



**Hampshire**  
County Council

**Hampshire Pharmaceutical Needs  
Assessment  
2018 - 2021**

## Version Control

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Draft Version			
Draft version			

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## **Introduction**

A pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA) is a statement of the pharmaceutical needs of the population within the local area. The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 sets out the requirement for each Health and Wellbeing Board to publish a pharmaceutical needs assessment<sup>1</sup>.

Hampshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy has been developed by Hampshire's Health and Wellbeing Board to improve health across the county. This includes ensuring that the right services are delivered where and when they are needed the most, this includes pharmaceutical provision. The PNA assesses the need of pharmacy services and how the provision meets current and future needs.

This PNA replaces the assessment undertaken by Hampshire County Council Public Health in 2014.

## **Components of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment**

The PNA contains information on needs and on provision in relation to pharmaceutical services.

The information on needs is taken from the [Joint Strategic Needs assessment](#). The Hampshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) identifies the current and future health and well being needs of the residents in the area covered by Hampshire County Council.

In the context of the PNA the definition of pharmaceutical services are those contained within the NHS Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (contract) consists of three levels of services as stated above. These are:

- Essential services
- Advanced services
- Enhanced and locally commissioned services

## **Accountability**

This needs assessment will be signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board and published by April 2018.

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<sup>1</sup> Section 128A of the 2006 Act

## **Definition of localities**

PNA guidance states that sub localities of the Health and Wellbeing Board may be considered to give a more detailed assessment. Given the geography and population of Hampshire, the PNA has used localities that match the district local authority areas. These are at a suitable size to give a meaningful assessment whilst also being small enough to relate to population communities within Hampshire.

## **Engagement and Consultation**

The regulations stipulate that the Health and Wellbeing Board must consult on a draft of their PNA at least once during its development and lists the persons that must be consulted (see Appendix A for details). This consultation is aimed at professionals and agencies. Whilst not aimed specifically at the public their views are welcomed and will be taken into consideration if received.

The consultation is for a minimum period of 60 days.

## **Maps**

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## The Needs

Criteria for the assessment of need

The Department of Health pharmaceutical needs assessment information<sup>2</sup> sets out criteria for the needs assessment. These are as follows; each assessment must have regard, in so far as it is practicable to do so, to the following matters:

- a) the demography of its area.
- b) whether in its area there is sufficient choice with regard to obtaining pharmaceutical services.
- c) any different needs of different localities within its area.
- d) the pharmaceutical services provided in the area of any neighbouring Health and Wellbeing Board which affects the area.
- e) any other NHS services provided in or outside its area which affect:
  - a. the need for pharmaceutical services in its area, or
  - b. whether further provision of pharmaceutical services in its area would secure improvements, or better access, to pharmaceutical services, or pharmaceutical services of a specified type, in its area.

When making an assessment for the purposes of publishing a pharmaceutical needs assessment, each HWB must take account of likely future needs having regard to likely changes to the:

- a) number of people in its area who require pharmaceutical services.
- b) demography of its area.
- c) risks to the health or well-being of people.

The information related to needs is taken from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. Hampshire is in the top ten of the largest counties by land area, covering approximately 1,400 square miles which includes 11 district local authorities. These are Basingstoke and Deane, East Hampshire, Eastleigh, Fareham, Gosport, Hart, Havant, New Forest, Rushmoor, Test Valley, and Winchester City.

### Defining need in relation to pharmaceutical services?

Some people will make more use of pharmacy services than others; these will include those on long term medicines, older people and the very young. However the main consideration of need is service location and availability.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pharmaceutical-needs-assessments-information-pack>

## Demography

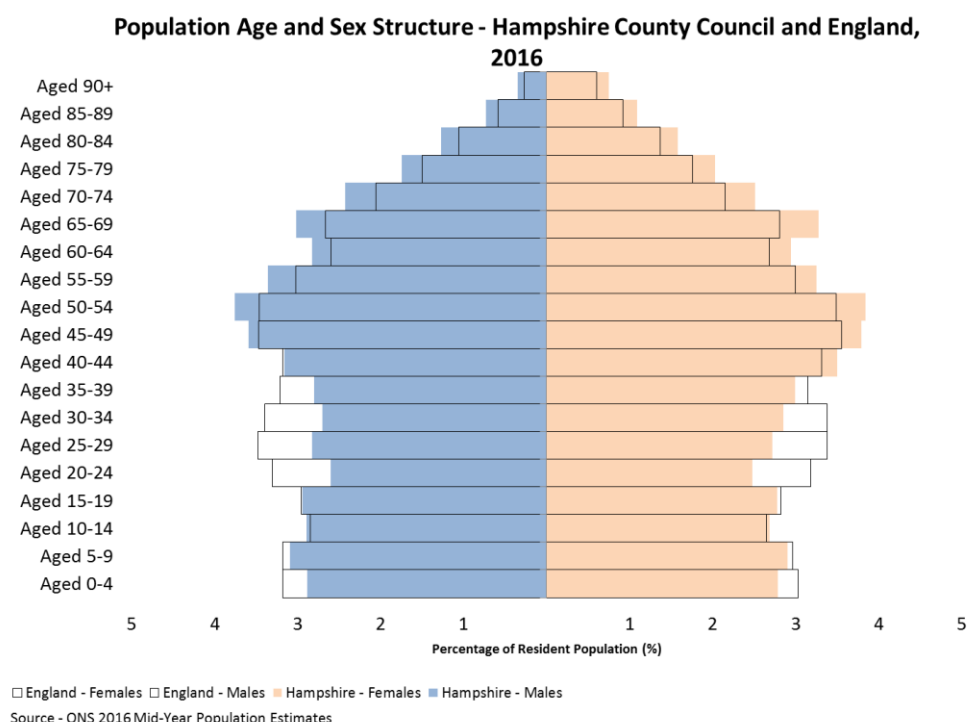
### Current population

The population of Hampshire is estimated to be 1.36 million people, making it the third most populous county in England after Kent and Essex. Over the ten year period between the Census of 2001 and 2011 Hampshire's population increased by 6.3%, in absolute numbers this equates to an increase of almost 77,700 people.

The population pyramid presents the latest mid year population estimates available for Hampshire compared to England. The chart shows Hampshire has an older population with a higher proportion of the population aged 45 years and over compared to England. Census 2011 data reported that the average age across Hampshire County is 42 years (highest in the New Forest at 47 years and lowest in Rushmoor at 36 years), compared to the average age nationally of 39 years.

Hampshire has fewer young working aged people (aged 20-39) compared to England as a whole; 22% in Hampshire compared to 27% in England. Young people (aged 0-19 years) make up 23% of the population compared to 24% nationally with Hampshire's older residents (aged 75 years and over) accounting for 10% of the population, compared to 8% nationally. There are just over 15,100 people living in Hampshire who are aged 90 years and over.

Figure 1

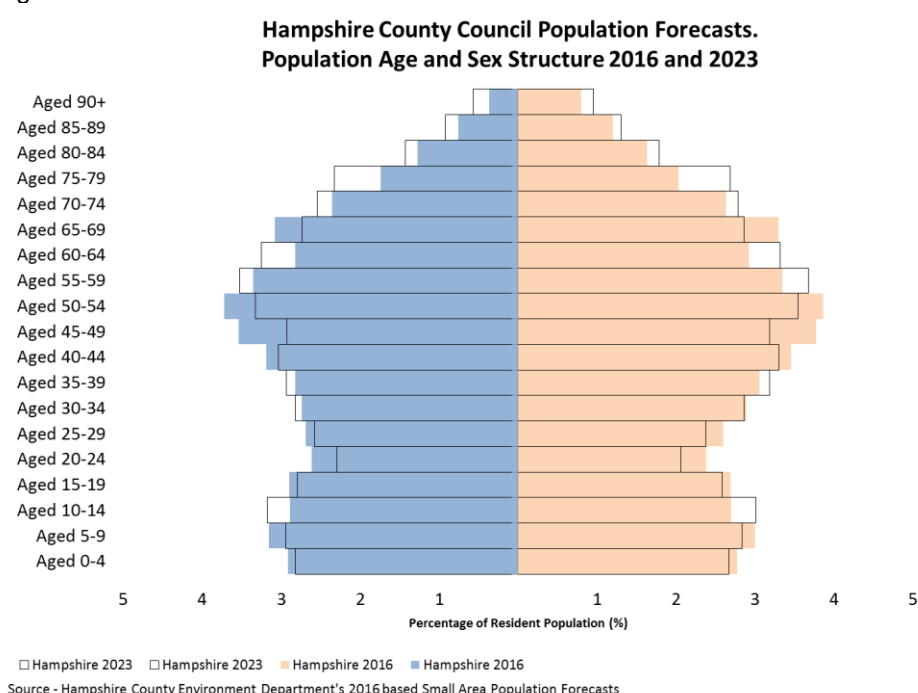


The 2011 census reported that 91.8% of Hampshire’s population are ethnic group ‘White British’; this is much higher than the national figure of 79.8% and a marked decrease from 2001 where 95.4% of the population were ‘White British’. However Hampshire has a growing diverse population with growing numbers of people from different backgrounds. 8.2% of the county’s population are from a non-ethnic White British background, up from 4.6% in 2001.

### Population forecasts

The population pyramid (figure 2) presents the forecast change in the County’s population age and sex structure. The population of Hampshire is expected to increase by 7.5% from 1,353,359 in 2016 to 1,455,381 by 2023.

Figure 2



Population forecasts suggest a 7% increase in the 0 to 19 years population, the population pyramid illustrates that this increase can be mainly attributable to the 10-14 years cohort.

Looking forward, the ageing of Hampshire’s population is set to continue across the county with forecasts suggesting that by 2023 almost 23% of Hampshire’s population will be aged 65 or older, 12.0% aged 75 or older and 3.8% aged 85 or older. The proportion of the 85 years and over population is expected to increase by almost 30%, to 54,600 people by 2023.



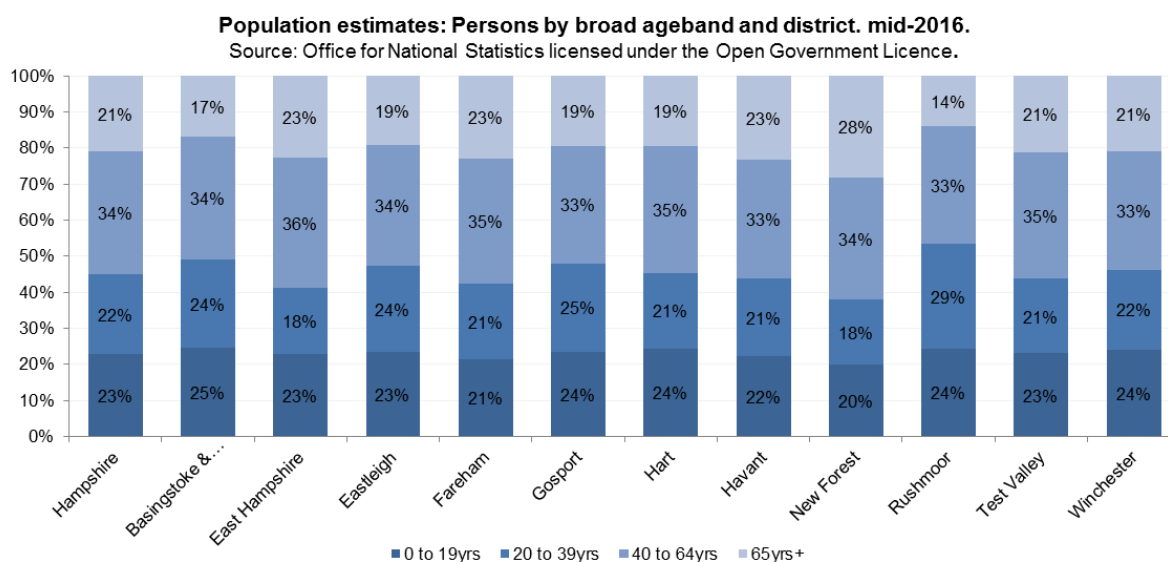
## Differences in the population

There is variation in population age structure between districts, for example one in four of Basingstoke and Deane's population are aged 0 to 19 years compared to one in five in the New Forest. Rushmoor has the youngest population structure in the County, almost one thirds of the districts population (29%) are of a young working age (20-39yrs).

Across the districts the level of ageing varies significantly, though all districts have seen their populations getting older. The New Forest has the oldest population structure in the county with the highest number of residents aged 65 and over (n= 50,354), equating to almost one third (28%) of the population compared to just 14% (n= 13,428) of Rushmoor's total population.

The district of Hart has experienced the largest growth across the period 1981 to 2011, its 65 year and older population more than doubling over the period (reaching 15,000 by 2011). Between 2001 and 2011 the population in Hart aged 85 years and over increased by 43%. The latest population estimates suggest there are now 18,213 residents in Hart aged 65 years and over, of which 2,323 are aged 85 years or over.

Figure 3



Looking forward, population data suggest that the most growth over the next few years is forecast to occur in Winchester district where the population is expected to increase by over 16,100 people (equating to a rise of 13.4%) by 2023. In absolute numbers Basingstoke and Deane's population is set to rise by 17,200 which is a population increase of 9.9%. Conversely Gosport's population is only set to increase by 350 people (0.4% increase).

Across all districts the biggest increases are predicted in the 65years and over age group. Population data for two districts, New Forest and Gosport, predict a decrease in the 0 to 64 years population by 2023 of 6% and 4% respectively. In contrast, Winchester's 0 to 64 years population is predicted to increase the most across the County by 21%, followed by Rushmoor 19.3%.

The proportion of Hampshire's population by ethnic groups vary markedly across the county and whilst nine of Hampshire's districts have over 90% of their population defining themselves as being White British; Basingstoke and Deane and Rushmoor, both in the north of the county, fall below the county average. Over 10% of Rushmoor's population are from a non-white British ethnic group, with over 6,120 people identifying themselves as Nepalese.

The age structure of different ethnic group populations varies, and in some cases reflects the length of time communities have lived in the county. When compared to Hampshire's population age structure the White Other, Black, Asian and Other ethnic groups have a much higher proportion of young working age adults, 25 to 40 years. Conversely the Mixed ethnic group has a higher proportion of the young population aged 0 to 19 years. The largest non-white ethnic group within the older population is the Asian ethnic group at 0.8% of the total population aged 65 and over across Hampshire, equating to 1,880 people. The majority of this population live in Rushmoor and Basingstoke and Deane.

## New Housing developments and impact on local population dynamics

There is a strong link between dwellings and demographics. From the basic requirement of people for shelter, the County’s population forecasts are constrained to the number of dwellings currently available for habitation and those planned over the forecast period to ensure the most robust estimate of the population can be formulated. But the link between dwellings and population goes further with different types of people more likely to live in different types of property and this can also vary by location.

Work carried out investigating the demographics of new housing developments across Hampshire between 2001 and 2011 suggested that recent new housing developments were more likely to house; younger people; more single never married people; those more likely to catch the train to work; they tend to be more ethnically diverse and more densely populated and more likely to be in more urban areas. This is reflected in the population pyramid which presents the demographics of people in the new housing developments, compared to the county as a whole, and suggests that a young working age cohort aged between 25 and 39 years with young children aged 0 to 9 years are more likely to be living in the new housing developments.

