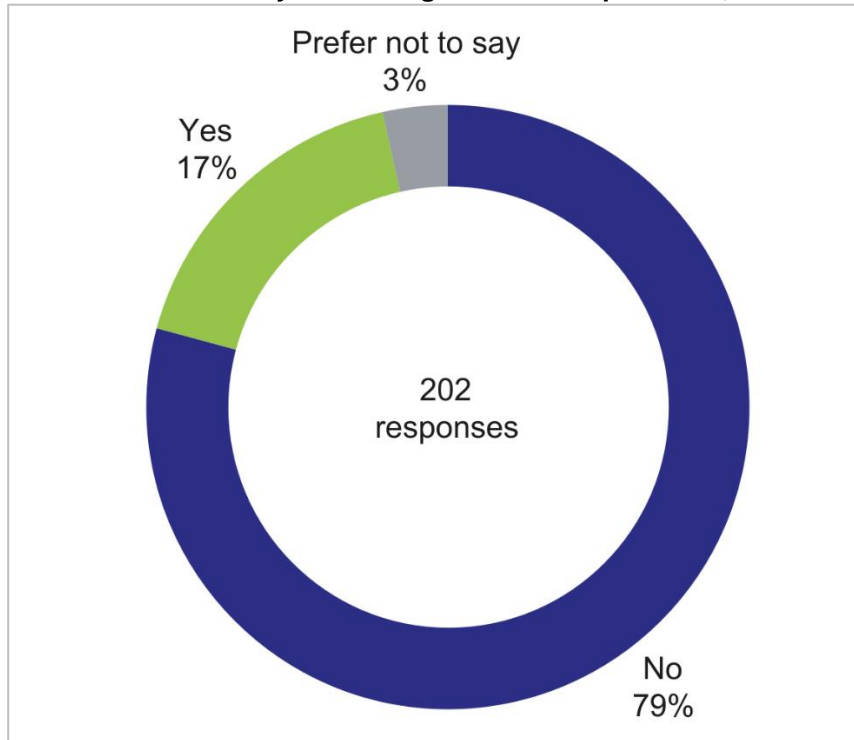


- 6.34** No differences were found amongst employment status groups, in terms of frequency of pharmacy use, who they used their pharmacy for, and time taken to travel to the pharmacy.
- 6.35** Retired respondents were more likely to choose their pharmacy based on overall satisfaction with service (78%). Carers were more likely to choose their pharmacy on the basis that the GP sends prescriptions to the allocated pharmacy (75%). Those who were employed and unemployed (full-time, part-time, self-employed) were more likely to choose their pharmacy based on it being in a good location.
- 6.36** Those who were in employment (full-time, part-time, and self-employment), unemployed and carers were also more likely to use their pharmacy during the hours of 5pm- 9pm. Retired respondents were more likely to use their pharmacy between 9am – 12pm.

### **Disability or impairment**

- 6.37** 202 respondents answered whether they had a disability or not, of which 35 (17%) said that they do, 160 stated that they didn't (79%), and 7 (3%) preferred not to state (Figure 6.12).

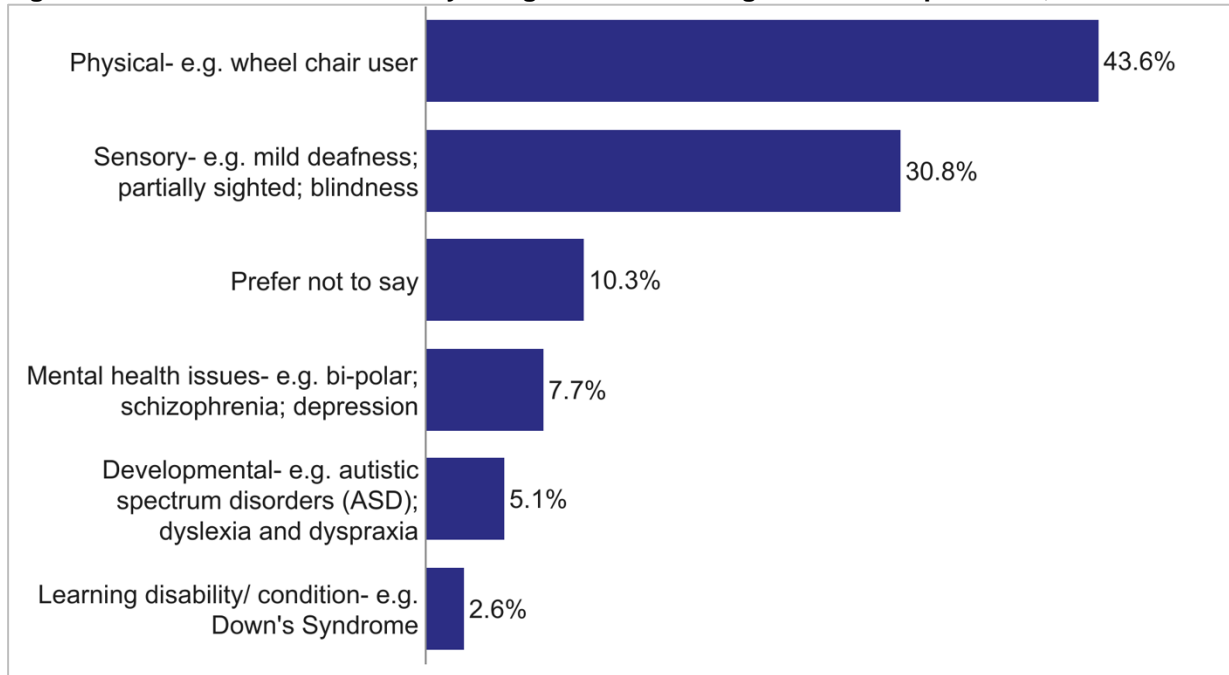
**Figure 6.12: Breakdown of disability of Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**



**6.38** The survey categorised disabilities into six main groups (Figure 6.13):

- Physical e.g., wheelchair user
- Mental health issues e.g., bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, depression
- Sensory e.g., mild deafness, partially sighted, blindness
- Learning disabilities e.g., Down Syndrome, Cerebral Palsy
- Developmental e.g., Autistic spectrum disorder, dyslexia, dyspraxia
- Other

**Figure 6.13: Breakdown of disability categories for Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**

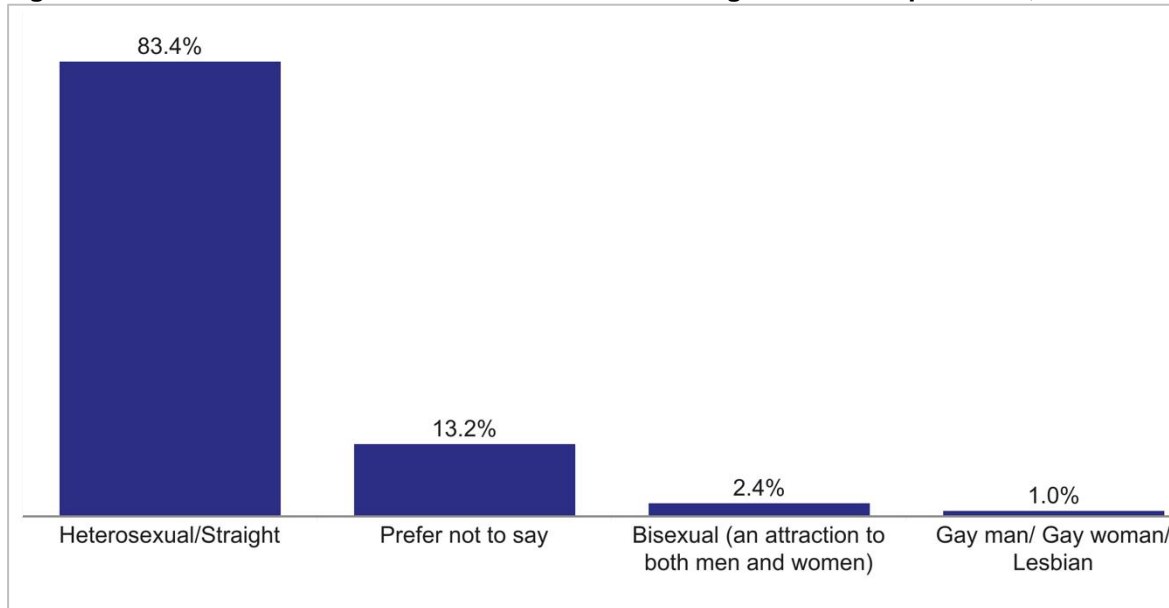


- 6.39** No significant differences were found amongst those with a disability and those without in terms of frequency pharmacy usage, choice of pharmacy, preferred day to visit, and who it was used for.
- 6.40** Whilst for most respondents' journey time was between 5-20 minutes by car or walking to pharmacy, a small percentage of respondents with a disability stated it took them between 20-60 minutes of walking or travel by car too (11.4%).

### **Sexual orientation**

- 6.41** 171 (83.4%) of respondents were heterosexual, 27 (13.2%) did not state, 5 (2.4%) people stated they were bisexual and 2 respondents (1%) were gay men or gay/lesbian women. (Figure 6.14).

**Figure 6.14: A breakdown of sexual orientation of Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**

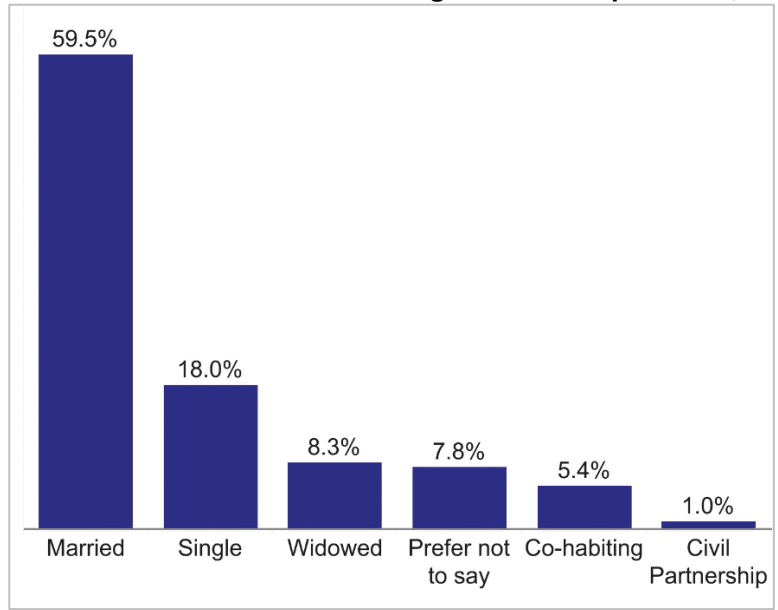


- 6.42** No differences between groups were found in terms of frequency of visiting pharmacy, who they used their pharmacy for, and frequency and preferred time to visit their pharmacy.
- 6.43** For most, travel time to a pharmacy was between a 5–20-minute walk or by car, and for a small number of heterosexual respondents (7%) pharmacies were a 20–60-minute journey.

### **Relationship status**

- 6.44** 122 (59.5%) of respondents were married, 37 (18%) were single, 17 (8.3%) were widowed, 16 (7.8%) preferred not to state, and 11 (5.4%) were co-habiting, and 2 respondents (91%) were in a civil partnership. (Figure 6.15).

**Figure 6.15: Breakdown of marital status of Buckinghamshire respondents, 2022**



**6.45** No significant differences were found between this protected characteristic and pharmacy usage.



## **Summary of the patient and public engagement and protected characteristics**

Patient and public engagement in the form of a survey was undertaken to understand how people use their pharmacies, what they use them for and their views of the pharmacy provision. It included an exploration of the health needs specific to protected characteristics and vulnerable groups.

205 residents and workers of Buckinghamshire responded to this survey, and overall, residents were satisfied with the services their pharmacy provided.

The majority of respondents used their pharmacy a few times a month to at least once a month generally for themselves, or partner/spouse, or children. This was during working hours between 9am-12pm, and 2pm-5pm on either weekday or weekend. Reasons for chosen pharmacy were mainly down to overall satisfaction with service, and as prescriptions from GP were sent to their chosen pharmacy. For most respondents, travel time to a pharmacy was within a 5-20-minute walk or drive, and for a small number of respondents, travel time was within a 20-60-minute walk or drive.

No significant differences or identified needs were found amongst protected characteristics groups and pharmacy usage.

A small number of respondents left comments on what services they would like to see within their pharmacy. These included vaccines including travel vaccines, and minor ailments including diabetes checks, cholesterol, and blood checks (blood pressure checks and testing).

# Chapter 7 – Provision of pharmaceutical services

**7.1** This chapter identifies and maps the current provision of pharmaceutical services to assess the adequacy of provision of such services. Information was collected up until January 2022. It assesses of the adequacy of the current provision of necessary services by considering:

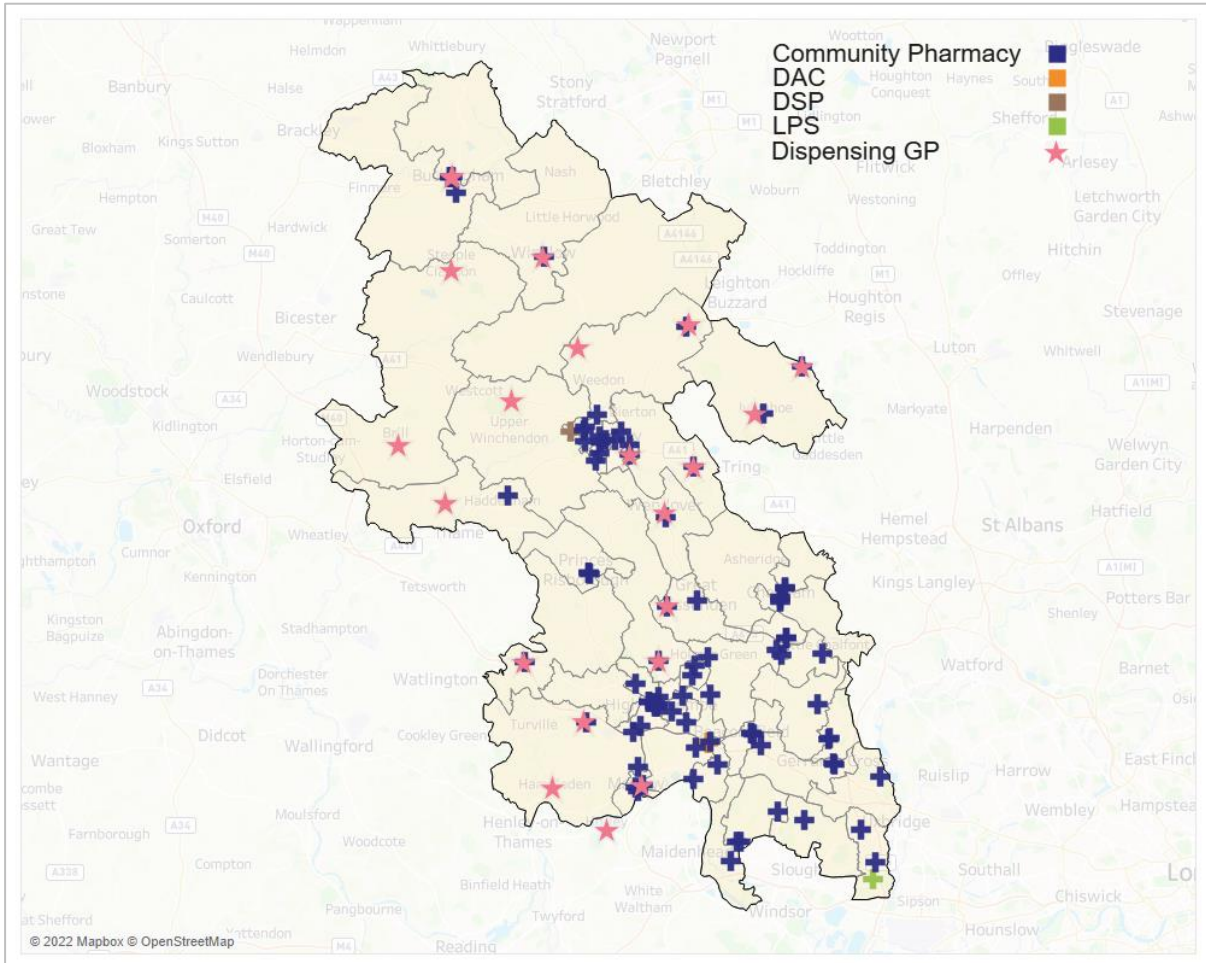
- Different types of pharmaceutical service providers
- Geographical distribution and choice of pharmacies, within and outside the unitary authority
- Opening hours
- Dispensing
- Pharmacies that provide essential, advanced and locally commissioned services

**7.2** In addition, this chapter also summarises pharmaceutical contractors' capacity to fulfil identified current and future needs in Buckinghamshire.

## Pharmaceutical service providers

**7.3** As of July 2022, there are 89 pharmacies in Buckinghamshire that the NHS deems contractors of pharmaceutical services, 85 of which are community pharmacies. The pharmacies in the region as well as their contract type are presented in the map in Figure 8.1 below. All the pharmacy providers in the unitary authority are also shown in Appendix B, while those within 5 miles of its border (and therefore deemed to serve Buckinghamshire residents) are shown in Appendix C.

**Figure 7.1: Map of pharmaceutical services providers within Buckinghamshire, July 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2022

## Community pharmacies

**7.4** The 85 community pharmacies in Buckinghamshire. The distribution and accessibility of these to residents is explored later in this chapter.

## Dispensing appliance contractor (DAC)

**7.5** There is one DAC on Buckinghamshire’s pharmaceutical list (Securicare (Medical) Ltd). A DAC is a contractor that specialises in dispensing prescriptions for appliances, including customisation. They cannot dispense prescriptions for drugs.

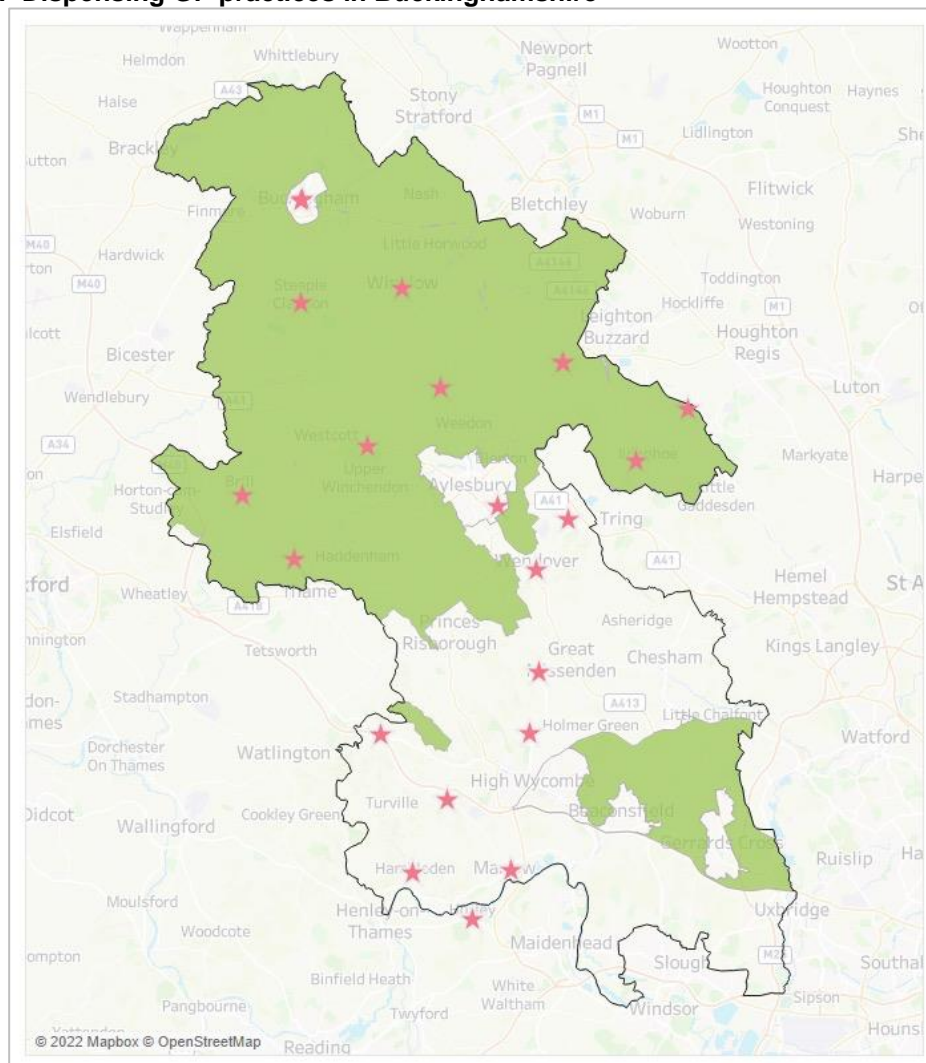
## GP dispensing practices

**7.6** Dispensing doctors provide services to patients mainly in rural areas and often where there are no community pharmacies or where access is restricted. In order to be dispensed by their GP practice, a patient must fall under certain requirements:

- They must live in a controlled locality
- They must live more than 1.6km from a pharmacy
- The practice must have approval for the premises at which they will dispense to
- The practice must have the appropriate consent for the area the patient lives in

**7.7** There are 22 GP dispensing practices in Buckinghamshire. Their locations are shown in Figure 7.2 along with the controlled localities in the county (coloured green). The dispensing GPs details are presented in Table 7.1 below.

**Figure 7.2: Dispensing GP practices in Buckinghamshire**



Source: NHS England, 2022

**Table 7.1: Dispensing GP practices and their dispensing list size**

Surgery Name	Main or Branch surgery	Address	Post Code
The Swan Practice	Main	High Street	MK18 1NU
Verney Close	Branch	Verney Close	MK18 1JP
Steeple Claydon Surgery	Branch	2 Vicarage Lane	MK18 2PR
The Marlow Medical Group	Main	Victoria Road	SL7 1DN
Lane End Surgery	Branch	Finings Road	HP14 3ES
Hambleden Surgery	Branch	Hambleden	RG9 6RT
Hurley Surgery	Branch	26 Shepherds Close	SL6 5LY
Whitchurch Surgery	Main	49 Oving Road	HP22 4JF
Norden House Surgery	Main	Avenue Road	MK18 3DW
Long Crendon Surgery	Branch	New Chapel Surgery	HP18 9AF
Brill Surgery	Branch	22 Thame Road	HP18 9SA
Stokenchurch Medical Cente	Main	Oxford Road	HP14 3SX
Hughenden Valley Surgery	Main	Valley Road	HP14 4LG
The Chequers Surgery	Branch	3 Chequers Drive	HP16 9DU
Ashcroft Surgery	Main	Stewkley Road	LU7 0NE
Waddesdon Surgery	Main	Goss Avenue	HP18 0LY
Wing Surgery	Main	46 Stewkley Road	LU7 0NE
Wendover Health Centre	Main	Wendover Health Centre	HP22 6LD
Bedgrove Surgery	Branch	Brentwood Way	HP21 7TL
Aston Clinton Surgery	Branch	136 London Road	HP22 5LB
Edlesborough Surgery	Main	11 Cow Lane	LU6 2HT
Pitstone Surgery	Branch	The Village Health Centre	LU7 9BE

Source: NHS England, 2022

## Distance selling pharmacies

- 7.8** Distance selling pharmacies (DSPs) are pharmacies, but under the 2013 regulations, they are not allowed to provide essential services on a face-to-face basis. They receive prescriptions either electronically or via the post, dispense them at the pharmacy, then deliver them to patients through the mail or shipping couriers.
- 7.9** They must provide services to anyone, anywhere in England, where required to do so. They may choose to provide advanced services, but when doing so must ensure that they do not provide any element of the essential services whilst the patient is at the pharmacy premises.
- 7.10** There are two distance selling pharmacies in Buckinghamshire (Figure 7.1).

## Local pharmaceutical services

- 7.11** Local pharmaceutical services (LPS) contracts allow NHS England to commission services, from a pharmacy, which are tailored to specific local requirements. LPS complements the national contractual arrangements but is an important local commissioning tool in its own right. LPS provides flexibility to include within a contract a broader or narrower range of services (including services not traditionally associated with pharmacy) than is possible under national contractual arrangements.
- 7.12** There is one LPS contractor within Buckinghamshire. Its location is shown in Figure 7.1, with detailed information in Appendix B.

