



# Executive Summary

## Introduction

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 every three years. This is called the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). The purpose of the PNA is twofold, namely to:

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

This PNA provides an overview of the demographics and health and wellbeing needs of the Buckinghamshire population. It also captures patients' and the public's views of pharmacy services they access. It assesses whether the current provision of pharmacies and the commissioned services they provide meet the needs of Buckinghamshire residents and whether there are any gaps, either now or within the lifetime of the document, from the date of its publication to the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028. It assesses current and future provision with respect to:

- Necessary Services – defined here as provision of Essential Services and dispensing services provided by eligible GPs.
- Other Relevant Services – defined here as Advanced, Enhanced and Locally Commissioned Services.

## Methodology

In November 2024, a Task and Finish group of key stakeholders was established to oversee the development of the PNA with overall responsibility of ensuring it met the statutory regulations. This was in addition to a wider BOB-wide (Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West) Steering Group. The process included:

- A review of the current and future demographics and health needs of the Buckinghamshire population, determined on a locality basis.
- A survey of Buckinghamshire patients and the public on their use and expectations of pharmaceutical services and an equality impact assessment.
- An assessment of the provision of commissioned Essential, Advanced, Enhanced and Locally Commissioned services and the dispensing services delivered by some GP practices in Buckinghamshire.

The PNA consultation draft will be published for a 60-day formal consultation between the period of 14<sup>th</sup> May to the 13<sup>th</sup> July 2025. Responses to the consultation will be considered by the steering group before final publication of the PNA in October 2025.

## **Findings**

### **Key population demographics of Buckinghamshire**

Buckinghamshire is a large unitary authority in South East England with an estimated population size of 553,079 and low population density. ONS projects just a 0.8% increase in the population during the PNA's lifetime.

While there is markedly less deprivation in Buckinghamshire compared to England as a whole, there are pockets of deprivation across the council.

### **Key population health needs of Buckinghamshire**

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are both significantly higher in Buckinghamshire in comparison to the nation as a whole. Circulatory diseases, mental and behavioural conditions, respiratory diseases and cancer are the biggest causes of life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived populations in the council.

Buckinghamshire residents fare better than the rest of England in key markers of health examined in this PNA including cardiovascular disease, cancer, respiratory disease and coverage for bowel, breast and cervical screening.

### **Patient and public engagement**

A patient and public survey was disseminated across Buckinghamshire to explore how people use their pharmacy and their views on specific pharmaceutical services. A total of 197 people responded.

The majority of respondents chose their pharmacy because it was where their GP sends their prescriptions, was close to their home or work, or they were happy with the overall experience provided by the pharmacy. Nearly all respondents (96%) can reach their pharmacy in 20 minutes or less. No substantial differences or identified needs were found amongst protected characteristics groups in their pharmacy usage.

An additional survey was distributed through Patient Participation Groups (PPGs) to gather insights into participants' experiences with accessing pharmacy services, their expectations, and any further comments they wished to share. 101 people responded to this survey. Overall, the feedback was positive: all but one respondent reported a satisfactory or good experience with accessing pharmacy services. A few additional comments highlighted concerns about occasional stock shortages and pharmacies being under pressure due to the number of services they offer.

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

There are 83 community pharmacies, 10 dispensing GPs, 1 dispensing appliance contractor and 2 distance selling pharmacies located within Buckinghamshire.

The PNA Task and Finish group, on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing Board has assessed whether the current and future pharmaceutical services provision meets the health and wellbeing needs of the Buckinghamshire population. It has also determined whether there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services either now or within the lifetime of this document, from the date of its publication to the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028.

Buckinghamshire is well served in relation to the number and location of pharmacies. The Health and Wellbeing Board has concluded that there is good access to necessary and other relevant services with no gaps in the current and future provision of these services identified.

# Contents

Introduction .....	1
Methodology .....	1
Findings .....	2
Health and Wellbeing Board statements on service provision .....	3
Glossary of terms .....	6
Chapter 1 - Introduction.....	8
Purpose of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment .....	8
PNA Legislation .....	9
PNA Requirements .....	9
Consultation.....	10
PNA Revisions and updates .....	11
Chapter 2 - Strategic Context.....	12
National Context .....	12
Local Content .....	14
Chapter 3 - The development of the PNA .....	16
Methodological considerations .....	16
Chapter 4 - Population demographics .....	20
About the area .....	20
Demography .....	21
Wider determinants of health .....	28
Patient groups with specific needs.....	30
Chapter 5 - Population health needs.....	32
Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy.....	32
Major risk factors .....	35
Major health conditions .....	43
Chapter 6 - Patient and public survey .....	54
Buckinghamshire communications engagement strategy .....	54
Results of the public survey .....	55
Equality impact assessment .....	63
Results of the short-form survey .....	67
Chapter 7 - Provision of Pharmaceutical Services .....	70
Pharmaceutical Service Provider.....	70
Accessibility .....	74

Essential Services .....	86
Advanced Services .....	87
Enhanced Services.....	99
Chapter 8 - Other NHS Services .....	101
Locally Commissioned Services .....	101
Other prescribing centres .....	106
Chapter 9 - Conclusions and Statements.....	108
Current Provision .....	108
Future Provision.....	112
Appendix A - Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West-wide Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Steering Group Terms of Reference.....	114
Background .....	114
Remit and Functions of the Group .....	114
Frequency of Meetings .....	115
Governance .....	115
Membership .....	116
Quoracy .....	117
Confidentiality .....	117
Declarations of Interest.....	117
Appendix B - Pharmacy provision within Buckinghamshire.....	118
Appendix C - Pharmacy provision within 5-mile distance of Buckinghamshire.....	128



# **Glossary of terms**

A&E – Accident and emergency  
AF – Atrial fibrillation  
AUR – Appliance use review  
BOB – Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West  
CCG – Clinical Commissioning Groups  
CHD – Coronary heart disease  
COPD – Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
COVID-19 – Coronavirus disease 2019  
CPCF – Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework  
CPCS – Community Pharmacist Consultation Service  
CVD – Cardiovascular disease  
DAC – Dispensing appliance contractor  
DHSC – Department of Health and Social care  
DOP – Dentistry, Optometry and Pharmacy  
DSP – Distant selling pharmacy  
EHC – Emergency hormonal contraception  
GP – General practitioner  
GPFV – General Practice Forward View  
HIV – Human immunodeficiency virus  
HWB – Health and Wellbeing Board  
ICB – Integrated Care Board  
ICS – Integrated Care System  
IMD – Index of Multiple Deprivation  
JSNA – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment  
LFD – Lateral Flow Device  
LMC – Local Medical Committee  
LPC – Local Pharmaceutical Committee  
LPS – Local Pharmaceutical Services  
LSOA – Lower Super Output Area  
NHS – National Health Service  
NHSBSA – National Health Service Business Services Authority  
NRT – Nicotine replacement therapy  
NMS – New Medicines Service  
OHID – Office for Health Improvement and Disparities  
ONS – Office for National Statistics  
PCN – Primary Care Network  
PGD – Patient Group Direction

## **Draft for consultation**

PhIF – Pharmacy Integration Fund  
PSNC – Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee  
PNA – Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment  
QOF – Quality Outcomes Framework  
SAC – Stoma Appliance Customisation  
SCS – Smoking Cessation Service  
STI – Sexually transmitted infection



# **Chapter 1 - Introduction**

## **Purpose of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment**

- 1.1 Community pharmacies play a vital role in delivering quality healthcare in local communities. Beyond dispensing prescriptions, they often serve as the first point of contact for patients and the public. They are in some instances; the only interaction individuals have with a health professional.
- 1.2 A Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) acts as a statement of the needs of pharmaceutical services of the population in a specific area. It sets out a statement of the pharmaceutical services currently provided, together with when and where these are available to a given population. This PNA specifically assesses the pharmaceutical needs of the Buckinghamshire population.
- 1.3 The provision of NHS Pharmaceutical Services operates within a regulated and controlled market. 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 relevant Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 1.4 The purpose of the PNA is to enable planning for the commissioning of pharmaceutical services and to support decision-making processes regarding new applications or changes to pharmacy locations. This includes:
  - Supporting the 'market entry' decision making process (undertaken by NHS England) in relation to applications for new pharmacies or changes in pharmacy premises.
  - Informing the 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.
- 1.5 The Buckinghamshire PNA can also be used to:
  - Assist the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) to inform stakeholders about the areas pharmaceutical needs and facilitate the planning, development, and delivery of pharmaceutical services for the community.

- Support the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) in collaborating with providers to direct services to areas of need whilst minimising duplication in areas with sufficient provision.

## **PNA Legislation**

- 1.6 From 2006, NHS Primary Care Trusts had a statutory responsibility to assess the pharmaceutical needs for their area and publish a statement of their first assessment and of any revised statements.
- 1.7 With the abolition of Primary Care Trusts and the creation of the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) in 2013 (and later Integrated Care Boards), Public Health functions were transferred to local authorities. Health and Wellbeing Boards were introduced and hosted by local authorities to bring together Commissioners of Health Services, Public Health, Adult Social Care, Children's Services and Healthwatch.
- 1.8 The Health and Social Care Act of 2012 gave a responsibility to Health and Wellbeing Boards for developing and updating Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments.

## **PNA Requirements**

- 1.9 The PNA covers the period between 1st October 2025 and 30th September 2028. It must be produced and published by 1st October 2025. The development of 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.
- 1.10 As outlined in the 2013 regulations, this PNA must include a statement of the following:
  - **Necessary Services – current provision:** services currently available that are necessary to meet the need for pharmaceutical services and could be provided within or outside of the Health and Wellbeing Board's area.

- **Necessary Services - gaps in provision:** services that are not currently available but are deemed necessary by the HWB to address an existing need for pharmaceutical services.
- **Improvement and better access - current provision:** any services delivered or commissioned by the local authority, NHS England, the ICB, an NHS trust, or an NHS foundation trust that impact the need for pharmaceutical services in the area or where future provision could enhance quality or improve access to specific pharmaceutical services.
- **Improvement and better access - gaps in provision:** services that are not currently available but are considered by the HWB to enhance quality or improve access to pharmaceutical services if introduced.

1.11 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:

- Consideration of the varying needs across different localities
- Assessment of how the needs of individuals with protected characteristics have been addressed.
- Evaluation of whether expanding pharmaceutical services would enhance access or improve service quality.
- A report of the 60-day consultation on the draft PNA.

## **Consultation**

1.12 A draft PNA must be put out for consultation for a minimum of 60-days prior to its publication.

1.13 The PNA will be published for consultation between 14<sup>th</sup> May and 13<sup>th</sup> July 2025. 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.

1.14 All comments received will be considered in the final PNA report to be presented to the HWB before the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025.

## **PNA Revisions and updates**

1.15 It is essential for the PNA to reflect any changes that impact the need for pharmaceutical services in Buckinghamshire. Therefore, the PNA will be updated every three years.

1.16 The HWB are also obligated to revise the PNA publication if significant changes in pharmaceutical services occur before 1st October 2028. Not all changes in a population or area will necessarily affect the need for pharmaceutical services. If the HWB identifies a change that warrants a review, they may issue a supplementary statement explaining the changes since the PNA was published.

## **Chapter 2 - Strategic Context**

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of key policies, strategies and reports that shape the strategic context of community pharmacy services at both a national and local level.

### **National Context**

- 2.2 Throughout the last decade, the health and social care system has transformed and evolved to meet a range of challenges. Consequently, it has seen significant changes towards greater integration between health and social care services, increased emphasis on preventative care and growing use of technology for remote monitoring and consultations. This has been undertaken whilst also facing challenges with an ageing population, more people experiencing long-term health conditions, and continued funding pressures.

#### **Health and Care Act (2022)<sup>1</sup>**

- 2.3 The Health and Care Act 2022 builds on NHS proposals from the Long-Term Plans. It emphasises the importance of collaboration, drawing on lessons from the pandemic to enhance system responsiveness. The Act focuses on three key areas: integrating NHS services with local government to tackle health inequalities, reducing bureaucracy to streamline decision-making and improve care delivery, and establishing clear accountability mechanisms.

#### **Health Equity in England: Marmot Review 10 years on<sup>2</sup>**

- 2.4 The objectives outlined in the Marmot review are intended to ensure the healthy life expectancy gap between the least deprived and most deprived are reduced. More specific to health, community pharmacists are uniquely placed at the heart of communities to support patients to provide the public with a range of public health interventions, weight management services, smoking cessation services and

---

<sup>1</sup> Department of Health and Social Care (2022). Health and Care Act 2022. Available at: [Health and Care Act 2022 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Health Equity (2020). Marmot Review 10 Years On. Available at: [Marmot Review 10 Years On - IHE](https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/)

vaccination services. At present community pharmacies provide a pivotal role in promoting healthier lifestyle information and disease prevention.

### **Plan for Change<sup>3</sup>**

- 2.5 In 2024, HM Government launched their 'Plan for Change', outlining five missions to deliver a decade of national renewal. A focus on bringing care closer to where people live underpins the Health and Wellbeing Board's ambitions which include transitioning how elective care is delivered, transforming patients' experience of care and transforming the model of care to make it more sustainable.
- 2.6 As part of this, on the 28<sup>th</sup> January 2025, the Department of Health and Social Care entered into consultation with Community Pharmacy England regarding the 2024-2025, and 2025-2026 funding contractual framework<sup>4</sup>. This is intended to set the future direction for community pharmacies recognising they will play a vital role in supporting the delivery of the reforms that are set out in this plan.

### **Pharmacy Integration Fund**

- 2.7 The Pharmacy Integration Fund (PhIF) was established to promote the integration of clinical pharmacy services across various primary care settings, aiming to enhance patient care. Key initiatives supported by the PhIF include: collaborating with Health Education England (now NHS England) to provide education and training for pharmacists and pre-registered pharmacists. Additionally, urgent medication requests are now directed to community pharmacies through NHS 111, reducing the burden on out-of-hours GP services, while minor health concerns are also redirected to community pharmacies.
- 2.8 Moreover, the PhIF facilitates the integration of pharmacists into urgent care settings, social care teams, and GP settings to optimise medication management and support the General Practice Forward View (GPFV) initiative. It also supports system leadership development and implements 'Stay Well' pharmacy campaigns to encourage families to visit community pharmacies first for minor health concerns.

---

3 HM Government (2024). Plan for Change: Milestones for mission-led government. Available here: [Plan for Change – Milestones for mission-led government](#)

4 GOV.UK (2025). Government opens discussions with Community Pharmacy England over 2025 to 2026 funding contract. Available at: [Government opens discussions with Community Pharmacy England over 2025 to 2026 funding contract](#) - GOV.UK

These efforts aim to improve patient access to clinical pharmacy services and enhance the role of pharmacists in delivering safe and effective care within primary care settings.

## **Local Content**

### **Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Buckinghamshire 2022-2025<sup>5</sup>**

- 2.9 The Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Buckinghamshire aims to:
- Make a visible difference to health outcomes and reduce health inequalities across the county.
  - Deliver on statutory responsibilities and drive integration for health and wellbeing across Buckinghamshire, meaning health and social care will be joined up.
- 2.10 The strategy focuses on three clear priorities across the lifespan, which includes starting well, living well and aging well, with a key focus on improving health outcomes and reducing health inequalities for those living in areas with greater need and groups with poorer health.

### **Buckinghamshire Healthwatch 2023-2024 Report<sup>6</sup>**

- 2.11 Across 2023-2024, Healthwatch engaged with residents across Buckinghamshire who provided vital feedback that will help improve services for the whole community.
- 2.12 Their annual priorities determine what research is conducted and where to target efforts on behalf of local people – especially individuals and communities where voices are not always heard. As such, in 2025/2026 Healthwatch are focused on integration of health and social care (including neighbourhood teams), social care, prevention of ill health and rural communities. Guiding principles that will underpin Healthwatch Bucks' work this year include, health Inequalities, digitalisation of services and start well, live well, age well – hearing from people across the different stages of their life.

---

<sup>5</sup> Buckinghamshire Council (2022). Buckinghamshire Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2025. Available here: Buckinghamshire Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 2025 | Buckinghamshire Council

<sup>6</sup> Health Watch Bucks. (2024). Our annual report for 2023-2024. Available here: Our annual report for 2023-2024 – Healthwatch Bucks



2.13 In August 2023, Healthwatch reported on people's awareness of services offered by local pharmacies<sup>7</sup>. Three recommendations were made to the Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board which included:

- Encouraging more people to use healthy living services at pharmacies.
- Enabling patients to feed back their experiences of visiting community pharmacies so that these can be used to help improve services.
- Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West Integrated Care Board working with Community Pharmacy Thames Valley (representing local pharmacy contractors) and community pharmacies, to increase publicity to improve awareness of services in line with the NHS delivery plan for recovering access to primary care.

---

<sup>7</sup> Healthwatch (2023). What are pharmacies for? Our report on the role of community pharmacies in primary care. Available here: [What are pharmacies for? – Healthwatch Bucks](#)

## **Chapter 3 - The development of the PNA**

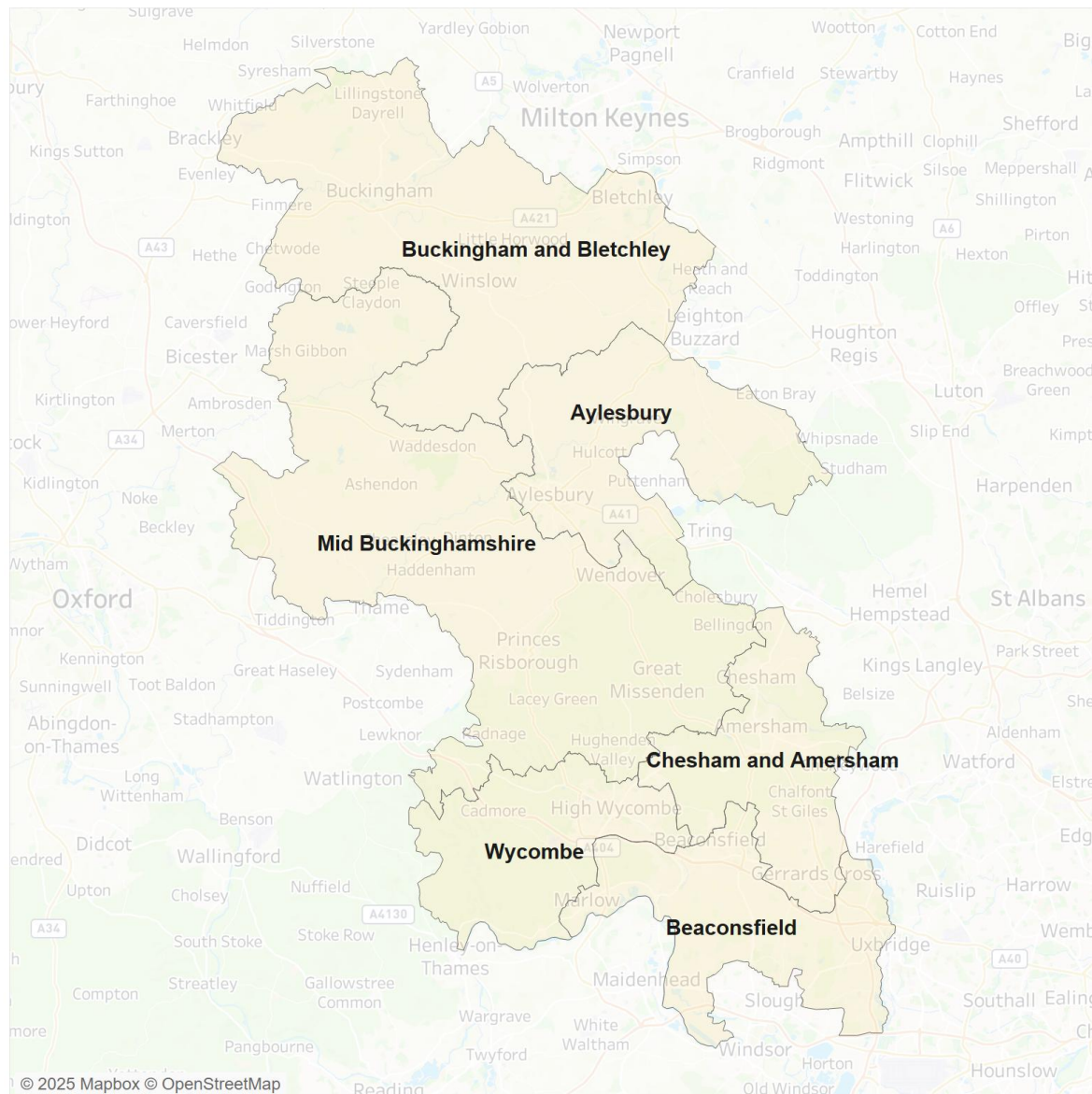
- 3.1 This PNA has been developed using a range of information sources to describe and identify population needs and current service provision from the network of community pharmacies. This includes:
- Nationally published data, including datasets from Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID).
  - The Buckinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.
  - Local policies and strategies such as the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
  - Local Pharmaceutical Committee data.
  - A survey of the patients and public of Buckinghamshire.
  - Local authority, ICB and DOP commissioning data.
- 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 the population.
- 3.3 This PNA will be published for public consultation from 14<sup>th</sup> May to 13<sup>th</sup> July 2025. All comments will be considered and incorporated into the final PNA 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. The PNA Task & Finish Group opted for parliamentary constituencies for the locality structure as it is in-line with available population health needs data and enables the identification of differences at a neighbourhood level in terms of demography, health needs and service provision. Buckinghamshire has 6 parliamentary constituencies as illustrated in Figure 3.1.

**Figure 3.1: Buckinghamshire's parliamentary constituencies**



3.5 The PNA Task and Finish Group determined provision and choice of pharmacies by travel time. The following criteria were considered reasonable by the steering group in terms of accessibility to pharmacy provision:

- Within rural areas: 20-minute drive time from a pharmacy.
- Within main urban areas (High Wycombe, Aylesbury, Amersham, Chesham, Marlow, Beaconsfield and Buckingham): 20-minute walk.

3.6 In order to factor in cross-border coverage, pharmacies within 5 miles of Buckinghamshire were considered in the analysis of accessibility of pharmaceutical services.

- 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. Responses of Buckinghamshire residents and visitors that responded to the survey were explored, including a detailed Equalities Impact Analysis.
- 3.9 In addition, a short form survey was shared with PPG leads to disseminate to their groups.
- 3.10 The findings from these surveys are presented in Chapter 6 of this PNA.

### **Governance and steering group**

- 3.11 The development of the PNA was advised by a steering group who oversaw the process of all Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West PNAs. Its membership included representation from:
- BOB ICB Clinical Lead for Medicines Optimisation, Chair.
  - Public Health Local Authority leads.
  - Community Pharmacy Thames Valley (LPC).
  - ICB Pharmacy Contracting.
  - Local Authority Communications leads
  - HealthWatch representatives.
  - Local Medical Committee(s).
- 3.12 In addition, it was supported by a local Task and Finish group of representatives from:
- Buckinghamshire Council Public Health Team.
  - Integrated Care Board (ICB) Commissioning.
  - Local Pharmaceutical Committee.

- Healthwatch Bucks.
- Buckinghamshire Council Communications Team.

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

### **Regulatory consultation process and outcomes**

3.14 The PNA for 2025-28 will be published for statutory consultation on the 14<sup>th</sup> May 2025 for a minimum of 60 days. It will also be open on the council website for public comment. All comments will be considered and incorporated into the final report to be published by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025.

## **Chapter 4 - Population demographics**

- 4.1 This chapter provides an overview of Buckinghamshire's population demographics, highlighting aspects that are likely to influence the demand on pharmaceutical services. It examines the characteristics of the county's residents, population sizes changes and the wider determinants of health.
- 4.2 Maps presented in this chapter illustrate population characteristics such as density and deprivation, using gradients to denote intensity. The legends accompanying each map explain these gradients.

### **About the area**

- 4.3 Buckinghamshire is the most northerly county in Southeast England, and borders Greater London, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire. It stretches from the River Thames in the south and the outskirts of London in the southeast, across the ridge of chalk upland known as the Chiltern Hills, thence across the fertile Vale of Aylesbury and a low sandy ridge to the valley of the River Ouse.
- 4.4 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 and Aylesbury Vale. As a unitary authority, it provides both district-level and county-level functions.
- 4.5 Buckinghamshire is notable for open countryside including the Chilterns Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Stowe Landscaped Gardens and the Ridgeway Path.
- 4.6 Landscapes are varied, and prior to the 20th century the historic county was deeply rural. However, transformations in both rail and road, has made it popular for commuters due to its proximity to London.

### **Geodemographic classification**

- 4.7 Most of Buckinghamshire's population is considered urban, with only 32% of the county's population residing in areas classified as rural (Census 2011). 90% of the population is within 15 mins travelling time to major destinations/ facilities by public transport. However, it is recognised that this accessibility is not uniform across the

county, and some communities, particularly in the more rural northern areas, may face longer travel times or more limited transport options,

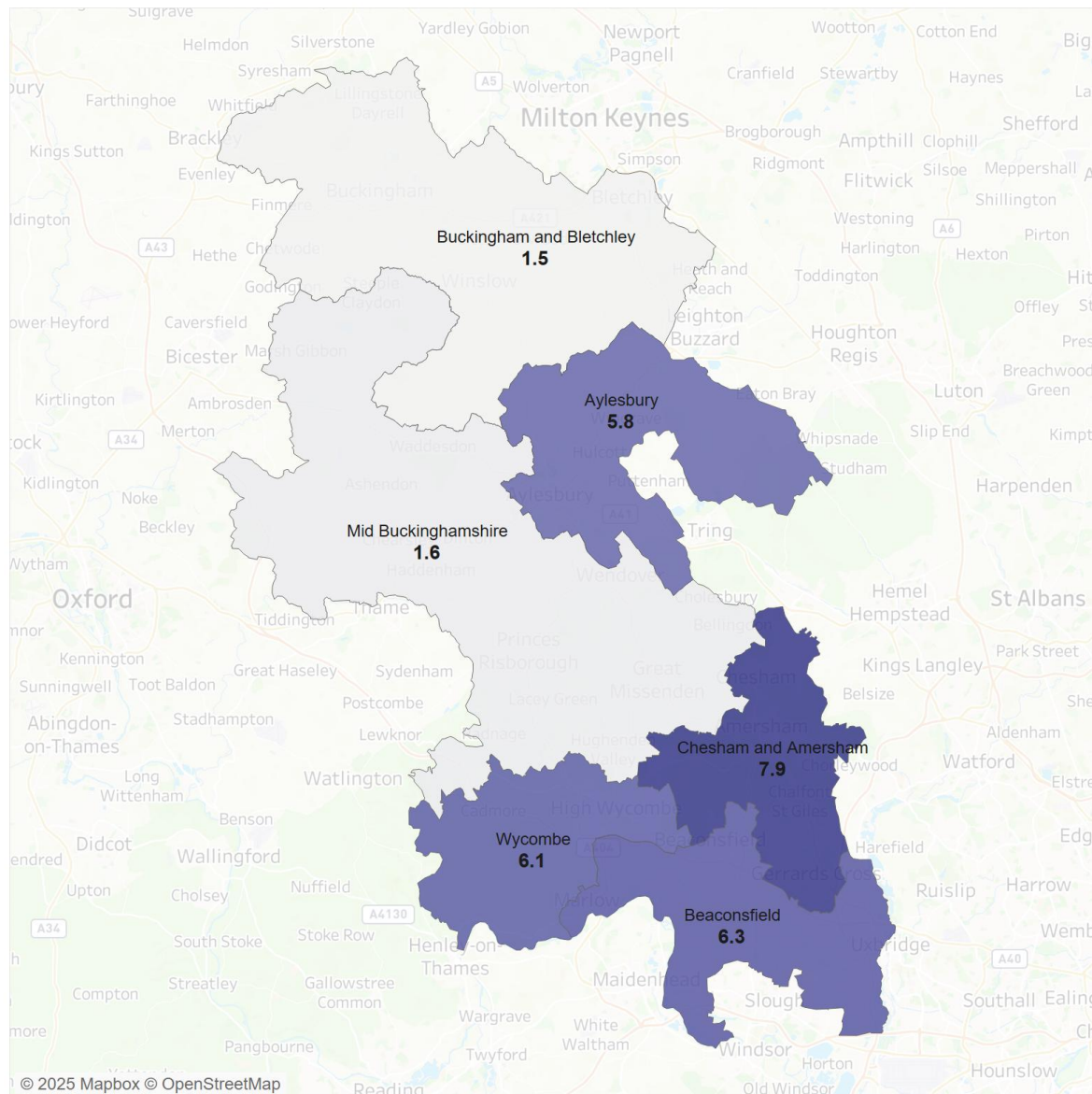
## **Demography**

### **Population size and density**

- 4.8 Buckinghamshire's population is estimated to be 553,079 (ONS, Census 2021).
- 4.9 With a population density of 3.5 people per hectare, Buckinghamshire has one of the lowest population densities in South East England, reflecting the rural nature of large parts of the area.
- 4.10 Population density peaks in the southern part of the county, reaching 7.9 people per hectare in Chesham and Amersham, the county's highest (Figure 4.1). Buckingham and Bletchley constituency has the lowest density.