Figure 4

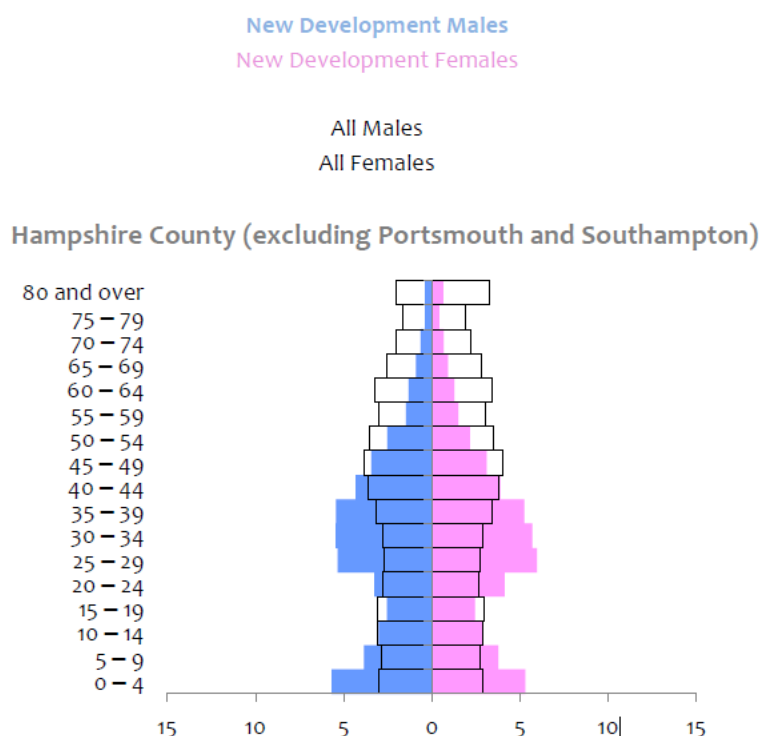


Table one presents the predicted population and dwelling changes over the period 2016 to 2023 for each district and the County overall.

The forecasts are based on future dwellings supply. The dwelling supply information for the period 2016 to 2023 includes all large and small sites with planning permission, or allocated in local plans as at April 1st 2016. Additional dwelling information is obtained from district's Strategic Housing and Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The figures are the best projections available as at 1/4/2016 on a site by site basis taking account of the current market conditions.

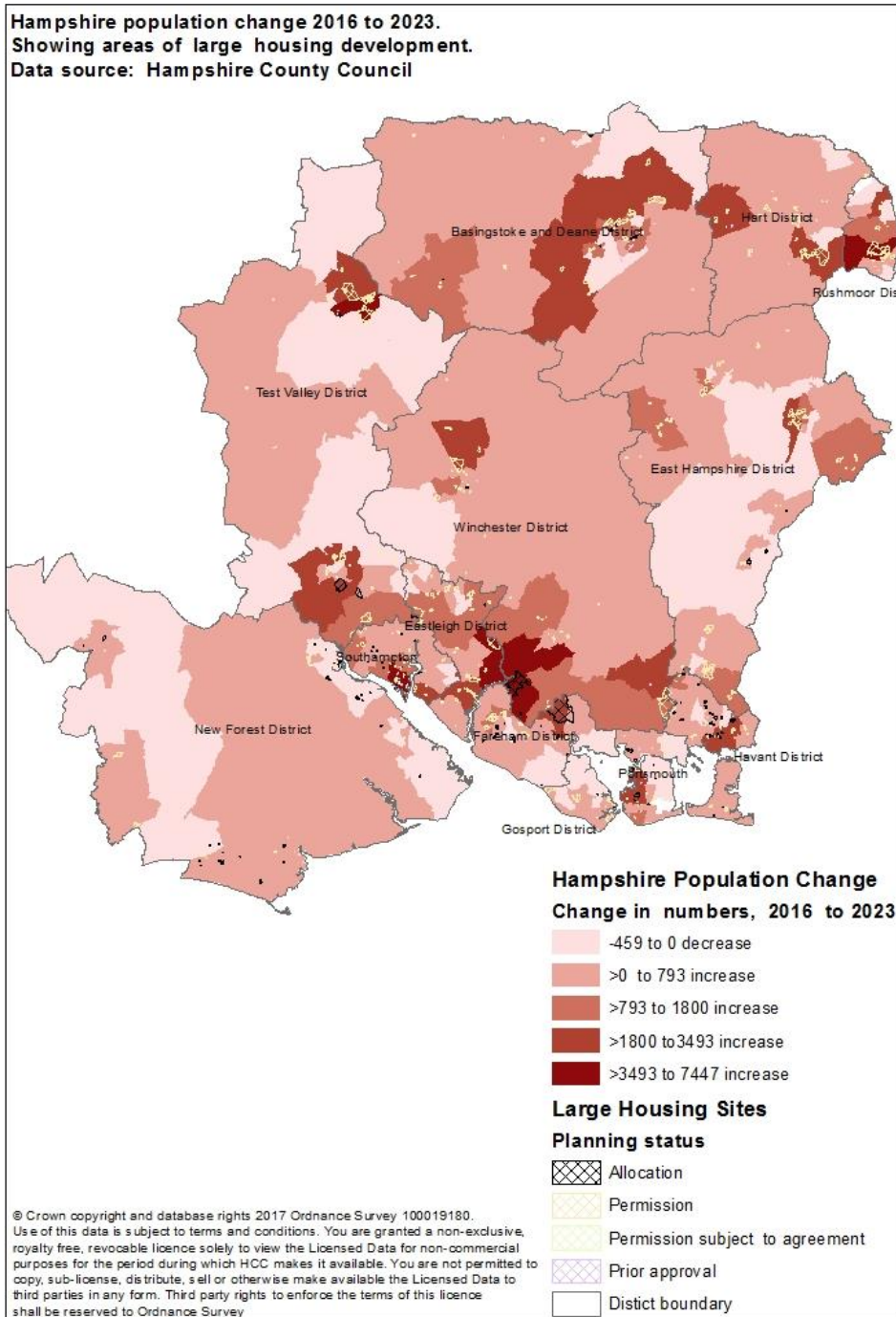
Table one shows that over the next 8 years the number of dwellings is predicted to increase by 9% and the population to grow 8% across the County. Winchester is expected to see the largest relative population growth (13%) attributed to almost 7,500 more dwellings. Basingstoke and Deane has the largest number of new dwellings and population.

Table 1: Predicted population and dwelling changes for each district and the County overall, 2016 to 2023.

Area	Dwelling Growth (2016 to 2023)		Population Growth (2016 to 2023)	
	Number	Percentage change	Number	Percentage change
Basingstoke and Deane	8,612	12%	17,207	10%
East Hampshire	5,841	11%	11,010	9%
Eastleigh	7,025	13%	15,118	12%
Fareham	3,103	6%	5,318	5%
Gosport	1,223	3%	351	0%
Hart	3,272	9%	6,386	7%
Havant	3,451	6%	5,541	4%
New Forest	2,315	3%	2,195	1%
Rushmoor	5,831	15%	11,512	12%
Test Valley	5,695	11%	11,212	9%
Winchester	7,439	15%	16,172	13%
<b>Hampshire County Council</b>	<b>53,807</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>102,022</b>	<b>8%</b>

Map one shows the predicted population change between 2016 and 2023 and the main housing development sites (10 homes or more) as at April 2016.

Map 1



## **Military**

Hampshire has a substantial military presence, including Army, Royal Navy and RAF bases. The number of military personnel entitled to Defence Medical Service (MDS) care provides a good indication of the size of the serving population across Hampshire. There are currently a total of 13,250 military personnel entitled to MDS care in Hampshire, with the largest proportion in North East area of Hampshire and Fareham and Gosport. Approximately 550 are Serving Gurkhas.<sup>3</sup>

The pharmaceutical needs of military personnel are in the main met by the military service. However the health needs of families and dependents moving into the area will be the responsibility of the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and therefore relevant to this PNA.

## **Offenders**

There is one prison in Hampshire located in the district of Winchester. It is a category B prison with an operational capacity of 690 and is able to take men from the age of 18 upwards. Population prison data from Ministry of Justice for May 2017 report a population of 631.

The pharmaceutical needs of prisoners in Hampshire are met by the services within the walls of those establishments and so are not within the scope of this PNA.

## **Population Density**

Hampshire has a lower population density than the England average with 3.6 people per hectare compared to 4.5 people per hectare for the South East of England and 4.1 across England. Gosport, Rushmoor and Havant remain the most densely populated districts within Hampshire and have population densities much higher than the regional and national averages. There are 24.0 people per hectare living in Rushmoor, 32.6 people per hectare in Gosport, and 21.8 people per hectare in Havant<sup>4</sup>.

## **Rurality**

Hampshire is a predominantly rural county, 78% is defined as rural and over one third of the county's area is within National Parks or Areas of Outstanding National Beauty. 22% of the dwellings and population live in the county's rural areas. Hampshire is a large county and so although the minority of the population, just over

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<sup>3</sup> [Hampshire County Council: Veterans, Reservists and Armed Forces Families Health Needs Assessment](#)

<sup>4</sup> Census 2011 data

one in five, live in a rural area this still equates to nearly 300,000 residents. This is a key variation that needs consideration when assessing pharmaceutical need.

## **Migration**

Migration is complex and there is no legal requirement to inform a single body when someone moves. As such data on migration is much less robust and comes with limitations on its use. Economic migrant data from the Department of Work and Pensions report that between June 2015 and June 2016 there just over 7,000 national insurance number registrations to adult overseas nationals in Hampshire. The majority of these people were from the European Union. Across the county Basingstoke and Deane had the highest proportion of economic migrants (21%) followed by Rushmoor (17%).

## **General health of the population**

The census asks people to rate their general health, whether they have a long term illness or disability. This information gives an insight into both how good the health is of the people of Hampshire. The majority of Hampshire's population (84.1%) reported to have good or very good health, compared to 81.4% nationally. 84.3% of Hampshire's population reported no disabilities, compared to 82.4% nationally.

Across Hampshire 4% of people reported to have bad or very bad health, the highest levels were reported in Havant (5.6%) and lowest levels in Hart (2.7%).

Amongst those who reported having a long term illness or disability that limited their day to day activities a lot (6.7% across Hampshire as a whole, compared to 8.3% nationally), the highest levels were again seen in Havant (8.8%) and lowest levels in Hart at 4.5%.

However, looking at those of working age (16-64 years of age) with a disability which limits their day to day activities a lot, it is still Havant with the highest levels at 3.6% and Hart with the lowest at 1.6%. The county wide figure is 2.5% and again compares favourably with the national level of 3.6%.

## **Pharmaceutical services**

For the purposes of the PNA pharmaceutical services are included are;

- Essential services
- Advanced services
- Enhanced services
- Local pharmaceutical services (LPS)
- Locally commissioned services
- Dispensing service provided by medical practices

A description of these different types of services and how many are in Hampshire follows.

### **Essential services**

These are services which every community pharmacy and dispensing appliance contractor (DAC) providing NHS pharmaceutical services must provide and is set out in their terms of service. For pharmacies these include the dispensing of medicines, disposal of unwanted drugs, promotion of healthy lifestyles, public health campaigns, signposting and support for self-care. All DACs must provide dispensing of prescriptions, delivery of certain appliances, supply of bags and wipes and signposting.

### **Advanced services**

These include pharmacies and DACS. These are services contractors may choose to provide and have to meet certain criteria. For pharmacies these are medicines use review, new medicine service flu vaccination and NHS urgent medicines supply service. For pharmacies and DACS these are appliance use review and stoma appliance customisation.

Advanced services commissioned nationally but available in Hampshire are;

### **Medicine Use Reviews (MUR)**

Medicine Use Review and prescription intervention service allows accredited pharmacists to undertake structured adherence review with patients on multiple medicines, particular for those receiving medicines for long term conditions. The service helps patients understand their therapy, the best time to take the medicine, discussion about side-effects and adherence with the prescribed regimen, which may identify any problems the patient is experiencing along with possible solutions. The MUR can be conducted on a regular basis, e.g. every 12 months, or on an ad hoc basis, when a significant problem with a patient's medication is highlighted during the dispensing process.

At least half of the MURs provided each year must be for patients who fall within one of the national target groups:

- patients with respiratory disease (e.g. asthma and COPD),
- patients recently discharged from hospital,
- patient taking a 'high risk' medicine (NSAIDs, anticoagulants, antiplatelets and diuretics).

The number of medicine use reviews is capped at 400 per pharmacy.

There are 237 pharmacies in Hampshire which are MUR accredited, providing good coverage across the whole population.



## **New Medicine Service (NMS)**

The service provides support for people, with long-term conditions and who have newly been prescribed a medicine. The aim of the services is to help improve medicines adherence; it is initially focused on particular patient groups and conditions. If a patient is prescribed an anticoagulant (a blood thinning medicine) or a medicine to treat asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), type 2 diabetes or high blood pressure for the first time, the NMS is available to provide advice about the medicine.

Research has shown that after 10 days, two thirds of patients prescribed a new medicine reported problems including side effects, difficulties taking the medicine and a need for further information. The NMS has been designed to fill this identified gap in patient need.

The pharmacist will provide the patient with information on their new medicine and how to use it when it is first dispensed. The pharmacist and patient will then agree to meet or speak by telephone in around a fortnight.

At this second stage of the service the pharmacist will discuss with the patient how they are getting on with their new medicine. Further information and advice on the use of the medicine will be provided and where the patient is experiencing a problem the pharmacist shall seek to agree a solution with the patient.

A final consultation (typically 21-28 days after starting the medicine) will be held to discuss the medicine and whether any issues or concerns identified during the previous consultation have been resolved. If the patient is having a significant problem with their new medicine the pharmacist may need to refer the patient to their GP.

There are 212 pharmacies in Hampshire which are NMS accredited, providing good coverage across the whole population. The data presented in table two covers the financial year 2016/17 and suggests there is good uptake of the MUR and NMS service across the county.

Table 2

Local Authority Area	Number of NMS accredited pharmacies	Number of MUR accredited pharmacies	Number of MUR (2016/17)	Number of NMS (2016/17)
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>70,888</b>	<b>17,404</b>
Basingstoke and Deane	25	26	7,012	2,001
East Hampshire	16	19	5,649	1,188
Eastleigh	21	24	6,082	1,662
Fareham	12	16	4,808	690
Gosport	14	15	5,402	1,093
Hart	15	16	5,169	967
Havant	27	31	9,622	1,587
New Forest	35	36	11,827	4,258
Rushmoor	16	21	5,644	1,938
Test Valley	16	17	4,904	1,083
Winchester	15	16	4,769	937

### Enhanced services

Only NHS England can commission enhanced services. The following enhanced services which may be commissioned by NHS England from 1 April 2013 in line with identified needs are:

- Anticoagulation monitoring
- Care home service
- Disease specific medicines management service
- Gluten free food supply service
- Independent prescribing service
- Home delivery service
- Language access service
- Medication review service
- Medicines assessment and compliance support
- Minor ailment service
- Needle and syringe exchange
- On demand availability of specialist drugs
- Out of hours service
- Patient group direction service (not related to public health services)
- Prescriber support
- Schools service
- Screening
- Stop smoking
- Supervised administration
- Supplementary prescribing service

There is also a new advanced service NHS Urgent Medicine Supply Advanced Service (NUMSAS) which, at the point of writing this report, is not running in Wessex. NUMSAS is a pilot service running from 1 December 2016 to 31 March 2018. NUMSAS is a service that manages a referral from NHS 111 to a community pharmacy where a patient has contacted NHS 111 because they need urgent access to a medicine or appliance that they have been previously prescribed on an NHS prescription. The service therefore enables appropriate access to medicines or appliances Out-of-Hours (OOH) via community pharmacy, relieving pressure on urgent and emergency care services by shifting demand from GP OOH providers to community pharmacy.

There is one enhanced service commissioned by NHS England in Hampshire, Wessex Pharmacy Urgent Repeat Medicines (PURM) Service. This service allows participating pharmacies to make emergency supplies (which are usually private transactions) at NHS expense. Normal prescription charges apply unless the patient is exempt in accordance with the NHS Charges for Drugs and Appliances Regulations. The pharmacist will only make a supply where they deem that the patient has immediate need for the medicine and that it is impractical to obtain a prescription without undue delay.

There are 180 pharmacies across the county offering the Wessex PURM service in Hampshire.