## Accessibility

### Distribution and choice

- 7.13** The PNA Steering Group agreed that the maximum distance for residents in Buckinghamshire to access pharmaceutical services, should be no more than 5 miles or 20 minutes by car. If residents live within an urban area, 20 minutes by public transport is considered accessible.
- 7.14** Buckinghamshire's 85 community pharmacies, plus the single LPS pharmacy, equate to 1.6 community/LPS pharmacies per 10,000 residents (based on a population estimate of 547,060). This ratio is just below the England average, which stands at 2.2 based on 2014 data (LGA, 2022<sup>25</sup>).
- 7.15** Figure 7.3 shows the 85 community pharmacies and the LPS pharmacy located in Buckinghamshire, as well as an additional 332 community pharmacies that are located in other local authorities but within 5 miles of Buckinghamshire's border. A 5-mile radius from each pharmacy's location is shown.
- 7.16** It highlights that the majority of Buckinghamshire is within 5-miles of a pharmacy. There is one area in the northwest of the unitary authority that is not within 5-miles. This area is a very rural

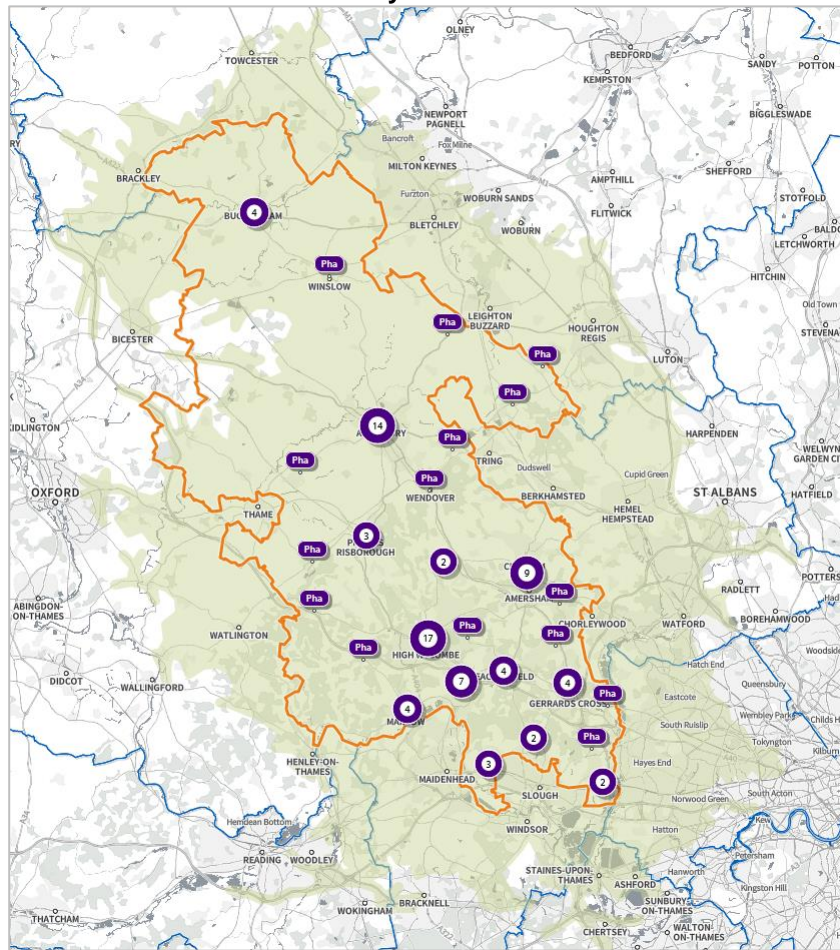
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<sup>25</sup> Local Government Association: LG Inform. Ratio of pharmacies per 10,000 population (Snapshot: 29 November 2014) [https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-area=E92000001&mod-group=DEFRA2009\\_OtherUrbanList&mod-metric=3707&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup](https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-area=E92000001&mod-group=DEFRA2009_OtherUrbanList&mod-metric=3707&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup) (Accessed in December 2022).





**Figure 7.4: Areas covered by 20-minute travel time by public transport to a Buckinghamshire pharmacy from within and outside the county.**

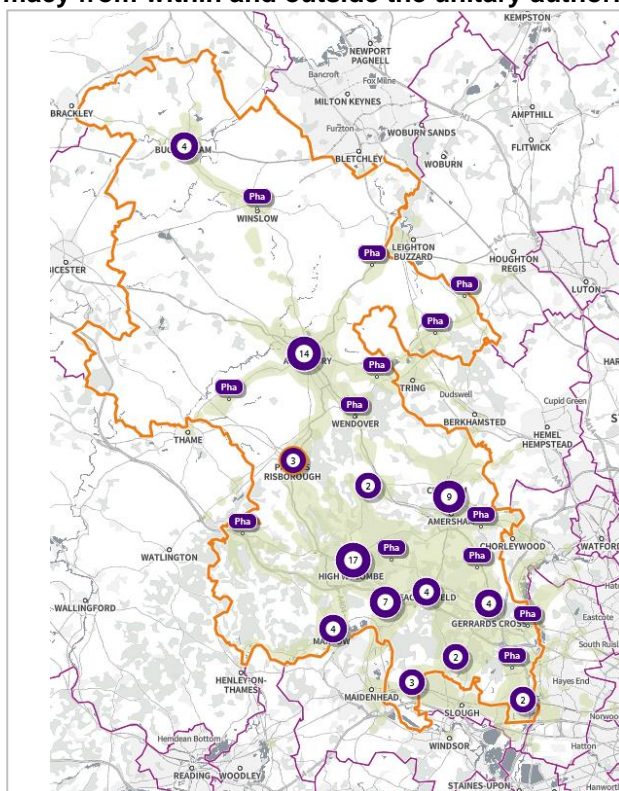


**Source: OVID, Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation Atlas Tool, 2022**

**7.19** Those who live in the more densely populated urban areas of Buckinghamshire can reach a pharmacy within 20 minutes if traveling by public transport (Figure 7.5).



**Figure 7.5: Urban areas covered by 20-minute travel time by public transport to a Buckinghamshire pharmacy from within and outside the unitary authority.**



**Source: OVID, Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation Atlas Tool, 2022**

**7.20** The geographical distribution of the pharmacies by area and the pharmacy to population ratio is shown in Table 7.2 below. The Aylesbury Vale former district area has a low proportion of pharmacies per 10,000 residents. However, areas with high population density are well served in terms of pharmacy provision. Other areas are also supported with GP dispensing practices.

**7.21** The population of the Aylesbury Vale former district area is also anticipated to increase by 3.2% during the lifetime of this PNA. This is likely due to the planned new dwelling housing developments in the area. The locations of the planned housing developments have been considered and the developments within areas that well served by pharmacy provision.

**Table 7.2: Distribution of community or LPS pharmacies by former district area**

Area	Number of Community/ LPS Pharmacies	Population - All Ages	Community/ LPS Pharmacies per 10,000 residents
Wycombe	30	173,517	1.7
Aylesbury Vale	24	206,851	1.2
Chiltern	17	96,219	1.8
South Bucks	15	70,473	2.1
<b>Unitary Authority Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>547,060</b>	<b>1.6</b>

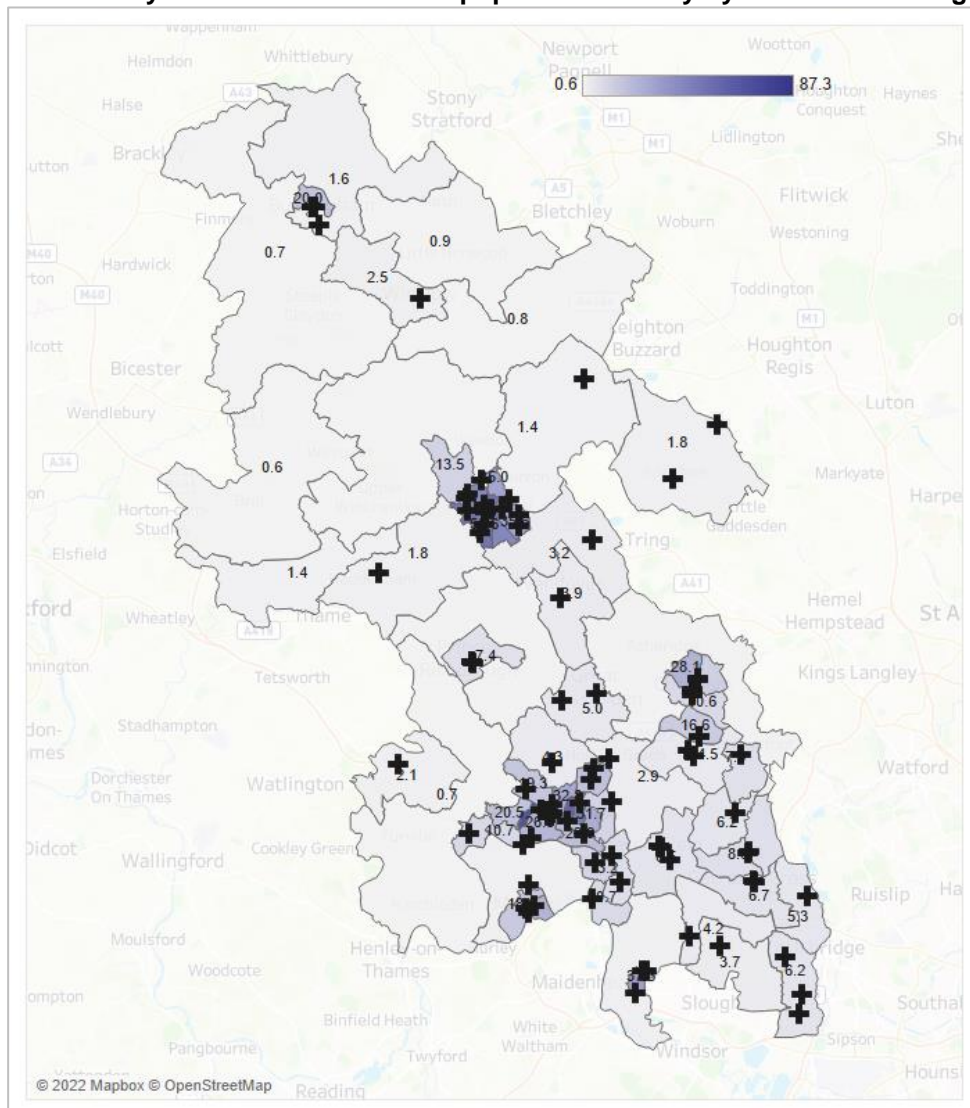
**Source: NHS England, 2022**

**7.22** Residents tend to fill their prescriptions at local pharmacies. NHSE data shows that in 2020-21, 90.1% (7,390,999) of items prescribed by GPs in Buckinghamshire were dispensed by community pharmacies in the unitary authority. The next largest local authorities where prescriptions from Buckinghamshire were dispensed were Oxfordshire (1.7%), Leeds (1.5%) and Ealing (1.2%).

### Pharmacy distribution in relation to population density

**7.23** The population density map below (figure 7.6) indicates that the community pharmacy premises are predominantly located in areas of highest population density although a small number of pharmacies were identified in areas with the lowest population density.

**Figure 7.6: Pharmacy locations in relation to population density by MSOA in Buckinghamshire**

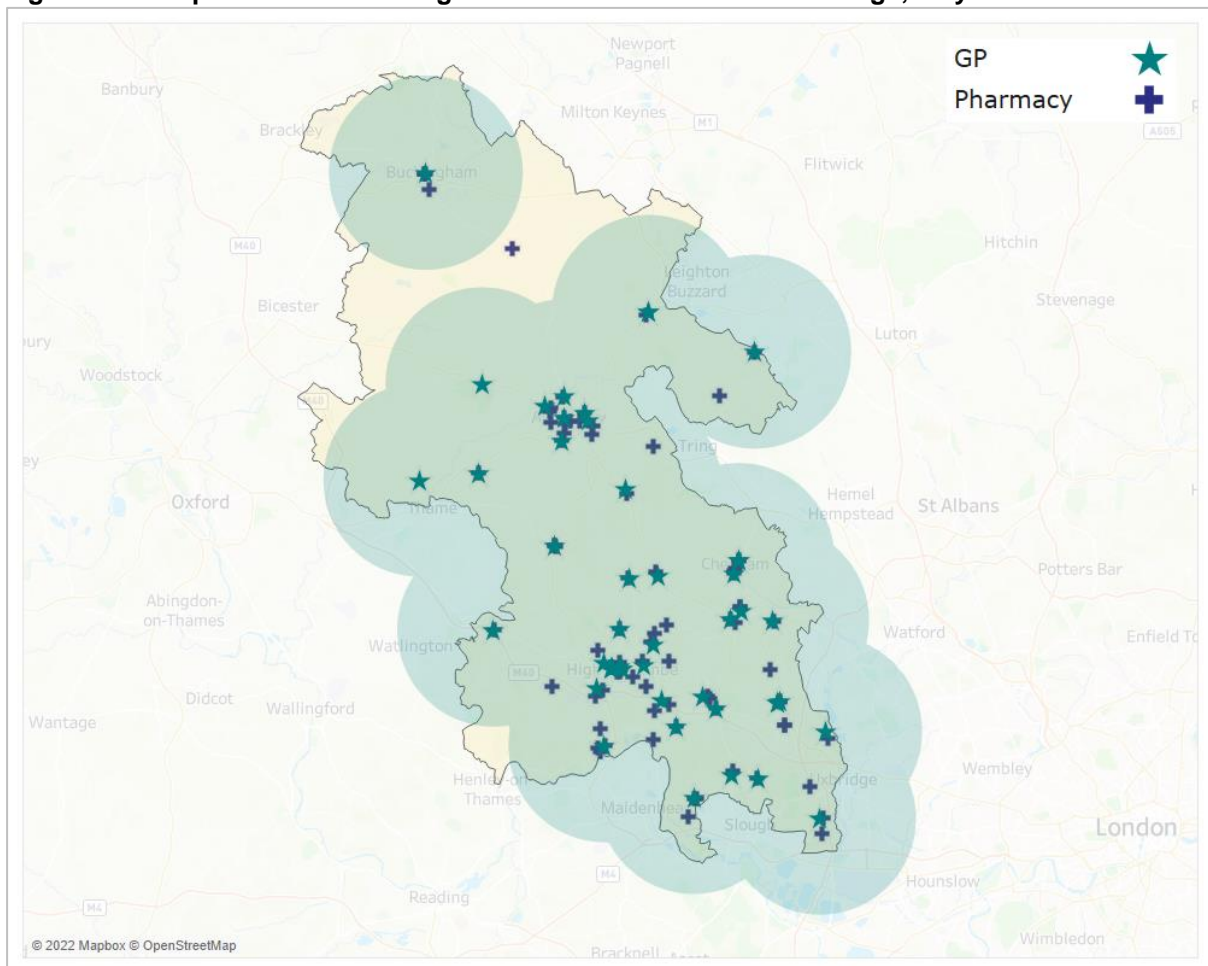


Sources: ONS (Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2020) & NHSE

## Pharmacy distribution in relation to GP surgeries

- 7.24** There are 47 GP member practices across 12 PCNs in Buckinghamshire. As shown in Figure 7.7, there is a pharmacy within accessible distance of all the GP practices in Buckinghamshire.
- 7.25** PCNs were launched in July 2019 in Buckinghamshire and the rest of England as part of the NHS Long Term Plan<sup>26</sup>. They are neighbourhood teams which comprise of a range of healthcare professionals including GPs, district nurses, community geriatricians, Allied health professionals and pharmacists. It is essential that community pharmacies are able to fully engage with the PCNs to maximise service provision for their patients and residents.

**Figure 7.7: GP practices in Buckinghamshire and their 5-mile coverage, July 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2022

<sup>26</sup> NHS England (2019). *The NHS long term plan*. London, England  
**Buckinghamshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022-2025**

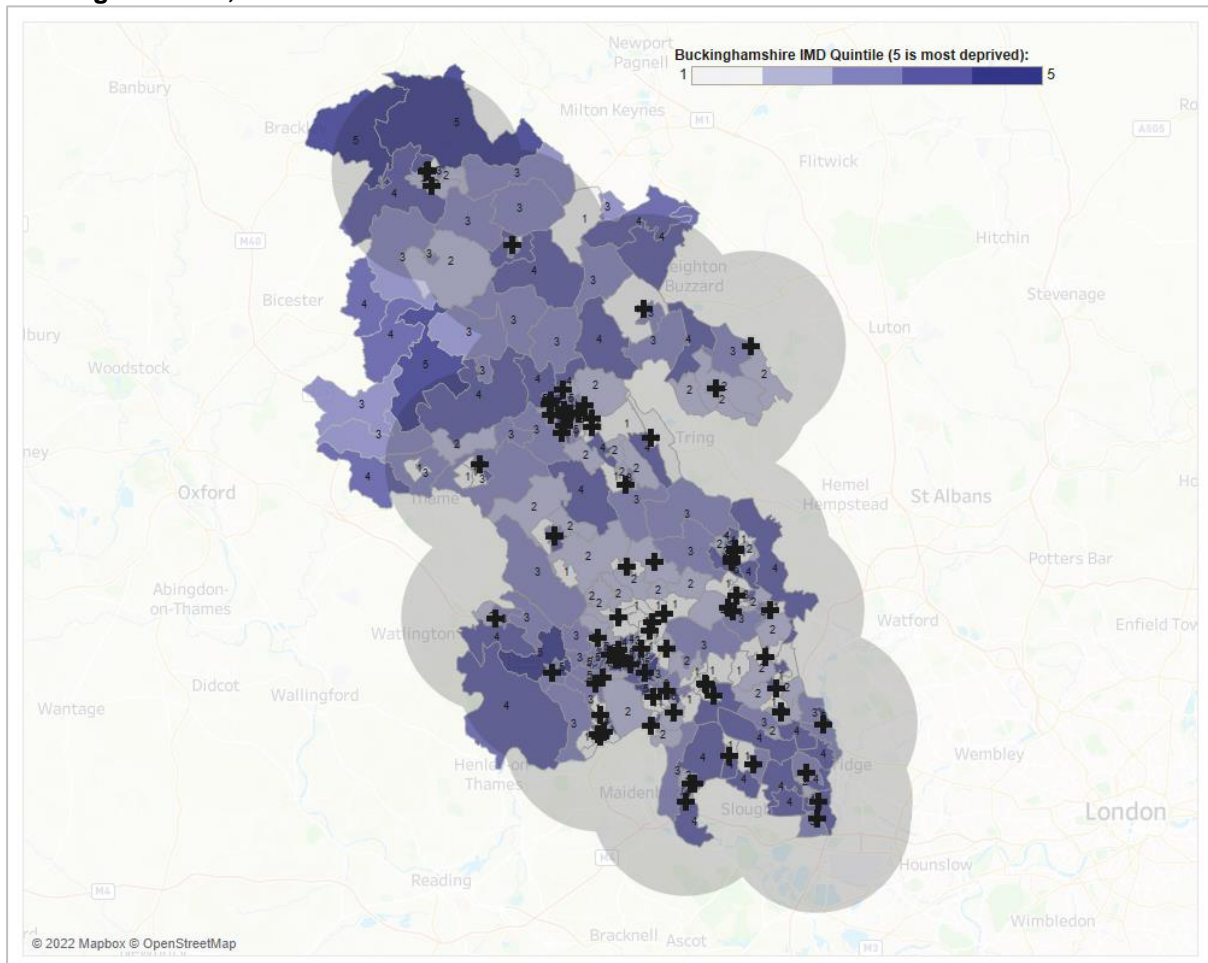
## Pharmacy distribution in relation to changes in health and social care services

- 7.26** Berryfields Medical Centre and Meadowcroft Surgery in Aylesbury have merged to create a single GP practice in April 2022. The merged practice will be renamed Berrycroft Community Health Centre and will be located in the Berryfields Estate in Aylesbury.

## Pharmacy distribution in relation to index of multiple deprivation

- 7.27** Figure 7.8 presents community/LPS pharmacy locations in relation to Buckinghamshire deprivation quintiles. As seen, the most deprived neighbourhoods (those in the highest quintile) in the county have good access to community pharmacies. The exception is within the western area of the Aylesbury Vale former district area which is a rural area that is served by two dispensing GP practices.

**Figure 7.8: Pharmacy locations and their 5-mile radius in relation to deprivation deciles in Buckinghamshire, 2021**



Source: MHCLG & NHSE



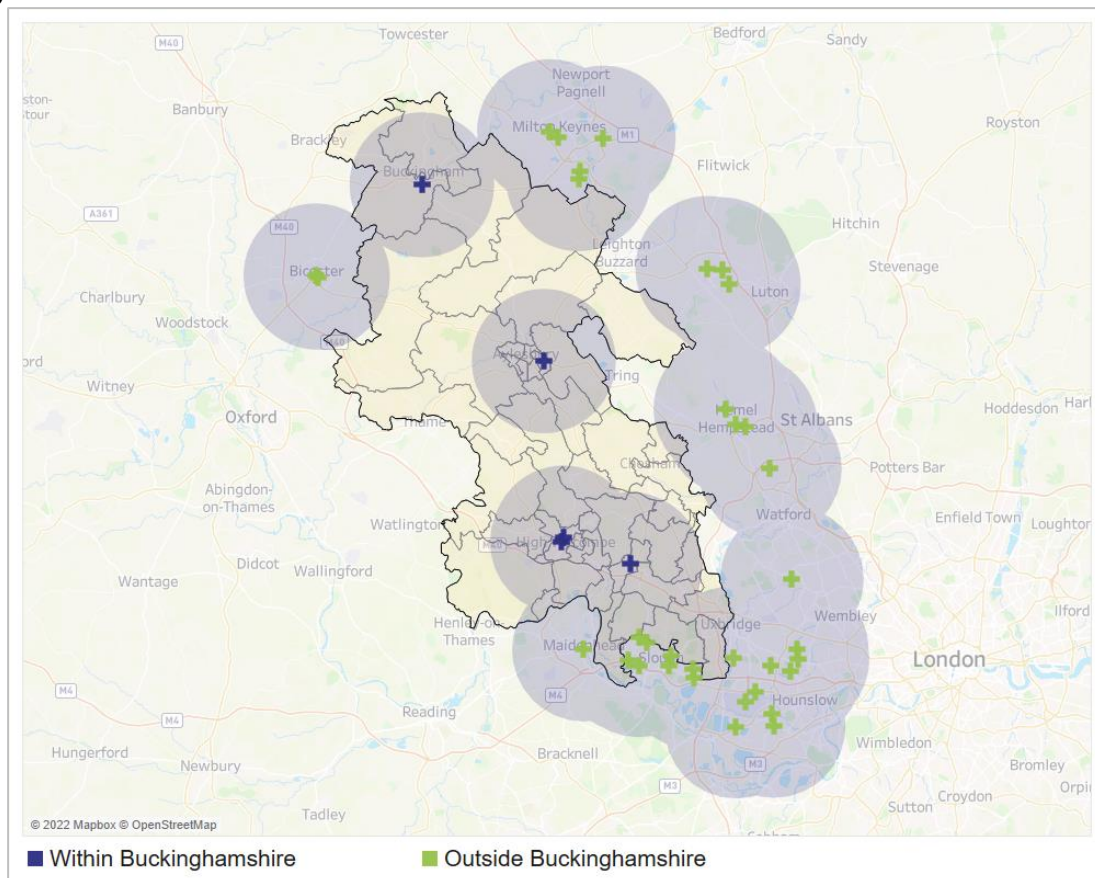
## Opening times

- 7.28** Pharmacy contracts with NHS England stipulate the core hours during which each pharmacy must remain open. Historically these have been 40-hour contracts (and some recent 100-hour contracts). A pharmacy may stay open longer than the stipulated core opening hours, these are called supplementary hours.
- 7.29** Opening times were obtained from NHS England in January 2022 and revised in July 2022. Additionally, market entry updates to the NHS England pharmaceutical list were reflected on the original list.

## 100-hour pharmacies

- 7.30** NHS England has five 100-hour pharmacies (core hours) on their list for Buckinghamshire. These are presented in Figure 7.9 and Table 7.3. There are 34 other 100-hour pharmacies which are outside the unitary authority but within 5 miles of its border (Figure 7.7).