**Figure 4.1: Population density of Buckinghamshire per hectare by constituency**

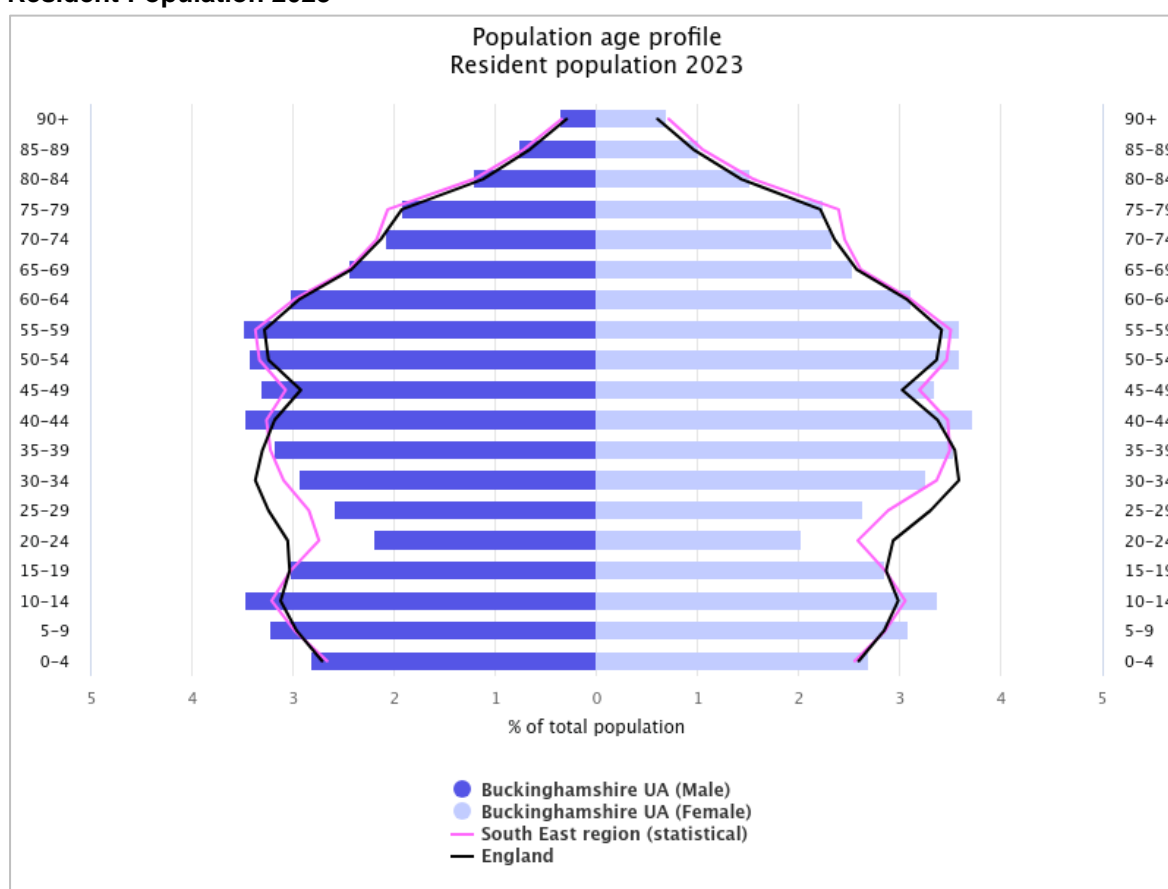


Source: Open Geography Portal & ONS, 2021 Census

## Age and Gender structure

- 4.11 The median age of Buckinghamshire residents is 42 years, which equals that of South East England as a whole.
- 4.12 Older adults (aged 65 and over) make up 19% of Buckinghamshire's population which reflects the South East's overall picture.
- 4.13 The figure below presents a breakdown of the age and gender of Buckinghamshire residents.

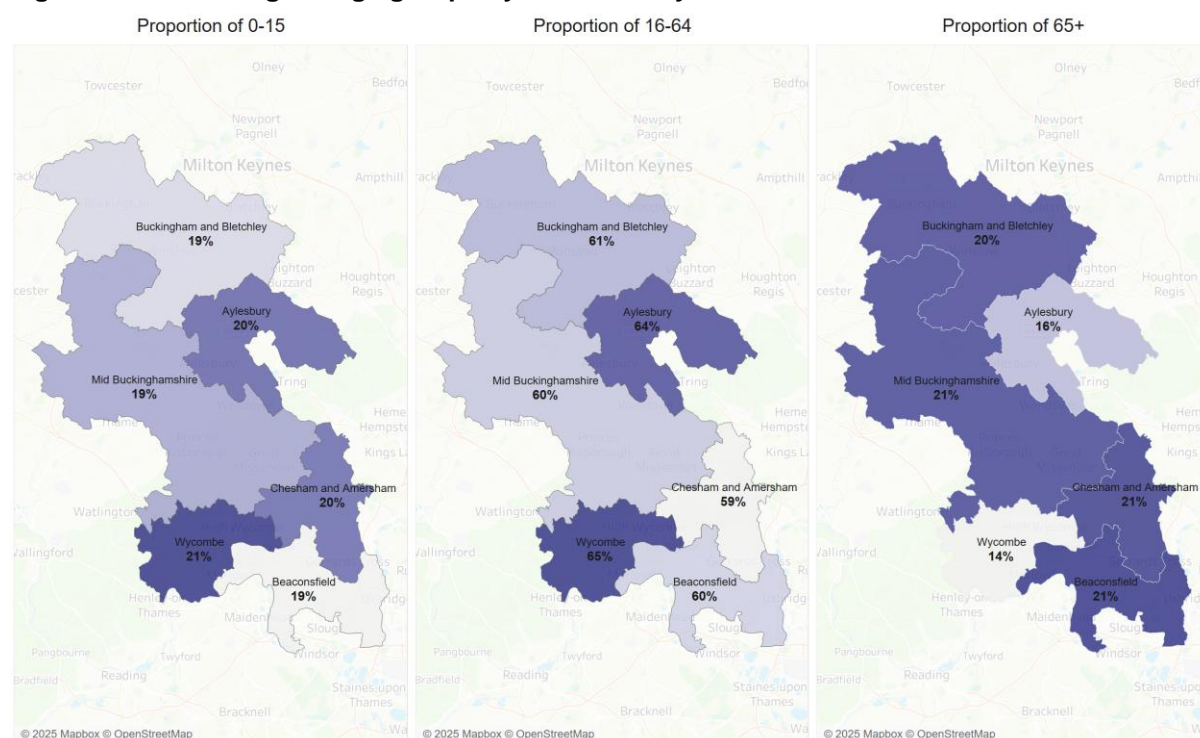
**Figure 4.2: Proportion of Buckinghamshire resident population by age-band and gender, Resident Population 2023**



Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

4.14 The population makeup by age groups of Buckinghamshire's 6 constituencies is broadly similar as seen in Figure 4.3 below.

**Figure 4.3: Percentage of age groups by constituency**



Source: ONS, 2021 Census

## Ethnicity and diversity

4.15 Often areas that have high diversity, also have higher levels of deprivation and health inequalities. NICE Guidance<sup>8</sup> highlights that community pharmacies can impact on health inequalities in several ways. For example, pharmacy staff often reflect the social and ethnic backgrounds of the community they serve, making them approachable to those who may not choose to access other health care services. It recommends that they take into consideration how a patient's personal factors may impact on the service they receive, for example, their gender, identity, ethnicity, faith, culture, or any disability. It also recommends that community pharmacists make use of any additional languages staff members may have.

4.16 Buckinghamshire's ethnic makeup largely reflects that of England as a whole. Approximately 20% of the county's population are from an ethnic minority (Table 4.1).

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

Ethnicity	Buckinghamshire	South East	England
Asian or Asian British	12%	7%	10%

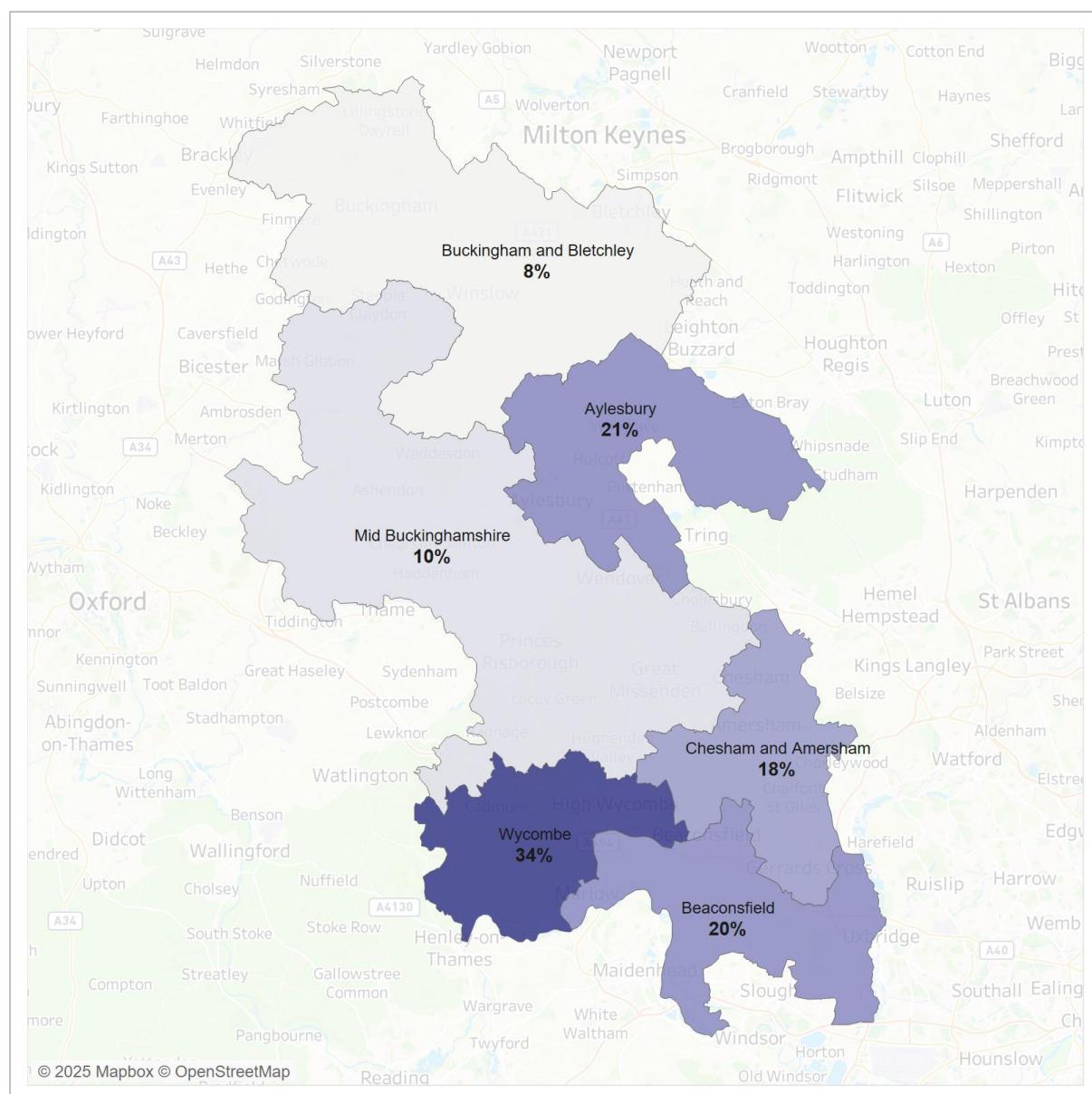
<sup>8</sup> NICE Guidance (2018), Community Pharmacies, Promoting Health and Wellbeing (NG102)

Black, Black British, Caribbean or African	3%	2%	4%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	4%	3%	3%
White	80%	86%	81%
Other ethnic group	2%	1%	2%

Source: ONS, Census 2021

- 4.17 There is a great variability in terms of proportion of ethnic minorities at the constituency level, with 34% of Wycombe's resident population identifying as being from an ethnic minority, while, that figure is only 8% in Buckingham and Bletchley (Figure 4.4).

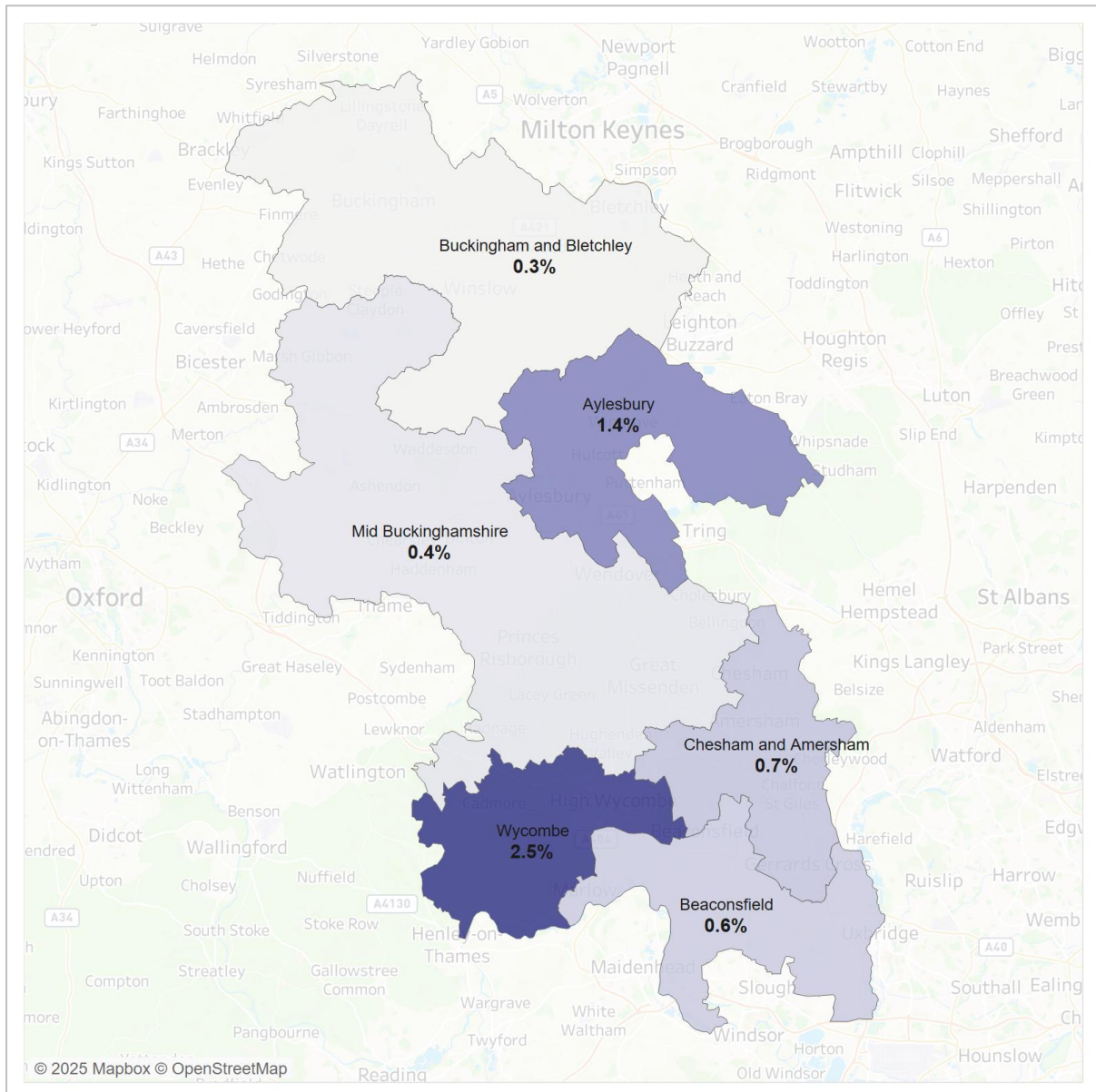
**Figure 4.4: Percentage of ethnic minorities in Buckinghamshire by constituency**





- 4.18 A similar pattern emerges in exploring language proficiency, with Wycombe being the constituency with the highest proportion of residents that cannot speak English well or at all, while Buckingham and Bletchley constituency has the lowest. Overall, 1.1% of Buckinghamshire's population report not being able to speak English well at all.

**Figure 4.5: Proportion of residents that cannot speak English well or at all, by constituency**



- 4.19 After English, Polish, Romanian and Panjabi are the most commonly spoken main languages in Buckinghamshire.

**Table 4.2: Main languages spoken in Buckinghamshire - Top 10**

Main Language	Percentage
English	92.7%
Polish	1.0%
Romanian	0.8%
Panjabi	0.8%
Urdu	0.7%
Portuguese	0.3%
Tamil	0.3%
Spanish	0.2%
Italian	0.2%
Telugu	0.2%

Source: ONS, Census 2021

### Population size changes

- 4.20 Any sustained population changes can affect demands on pharmaceutical services and are therefore taken into consideration in this PNA.

### *Population size projections*

- 4.21 The latest population projections from ONS suggest a total increase of 0.8% (4,284 people) in Buckinghamshire's size during the PNA's 2025 to 2028 lifetime (ONS 2018-based subnational population projections for England, 2020). Factoring in the age of the dataset, the housing development forecasts are likely to be more indicative of population changes.

### *Housing Developments*

- 4.22 Over 10,000 new dwellings are expected to be developed during 2025/26 to 2028/29 lifetime of the PNA as detailed in Table 4.3 below. It should be noted that not all units will be complete in the anticipated time.

**Table 4.3: Proposed number of housing developments in Buckinghamshire<sup>9</sup>**

Area	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Area Total
East	144	139	185	204	672

<sup>9</sup> These projections included an annual windfall figure for each area

North and Central	944	1,692	1,480	1,641	5,757
South	120	139	182	131	572
West	495	721	1,028	853	3,097
Year Total	1,703	2,691	2,875	2,829	10,098

4.23 The largest of these development sites are associated with the Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan (VALP). This plan aims to build over 30,000 new homes by 2033.

4.24 Some of the largest sites in development in Buckinghamshire, along with expected number of units include:

- Hampden Fields in the North and Central Area (1,135).
- Salden Park in the North and Central Area (930).
- Kingsbrook in the North and Central Area (596).
- Terrier Farm and Gomm Valley both of which are in High Wycombe (250 each).

## **Wider determinants of health**

4.25 Fair Society, Healthy Lives: (The Marmot Review)<sup>10</sup> and later the Marmot Review 10 Years On<sup>11</sup> describe the range of social, economic and environmental factors that impact on an individual's health behaviours, choices, goals and, ultimately, health outcomes. They include factors such as deprivation, education, employment and fuel poverty.

### **Index of Multiple Deprivation**

4.26 The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a well-established combined measure of deprivation based on a total of 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,

---

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

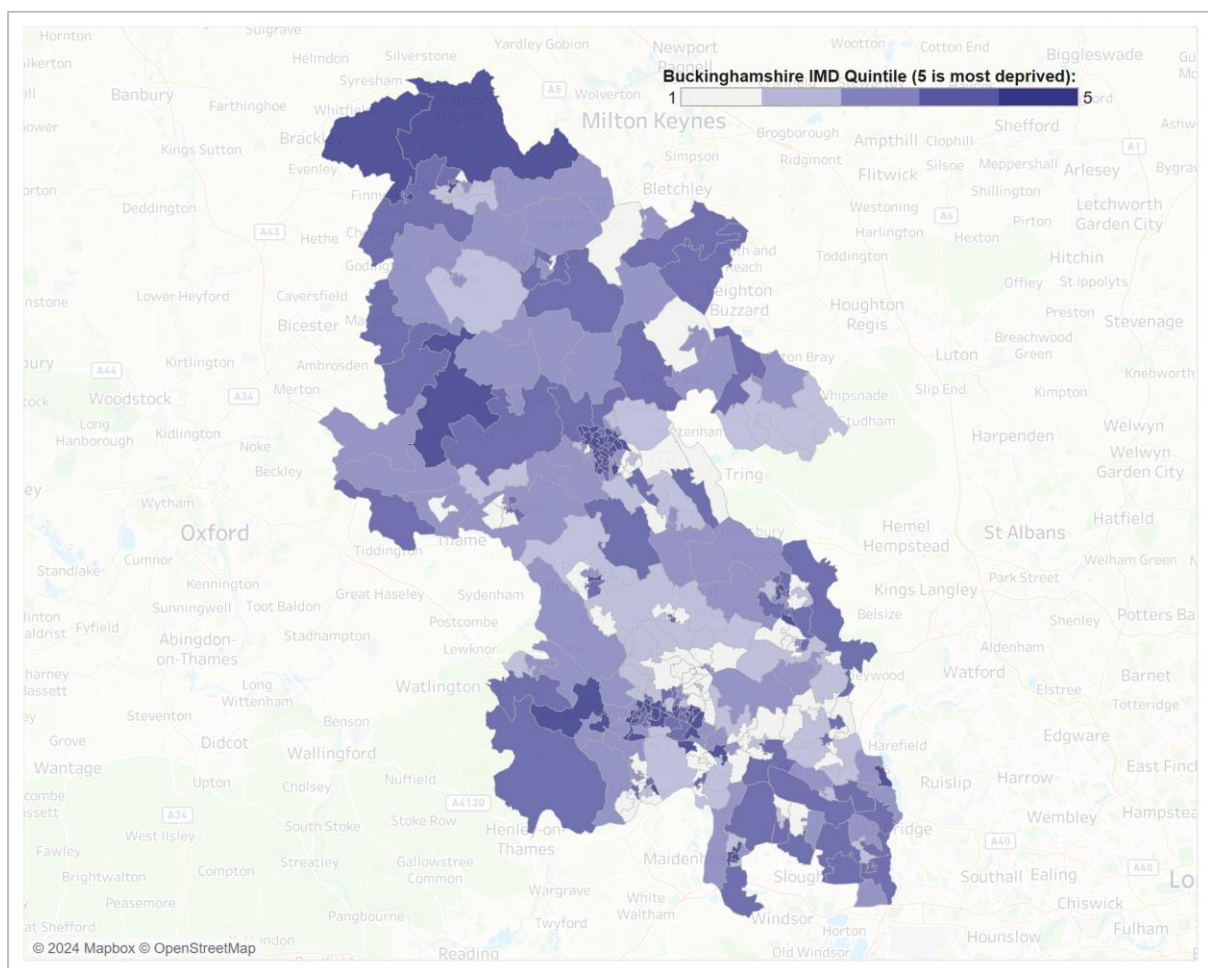
11 Marmot Review 10 Years On (February 2020): <http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/marmot-review-10-years-on>



Skills and Training Deprivation, Barriers to Housing and services, Living Environment Deprivation and Crime.

- 4.27 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, 2025).
- 4.28 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.
- 4.29 Figure 4.7 shows deprivation quintiles at LSOA level, highlighting where relative deprivation is higher with Buckinghamshire. Such neighbourhoods are present across the entirety of the county, including areas of both high and low density.

**Figure 4.6: The Index of Multiple Deprivation deciles in Buckinghamshire by LSOA, 2019**



**Other economic markers**

- 4.30 81.2% of the working age population in Buckinghamshire are in employment (2023/24). This is higher than the South East and England averages (79.6% and 75.7% respectively) (OHID, Public Health Outcomes Framework).
- 4.31 11.7% (13,063) of children residing in the unitary authority are in relative low-income families. This is a lower proportion than South East and England where 13.1% and 19.8% of children were from relative low-income families respectively (OHID, Public Health Outcomes Framework 2022/23).
- 4.32 In 2022, 8.5% of people did not have enough income to afford sufficient fuel. This is lower than the regional rate of 9.7% and the national rate of 13.1% (OHID, Public Health Outcomes Framework).
- 4.33 955 (14.5 per 1,000) households with dependent children in Buckinghamshire are owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (2022/23 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 16.1 per 1,000 households, but higher than the South East rate of 13.9 per 1,000 households.

**Patient groups with specific needs****People living in rural areas**

- 4.34 People living in rural areas generally enjoy better financial stability and overall health compared to those in urban settings. However, this overall advantage can sometimes hide the inequalities within rural communities, where some experience significant deprivation and poorer health outcomes. Those living in more remote rural locations often face greater challenges.
- 4.35 On average, the population in rural areas is older than in urban areas, with the average age being nearly six years higher. In the UK, around 24.5% of rural residents are aged 65 or over.<sup>12</sup>

---

<sup>12</sup> UK Parliament (2023). Health care in rural areas. House of Lords Library.

- 4.36 Rural communities also tend to be less diverse, with approximately 95% of residents identifying as White British. Minority ethnic groups are present in much smaller numbers and may lack the social and community support that is more readily available in urban areas, increasing the risk of social isolation and exclusion.
- 4.37 Access to healthcare and social services is more difficult in rural areas due to greater distances to facilities such as GP surgeries, dentists, hospitals, and other health services. This can result in 'distance decay', where people use services less as the travel distance increases. In Buckinghamshire, although all residents live within a 20-minute drive of a local GP, there remains 7,983 residents that are more than 20 minutes away from a health centre, clinic, or walk-in centre.
- 4.38 According to the Rural Deprivation Index for Health, no areas in Buckinghamshire rank within the 10% most disadvantaged in the county. However, two neighbourhoods in Aylesbury town fall within the 30-40% most disadvantaged areas.

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

Buckinghamshire's population is estimated to be 553,079. It has a relatively low population density, with most residents living in urban areas, though 32% reside in rural settings. The population is aging, with 19% aged 65 and over, mirroring regional trends. 20% of the population comes from ethnic minority backgrounds with Wycombe locality having the highest diversity.

Buckinghamshire is among the least deprived authorities in England, though pockets of deprivation exist within. Employment rates are high, but issues like fuel poverty and homelessness affect certain groups.

Rural communities, though generally better off in a number of markers, face challenges such as aging populations, limited ethnic diversity, and reduced access to healthcare services. Whilst all residents live within 20 minutes of a GP, some in remote areas may experience barriers to accessing healthcare.

## **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 Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 2025<sup>13</sup> key priorities are included in this chapter.
- 5.2 All the data in this chapter is sourced from Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, Public Health Profiles, 2025.

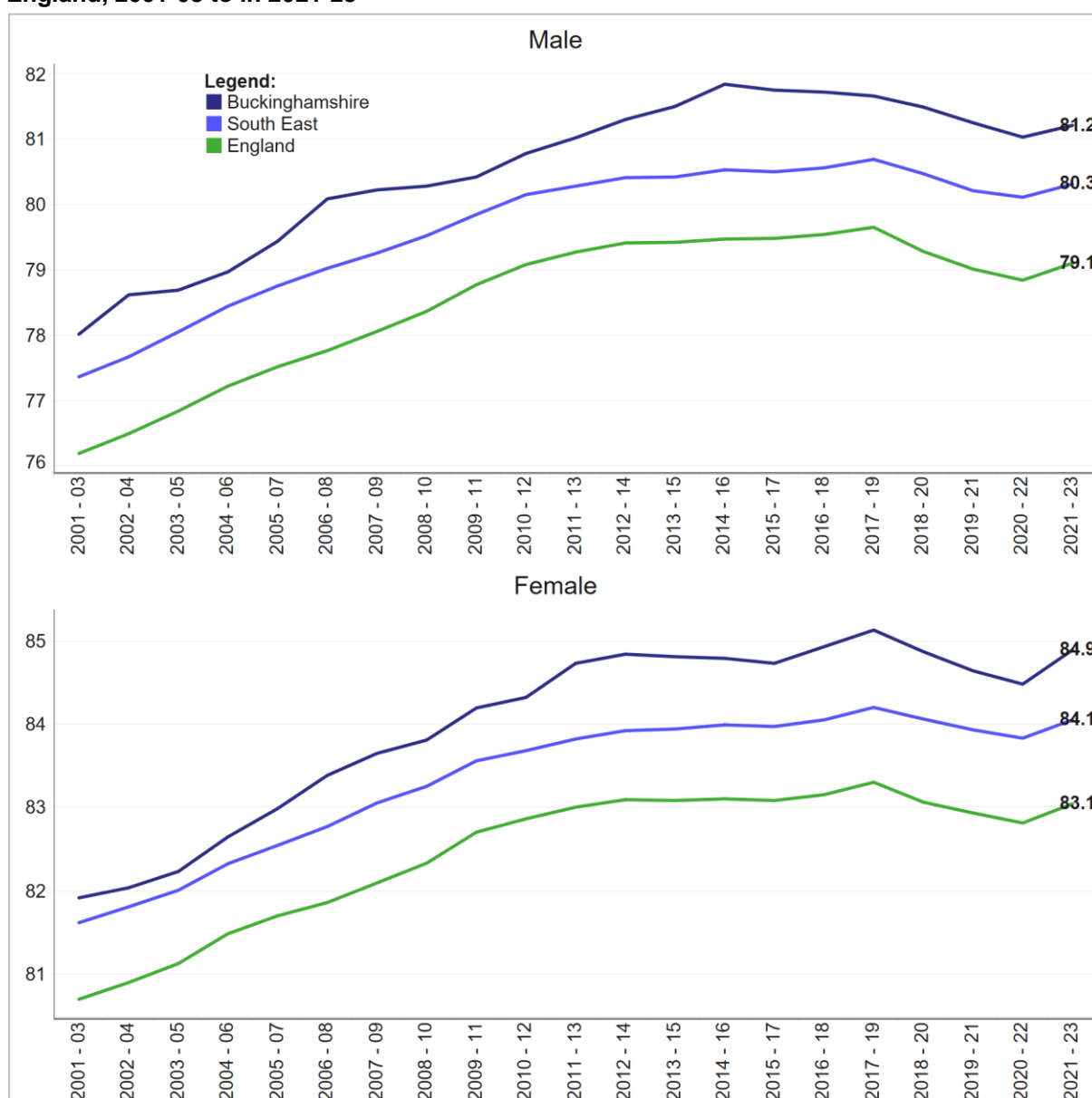
### **Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy**

- 5.3 In Buckinghamshire, people can expect to live longer than the national and regional averages. The latest data from 2021 to 2023 shows that the average life expectancy for men at birth is 81.2 years, which is higher than both the England average of 79.2 years and the South East England average of 80.3 years. Women in Buckinghamshire have an even longer life expectancy of 84.9 years, exceeding the national figure of 83.1 years and slightly surpassing the regional average of 84.1 years.