Table 3

Local Authority Area	Number of pharmacies offering emergency supply (PURM)
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>180</b>
Basingstoke and Deane	15
East Hampshire	15
Eastleigh	19
Fareham	15
Gosport	14
Hart	11
Havant	26
New Forest	28
Rushmoor	11
Test Valley	11
Winchester	15

### Local pharmaceutical services (LPS)

These are services provided under a local pharmaceutical services (LPS) contract and must include dispensing as a minimum.

There is one LPS in Hampshire; this is located in the New Forest.

## **Locally commissioned services**

Locally commissioned community pharmacy services can be contracted via a number of different routes and by different commissioners, including local authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and local NHS England teams.

Services commissioned by Public Health Hampshire are detailed below .

### **Health Check Assessments**

The NHS Health Check is a health check-up for adults in England aged 40-74. It's designed to spot early signs of stroke, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia and assesses each patient's cardiovascular risk. Public health commission both core Health Checks (where a patient responds to an invitation letter) or opportunistic Health Checks ..... Across the county every GP practice and an additional 82 pharmacies offer health checks.

### **Sexual Health Services including emergency hormonal contraception, chlamydia screening, kits and condoms – provides access.**

As at January 2018, 162 pharmacies provided emergency hormonal contraception, 181 offered chlamydia screening and 44 provided chlamydia screening kits and condoms. 38 pharmacies offered all three sexual health services.

### **Supervised Administration Programme (SAP).**

The SAP programme is currently delivered through community pharmacies. This requires the pharmacist to supervise the consumption of oral methadone, buprenorphine and other drugs that may be used in the management of drug dependency/ misuse; ensuring that the dose has been administered to the patient where the prescriber has indicated that supervised consumption is appropriate. Pharmacists will also provide support to service users collecting their dispensed prescriptions for methadone and other drugs used in the management of drug misuse/ dependency where supervised consumption is not indicated. As of January 2018 67 pharmacies delivered the SAP programme.

### **Needle Exchange.**

Community pharmacies offer a needle exchange service for injecting drug users. A targeted approach to harm minimisation within a pharmacy setting is currently being piloted, with a small number of pharmacies (10 across Hampshire in areas of high need) offering in addition take-home Naloxone, referrals to community substance misuse services, Blood Bourne Virus testing and mini-health-checks. There are three levels to this service.

- Level 1: emergency packs only, with written information on harm reduction (for example, on safer injecting or overdose prevention).

- Level 2: distribution of 'pick and mix' (bespoke) injecting equipment plus health promotion advice (including advice and information on how to reduce the harms caused by injecting drugs).
- Level 3: level 2 plus provision of, or referral to, specialist services (for example, specialist clinics, vaccinations, drug treatment and secondary care), mini health checks, BBV screening.

As of January 2018 42 pharmacies offered a needle exchange service.

### **Flu vaccinations**

Public Health commission flu vaccinations for eligible staff. As at January 2018, 145 pharmacies across the county offer flu vaccinations. At the beginning of each flu season pharmacies have to sign up again to offer the flu vaccinations therefore the number of pharmacies offering this service may change year on year.

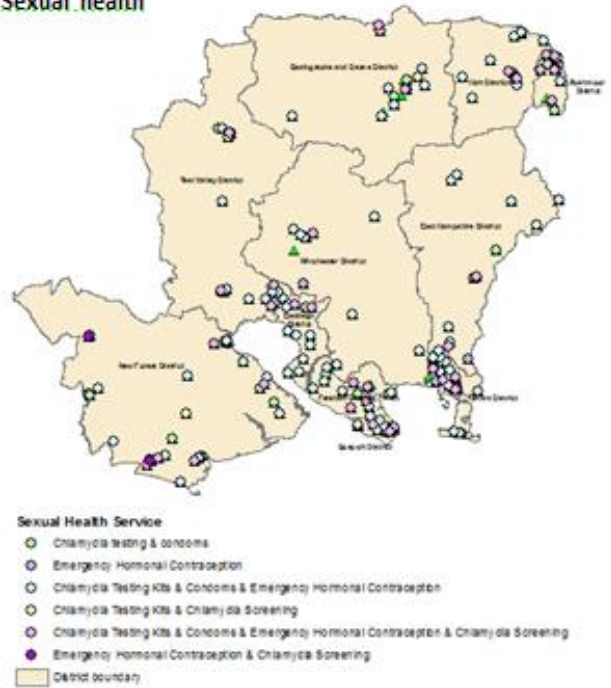
### **Smoking Cessation.**

Smoking cessation services helping people who want to stop smoking are offered in 31 pharmacies across the county.

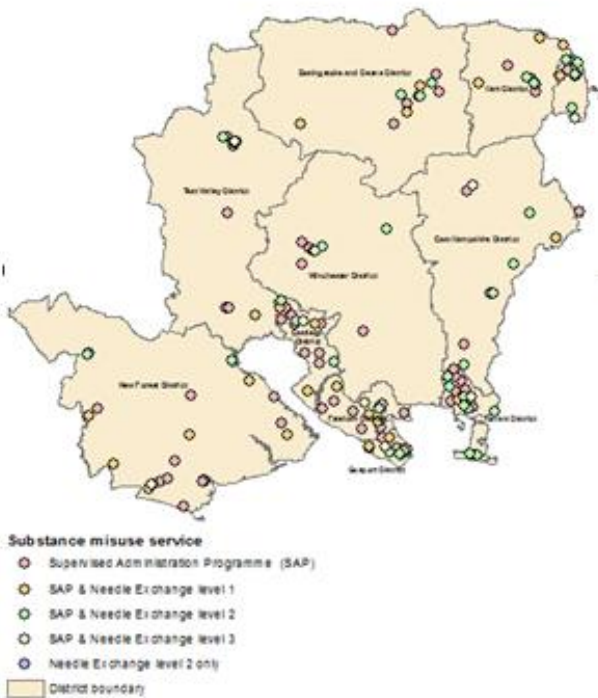
Health checks



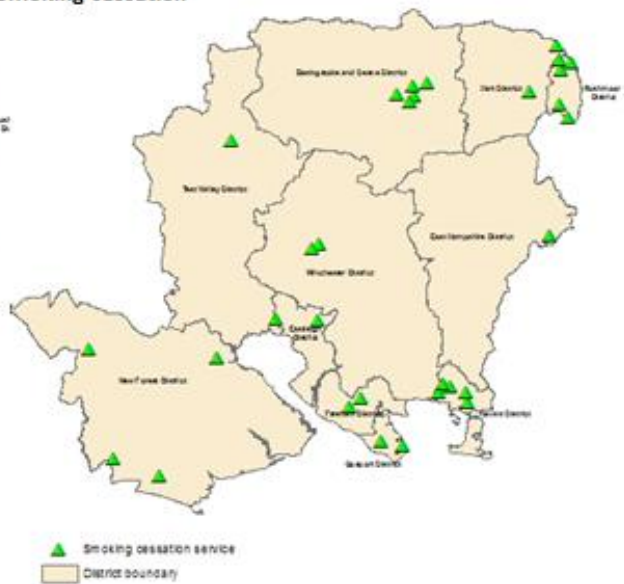
Sexual health



Substance misuse



Smoking cessation



Dispensing service provided by medical practices

Dispensing doctors are general practitioners (GPs) who provide primary healthcare to patients who live in very rural areas. The provision of these services is included in their medical contract with NHS England. For the purposes of the PNA only the dispensing services they provide are included. The dispensing doctors are allowed to dispense the medicines they prescribe for these patients. The provision for doctors to provide pharmaceutical services in certain circumstances has been made in various NHS Acts and Regulations. These circumstances are in summary:

- a patient satisfies the organisation that they would have serious difficulty in obtaining any necessary drugs or appliances from an NHS pharmacist by reason of distance or inadequacy of means of communication (often known as the “serious difficulty” test which can apply anywhere in the country); or
- a patient is resident in an area which is rural in character, known as a controlled locality, at a distance of more than one mile (1.6km) from pharmacy premises (excluding any distance selling premises). The pharmacy premises do not have to be in a controlled locality.

There are currently 28 dispensing doctor practices in Hampshire many serve the rural communities where there is limited access to pharmacy. These will enhance the pharmaceutical dispensing provision by community pharmacies. These are shown on map three.

Map 3: Location of Dispensing GPs in Hampshire

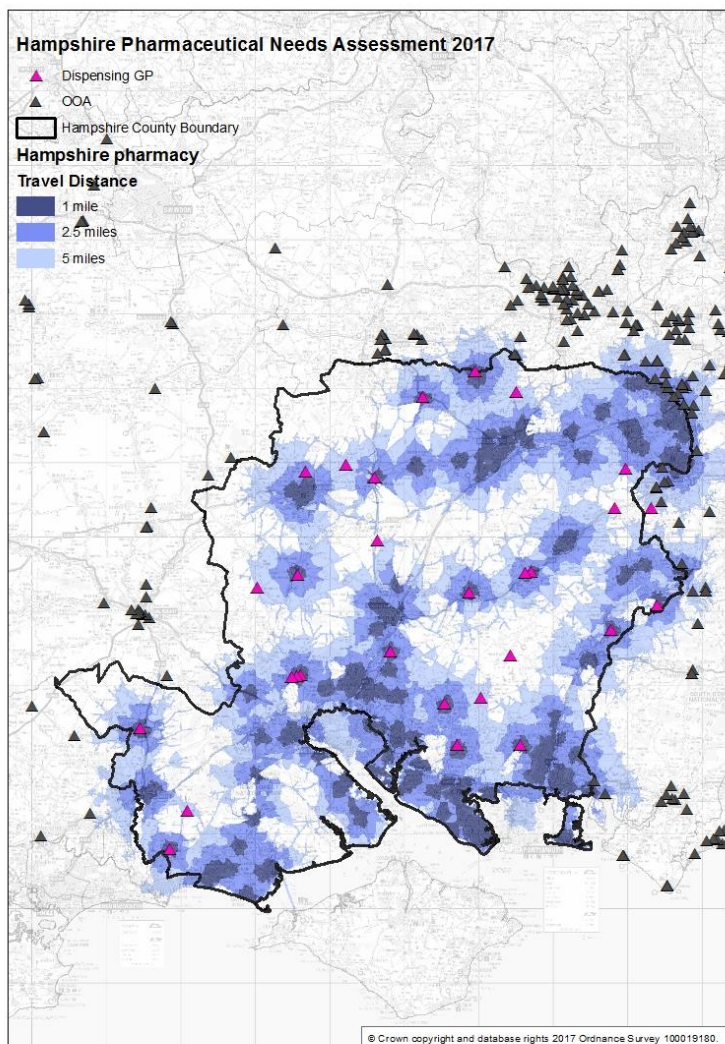


Table 4: Dispensing GPs by LA

Local Authority Area	Number of dispensing GPs
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>28</b>
Basingstoke and Deane	5
East Hampshire	5
Eastleigh	0
Fareham	0
Gosport	0
Hart	1
Havant	0
New Forest	3
Rushmoor	0
Test Valley	6

### Pharmaceutical services outside of Hampshire

Hampshire has a number of counties and cities on its borders. These may increase access and choice of pharmaceutical services to those populations living on the edge of Hampshire. The cities to the South and North West of the County provide increased coverage to those people living near Southampton, Portsmouth, Bournemouth and Camberley. These centres also provide out of hours primary care facilities for Hampshire residents. Residents in the East of the County can also access services in West Sussex and Surrey to the North East. This means that prescriptions written out of hours can be dispensed in these areas.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Based on information from NHS England accessed in June 2017



## NHS services provided in or outside its area which affect need

NHS services that affect need are those that require a prescription to be dispensed. For Hampshire these are the GP practices and the Out of Hours primary care services. These are based in the urban centres of Hampshire and its borders.

Andover War Memorial Hospital, Andover	Basingstoke and North Hants Hospital, Basingstoke
Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton	Frimley Park Hospital, Frimley, Surrey
New Forest Hospital, Lymington	Chase Community Hospital, Bordon
Totton, Primary Care Centre (Health Centre), Totton	Gosport War Memorial Hospital, Gosport
Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester	Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham, Portsmouth
Ringwood Medical Centre, Ringwood	

### Pharmacy Contractors

Nationally in 2015 1.08 billion prescription items<sup>6</sup> were dispensed in the community, an increase of 1.8% from 1.06 billion in 2014. Drugs used for diabetes were the most commonly prescribed items. The greatest increase in the volumes of prescribing was for antidepressant drugs<sup>7</sup>.

As of June 2017 NHS England (Wessex) has 243 pharmacy contractors on its list in Hampshire. Of these, 6 are Distance Selling Pharmacies not specifically serving the local population but available to anyone within England.

The remaining 237 are pharmacy contractors operating on 100 hour contracts, standard 40 hour contractors or essential small pharmacy Local Pharmacy Services (LPS) contracts.

<sup>6</sup> These are medicines prescribed by a doctor on a script and dispensed by a pharmacist

<sup>7</sup> Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community, Statistics for England - 2005-2015 [NS]

<http://content.digital.nhs.uk/searchcatalogue?productid=20895&q=title%3a%22Prescriptions+Dispensed+in+the+Community%22&sort=Relevance&size=10&page=1#top>

Since 2010 the number of pharmacy contracts has grown by 25%. The breakdown of contractor types and the changes since 2005 are shown in table six.

Table 6

<b>Pharmacy Contract Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2017</b>
Standard 40 hours contract	Open for a minimum 40 hours per week. Starting a new 40 hour pharmacy is restricted based control of entry test	184	201	205	208
100 hour opening	Open for 100 hours. Formerly Starting a 100 hour pharmacy under the former exemption from the control of entry test	1	16	27	27
Essential Small Pharmacy LPS	A pharmacy contracted in a location where a 40 hour pharmacy would not be commercially viable	9	6	4	0
LPS	Services provided under a local pharmaceutical services (LPS) contract and must include dispensing as a minimum.				1
Distance Selling	A registered pharmacy which offers to sell or supply medicines over the internet, or makes arrangements for the supply of such products or provision of such services over the internet	0	4	5	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>194</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>243</b>
Dispensing practices	Dispensing GPs the provision of these services is included in their medical contract with NHS England.				28

Patient access to pharmacies within Hampshire is good, across England there are 22 pharmacies per 100,000 population (2014)<sup>8</sup>. Hampshire's provision is slightly lower

8

[https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-metric=3707&mod-area=E92000001&mod-group=AllRegions\\_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup](https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-metric=3707&mod-area=E92000001&mod-group=AllRegions_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup)

at 18 pharmacies per 100,000 population. Table seven presents the number of pharmacies per population by county and district.

90% of pharmacies in Hampshire open on a Saturday and there is good 'out of hours' availability across all areas. There are 27 Pharmacies across Hampshire providing a 100 hour pharmacy service and 57 services (24%) are open on a Sunday.