**Figure 7.9: 100-hour community pharmacies in Buckinghamshire and their 5-mile coverage, July 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2022

**Table 7.3: 100-hour pharmacies in Buckinghamshire, July 2022**

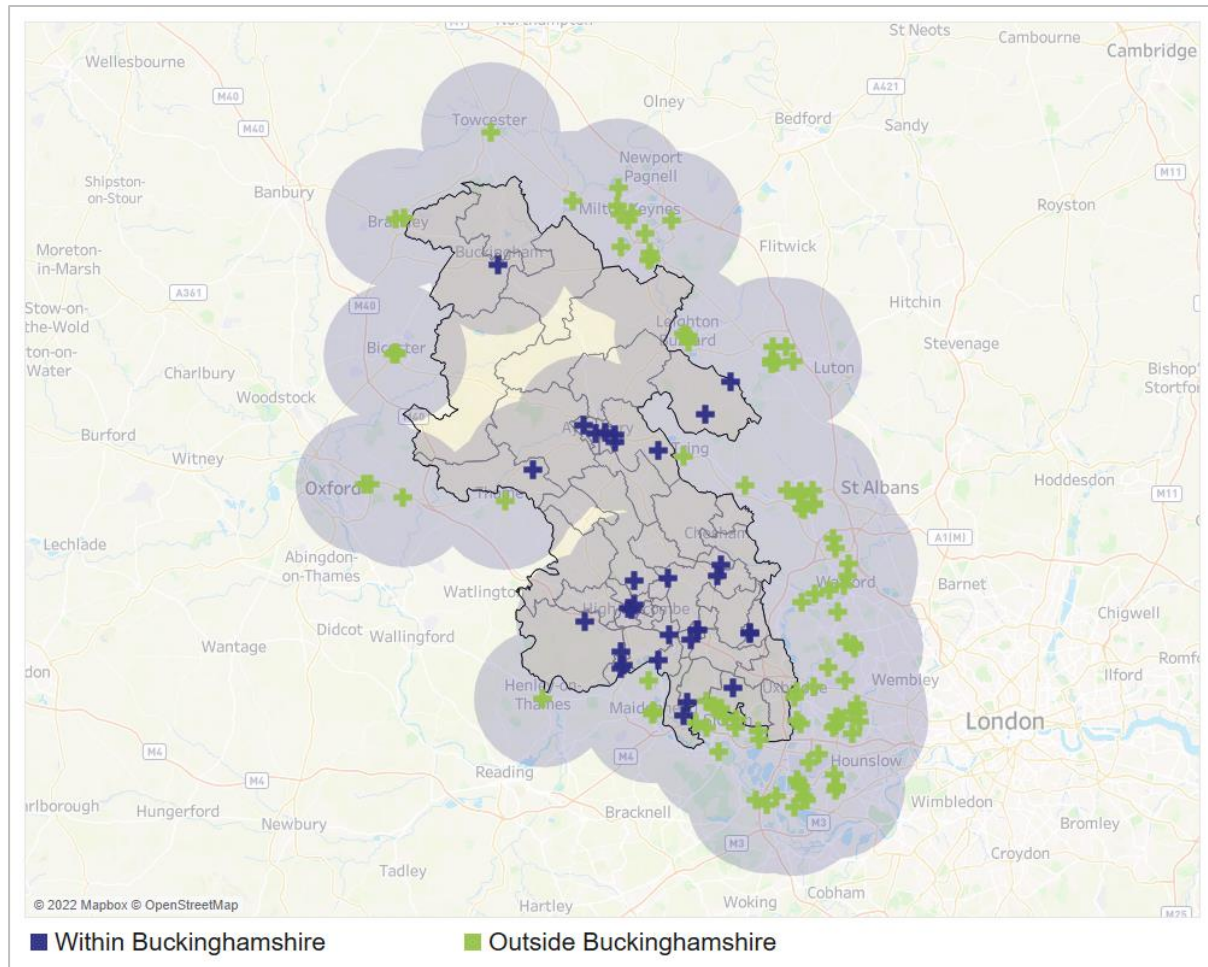
Pharmacy	Address	Former District Area
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Maxwell Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Instore Pharmacy - Tesco Stores Limited	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale

Source: NHS England, 2022

### Early morning opening

**7.31** The HWB consider pharmacies open before 9am as early opening pharmacies. 31 pharmacies are open before 9am on weekdays within the unitary authority, and another 105 that are within 5 miles of the unitary authority's border. These are shown in Figure 7.10 and Table 7.4.

**Figure 7.10: Pharmacies that are open before 9am on a weekday and their 5-mile coverage, July 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2022

**Table 7.4: Number of Community/LPS Pharmacies open before 9am on weekdays in Buckinghamshire by former District Area.**

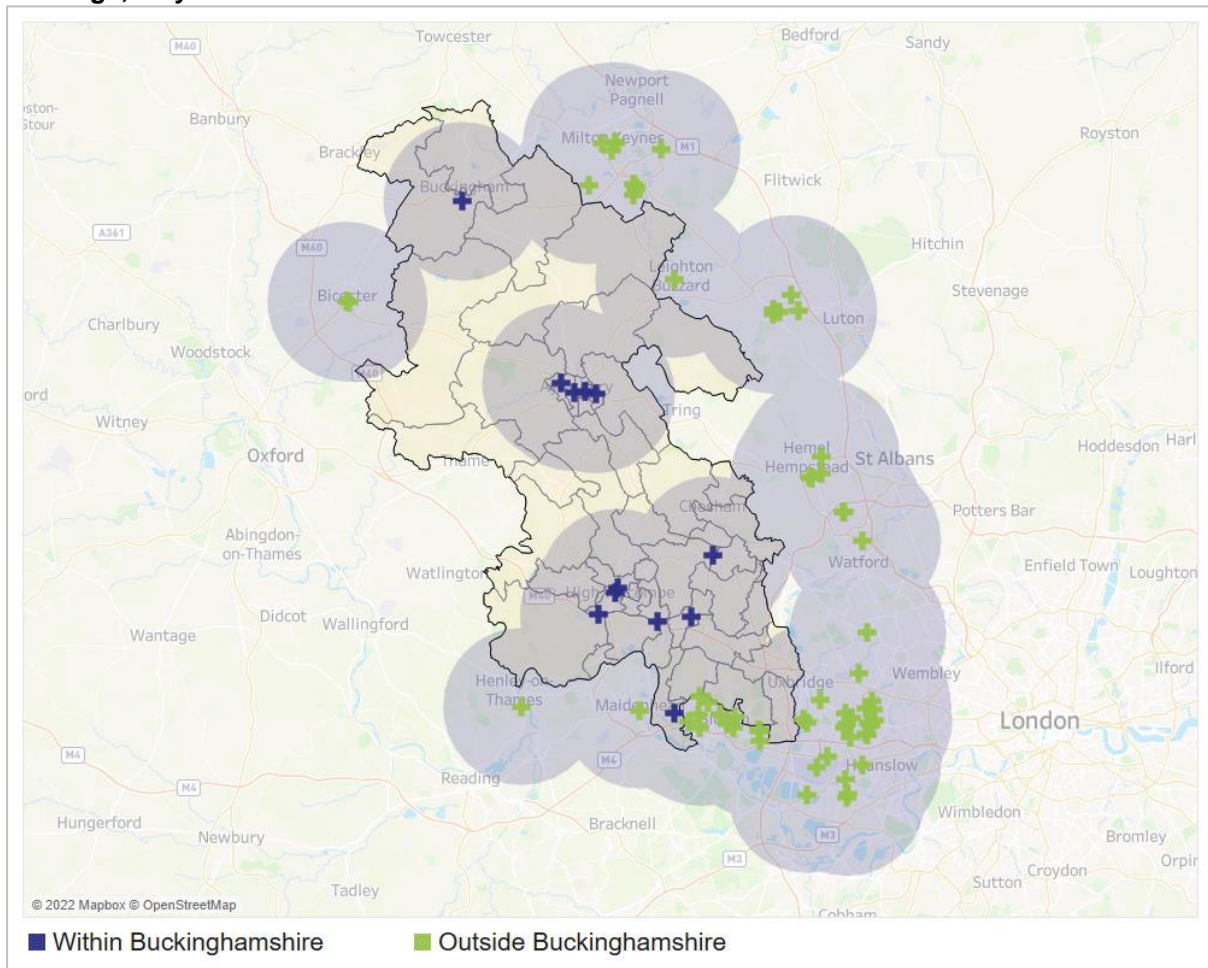
Former District Area	Number of Pharmacies
Aylesbury Vale	10
Wycombe	10
South Bucks	6
Chiltern	5

Source: NHS England, 2022

### Late evening closure

**7.32** The HWB consider pharmacies that are open after 7pm as late closing pharmacies. There are 12 pharmacies in the unitary authority that are still open after 7pm on weekdays, with 65 other pharmacies within 5 miles of Buckinghamshire (see Figure 7.11 and Table 7.5).

**Figure 7.11: Community Pharmacies that are open after 7pm on weekdays and their 5-mile coverage, July 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2022

**Table 7.5: Community Pharmacies closing after 7pm on weekdays in Buckinghamshire**

Pharmacy	Address	Former District Area
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Lake End Road, Taplow, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Tesco Pharmacy	2 Hazells Corner, Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Asda Pharmacy	Asda Store, Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Maxwell Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern



Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Tesco Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Instore Pharmacy - Tesco Stores Limited	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale

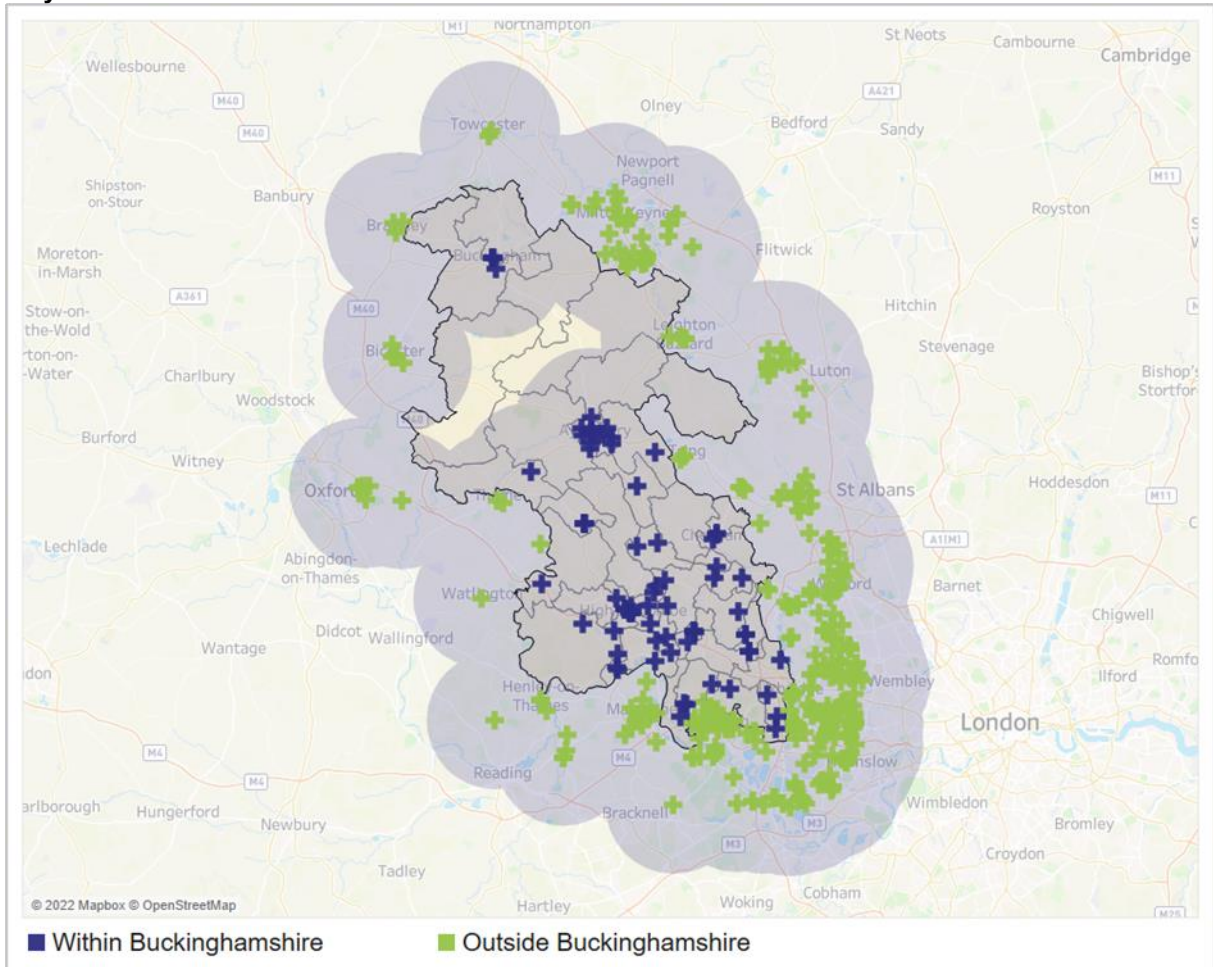
Source: NHS England, 2022

**7.33** In terms of travel distance, 100% of Buckinghamshire residents live within 20-minute reach of an early opening and late closing pharmacy by public transport (OHID, SHAPE Atlas Tool, 2021).

### Saturday opening

**7.34** A vast majority of the community/LPS pharmacies in Buckinghamshire (73/86) are open on Saturday. There are 302 additional pharmacies near the unitary authority's border that are also open on Saturday (Figure 7.12).

**Figure 7.12: Community and LPS Pharmacies open on Saturday and their 5-mile coverage, July 2022**



Source 1: NHS England, 2022

**7.35** A breakdown of the pharmacies by area is given below.

**Table 7.6: Number of Community or LPS Pharmacies open on Saturday in Buckinghamshire by Former District Area**

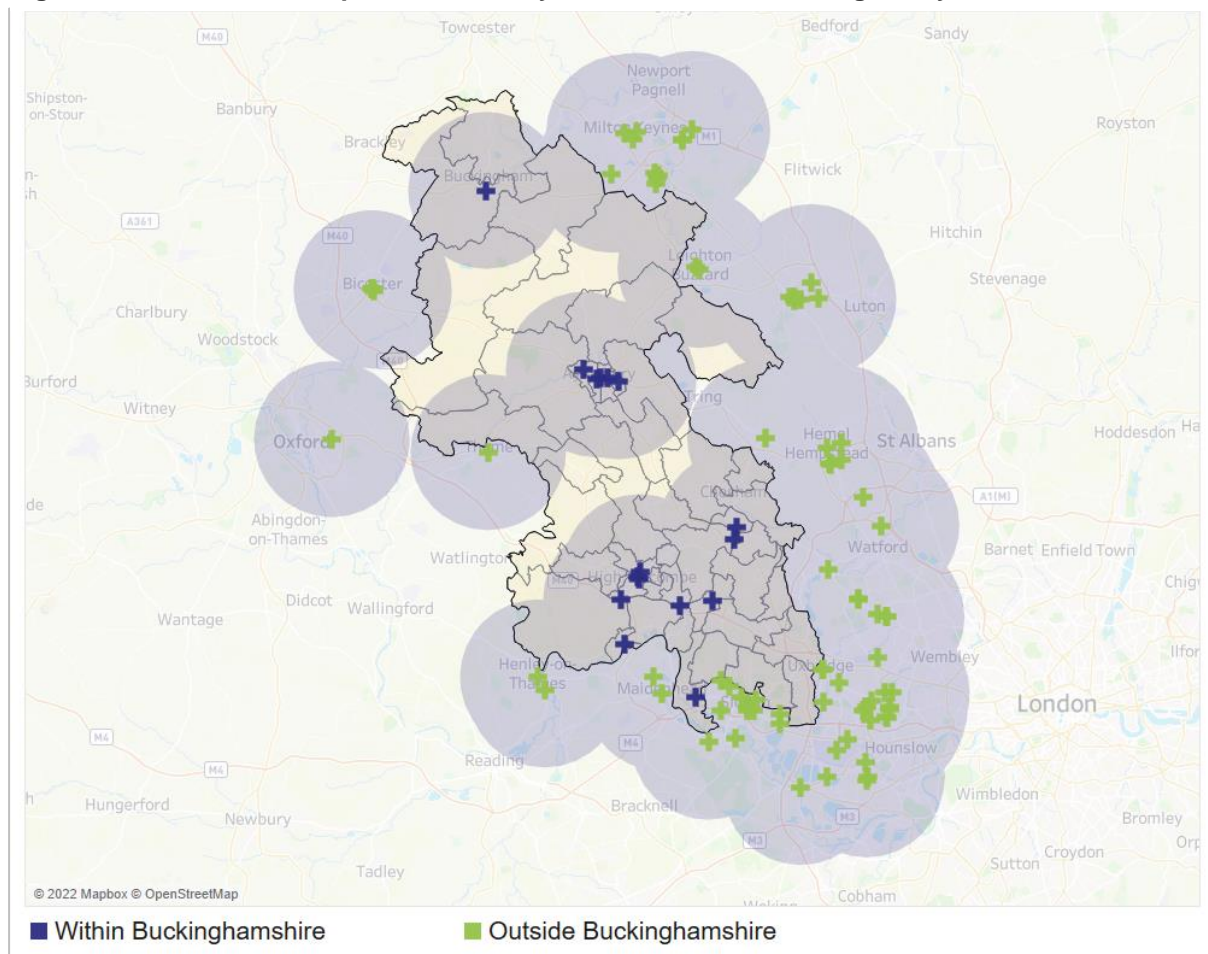
Area	Number of Pharmacies
Wycombe	26
Aylesbury Vale	19
South Bucks	15
Chiltern	13

Source: NHS England, 2022

### Sunday opening

**7.36** Sixteen pharmacies are open on a Sunday within the unitary authority, with 77 open in neighbouring local authorities (Figure 7.13, Table 7.7).

**Figure 7.13: Pharmacies open on a Sunday and their 5-mile coverage, July 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2022

**Table 7.7: Community Pharmacies open on Sunday in Buckinghamshire, July 2022**

Pharmacy	Address	Former District Area
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Lake End Road, Taplow, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Tesco Pharmacy	2 Hazells Corner, Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Asda Pharmacy	Asda Store, Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lloydspharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Maxwell Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Boots the Chemists	18 Sycamore Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Tesco Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Marlow Pharmacy	61 High Street, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Instore Pharmacy - Tesco Stores Limited	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Boots the Chemists	27 Eden Walk, Eden Shopping Centre, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Boots the Chemists	4 Hale Leys, High Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale

Source: NHS England, 2022

**7.37** Overall, there is an adequate range of Sunday opening hours offered in Buckinghamshire.

## Essential services

**7.38** Essential services are offered by all pharmacy contractors as part of the NHS Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework. All pharmacy contractors are required to deliver and comply with the specifications for all essential services. These are:

- Dispensing Medicines
- Dispensing Appliances
- Repeat Dispensing
- Clinical governance
- Discharge Medicines Service
- Promotion of Healthy Lifestyles

- Signposting
- Support for self-care
- Disposal of Unwanted Medicines

## Dispensing

**7.39** Buckinghamshire pharmacies dispense an average of 6,154 items per month (based on NHS Business Services Authority, 2020/21 financial year data). This is slightly below the England average of 6,675 per month, indicating there is good distribution and capacity amongst Buckinghamshire pharmacies to fulfil current and anticipated need in the lifetime of this PNA.

### Summary of the accessibility pharmacy services and of essential services

Overall, there is adequate pharmacy coverage to provide essential services across the unitary authority both inside and outside normal working hours.

## Advanced pharmacy services

**7.40** Advanced services are NHS England commissioned services that community pharmacy contractors and dispensing appliance contractors can provide subject to accreditation as necessary.

**7.41** As at January 2022, the following services may be provided by pharmacies:

- new medicine service
- community pharmacy seasonal influenza vaccination
- community pharmacist consultation service
- hypertension case-finding service
- community pharmacy hepatitis C antibody testing service (currently until 31 March 2022).

**7.42** In early 2022 a stop-smoking service in pharmacies was introduced for patients who started their stop-smoking journey in hospital.

**7.43** There are two appliance advanced services that pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors may choose to provide, these are appliance use reviews, and stoma appliance customisation.

## **New medicines services**

**7.44** The New Medicine Service (NMS) supports patients with long-term conditions, who are taking a newly prescribed medicine, to help improve medication adherence.

**7.45** This service is designed to improve patients' understanding of a newly prescribed medicine for their long-term condition, and to help them get the most from the medicine. It aims to improve adherence to new medication, focusing on people with specific conditions, namely:

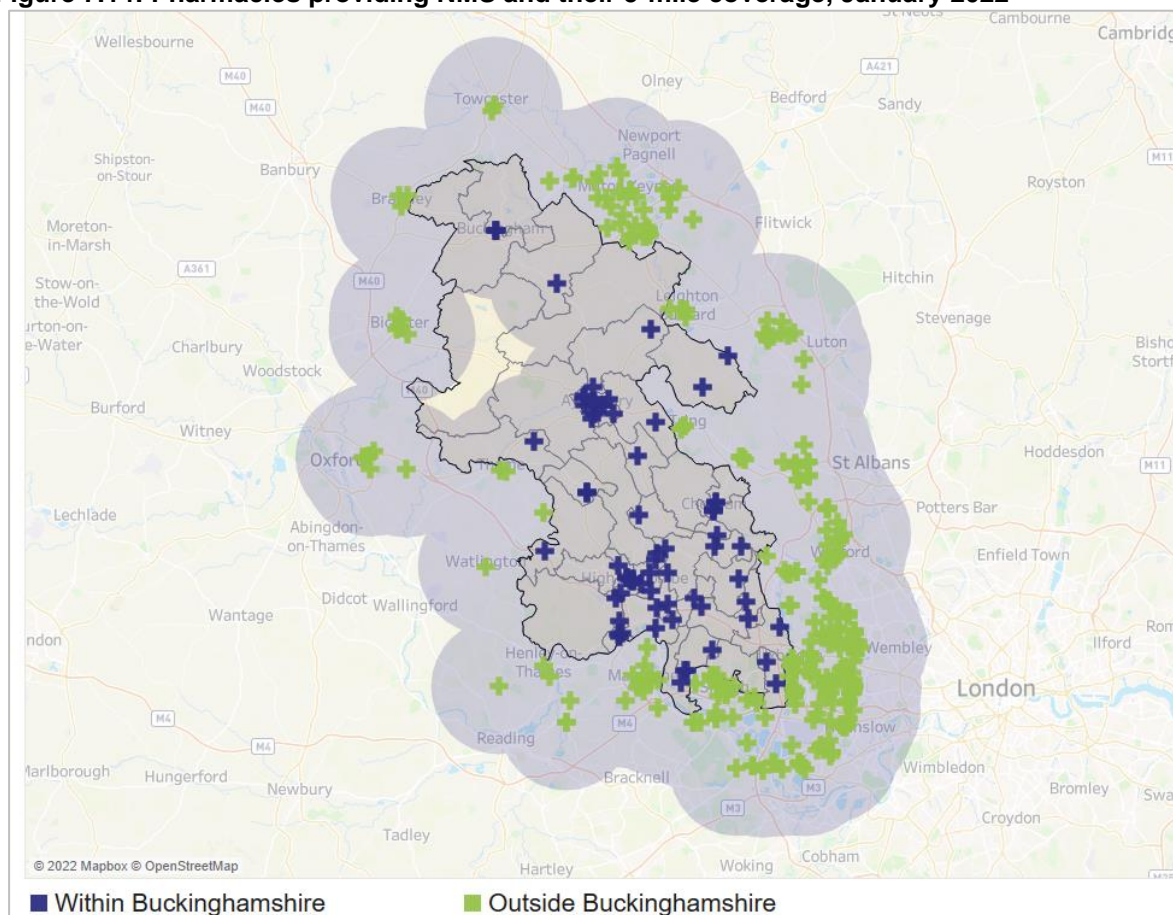
- Asthma and COPD
- Type 2 diabetes
- Hypertension
- High cholesterol
- Osteoporosis
- Gout
- Glaucoma
- Epilepsy
- Parkinson's disease
- Urinary incontinence or retention
- Heart failure
- Coronary heart disease
- Atrial fibrillation
- Unstable angina or heart attack
- Stroke or TIA
- Long-term risk of blood clots or blocked vessels, including DVT

**7.46** NMS can only be provided by pharmacies and is conducted in a private consultation area to ensure patient confidentiality.

**7.47** Seventy-six pharmacies in Buckinghamshire provided NMS in 2020/21. There are an additional 274 pharmacies in bordering local authorities that provided NMS. All these pharmacies are shown in Figure 7.14 and listed in Table 7.8.



**Figure 7.14: Pharmacies providing NMS and their 5-mile coverage, January 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2021

**Table 7.8: Number of NMS provided by Buckinghamshire pharmacies by Former district area, 2020/21**

Former District Area	Number of Pharmacies	Total Number of NMSs provided	Average Number per Pharmacy
Wycombe	28	2,446	87
Aylesbury Vale	23	2,589	113
Chiltern	13	765	59
South Bucks	12	924	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>88</b>

Source: NHS England, 2021

**7.48** NMS are supplied widely across the unitary authority within areas of high density and need, therefore the current provision of the NMS is sufficient to meet the needs of this unitary authority.