---

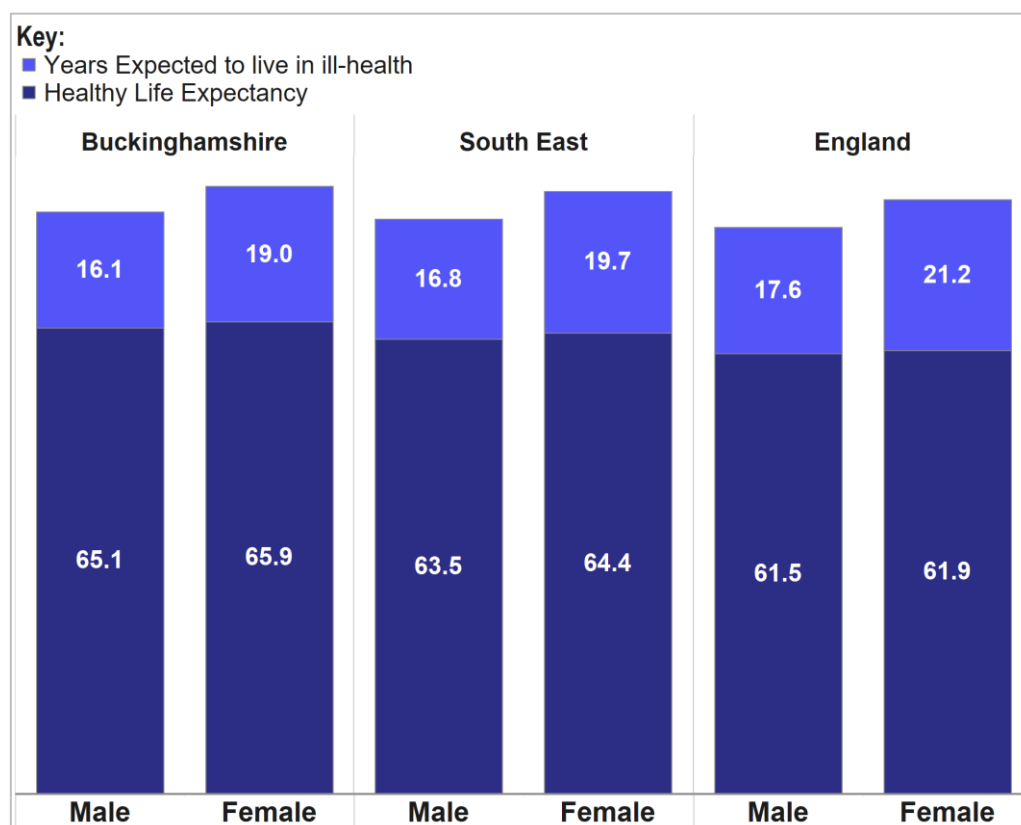
<sup>13</sup> Buckinghamshire Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 2025, Buckinghamshire Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 2025 | Buckinghamshire Council, last accessed March 2025

**Figure 5.1: Life expectancy for males and females in Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2001-03 to in 2021-23**



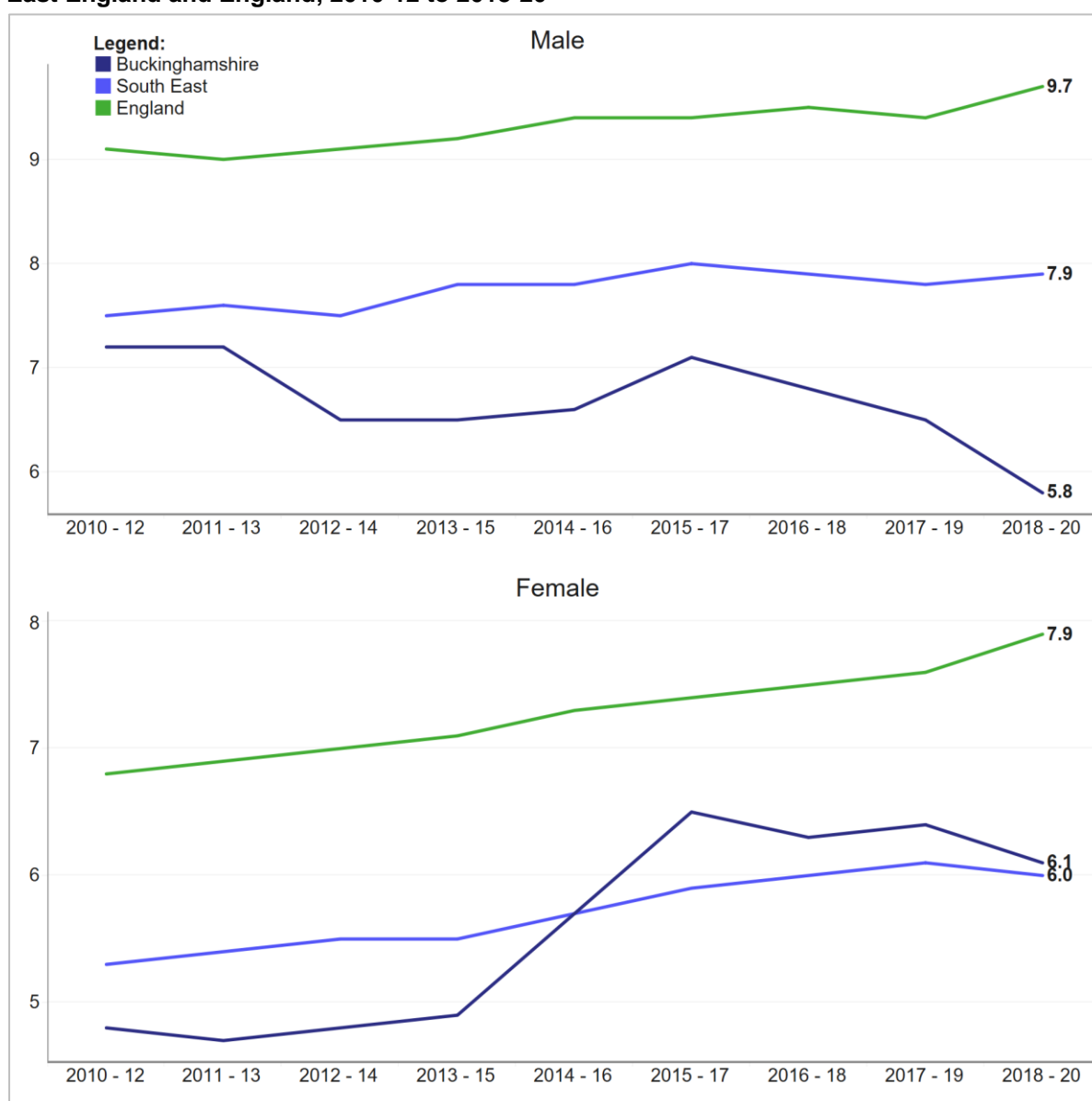
- 5.4 Beyond just living longer, people in Buckinghamshire also enjoy more years in good health. Healthy life expectancy, which is the number of years a person can expect to live without serious illness, is 65.1 years for men and 65.9 years for women. These figures are significantly better than the national averages of 61.5 years for men and 61.9 years for women and also exceed the regional averages of 63.5 and 64.4 years respectively.

**Figure 5.2: Healthy life expectancy for males and females in Buckinghamshire, South East England and England in 2021-23**



5.5 In Buckinghamshire, the variation in life expectancy is relatively low. The life expectancy gap, which measures the difference between the most and least deprived areas, shows that males in the most deprived areas live 5.8 years less, and females live 6.1 years less, compared to those in the least deprived areas. These inequality gaps are smaller than those seen in South East England, where the gap is 7.9 years for males and 6.0 years for females, as well as the national average, where the gap is 9.7 years for males and 7.9 years for females.

**Figure 5.3: Inequality in life expectancy trends (males and females) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2010-12 to 2018-20**



## Major risk factors

- 5.6 The major risk factors explored in this section can significantly impact on population health outcomes. The 'walk-in' nature of pharmacies means that they are ideally placed to offer opportunistic screening and brief interventions for better health and wellbeing.
- 5.7 As part of essential services provided by community pharmacies, they are required to become Healthy Living Pharmacies. The Healthy Living Pharmacy framework is aimed at achieving consistent provision of a broad range of health promotion interventions

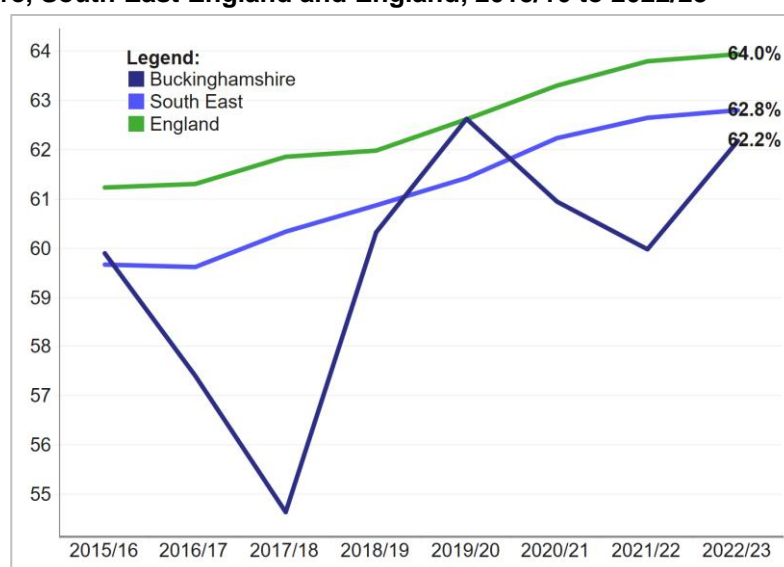


through community pharmacies to meet local need, improving the health and wellbeing of the local population and helping to reduce health inequalities. It requires community pharmacies to have trained health champions in place to engage with patients, staff and other healthcare providers to promote healthy lifestyles, signpost to services in Community Pharmacy, NHS and Local Authority and maintain an up-to-date service directory and be able to access information from the recommended websites defined in the HLP handbook. They are also required to manage health promotion campaigns and understand and promote locally commissioned services in pharmacy such as smoking cessation, substance misuse, chlamydia testing and provision of emergency contraception and condoms. Additionally, they can sign post patients to local health, wellbeing and social care support services. Locally, pharmacies can signpost people to the Buckinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Website: Health and Wellbeing Bucks.<sup>2</sup>

## Obesity

- 5.8 Obesity is a significant factor in premature mortality and preventable ill health. The rate of obesity among residents in Buckinghamshire is increasing, following national and regional trends. Addressing obesity in both children and adults is a key priority in the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 2025 for Buckinghamshire. In 2022/23, an estimated 62.2% of adults in Buckinghamshire were either overweight or obese, which is comparable to the national rate of 64.0% and slightly lower than the South East region figure of 62.8%.

**Figure 5.4: Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese in Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2015/16 to 2022/23**



- 5.9 Childhood obesity is on the rise and can have a significant impact on health outcomes. Children who are overweight or obese are at a higher risk for various health issues, including increased blood lipids, glucose intolerance, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, liver problems related to fatty liver, worsening asthma, and psychological challenges like social isolation, low self-esteem, and bullying.
- 5.10 However, in Buckinghamshire, the rates of childhood obesity are generally lower than in other parts of the South East region and England as a whole. In 2023/24, 18.6% of Reception Year children (ages 4-5) in Buckinghamshire were identified as overweight or obese, which is lower than the national prevalence of 22.1% and the South East rate of 20.8%. For Year 6 children (ages 10-11), the rate was 30.1%, which is significantly better than the national rate of 35.8% and the regional figure of 32.7%.
- 5.11 Community pharmacy teams can now 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 which provides opportunity for one-to-one coaching from a weight loss expert.

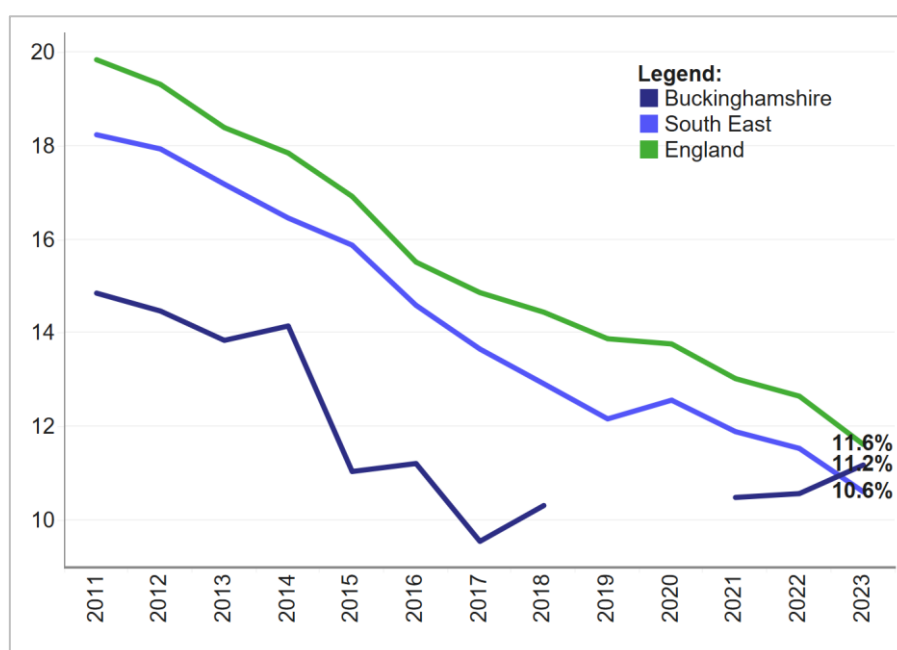
### **Physical Activity**

- 5.12 People who lead a physically active lifestyle reduce their risk of obesity, diabetes, osteoporosis, and certain cancers, while also benefiting from improved mental health. In Buckinghamshire, adults are relatively active, with 71.4% of residents aged 19 and over meeting the recommended 150 minutes of moderate physical activity per week in 2022/23. This is significantly higher than the national average of 67.1% and slightly above the South East England figure of 70.2%.
- 5.13 On the other hand, those who do not meet these activity levels are considered physically inactive, which is the fourth leading risk factor for global mortality, contributing to 6% of deaths worldwide. In 2022/23, 19.3% of Buckinghamshire adults were physically inactive, which was similar to the national rate of 22.6% and the regional average of 19.3%.
- 5.14 For children and young people, the UK Chief Medical Officers recommend an average of at least 60 minutes of physical activity per day. In Buckinghamshire, 51.9% of children and young people were considered physically active in 2023/24, which is higher than the national figure of 47.8% and the regional rate of 48.2%.

## Smoking

- 5.15 Smoking remains the leading cause of preventable premature death worldwide. Pharmacies play a vital role in helping individuals quit smoking by offering advice, dispensing nicotine replacement therapy, and directing people to local stop smoking services.
- 5.16 According to the latest Annual Population Survey (2023), 11.2% of adults in Buckinghamshire reported smoking, which is similar to the national figure of 11.6% but slightly higher than the South East England rate of 10.6%. Among those in routine and manual occupations aged 18 to 64, smoking rates were notably higher, with 24.9% of this group in Buckinghamshire smoking. This is higher than the national rate of 19.5% and the regional average of 18.4%.

**Figure 5.5: Smoking prevalence in the general population (18+) and among routine and manual workers (aged 18 to 64) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England from 2011 to 2023**



- 5.17 In 2022/23, the smoking prevalence in Buckinghamshire adults with a long-term mental health condition was 18.9% which was significantly better than the England prevalence (25.1%) and lower than the South East England rate (23.8%).

## Sexual health

- 5.18 In 2023, Buckinghamshire had relatively low rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). The rate of new STI diagnoses, excluding chlamydia in those under 25, was

363 per 100,000 population, significantly better than the national rate of 520 per 100,000 and slightly lower than the South East England rate of 369 per 100,000. For chlamydia detection among young people aged 15 to 24, Buckinghamshire recorded 638 cases, which resulted in a detection rate of 1,117 per 100,000 population. This was lower than both the national (1,546 per 100,000) and regional (1,271 per 100,000) rates.

- 5.19 In the same year, Buckinghamshire had 500 residents aged 15-59 who were HIV positive, resulting in an HIV prevalence rate of 1.57 per 1,000 population, which was better than the England rate of 2.40 and the South East rate of 1.91. The HIV testing rate was 2,424.1 per 100,000, slightly below the England rate of 2,770.7 but above the South East rate of 2,272.2. However, Buckinghamshire excelled in HIV care, with 99.8% of people accessing antiretroviral therapy (ART), surpassing the national (98.5%) and regional (98.9%) rates. Furthermore, 98.2% of adults accessing HIV care achieved an undetectable viral load, comparable to the national rate (97.7%) and slightly below the regional rate (98.4%).
- 5.20 Additionally, teenage pregnancies in Buckinghamshire are relatively low. In 2021, the conception rate for under-18s was 5.1 per 1,000, significantly lower than the national rate of 13.1 per 1,000 and the regional rate of 10.7 per 1,000. The under-16 conception rate was also low at 0.7 per 1,000, better than the national rate of 2.1 per 1,000 and the regional rate of 1.5 per 1,000.

### **Alcohol-related illness**

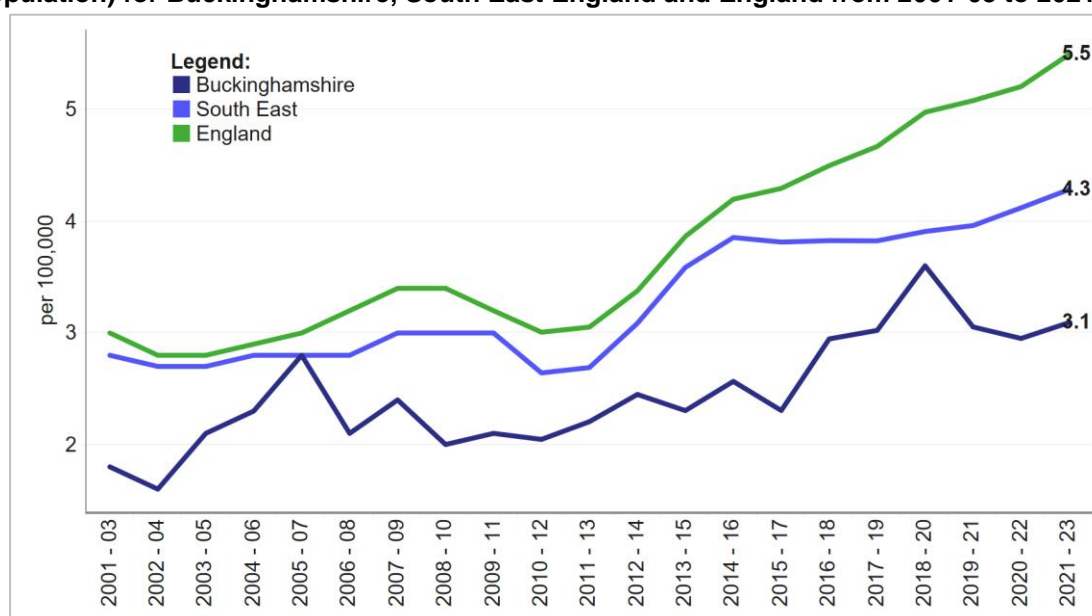
- 5.21 Harmful drinking is a major public health issue in the UK, linked to a range of serious health conditions such as brain damage, alcohol poisoning, chronic liver disease, and breast cancer. It also contributes to skeletal muscle damage, poor mental health, and is often a factor in accidents, violence, criminal behaviour, and other social issues.
- 5.22 In 2023, Buckinghamshire recorded 173 alcohol-related deaths, resulting in a rate of 30.4 per 100,000 population. This was significantly lower than the national average of 40.7 per 100,000 and below the South East region's rate of 35.6 per 100,000.
- 5.23 Additionally, in 2023/24, there were 2,408 hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions, equating to 432 per 100,000 population. This was better than the national

rate of 504 per 100,000 but slightly higher than the regional average of 429 per 100,000.

## **Substance Misuse**

- 5.24 Substance misuse is closely linked to mental health issues, including depression, disruptive behaviour, and suicide, and remains a significant cause of premature mortality in the UK. While Buckinghamshire has relatively low rates of drug misuse deaths, these rates have been rising over the past two decades. The most recent data (2021-23) recorded 51 deaths from drug misuse in the county, equating to a rate of 3.1 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the national rate of 5.5 per 100,000 and the South East England average of 4.3 per 100,000.
- 5.25 Pharmacies play a crucial role in addressing substance misuse. In areas of need, they can provide needle and syringe exchange services to reduce infection risks in individuals who inject drugs. They can also support addiction treatment by offering supervised consumption of medicines, such as methadone.

**Figure 5.6: Deaths from drugs misuse (age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England from 2001-03 to 2021-23**



- 5.26 Buckinghamshire Health & Wellbeing Board has 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 Drugs & Alcohol Strategy 2023-2028.<sup>14</sup>

- 5.27 According to the latest data (2019/20 to 2021/22), there were 80 hospital admissions for substance misuse among young people aged 15 to 24 in Buckinghamshire, equivalent to 49.5 per 100,000 population. This was significantly better than the national rate of 71.0 per 100,000 and lower than the South East England figure of 70.5 per 100,000.

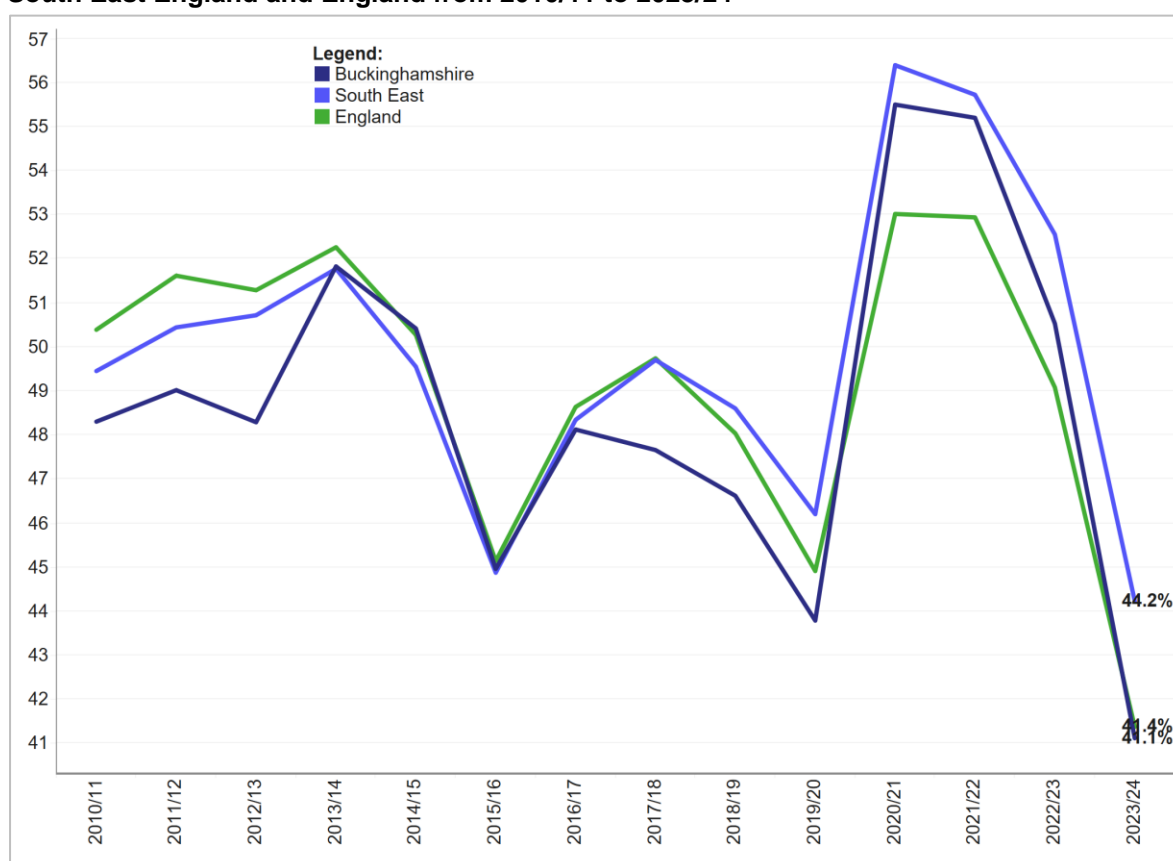
### **Flu vaccinations**

- 5.28 Influenza, commonly known as the flu, is a viral illness that spreads through droplet infection. People who are more vulnerable to severe side effects from the flu, such as the elderly and those with underlying health conditions, are strongly encouraged to get vaccinated. Flu vaccinations are one of the most effective healthcare measures available, helping to reduce illness and hospital admissions. Many community pharmacies offer the flu vaccination advanced service and play a key role in improving flu vaccination uptake by offering extended hours and convenient locations for those seeking immunisation.
- 5.29 In 2023/24, 79.7% of older adults (aged 65 and over) in Buckinghamshire received a flu vaccination, which was better than the national rate of 77.8%, but slightly lower than the South East England rate of 79.9%. However, only 41.1% of those in the 'at risk' population were vaccinated. This rate was similar to the national figure of 41.4%, but lower than the regional average of 44.2%, and significantly below the 55% target benchmark.

---

14 Buckinghamshire Combating Drugs Partnership, Buckinghamshire Drugs & Alcohol Strategy 2023-2028, 2023

**Figure 5.7: Population vaccination coverage: flu ('at risk' individuals) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England from 2010/11 to 2023/24**



## Loneliness and isolation

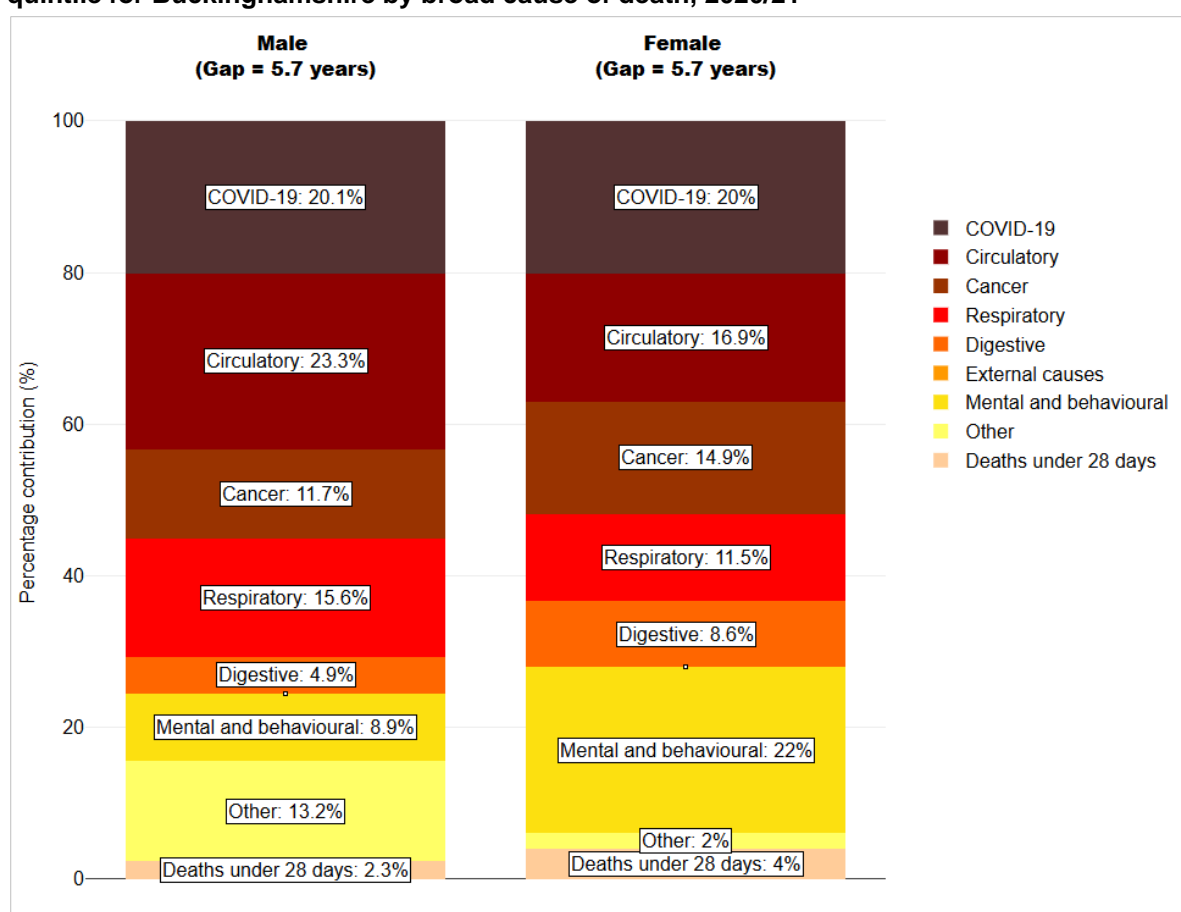
- 5.30 Social isolation and loneliness can affect individuals of all ages, but they tend to be more prevalent among older adults. These feelings are associated with various negative health outcomes, including increased behavioural risk factors, poor mental health, and a higher risk of morbidity and mortality from conditions such as acute myocardial infarction and stroke.
- 5.31 The annual Adult Social Care Survey examines the extent of isolation and loneliness. In Buckinghamshire, the survey results from 2023/24 revealed that 43.8% of respondents felt they had as much social contact as they would like. This figure was similar to the national average of 45.6%, but slightly lower than the South East England percentage, which stood at 46.6%.
- 5.32 At the time of the 2021 Census, 27.4% of Buckinghamshire residents aged over 65 lived alone. This was lower than the England and South East England figures of 30.6% and 29.5% respectively.



## Major health conditions

5.33 Keeping people healthier for longer and reducing the impact of long-term conditions is one of the priorities of the Buckinghamshire Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 20251. The causes of life expectancy gap between the most deprived and least deprived populations within a county indicate which health conditions have a bigger impact on local populations and where a targeted approach is needed. The stacked bar chart in Figure 5.8 shows the percentage contribution that each broad cause of death made to the overall life expectancy gap in Buckinghamshire during 2020/21.

**Figure 5.8: Life expectancy gap between the most deprived quintile and the least deprived quintile for Buckinghamshire by broad cause of death, 2020/21**



5.34 Circulatory diseases were the largest contributor to the difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived populations, accounting for 23.3% of the gap in males and 16.9% in females. Mental and behavioural conditions, cancer, and respiratory diseases also played significant roles in the disparities. However, the COVID-19 pandemic had a profound effect during this period, notably impacting death



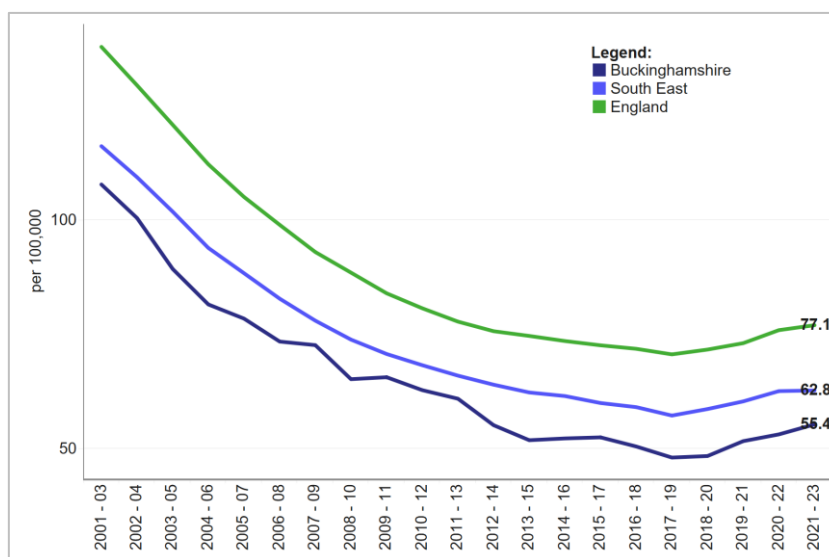
rates and the life expectancy gap. In 2020/21, COVID-19 deaths alone were responsible for 20.1% of the life expectancy gap in males and 20.0% in females.

- 5.35 Other respiratory diseases accounted for 15.6% of the gap in males and 11.5% in females. Mental and behavioural conditions had a major impact on the life expectancy gap for females (22.0%), but a lesser effect for males (8.9%). Cancer deaths also contributed significantly, accounting for 11.7% of the gap in males and 14.9% in females.

### **Circulatory diseases**

- 5.36 Circulatory diseases encompass cardiovascular conditions such as heart disease and stroke. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a broad term that refers to any condition affecting the heart or blood vessels. The leading risk factors for CVD include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, smoking, obesity, unhealthy diet, and physical inactivity. It can often largely be prevented by leading a healthy lifestyle.
- 5.37 Pharmacists are well-positioned to contribute to the prevention and control of circulatory diseases through the identification of risk factors through provision of services such as blood pressure checks and by offering brief advice as well as signposting patients to interventions such as weight management and smoking cessation programmes.
- 5.38 In Buckinghamshire, the most recent data (2021-23) shows that the mortality rate from cardiovascular disease in individuals under the age of 75 is 55.4 per 100,000 population. This is significantly lower than the England rate (77.1 per 100,000 population) and makes Buckinghamshire the ninth lowest in the country. The South East England average rate stands at 62.8 per 100,000 population. Figure 5.9 illustrates how the premature mortality rate from cardiovascular disease has significantly decreased over the past two decades, although there has been a slight increase in recent years.