Table 7

Local Authority Area	Number of pharmacies per area	2016					
		Total Population			Population aged 65+		
		Estimated Resident Population	Population per pharmacy	Pharmacies per 100k population	Estimated Resident Population	Population per pharmacy	Pharmacies per 100k population
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1,360,426</b>	<b>5,598</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>285,472</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>85.1</b>
Basingstoke and Deane	27	174,588	6,466	15.5	29,245	1,083	92.3
East Hampshire	19	117,955	6,208	16.1	26,728	1,407	71.1
Eastleigh	24	129,635	5,401	18.5	24,650	1,027	97.4
Fareham	17	115,423	6,790	14.7	26,381	1,552	64.4
Gosport	16	85,363	5,335	18.7	16,579	1,036	96.5
Hart	17	94,250	5,544	18.0	18,213	1,071	93.3
Havant	31	123,640	3,988	25.1	28,674	925	108.1
New Forest	37	179,236	4,844	20.6	50,354	1,361	73.5
Rushmoor	21	96,327	4,587	21.8	13,428	639	156.4
Test Valley	17	122,044	7,179	13.9	25,871	1,522	65.7
Winchester	17	121,965	7,174	13.9	25,349	1,491	67.1

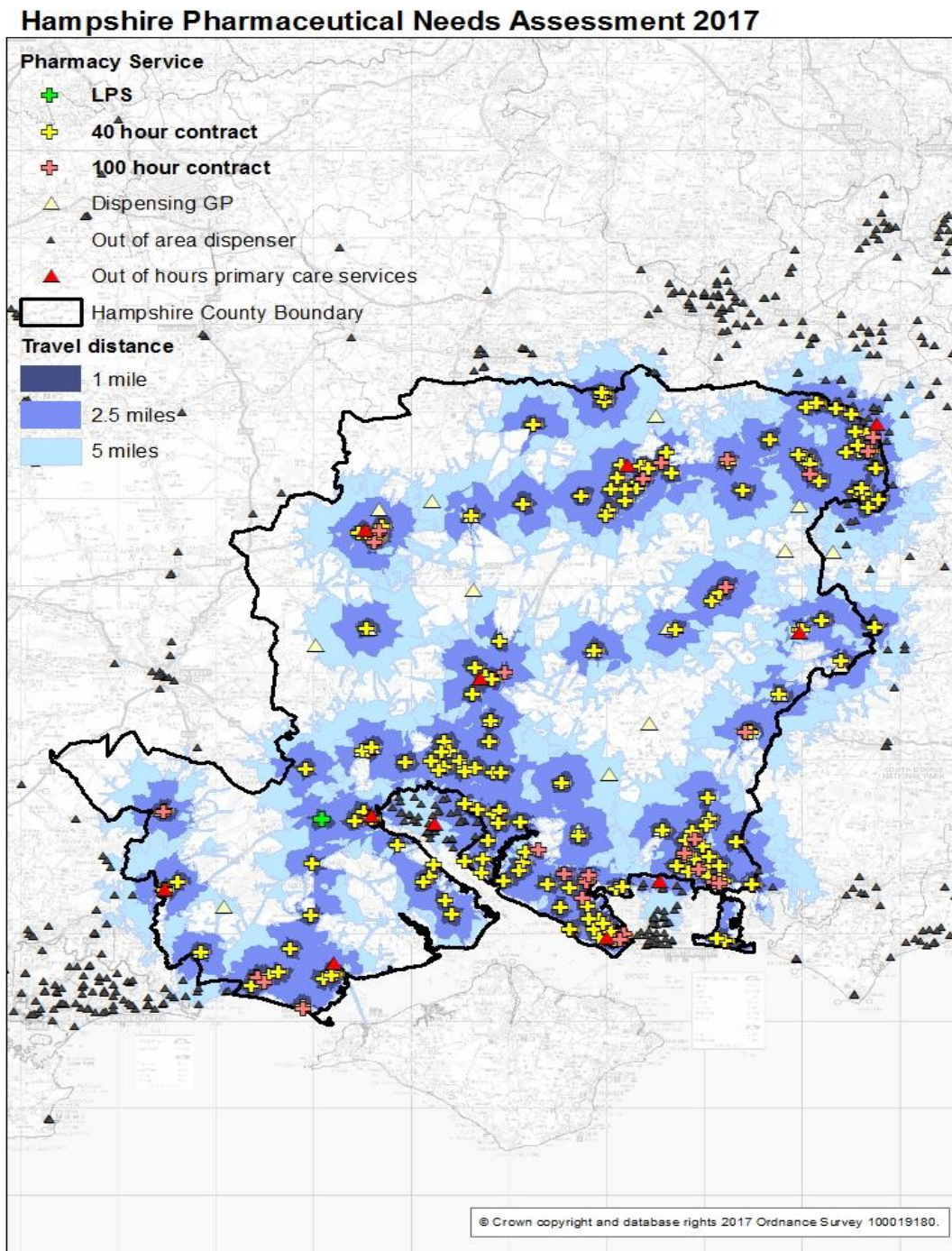
Table 8

Local Authority Area	100 hour contract	40 hour contract	Distance selling	LPS	Total
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>243</b>
Basingstoke and Deane	2	25			27
East Hampshire	2	16	1		19
Eastleigh		23	1		24
Fareham	4	12	1		17
Gosport	2	13	1		16
Hart	2	15			17
Havant	5	26			31
New Forest	4	31	1	1	37
Rushmoor	2	17	2		21
Test Valley	2	15			17
Winchester	2	15			17

## Travel distance

The travel map (map three) highlights those areas which are 1, 2.5 and 5 miles road travel from a pharmacy. 67% of Hampshire is within 5 road miles of a pharmacy. Those outside are very rural areas without roads which are often used for recreation. The areas with higher population density have closer provision of pharmacy.

## Map 4



## **Locality Needs**

Detailed locality information is considered under necessary services. A summary for each locality is given below.

### **Basingstoke and Deane**

There are 173,277 people living in Basingstoke and Deane. The district population is slightly younger than the Hampshire population. Basingstoke and Deane has more very young and working age residents and less older people compared to Hampshire. 88.2% of Basingstoke and Deane's resident population are of ethnic group 'White British', those in other ethnic groups increased from 6.5% to 11.8% over the period between 2001 and 2011 census. This is a higher proportion than Hampshire overall (8.2%).

Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire, however about 4,071 (11.8%) children living in income deprived households, 14,126 people (8.3%) living in means tested benefit households and 3,367 people (9.5%) aged 60+ live in a pension credit household. Pockets of deprivation exist in South Ham, Popley East and Chineham wards in Basingstoke affecting a substantial number of people who are consequently likely to have poorer health.

Life expectancy for men and women is higher than the England average, but lower than Hampshire. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 13.2 years and women 15.3 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

### **Future Growth**

Over the next six years (2016 to 2021) there is a forecast growth of 12,556 people with the largest increase forecast in the over 75s. Across the county the greatest population growth is forecast to occur in the Basingstoke and Deane district. This may be attributed to the housing development plans. There is a growth of 8,612 dwellings (12% change) predicted in Basingstoke & Deane between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 17,207 residents (10% change). The proposed housing development sites have good pharmacy cover. With good communication routes these areas of growth are well serviced within 5 miles of a pharmacy.

Figure 5

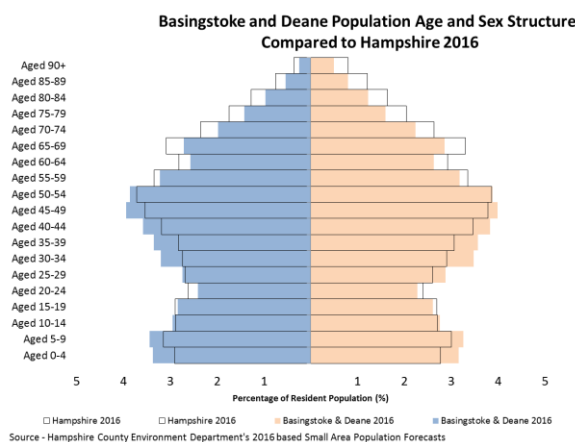
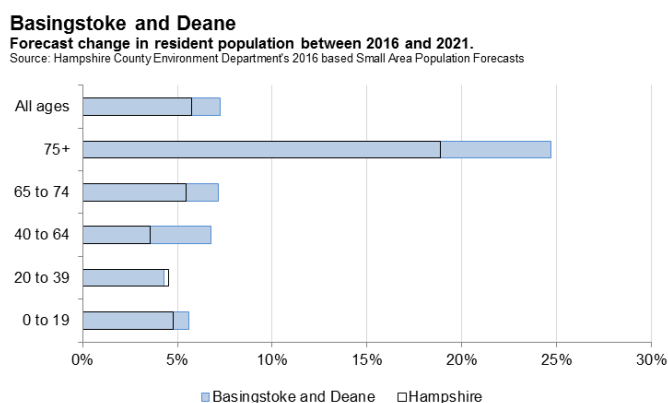


Figure 6



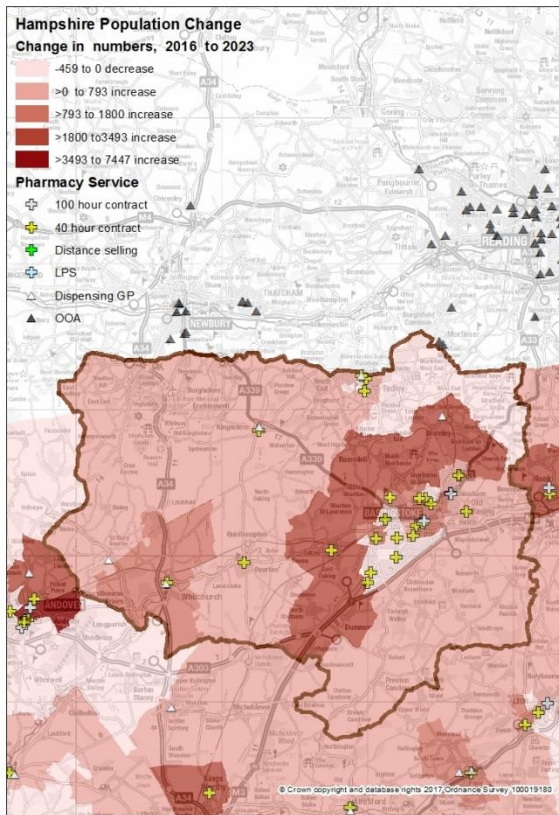
### Pharmacy provision

There are 27 community pharmacies throughout this area. This includes two 100 hour pharmacies. Throughout Monday to Friday there is good out of hours provision available. 11 pharmacies are open after 18:30 and a further three opening later into the evening with the latest being 23.00. Additionally two sites open before 8am.

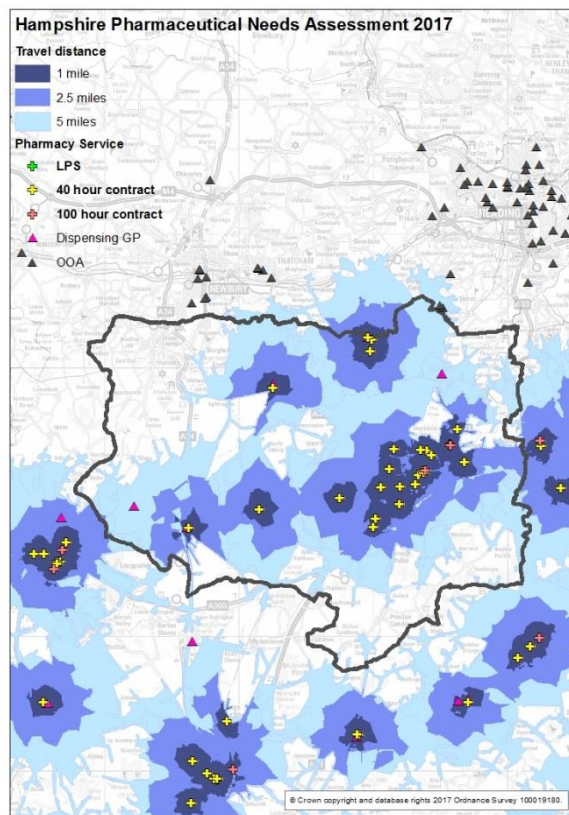
Weekend coverage is comprised of 22 pharmacies with open times covered from 06:30 to 23:00 on a Saturday and nine pharmacies open through the day with four opening into the evening. On Sunday there are seven pharmacies with opening times into the evening up to 21:00.

The out of hours GP provision is based on North Hampshire Hospital Site which is on the edge of Basingstoke Town. There are also five dispensing practices across Basingstoke and Deane.

Map 5



Map 6



Travel distance to pharmacy is good with 65% of the area within 5 miles road travel of a pharmacy.<sup>9</sup> The areas not covered are areas of very high rurality and low population density and low road coverage.

## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Basingstoke and Deane matching current and future planned population growth.

<sup>9</sup> The excludes pharmacy outside the district

## East Hampshire

The population of East Hampshire is 119,177. East Hampshire has relatively high proportion of residents aged in their 50s and 60s and a relatively low proportion of young children aged 0 to 9 and young adults aged 20-39 years. 93% of East Hampshire's resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The health of people in East Hampshire is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire. There are 1,854 (8.6%) children living in income deprived households, 7,917 (6.8%) people living in means tested benefit households and 2,576 (8.2%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is higher than the England average and comparable to Hampshire. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 12.3 years and women 14 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

### Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 8,936 people with the largest increase forecast in the over 75s. There is a growth of 5,841 dwellings (11% change) predicted in East Hampshire between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 11,010 residents (9% change).

Figure 7

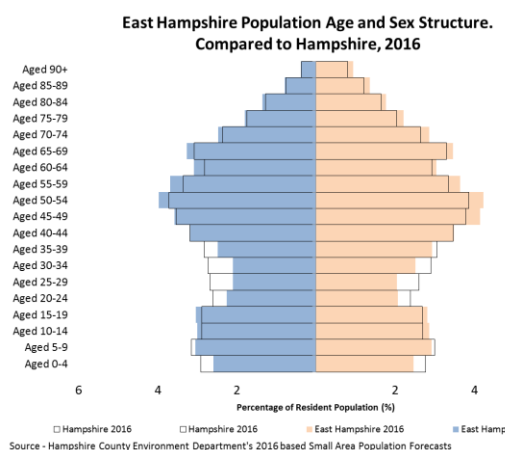
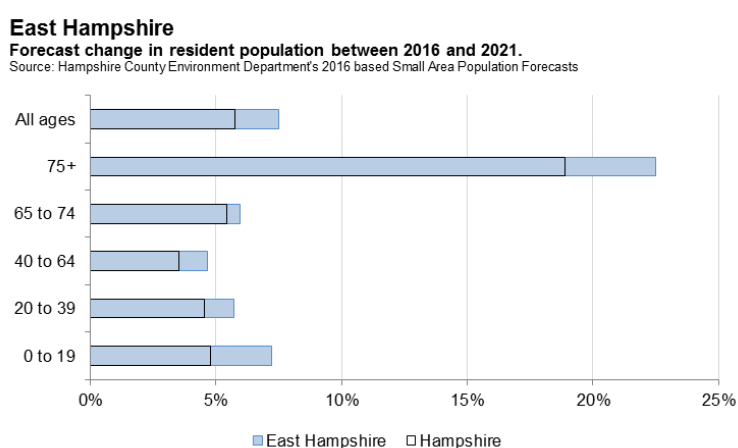


Figure 8



### Pharmacy provision

There are 19 Community Pharmacies in East Hampshire, this includes two 100 hour pharmacies and a distance selling provider. Four chemists are open after 18:30. One pharmacy is open every day until midnight from Monday to Saturday. There is early morning provision (open from 07:00) provided by two pharmacies.