## Community pharmacy seasonal influenza vaccination

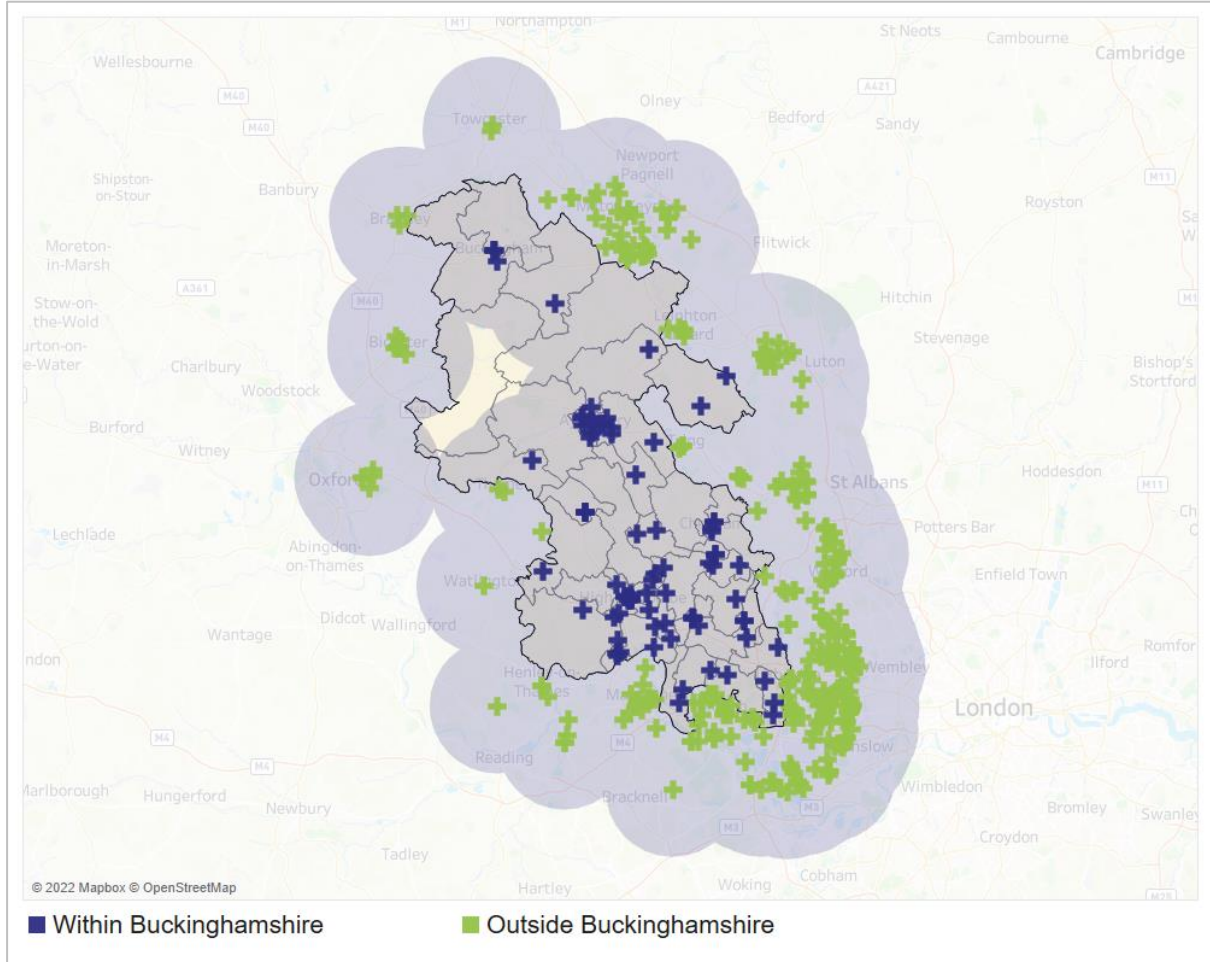
**7.49** Flu vaccination by injection, commonly known as the "flu jab", is available every year on the NHS to protect certain groups who are at risk of developing potentially serious complications, such as:

- anyone over the age of 65
- pregnant women
- children and adults with an underlying health condition (particularly long-term heart or respiratory disease)
- children and adults with weakened immune systems

**7.50** GPs currently provide the majority of flu vaccinations and pharmacies can help improve access to this service given their convenient locations, extended opening hours and walk-in service. The National Advanced Flu Service is an advanced service commissioned by NHS England to maximise the uptake of the flu vaccine by those who are 'at-risk' due to ill-health or long term conditions.

**7.51** A large proportion of community/LPS pharmacies in the unitary authority provided flu vaccines (81/86) in Buckinghamshire in 2020/21. Another 290 outside, but bordering, the unitary authority provided the service. The distribution of these pharmacies is shown in Figure 7.15 and Table 7.9.

**Figure 7.15: Pharmacies providing Flu vaccination and their 5-mile coverage, January 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2021

**Table 7.9: Pharmacies that provide Flu Vaccinations in Buckinghamshire by Former District Area, January 2022**

Former District Area	Number of Pharmacies
Wycombe	28
Aylesbury Vale	24
Chiltern	16
South Bucks	13

Source: NHS England, 2021

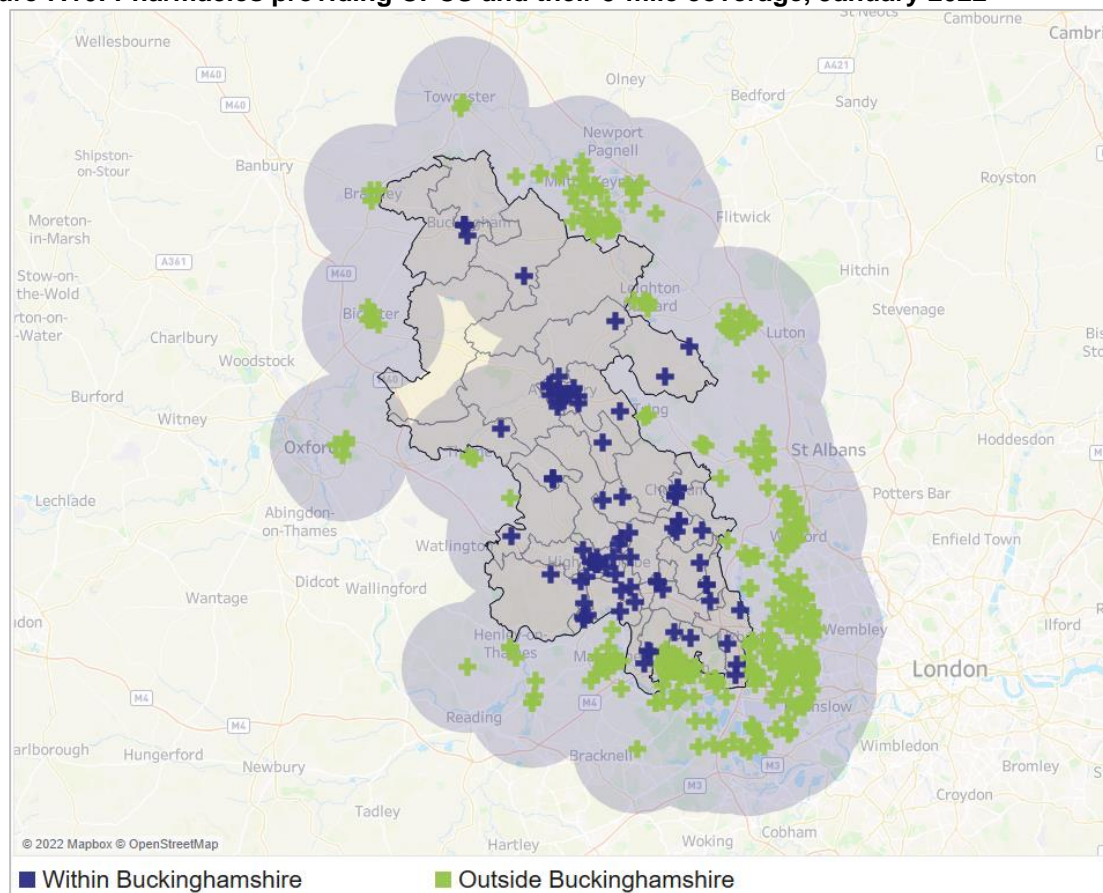
**7.52** Overall, there is strong coverage of this service across Buckinghamshire. As identified in Chapter 5, there is also strong flu vaccination uptake in the unitary authority. Therefore, the current provision Advanced Flu Service is sufficient to meet the needs of this unitary authority.



## Community pharmacist consultation service

- 7.53** The community pharmacist consultation service (CPCS) is a new service provided by pharmacies, launched in October 2019. The aims of the service are to support the integration of community pharmacy into the urgent care system, and to divert patients with lower acuity conditions or who require urgent prescriptions from the urgent care system and to community pharmacies.
- 7.54** It also offers patients who contact NHS 111 the opportunity to access appropriate urgent care services in a convenient and easily accessible community pharmacy setting, on referral from an NHS 111 call advisor and via the NHS 111 Online service.
- 7.55** There is strong coverage of CPCS in Buckinghamshire. All but two of Buckingham's community/LPS pharmacies (84/86) provided CPCS in 2020/21. There are an additional 292 pharmacies in neighbouring HWBs that provided the service (Figure 7.16 and Table 7.10).
- 7.56** The current provision of CPCS is sufficient to meet the needs of Buckinghamshire.

**Figure 7.16: Pharmacies providing CPCS and their 5-mile coverage, January 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2021

**Table 7.10: Pharmacies that provide CPCS in Buckinghamshire by Former District Area, January 2022**

Area	Number of Pharmacies
Wycombe	29
Aylesbury Vale	24
Chiltern	17
South Bucks	14

Source: NHS England, 2021

### **Hypertension case-finding service**

- 7.57** Hypertension case-finding service is a relatively new service and at the time of publication NHSE does not report any data for this service.
- 7.58** The LPC report that currently, 60 pharmacies are signed up to deliver this service in Buckinghamshire.

### **Community pharmacy hepatitis C antibody testing service**

- 7.59** NHSE data does not show any pharmacy offering Community pharmacy hepatitis C antibody testing service as of the time of publication.
- 7.60** Fifty-seven respondents to the contractor survey indicated being willing to provide the service if commissioned.

### **Appliance use reviews**

- 7.61** Appliance Use Review (AUR) is another advanced service that community pharmacy and appliance contractors can choose to provide so long as they fulfil certain criteria.
- 7.62** AURs can be carried out by a pharmacist or a specialist nurse either at the contractor's premises or at the patient's home. AURs help patients to better understand and use their prescribed appliances by:
- Establishing the way the patient uses the appliance and the patient's experience of such use
  - Identifying, discussing and assisting in the resolution of poor or ineffective use of the appliance by the patient
  - Advising the patient on the safe and appropriate storage of the appliance

- Advising the patient on the safe and proper disposal of the appliances that are used or unwanted.

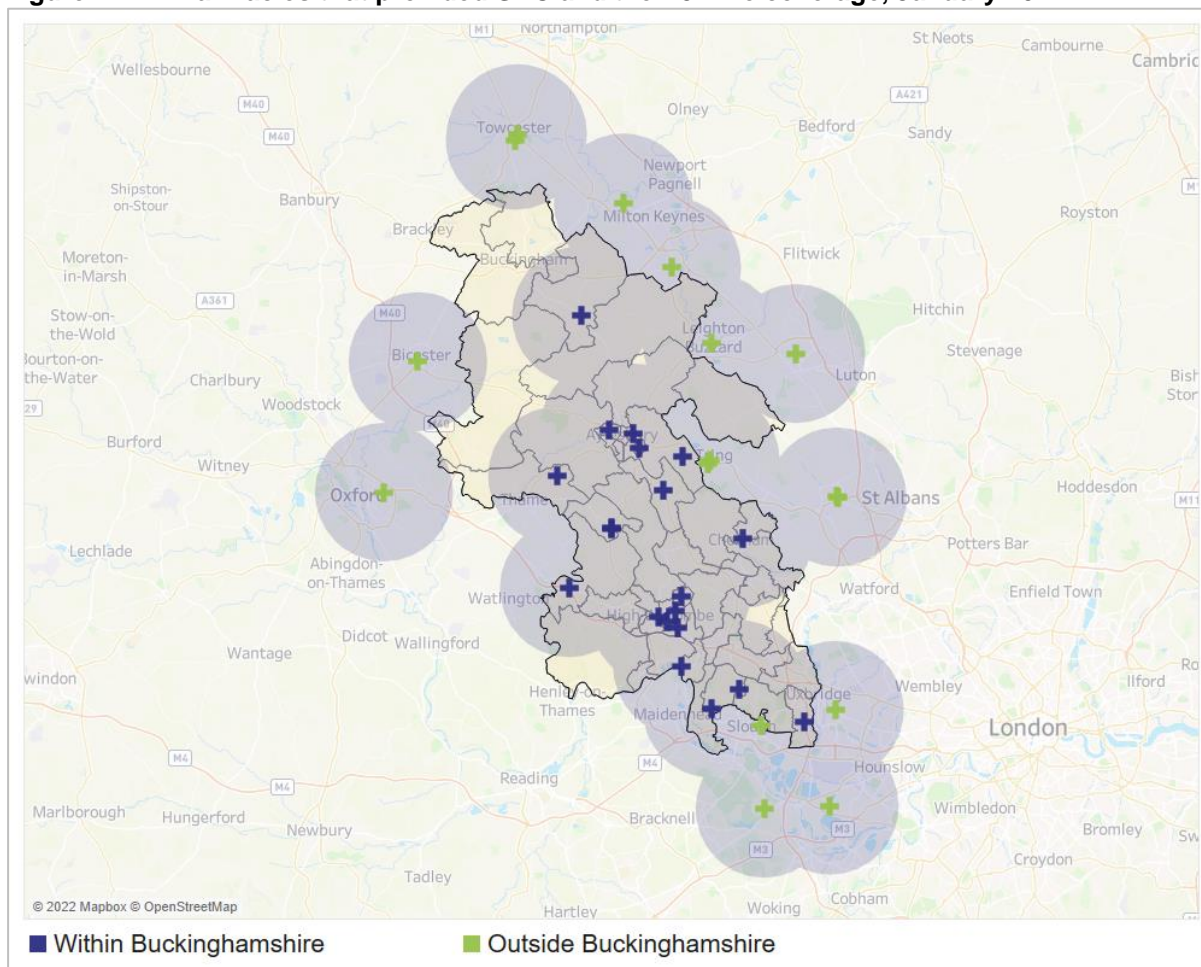
**7.63** No pharmacies within or bordering the unitary authority provided this service in 2020/21. However, AURs can also be provided by prescribing health and social care providers. Therefore, the current provision of the AUR service is sufficient to meet the current needs of this unitary authority.

### **Stoma appliance customisation service**

**7.64** The Stoma appliance customisation (SAC) service involves the customisation of a quantity of more than one stoma appliance, based on the patient's measurements or a template. The aim of the service is to ensure proper use and comfortable fitting of the stoma appliance and to improve the duration of usage, thereby reducing waste.

**7.65** SAC is well provisioned, with 21 pharmacies having provided it within the county in 2020/21 (Table 7.17). A further 18 pharmacies in local authorities bordering Buckinghamshire also provided the service.

**Figure 7.17: Pharmacies that provided SAC and their 5-mile coverage, January 2022**



Source: NHS England, 2021

**Table 7.11: Pharmacies that provide SACs in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**

Pharmacy	Address	Former District Area
Aqsa Pharmacy	91 London Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Jmw Vicary Ltd	Stanbridge Road, Haddenham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
LloydsPharmacy	306 Meadowcroft, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
LloydsPharmacy	25-26 Jansel Square, Bedgrove, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
LloydsPharmacy	1 The Parade, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
LloydsPharmacy	28 High Street, Wendover, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
LloydsPharmacy	The Broadway, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
LloydsPharmacy	136 London Road, Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
LloydsPharmacy	Burnham Health Centre, Minniecroft Road, Burnham, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
LloydsPharmacy	52 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
LloydsPharmacy	29 High Street, Iver, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
LloydsPharmacy	82 High Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Priory Pharmacy	2 Priory Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe

Rowlands Pharmacy	Unit 4, Horns Lane, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Rowlands Pharmacy	Meadow Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Rowlands Pharmacy	1a Totteridge Drive, Kings Wood, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Rowlands Pharmacy	2 Market Parade, Hazlemere, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Rowlands Pharmacy	The Pharmacy, Oxford Road, Stokenchurch, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Rowlands Pharmacy	252 Berkhamstead Road, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Ryemead Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Securicare (Medical) Ltd	Cavell House, Knaves Beech Way, Loudwater	Wycombe

Source: NHS England, 2021

**7.66** Residents can also access the SAC service either from non-pharmacy providers within the unitary authority (e.g., community health services) or from dispensing appliance contractors outside of the unitary authority. Therefore, the current provision of SAC service is sufficient to meet the needs of this unitary authority.

### Summary of the advanced pharmacy services

It is concluded that there is currently sufficient provision for the following advanced services to meet the likely needs of residents in Buckinghamshire:

New medicine service

Community pharmacy seasonal influenza vaccination

Community pharmacist consultation service

Hypertension case-finding service

Community pharmacy hepatitis C antibody testing service (currently until 31 March 2022).

Appliance use reviews

Stoma Appliance Customisation service

At the time of data collection for this PNA, no data was available on stop-smoking service in pharmacies for patients who started their stop-smoking journey in hospital.

Buckinghamshire pharmacies have indicated their willingness to provide these services, therefore no gap is evident for future access to these advanced services.



## Other NHS pharmacy services

**7.67** These are services commissioned locally by the Buckinghamshire Unitary Authority and NHS Buckinghamshire CCG to fulfil a local population health and wellbeing need. They are:

- Local authority commissioned services:
  - Adult substance misuse service
  - Emergency hormonal contraception
  - Chlamydia screening
- NHS Buckinghamshire CCG commissioned services:
  - Palliative Care
  - Antiviral medication (Flu)
  - MAR chart service

**7.68** The provision of these services is explored below.

### Adult substance misuse service – One Recovery Bucks

**7.69** One Recovery Bucks is a Buckinghamshire Unitary Authority commissioned service. It includes provision of needle exchange and supervised consumption via Buckinghamshire pharmacies.

**7.70** The needle exchange service in Buckinghamshire supplies needles, syringes and other equipment used to prepare and take illicit drugs. The purpose of this services is to reduce the transmission of blood-borne viruses such as hepatitis B and C, and other infections caused by sharing injecting equipment. It enables people who inject themselves with illicit drugs to access safe and clean injecting equipment and so they can dispose of used equipment safely.

**7.71** Needle exchange services also aim to reduce the harm caused by injecting drugs through providing information and advice and acting as a gateway to other services, including drug treatment centres.

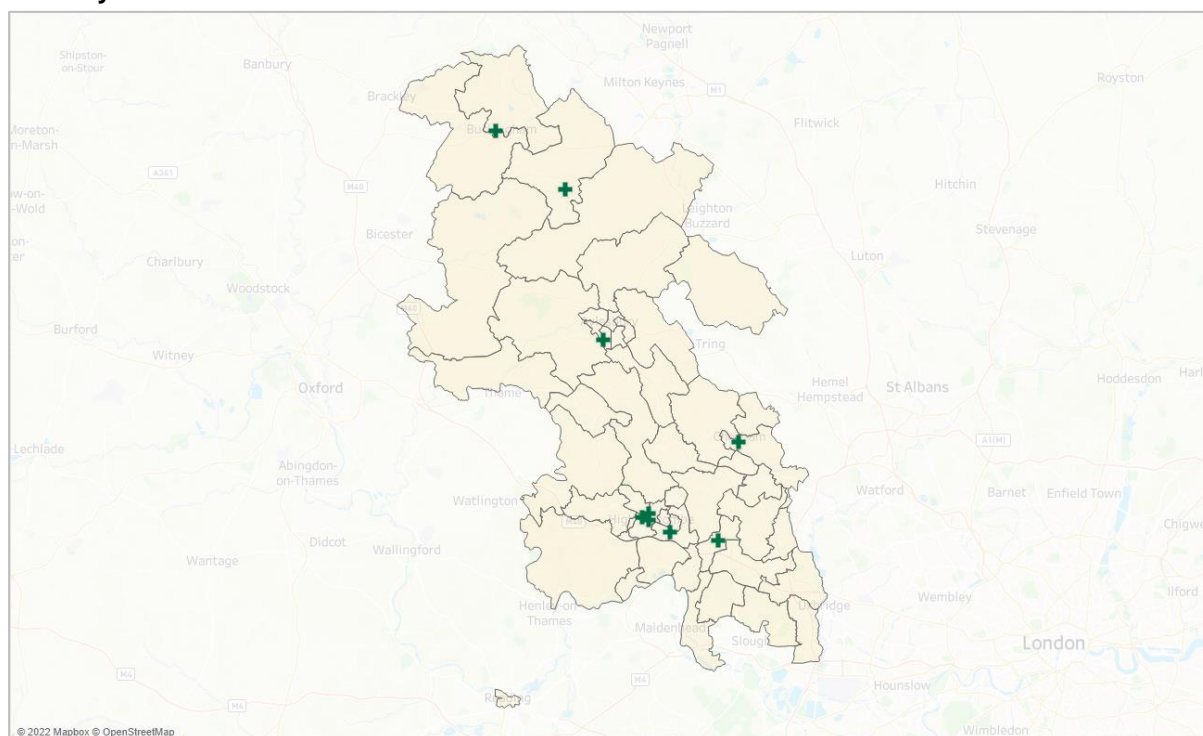
**7.72** Buckinghamshire Unitary Authority also commissions community pharmacies to provide supervised consumption for people who are in treatment for opiate addiction and are receiving opiate substitution therapy. They will often be on a prescription for opiate-based medication as part of their treatment regime.

**7.73** Supervised consumption of opioid substitution treatment forms a critical element of safe and effective treatment in the community. It reduces risk of overdose and non-compliance with

treatment, minimises diversion and enables people being treated for opioid dependency to utilise the benefits of pharmacy intervention around health choices. The two most commonly used medications for opiate substitution therapy are methadone and buprenorphine. Service users need to take this medication on a daily basis, and need to take it safely, therefore community pharmacies are commissioned to dispense the medication and ensure that it is consumed safely by the service user, under the supervision of the pharmacist.

**7.74** Nine pharmacies in Buckinghamshire offer needle exchange (Figure 7.18 and Table 7.12) and 57 offer supervised consumption services in areas of high population density and high deprivation (Figure 7.19 and Table 7.13).

**Figure 7.18: Location of pharmacies that provide needle exchange services in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



Source: Buckinghamshire Unitary Authority, 2022

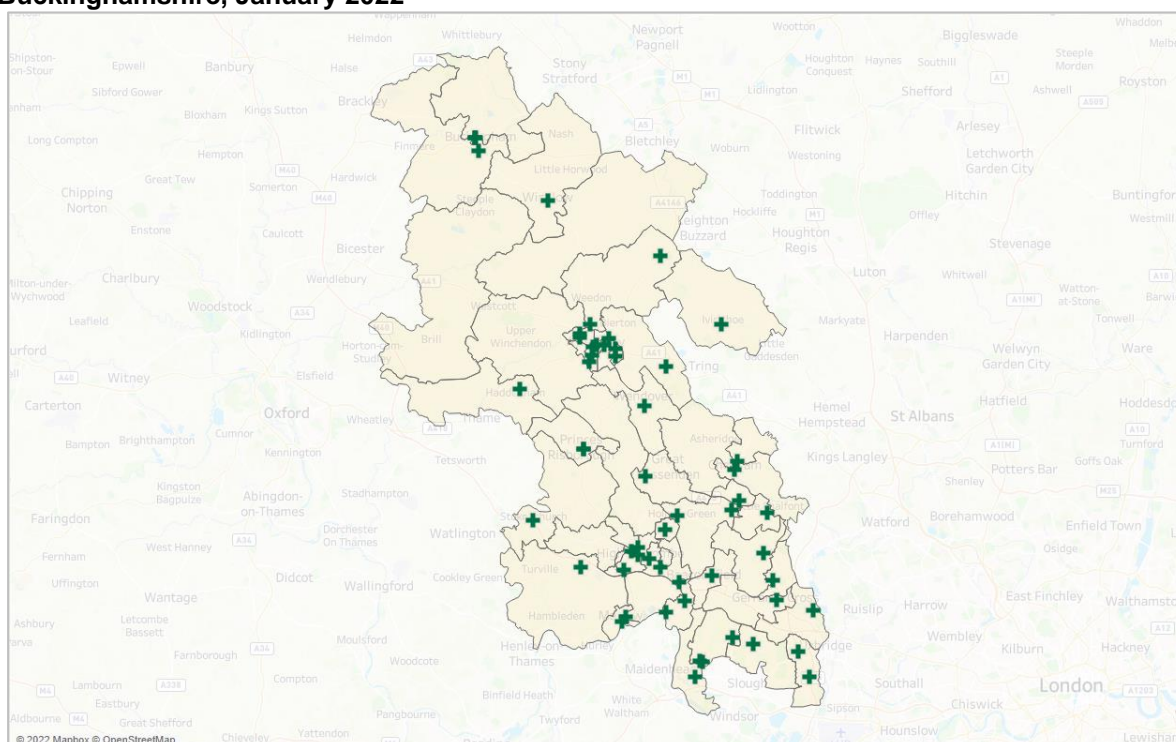
**Table 7.12: Pharmacies that provide substance misuse services in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**

Pharmacy	Address	Area
Victoria Pharmacy	19 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Fmy Chemists	36 High Street, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Unit H, Walton Court Ctr., Hannon Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Centra Pharmacy	20 Queens Square, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe

Pyramid Pharmacy	5 The Highway, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Boots the Chemists	11 Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Ryemead Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
LloydsPharmacy	82 High Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale

Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022

**Figure 7.19: Location of pharmacies that provide supervised consumption services in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022

**Table 7.13: Number of Pharmacies that provide needle exchange services in Buckinghamshire by area, January 2022**

Area	Number of Pharmacies
Aylesbury Vale	21
Wycombe	17
South Bucks	10
Chiltern	9

Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022

## Chlamydia screening

- 7.75** Buckingham Council commission community pharmacies to provide this service as part of their commitment to improving the sexual health and wellbeing of its population and targeting services to those areas of greatest need. The service provides user-friendly, non-judgemental



and confidential chlamydia screening for males and females aged 15 to 24 years in the community pharmacy settings.