**Figure 5.9: Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease (males and females) - directly standardised rate per 100,000 for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2001-03 to 2021-23**



- 5.39 Coronary heart disease (CHD) is the leading cause of premature death in the UK. It may also be referred to as heart disease or ischaemic heart disease. In 2023/24, the 'Quality and Outcomes Framework' (QOF) prevalence of CHD in Buckinghamshire was 3.0%, which was the same as the England figure (3.0%) and slightly higher than the South East region value (2.8%).
- 5.40 Ischaemia is a condition in which blood flow to certain parts of the body becomes restricted. Between 2021 and 2023, 415 people under the age of 75 in Buckinghamshire died from ischaemic heart disease. This equated to 28.2 deaths per 100,000 population, which was significantly lower than the England average (41.2 per 100,000) and lower than the South East England rate (30.6 per 100,000).
- 5.41 A stroke occurs when blood flow to part of the brain is interrupted. In 2023/24, 1.8% of patients registered with a general practice in Buckinghamshire were recorded as having had a stroke or a transient ischaemic attack (TIA), also known as a 'mini stroke'. This was similar to the England and South East region figures (both 1.9%).
- 5.42 The under-75 mortality rate for stroke (2021-23) in Buckinghamshire was 9.0 per 100,000 population, which was better than the England rate (12.7 per 100,000) and slightly lower than the South East England figure (10.5 per 100,000).

## **Mental and behavioural disorders**

5.43 Promoting good mental health and wellbeing for everyone is a priority for the Buckinghamshire Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 to 2025. The strategy commits to a range of actions to support this priority including:

- Increasing awareness of the support that people can get for mental health issues.
- Establishing a new service for mothers that works across mental health and maternity.
- Working with communities to better understand and take action to address barriers to better mental health, including access to services.
- Working better together with GPs and other health professionals so that adults with serious mental illness get the continued support they need.
- Increasing dementia diagnosis in the community and nursing homes.
- Establishing a Healthy Ageing Collaborative with adult social care and the voluntary sector to build social connections in communities.<sup>15</sup>

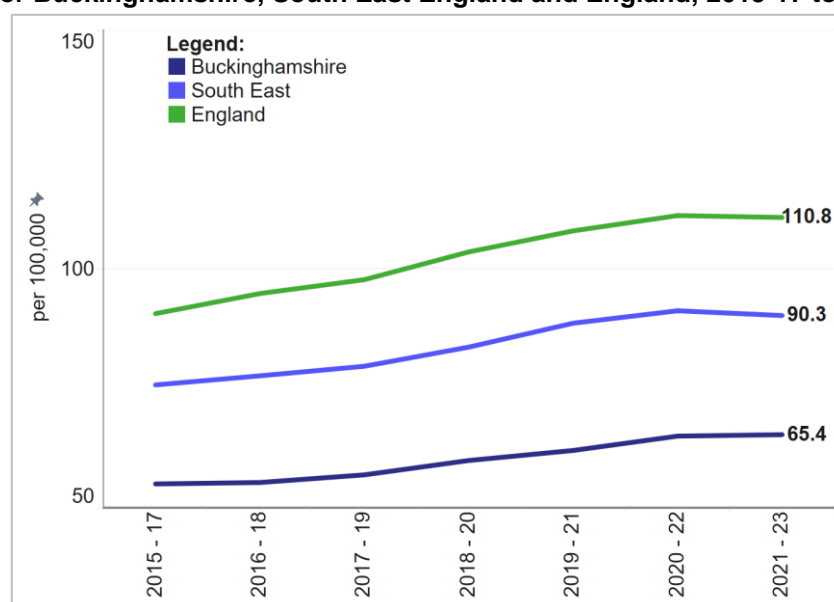
5.44 Mental health issues, ranging from common conditions like depression and anxiety to more complex disorders such as obsessive-compulsive disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder, are a significant part of public health. In Buckinghamshire, the figures show a slightly lower prevalence of common mental health conditions compared to the national and regional averages. In 2022/23, 12.7% of adults registered with general practices in the county had a diagnosis of depression. This is lower than the England average of 13.2% and the South East England figure of 13.8%. Similarly, when residents were asked in the ONS Annual Population Survey about how anxious they felt the day before, 22.2% of those aged 16 and over in Buckinghamshire reported high levels of anxiety, which was close to the national rate of 23.3% and just slightly lower than the South East rate of 24.0%.

---

<sup>15</sup> Health & Wellbeing Board Buckinghamshire, Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy action plans on a page, last accessed March 2025

- 5.45 When it comes to more severe mental illnesses such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder, Buckinghamshire fares even better. In 2023/24, just 0.8% of people registered with a GP in the county had a diagnosis of a severe mental illness, which is lower than the national figure of 1.0% and the South East England average of 0.9%. But the most encouraging news comes from the premature mortality rates for adults with severe mental illness. Between 2021 and 2023, Buckinghamshire reported the second lowest premature mortality rate for this group in the South East and the fourth lowest across the whole of England. The county's rate stood at 65.4 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the national rate of 110.8 per 100,000 and also below the regional rate of 90.3 per 100,000 (Figure 5.10).

**Figure 5.10: Premature mortality in adult with severe mental illness (directly standardised rate per 100,000) for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2015-17 to 2021-23**



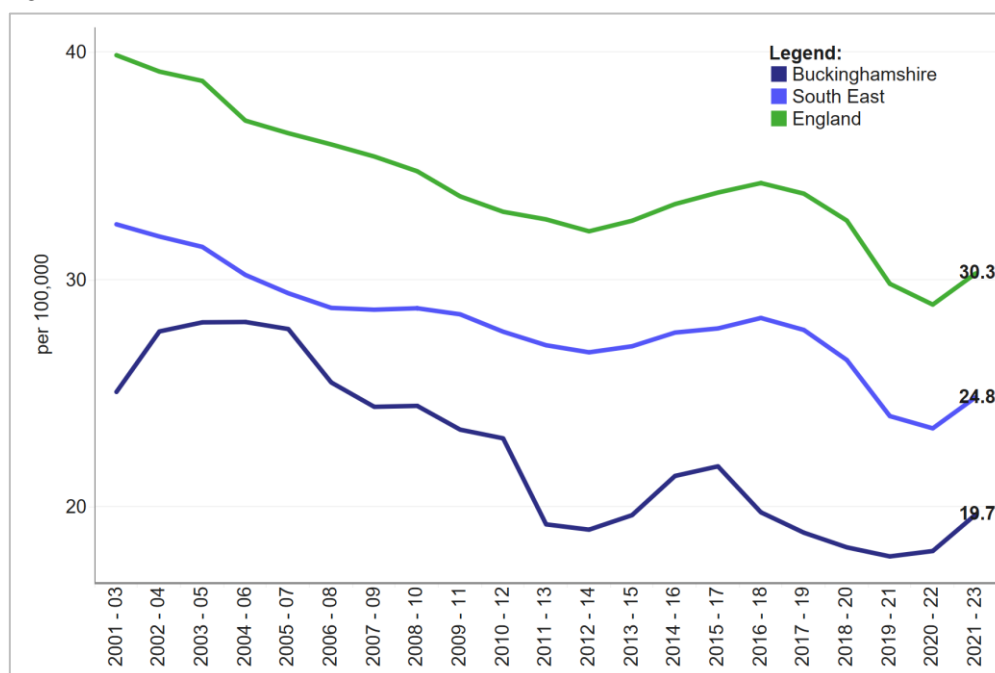
- 5.46 Medicines are a key component of health and mental health care, and pharmacists have the expertise required to identify non-adherence, improve adherence to medication and support the reduction of inappropriate use. The New Medicines Service is a national community pharmacy service aimed at supporting medicines-taking in people starting a new medicine for a long-term condition. It enables pharmacists to identify and resolve issues relating to patient's non-adherence to their medicines. Pharmacists are also able to support inappropriate medication use through proper counselling of patients on the use of their medicines and intervening when medication related issues are identified.

- 5.47 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.
- 5.48 In 2023/24, there were 4,450 (0.8%) people registered with a Buckinghamshire GP who had a diagnosis of dementia. This was the same as the England (0.8%) and the South East England (0.8%) prevalences.

## Respiratory disease

- 5.49 For the period 2021-23, 284 people under the age of 75 died from respiratory disease, which was equivalent to a mortality rate of 19.7 per 100,000 population. This was significantly better than the England rate (30.3 per 100,000 population) and lower than the South East England average (24.8 per 100,000 population).

**Figure 5.11: Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (males and females) - directly standardised rate per 100,000 for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2001-03 to 2021-23**



- 5.50 Respiratory disease affects the lungs and other parts of the respiratory system, and includes conditions such as asthma, cystic fibrosis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and lung cancer.
- 5.51 COPD is one of the major respiratory diseases. In 2023/24, there were 692 emergency hospital admissions for COPD for people aged 35 and over in Buckinghamshire, which

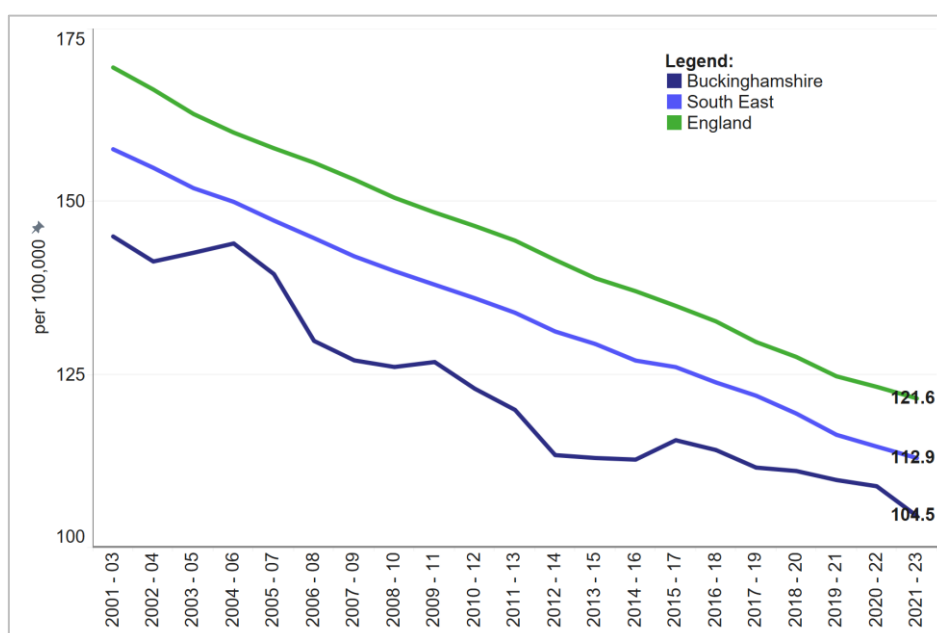
was a rate of 200 people per 100,000 population. This was significantly better than the national rate (357 per 100,000 population) and lower than the regional average (260 per 100,000 population). Helping people to stop smoking is key to reducing COPD and other respiratory diseases.

- 5.52 Asthma is a long-lasting inflammatory condition affecting the airways, which can cause breathing difficulties. It is the most common long-term health condition in children in the UK. In 2023/24, 6.5% of Buckinghamshire GP-registered patients (aged 6 and over) had asthma. This was in line with the England prevalence (6.5%) and marginally higher than the South East England average (6.4%). Asthma is also one of the most common reasons for emergency hospital admissions in children. The most recent data shows that 115 Buckinghamshire residents aged 18 years and under were admitted to hospital in 2021/22, which equated to a rate of 88.5 per 100,000 population. This was better than the national rate (131.5 per 100,000) and lower than the regional figure (102.1 per 100,000).

### **Cancer**

- 5.53 Pharmacists play a crucial role in the early detection and diagnosis of cancer. By raising awareness of the typical symptoms through public health campaigns and engaging in conversations with patients about the signs and symptoms of various cancers, they can help ensure earlier diagnoses. This, in turn, can lead to early interventions, better treatment options and improved outcomes for patients.
- 5.54 Between 2021 and 2023, a total of 1,531 people aged 74 and under in Buckinghamshire died from cancer, resulting in a mortality rate of 104.5 per 100,000 population. This rate was notably better than the England average, which stood at 121.6 per 100,000, and lower than the South East England average of 112.9 per 100,000. The trend over the past two decades shows a consistent decline in premature cancer mortality, with Figure 5.12 highlighting this positive change.

**Figure 5.12: Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (males and females) - directly standardised rate per 100,000 for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2001-03 to 2021-23**



5.55 During the same period, Buckinghamshire reported significantly better cancer mortality rates compared to England across several key indicators. For example, the mortality rate from preventable cancers in those under 75 was 38.8 per 100,000, significantly lower than the England rate of 49.5 per 100,000 and the South East rate of 43.2 per 100,000. Furthermore, the all-age mortality rate for lung cancer in Buckinghamshire was 36.4 per 100,000, better than both the England rate of 47.5 per 100,000 and the South East rate of 40.3 per 100,000. These figures highlight the county's success in reducing cancer-related deaths.

5.56 However, for some cancer indicators, Buckinghamshire's rates were similar to those of England. The mortality rate for prostate cancer in males, for instance, was 39.2 per 100,000, closely aligned with the national rate of 43.7 and the South East rate of 42.4. Similarly, the mortality rate for bladder cancer was 7.5 per 100,000 in Buckinghamshire, compared to 8.6 for England and 8.1 for South East England. These figures suggest that Buckinghamshire's cancer mortality is on par with national averages for some cancer types.

5.57 The only area where Buckinghamshire's cancer mortality rate was worse than the national average was for breast cancer. In the period from 2021 to 2023, the premature

mortality rate for breast cancer in females was 21.4 per 100,000, higher than the national rate of 18.0 per 100,000 and the South East rate of 18.9 per 100,000.

- 5.58 Positively, the most recent data shows that Buckinghamshire's cancer screening coverage for bowel and cervical cancers is significantly higher than the national average, and the county ranks as the eighth highest in England for breast cancer screening coverage. This suggests that residents of Buckinghamshire are benefiting from better access to preventative measures, which can lead to earlier detection and better outcomes.

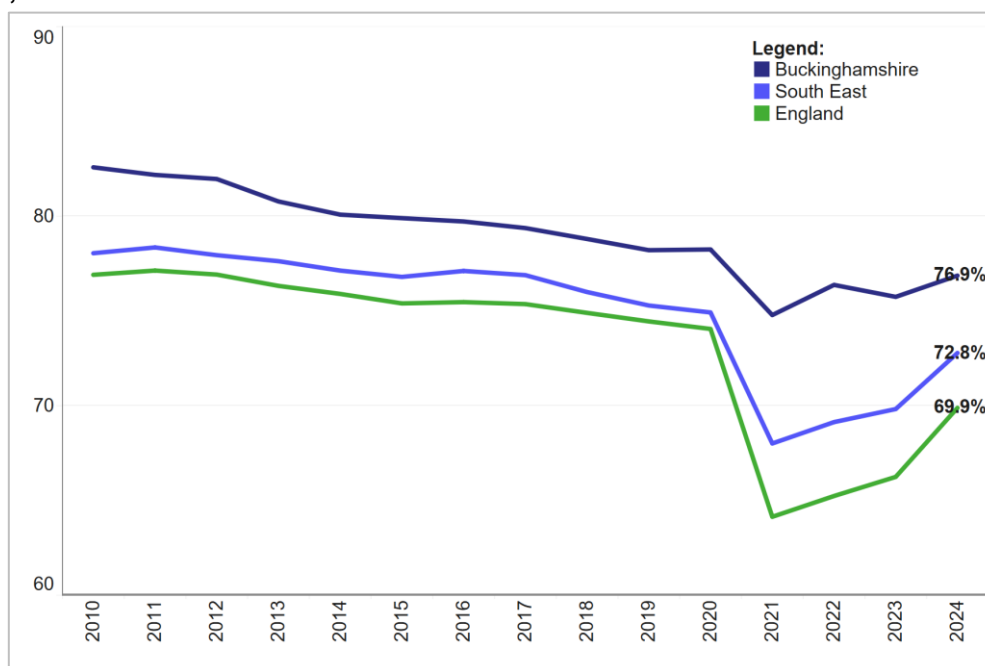
**Figure 5.13: Cancer screening coverage for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2024**

Indicator	Period	Recent Trend	Bucks UA		South East		England		
			Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer <span>New data</span>	2024	→	50,355	76.9%	72.8%*	69.9%*	45.8%		80.7%
Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer <span>New data</span>	2024	↑	68,106	74.2%	74.0%*	71.8%*	52.4%		80.3%
Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old) <span>New data</span>	2024	↓	67,548	67.8%	67.8%*	66.1%*	43.4%		77.3%
Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old) <span>New data</span>	2024	↓	42,656	75.7%	74.5%*	74.3%*	55.3%		83.1%

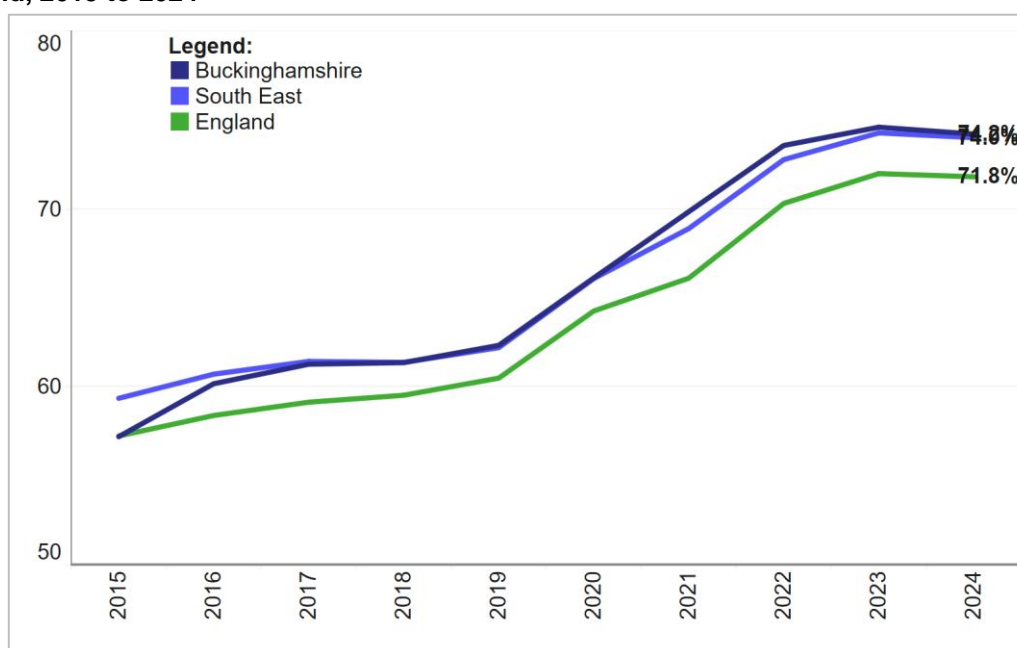
- 5.59 Despite the relatively good screening levels for cervical and breast cancer in Buckinghamshire, the coverage has been steadily declining over the past fourteen years, reflecting a similar trend seen across the country and in the South East region (Figure 5.14). In contrast, bowel cancer screening coverage has shown a positive upward trend over the past nine years, both in Buckinghamshire and nationally (Figure 5.15).



**Figure 5.14: Breast cancer screening coverage for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2010 to 2024**



**Figure 5.15: Bowel cancer screening coverage for Buckinghamshire, South East England and England, 2015 to 2024**



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

In general, Buckinghamshire residents fare well in terms of health and wellbeing when compared to the rest of England. Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy figures are significantly higher than England.

Buckinghamshire is doing better than or similar to the rest of England in terms of major risk factors.

Circulatory diseases are the biggest causes of differences in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in Buckinghamshire followed by mental and behavioural conditions, respiratory disease and cancer. Premature mortality rates for cardiovascular disease, cancer and respiratory disease in Buckinghamshire are significantly better than national figures as is the coverage for the bowel, breast and cervical screening programmes.

## **Chapter 6 - Patient and public survey**

- 6.1 To gather patient and public views of pharmacy use in Buckinghamshire, a patient and public survey was disseminated widely across the area between January and February 2025. This survey sought to gain insights on people's use and experiences of local pharmacies.
- 6.2 An equality impact assessment was undertaken by reviewing the use and experiences of pharmacies by people with specific protected characteristics identified during this process. A "protected characteristic" is a characteristic listed in section 149(7) of the Equality Act 2010. There are also particularly vulnerable groups that experience a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion than the general population. These groups often face difficulties that can lead to further social exclusion, such as low levels of education and unemployment or underemployment. These protected characteristics include age, ethnicity, gender, pregnancy and/or breastfeeding, sexual orientation, employment status, relationship status, carer status and disability status.
- 6.3 Before dissemination, the survey received approval for use by the population of Buckinghamshire from the PNA Task and Finish Group.
- 6.4 This chapter presents the findings of the survey and equality impact assessment.

### **Buckinghamshire communications engagement strategy**

- 6.5 Working closely with the Task and Finish Group and the Buckinghamshire Council Communications Team, the survey was distributed widely across Buckinghamshire. In total, the survey was completed by 197 residents, workers and students of Buckinghamshire.
- 6.6 To engage with as wide an audience as possible, the following Buckinghamshire engagement channels were used:
- Town and Parish Council communications.
  - Opportunity Bucks.
  - Community Boards.
  - Social media including X and Facebook.

- Your Voice Bucks.

BOB ICB shared the survey through their channels including:

- Voluntary sector organisations mailing list.
- Social media communications.
- GP digital screens.
- GP newsletter.

Healthwatch also shared it among their engagement channels including:

- Social media channels including LinkedIn.
- Healthwatch newsletter (to 903 people).
- Webinar for 125 people.

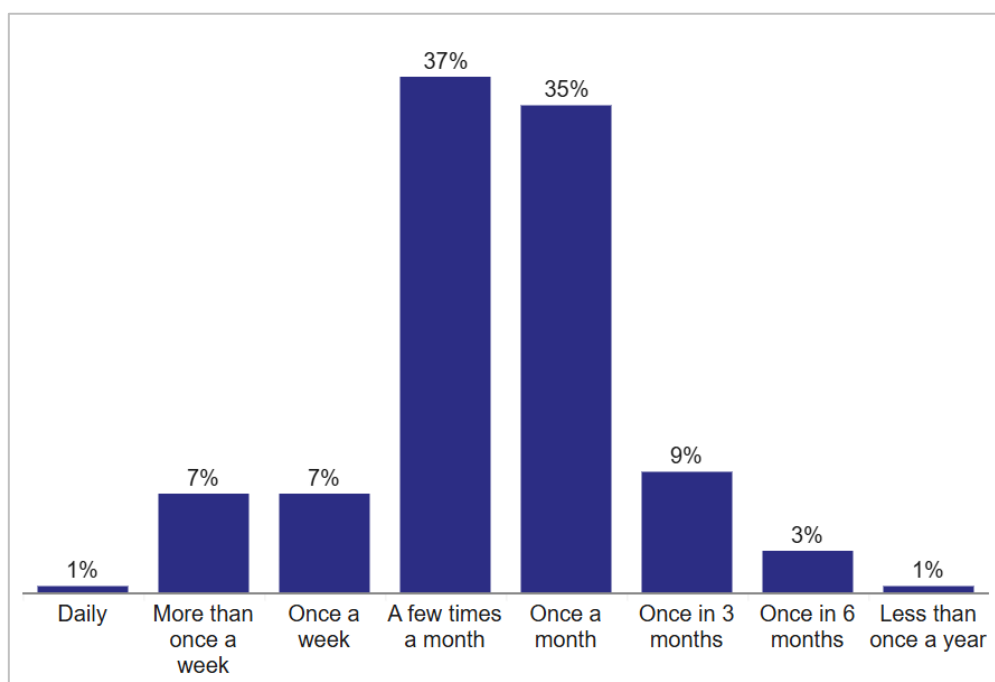
### **Short-form survey**

- 6.7 In addition, a shorter, easy read short-form version of the survey was disseminated through the PPGs and Ward-based partnerships. 101 Buckinghamshire residents, workers and students connected to the PPGs completed this survey.

## **Results of the public survey**

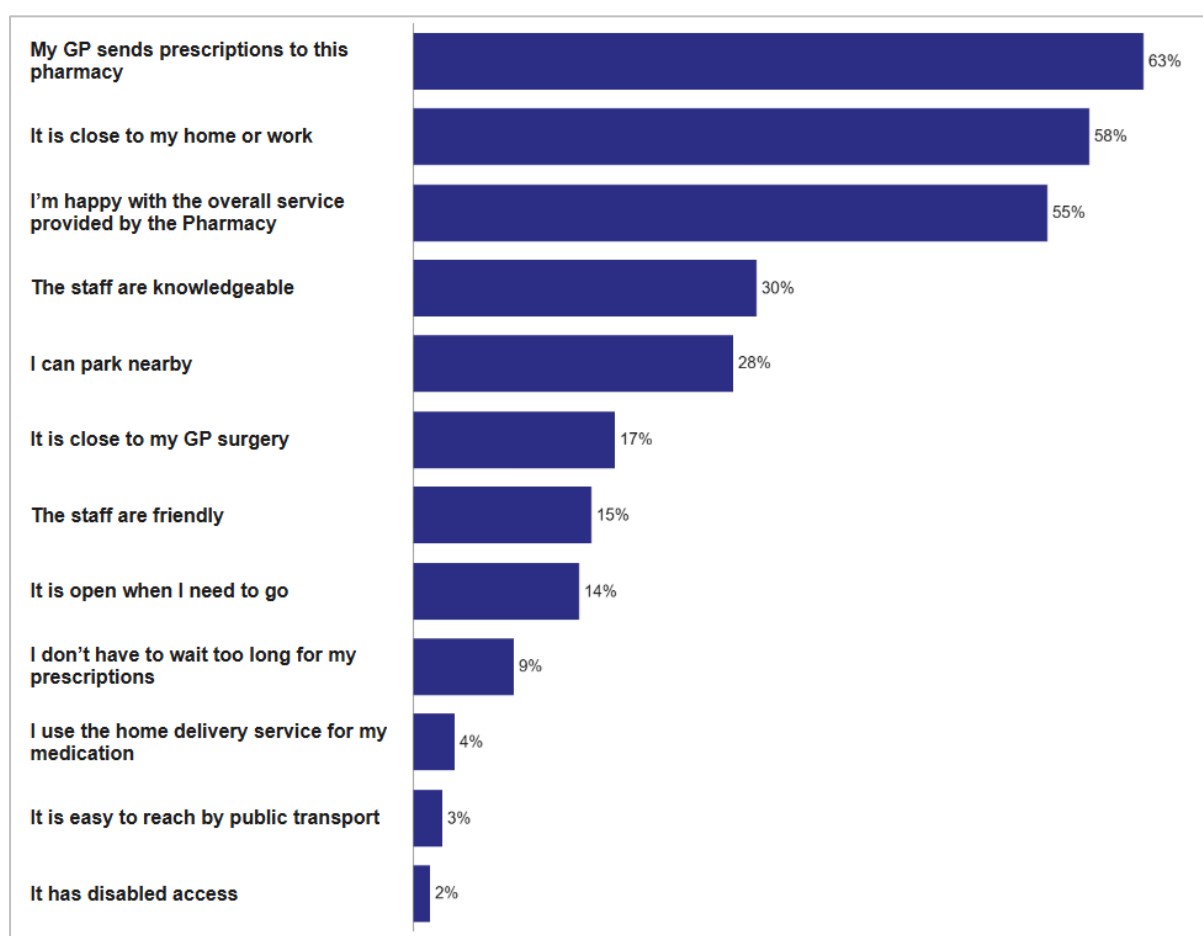
- 6.8 Buckinghamshire respondents regularly used local pharmacies. When asked how often they used their pharmacy in the past 6 months, 37% reported that they used it a few times a month, over a third (35%) stated once a month, 9% used it once every 3 months, 7% once a week, 7% more than once a week, 3% once every 6 months, only 1% said less than once a year, and a further 1% said daily (Figure 6.1).

**Figure 6.1: Responses by frequency of pharmacy usage**



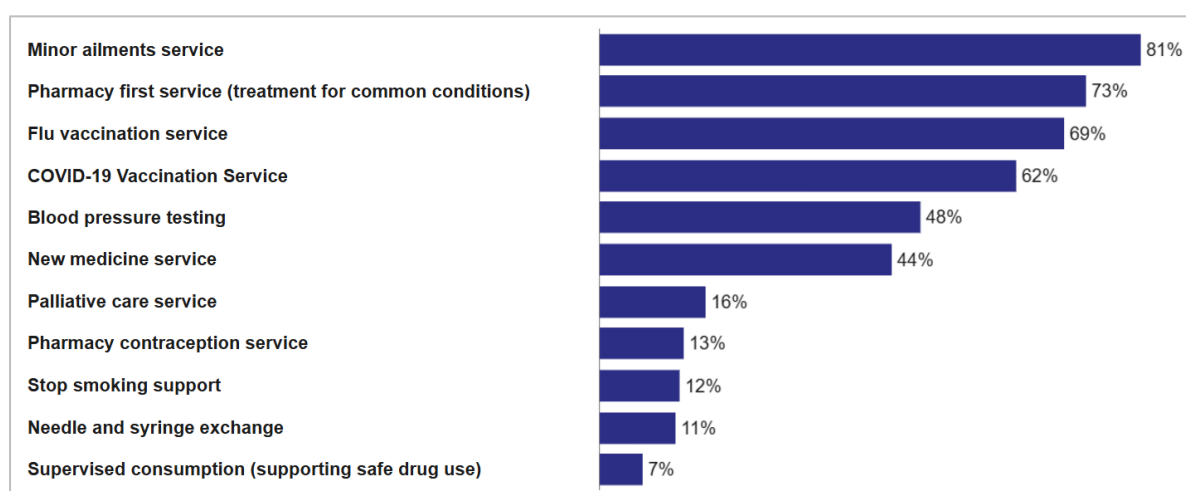
6.9 When asked why they chose their particular pharmacy, nearly two thirds (63%) reported that it was because it is where their GP sends their prescriptions. A large proportion (58%) chose their pharmacy because it was close to home or work. For over half (55%) it was because they were happy with the overall service provided, 30% felt that the staff to be knowledgeable and 28% chose their pharmacy because they could park nearby (Figure 6.2).