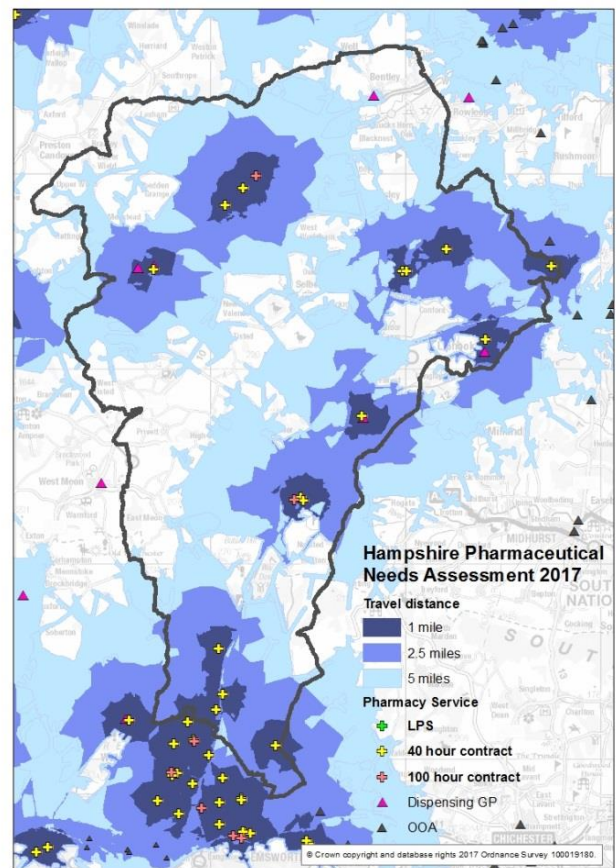
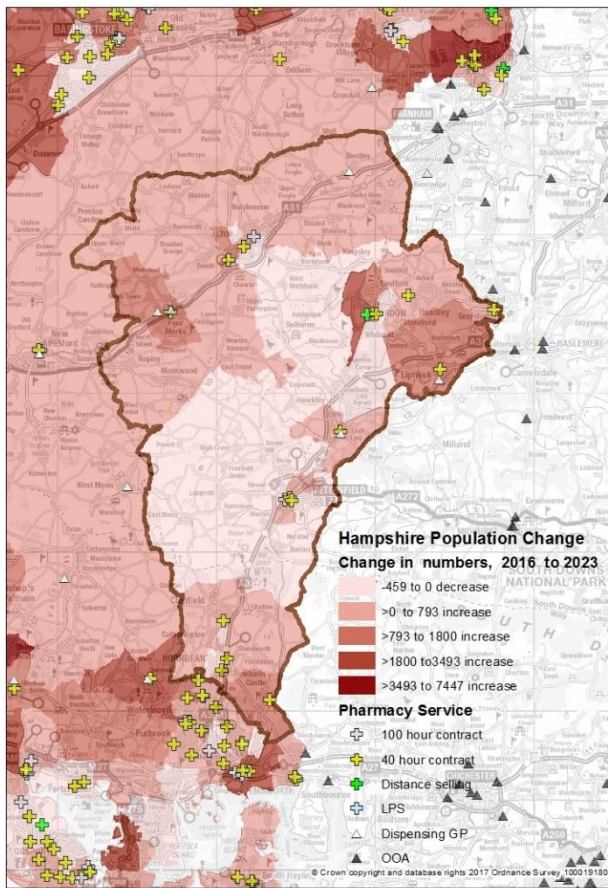


Weekend coverage in the area is good, with 17 pharmacies open on Saturday and out of hours provision within the locality and close by in neighbouring localities. There are four pharmacies open on a Sunday with provision into the early evening. Within the area there is one dispensing practice in near Liss, two in Four Marks and one in Liphook.

72% of the area is within 5 road miles of a pharmacy. Areas further than 5 miles are areas of low population density and low population change. The west of the area is serviced by pharmacies in Winchester and the South is served by Horndean (within East Hampshire) and Havant (outside East Hampshire). The majority of the housing developments are in the towns in the district. With good communication routes these areas of growth are well serviced within 5 miles of a pharmacy.

Map 7

Map 8



### Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in East Hampshire matching current and future planned population growth. Further provision on a Sunday could be considered to secure better access for patients using the out of hours service in Bordon.

## Eastleigh

The population of Eastleigh is 128,873. East Hampshire population age and sex structure is similar to Hampshire, Eastleigh has slightly more young working age (25 to 44 years) and slightly fewer older people compared to Hampshire. 91.8% of Eastleigh resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

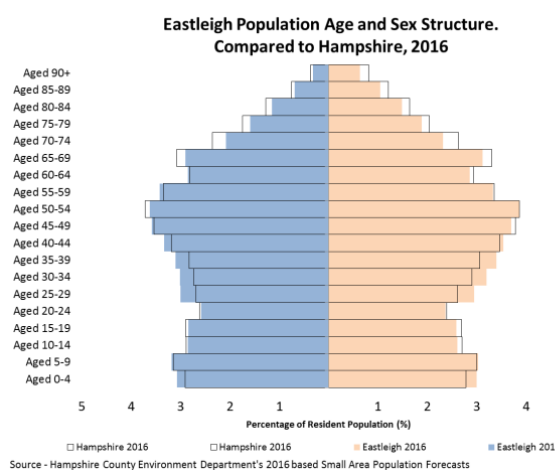
The health of people in Eastleigh is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire. There are 2,538 (10.5%) children living in income deprived households, 9,908 (7.8%) people living in means tested benefit households and 2,881 (9.7%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is higher than the England and Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 13.7 years and women 16.2 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

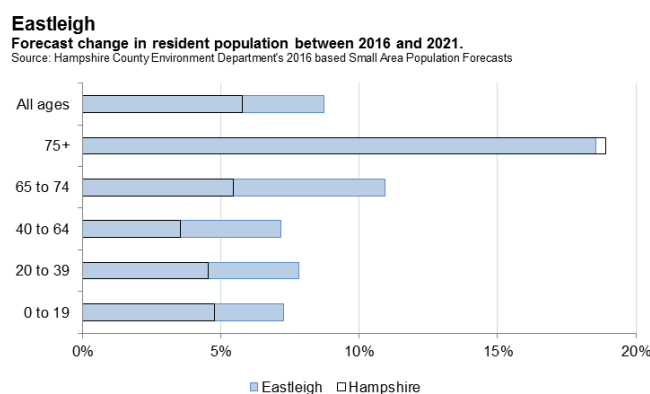
### Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 11,259 people with the largest increase forecast in the over 75s. The forecast increase in the 0 to 74 year olds is greater when compared to Hampshire. There is a growth of 7,025 dwellings (13% change) predicted in Eastleigh between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 15,118 residents (12% change).

**Figure 9**



**Figure 10**

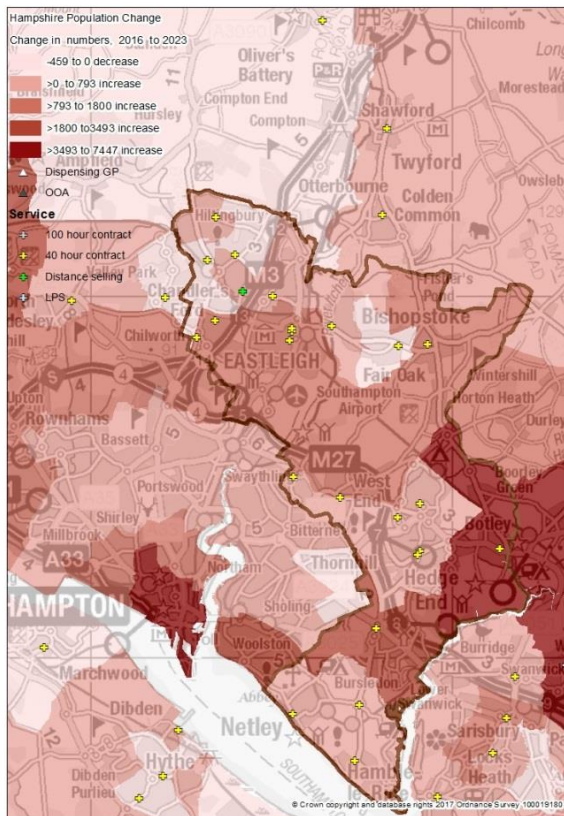


### Pharmacy provision

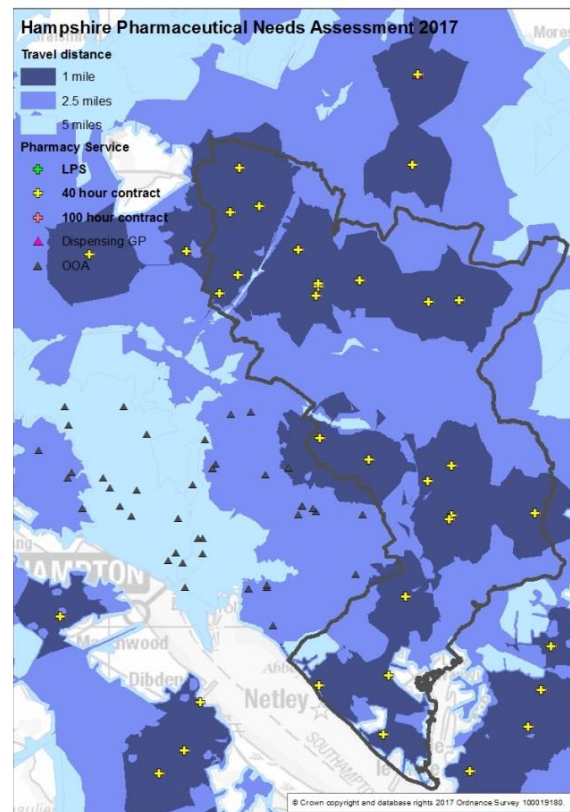
There are 24 pharmacies serving Eastleigh with provision from 08:00 to 22:00 through the week from a variety of sites across the district. 23 pharmacies are a standard 40 hour contract; there is one distance selling pharmacy. Eight pharmacies

are open after 18:30. 23 pharmacies open on a Saturday with two opening into the evening. Six sites are open on a Sunday during the day, the latest closing time is 16:00, with weekend out of hours provision from Southampton, this is the location of the nearest out of hours GP service. 98% of the area is within 5 road miles of a pharmacy.

Map 9



Map 10



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Eastleigh matching current and future planned population growth.

## Fareham

Fareham is an area in the South of Hampshire with a population of 114,058 people. The population structure is slightly older than the Hampshire population as a whole, with fewer younger people aged 0 to 14 years and a greater proportion of older people aged 45 to 74 years. 94.7% of Fareham resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The health of people in Fareham is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire. There are 1,692 (8.7%) children living in income deprived households, 7,482 (6.6%) people living in means tested benefit households and 2,463 (7.9%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is higher than the England and Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 12.7 years and women 14.9 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 11

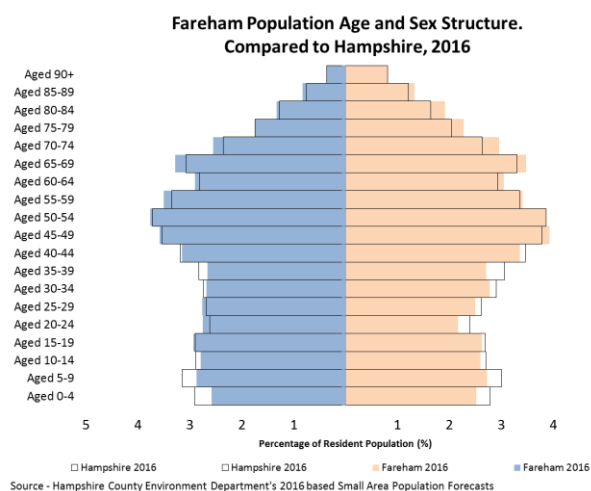
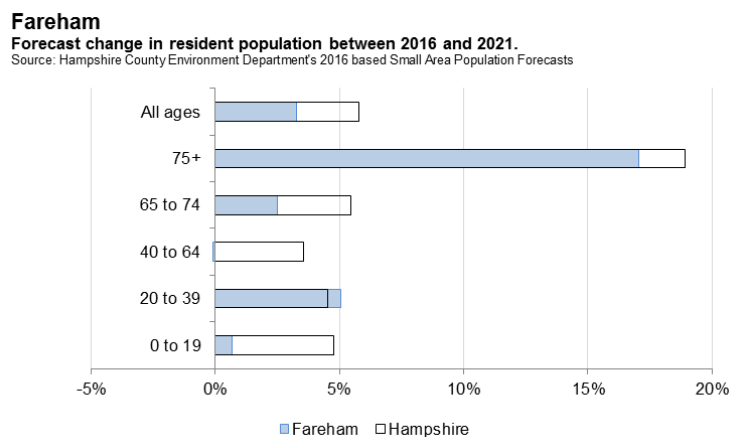


Figure 12



## Future growth

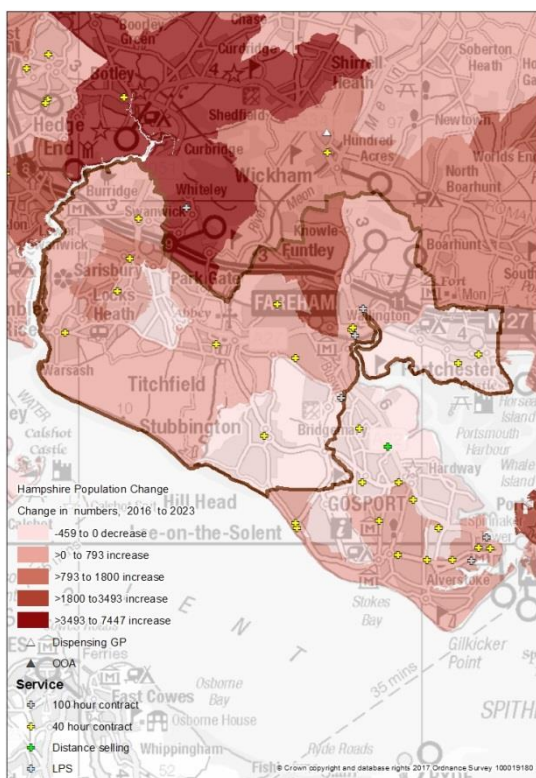
Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 3,747 people with the largest increase forecast in the over 75s. The forecast increase in the 20 to 39 year olds is greater when compared to Hampshire. There is a growth of 3,103 dwellings (6% change) predicted in Fareham between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 5,318 residents (5% change). The growth is in areas well served by pharmacies.

## Pharmacy provision

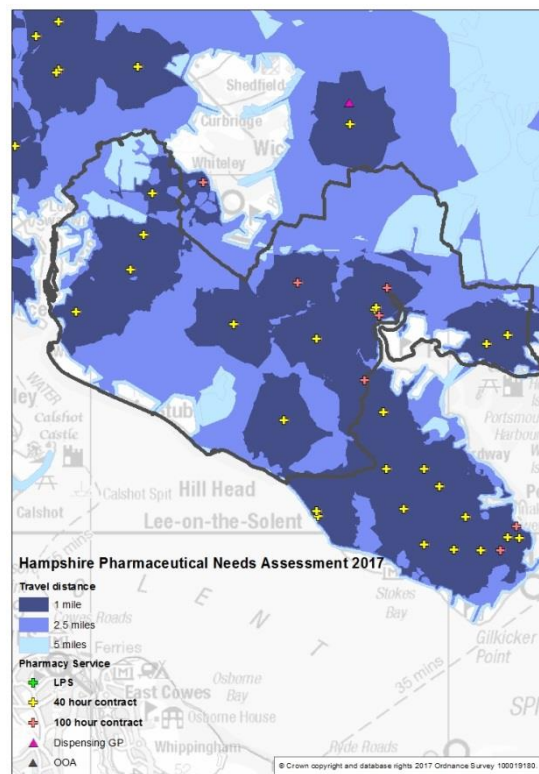
Fareham is served by 17 pharmacies with good weekday provision, six are open after 18:30 with one open until 23:30. Early morning provision is served by four pharmacies. This provision includes four 100 hour pharmacists. There is one distance selling pharmacy located in this locality.

For the weekend all except one pharmacy is open on a Saturday with four open late into the evening. Six pharmacies open on a Sunday with early evening provision. 95% of the area is within 5 miles road travel of a pharmacist.

Map 11



Map 12



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Fareham matching current and future planned population growth.