**7.76** The service outcomes are to:

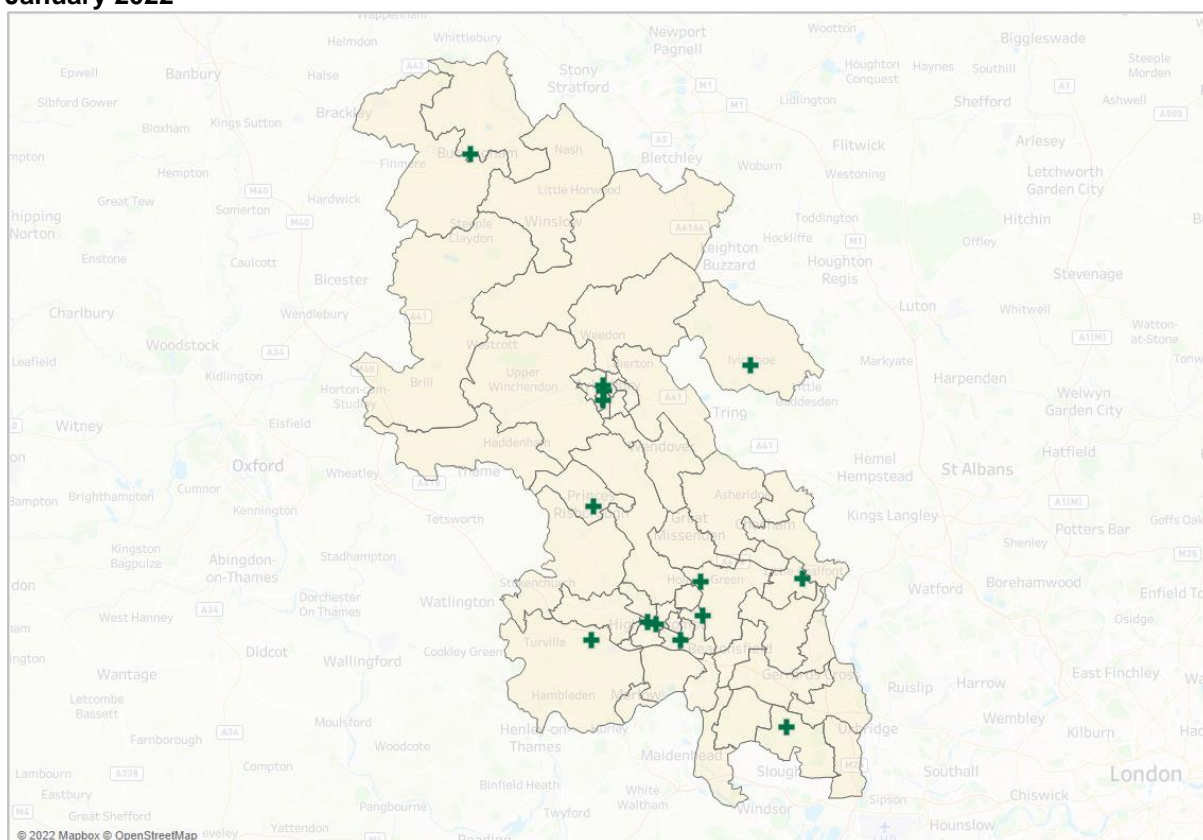
- Increase access to the chlamydia screening programme by providing additional locations where people can access screening.
- Increase access for young people to sexual health advice and referral on to specialist sexual health services, where required.
- Increase clients' knowledge of the risks associated with sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

**7.77** People who access the service are provided with support and advice, including advice on the avoidance of unintended pregnancy and STIs through safer sex and condom use, advice on the use of regular contraceptive methods and provide onward signposting to services that provide contraception, including long-acting reversible contraception, diagnosis and management of STIs.

**7.78** In addition, the service ensures that all those who are accessing free emergency hormonal contraception and are eligible for the service are offered a free testing kit.

**7.79** Fourteen pharmacies offer this service in Buckinghamshire. Their locations are showing in Figure 7.20 and Table 7.14 below.

**Figure 7.20: Location of pharmacies that provided Chlamydia Screening in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



**Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022**

**Table 7.14: Pharmacies that provide Chlamydia Screening in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**

Pharmacy	Address	Area
Windmill Pharmacy	19-21 High Street, Ivinghoe, Bedfordshire	Aylesbury Vale
Lansdales Pharmacy	17 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lane End Pharmacy	1 High Street, Lane End, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lansdales Pharmacy	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane, Oxford Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Little Chalfont Pharmacy	Nightingale Corner, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Lansdales Pharmacy Ltd	Penn Surgery, Elm Road, Penn, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Hedgegrail Pharmacy	Unit 2, Giles House, Bells Hill Green, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Priory Pharmacy	2 Priory Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Hampden Pharmacy	119 Hampden Gardens, Southcourt, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Boots the Chemists	11 Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Fox Pharmacy	9 Turners Place, Holmer Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale

Ryemead Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
LloydsPharmacy	52 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe

Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022

## Emergency hormonal contraception

**7.80** Buckinghamshire pharmacies also provide free Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) on behalf of Buckingham Council. The service provides oral emergency contraception to young women aged between 13 to 18 years if this is needed to prevent a pregnancy. This is when the person has not used another form of contraception or their original method of contraception has failed (split condom, missed pill, etc).

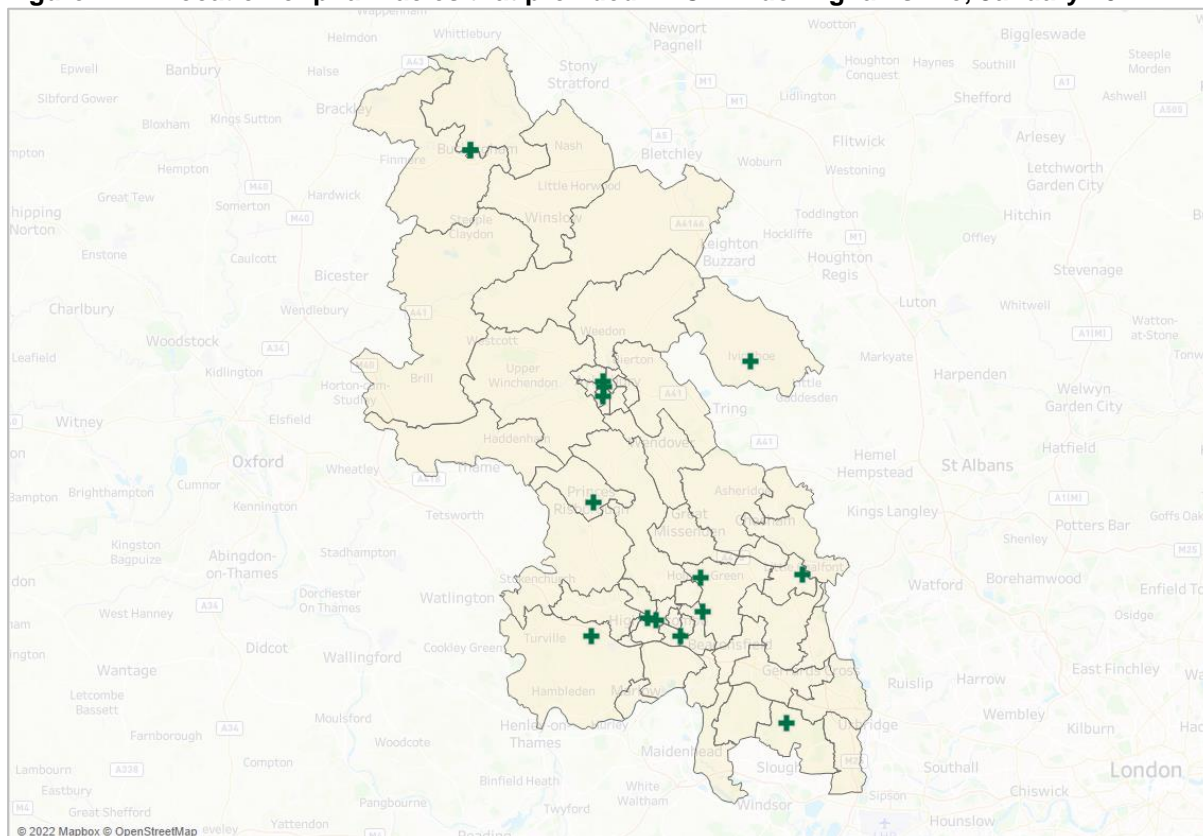
**7.81** The service also provides advise and signposting to sexual health services that can provide further and advice and care around contraception and testing for sexually transmitted infections.

**7.82** Service outcomes are to:

- Improve access to emergency contraception, safer sex and sexual health advice
- Reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in the client group by use of EHC
- Refer all clients accessing this service into mainstream contraceptive services for ongoing contraceptive needs
- Increase the knowledge of risks associated with contraception and STIs
- Refer clients at risk of STIs to an appropriate service
- Increase knowledge, especially among young people, of the availability of EHC from the community pharmacy setting

**7.83** Fifteen pharmacies offer this service in Buckinghamshire. Their locations are showing in Figure 7.21 and Table 7.15 below.

**Figure 7.21: Location of pharmacies that provided EHC in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022

**Table 7.15: Pharmacies that offer EHC in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**

Pharmacy	Address	Area
Windmill Pharmacy	19-21 High Street, Ivinghoe, Bedfordshire	Aylesbury Vale
Lansdales Pharmacy	17 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lane End Pharmacy	1 High Street, Lane End, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lansdales Pharmacy	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane, Oxford Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Little Chalfont Pharmacy	Nightingale Corner, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Lansdales Pharmacy Ltd	Penn Surgery, Elm Road, Penn, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Hedgegrail Pharmacy	Unit 2, Giles House, Bells Hill Green, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Priory Pharmacy	2 Priory Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Hampden Pharmacy	119 Hampden Gardens, Southcourt, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Jardines Pharmacy	The Bullring, Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Boots the Chemists	11 Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Fox Pharmacy	9 Turners Place, Holmer Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern

Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Ryemead Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lloyds Pharmacy	52 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe

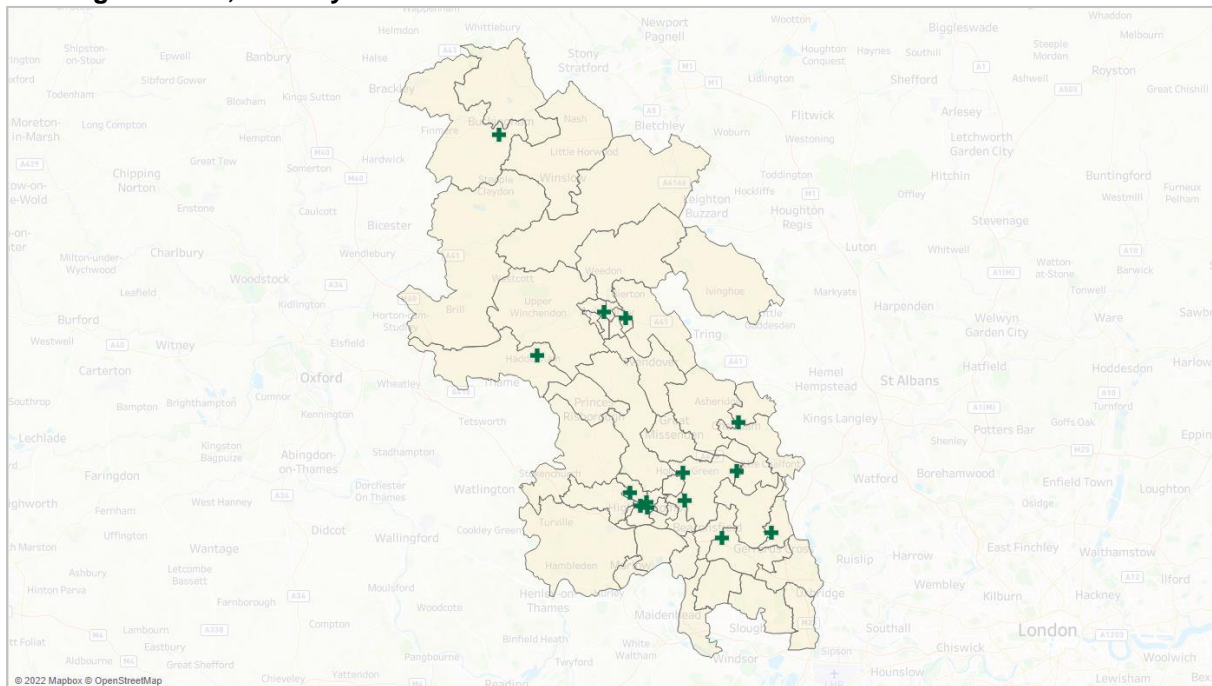
Source: Buckinghamshire Council, 2022

## Palliative care drugs in the community

**7.84** The palliative care drugs in the community service, commissioned by NHS Buckingham CCG aims to ensure that community teams can access a supply of specialist palliative care medicines when they require them. This is to prevent any difficulties they may experience in obtaining emergency drugs for their patients. Community teams will be able to access these drugs during the pharmacies' normal opening hours (this arrangement does not cover access to medicines outside of contracted hours).

**7.85** Fourteen pharmacies provide palliative care drugs in the community. They are shown in Figure 7.22 and Table 7.16.

**Figure 7.22: Location of pharmacies that provide Palliative Care Drugs in the Community in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



Source: NHS Buckinghamshire CCG, 2022



**Table 7.16: Pharmacies that provide Palliative Care Drugs in the Community in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**

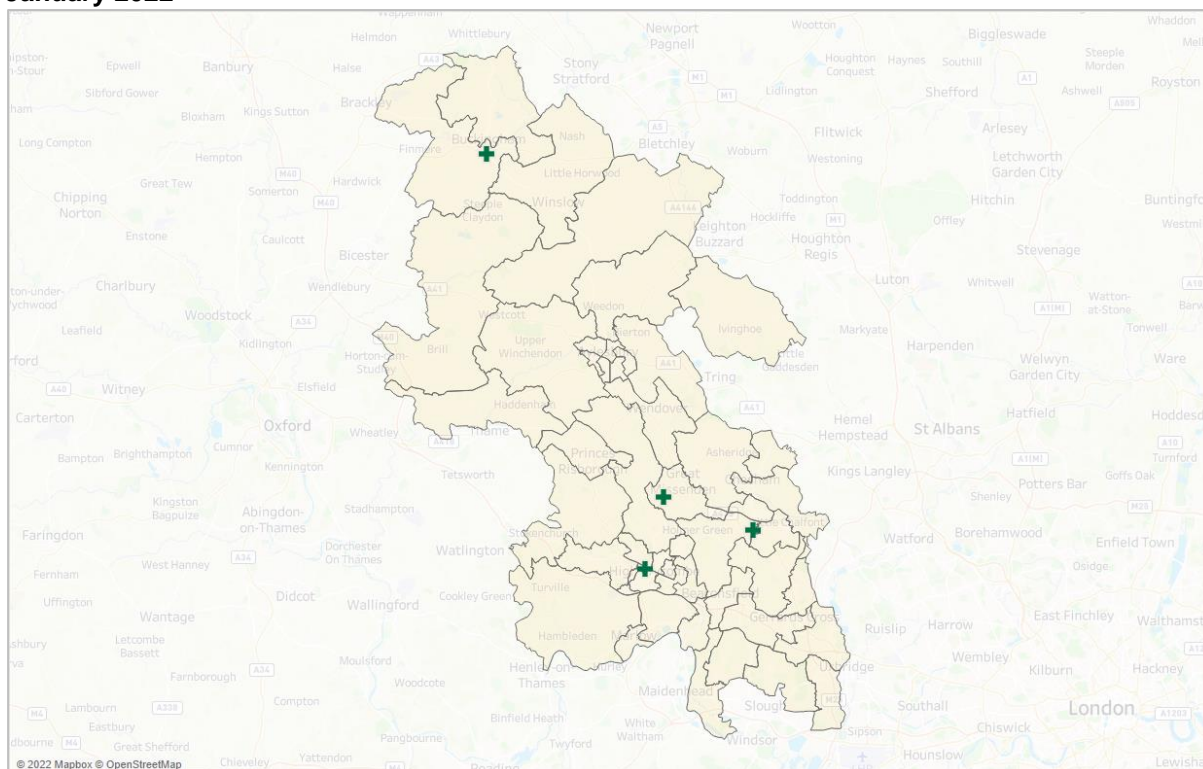
Pharmacy	Address	Area
Lansdales Pharmacy	17 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Chess Pharmacy	260-290 Berkhamstead Rd, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Lansdales Pharmacy	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane, Oxford Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Jmw Vicary Ltd	Stanbridge Road, Haddenham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Lansdales Pharmacy Ltd	Penn Surgery, Elm Road, Penn, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Priory Pharmacy	2 Priory Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Pyramid Pharmacy	30-32 London End, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	South Bucks
Fox Pharmacy	9 Turners Place, Holmer Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern
Downley Pharmacy	9 Cross Court Shops, Plomer Green Ave, Downley, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Instore Pharmacy - Tesco Stores Limited	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale
Vantage Pharmacy	1 Bishops House, Market Place, Chalfont St Peter, Buckinghamshire	Chiltern

Source: NHS Buckinghamshire CCG, 2022

## Provision of antiviral medication

- 7.86** The aim of the service is to improve access to antiviral treatment when it is required, by ensuring prompt access and continuity of supply, both in and out of flu season. Pharmacies that provide this service are required to hold stock of the medication ensuring that users of this service have prompt access to these medicines during normal working hours.
- 7.87** Four pharmacies hold the contract for this in Buckinghamshire. They are presented in Figure 7.23 and Table 7.17 below.

**Figure 7.23: Location of pharmacies that provide Antiviral Medication in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



**Source: NHS Buckinghamshire CCG, 2022**

**Table 7.17: Pharmacies that provide Antiviral Medication in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**

Pharmacy	Address
Lansdales Pharmacy	17 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire
Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire
Instore Pharmacy - Tesco Stores Limited	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire

**Source: NHS Buckinghamshire CCG, 2022**

### Medication administration record (MAR) service

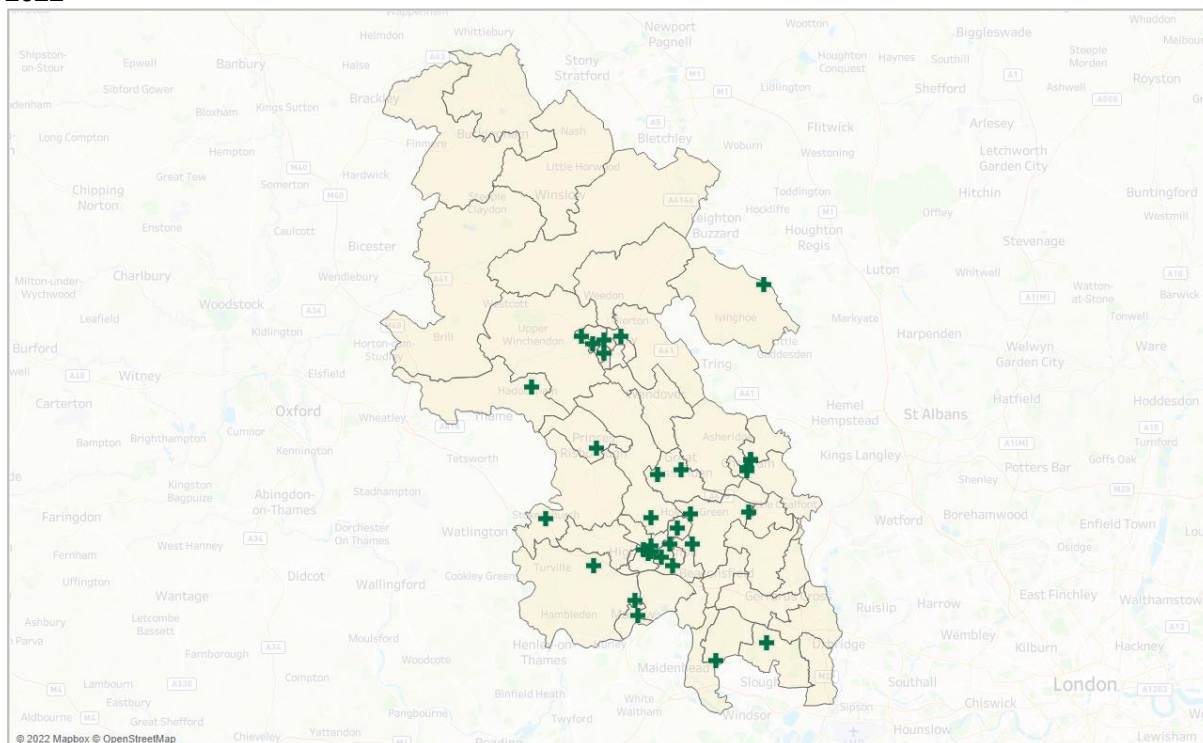
**7.88** A Medication Administration Record, known as a MAR Chart, is used to record administration of medicines. It is for patients who are assessed by the Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust hospital pharmacist as requiring support with medicines administration by the RRIC or Reablement team for patients being discharged to their service.



**7.89** A MAR chart is individual to the patient, and forms part of the patient's health record. They are produced by the pharmacy on a 28-day cycle at the time of dispensing medication.

**7.90** 33 pharmacies provide the MAR service in Buckinghamshire. They are presented in Figure 7.24 and Table 7.18 below.

**Figure 7.24: Location of pharmacies that provide MAR Service in Buckinghamshire, January 2022**



Source: NHS Buckinghamshire CCG, 2022

**Table 7.18: Number of pharmacies that provide MAR in Buckinghamshire by area, January 2022**

Area	Number of Pharmacies
Wycombe	15
Chiltern	9
Aylesbury Vale	7
South Bucks	2

Source: NHS Buckinghamshire CCG, 2022

### Summary of other NHS pharmacy services

It is concluded that there is currently sufficient provision for the following locally commissioned services to meet the likely needs of residents in Buckinghamshire:

- Adult substance misuse service
- Chlamydia screening
- Emergency hormonal contraception
- Palliative care drugs in the community
- Provision of antiviral medication
- Medication administration record service

## Additional considerations from contractor survey responses

### Languages spoken in pharmacies

**7.91** According to the contractor survey responses, there are a wide range of languages spoken in Buckinghamshire pharmacies. The most common non-English languages for the unitary authority's overall residents, as identified in Chapter 4, are Urdu, Punjabi and Polish which are all spoken in a number of pharmacies in Buckinghamshire (Table 7.19).

**Table 7.19: Top 10 languages spoken by a member of staff at the pharmacies in Buckinghamshire**

Language	Number of Pharmacies
Urdu	30
Punjabi	28
Hindi	22
Gujarati	13
Polish	9
French	7
Spanish	5
Arabic	5
Portugese	2
Mandarin	2

Source: Buckinghamshire Contractor Survey, 2022

# Chapter 8 - Conclusions

**8.1** This PNA explored the health needs and demographics of Buckinghamshire and considered whether the current provision of pharmacies in and around Buckinghamshire meets the needs of the population. It also assesses whether there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services either now or within the lifetime of this document, 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2025.

**8.2** This chapter will summarise the provision of these services in Buckinghamshire and its surrounding local authorities.

## Current provision

**8.3** The Buckinghamshire HWB has identified the following services as necessary to this PNA to meet the need for pharmaceutical services:

- Essential services provided at all premises included in the pharmaceutical lists.

**8.4** Other Relevant Services are services provided which are not necessary to meet the need for pharmaceutical services in the area, but which nonetheless have secured improvements or better access to medicines. The HWB has identified the following as Other Relevant Services:

- Adequate provision of advanced and other NHS services to meet the needs of the local population.

## Current access to essential services

**8.5** In assessing the provision of essential services against the needs of the population, the HWB considered access as the most important factor in determining the extent to which the current provision of essential services meets the needs of the population. Accessibility of essential services was determined by:

- Whether the rural population of Buckinghamshire resided within 5 miles of a pharmacy
- Or whether the urban population of Buckinghamshire resided within 20-minutes travel distance to a pharmacy.

**8.6** Other factors taken into consideration included:

- The ratio of community pharmacies per 10,000 population
- Proximity of pharmacies to areas of high deprivation

- Opening hours of pharmacies
- Proximity of pharmacies to GP practices
- Controlled localities and location of dispensing GPs
- Needs specific to people who share protected characteristics

**8.7** There are 1.6 community pharmacies per 10,000 residents in Buckinghamshire. Though this ratio is lower than the national average of 2.2, as indicated by the contractor survey, the pharmacies have capacity to offer more services.

**8.8** Most of the county is within five miles of a pharmacy. 1121 residents of Buckinghamshire live outside a five-mile radius of a pharmacy; however, they live within very low-density rural areas of Buckinghamshire that have been deemed as controlled localities. They are served by two dispensing GP practices.

**8.9** Areas that are more densely populated in Buckinghamshire are well served in terms of pharmacy accessibility and all are within 20 minutes reach of a pharmacy if traveling by public transport.

**8.10** No specific pharmacy needs were found for people who share protected characteristics.

#### ***Current access to essential services during normal working hours***

**8.11** All pharmacies are open for at least 40 hours each week. There are 85 community pharmacies and one LPS in Buckinghamshire. There are also 332 community pharmacies within five miles of the Buckinghamshire boundaries, providing good access as determined in Chapter 7.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no current gaps in the provision of essential services during normal working hours in the lifetime of this PNA.

#### ***Current access to essential services outside normal working hours***

**8.12** On weekdays, 31 Buckinghamshire pharmacies are open before 9am and 12 are open after 7pm. These pharmacies are close to areas of high population density. Early morning pharmacies can be reached by residents in urban areas within 20 minutes if travelling by public transport.