**Figure 6.2: Responses by reasons for pharmacy choice**



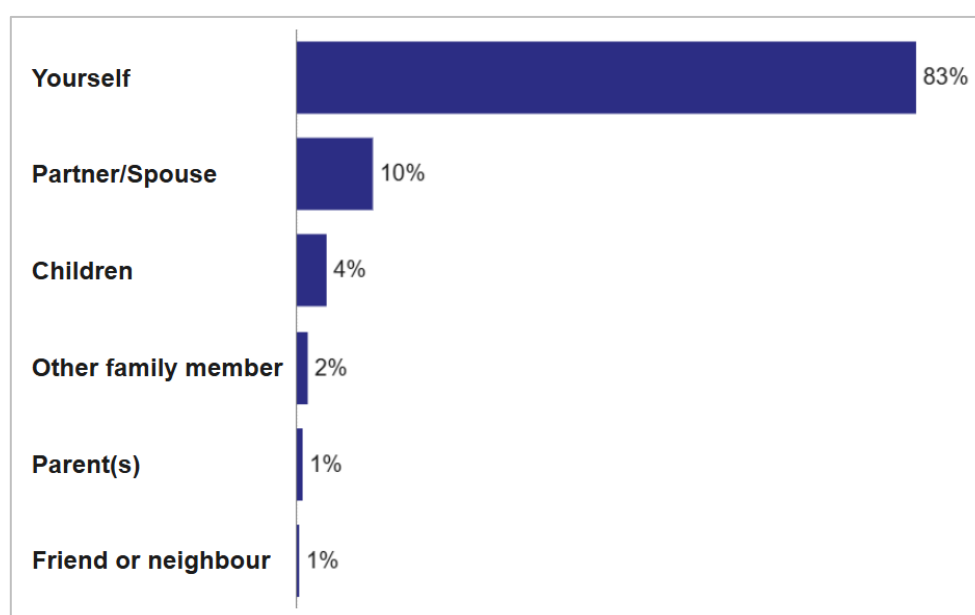
6.10 When asked which services they would want to be available their pharmacy, the vast majority of respondents (81%) reported that they would like to see minor ailments services, nearly three quarters (73%) suggested a Pharmacy First Service, which can provide treatment for common conditions, over two thirds (69%) would appreciate flu vaccination service at their pharmacy, a large proportion 62% would value a COVID-19 vaccination service, nearly half (48%) suggested blood pressure testing and 44% said a New Medicine Service (Figure 6.3).

**Figure 6.3: Responses by services desired**



6.11 The vast majority (83%) of respondents reported that they use a pharmacy primarily for themselves, while a tenth (10%) use a pharmacy primarily for their partner/spouse and 4% use a pharmacy primarily for their children (Figure 6.4).

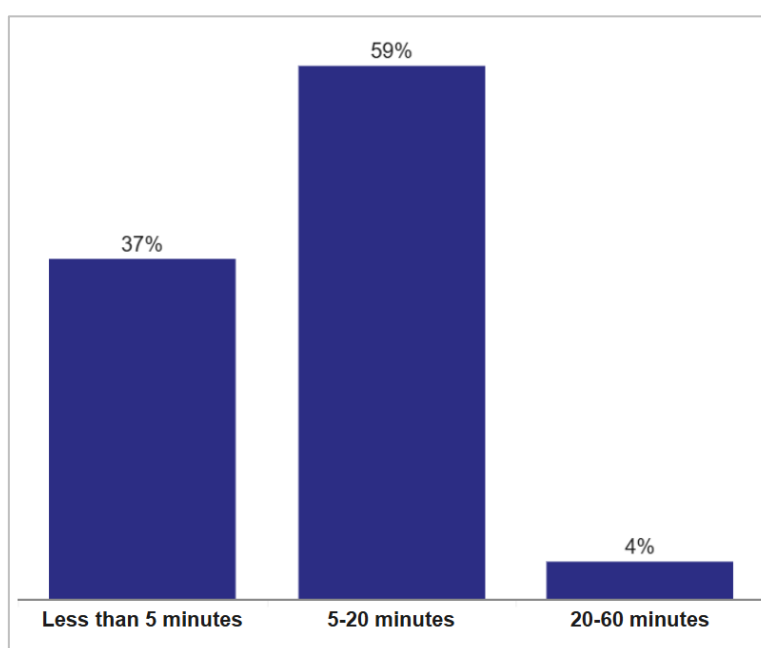
**Figure 6.4: Responses by whom the pharmacy is primarily used for**



6.12 Most respondents (59%) can reach their pharmacy in between 5 and 20 minutes and a further 37% spend less than 5 minutes travelling to their pharmacy, with only 4% taking between 20 and 60 minutes to reach their pharmacy (Figure 6.5).

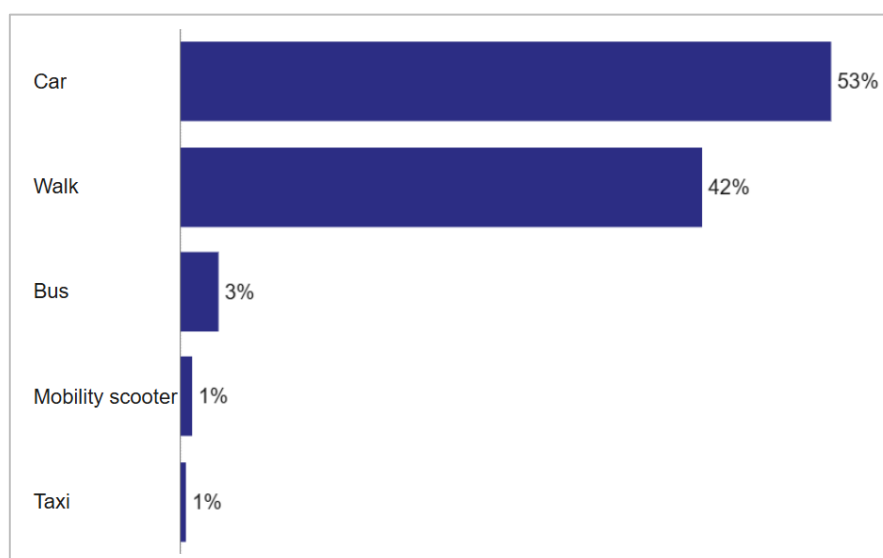


**Figure 6.5: Responses by length of the journey to travel to their pharmacy**



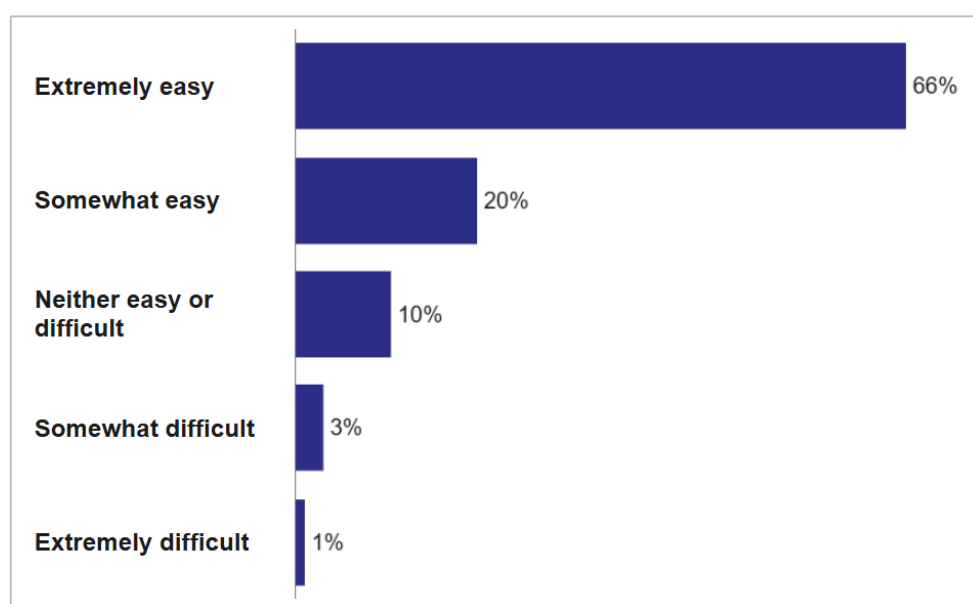
6.13 Over half (53%) choose to drive to their pharmacy, a large proportion (42%) walk, a small number (3%) take the bus, only 1% use a mobility scooter and a further 1% travel by taxi to their pharmacy (Figure 6.6).

**Figure 6.6: Responses by travel mode**



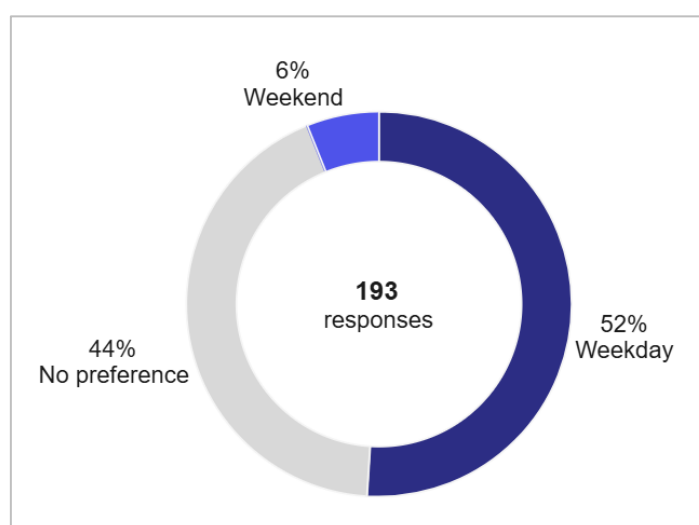
6.14 Overwhelmingly, respondents are satisfied with the journey to their pharmacy, with about two thirds (66%) reporting that their journey is 'extremely easy' and a further fifth (20%) finding it 'somewhat easy', another 10% responding that their journey is 'neither easy nor difficult', 3% finding it 'somewhat difficult' and only 1% finding it 'extremely difficult' (Figure 6.7).

**Figure 6.7: Responses by ease of journey**

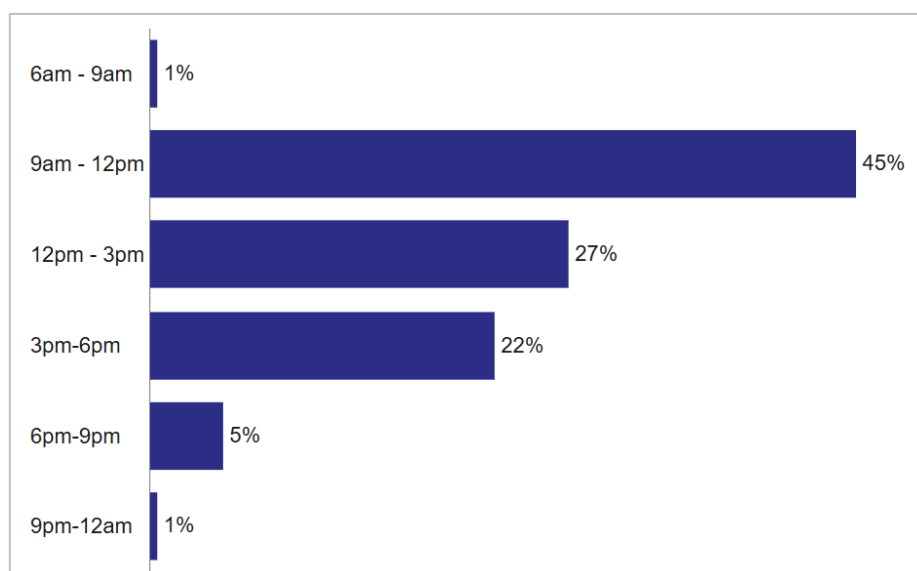


6.15 Over half respondents (52%) had a preference for visiting their pharmacy on a weekday, whilst 44% had no preference for visiting their pharmacy on either a weekday or weekend and only 6% preferred to visit their pharmacy on a weekend (Figure 6.8). Buckinghamshire respondents generally prefer to visit their pharmacy during normal working hours. A large proportion (45%) of respondents preferred to visit their pharmacy between 9am-12pm, just over a quarter (27%) between 12-3pm and over a fifth (22%) between 3-6pm. Fewer respondents preferred to visit their pharmacy outside of normal working hours, with 5% preferring to visit their pharmacy between 6-9pm, 1% between 6-9am and a further 1% between 9pm-12am (Figure 6.9).

**Figure 6.8: Responses by preferred day for pharmacy use**

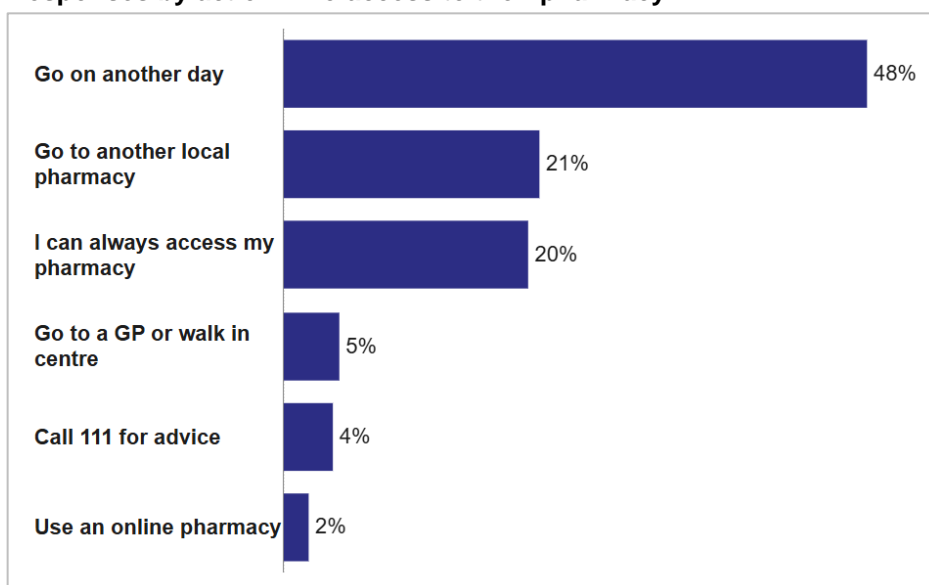


**Figure 6.9: Responses by time of day preferred to go to their pharmacy**



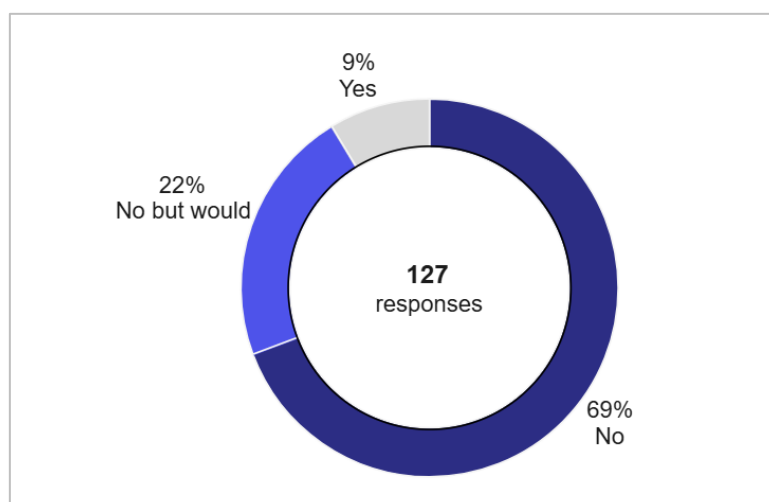
6.16 When asked what they would do if they could not access their pharmacy, nearly half (48%) would go on another day, just over a fifth (21%) would go to another local pharmacy, a fifth (20%) responded that they can always access their pharmacy, 5% would go to a GP or walk-in centre, 4% would call 111 for advice, and 2% would use an online pharmacy (Figure 6.10).

**Figure 6.10: Responses by action if no access to their pharmacy**



6.17 Of those who usually use a community pharmacy which offers a delivery service, two thirds (69%) reported that they do not use these services, over a fifth (22%) responded that they do not, but they would, and only 9% reported that they do use a delivery service (Figure 6.11).

**Figure 6.11: Responses by usage of a delivery service**



6.18 In comments left in the public and patient survey regarding opening hours, there were a number of comments around a preference for longer opening hours, wider lunch time opening hours and more Saturday and Sunday opening hours.

## **Equality impact assessment**

- 6.19 The following section examines responses to the public and patient survey by different groups representing protected characteristics to understand similarities and differences between groups.

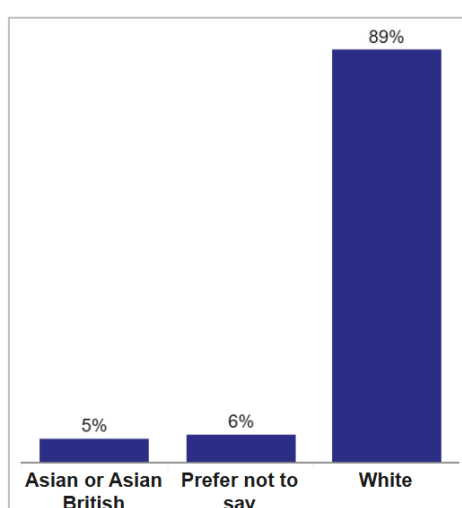
### **Age**

- 6.20 To ascertain differences between age groups, analysis was conducted to determine any differences between those aged over 65 (n=90), and individuals aged 65 and under (n=102).
- 6.21 There were no differences between age groups in access to or use of pharmacies.

### **Ethnicity**

- 6.22 A small number of survey respondents were from an ethnic minority background. Most (89%; n=175) respondents were from White ethnic groups, although they make up 80% of the Buckinghamshire population. Despite making up 12% of the Buckinghamshire population, 5% (n=10) of the respondents were from Asian or Asian British ethnic groups. A further 6% (n=12) preferred not to disclose their ethnic background (Figure 6.12). No responses were received from people from Mixed ethnic groups or Black ethnic groups, despite these groups making up 4% and 3% of the Buckinghamshire population, respectively.

**Figure 6.12: Responses by ethnic group**



- 6.23 People from Asian or Asian British ethnic groups were more likely to be able to reach their pharmacy within 5 minutes (70%) and were more likely to walk to their pharmacy (70%).

### **Gender**

- 6.24 Respondents were asked what their sex they were registered with at birth. Almost three quarters (72%; n=141) were registered as female, under a quarter (24%; n=47) were register as male and 5% (n=9) preferred not to say. Respondents were also asked how they would describe their gender identity, with nearly three quarters (72%; n=142) identifying as a woman, just under a quarter (23%; n=45) identifying as male and 5% (n=10) preferring not to say. Moreover, respondents were asked if they were Transgender or have a Trans history, with 97% (n=186) responding with 'no', 2% (n=4) preferring not to say and 1% (n=1) saying 'yes'.

- 6.25 There were no differences in gender for access to or use of pharmacies.

### **Pregnancy and breastfeeding**

- 6.26 When asked if they were currently, or had recently been, pregnant and/or were currently breastfeeding, a small number (1%; n=2) reported that they were breastfeeding, while only 1% (n=1) reported that they were currently or recently pregnant.

- 6.27 There were no differences between those who were pregnant and/or breastfeeding and those who were not in access to or use of pharmacies.

### **Employment status**

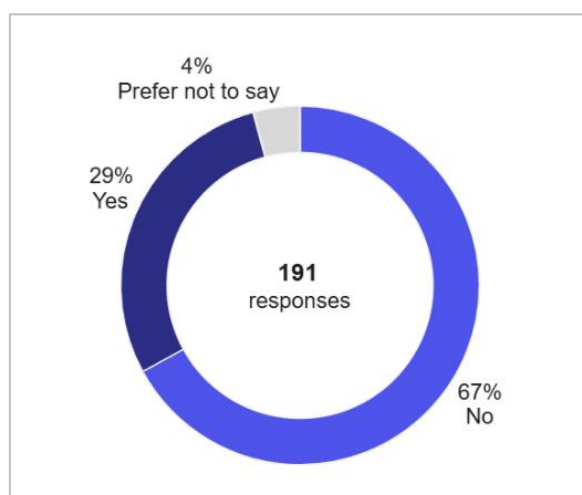
- 6.28 Employment status was grouped into those in employment, those not in employment and students. Over half (56%; n=108) were not in employment, with 40% (n=78) being in employment and 4% (n=8) preferred not to say.

- 6.29 Those not in employment were more likely to prefer to go to their pharmacy between 9am and 12pm (58%), and less likely to do so between 3pm and 6pm (10%).

### **Caring responsibilities**

- 6.30 Two thirds (67%; n=128) did not have caring responsibilities, whilst 29% (n=55) did and 4% preferred not to say (n=8) (Figure 6.13).

**Figure 6.13: Responses by caring responsibility**

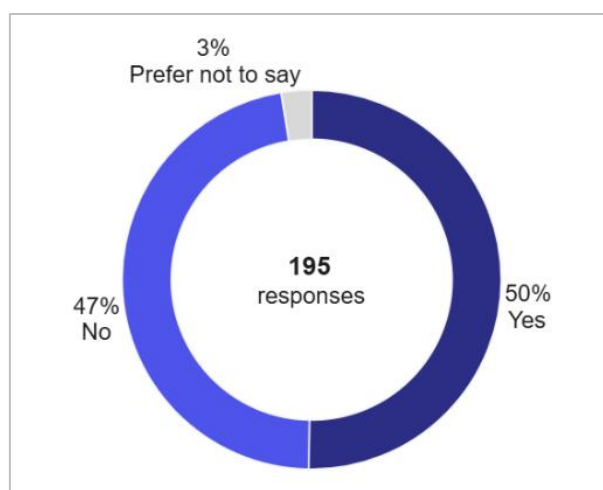


6.31 Those with caring responsibilities were less likely to use a pharmacy primarily for themselves (62%) compared to those without caring responsibilities (91%).

### **Long-Term Conditions**

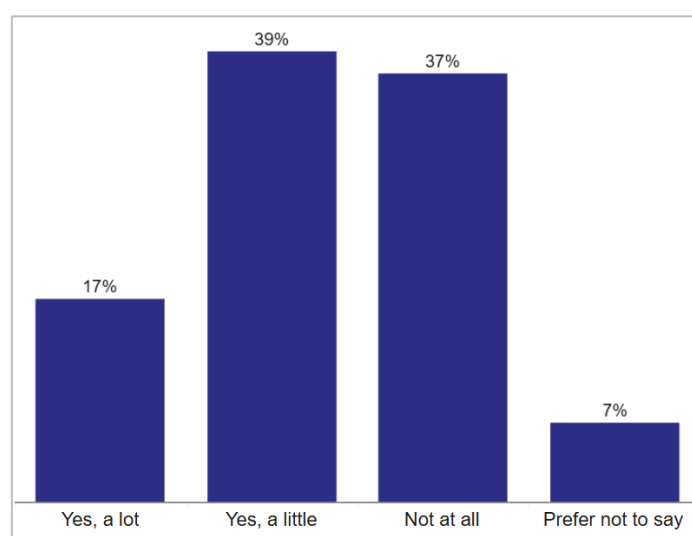
6.32 Half (50%; n=98) the respondents did have a long-term physical or mental health condition or illness, whilst 47% (n=92) did not and 3% (n=5) preferred not to say (Figure 6.14). When asked if these conditions or illnesses reduced their ability to carry out day-to-day activities, 39% (n=40) responded with 'yes, a little', 37% (n=38) said 'not at all', 17% (n=18) said 'yes, a lot' and 7% (n=7) preferred not to say (Figure 6.15).

**Figure 6.14: A breakdown of long-term condition status**





**Figure 6.15: A breakdown of reduced ability related to long-term condition status**

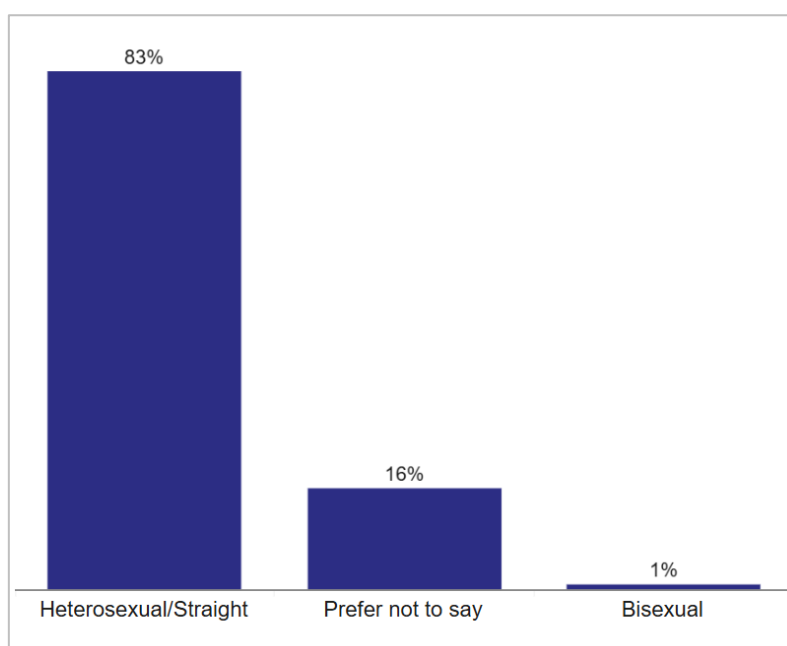


6.33 There was no difference between those with a long-term condition or illness and those without in access to or use of pharmacies.

### **Sexual orientation**

6.34 The majority of respondents (83%; n=163) identified as heterosexual/straight, with 16% (n=32) preferring not to say and 1% (n=2) identified as bisexual (Figure 6.16). No respondents identified as being gay/lesbian.

**Figure 6.16: Breakdown of sexual orientation**

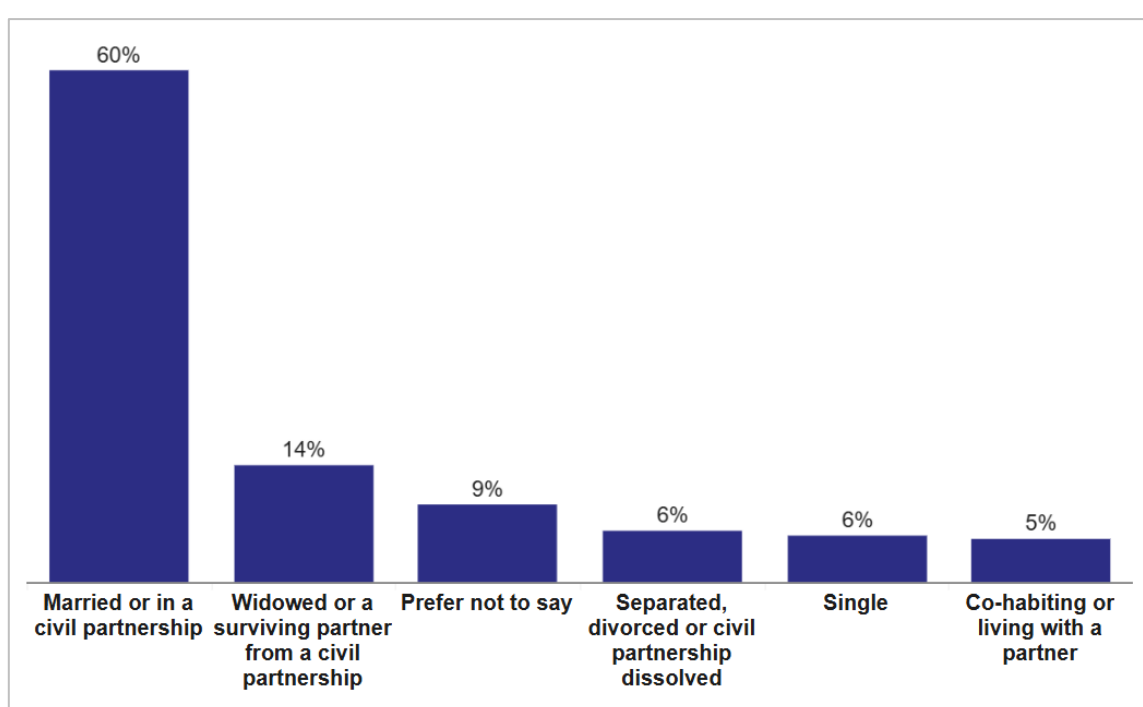


- 6.35 There were no differences between those who identified as heterosexual/straight and those who identified as bisexual in access to or use of pharmacies.

### **Relationship Status**

- 6.36 Most (60%; n=117) respondents were married or in a civil partnership, 14% (n=27) were widowed or a surviving partner from a civil partnership, 9% (n=18) preferred not to disclose their relationship status, 6% (n=12) were separated, divorced or had their civil partnership dissolved, 6% (n=11) were single, and 5% (n=10) were co-habiting or living with a partner (Figure 6.17).

**Figure 6.17: Breakdown of relationship status**



- 6.37 Those who were single were less likely to choose their pharmacy because they were happy with the overall service provided (36%) and were less likely to say that they did not use a delivery service (38%).
- 6.38 Those who were widowed or a surviving partner from a civil partnership were more likely to prefer to visit a pharmacy between 9am and 12pm (72%).

### **Results of the short-form survey**

- 6.39 Participants were asked two questions in relation to their experiences, what they would like to see in their pharmacy and if they had any further comments.

### **Experiences in accessing pharmacies in their area**

6.40 All but one response was positive regarding access to pharmacy services. Comments ranged from:

- “Satisfactory.”
- “Very good with most pharmacies and people can walk to, take a bus, car to the local pharmacies. Public parking available to most pharmacies.”
- “Our (my wife’s and mine) experiences have always been exemplary.”

6.41 Although some provided additional commentary regarding pharmacies not having their prescriptions in stock in occasion.

### **Additional services people would like to see in their pharmacy**

6.42 When asked what additional services they would like to see in their pharmacy, approximately half of respondents indicated they were satisfied with current offerings. However, a range of suggestions emerged, including:

- Blood tests, blood pressure checks, hearing tests, and minor ailment consultations.
- Vaccinations and treatments: Flu, Covid, and routine vaccinations, as well as earwax removal.
- Prescriptions and medication services: Home delivery for housebound patients, issuing prescriptions for certain conditions (e.g. antibiotics for common infections), and broader prescribing powers for pharmacists.
- More consulting space for vaccinations, out-of-hours availability, SMS notifications for prescription readiness, and online repeat prescription ordering.

6.43 Some respondents expressed concerns about pharmacies being overstretched, particularly with additional vaccination services. Others highlighted the difficulty of securing GP appointments and suggested pharmacists be empowered to handle more minor ailments to alleviate pressure on surgeries.

## **Summary of the patient and public engagement and equality impact assessment**

To gain an understanding of how pharmacies are being used in Buckinghamshire, a public and patient engagement survey was conducted. This survey examined how local people use their pharmacies, as well as how and when they access them. An exploration was also carried out into the health needs of people with protected characteristics and vulnerable groups.