## Gosport

Gosport is an area of Hampshire in the south of the county with a long history of navel maritime association. Gosport's population of 82,785 and has a younger population age and sex structure than Hampshire. When compared to Hampshire, Gosport has a higher proportion of the very young aged 0 to 9 years and young working age of 20 to 39 years. The district also has a lower proportion of older people aged 60 years and over. 94.4% of Gosport resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The general health of people in Gosport is generally better than the England average. Gosport is one of the most deprived areas in Hampshire with eight areas in the district ranked in the 20% most deprived quintile nationally; however deprivation is lower than England. There are 3,034 (18.7%) children living in income deprived households, 10,434 (12.5%) people living in means tested benefit households and 2,308 (11.7%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is significantly worse than the England and Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 14.8 years and women 17.1 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 13

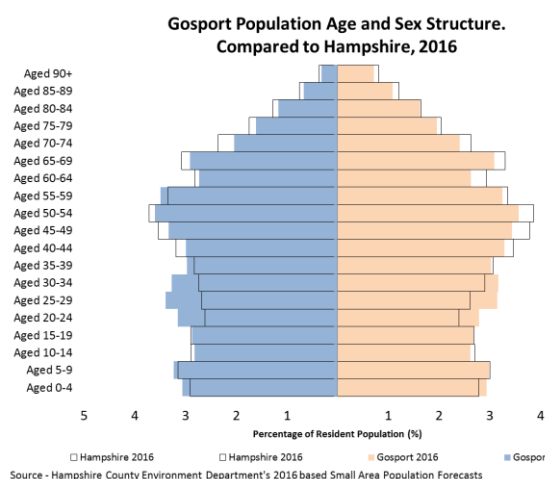
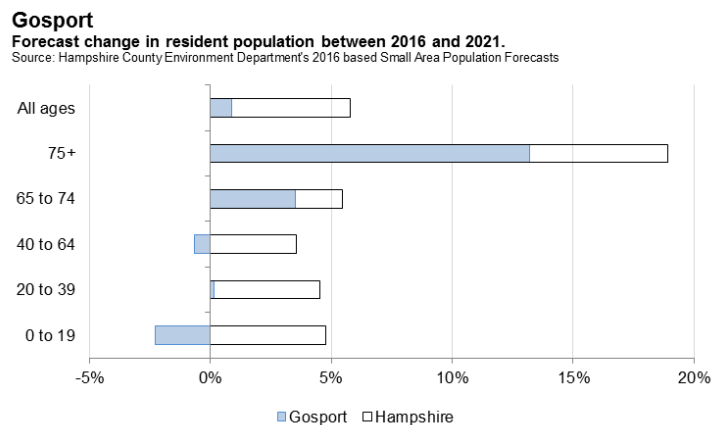


Figure 14



## Future growth

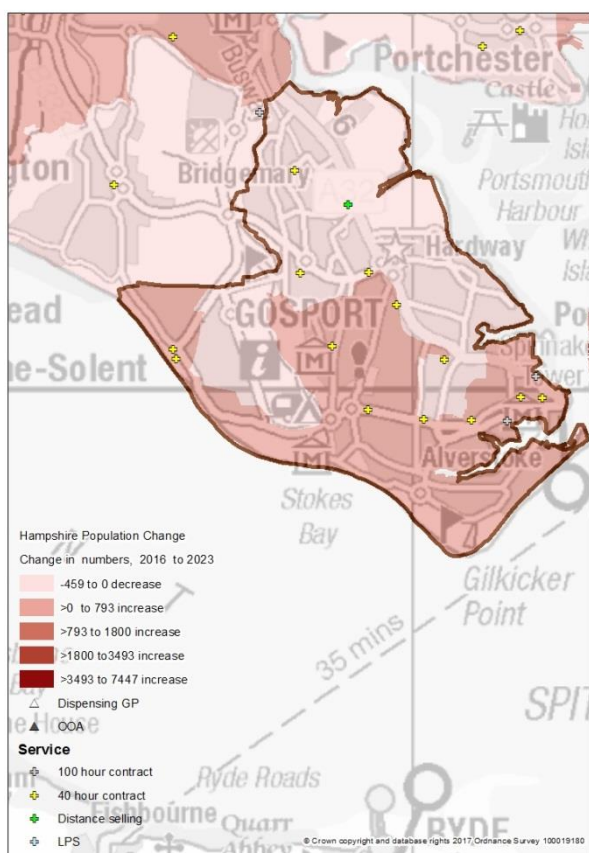
Over the next six years there is a very small forecast growth of 720 people with decreases in the 0 to 19 and 40 to 64 years cohorts. The forecast increase all other age bands is significantly less when compared to Hampshire. There is a growth of 1,223 dwellings (3% change) predicted in Gosport between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 351 residents (<0% change). The areas of housing growth are all within 5 miles of a pharmacy service.

## Pharmacy provision

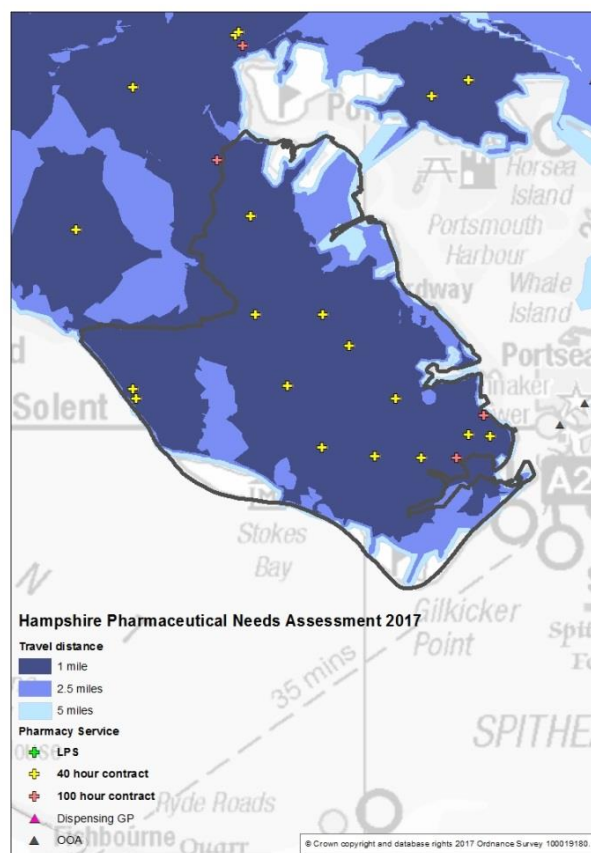
15 pharmacies serve the Gosport area, including two 100 hour pharmacies. Three are open after 18:30. There is early morning provision in the area. 14 of the 15 open on a Saturday with evening provision up to 23:00. Three pharmacies provide provision within the locality on a Sunday including early evening provision. 94% of the borough is within 5 road miles of a service.

Out of hours GP services are provided at Gosport War Memorial hospital for this area with closely aligned pharmacy provision.

Map 13



Map 14



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Gosport matching current and future planned population growth.

## Hart

The population of Hart in the North of the County is 94,951. The district has a younger population with a greater proportion of 0 to 14 years and 35 to 54 years population compared to Hampshire. The current Hart population structure also shows a lower proportion of the older cohorts aged 55 years and over. 90.7% of Hart resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The general health of people in Hart is better than the England average. Hart is the least deprived district in the country, however there are 1,126 (6.1%) children living in income deprived households, 4,283 (4.6%) people living in means tested benefit households and 1,334 (6.2%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is significantly better than the England and Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 11.2 years and women 13.8 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 15

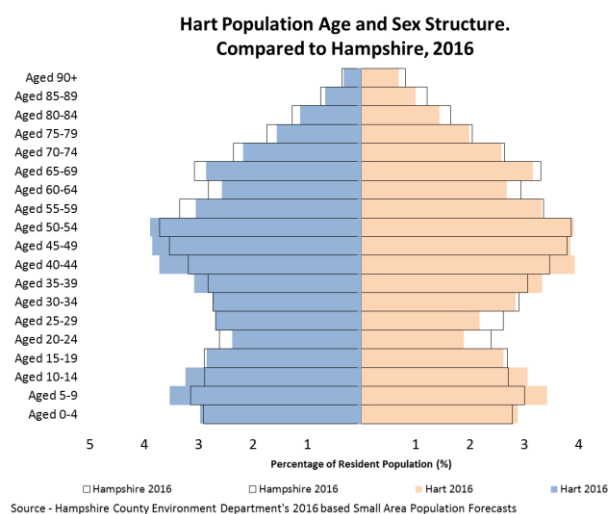
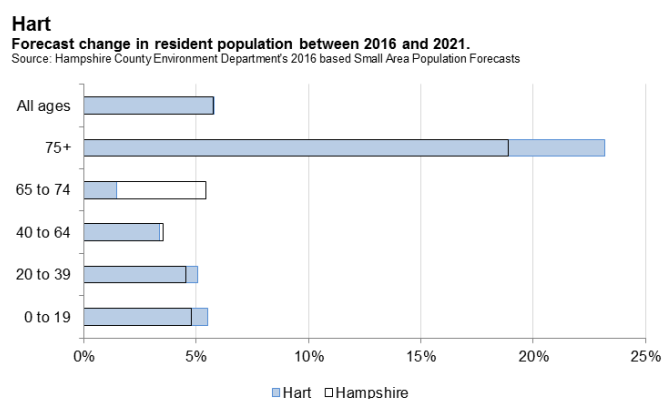


Figure 16



## Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 5,511 people with a larger increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort when compared to Hampshire. There is a growth of 3,272 dwellings (9% change) predicted in Hart between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 6,386 residents (7% change).

Predicted population growth is mainly within the area of 2.5 miles from a pharmacist and all within 5 miles. There is a small area to the West of Hook which is over 5 miles from a pharmacy in Hart or its neighbouring district Basingstoke and Deane; however this area is very rural and is mainly covered by a golf course.



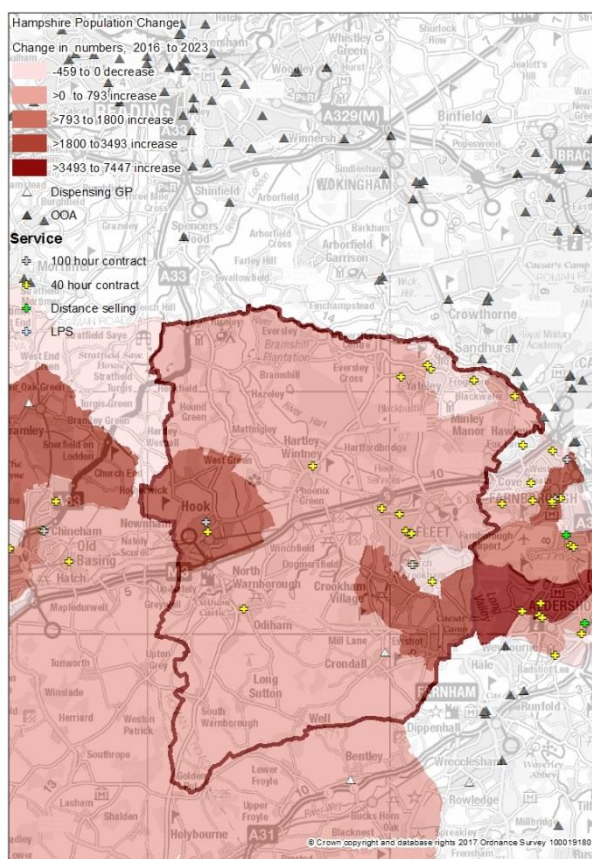
## Pharmacy provision

Hart has 17 pharmacies; six are after 18:30 in the week. Two 100 hour pharmacies provide good coverage to the main towns into the late evening, with additional provision in the neighbouring localities. There is early morning provision before 8am.

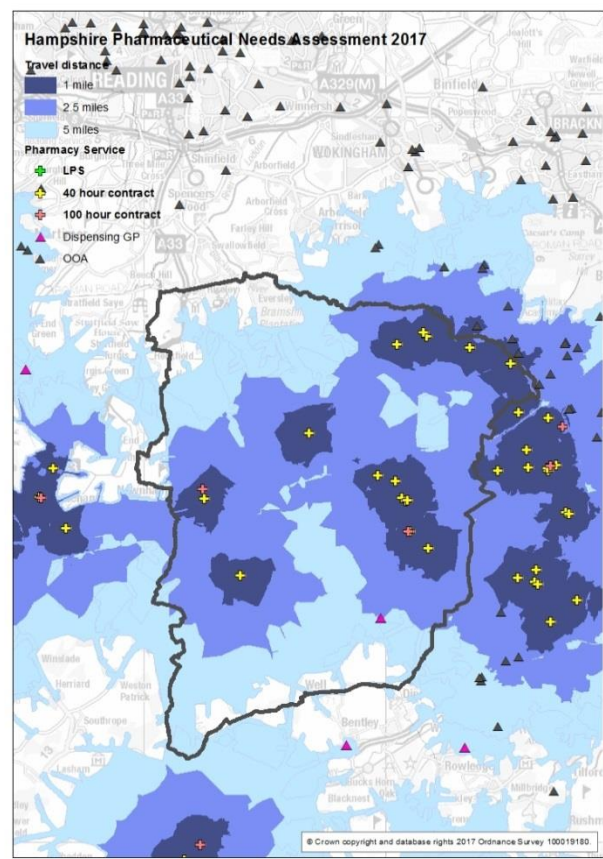
At the weekends provision is covered by all pharmacies on a Saturday and evening provision is available up to 21.30 on one site, with one opening up to 22.30. Four pharmacies open on a Sunday with provision into the evening. 90% of the area is within 5 road miles of a pharmacist.

Frimley Park Hospital and Basingstoke hospital are the bases for out of hours primary care for this area. There is pharmacy provision near the out of hours services and within Hart for prescribed medicines. There is a 100 hour pharmacy in Hook and near Fleet and a dispensing practice.

Map 15



Map 16



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Hart matching current and future planned population growth.

## Havant

The population of Havant is 123,719. When compared to Hampshire the current population age and sex structure has a smaller proportion of working age population aged 30 to 54 years and a greater proportion of older people aged 60 years and over. 95.2% of Havant resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The general health of people in Havant is varied compared with the England average and there are significantly more people with a limiting long term illness or disability when compared to England. Havant is the most deprived district in the county and has 18 areas which are ranked in the 20% most deprived national quintile. There are 4,783 (21.9%) children living in income deprived households, 17,651 (14.6%) people living in means tested benefit households and 4,675 (13.7%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is comparable to England and lower than the Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 14.9 years and women 17.3 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 17

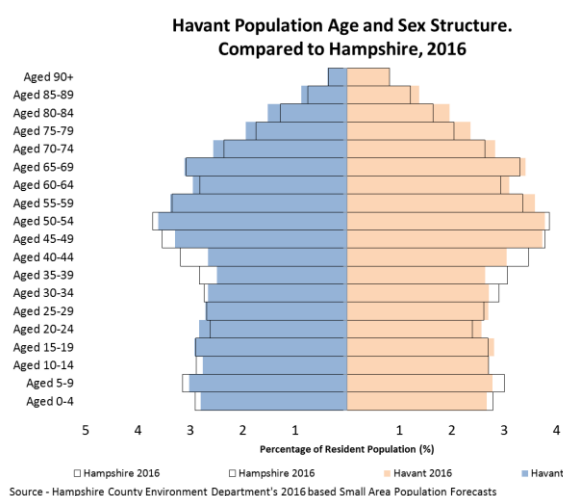
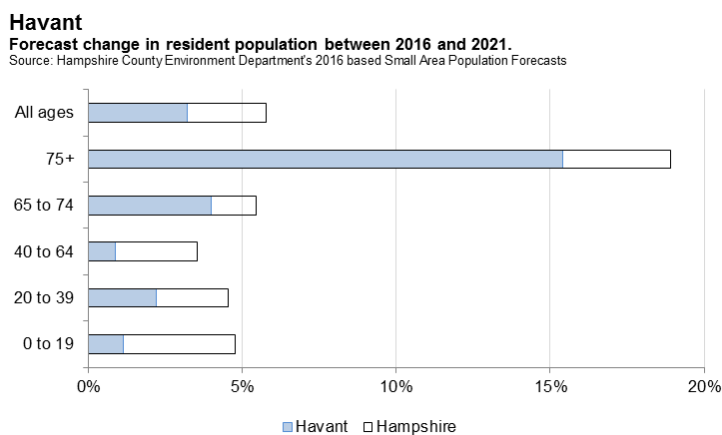


Figure 18



## Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 3,990 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort. There is a growth of 3,451 dwellings (6% change) predicted in Havant between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 5,541 residents (4% change).