- 8.13** There is good accessibility of pharmacies to residents on weekends. Seventy-five of the county's community pharmacies are open on Saturday. Eighteen pharmacies in the county are open on Sunday.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no current gaps in the provision of essential services outside normal working hours in the lifetime of this PNA.

### **Current access to advanced services**

- 8.14** The following advanced services are currently available for provision by community pharmacies: new medicine service, community pharmacy seasonal influenza vaccination, community pharmacist consultation service, hypertension case-finding service, community pharmacy hepatitis C antibody testing service, appliance use reviews and stoma appliance customisation.
- 8.15** NMS is widely available with 76 pharmacies in the unitary authority providing it.
- 8.16** Flu vaccinations are also widely available, 81 pharmacies in the unitary authority provide this service.
- 8.17** Eighty-four community pharmacies offer the Community Pharmacy Consultation Service.
- 8.18** Hypertension case-finding service and hepatitis C antibody testing service, are relatively new services for which no data is available yet, however pharmacies have indicated their willingness to provide this service.
- 8.19** No Buckinghamshire pharmacy reportedly provided AURS in the last recorded year, however pharmacies are able to provide these if there is a need. Advice on the use of appliances may also be offered by the hospital or clinic prescribing appliances.
- 8.20** Stoma Appliance Customisation service is offered by twenty-one pharmacies.
- 8.21** It is therefore concluded that there is sufficient provision of advanced services to meet the needs of the residents of Buckinghamshire.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no current gaps in the provision of advanced services for the lifetime of this PNA.

## Current access to locally commissioned services (other NHS services)

**8.22** These are services that are commissioned by Buckinghamshire Council and Buckinghamshire CCG. They include:

- Adult substance misuse service
- Emergency hormonal contraception
- Chlamydia screening
- Palliative care drugs in the community
- Antiviral medication (Flu)
- MAR chart service

**8.23** Of the Buckinghamshire Council commissioned services, 57 pharmacies provide the substance misuse, nine provide needle exchange services, 14 provide chlamydia screening and 15 provide emergency hormonal contraception.

**8.24** Of the Buckinghamshire CCG commissioned services, 14 provide access to palliative care drugs, four provide antiviral medication, and 33 provide the MAR chart service.

**8.25** Overall, there is very good availability of other NHS services in the county.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no current gaps in the provision of locally commissioned (other NHS) services in the lifetime of this PNA.

## Future provision

**8.26** The HWB has considered the following future developments:

- Forecasted population growth
- Housing development information
- Regeneration projects
- Changes in the provision of health and social care services
- Other changes to the demand for services

## Future access to essential services

### *Future access to essential services during normal working hours*

**8.27** The HWB is aware of, and has considered the proposed new housing developments within Aylesbury Vale, including Aylesbury Garden Town, Berryfields, and another development in



northeast Aylesbury Vale. It has also considered the merger of the Berryfields Medical Centre and Meadowcroft Surgery in Aylesbury to create the Berrycroft Community Health Centre located in the Berryfields estate.

**8.28** The HWB has carefully considered these developments, and other causes of population increases and conclude that pharmacy provision is well placed within Buckinghamshire during the lifetime of this PNA.

**8.29** However, population increases as a result of the proposed new housing developments should be considered in the next PNA.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no gaps in the future provision of essential services during normal working hours in the lifetime of this PNA.

#### ***Future access to essential services outside normal working hours***

**8.30** The HWB is not aware of any notifications to change the supplementary opening hours for pharmacies at the time of publication.

**8.31** Pharmacy provision outside normal working hours is well placed within locations of planned new dwelling housing developments and projected population increases. However, population increases as a result of the planned new housing developments within Aylesbury Vale should be considered in the next PNA.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no gaps in the future provision of essential services outside of normal working hours in the lifetime of this PNA.

#### **Future access to advanced services**

**8.32** No future additional needs for advanced services have been identified on this PNA. Local pharmacies have indicated that they have capacity for any future increases in demand for advanced services, should they arise.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no gaps in the future provision of advanced services in the lifetime of this PNA.

## **Future access to Locally Commissioned Services**

- 8.33** No future additional needs for other NHS services have been identified in this PNA. Local pharmacies have indicated in the contractor survey that they have capacity for future increases in demand for other NHS services.

The results of the PNA conclude no gaps in the future provision of locally commissioned (other NHS) services in the lifetime of this PNA

## **Improvements and better access**

### **Current and future access to essential services**

- 8.34** The PNA did not identify any services, that if provided either now or in future specified circumstances, would secure improvements or better access to essential services. Further, there is sufficient capacity to meet any increased future demand.

The results of the PNA conclude that there are no unmet pharmaceutical needs in essential services, that if provided, either now or in the future, would secure improvements or better access to essential services, in the lifetime of this PNA.

### **Current and future access to advanced services**

- 8.35** NMS, CPCS and flu vaccination services are all widely available throughout the unitary authority.
- 8.36** There is no data available publicly for the relatively new services namely Hypertension case-finding service and hepatitis C antibody testing service but there is sufficient capacity for pharmacies to provide these.
- 8.37** There is good available of SAC provision and pharmacies are willing and have capacity to provide AURs. Advice on both of these services is also offered by hospital and other health providers.

The results of the PNA conclude that there is no additional need in the provision of advanced services, at present or in the future, that would secure improvements or better access to advanced services in the lifetime of this PNA.

### **Current and future access to locally commissioned services**

- 8.38** There is good provision of services commissioned by Buckinghamshire Council and Buckinghamshire CCG. The PNA did not find any evidence to conclude that these services should be expanded.

The results of the PNA conclude that there is no additional need, either now or in the future, that if provided would secure improvements or better access to other locally commissioned services in the area in the lifetime of this PNA.

# Appendix A - Buckinghamshire pharmaceutical needs assessment steering group

## Terms of reference

### Background

The provision of NHS Pharmaceutical Services is a controlled market. Any pharmacist who wishes to provide NHS Pharmaceutical services, must apply to be on the Pharmaceutical List.

The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013 No. 349) and subsequent amendments set out the system for market entry. Under the Regulations, Health and Wellbeing Boards are responsible for publishing a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA); and NHS England is responsible for considering applications.

A PNA is a document which records the assessment of the need for pharmaceutical services within a specific area. As such, it sets out a statement of the pharmaceutical services which are currently provided, together with when and where these are available to a given population. The PNA is used by NHS England to consider applications to open a new pharmacy, move an existing pharmacy or to provide additional services. In addition, it will provide an evidence base for future local commissioning intentions.

Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board has now initiated the process to refresh the PNAs by 1st October 2022.

### Role

The primary role of the group is to advise and develop structures and processes to support the preparation of a comprehensive, well researched, well considered and robust PNA, building on expertise from across the local healthcare community; and managed by Healthy Dialogues Ltd.

In addition, the group is responsible for:

- Responding to formal PNA consultations from neighbouring HWBs on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing boards.

- Establishing arrangements to ensure the appropriate maintenance of the PNA, following publication, in accordance with the Regulations.

## Objectives

- Ensure the new PNA meets the requirements of the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 and its amendments. This includes current and future *needs* of pharmaceutical access.
- Develop the PNA so that it documents all locally commissioned services, including public health services commissioned; and services commissioned by the CCG/ICS and other NHS organisations as applicable; and provides the evidence base for future local commissioning.
- Agree a project plan and ensure representation of the full range of stakeholders.
- Ensure a stakeholder and communications plan is developed to inform pre-consultation engagement and to ensure that the formal consultation meets the requirements of the Regulations.
- Ensure that the PNA, although it is a separate document, integrates, and aligns both the joint strategic needs assessment and the health and wellbeing strategies of each of the counties as well as other key regional and national strategies.
- Ensure that the requirements for the development and content of PNAs are followed, and that the appropriate assessments are undertaken, in accordance with the Regulations. This includes documenting current and future needs for, or improvements and better access to, pharmaceutical services as will be required by the local populations.
- Approve the framework for the PNA document, including determining the maps which will be included.
- Ensure that the PNA contains sufficient information to inform commissioning of enhanced services, by NHS England; and commissioning of locally commissioned services by the CCG and other local health and social care organisations.
- Ensure a robust, and timely consultation is undertaken in accordance with the Regulations; including formally considering and acting upon consultation responses and overseeing the development of the consultation report for inclusion in the final PNA.
- Consider and document the processes by which the HWB will discharge its responsibilities for maintaining the PNA.
- Comment, on behalf of the Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing boards, on formal PNA consultations undertaken by neighbouring HWBs.

- Advise the HWB, if required, when consulted by NHS England in relation to consolidated applications.
- Document and manage potential and actual conflicts of interest.

## Accountability and reporting

Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing boards have delegated responsibility for the development and maintenance of the PNA; and for formally responding to consultations from neighbouring HWBs to the PNA Steering Group.

The PNA steering group will be accountable to the Health and Wellbeing board and will report on progress on a two-monthly frequency or as required by the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The pre-consultation draft and the final draft PNAs will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board for approval.

## Membership

Chair: Anoop Shah, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, and Berkshire West (BOB), Integrated Care System.

Name	Organisation
Tiffany Burch	Buckinghamshire Council
Caroline Thickens	Buckinghamshire Council
Mayank Patel	Local Pharmaceutical Committee
Gary Elton	Local Pharmaceutical Committee
Anoop Shah	Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, and Berkshire West (BOB), Integrated Care System
Marian Basra or Beth Lacey	NHS England Pharmacy Team
Dr Becky Mallard-Smith	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxon LMC
Helen Smith	Healthwatch Buckinghamshire

An agreed deputy may be used where the named member of the group is unable to attend.

Other staff members / stakeholders may be invited to attend meetings for the purpose of providing advice and/or clarification to the group.

## Quorum

A meeting of the group shall be regarded as quorate where there is one representative from each of the following organisations / professions:

**Buckinghamshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022-2025**



- Chair (or nominated deputy)
- Representative from Public Health for Buckinghamshire
- LPC
- Healthy Dialogues
- NHS England

### **Declaration of Interests**

It is important that potential, and actual, conflicts of interest are managed:

- Declaration of interests will be a standing item on each PNA Steering Group agenda.
- A register of interests will be maintained and will be kept under review by the HWB.
- Where a member has a potential or actual conflict of interest for any given agenda item, they will be entitled to participate in the discussion but will not be permitted to be involved in final decision making.

### **Frequency of meetings**

The group will meet on a monthly basis or as required for the lifetime of this project.

Following publication of the final PNA, the Steering Group will be convened on an 'as required' basis to:

- Fulfil its role in timely maintenance of the PNA
- Advise the HWB, when consulted by NHS England, in relation to consolidated applications

# Appendix B – Pharmacy provision within Buckinghamshire

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FYC53	Aqsa Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	91 London Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 1BU	No	No	No	No
FK011	Asda Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Asda Store, Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP12 4NU	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
FA698	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	7-12 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	HP9 1NL	No	No	Yes	No
FFE41	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	69 Packhorse Road, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire	SL9 8PQ	No	No	Yes	No
FP349	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	4-5 Market Square, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	SL7 3HH	No	No	Yes	No
FPV27	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	9 Park Parade, Western Dene, Hazlemere, Buckinghamshire	HP15 7AA	No	No	Yes	No
FQL29	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	18 Sycamore Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP6 5DR	No	No	Yes	Yes
FQL47	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	11 Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK18 1JX	No	No	Yes	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FT470	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	58 The Broadway, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 1EG	No	No	Yes	No
FX910	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	27 Eden Walk, Eden Shopping Centre, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2AW	No	No	Yes	Yes
FYR37	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	4 Hale Leys, High Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1ST	No	No	Yes	Yes
FH032	Buckingham Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 Jubilee Square, Buckingham, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 9DZ	No	No	Yes	No
FF535	Burnham Health Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	30 High Street, Burnham, Buckinghamshire	SL1 7JP	No	No	Yes	No
FL027	Centra Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	20 Queens Square, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2DF	No	No	Yes	No
FXV74	Chesham Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	252 Berkhamstead Road, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 3ET	No	No	Yes	No
FFN14	Chess Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	260-290 Berkhamstead Rd, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 3EZ	No	No	Yes	No
FJQ55	Collins & Jervie	Community Pharmacy	32 Sycamore Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP6 5DR	Yes	No	No	No
FPL29	Consult Pharmacy	100 Hours	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1JR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FRM97	Downley Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	9 Cross Court Shops, Plomer Green Ave, Downley, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 5UW	No	No	Yes	No
FNF16	Edlesborough Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	11 Cow Lane, Edlesborough, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 2HT	Yes	No	No	No
FQ857	Fairford Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	65 Kingsgate, Fairford Leys, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8WB	No	No	Yes	No
FEC29	Fmy Chemists	Community Pharmacy	36 High Street, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 1EP	No	No	No	No
FR041	Fox Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	9 Turners Place, Holmer Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP15 6RN	Yes	No	Yes	No
FXE29	Garlicks Chemist	Community Pharmacy	31a Red Lion Street, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 1ET	No	No	No	No
FVT83	Glade Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Victoria Road, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	SL7 1DS	Yes	No	No	No
FLL90	Hampden Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	119 Hampden Gardens, Southcourt, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP21 8NP	No	No	Yes	No
FG154	Health And Beauty	Community Pharmacy	60 Packhorse Road, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire	SL9 8EF	No	No	Yes	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FKK01	Hedgegrail Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 2, Giles House, Bells Hill Green, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire	SL2 4EW	Yes	No	Yes	No
FF760	Hobbs Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Rectory Meadow Surgery, School Lane, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP7 0HG	No	No	No	No
FVW12	Hughenden Valley Pharma Ltd	Community Pharmacy	Hughenden Valley Surgery, Valley Road, Hughenden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP14 4LG	Yes	No	No	No
FWH43	Instore Pharmacy - Tesco Stores Limited	100 Hours	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK18 1AB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FM764	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Bullring, Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK18 1JX	No	No	Yes	No
FRH27	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	10 - 12 Meadow Walk, High Street, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK18 1RS	No	No	Yes	No
FWD53	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	18 High Street, Wing, Buckinghamshire	LU7 0NR	No	No	No	No
FJA41	Jeeves Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	7 Thornbridge Road, Iver Heath, Iver, Buckinghamshire	SL0 0PU	No	No	Yes	No
FG812	Kinton Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	44 High Street, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire	HP16 0AU	No	No	Yes	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FDD68	Krishna Pharma Limited	Community Pharmacy	Stanbridge Road, Haddenham, Buckinghamshire	HP17 8JX	Yes	No	Yes	No
FF738	Lane End Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 High Street, Lane End, Buckinghamshire	HP14 3JF	Yes	No	Yes	No
FEA35	Lansdales Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	17 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2RS	Yes	No	Yes	No
FGC49	Lansdales Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane, Oxford Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8EN	No	No	Yes	No
FK015	Lansdales Pharmacy Ltd	Community Pharmacy	Penn Surgery, Elm Road, Penn, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP10 8LQ	No	No	Yes	No
FGT95	Little Chalfont Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Nightingale Corner, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP7 9PY	No	No	Yes	No
FJ136	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 Cressex Parade, New Road, Booker, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP12 4PG	No	No	No	No
FK348	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	306 Meadowcroft, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 9HZ	No	No	No	No
FMN87	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	25-26 Jansel Square, Bedgrove, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP21 7ET	Yes	No	Yes	No



ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FN343	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Commerce House, High Street, Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire	HP8 4QH	No	No	Yes	No
FNL91	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 The Parade, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire	SL8 5SA	Yes	No	Yes	No
FPR51	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	62-68 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	HP27 0AX	No	No	Yes	No
FR256	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	28 High Street, Wendover, Buckinghamshire	HP22 6EA	No	No	Yes	No
FRR60	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Broadway, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire	SL2 3PQ	No	No	Yes	No
FTN18	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	136 London Road, Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP22 5LB	Yes	No	Yes	No
FVV67	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Burnham Health Centre, Minniecroft Road, Burnham, Buckinghamshire	SL1 7DE	Yes	No	Yes	No
FWC97	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	52 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	HP27 0AX	No	No	Yes	No
FXL21	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	29 High Street, Iver, Buckinghamshire	SL0 9ND	No	No	Yes	No
FXV02	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	82 High Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire	MK18 3DQ	No	No	No	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FAC69	LloydsPharmacy (in Sainsbury)	Community Pharmacy	Lake End Road, Taplow, Buckinghamshire	SL6 0QH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FFW03	LloydsPharmacy (in Sainsbury)	100 Hours	Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2DN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FKL13	LloydsPharmacy (in Sainsbury)	100 Hours	Maxwell Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	HP9 1QH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FQJ75	Marlow Bottom Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Brucewood Parade, Marlow Bottom, Buckinghamshire	SL7 3PE			Yes	No
FTX36	Marlow Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	61 High Street, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	SL7 1AB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FRE07	Morrisons Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 2HX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FGT02	Pharmacare (Medical)	DSP	Compass House, Knaves Beech Way, Loudwater, Buckinghamshire	HP10 9QY	No	No	Yes	No
FK627	Pharmacyspace	DSP	Unit 5 Bessemer Crescent, Rabans Lane Indust Estate, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8TF	No	No	No	No
FEP11	Prestwood Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	145 High Street, Prestwood, Buckinghamshire	HP16 9HF	No	No	Yes	No
FKM16	Priory Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Priory Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 6SE	No	No	Yes	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FPT02	Pyramid Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Beaconsfield Medical Centre, Walkwood Rise	HP9 1TX	Yes	No	Yes	No
FQ215	Pyramid Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	5 The Highway, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	HP9 1QD	Yes	No	Yes	No
FHK97	Q2 Pharmacy	100 Hours	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 5HS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FPQ67	Richard Adams Chemist	Community Pharmacy	1 The Broadway, Chalfont St Peter, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire	SL9 9DX	Yes	No	Yes	No
FDQ92	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 4, Horns Lane, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	HP27 0AW	No	No	Yes	No
FKW21	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Meadow Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1XB	No	No	Yes	No
FV643	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1a Totteridge Drive, Kings Wood, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 6JH	No	No	Yes	No
FV879	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Market Parade, Hazlemere, Buckinghamshire	HP15 7LQ	No	No	Yes	No
FXJ86	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Pharmacy, Oxford Road, Stokenchurch, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP14 3TA	No	No	Yes	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FW689	Ryemead Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 1FY	No	No	Yes	No
FRR22	Saleys Chemist	LPS	42 Bathurst Walk, Iver, Buckinghamshire	SL0 9BH	No	No	Yes	No
FYR20	Securicare (Medical) Ltd	DAC	Cavell House, Knaves Beech Way, Loudwater	HP10 9QY	Yes	No	No	
FRP58	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	19 Newland Street, Eden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2BY	No	No	Yes	No
FCE39	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	London Road, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP10 9RT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FG019	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Hazells Corner, Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1PQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FRC98	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP7 0HA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FTV70	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8BU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FY190	Vantage Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 Bishops House, Market Place, Chalfont St Peter, Buckinghamshire	SL9 9HE	Yes	No	Yes	No
FCM05	Victoria Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	19 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2RS	No	No	Yes	No

ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
FCA89	Windmill Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	19-21 High Street, Ivinghoe, Bedfordshire	LU7 9EP	Yes	No	No	No
FXK67	Wooburn Green Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	50-51 The Green, Wooburn Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP10 0EU	No	No	Yes	No
FC067	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3 Aries House, The Straight Bit, Flackwell Heath, Buckinghamshire	HP10 9NB	No	No	Yes	No
FFJ81	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit H, Walton Court Ctr., Hannon Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP21 8TJ	No	No	Yes	No
FFY99	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	16 Station Parade, Denham, Buckinghamshire	UB9 5ET	No	No	Yes	No

# Appendix C – Pharmacy provision within 5-mile distance of Buckinghamshire

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
Central Bedfordshire	FPX06	Asda Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Court Drive, Dunstable	LU5 4JD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FQC98	Avicenna Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	57 Katherine Drive, Dunstable	LU5 4NP	No	No	Yes	No
	FK386	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	55 High Street, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 1DN	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	FKP98	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	36-40 Broad Walk, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4RH	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	FD698	Cox & Robinson Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	17-19 Lake Street, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 1RS	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FGW87	Grovebury Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 2 Enterprise Court, Enterprise Way, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 4SZ	Yes	No	No	No
	FGM33	Herington (Chemists) Ltd	Community Pharmacy	7 High Street South, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 3RZ	No	No	Yes	No
	FRR79	Houghton Regis Pharmacy	DSP	Houghton Regis Med.Ctr., Peel St,, Houghton Regis	LU5 5EZ	Yes		Yes	Yes
	FWH58	Jhoots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	116 High Street North, Dunstable	LU6 1LN	No	No	No	Yes
	FTT68	Langdale Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	64 Langdale Road, Dunstable	LU6 3BS	No	No	Yes	No
	FL307	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3-5 Market Square, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 1EU	No	No	Yes	No



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FPC59	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	J Sainsbury Store, 2-8 Luton Road, Dunstable	LU5 4RF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FPX93	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	17-18 Bedford Square, Houghton Regis, Dunstable	LU5 5ES	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FQE61	Mayfield Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	12 Mayfield Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4AP	No	No	No	No
	FE283	Medigreen Ltd	Community Pharmacy	31 Manor Road, Caddington, Luton	LU1 4EE	No	No	Yes	No
	FTR05	Rosehill Pharmacy	DSP	41 High Street, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 1DN	No	No	Yes	No
	FE049	Tesco In Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Skimpot Road, Dunstable	LU5 4JU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FMK63	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Vimy Road, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 1ER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FG827	Touchwood Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	47 Coniston Road, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 2PJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FDF16	West Street Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	8-10 West Street, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 1SX	No	Yes	Yes	No
Cherwell	FWC93	Ahmeys Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Market Square, Bicester	OX26 6AA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FML73	Bicester Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	134 Buckingham Crescent, Bicester, Oxon	OX26 4HB	No	No	No	No
	FK922	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	33-35 Sheep Street, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 6JJ	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FFX28	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 5, Barbary Place, Bicester	OX26 3HA	No	No	Yes	No
	FMY73	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Nightingale Place, Langford Village, Neighbourhood Centre	OX26 6XX	No	No	Yes	No
	FAR03	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Sainsbury'S Store, Pioneer Sq, Bure Place, Bicester	OX26 6FA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FE352	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Old Barn, Coker Close, Bicester	OX26 6AE	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FQ245	Superdrug Chemists	Community Pharmacy	39 Sheep Street, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 6JJ	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Dacorum	FFQ63	Acorn Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	256 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire	HP4 1AQ	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FL144	Bennetts End Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Bennetts End Surgery, Gatecroft, Hemel Hempstead	HP3 9LY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FG698	Boots	Community Pharmacy	149 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 1BB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	FPJ31	Boots	Community Pharmacy	192 High Street, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire	HP4 3AP	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	FKK17	Byrons Pharmacy	DSP	49A St Johns Road, Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead	HP1 1QQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FRT90	Fernville Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Fernville Surgery, Midland Road, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 5BL	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FDY82	Gadebridge Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	12 Rossgate, Gadebridge, Hemel Hempstead	HP1 3LG	No	No	No	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FFE61	Grovehill Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Henry Wells Square, Grovehill, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 6BJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FGQ23	Hh Dickman Chemist	Community Pharmacy	224 High Street, Berkhamsted	HP4 1BB	No	No	Yes	No
	FLG84	Hubert Figg Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	90 High Street, Berkhamsted	HP4 2BW	No	No	Yes	No
	FJ228	Jupiter Chemist	DSP	4 The Heights, Highfield, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 5NX	No	No	Yes	No
	FD248	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Sainsbury Superstore, London Road, Apsley Mills	HP3 9QZ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FGP13	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	20 Chapel Street, Tring	HP23 6BL	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FJY68	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	38 The Queens Square, Adeyfield, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 4ER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FL602	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Everest House Surgery, Everest Way, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 4HY	No	No	Yes	No
	FLH81	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	66 High Street, Tring	HP23 4AG	No	No	Yes	No
	FW452	Manor Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	37 High Street, Bovington, Hertfordshire	HP3 0HG	No	No	Yes	No
	FKG66	Markyate Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	40 High Street, Markyate, St Albans	AL3 8PB	No	No	Yes	No
	FH780	Nash Chemists	Community Pharmacy	54 Long Chaulden, Hemel Hempstead	HP1 2HX	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FQ171	Rooney Chemist	Community Pharmacy	4 Dolphin Square, Tring, Hertfordshire	HP23 5BN	No	No	Yes	No
	FM858	Speedwell Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	161 London Road, Apsley, Hemel Hempstead	HP3 9SQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FXP86	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	184-186 The Marlows, Hemel Hempstead	HP1 1BH	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FGM13	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	DSP	Jarman Way, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 4JS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FMY77	Woods Chemists	Community Pharmacy	2 Bellgate, Highfield, Hemel Hempstead	HP2 5SB	No	No	Yes	No
	FN885	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	31 Stoneycroft, Warners End, Hemel Hempstead	HP1 2QF	Yes	No	Yes	No