The survey received 197 responses from people who live, work and/or study in Buckinghamshire. Most respondents used their pharmacy at least once a month over the last 6 months.

The vast majority of respondents have a journey of 20 minutes or less to their pharmacy, with most opting to drive or walk there. The majority of survey respondents found their journey to their pharmacy extremely or somewhat easy. Respondents tended to prefer to access their pharmacy on a weekday, although many did not have a preference over whether they did so on a weekday or weekend. Many respondents preferred to visit their pharmacy between 9am-12pm.

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

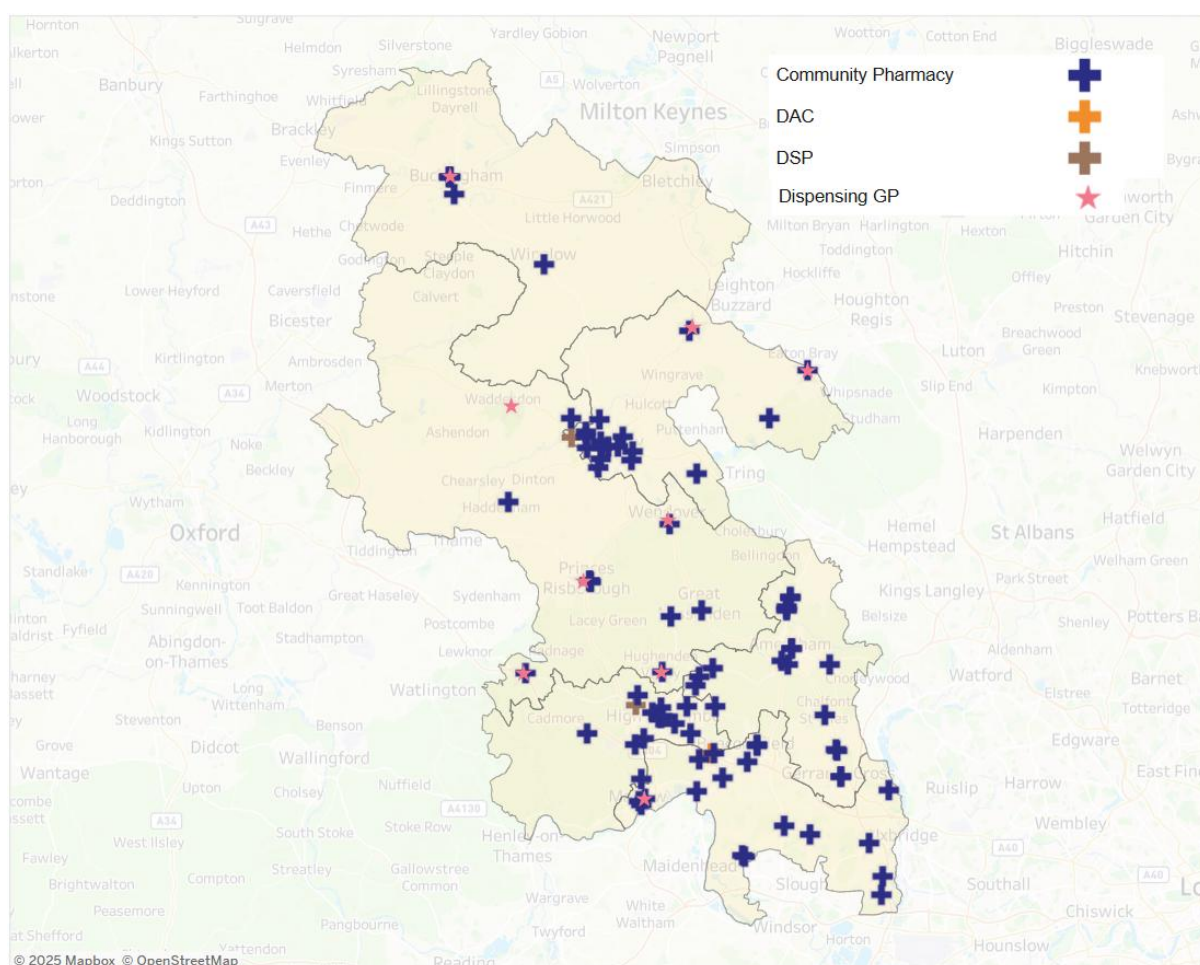
## **Chapter 7 - Provision of Pharmaceutical Services**

- 7.1 This chapter identifies the pharmaceutical service providers available in Buckinghamshire, the services they provide and maps their accessibility.
- 7.2 It evaluates the adequacy of current pharmaceutical services by considering:
- The types of pharmaceutical service providers available
  - The geographical spread and variety of pharmacies both within and near the unitary authority
  - Operating hours
  - Dispensing services provided
  - Pharmacies offering essential, advanced and enhanced services.

### **Pharmaceutical Service Provider**

- 7.3 As of December 2024, there are 86 pharmacies included in the pharmaceutical list for the Buckinghamshire HWB area, 83 of which are community pharmacies. Pharmaceutical service provision in Buckinghamshire is supplemented by the presence of dispensing GPs. The various pharmaceutical service providers are presented in Figure 7.1 below. All the pharmacies in the county are also shown in Appendix B, while those within 5 miles of its border (and therefore deemed accessible to Buckinghamshire residents) are shown in Appendix C.

**Figure 7.1: Pharmaceutical service providers in Buckinghamshire**



Source: NHSE

## Community pharmacies

- 7.4 Buckinghamshire has 83 community pharmacies, equating to approximately 1.5 pharmacies per 10,000 residents. Though this equals the South East average, it is slightly below the England average, which has declined from 2.2 pharmacies per 10,000 residents in 2014 to 1.7 per 10,000 in 2023 (NHSBSA).

## Dispensing Appliance Contractor

- 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.

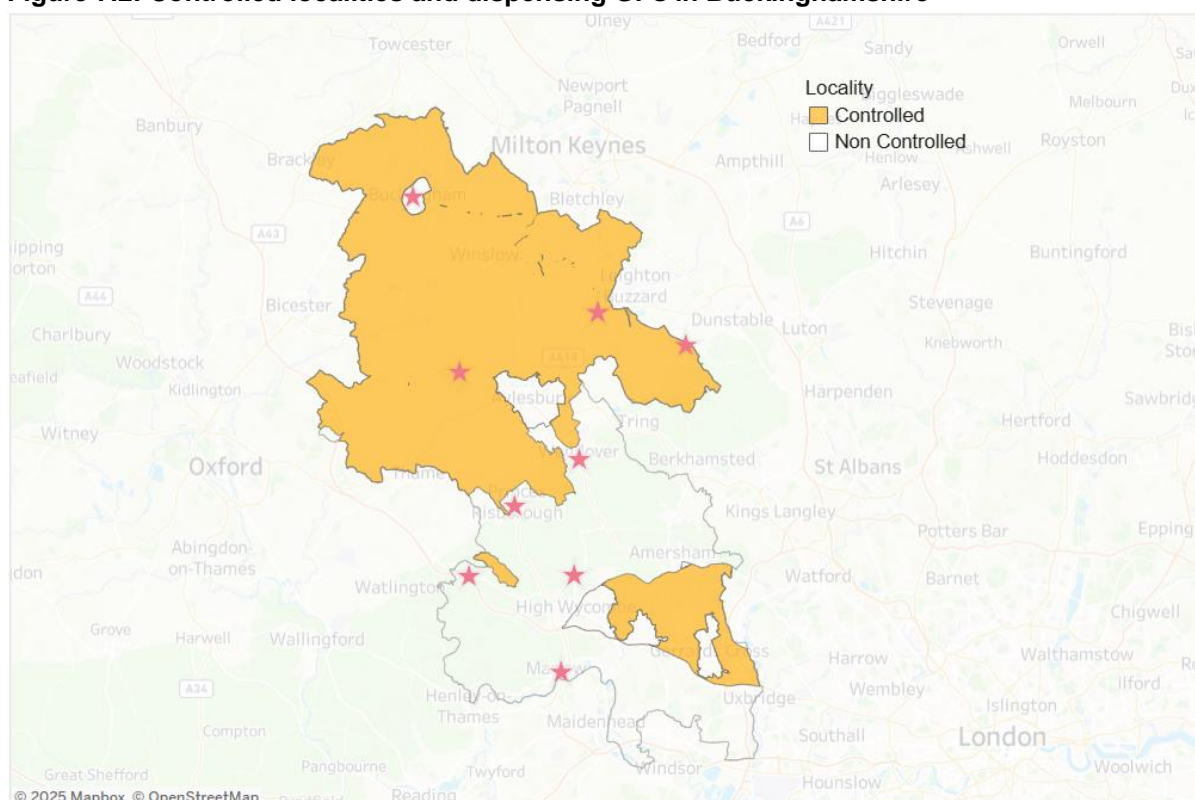
## GP dispensing practices

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.
- have an approved application under the serious difficulty rule
- The practice must have premises approval and historic rights (pre-1983) or outline consent

7.7 There are 10 dispensing practices as shown in Figure 7.2 below.

**Figure 7.2: Controlled localities and dispensing GPs in Buckinghamshire**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.1: Dispensing GPs in Buckinghamshire**

Surgery Name	Postcode
The Swan Practice	MK18 1NU
3w Health	LU7 0NE



Unity Health	HP27 9AX
Waddesdon Surgery	HP18 0LY
Hughenden Valley Surgery	HP14 4LG
Edlesborough Surgery	LU6 2HT
Ashcroft Surgery	LU7 0NE
Westongrove Partnership	HP22 6LD
Stokenchurch Medical Ctr	HP14 3SX
The Doctors House, Marlow Medical Group	SL7 1DN

Source: NHSBSA

### Distance Selling Pharmacies

- 7.8 Under the 2013 regulations, Distance Selling Pharmacies (DSPs) are pharmacies that cannot provide essential services face-to-face. They receive prescriptions electronically or by post, dispense them at the pharmacy, and then deliver them to patients by courier.
- 7.9 They must provide services to anyone, anywhere in England, where required to do so. Currently, DSPs can offer advanced services, but they must ensure that no essential services are provided while the patient is at the pharmacy. From October 2025, DSPs will not be able to offer Advanced or Enhanced services at their pharmacy locations, except individual service specification rules that allow for remote or off-site consultations.
- 7.10 There are two distance selling pharmacies in Buckinghamshire (Pharmacyspace on Desborough Avenue and Pharmazon HomeCare on Mill End Road).

### 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 NHSE does not list any LPS contractors within Buckinghamshire.

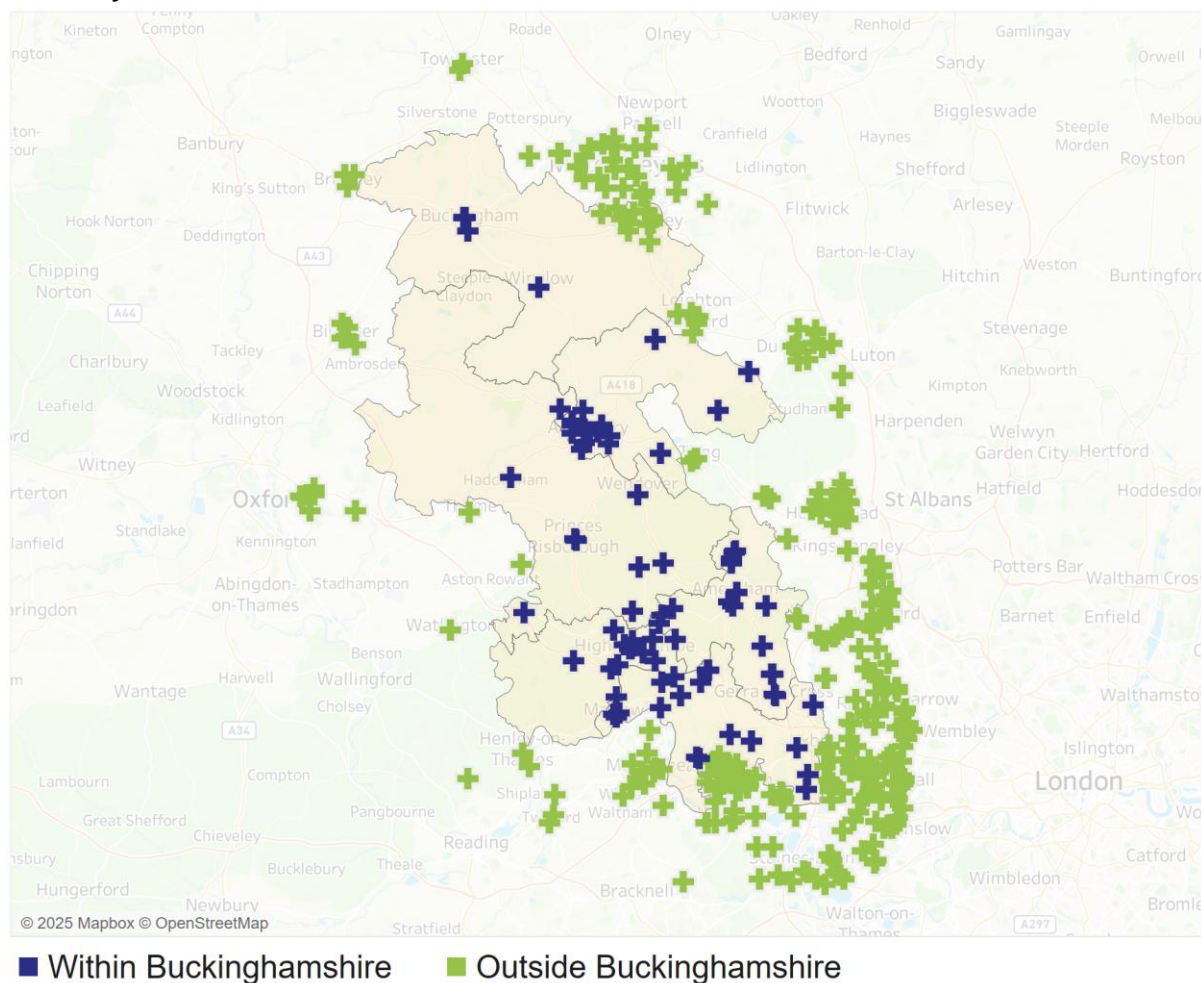
## Accessibility

### 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 20 minutes walking distance in major urban areas, whereas in rural areas they should be within 20 minutes' drive time. Pharmacies in other local authorities that are within a 5-mile radius of Buckinghamshire are also considered accessible to Buckinghamshire residents.

7.14 Figure 7.3 below shows the 83 community pharmacies located within Buckinghamshire along with the 323 that are within a 5-mile radius of its boundary.

**Figure 7.3: Distribution of community pharmacies in Buckinghamshire and within 5 miles of its boundary**



- 7.15 As seen, there is a good distribution of community pharmacies in and around the county. Sections in the northwestern portion that have fewer coverage are characterised by a low population density. Additionally, pharmaceutical services in such areas that are rural in character, are supplemented by dispensing GP practices as seen in Figure 7.1.
- 7.16 Focusing on the distribution of community pharmacies at a locality level, all the parliamentary constituencies have pharmacies within them, with constituencies with larger populations generally offering more pharmacies (Table 7.2).

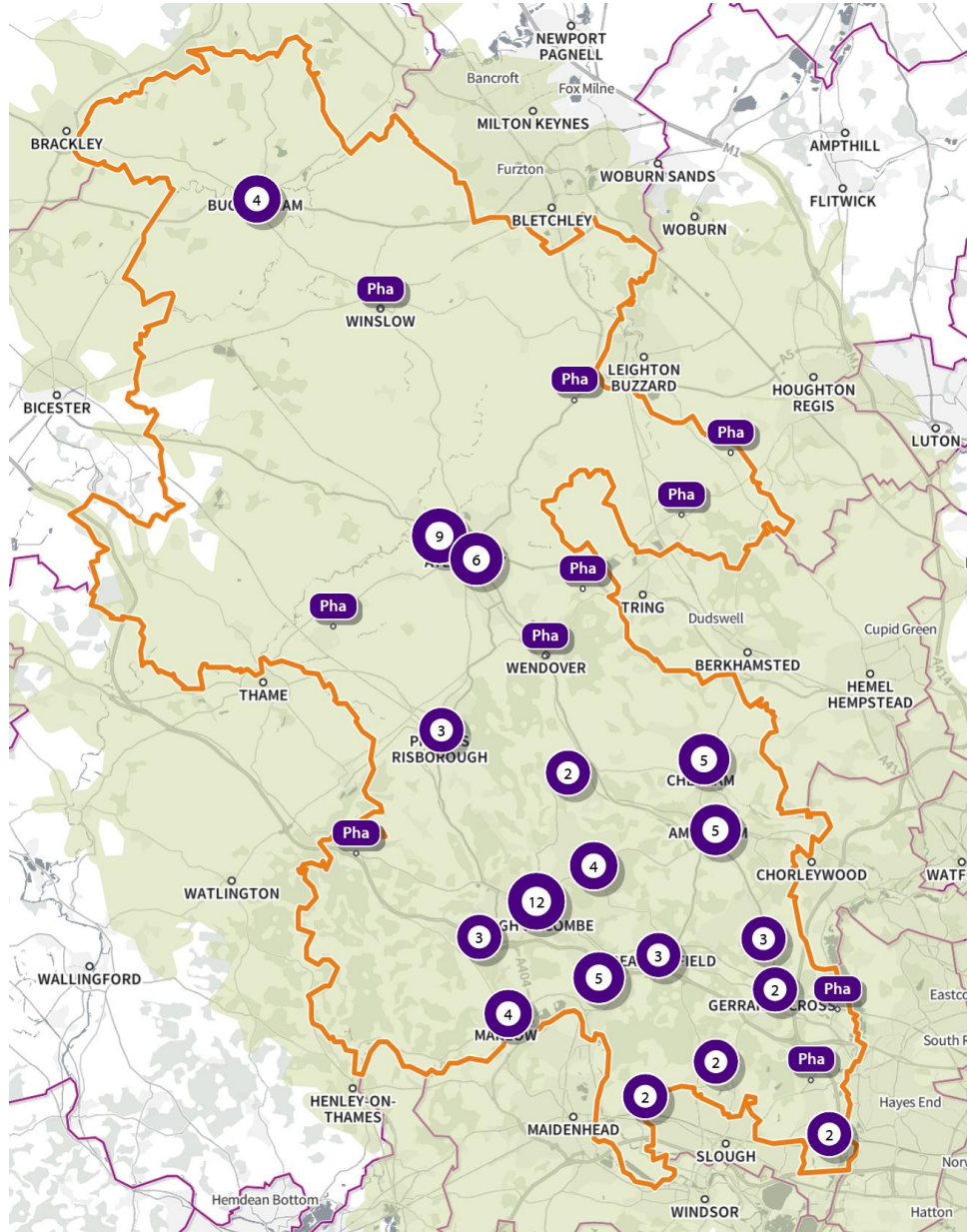
Table 7.2: Distribution of community pharmacies by parliamentary constituency

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of Community Pharmacies	Population Size	Community Pharmacies per 10,000
Chesham and Amersham	19	97,498	1.9
Beaconsfield	17	95,688	1.8
Aylesbury	17	102,109	1.7
Wycombe	15	108,788	1.4
Mid Buckinghamshire	10	111,773	0.9
Buckingham and Bletchley	5	37,223	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>553,079</b>	<b>1.5</b>

Source: NHSE

- 7.17 All residents in Buckinghamshire can reach a pharmacy by car within 20 minutes. Figure 7.4 presents the coverage of the Buckinghamshire pharmacies in consideration of accessibility by car in 20 minutes. Coverage of the pharmacies is presented in a green while the Buckinghamshire border is highlighted in orange.

Figure 7.4 Areas covered by 20-minute drive time to a Buckinghamshire pharmacy

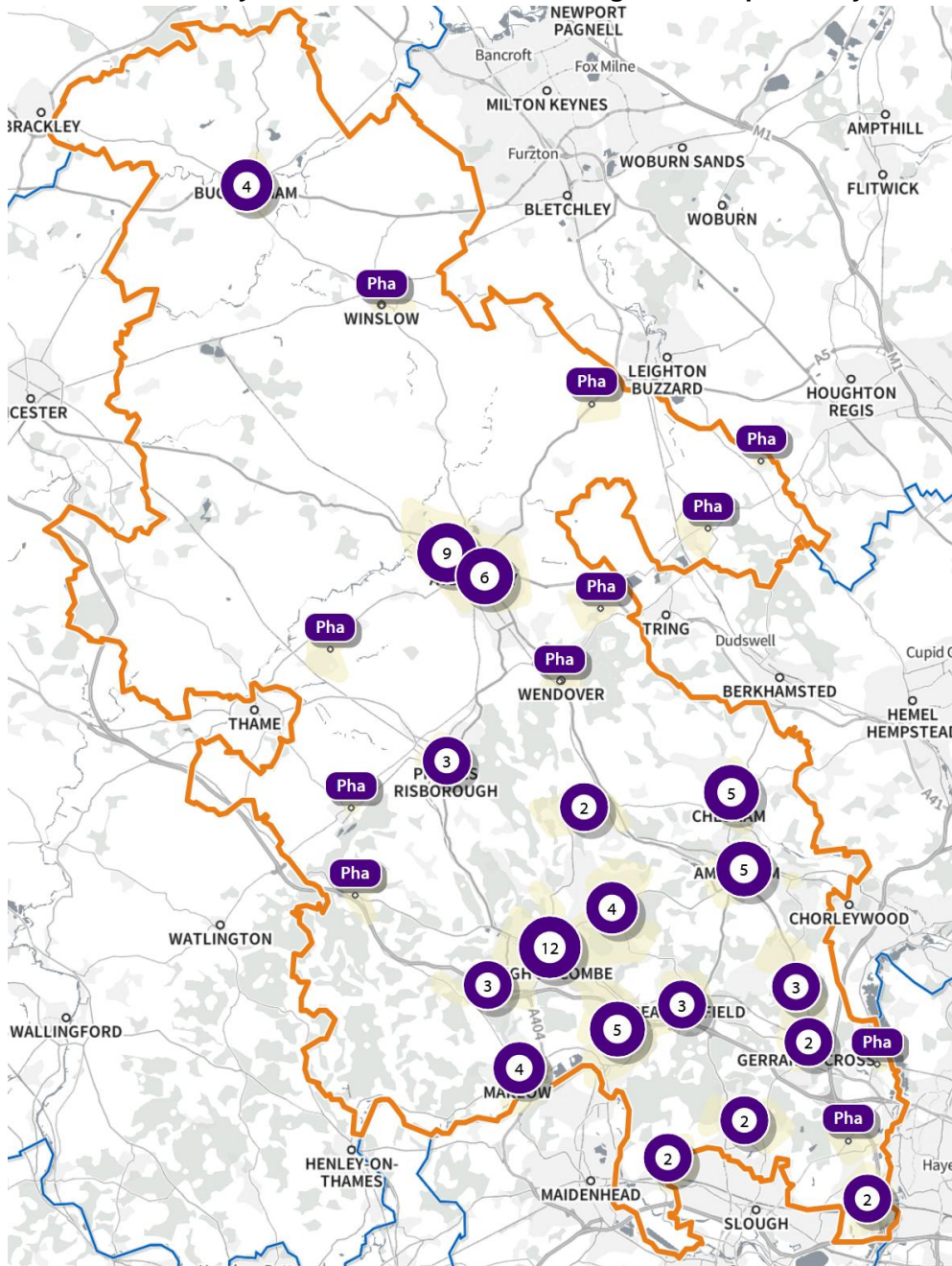


Source: OVID, Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation Atlas Tool

7.18 All residents of Buckingham's main urban areas are within a 20-minute walk of a community pharmacy as seen in Figure 7.5 below. In the image, coverage of the pharmacies is presented in a green while the Buckinghamshire border is highlighted in orange.



Figure 7.5: Areas covered by a 20-minute walk to a Buckinghamshire pharmacy

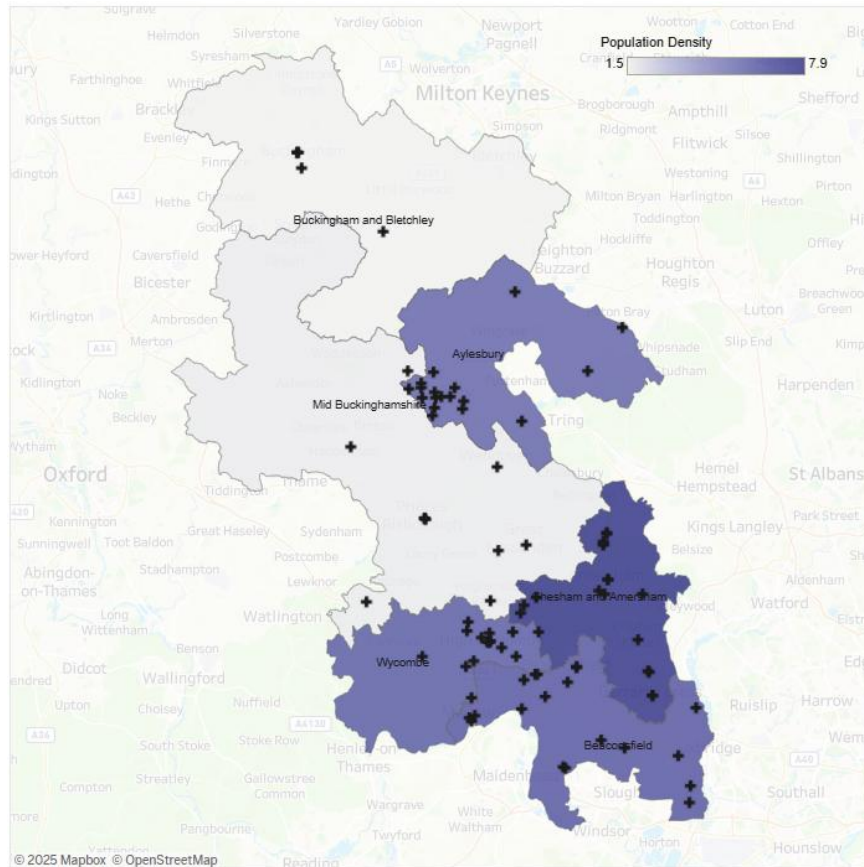


Source: OVID, Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation Atlas Tool

### *Pharmacy Distribution in Relation to Population Density*

- 7.19 Community pharmacies are predominantly located in areas with high population densities as seen in Figure 7.6.

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

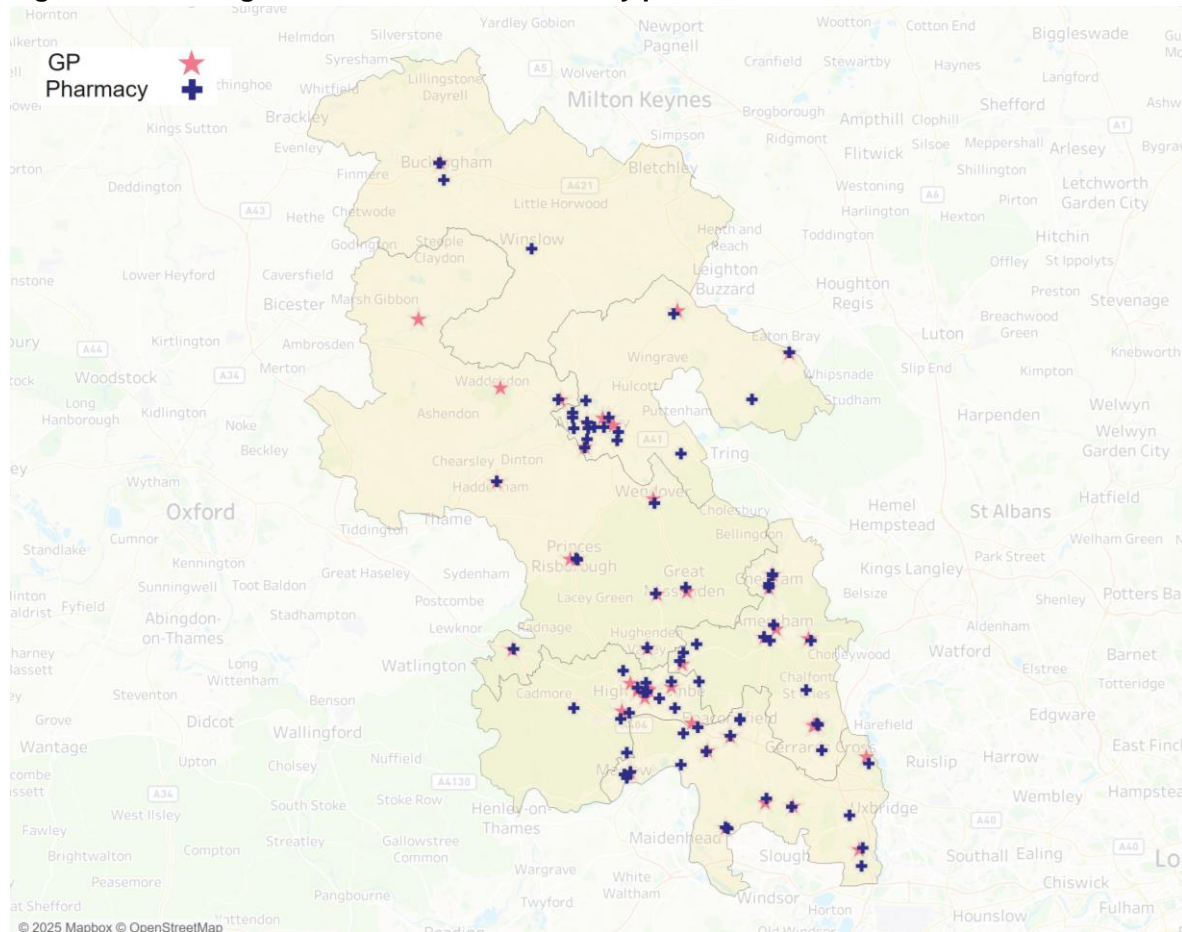


Source: ONS (2021 Census) & NHSE

### ***Pharmacy distribution in relation to GP surgeries***

7.20 Figure 7.7 below shows the locations of GP surgeries as well as community pharmacies. As seen pharmacies are within accessible distance from GP practices.