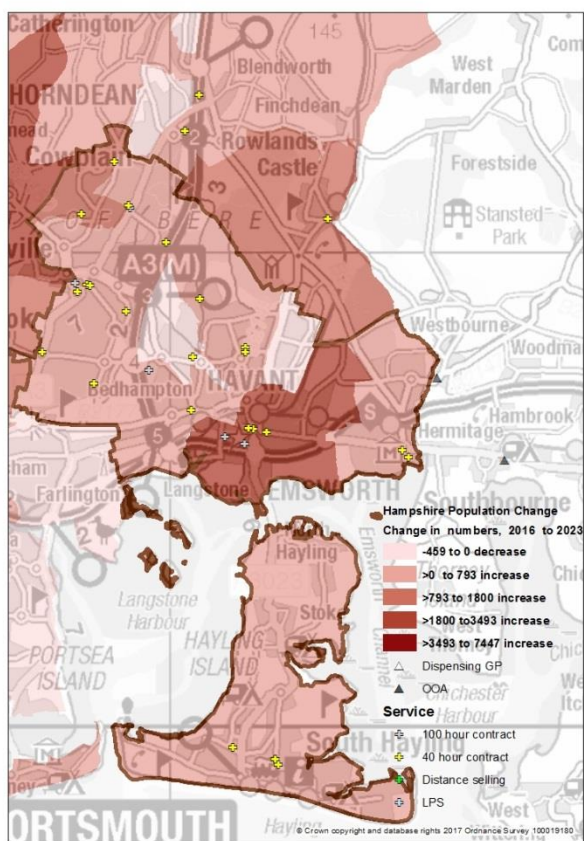
## Pharmacy provision

The area of Havant is served by 31 pharmacies in the week with six opening after 18:30 including one open until midnight. There are five 100 hour pharmacies. These are all well distributed throughout the area.

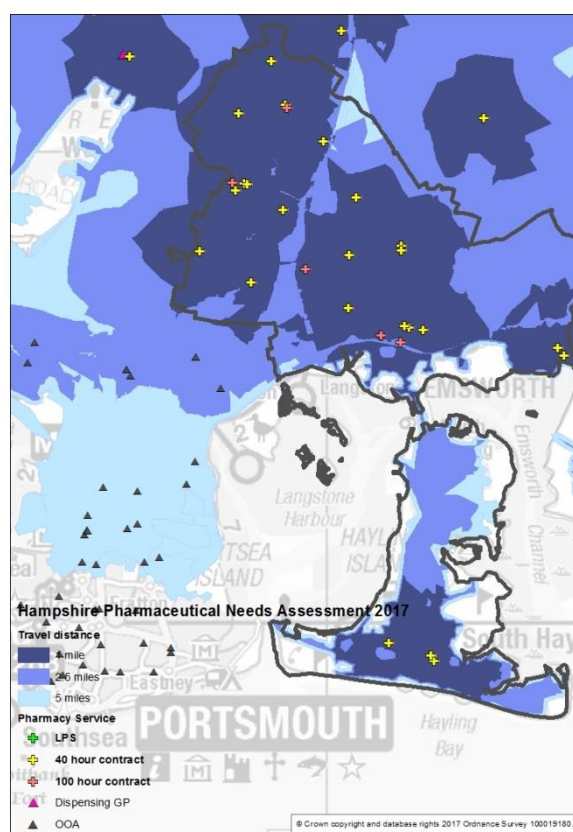
28 open on a Saturday with four open into the late evening. Coverage on Sunday is provided by five pharmacies open during the day. Further pharmacies are in Portsmouth. This is serving a deprived area of Hampshire where good access is essential.

88% of the area is within 5 miles of a pharmacy with a small amount of very rural areas further distance than this. Out of hours GP provision is based in Portsmouth with good out of hours pharmacy coverage provided nearby.

Map 17



Map 18



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Havant matching current and future planned population growth. The Essential Small Pharmacy provision should be reviewed in line with need taking into account deprivation.

## New Forest

The New Forest in the South West has the largest population for a district of Hampshire with 177,335 people. The district has a significantly older population structure than the county overall with a higher proportion of people aged 55 years and over and a lower proportion of all ages between 0 and 54 years. 94.9% of the New Forest population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The health of people in New Forest is generally better than the England average. Although there is a significantly higher proportion of residents with a limiting long term illness or disability compared to England. Deprivation is lower than England however there are two areas within the New Forest which are ranked in the 20% most deprived quintile nationally. There are 3,604 (12.5%) children living in income deprived households, 15,442 (8.7%) people living in means tested benefit households and 5,308 (9%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is significantly better than England and higher than the Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 14.1 years and women 15.9 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 19

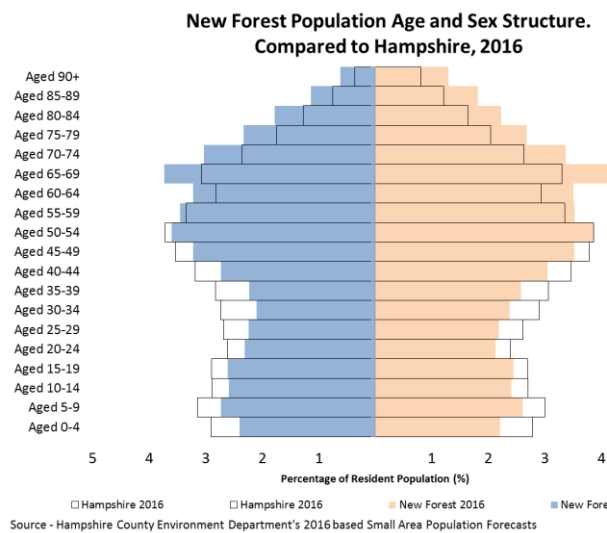
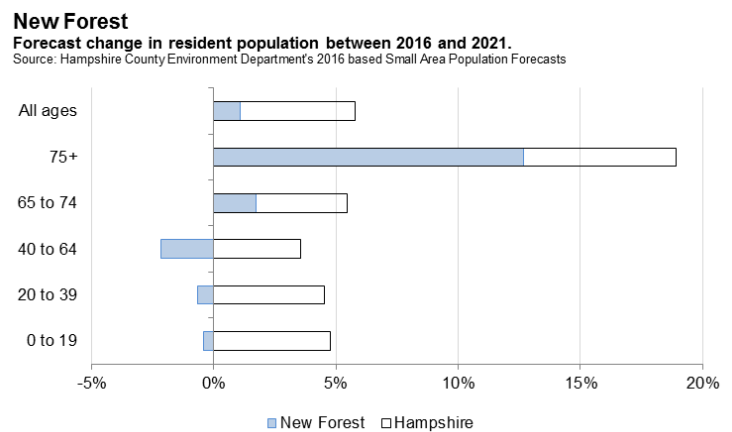


Figure 20



## Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 1,925 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort. Population forecasts suggest a decrease in the proportion of 0 to 64 year olds in the New Forest. There is a growth of 2,315 dwellings (3% change) predicted in New Forest between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 2,195 residents (1% change).

## Pharmacy provision

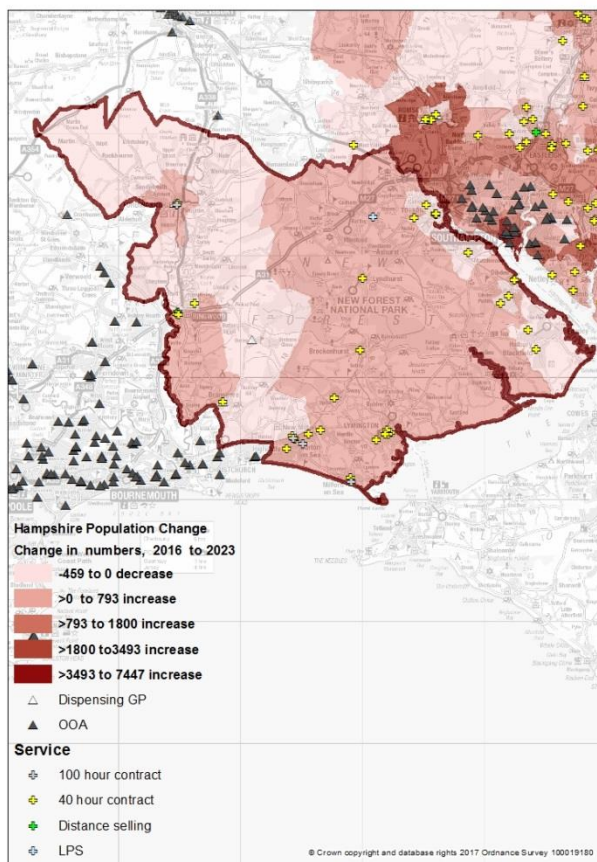
The rural areas of the New Forest have 37 pharmacies with early evening provision throughout the locality; seven are open after 18:30. The four 100 hour pharmacies provide late evening provision in the south west and far west, with the east and north being serviced by other locality and neighbouring authority provision. There is one distance selling pharmacy and one Local Pharmaceutical Service contract. There are also three dispensing practices in the district.

32 pharmacies are open on a Saturday with evening provision up to 22:30. Seven pharmacies provide the Sunday provision with two open in the early evening up to 19:00. This provision is available in the main towns of the New Forest with the far west being served out of the locality in Dorset and Wiltshire, and Southampton.

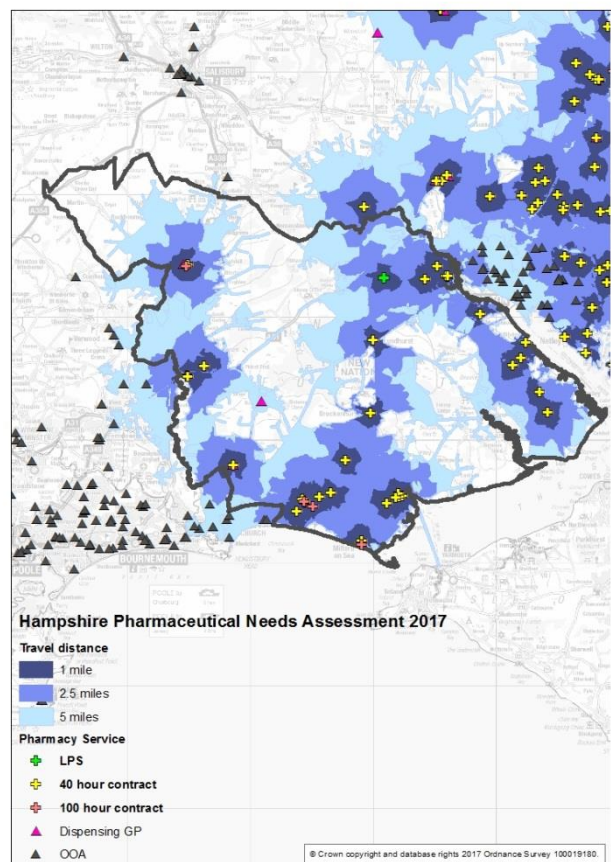
The out of hours services primary care services are based in Totton and Lymington. There is pharmacy provision in this area for out of hours prescription dispensing.

62% of the area is within 5 miles road travel of a pharmacy with very rural areas being further distances.

Map 19



Map 20



## **Conclusion**

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in the New Forest matching current and future planned population growth. The age of this population will need to be taken into consideration when considering pharmacy applications in addition border pharmacies need to be taken into account when considering pharmaceutical needs.

## Rushmoor

Rushmoor in the north of the county has 94,739 residents including a large Army base in Aldershot. The population has a significantly younger age population structure than Hampshire, with a higher proportion of 0 to 9 and 20 to 49 year olds and lower proportion of 50 years and over. Over 10% of Rushmoor's population are from a non-white British ethnic group, with over 6,120 people identifying themselves as Nepalese.

The health of people in Rushmoor is varied compared with the England average. Overall deprivation is lower than average, there are two areas within the New Forest which are ranked in the 20% most deprived quintile nationally. However deprivation score affecting older people is significantly worse than England. There are 2,558 (13.4%) children living in income deprived households, 10,256 (10.8%) people living in means tested benefit households and 3,091 (18.6%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is comparable to England and the Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 13.5 years and women 16.3 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 21

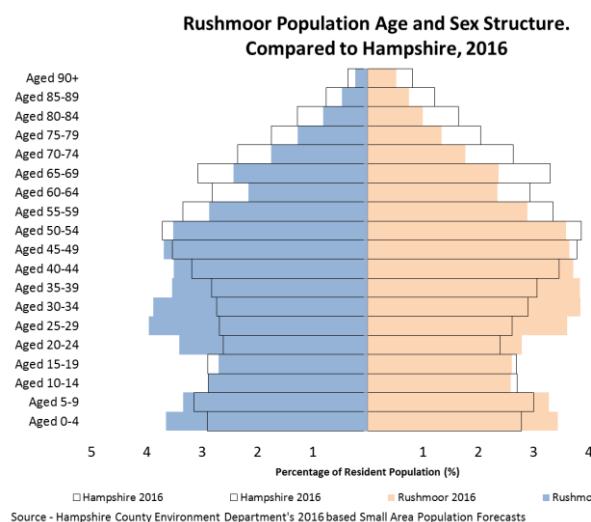
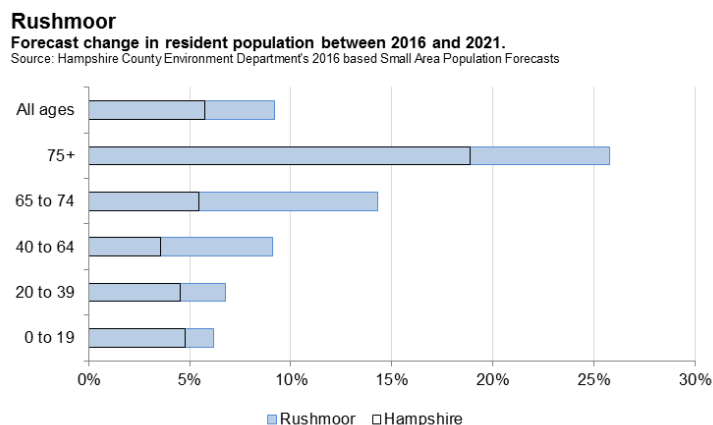


Figure 22



## Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 8,724 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort. Population forecasts suggest an increase in all ages across Rushmoor. The forecast change is greater than Hampshire overall. There is a growth of 5,831 dwellings (15% change) predicted in Rushmoor between

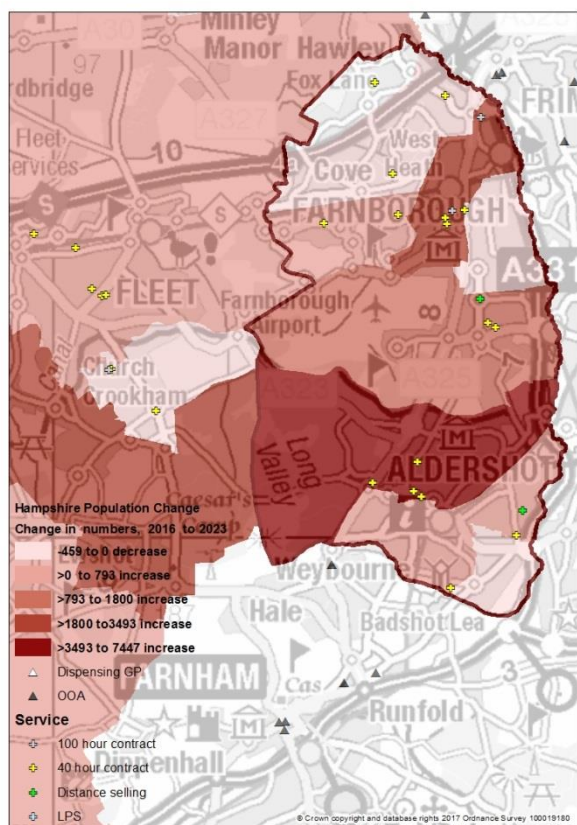
2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 11,512 residents (12% change). This represents the biggest percentage change in dwellings and the second biggest population percentage change across the county

The growth in dwellings and population is mainly in the South of the locality which is well serviced by pharmacies.