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FQA92	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	24 High Street, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire	WD4 8BH	No	No	Yes	No
	FR871	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	24 Bennetts Gate, Bennetts End, Hemel Hempstead	HP3 8EW	Yes	No	Yes	No
Ealing	FJ580	Alchem Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	123 The Broadway, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1LW	No	Yes	Yes	No
	FCY66	Alpha Chemist	Community Pharmacy	480 Church Road, Northolt, Middlesex	UB5 5AU	No	No	Yes	No
	FHD61	Anmol Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	97 North Road, Southall	UB1 2JW	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	FVM26	Chana Chemist	Community Pharmacy	52 South Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1RQ	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FVN27	Chana Chemist	Community Pharmacy	Unit 3, 33 High Street, Southall	UB1 3HA	No	No	Yes	No
	FC041	Cheema Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	57 King Street	UB2 4DQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FGW38	Fountain Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	43 Featherstone Road, Southall	UB2 5AB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FH598	Gill Chemists	Community Pharmacy	31-33 King Street, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 4DG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FKD11	Gill Chemists	Community Pharmacy	79 Norwood Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 4EA	No	No	Yes	No
	FTC65	H.J.Dixon Chemist	Community Pharmacy	185 Lady Margaret Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 2PT	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FTX12	Lady Margaret Road Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	223 Lady Margaret Road, Southall	UB1 2NH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FAF65	M.Gokani Chemist	Community Pharmacy	32 Church Road, Peel House, Northolt	UB5 5AB	No	No	Yes	No
	FGJ27	Northolt Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Grand Union Health Centre, Taywood Road, Northolt	UB5 6WL	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	FE009	Puri Chemists	Community Pharmacy	39 Western Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 5HE	No	No	Yes	No
	FL684	Queens Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	61 The Broadway, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1JY	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FLF32	Shah Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	13 North Parade, North End, Southall	UB1 2LF	No	No	No	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FQP22	Sherrys Chemist	Community Pharmacy	48 South Road, Southall	UB1 1RR	No	No	No	No
	FPW44	Touchwood Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	493-495 Yeading Lane, Northolt	UB5 6LN	No	No	Yes	No
	FR895	Woodland Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	227 The Broadway, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1ND	No	No	No	No
	FTL27	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	5 Haydock Green, Northolt	UB5 4AP	No	No	No	No
Harrow	FFK27	Boots UK Limited	Community Pharmacy	37 Bridge Street, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 3HR	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FAP70	Carters Chemist	Community Pharmacy	24 Bridge Street, Pinner	HA5 3JF	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FXP54	Gor Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	147 Marsh Road, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 5PB	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FLG60	Gor Pharmacy At Pinn Medical Centre	Community Pharmacy	37 Love Lane, Pinner	HA5 3EE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FPF04	Health Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	390/392 Rayners Lane, Pinner	HA5 5DY	No	No	Yes	No
	FFH31	Healthways Chemist	Community Pharmacy	382 Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 5DY	No	No	Yes	No
	FEJ95	Kings Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	336 Eastcote Lane, South Harrow	HA2 9AJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FET37	KI Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	190 Alexandra Avenue, South Harrow, Middlesex	HA2 9BN	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FVW50	Meads Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	399 Alexandra Avenue, Harrow	HA2 9SG	No	No	Yes	No
	FWW52	Pm Williams Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	5 Station Parade, Northolt Road, South Harrow	HA2 8HB	No	No	Yes	No
	FPT84	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Ash Hall Drive, Rickmansworth Road, Pinner Green, Pinner	HA5 2AG	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hillingdon	FCN49	Adell Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	392 Long Lane, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 9PG	No	No	Yes	No
	FEL96	Ashworths Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	64 High Street, Ruislip	HA4 7AA	No	No	Yes	No
	FCR08	Boots	Community Pharmacy	67 High Street, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 8JB	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FFD60	Boots	Community Pharmacy	Wood Lane Medical Centre, 2A Wood Lane, Ruislip	HA4 6ER	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FKT19	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	Unit 24 Departures Level, Terminal 5 Landside, Heathrow Airport	TW6 2RQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FXP23	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	Terminal Three Landside, Heathrow Airport, Hounslow	TW6 1QG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FEN36	Boots UK Limited	Community Pharmacy	163 High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB8 1JZ	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	FN591	Boots UK Limited	Community Pharmacy	11 Maxwell Road, Northwood, Middlesex	HA6 2XY	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FVE92	Boots UK Limited	Community Pharmacy	171 Field End Road, Eastcote, Middlesex	HA5 1QR	No	No	Yes	No



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FXN66	Boots UK Limited	Community Pharmacy	128 The Chimes, High Street, Uxbridge	UB8 1GA	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FAD73	Brunel Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Brunel Medical Centre, Brunel University, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge	UB8 3PH	No	No	No	No
	FFG29	Carewell Chemist	Community Pharmacy	10 Mulberry Parade, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 9AE	No	No	Yes	No
	FW730	Carter Chemist	Community Pharmacy	114 High Street, Northwood	HA6 1BJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FNM67	Carters Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	41 Salisbury Road, Eastcote, Pinner	HA5 2NJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FH387	Chimsons Ltd	Community Pharmacy	29 Victoria Road, Ruislip Manor, Middlesex	HA4 9AB	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FRF95	Dana Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	100 Victoria Road, Ruislip Manor, Middlesex	HA4 0AL	No	No	Yes	No
	FKV67	Daya Ltd	Community Pharmacy	750 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 0RU	No	Yes	Yes	No
	FPM24	Eastcote Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	111 Field End Road, Eastcote, Pinner	HA5 1QG	No	No	Yes	No
	FTF22	Flora Fountain Ltd	Community Pharmacy	283 High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB8 1LQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FQ442	Garners Ickenham	Community Pharmacy	1 Swakeleys, Ickenham, Uxbridge	UB10 8DF	No	No	Yes	No
	FQA10	Grosvenor Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	788 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 0RS	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FFR85	Harefield Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	12E High Street, Harefield, Middlesex	UB9 6BU	No	No	Yes	No
	FR867	Hayes End Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1266 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 8JF	No	No	Yes	No
	FNW87	Hayes Town Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	11 Coldharbour Lane, Hayes	UB3 3EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FT613	Hillingdon Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	4 Sutton Court Road, Hillingdon	UB10 9HP	No	No	No	No
	FTL45	Howletts Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	81 Howletts Lane, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 7YG	No	No	Yes	No
	FVG00	Joshi Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	315 Harlington Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB8 3JD	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FXG35	Kasmani Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 Northfield Parade, Station Road, Hayes	UB3 4JA	No	No	Yes	No
	FP632	Lansbury Pharmacy (Hayes)	Community Pharmacy	102 Lansbury Drive, Hayes	UB4 8SE	No	No	Yes	No
	FHE83	Lawtons Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	8-9 Crescent Parade, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon	UB10 0LG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FAX37	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Sainsbury'S Store, 11 Long Drive, South Ruislip	HA4 0HQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FTK18	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Lombardy Retail Park, Coldharbour Road, Hayes	UB3 3EX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FL698	Malthouse Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Malthouse, Breakspear Road North, Harefield, Uxbridge	UB9 6NF	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FEF61	Mango Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3 The Parade, High Street, Cowley	UB8 2EP	No	No	Yes	No
	FE952	Mcparland Ha Chts Ltd	Community Pharmacy	522 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 0SA	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FP398	Mcparland Ha Chts Ltd	Community Pharmacy	118/120 Cowley Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB8 2LX	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FR793	Medics Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	11 Dawley Road, Harlington, Hayes	UB3 1LS	No	No	Yes	No
	FMH79	Nu-Ways Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	292 West End Road, Ruislip	HA4 6LS	No	No	Yes	No
	FP448	Nuchem Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	24 Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 3EW	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FWF83	Oakleigh Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Oakleigh House, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon	UB10 0LU	No	No	Yes	No
	FA808	Orchard Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 Laurel Lane, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7TU	No	No	Yes	No
	FMT16	Phillips Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	84 High Street, Yiewsley, Middlesex	UB7 7DS	No	No	Yes	No
	FEM67	Pickups Chemist	Community Pharmacy	20-21 Broadway Parade, Coldharbour Lane, Hayes	UB3 3HF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FEK57	Puri Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	165 Ryefield Avenue, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 9DA	No	No	No	No
	FK091	Ross Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	28 Joel Street, Northwood	HA6 1PF	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FC104	Ruislip Manor Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	53 Victoria Road, Ruislip Manor	HA4 9BH	No	No	Yes	No
	FWP43	Sharman'S Chemist	Community Pharmacy	3 Clive Parade, Maxwell Road, Northwood	HA6 2QF	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FRJ56	Superdrug	Community Pharmacy	143 Field End Road, Eastcote, Middlesex	HA5 1QZ	No	No	Yes	No
	FD122	Superdrug Stores Plc	Community Pharmacy	2-8 Station Road, Hayes	UB3 4DA	No	No	Yes	No
	FWP37	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Glencoe Road, Hayes	UB4 9SQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FML79	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Off Yiewsley High Street, Trout Road, Yiewsley, West Drayton	UB7 7FP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FV270	The Village Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	218 High Street, Harlington, Hayes	UB3 5DS	No	No	Yes	No
	FJR05	Vantage Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	252 Kingshill Avenue, Hayes	UB4 8BZ	No	No	Yes	No
	FNF62	Vantage Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 Park Parade, Barra Hall Circus, Hayes	UB3 2NU	No	No	Yes	No
	FA544	Winchester Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	64 Swan Road, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7JZ	No	No	Yes	No
	FPW48	Winchester Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	79 Swakeleys Road, Ickenham, Middlesex	UB10 8DQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FVK98	Yiewsley Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	28 High Street, Yiewsley, West Drayton	UB7 7DP	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FHG32	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	236 Yeading Lane, Hayes, Middx	UB4 9AX	No	No	Yes	No
	FJK32	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	28-30 Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 4DD	No	No	Yes	No
	FQX62	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	212 Whitby Road, Ruislip	HA4 9DY	No	No	Yes	No
	FRL21	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	32 Joel Street, Northwood Hills	HA6 1PF	No	No	Yes	No
	FTC33	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	716 Field End Road, South Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 0QP	No	No	Yes	No
	FTE13	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	14/16 Station Road, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7BY	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FY708	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	380 Long Lane, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 9PG	Yes	No	Yes	No
Hounslow	FL007	Asda In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Asda Store, Tilley Road, Feltham	TW13 4BH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FMG89	Bhogal Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	48 Vicarage Farm Road, Heston	TW5 0AB	No	No	Yes	No
	FAD32	Dunn Chemists	Community Pharmacy	740 Bath Road, Cranford, Middlesex	TW5 9TY	No	No	Yes	No
	FP136	Edwards & Taylor	Community Pharmacy	491 Staines Road, Bedfont, Feltham	TW14 8BN	No	No	Yes	No
	FKD76	Heston Pharmacy	DSP	4 Winchester Avenue, Heston	TW5 0HA	No	Yes	No	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FGR96	Hobbs Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Meadows Centre For Health, Chinchilla Drive, Hounslow	TW4 7NR	No	No	No	No
	FCM67	Jade Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	317-319 Vicarage Farm Rd, Heston, Hounslow	TW5 0DR	No	No	Yes	No
	FHJ72	Jade Pharmacy (Southall)	Community Pharmacy	3 Crosslands Parade, Crosslands Avenue, Southall	UB2 5RB	No	No	Yes	No
	FYY03	Medico Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	2 Parklands Parade, Bath Road, Hounslow	TW5 9AX	No	No	Yes	No
	FPN35	Shah Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	382 Bath Road, West Hounslow	TW4 7HT	No	Yes	Yes	No
	FCT78	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, Dukes Green Avenue, Feltham	TW14 0LT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FEM60	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Superstores, Hayes Road, Bulls Bridge Ind Estate	UB2 5LN	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FKM12	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Store, 102-108 High Street, Feltham	TW13 4EX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FKG54	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	76 The Longford Centre, High Street, Feltham	TW13 4BH	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FQT35	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	302 Bath Road, Hounslow, Middlesex	TW4 7DN	No	No	Yes	No
	FRE02	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	138 The Centre, High Street, Feltham	TW13 4BS	No	No	Yes	No
	FVF50	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	380 Staines Road, Bedfont	TW14 8ET	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
Luton	FQG21	Bm & Sb Patel	Community Pharmacy	3 Dominic Square, Lewsey Farm	LU4 0UN	No	No	Yes	No
	FJK37	Halfway Chemist	Community Pharmacy	731 Dunstable Road, Luton	LU4 0DU	No	No	Yes	No
	FDN16	Wheatfield Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Wheatfield Surgery, 60 Wheatfield Road, Luton	LU4 0TR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Milton Keynes	FLF60	Asda Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 Bletcham Way, Milton Keynes	MK1 1QB	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FHC90	Bliep Chemist	Community Pharmacy	14 St Mary'S Avenue, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK3 5DT	No	No	Yes	No
	FM314	Boots	Community Pharmacy	Milton Keynes Medical Ctr, 68 Bradwell, Common Boulevard	MK13 8RN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FHH81	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit A, Westcroft Retail Park, Westcroft	MK4 4DD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FM359	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 The Concourse, Brunel Centre, Bletchley	MK2 2ES	No	No	Yes	No
	FRM66	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	43 High Street, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes	MK11 1AA	No	No	Yes	No
	FW787	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Winchester Circle, Kingston, Milton Keynes	MK10 0BA	Yes		Yes	Yes
	FXG76	Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	18 Crown Walk, Secklow Gate West, Central Milton Keynes	MK9 3AH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FAM80	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	Unit 2A, Beacon Retail Park, Bletchley	MK1 1BN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FE971	Chapharm Ltd Dispensing Chemists	Community Pharmacy	3 Swindon Court, Glovers Lane, Heelands, Milton Keynes	MK13 7PN	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FTR22	Cox & Robinson Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 Market Square, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes	MK11 1BE	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FM996	Cox And Robinson Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	95 Fishermead Boulevard, Fishermead, Milton Keynes	MK6 2AG	No	No	No	No
	FMN28	Cox And Robinson Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	23 Walnut Tree Centre, Fyfield Barrow, Milton Keynes	MK7 7AN	No	No	Yes	No
	FTH95	Hilltops Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Hilltops Medical Centre, Kensington Dr, Great Holm, Milton Keynes	MK8 9HN	No	No	No	No
	FTW55	Hot Chemist	Community Pharmacy	39 Carters Lane, Kiln Farm, Milton Keynes	MK11 3HL	No	No	No	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FR715	Jardines Direct	Community Pharmacy	Lakeside, Shirewell Crescent, Furzton	MK4 1GA	No	No	No	No
	FFD48	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Brooklands Medical Centre, Montague Crescent, Brooklands, Milton Keynes	MK10 7LN	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FFV85	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	69 Dulverton Drive, Furzton, Milton Keynes	MK4 1EW	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FMM65	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	32 Benbow Court, Shenley Church End, Local Centre	MK5 6JG	No	No	Yes	No
	FPK87	Jardines Pharmacy	DAC	3 Tower Crescent, Neath Hill Centre, Milton Keynes	MK14 6JY	No	No	Yes	No
	FRH86	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 1, Texcel Close, Oakridge Park, Milton Keynes	MK14 6GL	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FVR25	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Pharmacy Unit,Barrosa Way, Whitehouse , Milton Keynes	MK8 1BP	No	No	No	No
	FXX59	Jardines Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Griffith Gate, Middleton, Milton Keynes	MK10 9BQ	No	No	No	No
	FD795	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	127-129 Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK2 2DH	No	No	Yes	No
	FME40	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Sainsbury'S Store, 799 Witan Gate, Milton Keynes	MK9 2FW	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FVJ36	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	15 The Square, Wolverton, Milton Keynes	MK12 5DG	No	No	Yes	No
	FGF03	Mclaren Pharmacy	DSP	32 St James Street, New Bradwell, Milton Keynes	MK13 0BH	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FR402	P & I Smith Ltd	Community Pharmacy	206 Whaddon Way, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK3 7DG	No	No	Yes	No
	FCV71	Peak Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	239 Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK2 2EH	Yes	No	No	No
	FNP23	Peak Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	13 Melrose Avenue, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK3 6PB	No	No	Yes	No
	FVN76	Peak Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	9 Farthing Grove, Netherfield Local Centre, Netherfield	MK6 4JH	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FXF16	Peak Pharmacy	DSP	2 Perrydown, Beanhill, Milton Keynes	MK6 4NE	Yes	No	No	No
	FA796	Queensway Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	143 Queensway, Bletchley	MK2 2DY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FW866	Rainbow Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	21 Witham Court, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK3 7QU	No	No	Yes	No
	FD333	Stantonbury Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Portacabin In Car Park, Adj To Stantonbury Centre, Milton Keynes	MK14 6BN	No	No	Yes	No
	FRD67	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit4, Woolworths Development, Midsummer Arcade	MK9 3BB	No	Yes	Yes	No
	FD207	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Watling Street, Bletchley	MK1 1DD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FTP28	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, Kingston Dist.Shop.Ctr., Kingston	MK10 0AH	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FMV89	Well Greenleys - Ardwell Lane	Community Pharmacy	6 Ardwell Lane, Greeleys, Milton Keynes	MK12 6AX	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FV652	Woburn Sands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	47 High Street, Woburn Sands, Milton Keynes	MK17 8QY	No	No	Yes	No
Oxford	FDY43	Barton Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 Underhill Circus, Barton, Headington	OX3 9LU	No	No	No	No
	FYX78	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	96 London Road, Headington	OX3 9AJ	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FA446	Headington Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Bury Knowle Health Centre, 207 London Road, Headington	OX3 9JA	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FE305	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	57 Osler Road, Headington,	OX3 9BH	No	No	Yes	No
	FQ130	Rowlands Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	13 Atkyns Road, Headington, Oxford	OX3 8RA	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FHA28	The Roundway Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3 The Roundway, Green Road, Headington	OX3 8DH	Yes	No	Yes	No
Runnymede	FKE71	Boots	Community Pharmacy	57 High Street, Egham, Surrey	TW20 9EX	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FTQ84	Egham Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	31 The Precinct, Egham	TW20 9HN	No	No	Yes	No
	FRL84	Jays Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	229 Pooley Green Road, Egham	TW20 8AS	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FE223	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	98 St.Judes Road, Englefield Green, Egham	TW20 0DF	No	No	Yes	No
South Oxfordshi	FA290	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	The Health Centre, East Street, Thame	OX9 3JZ	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FHD46	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	5/7 Bell Street, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire	RG9 2BA	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FMR16	Boots The Chemist	Community Pharmacy	4-5 High Street, Thame, Oxfordshire	OX9 2BU	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FG705	Day Lewis Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	19B Wood Lane, Sonning Common, Reading	RG4 9SJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FTP76	Henley Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	25 Bell Street, Henley-On-Thames, Oxfordshire	RG9 2BA	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FC447	In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Store, 359 Reading Road, Henley-On-Thames	RG9 4HA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FTH35	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Shop 5, 28 Church Road, Chinnor	OX39 4PG	No	No	Yes	No



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FAM81	Morland House Healthcare Limited	Community Pharmacy	39 High Street, Wheatley	OX33 1XX	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FKT01	Watlington Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Market Place, Watlington,	OX49 5PU	No	No	Yes	No
Spelthorne	FH343	Ashford Lodge Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	122 Feltham Hill Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2BX	No	No	Yes	No
	FJ242	Boots The Chemists	Community Pharmacy	Unit S3, Two Rivers Shopping Park, Staines	TW18 4WB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	FEJ48	Breakspear Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	13 Church Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2UN	No	No	Yes	No
	FQY01	Broadway Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3 Broadway, Kingston Road, Staines	TW18 1AT	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FEX11	Herman Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	St Davids Health Centre, Hadrian Way, Stanwell	TW19 7HT	Yes	No	No	No
	FVN10	Herman Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	7 Trident House, Clare Road, Stanwell	TW19 7QU	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FMG27	Hive Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	23 Edinburgh Drive, Laleham, Staines	TW18 1PJ	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FG069	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 Fir Tree Place, Church Road, Ashford	TW15 2PH	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FM734	Sunset Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	165 High Street, Staines, Middlesex	TW18 4PA	No	No	Yes	No
	FCC18	Superdrug Stores	Community Pharmacy	15-15A Station Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2UP	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FQF65	Tesco'S Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, Town Lane, Stanwell	TW19 7PZ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FFV01	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	58-60 Church Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2TS	No	No	Yes	No
Three Rivers	FFQ23	Abbey Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	45 High Street, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire	WD5 0AA	No	No	Yes	No
	FXX26	Abbots Langley Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	78 High Street, Abbots Langley	WD5 0AW	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FKN28	Abbotswood Park Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	4 Cunningham Way, Leavesden, Watford	WD25 7NL	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FLN54	Boots	Community Pharmacy	78 High Street, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 1AJ	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FCJ83	Dave Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	9 Money Hill Parade, Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth	WD3 7BE	No	No	Yes	No
	FVF22	Delite Chemist	Community Pharmacy	4 Moneyhill Parade, Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth	WD3 7BQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FJR31	Leavesden Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	14 Katherine Place, College Road, Leavesden	WD5 0BT	No	No	Yes	No
	FGR80	Loomrose Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	24 Main Avenue, Moor Park, Northwood	HA6 2HJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FL746	Medco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	12 Hallows Crescent, Hayling Road, South Oxhey	WD19 7NT	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FC623	New Road Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	188 New Road, 0, Croxley Green	WD3 3HD	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FAJ78	Parade Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	18 Main Parade, Chorleywood, Rickmansworth	WD3 5RB	No	No	Yes	No
	FDD59	Prestwick Chemist	Community Pharmacy	315 Prestwick Road, South Oxhey, Watford	WD19 6UT	No	No	Yes	No
	FJ603	Riverside Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	135 High Street, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 1AR	No	No	Yes	No
	FCF66	Ro Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	8 Lower Road, Chorleywood, Rickmansworth	WD3 5LH	No	No	Yes	No
	FGF73	Signature Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 The Marlins, Northwood	HA6 3NP	No	No	Yes	No
	FGL44	Tudor Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3 Tudor Parade, Berry Lane, Rickmansworth	WD3 4DF	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FTR79	Wilyman Chemist	Community Pharmacy	297 Baldwins Lane, Croxley Green, Rickmansworth	WD3 3LE	No	No	Yes	No
	FGQ30	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	61 High Street, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire	WD5 0AE	No	Yes	Yes	No
Watford	FVK50	Asda In-Store Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Odhams Trading Estate, St Albans Rd, Watford	WD24 7RT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FGH19	Boots	Community Pharmacy	231 St Albans Road, Watford	WD24 5BQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FWD77	Bridgewater Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	5 Printers Avenue, Watford	WD18 7QR	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FDD60	Cassiobury Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	53 Langley Way, Watford	WD17 3EA	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FEG20	Chemilab Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	103 North Approach, Garston, Watford	WD25 0EL	No	No	Yes	No
	FGC89	Ft Taylor Ltd	Community Pharmacy	137 Courtlands Drive, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD24 5LL	No	No	Yes	No
	FM895	Greenfield Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	77 Tolpits Lane, Watford	WD18 6NT	No	No	Yes	No
	FEX86	Hintons Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	88 The Parade, High Street, Watford	WD17 1AW	No	No	Yes	No
	FFG14	John Davis Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	21 Upton Road, Watford	WD18 0JP	No	No	Yes	No
	FW072	Md Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	80 Whippendell Road, Watford	WD18 7LU	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FYP77	One Stop Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	98 Leavesden Road, Watford	WD24 5EH	No	No	No	No
	FPN12	Sigcare Internet Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 1-7, Colonial Way, Watford	WD24 4YR	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FKX56	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	22-24 The Parade, High Street, Watford	WD17 1AA	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FK618	Tudorken Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	364 St.Albans Road, Watford	WD24 6PQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FCC82	Vision Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	221 St Albans Road, Watford	WD24 5BH	No	No	Yes	No
Bracknell Forest	FK742	David Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	24 New Road, Ascot, Berkshire	SL5 8QQ	No	No	Yes	No