**Figure 7.7: GP surgeries in relation to community pharmacies**



Source: NHSBSA

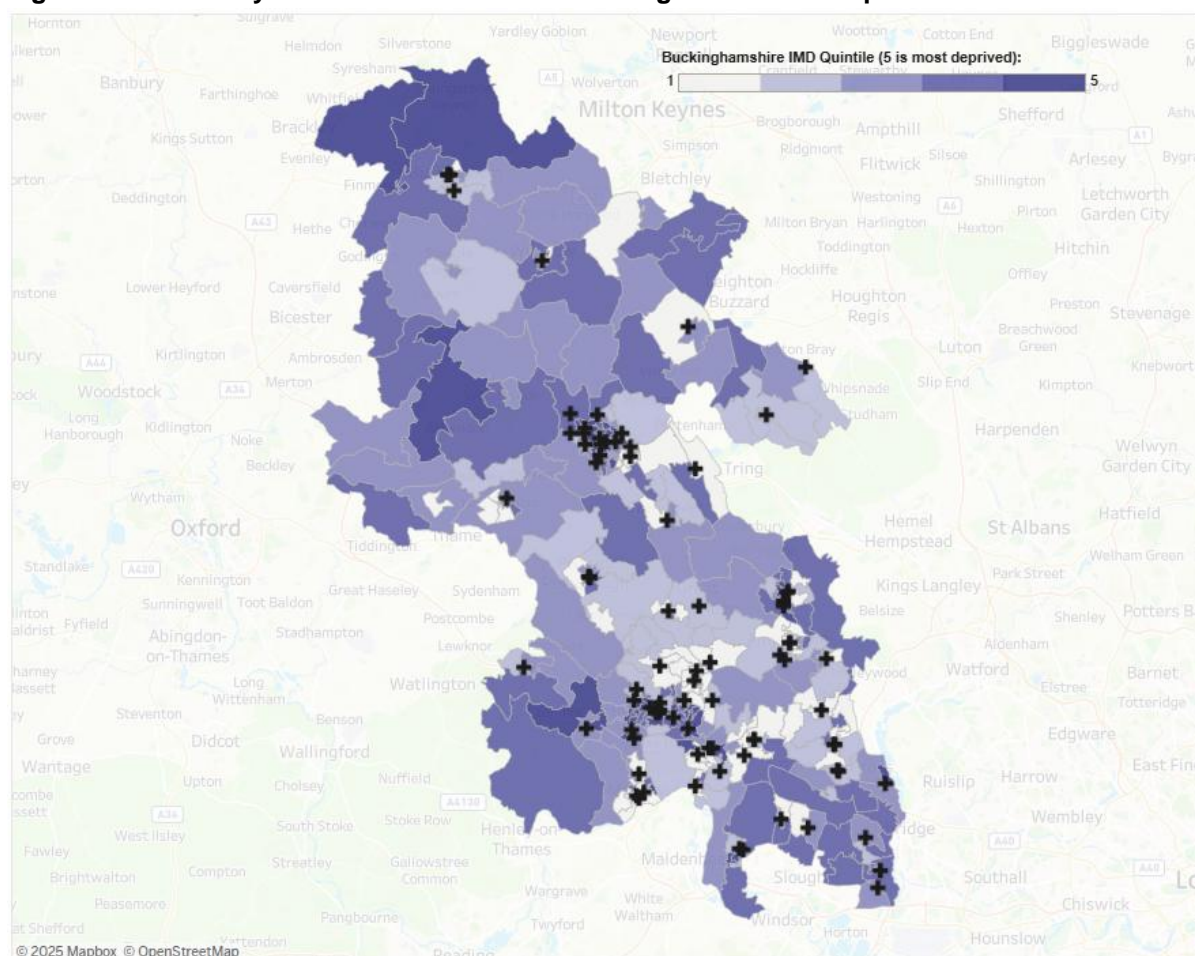
- 7.21 Patients registered with Buckinghamshire GP Practices primarily collect prescriptions from local pharmacies, **with 86.6% of items dispensed within the county**. Other common dispensing locations include Leeds (2.4%), Ealing (2.0%) and South Oxfordshire (1.8%).

### ***Pharmacy distribution in relation to index of multiple deprivation***

- 7.22 The most deprived neighbourhoods generally have good access to community pharmacies, particularly in urban areas such as High Wycombe, Aylesbury, and Chesham. As evidenced in Figure 7.8.



**Figure 7.8 Pharmacy locations in relation to Buckinghamshire IMD quintiles**



**Source: Buckinghamshire Council & NHSE**

## Opening Times

- 7.23 Pharmacy contracts with NHS Integrated Care Boards specify the core hours that each pharmacy must be open. Traditionally, most pharmacies operate under 40-hour contracts, with a smaller number previously contracted for 100 hours. However, due to increase in pharmacy closures which was found to particularly affect 100-hour pharmacies, the NHS terms of service was amended to allow 100-hour pharmacies to reduce to no less than 72 hours without needing to demonstrate a change in need. Under the amended regulations, pharmacies that held 100-hour contracts would have to remain open between 17:00 and 21:00 from Monday to Saturday, and between 11:00 and 16:00 on Sundays as well as leave the total core hours on Sunday unchanged so as to maintain out-of-hours pharmacy provision.
- 7.24 It is important that pharmacy access considers availability both within and outside regular hours. The Task and Finish Group defined 9am to 5pm as regular opening

hours. The assessment of opening times was based on total hours of supplementary and core hours and are reflective of the status at the time of drafting.

### 100-hour pharmacies

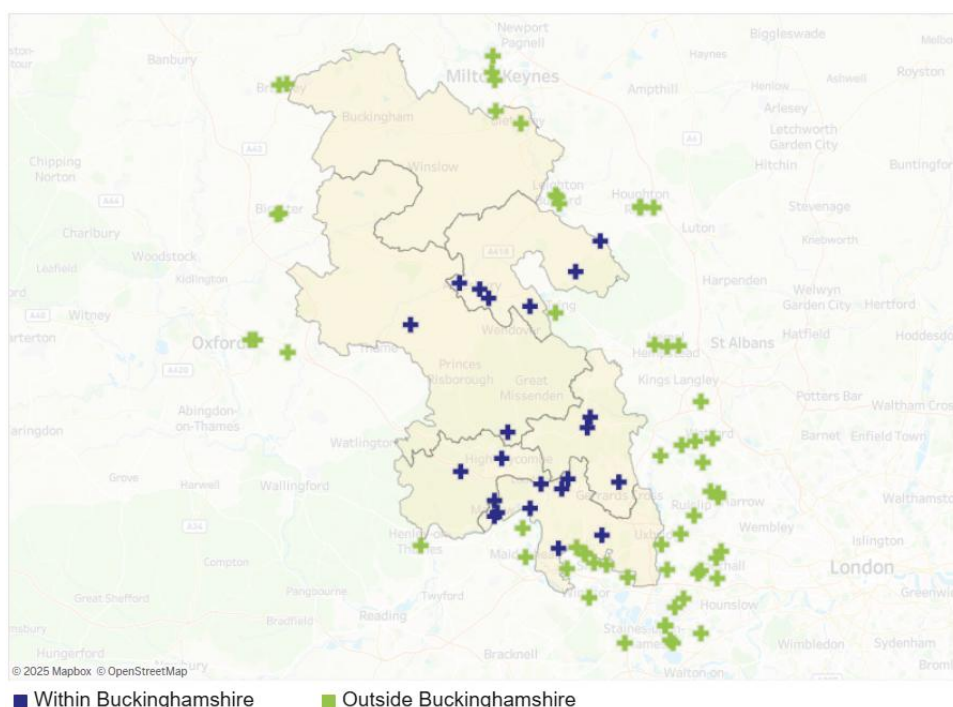
7.25 There are three 100-hour pharmacies in Buckinghamshire:

- Q2 Pharmacy on Hughenden Road.
- Consult Pharmacy on Tring Road.
- Tesco Pharmacy on London Road, Buckingham.

### Early Morning Opening

7.26 There are 22 pharmacies with early opening hours (open before 9am). There is good early morning access in key urban areas such as Beaconsfield, Aylesbury, and Wycombe, where demand is higher. Factoring pharmacies within close proximity of Buckinghamshire boundaries reveals an additional 59 accessible early-morning pharmacies.

**Figure 7.9: Distribution of community pharmacies that are open before 9am on weekdays**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.3: Number of Community Pharmacies open before 9am on weekdays in Buckinghamshire by constituency**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
----------------------------	----------------------

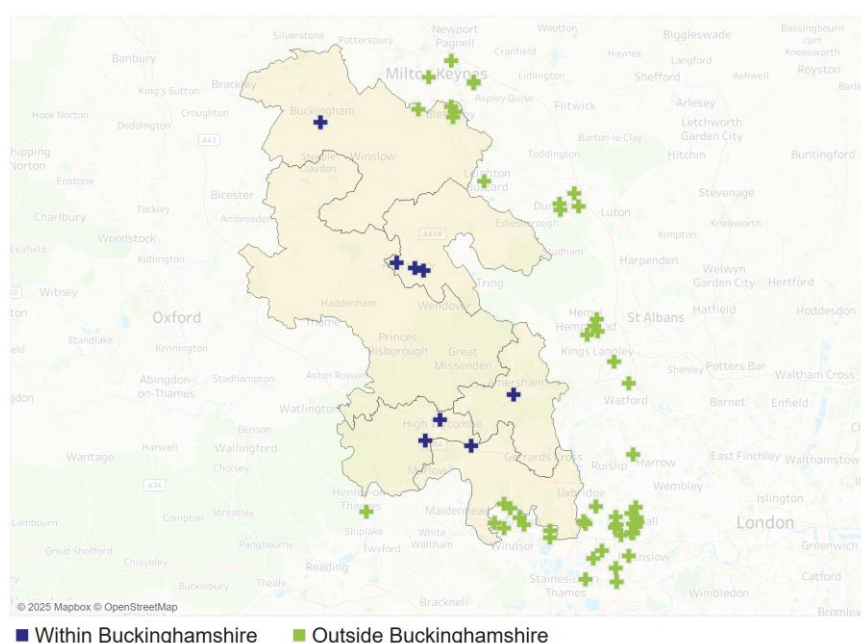
Beaconsfield	8
Aylesbury	5
Wycombe	3
Mid Buckinghamshire	3
Chesham and Amersham	3

Source: NHSE

### Late Evening Closure

7.27 Eight pharmacies within Buckinghamshire are open past 7 pm on weekdays. Additionally, 53 late-closing pharmacies are located in neighbouring areas (Figure 7.10).

**Figure 7.10: Distribution of community pharmacies that are open past 7pm on weekdays**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.4: Community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire open past 7pm on weekdays**

Pharmacy Name	Address	Parliamentary Constituency
Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Beaconsfield
Tesco Pharmacy	2 Hazells Corner, Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe

## Draft for consultation

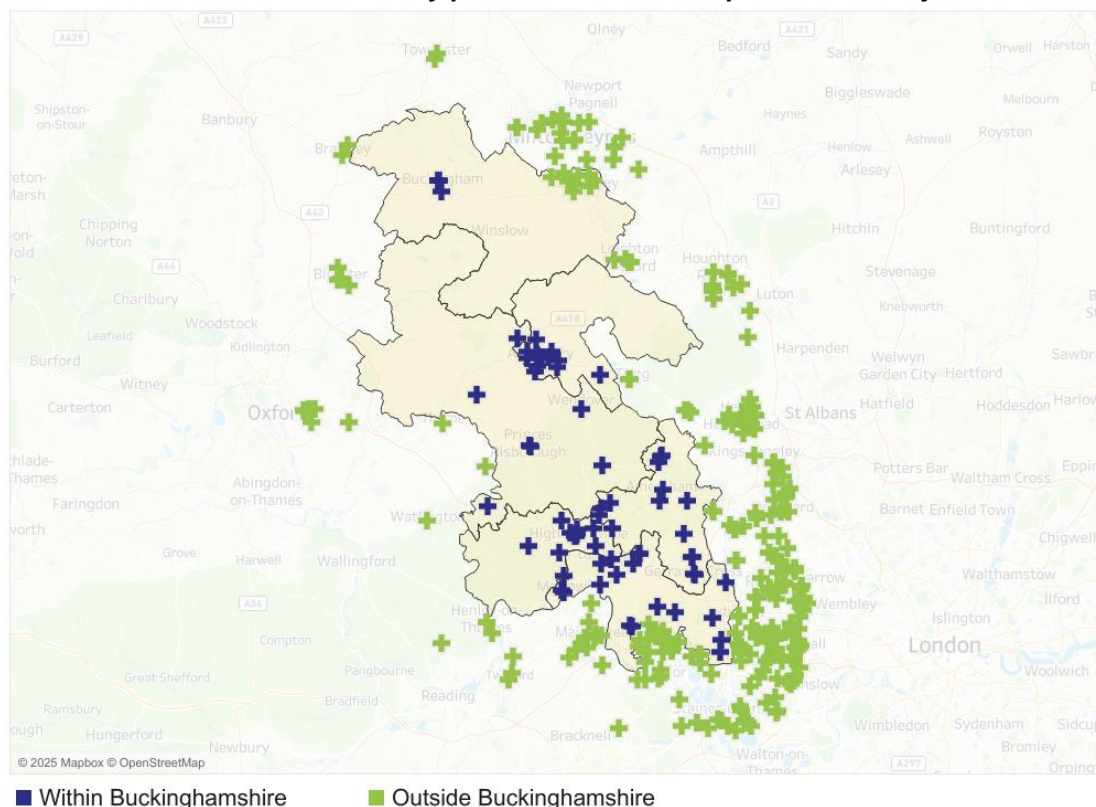
Asda Pharmacy	Asda Store, Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury
Pyramid Pharmacy	5 The Highway, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	Beaconsfield
Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chesham and Amersham
Tesco Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Mid Buckinghamshire
Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Buckingham and Bletchley

Source: NHSE

### *Saturday Opening*

- 7.28 A large portion of Buckinghamshire community pharmacies are open on Saturdays (69/83). Additionally, neighbouring local authorities make a further 278 Saturday-opening pharmacies within accessible distance.

Figure 7.11: Distribution of community pharmacies that are open on Saturday



Source: NHSE

Table 7.5: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire open on Saturday by constituency

Parliamentary Constituency	No of pharmacies
Beaconsfield	17
Chesham and Amersham	15
Wycombe	12
Aylesbury	11
Mid Buckinghamshire	10
Buckingham and Bletchley	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>

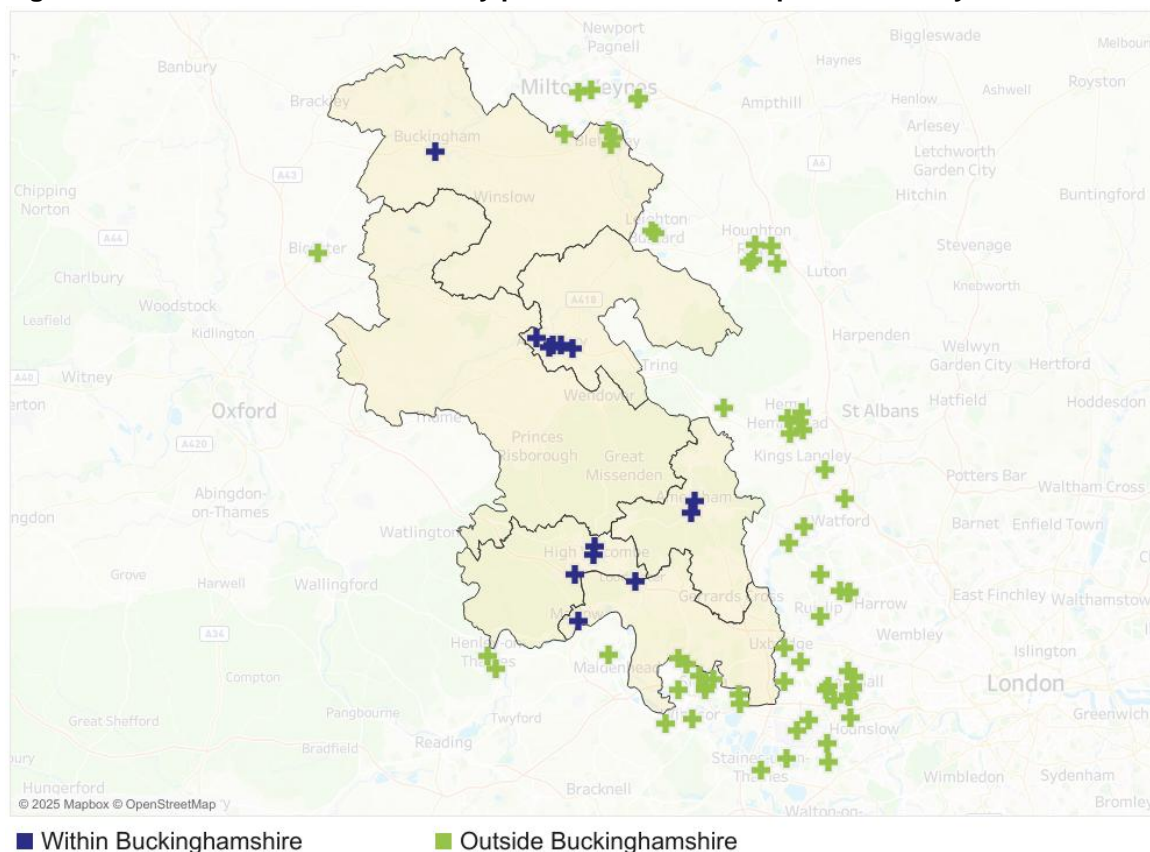
Source: NHSE

### Sunday Opening

- 7.29 Thirteen Buckinghamshire community pharmacies operate Sunday opening hours. These are supplemented by an additional 64 pharmacies from neighbouring authorities (Figure 7.12).



Figure 7.12: Distribution of community pharmacies that are open on Sunday



Source: NHSE

Table 7.6: Community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire open on Sunday

Pharmacy Name	Address	Parliamentary Constituency
Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Beaconsfield
Tesco Pharmacy	2 Hazells Corner, Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Asda Pharmacy	Asda Store, Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury
Boots the Chemists	18 Sycamore Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chesham and Amersham
Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	Chesham and Amersham

Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury
Tesco Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Mid Buckinghamshire
Marlow Pharmacy	61 High Street, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	Beaconsfield
Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Buckingham and Bletchley
Boots the Chemists	27 Eden Walk, Eden Shopping Centre, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Boots the Chemists	4 Hale Leys, High Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury

Source: NHSE

## Essential Services

7.30 Essential Services are a core component of the NHS Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (CPCF or the 'the Pharmacy Contract') they are as follows:

- Dispensing medicines and appliances.
- Repeat dispensing and electronic Repeat Dispensing (eRD).
- Disposal of unwanted medicines.
- Promotion of healthy lifestyles (public health).
- Signposting.
- Support for self-care.
- Discharge Medicines Service (DMS).

## Dispensing

7.31 Buckinghamshire pharmacies dispense an average of 6,792 items per month (NHSBSA, 2024/25 financial year). This is considerably lower than both the South East's average of 8,077 and the national average of 8,698, suggesting there is capacity amongst Buckinghamshire pharmacies to meet current and anticipated need in the lifetime of this PNA.

## **Advanced Services**

7.32 Advanced services are NHS Integrated Care Boards commissioned pharmacy services (NHSE delegated function) that community pharmacy contractors and dispensing appliance contractors can provide subject to accreditation as necessary. There are currently nine advanced services within the CPCF:

- New Medicine Service (NMS).
- Pharmacy First Service.
- Flu Vaccination Service.
- Pharmacy Contraception Service (CPS).
- Hypertension Case-Finding Service.
- Smoking Cessation Service.
- Appliance Use Review (AUR).
- Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC).
- Lateral Flow Device (LFD).

### **New Medicines Service (NMS)**

7.33 The NMS supports patients with long-term conditions who have been prescribed new medicines. It aims to improve adherence, ensure patients understand their medicines, and address any issues such as side effects or concerns. Community Pharmacists provide structured consultations over three key stages: the initial discussion, an intervention follow-up, and final review within four weeks of starting the medicine.

7.34 The NMS focuses on medicines for the following conditions:

- Hypertension.
- Respiratory conditions such as Asthma and COPD.
- Type 2 Diabetes.
- Blood thinners (including antiplatelet and anticoagulants).
- Hypercholesterolaemia.
- Osteoporosis.

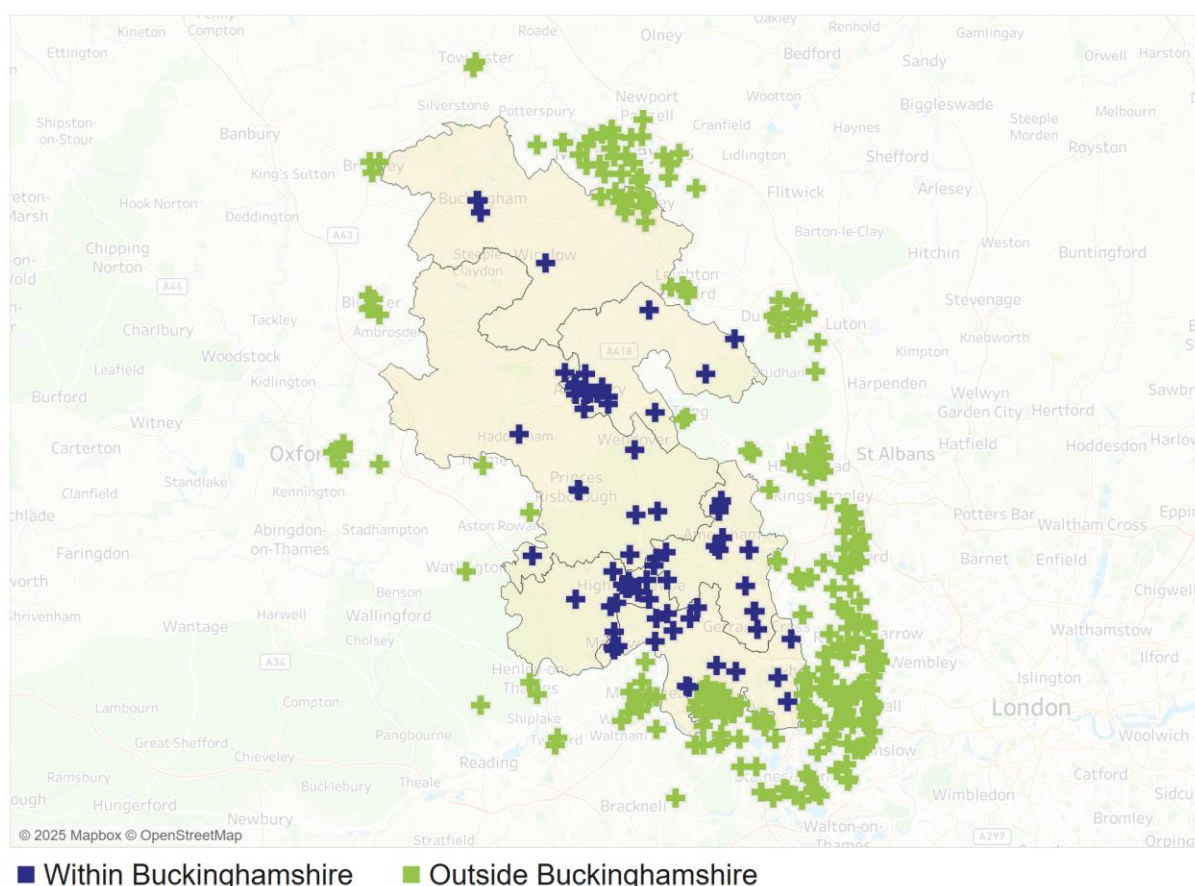


- Gout.
- Glaucoma.
- Epilepsy.
- Parkinsons disease.
- Urinary incontinence/retention.
- Heart failure.
- Acute Coronary Syndromes.
- Atrial fibrillation.
- Stroke/TIA.
- Coronary Heart Disease.

7.35 Through this service, pharmacists play a crucial role in supporting patients to optimise the use of their medicines, improve adherence and resolve potential issues early.

7.36 NMS is available at 80 pharmacies across Buckinghamshire, with coverage [supplemented by an additional 312 pharmacies within 5 miles' reach of Buckinghamshire.

**Figure 7.13: Distribution of community pharmacies providing NMS**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.7: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing NMS**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	18
Beaconsfield	17
Wycombe	14
Mid Buckinghamshire	13
Aylesbury	13
Buckingham and Bletchley	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>

Source: NHSE

### Pharmacy First service

- 7.37 This service builds upon the erstwhile Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS) by extending its scope to provide clinical consultations and NHS-funded treatment for a comprehensive list of minor illnesses. The Pharmacy First pathway

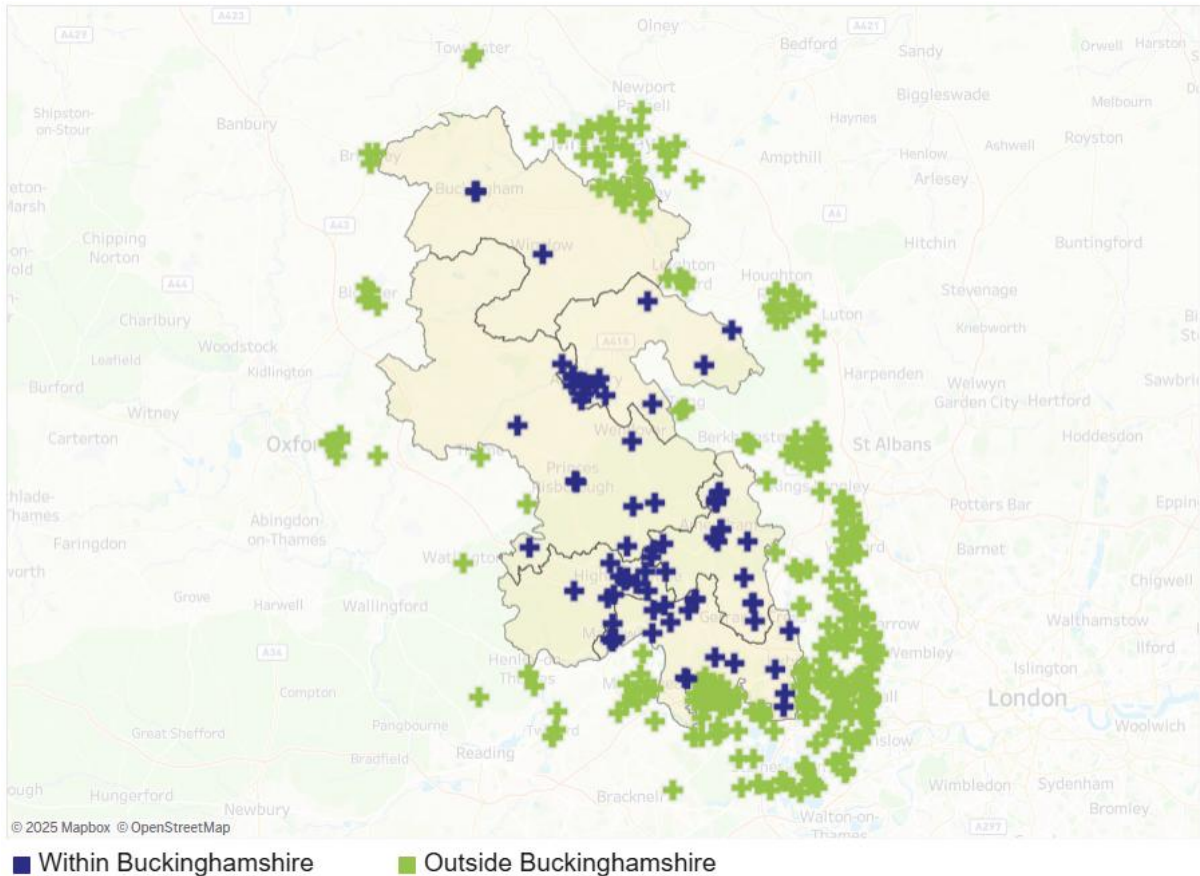
integrates seamlessly into community pharmacy services, improving patient access to care and reducing demand on GP surgeries and urgent care. It allows pharmacists to clinically assess and treat eligible patients for the following conditions:

- Acute sore throat (5 years and above).
- Acute otitis media (1 – 17 years).
- Sinusitis (12 years and above).
- Impetigo (1 year and above).
- Shingles (18 years and above).
- Infected insect bites (1 year and above).
- Uncomplicated Urinary tract infections (UTIs) in women (aged 16-64).

7.38 Referrals can be done by GP surgeries or be walk-in consultations. This does not limit the existing minor ailments that pharmacies have historically seen.

7.39 The uptake of the service has been considerable, with 81 of Buckinghamshire's community pharmacies offering Pharmacy First. The service is further available in another 311 pharmacies in neighbouring authorities.

Figure 7.14: Distribution of community pharmacies providing Pharmacy First



Source: NHSE

Table 7.8: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing Pharmacy First

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	18
Beaconsfield	18
Wycombe	14
Aylesbury	14
Mid Buckinghamshire	12
Buckingham and Bletchley	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>

Source: NHSE

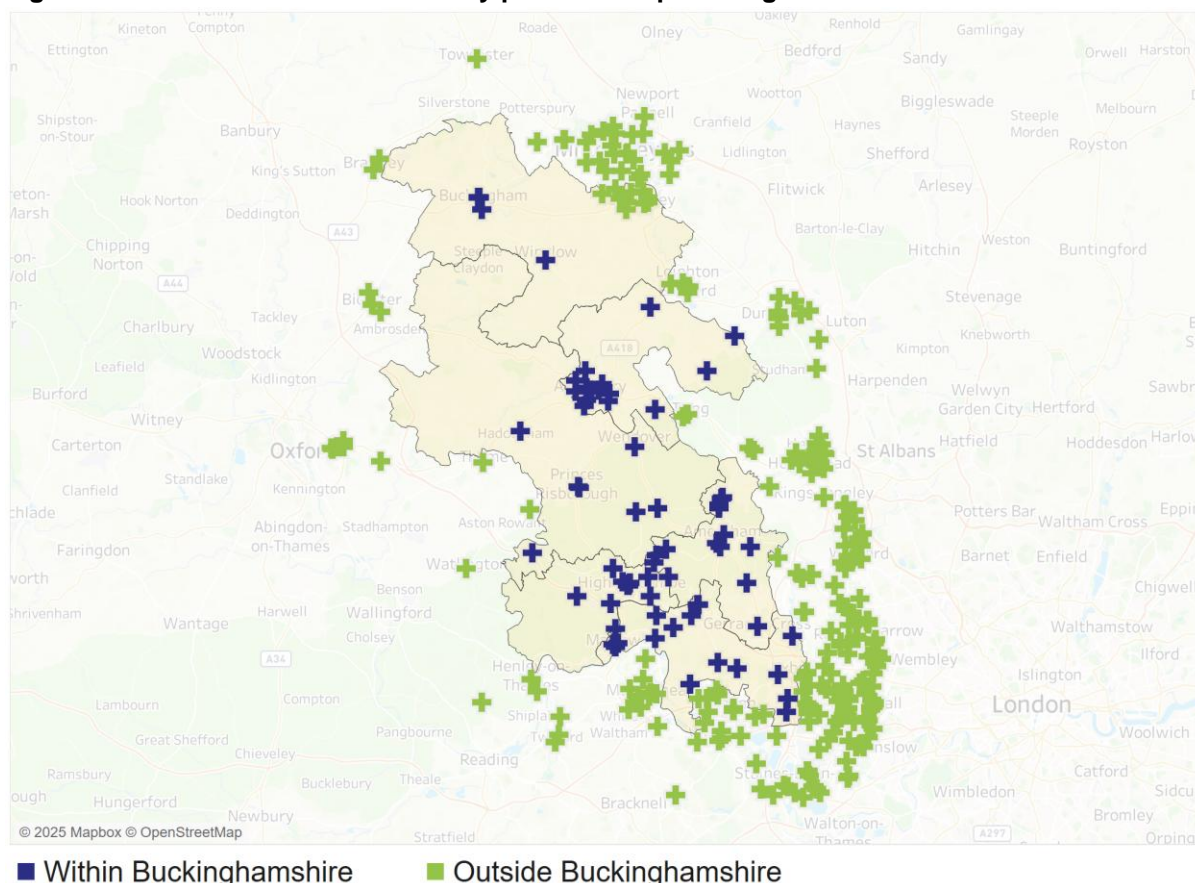
Flu Vaccination Service

7.40 Community pharmacies administer NHS-funded seasonal flu vaccinations to eligible patients, including older adults, individuals with chronic conditions, pregnant women, and frontline healthcare workers. By increasing accessibility, particularly for vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations, the service enhances vaccination uptake. It plays a

critical role in reducing flu-related complications, hospitalisations, and pressures on healthcare services during flu season.