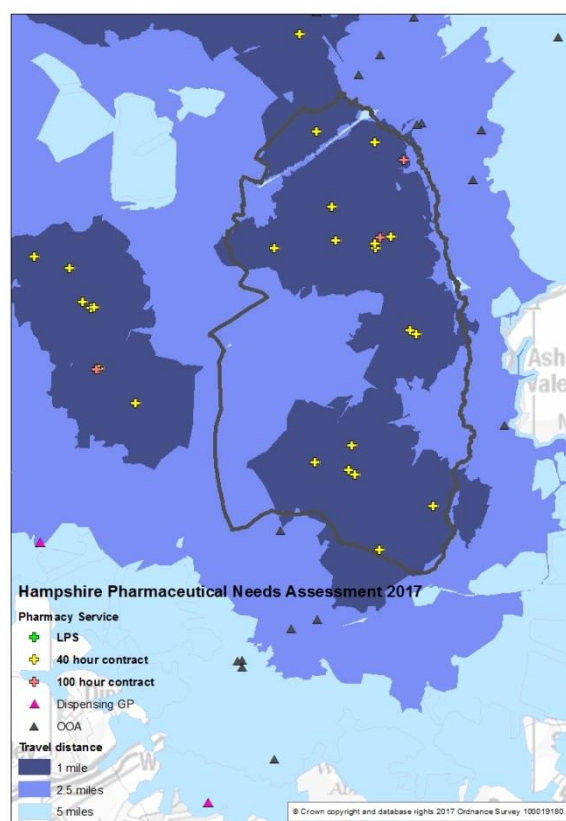
### Pharmacy provision

The area has 21 pharmacies with good early evening provision throughout the locality and late evening provision in the week. Six pharmacies open after 18:30 with one opening until midnight. One pharmacy offers early morning provision opening at 07:00. Weekend provision is provided by 16 pharmacies on a Saturday and seven on a Sunday. There is access into the late evening on a Saturday and daytime on a Sunday. 100% of people live within 5 miles of a pharmacy premises. There are two 100 hour pharmacies in the area and two distance selling pharmacies with the local out of hours service provided over the border in Surrey at Frimley Park Hospital.

Map 21



Map 22



### Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Rushmoor matching current and future planned population growth.



### Test Valley

The population of Test valley is 123,450. Test Valley’s population structure is very similar to Hampshire’s, there are slightly less people aged 15 to 44 years living in Test Valley compared to Hampshire. 92.6% of the Test Valley population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The health of people in Test Valley is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than England however there is one area within the Test Valley which is ranked in the 20% most deprived quintile nationally. There are 2,274 (10.4%) children living in income deprived households, 8,895 (7.6%) people living in means tested benefit households and 2,762 (9.1%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is significantly better than England and higher than the Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 12.3 years and women 15.1 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 23

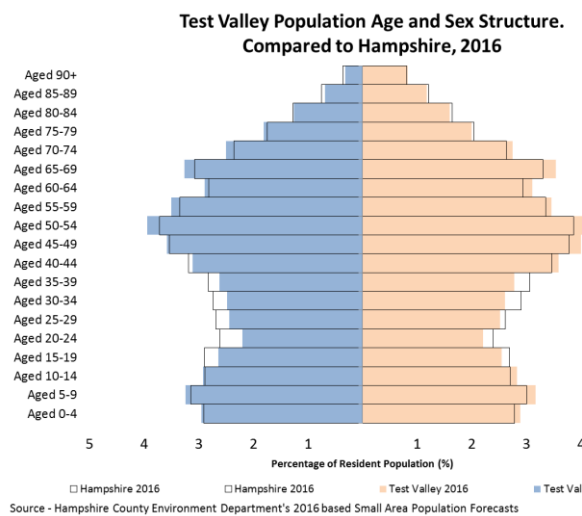
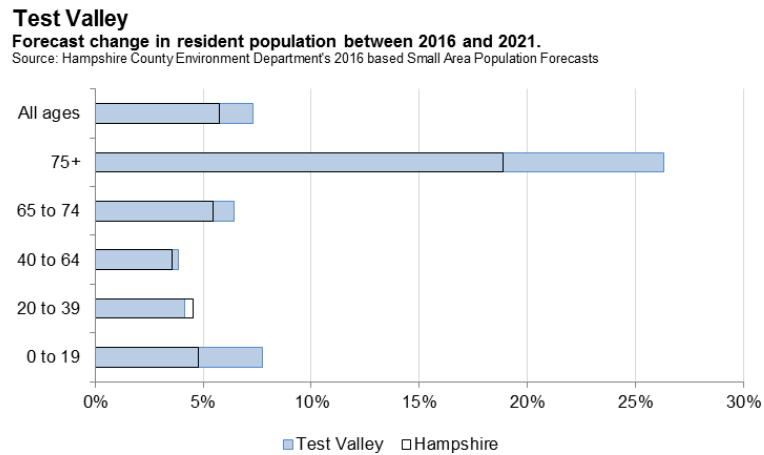


Figure 24



### Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 9,007 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort. Population forecasts suggest an increase in all ages across Test Valley. There is a growth of 5,695 dwellings (11% change) predicted in Test Valley between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 11,212 residents (9% change).

The proposed housing developments are mainly in the Andover and Romsey areas, these have good pharmacy provision

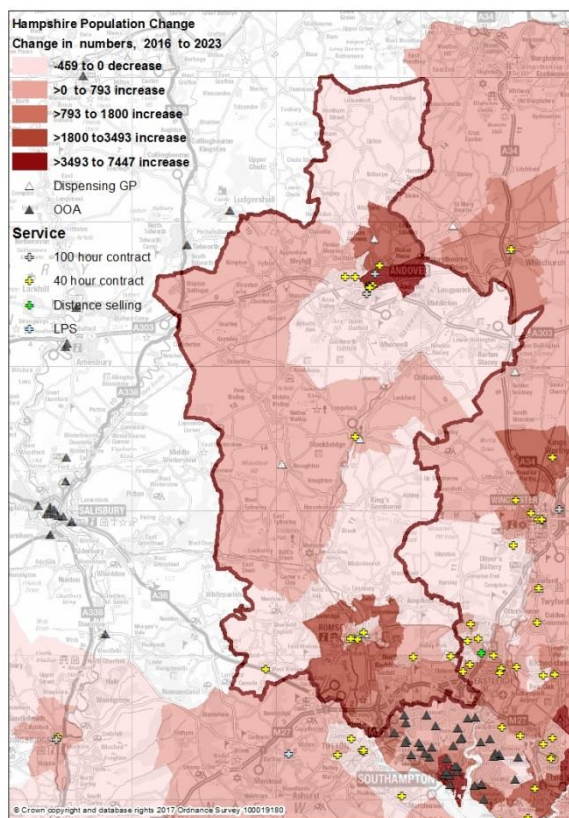
## Pharmacy provision

17 pharmacies cover Test Valley through the locality with early evening provision across the patch and late evening provision in the North of Test Valley. The south is serviced by Southampton a short journey from the area. There are two 100 hour pharmacies that serve the locality.

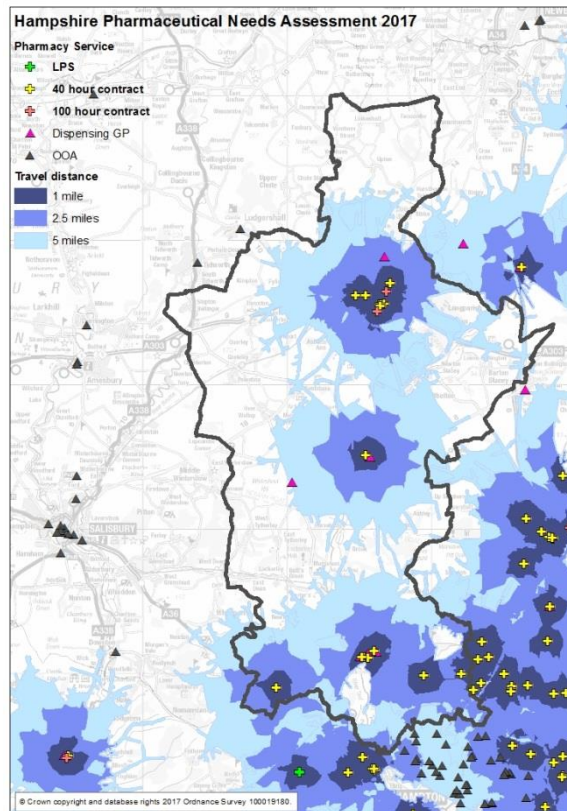
16 pharmacies are open on a Saturday with late evening provision proved by the two 100 hour pharmacies in the North of the area. Four pharmacies are open in the daytime on a Sunday in both the North and South of the locality.

This area also has six dispensing doctors due to the rural nature of the area. This includes three in the town of Romsey. Only 53% of the area is within 5 miles of a pharmacy, however the rural nature of the area means that the areas further from premises are low in population density.

Map 23



Map 24



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Test Valley matching current and future planned population growth.

## Winchester

Winchester is a rural area with a large urban area with a population of 120,975 people. It is a university town, this is represented in the population age structure with a higher proportion of people aged 14 to 24 years when compared to Hampshire overall. 91.8% of the Winchester population are of ethnic group 'White British'.

The health of people in Winchester is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire. There are 1,734 (8%) children living in income deprived households, 7,741 (6.6%) people living in means tested benefit households and 2,621 (8.7%) people aged 60+ live in a pension credit household.

Life expectancy for men and women is significantly better than England and higher than the Hampshire average. Healthy life expectancy at birth data suggests that men will live 12.4 years and women 14.1 years in poor health. This is better than England where 15.6 years for men and 18.2 years for women are spent in poor health.

Figure 25

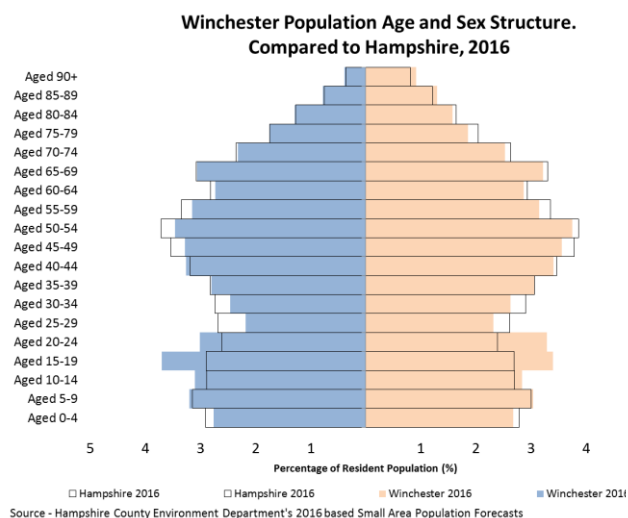
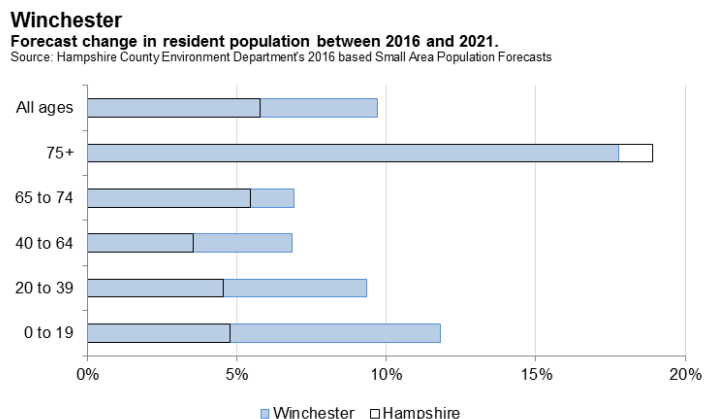


Figure 26



## Future growth

Over the next six years there is a forecast growth of 11,737 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years and 0 to 19 years cohorts. There is a growth of 7,439 dwellings (15% change) predicted in Test Valley between 2016 and 2023 with an associated population growth of 16,172 residents (13% change).

## Pharmacy provision

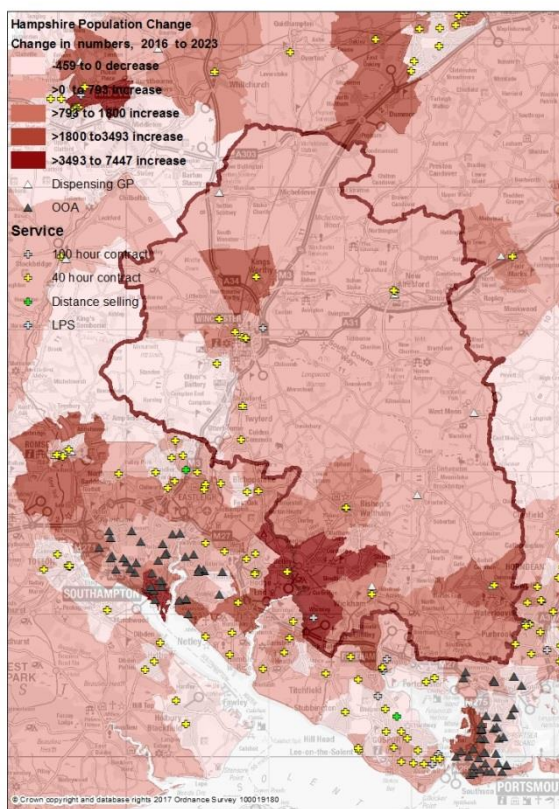
Winchester has 17 pharmacies with weekday early and late evening provision in the main town of Winchester. Five pharmacies are open after 18:30 with one opening

until midnight. There are two 100 hour pharmacies in this locality. The area is serviced by good pharmacy provision in neighbouring localities. This is by pharmacies in Havant and Eastleigh in the South and Basingstoke in the North.

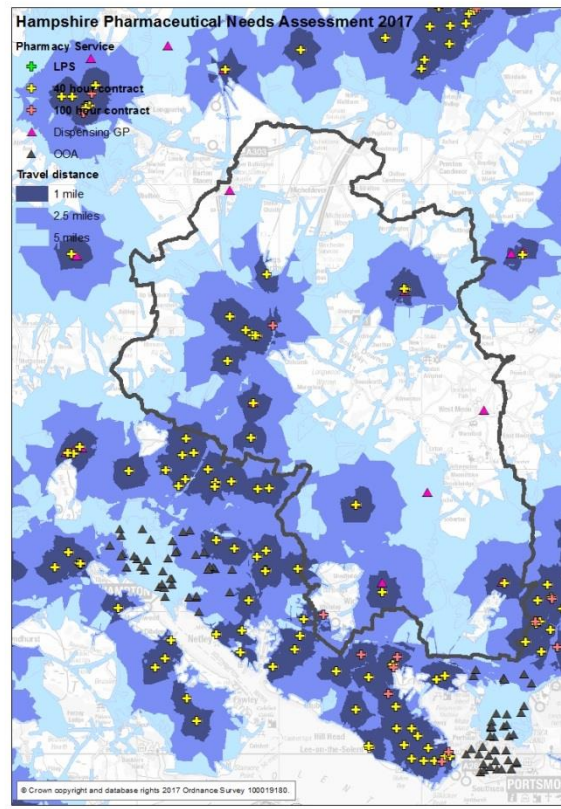
All pharmacies are open on Saturday with evening availability up to midnight. Four pharmacies open in the day on a Sunday are in the district. 64% of the area is within 5 road miles of a pharmacy with the rural population having much further to travel. There are eight dispensing doctors, one serves the rural West Meon area which falls outside the 5 mile travel time zones.

Out of hours provision is based in Winchester hospital.

Map 25



Map 26



## Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Winchester matching current need.

Please update the communication log every time you share this paper with an internal or external partner.

**PH Communications Log**

Lead	Name of Organisation	Communication Type (presentation, letter, email)	Date shared	Purpose	Outcome