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
Slough	FF352	Aj Campbell	Community Pharmacy	133 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 3UR	No	No	No	No
	FR835	Asda Pharmacy	100 Hours	Asda Superstore, Telford Drive, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 9LA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FAP49	B & P Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 Stoneymeade, Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 2YL	No	No	Yes	No
	FPH01	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	178-184 High Street, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1PE	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FR324	Boots the Chemists	Community - located in a 15,000sq metre retail development	Unit 731b, 298 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 4DX	No	No	Yes	No
	FP278	Colnbrook Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	36 High Street, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 0LX	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FQ051	Crystal Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	239 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1DE	No	No	Yes	No
	FPL31	H A Mcparland Ltd	Community Pharmacy	306 Trelawney Avenue, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 7UB	No	No	Yes	No
	FRT64	H A Mcparland Ltd	Community Pharmacy	6 The Harrow Market, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8HJ	No	No	Yes	No
	FV471	H A Mcparland Ltd	Community Pharmacy	226 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 4XE	No	No	Yes	No
	FVT01	Harrisons Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	U7, Britwell Local Centre, Long Furlong Drive, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 2LX	No	No	No	No
	FLA43	J's Chemist	Community Pharmacy	16-18 Chalvey Road East, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 2LU	No	No	No	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FN196	Jhoots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	18 Parlaunt Road, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8BB	No	No	No	No
	FEA96	John Ross Chemist	Community Pharmacy	112 Stoke Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 5AP	No	No	Yes	No
	FH274	K Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	400 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1JD	Yes	No	No	No
	FG413	Kamal Enterprises Ltd	Community Pharmacy	14 Woodland Avenue, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 3BU	No	No	Yes	No
	FJ399	Kamal Enterprises Ltd	Community Pharmacy	16 Chalvey Road West, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 2PN	No	No	Yes	No
	FD141	Khatkar Dispensing Chemist	Community Pharmacy	9 Villiers Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1NW	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FL637	Langley Pharmacy	100 Hours	Langley Health Centre, Common Road, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8LE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FDD17	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	417-419 Bath Road, Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 5QL	No	No	Yes	No
	FGG07	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	10 Upton Lea Parade, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 5JU	No	No	Yes	No
	FW249	LloydsPharmacy (in Sainsbury)	100 Hours	LloydsPharmacy, Uxbridge Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1SW	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FFL07	Moonlight Pharmacy	100 Hours	Moonlight Dental Surgery, Wentworth Avenue, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 2DG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FN159	Pyramid Pharmacy	100 Hours	Farnham Road Surgery, 301 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1HD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FC540	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	292 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 4XL	No	No	Yes	No
	FQE13	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	186 High Street,, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1JS	No	No	Yes	No
	FD216	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Brunel Way, Wellington Street, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1XW	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FE369	The Martin Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	6 Baylis Parade, Oatlands Drive, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 3LF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FAD92	The Village Pharmacy	100 Hours	45 Mercian Way, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 5ND	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	FVD29	Totally Pharmacy	DSP	920 Yeovil Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 4JG	No	No	No	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FKQ84	Wexham Road Pharmacy	100 Hours	Unit 3 Upton Lea Parade, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 5JU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	FFC15	Willow Pharmacy	100 Hours	Unit 2 Willow Parade, Meadfield Road, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8HN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Northamptonshire	FN476	Boots	Community Pharmacy	40-42 Market Place, Brackley	NN13 7DP	No	No	Yes	No
	FT095	Jardines (Uk) Ltd	Community Pharmacy	1C Puxley Road, Deanshanger, Milton Keynes	MK19 6JA	No	No	No	No
	FWV22	Lark Rise Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Unit 2, Westfield Centre, Lark Rise, Brackley	NN13 6JR	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FMR69	Lloyds Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Brook Health Centre, Swinneyford Road, Towcester	NN12 6HD	Yes	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FTX45	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	108 Watling Street, Towcester	NN12 6BT	No	No	Yes	No
	FW295	Lowick Ltd	Community Pharmacy	Brackley Medical Centre, Wellington Road, Brackley	NN13 6QZ	Yes	No	Yes	No
Windsor And Maidenhead	FFA41	Altwood Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	47 Wootton Way, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 4QZ	No	No	Yes	No
	FKD19	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	119 Peascod Street, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 1DW	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FLE32	Boots the Chemists	Community Pharmacy	54-58 High Street, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 1PY	No	No	Yes	No
	FAE57	Bridge Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	119 Bridge Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 8NA	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FF097	Cookham Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Lower Road, Cookham Rise, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 9HF	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FXG99	Datchet Village Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	The Green, Datchet, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 9JH	No	No	No	No
	FQJ14	Day Lewis Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	3 Stompits Road, Holyport, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 2LA	No	No	Yes	No
	FW480	Eton Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	30 High Street, Eton, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 6AX	No	No	Yes	No
	FX836	Fg Saunders & Co	Community Pharmacy	41 St Leonards Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 3BP	No	No	Yes	No
	FMG33	Friary Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	67 Straight Road, Old Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 2SA	No	No	Yes	No



Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FFD76	H A Mcparland Ltd	Community Pharmacy	9 Shifford Crescent, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 7UA	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FTF95	Hetpole Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	398 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 4JR	No	No	Yes	No
	FWR11	Kays Chemist	Community Pharmacy	24 Ross Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 2SZ	No	No	Yes	No
	FY750	Keycircle Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Symons Medical Centre, 25 All Saints Avenue, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 6EL	No	No	Yes	No
	FE223	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	98 St.Judes Road, Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey	TW20 0DF	No	No	Yes	No
	FT768	LloydsPharmacy (in Sainsbury)	100 Hours	Providence Place, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 8AG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FVJ57	Olive Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	18 Hampden Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 5HQ	No	No	Yes	No
	FQ620	Park Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	4 Cookham Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 8AJ	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FA538	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	131-132 Peascod Street, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 1DW	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FL069	Superdrug Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	36-38 Brock Lane Mall, Nicholsons Centre, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 1LL	Yes	No	Yes	No
	FL677	Tesco Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, 290 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 4JT	No	No	Yes	Yes
	FD549	Village Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	7 Eton Wick Road, Eton Wick, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 6LT	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FPT01	Wessex Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	114 Wessex Way, Cox Green, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 3DL	No	No	Yes	No
	FA433	Woodland Park Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	Waltham Road, Woodland Park, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 3NH	No	No	Yes	No
	FH546	Wraysbury Village Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	58 High Street, Wraysbury, Berkshire	TW19 5DB	No	No	No	No
	FXV90	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	83 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 5BB	No	No	Yes	No
Wokingham	FTX84	Day Lewis Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	19 London Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9EH	No	No	Yes	No
	FEV57	Fields Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1a Longfield Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9AN	No	No	Yes	No

Local Authority	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Contract Type	Address	Postcode	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open on Saturday	Open on Sunday
	FHT00	Fittleworth Medical Ltd	DAC	Unit 1&2 Twyford Bus Park, Station Road, Twyford, Reading	RG10 9TU	No	No	Yes	No
	FFR18	LloydsPharmacy	Community Pharmacy	48 Victoria Road, Wargrave, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 8AE	No	No	Yes	No
	FKE74	Newdays Pharmacy	Community Pharmacy	1 London Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9EH	No	No	Yes	No

# Appendix D: Consultation report

This consultant report presents the findings of the 60-day consultation for this Buckinghamshire PNA carried out between 23rd May to the 24th July 2022.

For the consultation, the draft PNA was sent to a list of statutory consultees, participants who responded to the patient and public engagement and was promoted on Buckinghamshire Council's consultation website, [YourVoiceBucks.citizenspace.com](https://www.yourvoicebucks.com). They were invited to complete a consultation survey which explored participant views of the PNA document. They were also able to respond via email. In total the consultation received 36 responses, 29 of which were via the consultation survey.

Twenty-nine responses were from members of the public, the other responses were from:

- Jardines Pharmacy
- Pharmacyspace
- Boots UK Limited
- Berryfields Parish Council
- NHS England
- Healthwatch Buckinghamshire
- Swan Practice, Buckingham

The responses to the survey are presented in the table below. Seventeen additional comments regarding the Berryfields Estate development were received in the consultation and are presented in the table that follows. Further comments regarding the PNA are presented in the last table in this appendix.

## Consultation survey responses

As shown in the table below, a number of survey respondents to the PNA consultation do not agree with the findings of the PNA. Only four of the 29 respondents felt that the PNA reflected the current provision of pharmacy services within their area and agreed with the conclusions of the PNA. Twenty-three respondents felt there were gaps in service provision where the PNA did not find any.

Consultation survey Question	Yes	No	Unsure or not applicable
Has the purpose of the pharmaceutical needs assessment been explained?	25	2	2

Consultation survey Question	Yes	No	Unsure or not applicable
Does the pharmaceutical needs assessment reflect the current provision of pharmaceutical services within your area?	4	24	1
Are there any gaps in service provision i.e. when, where and which services are available that have not been identified in the pharmaceutical needs assessment?	23	3	3
Does the draft pharmaceutical needs assessment reflect the needs of your area's population?	2	24	3
Has the pharmaceutical needs assessment provided information to inform market entry decisions i.e. decisions on applications for new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractor premises?	4	17	8
Has the pharmaceutical needs assessment provided information to inform how pharmaceutical services may be commissioned in the future?	9	14	6
Has the pharmaceutical needs assessment provided enough information to inform future pharmaceutical services provision and plans for pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors?	4	17	8
Are there any pharmaceutical services that could be provided in the community pharmacy setting in the future that have not been highlighted?	19	4	6
Do you agree with the conclusions of the pharmaceutical needs assessment?	4	22	3

## Comments regarding Berryfields Estate in Aylesbury

Seventeen respondents left comments regarding the Berryfields Estate. These and the steering group's response are presented below.

### Berryfields Estate Comments

#### Jardines Pharmacy:

Berryfields is a new major development in Aylesbury has been overlooked.

## Berryfields Estate Comments

It consists of 3,500 dwellings - all occupied - representing a population in excess of 10,000. A new medical centre with a patient list in excess of 20,000, a new care home and a new nursery have also now been built. This is self sufficient community with all day-to-day facilities except a pharmacy. Nearest pharmacies are all outside the neighbourhood more than 1.5 miles away.

Given the size and scale of the population, availability of a local pharmacy is vital, as it often is the first port of call. - especially for families with young children.

This PNA, based on just 205 questionnaires, is a broad-brush approach, and as result new communities such as Berryfields are totally ignored

### **Member of the public:**

I understand that due to the current PNA a pharmacy application for Berryfields estate Aylesbury has been declined. Clearly the PNA does not take account of population growth on large estates and encourages people to drive rather than allow for provision in the local community. I believe this approach needs to be reconsidered.

### **Member of the public:**

Berryfields needs to be properly reassessed for provision of a pharmacy  
Berryfields desperately needs a pharmacy. Local people are unable to walk to another. The closest being Buckingham Park requires a long walk down a very busy and dangerous road. Unsuitable for elderly and children.

### **Member of the public:**

I have specifically chosen to buy my house on Berryfields as it is totally accessible. I have two neurological conditions, Multiple Sclerosis and CMT which cause me severe mobility issues and fatigue and I don't drive a car. On the Berryfields estate I manage to live my life to the fullest and apart from a pharmacy I can find everything that I need here and be Independent.

My elderly mother-in-law lives with us also and she is 82 years old and has no means of transport to go to a pharmacy away from Berryfields. She feels that if there was a pharmacy on Berryfields, she would be more independent, which is important to her.

In order to collect medication, I depend on a taxi or other people to collect them, as the bus service is not suitable, as I need to change in Aylesbury and a return journey can take up to

## Berryfields Estate Comments

one and a half hour to complete. I understand that Berryfields has now reached a size and population that warrants the provision of a pharmacy.

The 2018 PNA concluded that Berryfields population was not sufficient to warrant a pharmacy, however, the 2022 situation is vastly different, and I would like to ask you to reconsider the decision to allow a pharmacy to be opened on Berryfields.

I also understand that the 2022 PNA is being drafted right now by the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB), and I want you to get involved and be proactive to ensure that the 2022 PNA will be positive to open a pharmacy on Berryfields.

This is my personal situation, but I also want to point out that there is a significant number of other residents whose needs cannot be met without a pharmacy on Berryfields.

And lastly, it makes no sense for the thousands of Berryfielders to get in their car to drive to another pharmacy, where at the same time Aylesbury has been awarded the status of Garden Town, and is actively seeking to reduce motorised traffic.

### **Member of the public:**

I would like to register my request for the PNA to identify a need for a pharmacy in Berryfields.

As family with young child in the house, I am pleased that the Berryfields Medical Centre will soon be relocating to the purpose built premises on Berryfields, meaning that we have access to these services within walking distance. However the same is not true for a pharmacy service. The closest pharmacies are between 2 and 2.2 miles away not a suitable walking distance if you have a young child you need to seek guidance on. The population and demographic of Berryfields surely supports the argument for a local pharmacy. There is also must also be logic for the new combined GP surgery to be in the vicinity of a pharmacy.

### **Member of the public:**

Utter disregard for the community of Berryfields. Agree to a huge estate that's still continuing to grow, you agreed a huge Dr's surgery, nursing home, Nursery and 3 schools, but you reject a pharmacy that will cost you £0, zero, nothing !! Unbelievable !!

### **Member of the public:**



## Berryfields Estate Comments

Do you have any idea how large Berryfields is becoming & popular - forward planning, come on.....

### **Member of the public:**

The population in Aylesbury is growing significantly, there is a growing increase in everyone is needing access to pharmacy. Berryfields has empty shop units, it seems like a no brainer to have a pharmacy, will reduce traffic into neighbouring areas and situated next to new medical centre.

### **Member of the public:**

A pharmacy is required for Berryfields with the number of people living here it will only put more strain on existing pharmacies which are already under pressure.

### **Member of the public:**

With no regard to the population of new large scale housing developments - such as at Berryfields - which are attractive to the disabled, families with young children and 30% affordable housing for people with limited means - to conclude that there is no gap, and thereby prevent any new provider there, arguably puts the HWB in breach of the Equalities Act, and propagates health inequalities.

### **Berryfields Parish Council:**

I cannot understand any reasoning that says Berryfields does not need its own pharmacy. Berryfields Housing development is a new village with 3,300 houses and 10,000 People. After receiving a prescription at the local doctors surgery they each then have to get in a car to drive 2miles to a local pharmacy as none are in walking distance.

### **Member of the public:**

Berryfields needs a pharmacy

### **Member of the public:**

Yes we need a pharmacy on berry fields.

### **Member of the public:**

## Berryfields Estate Comments

You can not believe to understand my utter disappointment that the Pharmacy application for Berryfields Aylesbury has been rejected.

We are having a huge Dr's surgery and a merger of 2 existing Dr surgery locations moving into this 1 building, being built next to this is a residential home and nursery.

So who is the clever idiot that believes we do not need a pharmacy next to these ? is that person insane !!

1. Berryfields is a large community and is growing with new housing being built.
2. We have a mix of ages living here, a lot don't drive and rely on buses and taxis, the closest Pharmacy is Buckingham park, where currently our dr's reside until the move, which currently works due to the surgery being located there, when this closes, you expect people who don't drive to walk to the surgery, then have to call a taxi to get to the pharmacy and back home ????? Are you going to subsidise this for people that don't drive ? No I didn't think so !!
3. Buses never turn up on time and the bus does not go to Buckingham Park, so residents have no choice but to go to other pharmacies along the bus route, yet more money and hanging around for a hit or miss bus, which never keep to timetables !
4. THIS PHARMACY WILL COST \*YOU\* THE NHS/COUNCIL NO MONEY AT ALL !! AS ITS NOT FUNDED BY YOU !!!!!!!! yet you still make a moronic choice about who can rent a shop and serve a community and the Dr's almost next door.... unbelievable !
5. Yet again... no sh\*ts given about this new community, which ironically this size estate was given permission by the local council, now you don't care about the people that live here.

### **Member of the public:**

I am writing as I have become aware that currently there is no identified need for a pharmacy on Berryfields estate in Aylesbury. This is in the PNA. I know the next one is being developed and I would like to ask that you ensure the need for the estate is identified in that one. Without this need identified then a pharmacy doesn't stand a chance.

Berryfields is a large estate with a mixed demographic. There is a small parade of shops and a healthcare centre is being developed which would be perfect for a pharmacy.

## Berryfields Estate Comments

There is clear need for several reasons

- it is reasonable for the population to have easy access to a pharmacy
- Access would reduce pressure on other NHS services as well we are advised to do.
- All other pharmacies are a drive which then has an impact on the road network and the environment
- Not everyone on the estate can afford to drive or get public transport (which isn't reliable)

I hope this is a misunderstanding and there is one coming in the medical centre as Put simply I don't understand why you wouldn't allow a pharmacy on the estate. It would be beneficial in so many ways.

### **Member of the public:**

There is current need at Berryfields - especially as new medical centre and care home are to open imminently

By its conclusions, the HWB and thereby the council may be:

- 1) In breach of the Equalities Act.
- 2) Failing it's duties to reduce carbon emissions.

### **Steering group response to the additional comments:**

The steering group appreciates the time and consideration that members of the public and stakeholders have taken to respond to the consultation for this PNA and acknowledges the enthusiasm for a pharmacy within the Berryfields Estate.

The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is carried out using a fair and systematic process, using specific metrics and standards as outlined by the Department of Health and Social Care. It is quality assured by a multi-agency steering group that includes representation from the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire & Berkshire West Integrated Care System, NHS England, Buckinghamshire Council, Local Medical Committee, Healthwatch and the Local Pharmacy Committee.

The PNA is also reviewed by the HWB every three years or if there are changes in local pharmacy provision, or local need. The HWB will issue a supplementary statement to update the PNA if a change is considered minor. The PNA will be reviewed in full if a change is considered significant.

Following the consultation and the comments received, the steering group reviewed the provision of pharmacy services for the Berryfields Estate development in consideration of the current population, projected population increases, accessibility, deprivation and population make-up. It should be noted that nursing homes use their own providers for the supply of medications and not community pharmacies, so this provision does not factor into the review.

**Current population:** In the former district area of Aylesbury Vale, where the Berryfields Estate development is located there are 1.2 pharmacies per 10,000 residents. While this is lower than the national average, this is reflective of the rurality of the former district area. The majority of Aylesbury Vale is a controlled locality for which there are 13 GP dispensing practices. GP dispensing practices are allowed to dispense the medicines they prescribe for their patients.

**Projected population increases:** Berryfields Estate is estimated to have 8,712 residents (mid-2020 population estimates). The population of Aylesbury Vale, where the Berryfields Estate is located, is projected to increase by 3.2% before 2025. These projected increases are largely due to planned new dwelling developments in Aylesbury Garden Town and another development in northeast Aylesbury Vale. However, not all planned developments will be completed on time and not all have received planning permission.

**Accessibility:** The steering group considered the following criteria as accessible for pharmacy provision: five-mile travel distance from a pharmacy if in a rural area, and 20-minute travel time by public transport in an urban area. These are standard metrics for unitary authorities that are mostly rural with some areas that are densely populated.

The former district area of Aylesbury Vale is largely rural in nature, and the Berryfields estate is on the outskirts of the urban area of Aylesbury and next to large areas of green space including Quarrendon Leas Memorial Park.

There are 14 pharmacies within 5 miles of the Berryfields estate. Four pharmacies can be reached within 20 minutes during rush hour (6pm on a weekday) if using public transport.

These are listed below along with the travel time it takes to reach them from the Berryfields estate if walking or using public transport.

Pharmacy Name	Address	Distance from estate on foot	Travel time from estate by public Transport
Lloyds Pharmacy	306 Meadowcroft, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	1.4 miles	9 minutes
Tesco In-store pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	1.6 miles	14 minutes
Landsdales Pharmacy	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane, Oxford Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	2.3 miles	18 minutes
Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	2.5 miles	20 minutes

There are also three GP dispensing practices and one distance selling practice within five miles of the Berrysfield Estate which support patients who are unable to travel to their pharmacy. A distance selling pharmacy provides a delivery service of prescribed medicines.

In addition, the public survey received 205 responses, 96.6% of which stated respondents take 20 minutes or less to reach their pharmacy. Only two take more than 20 minutes to reach their pharmacy. 71.7% of respondents were very satisfied and 12.7% were satisfied with their journey to reach a pharmacy.

**Deprivation:** The Berryfields Estate development is within the 4<sup>th</sup> quintile of deprivation (using Buckinghamshire’s modified IMD system<sup>27</sup>). This means that 20% of other neighbourhoods in Buckinghamshire are more deprived that the neighbourhood Berryfields lies in.

**Population Makeup:** The population of Berryfields Estate is comparatively young. 35% of its population is aged less than 20 years. 5% of residents in the estate are 65 or over in age, compared to 19% for Buckinghamshire and 18% for England as a whole.

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<sup>27</sup> Buckinghamshire Council Public Health Team modified version of the IMD uses quintiles where a quintile of 5 represents the most deprived neighbourhood and 1 represents the least deprived neighbourhood in Buckinghamshire (see Figure 5.7).

Based on this information the PNA considers that there are no gaps in the current and future provision of essential services during the lifetime of this PNA. The HWB will review the conclusions of the PNA periodically in response to any unforeseen changes in pharmacy provision in the lifetime of this PNA. It also recommends a review of its findings in consideration of the progression of the Berryfields Estate development and its resident population in the next PNA in 2025.

## Additional comments

### Additional comments

#### Member of the public

1. The conclusions are based on too small a sample of replies to give true picture. 200 out of 550,000 people is not a representative sample
2. It is farcical to suggest that there are only 4 neighbourhoods in whole of Buckinghamshire.
3. 20 mins travel or walk time is not a reasonable especially for those with mobility issues.
4. It makes no attempt to the Council's obligation to reduce carbon foot-print or its duties under the Equalities Act.

#### ***Steering group response:***

This PNA draws on a range of information to assess pharmacy provision alongside the survey to the patients and public of Buckinghamshire. This includes:

- Nationally published data
- The Buckinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Local policies and strategies such as the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- A survey to Buckinghamshire pharmacy contractors
- Local Authority and ICS commissioners

While the public survey is not a requirement of the PNA, it is recommended by the Department of Health that public views are gathered as part of the process.

This PNA made considerable efforts to reach as many of the public as possible, with a focus on representatives of groups of people who share protected characteristics.

## Additional comments

The survey was disseminated through online platforms, 16 local community boards, social media such as Facebook and Twitter, and on local resident e-newsletters. The survey was also published on the Buckinghamshire Public Health webpage, and Your Voice Bucks. Voluntary groups representing protected characteristics and local BAME and Faith community groups and networks were also approached to share the survey.

The neighbourhoods mentioned in this PNA are the former district areas within Buckinghamshire. However, for the purposes of the PNA, the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) locality structure was chosen by the steering group as it is in-line with available population health needs data and enables us to identify differences at a neighbourhood level in terms of demography, health needs and service provision. Where MSOA data was not available, former district area data was used.

The steering group considered the following as reasonable for Pharmacy access: Within rural areas: five-mile travel distance from a pharmacy, within urban areas (or areas with high population density): 20-minute travel time by public transport. Other factors were also taken into consideration including areas of deprivation and locations of dispensing GP practices.

### **Boots UK Ltd.**

It appears that possibly due to the timing of production of this draft, the recent changes in the opening hours of a number of Boots pharmacies may not have been reflected in the draft PNA.

#### ***Steering group response:***

The PNA has been updated to reflect all changes in pharmacy opening times, locations and provision.

### **Healthwatch Bucks**

We welcome the opportunity to respond to the Buckinghamshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) consultation and have appreciated contributing to the process as a member of the PNA steering group.

Some of our comments have already been fed back directly to the consultants, Healthy Dialogues, who have been commissioned by Buckinghamshire Council to conduct their PNA.

## Additional comments

We encouraged residents to respond to the consultation through our newsletter and also circulated the document to our lay advisory panel. The panel's comments are reflected in our response.

The PNA follows the usual format and is comprehensive. It is good to see the PNA reflects recent changes (eg the PCNs and ICS) and the support for new services being offered - or about to be offered – by at least some community pharmacies. The changes go some way towards empowering people to take more charge of their health and wellbeing through community pharmacy.

We recognise that the PNA itself is a technical document that has to cover specific issues. However, we suggest that the Executive Summary (or perhaps a separate document) should explain the purpose of the PNA and draw out the key issues in clear language. It would also be helpful to explain some of the terms used or include a glossary of terms.

We would also suggest that the final version of the PNA is reviewed to make sure it is fully accessible. For example, footnotes are used throughout but are these in a format that work for screen readers?

To the best of our knowledge the PNA provides a comprehensive summary of the current provision of pharmaceutical services in Buckinghamshire. We would have liked to have seen more about use of more innovative IT between surgeries, community pharmacies etc.

In relation to possible gaps, we want to raise the issue of pharmacy provision on the Berryfields estate in Aylesbury. Over the past two weeks, we have received five emails from residents of Berryfields regarding their concerns about the lack of pharmacy provision on the estate. We have encouraged them to raise these directly through the consultation process.

We note that 'the Health and Wellbeing Board are also required to revise the PNA publication if they deem there to be significant changes in pharmaceutical services before 30th September 2025'. We would recommend regular reviews to ensure the PNA remains up to date and so that a supplemental statement can be issued if necessary.

Finally, we have some reflections - particularly on the patient survey - to feedback in due course. Our focus is to ensure that the views of those facing health inequalities, have transport issues or need accessible premises are fully considered in the next PNA.



## Additional comments

### ***Steering group response:***

Thank you for your comments and support in promoting the 60-day consultation.

The production of this PNA was commissioned by the Steering Group which constitutes predominantly NHS representation from Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire & Berkshire West Integrated Care System, NHS England, Buckinghamshire Council, Local Medical Committee, Healthwatch Bucks and the Local Pharmacy Committee. An easy read summary of the PNA has been produced and will be published alongside the full document on the 1<sup>st</sup> of October.

The main document has also been reviewed and improved for accessibility, including increasing the size of the footnotes and including ALT text for the images.

The HWB will review the conclusions of the PNA periodically in response to any unforeseen changes in pharmacy provision in the lifetime of this PNA as outlined in Chapter 1.

### **Swan Practice in Buckingham**

I'm one of the GP Partners at the Swan Practice in Buckingham. We are a dispensing practice.

Thanks for doing the PNA, we have a constructive comment please.

P68 (Figure 7.1) and P69/70 (Fig 7.2) - the dispensing practices are listed/mapped but you've only used one 'head office' address rather than showing each site - for example we have three separate dispensing locations (two in Buckingham and one in Steeple Claydon). 3W practice are also multi-site dispensing I believe.

We think it would be great if you could add those sites, for example Steeple Claydon dispensary, as it would be a more accurate and fair representation of service provision in these more remote areas.

### ***Steering group response:***

Thank you for your feedback. We have updated the PNA to correct this error and have now included the full list of dispensing practices in Chapter 7.