- 7.41 Flu vaccination services are available at 71 pharmacies within Buckinghamshire, and a further 262 in adjacent authorities.

**Figure 7.15: Distribution of community pharmacies providing Flu vaccination**



Source:

NHSE

**Table 7.9: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing Flu Vaccination service**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	16
Beaconsfield	16
Aylesbury	14
Wycombe	11
Mid Buckinghamshire	9
Buckingham and Bletchley	5



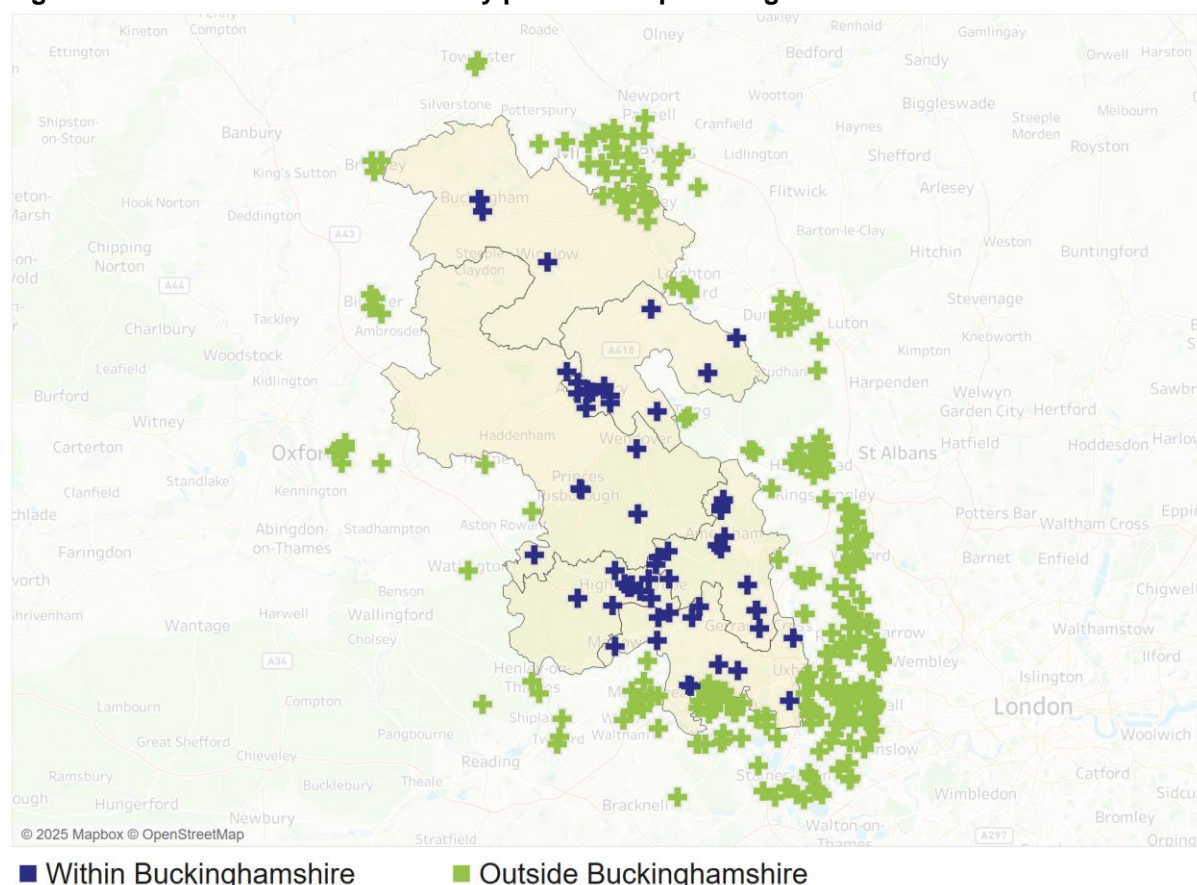
Total	71
-------	----

Source: NHSE

### Pharmacy Contraception Service (PCS)

- 7.42 The PCS provides ongoing access to oral contraception through community pharmacies, including initial and repeat supplies of contraceptives. Pharmacists offer consultations to assess patient suitability, provide advice on proper contraceptive use, and support adherence to treatment. This service ensures easier and more convenient access to contraceptive services, particularly for patients unable to attend GP clinics, and plays an important role in reducing unplanned pregnancies.
- 7.43 Buckinghamshire offers contraceptive services in 65 pharmacies, with another 285 pharmacies in neighbouring areas also offering the services.

**Figure 7.16: Distribution of community pharmacies providing PCS**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.10: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing CPS**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	16

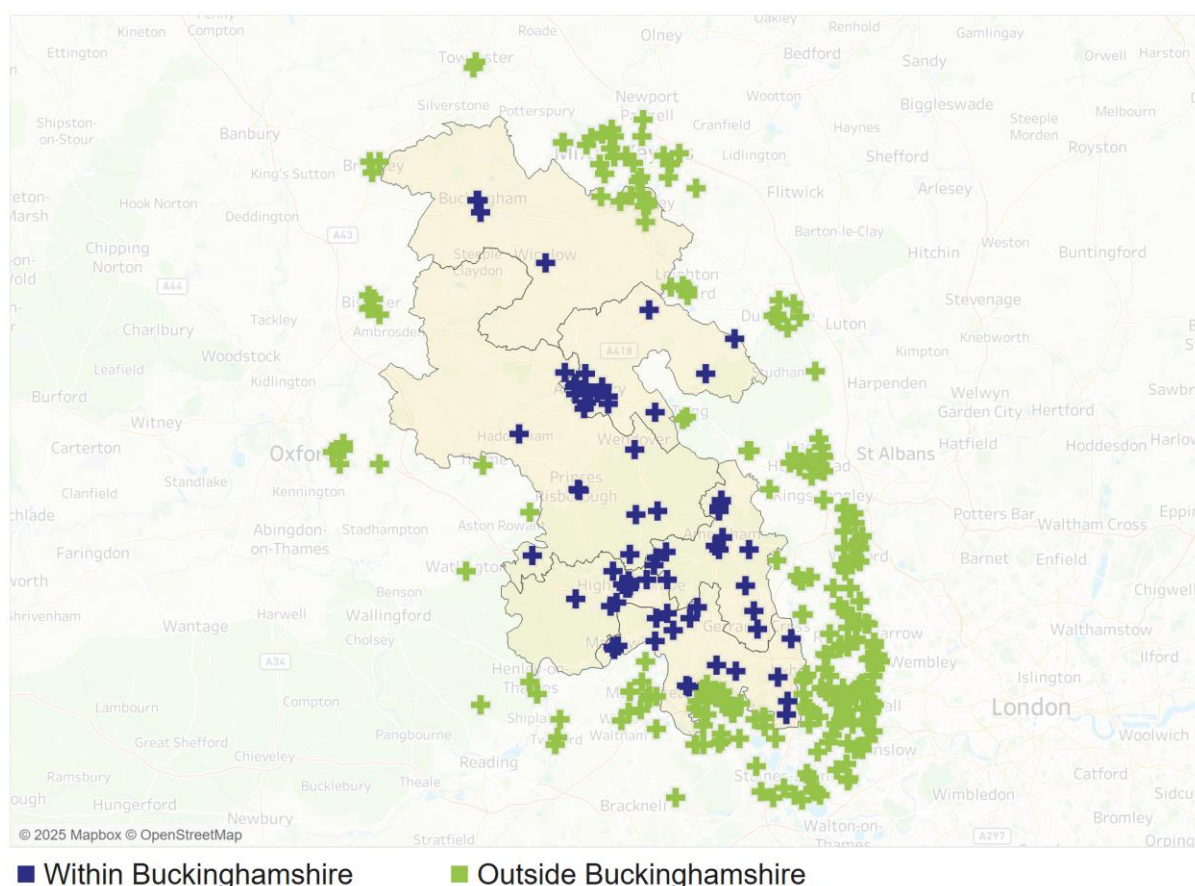
Beaconsfield	13
Aylesbury	12
Wycombe	11
Mid Buckinghamshire	8
Buckingham and Bletchley	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>

Source: NHSE

### Hypertension Case-Finding Service

- 7.44 This service focuses on identifying and managing individuals with undiagnosed hypertension (high blood pressure), a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease, which remains a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the UK. Community pharmacists offer blood pressure checks to patients aged 40 years and over, or to those under 40 with a family history of hypertension, or where clinical judgement indicates a need. If elevated readings are identified during the consultation, pharmacists provide ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM) where necessary to confirm a diagnosis. Patients with confirmed hypertension or readings indicating potential risk are referred to their GP for further diagnosis and treatment.
- 7.45 By detecting hypertension early, this service enables timely intervention to prevent complications such as stroke, heart attacks, and other cardiovascular events. It also supports public health priorities by addressing health inequalities, empowering patients with awareness about their cardiovascular health, and helping reduce the burden on general practice and secondary care services.
- 7.46 Hypertension Case-Finding Service is widely available in Buckinghamshire with 78 pharmacies offering this. This is supplemented by 271 pharmacies in neighbouring areas also offering the service.

**Figure 7.17: Distribution of community pharmacies providing Hypertension-Case Finding**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.11: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing Hypertension Case-Finding**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Beaconsfield	18
Chesham and Amersham	17
Aylesbury	14
Mid Buckinghamshire	13
Wycombe	11
Buckingham and Bletchley	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>

Source: NHSE

## Smoking Cessation Service (SCS)

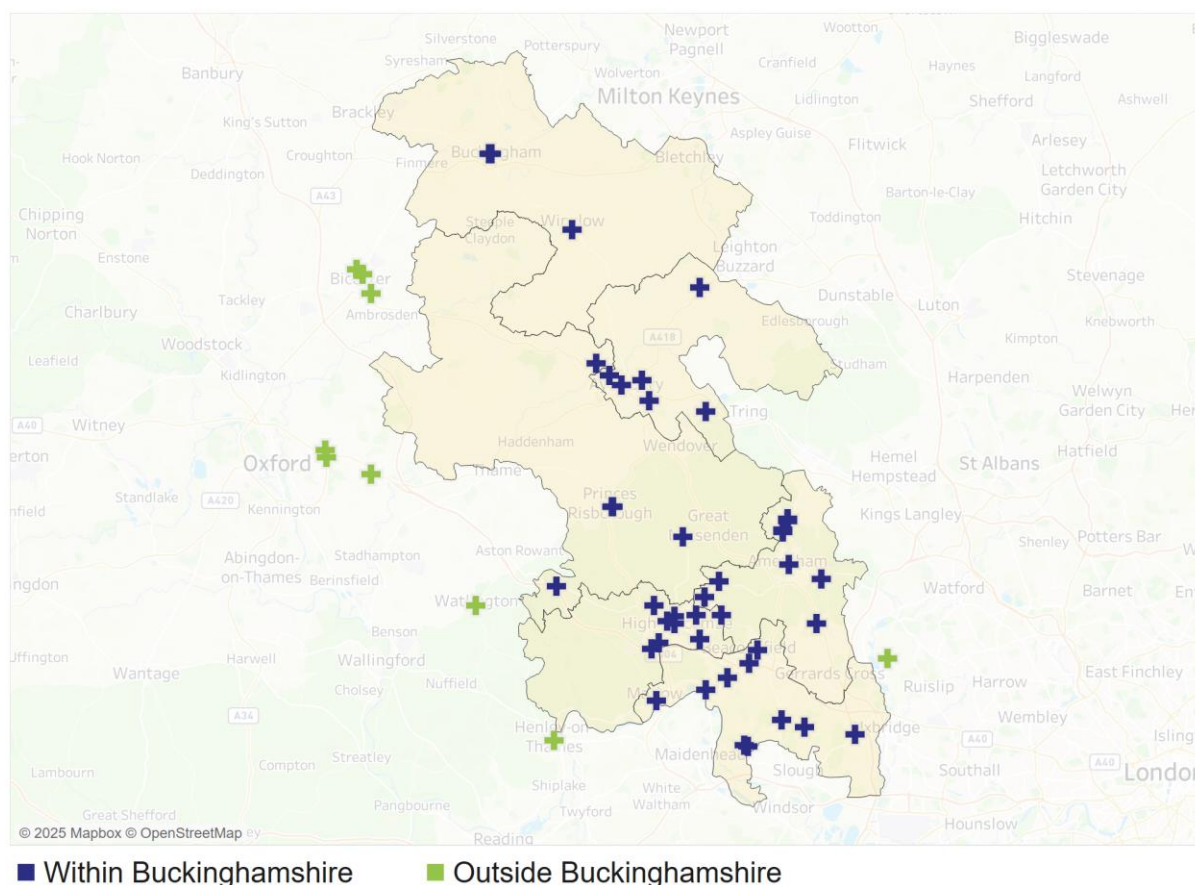
- 7.47 Community pharmacies assist patients who are ready to quit smoking by providing structured, one-to-one behavioural support alongside access to nicotine replacement therapies (NRT) and other pharmacological medication. It supports patients who



started a “stop smoking programme” in hospital to continue their journey in community pharmacy upon discharge. It promotes healthy behaviours to service users and focuses on an important part of the NHS Long Term Plan.

- 7.48 Forty-two Buckinghamshire pharmacies offer the service. Residents can also access it in a further 9 pharmacies in neighbouring local authorities.

**Figure 7.18: Distribution of community pharmacies providing SCS**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.12: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing Smoking Cessation Service**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	10
Beaconsfield	10
Wycombe	8
Mid Buckinghamshire	6
Aylesbury	5
Buckingham and Bletchley	3

<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>
--------------	-----------

Source: NHSE

**Appliance Use Review (AUR)**

- 7.64 AURs are for patients using prescribed appliances including stoma appliances (such as colostomy or ileostomy bags), incontinence appliances (such as catheters and urine drainage bags) and wound care products. Community pharmacists review appliance use to ensure proper usage, resolve issues, and offer tailored advice, either in the pharmacy or at the patient's home. This helps address problems such as discomfort or leakage, improving appliance performance and enhancing patient comfort and confidence.
- 7.65 No pharmacies within or bordering Buckinghamshire are reported to have delivered this service. However, AURs are available to residents from prescribing health and social care providers.

**Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC)**

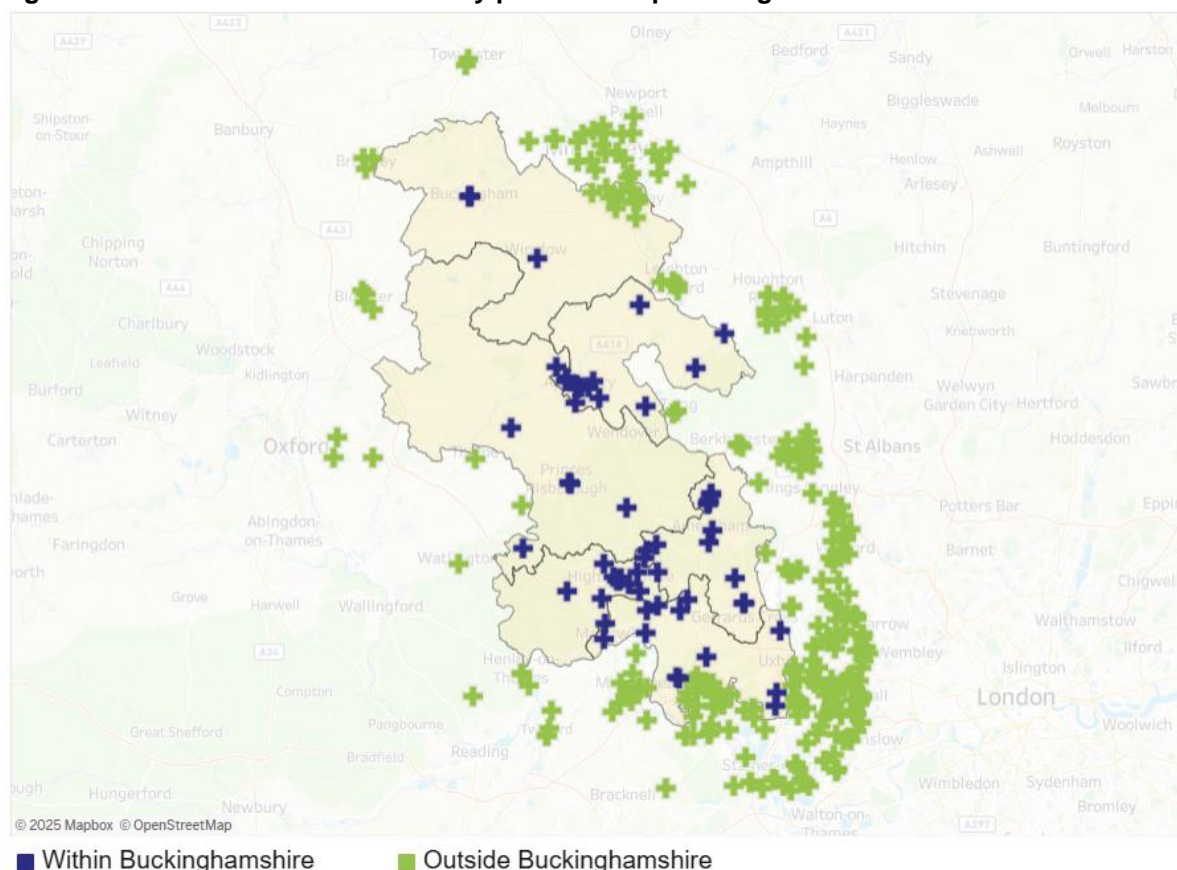
- 7.66 The SAC service ensures stoma appliances are customised to meet individual patient needs. Community pharmacists make necessary adjustments to stoma bags to ensure a proper fit, improving comfort and functionality whilst addressing issues like leakage or skin irritation. This service helps prevent complications, enhances quality of life and supports patients in managing their stoma effectively.
- 7.67 Though no pharmacies within Buckinghamshire that provided SAC, Lawtons Pharmacy in the neighbouring HWB of Hillingdon delivered the service. Further, the service can be accessed from non-pharmacy providers within the area (e.g. community health services) and from dispensing appliance contractors outside the area.

**Lateral Flow Device (LFD) Service**

- 7.68 The LFD service provided patient with access to COVID-19 lateral flow tests. Community pharmacies distribute the kits, support correct usage and aid result interpretation. The service has currently been extended to 2024/25 and eligibility criteria updated for clarity.

- 7.69 The Lateral Flow Device (LFD) testing services is widely available in Buckinghamshire, with 65 pharmacies within the authority offering it, and 300 other pharmacies in neighbouring authorities having it on offer.

**Figure 7.19: Distribution of community pharmacies providing LFD Service**



Source: NHSE

**Table 7.13: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing LFD service**

Parliamentary Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	14
Wycombe	13
Beaconsfield	12
Aylesbury	12
Mid Buckinghamshire	9
Buckingham and Bletchley	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>

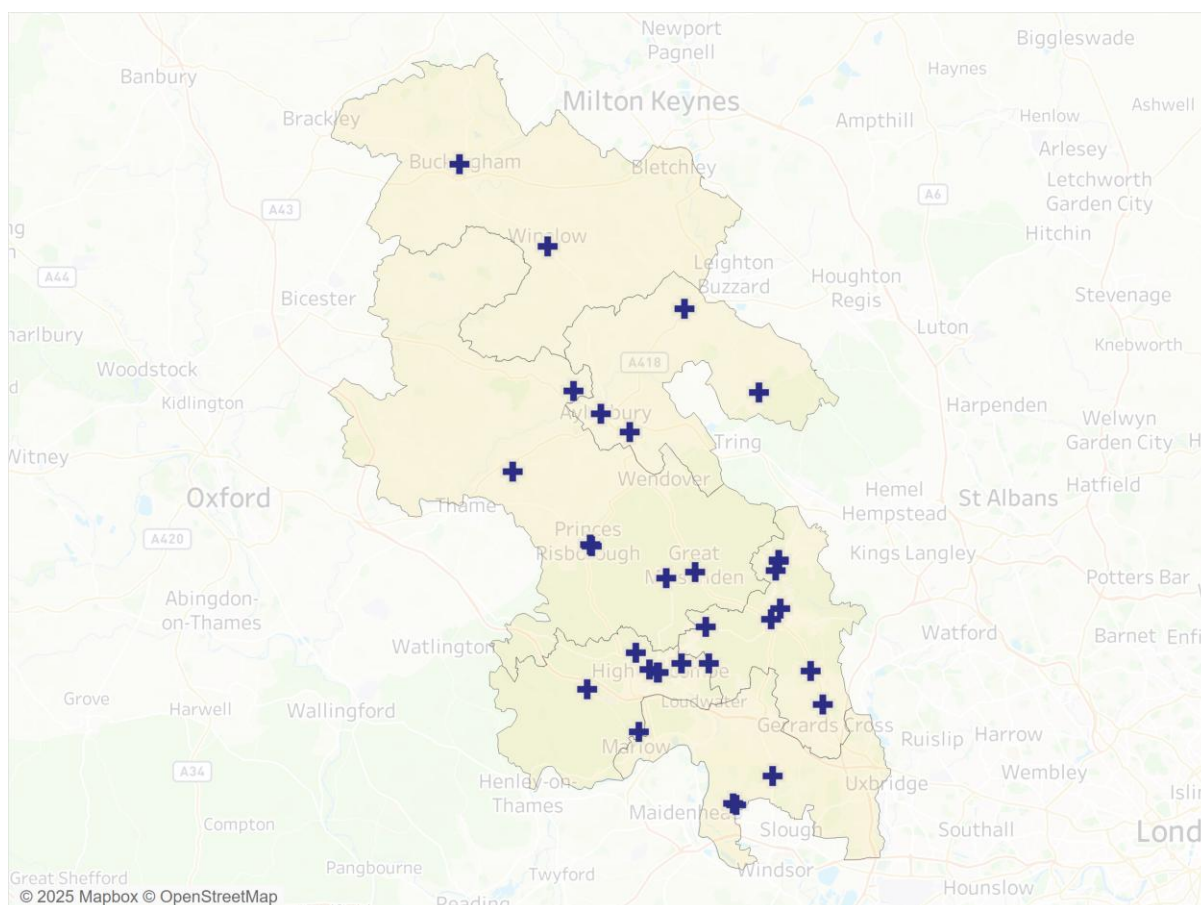
## Enhanced Services

- 7.70 Enhanced services are a third tier of services commissioned by NHSE. There is currently one nationally enhanced service; COVID-19 Vaccination Service.

### COVID-19 Vaccination Service

- 7.71 COVID-19 Vaccination Service was initially commissioned as a locally enhanced service by NHSE regional teams in consultation with the local pharmaceutical committees. However, in December 2021, provisions were made within the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 for the commissioning of nationally enhanced services. Hence, the Autumn 2022, Spring 2023, Autumn/winter 2023/24 and Spring booster COVID-vaccination programmes were all commissioned as nationally Enhanced Service.
- 7.72 This service allows pharmacies to administer COVID-19 vaccinations, contributing to public health efforts and increasing vaccine coverage.
- 7.73 People who will provide the COVID-19 Vaccination Service must complete practical training that meet the national minimum standards and core curriculum for Immunisation training for registered health professionals.
- 7.74 Pharmacy owners are expected to oversee and keep a record to confirm that all staff have undertaken training prior to participating in the administration of vaccinations. This includes any additional training associated with new vaccines that become available during the period of the service. They must ensure that staff are familiar with all guidance relating to the administration of the different types of vaccine and are capable of the provision of vaccinations using the different types of vaccine.
- 7.75 All persons involved in the preparation of vaccine must be appropriately trained in this and have appropriate workspace to do so.
- 7.76 All persons involved in the administration of the vaccine must have completed all the required online training and face to face administration training where relevant as well as reading and understanding any relevant guidance, patient group direction or national protocol for COVID-19 vaccines.
- 7.77 The service is available from 32 pharmacies in Buckinghamshire.

**Figure 7.20: Distribution of pharmacies that provide COVID-19 vaccination services in Buckinghamshire**



Source: Community Pharmacy Thames Valley

**Table 7.14: Number of pharmacies that provide COVID-19 vaccination by parliamentary constituency**

Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Chesham and Amersham	9
Wycombe	7
Mid Buckinghamshire	7
Aylesbury	4
Beaconsfield	3
Buckingham and Bletchley	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>

Source: Community Pharmacy Thames Valley



## **Chapter 8 - Other NHS Services**

- 8.1 This chapter looks at services that are part of the health service, that though not considered pharmaceutical services under the 2013 regulations, are considered to affect the need for pharmaceutical services.

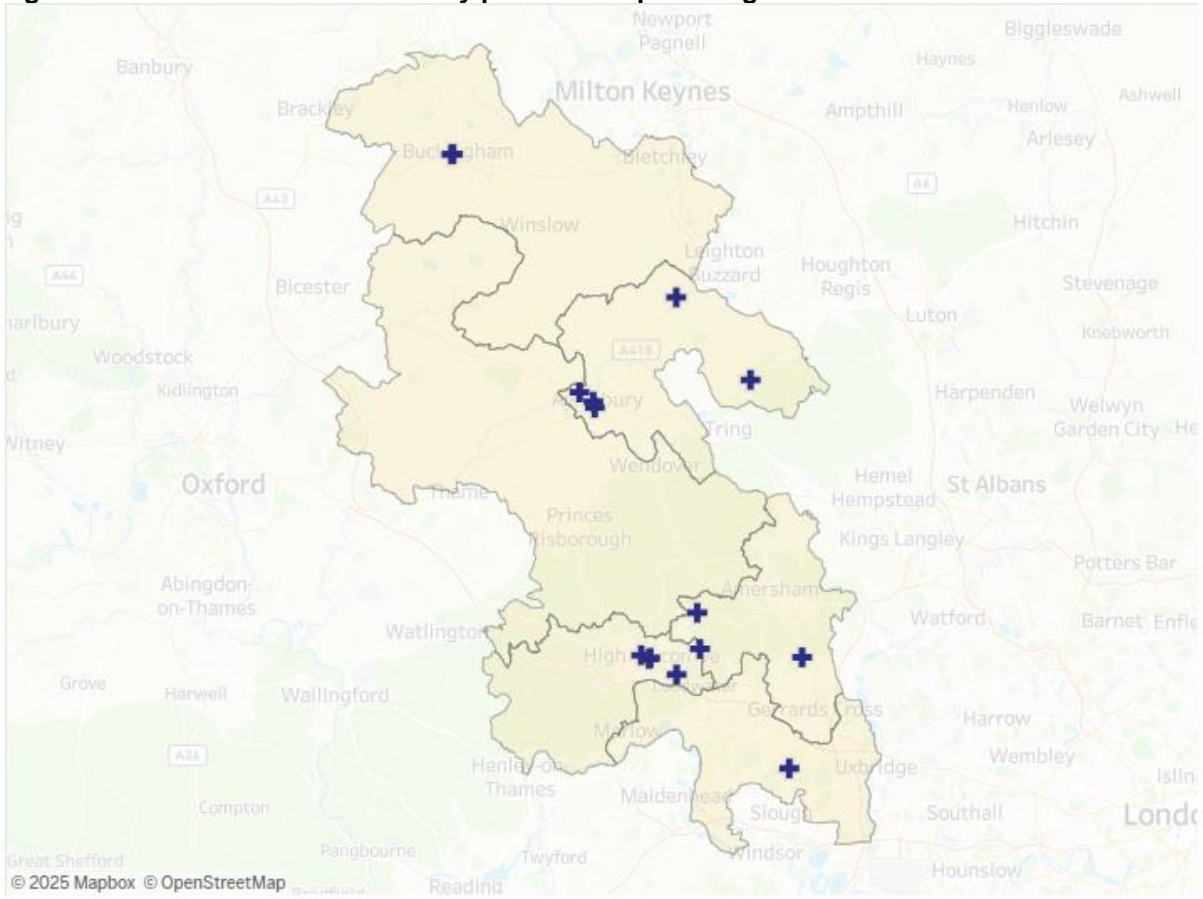
### **Locally Commissioned Services**

- 8.2 These are the services commissioned locally in Buckinghamshire by Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West Integrated Care Board (BOB ICB). These services reduce the need for pharmaceutical services.
- 8.3 They are designed to complement usual healthcare provisions with the aim of improving community health and providing accessible care. They include:
- Emergency Hormonal contraception (EHC)
  - Supervised Consumption
  - Needle Exchange
  - Guaranteed Provision of Urgent Medication (including palliative care & antivirals)
  - Minor Ailment Scheme (MAS)

### **Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC)**

- 8.4 The EHC Enhanced Service provides free access to Levonorgestrel and Ulipristal acetate (EllaOne®) through community pharmacies under a Patient Group Direction (PGD). Aimed at individuals aged 13-24, pharmacists assess suitability, ensuring safeguarding protocols, including Fraser Guidelines for under-16s. The service also offers free condoms, sexual health advice, and referrals to contraceptive and STI screening services.
- 8.5 This service aims to reduce unintended pregnancies, promote safer sex practices, and enhance access to emergency contraception in a confidential, community-based setting. Pharmacies play a key role in public health, integrating contraception advice with safeguarding measures and signposting to wider sexual health support.
- 8.6 A total of 15 pharmacies offers this service in the county.

Figure 8.1: Distribution of community pharmacies providing EHC



Source: Community Pharmacy Thames Valley

Table 8.1: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing EHC service

Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Aylesbury	5
Wycombe	4
Chesham and Amersham	3
Buckingham and Bletchley	2
Beaconsfield	1
Total	15

Source: NHSE

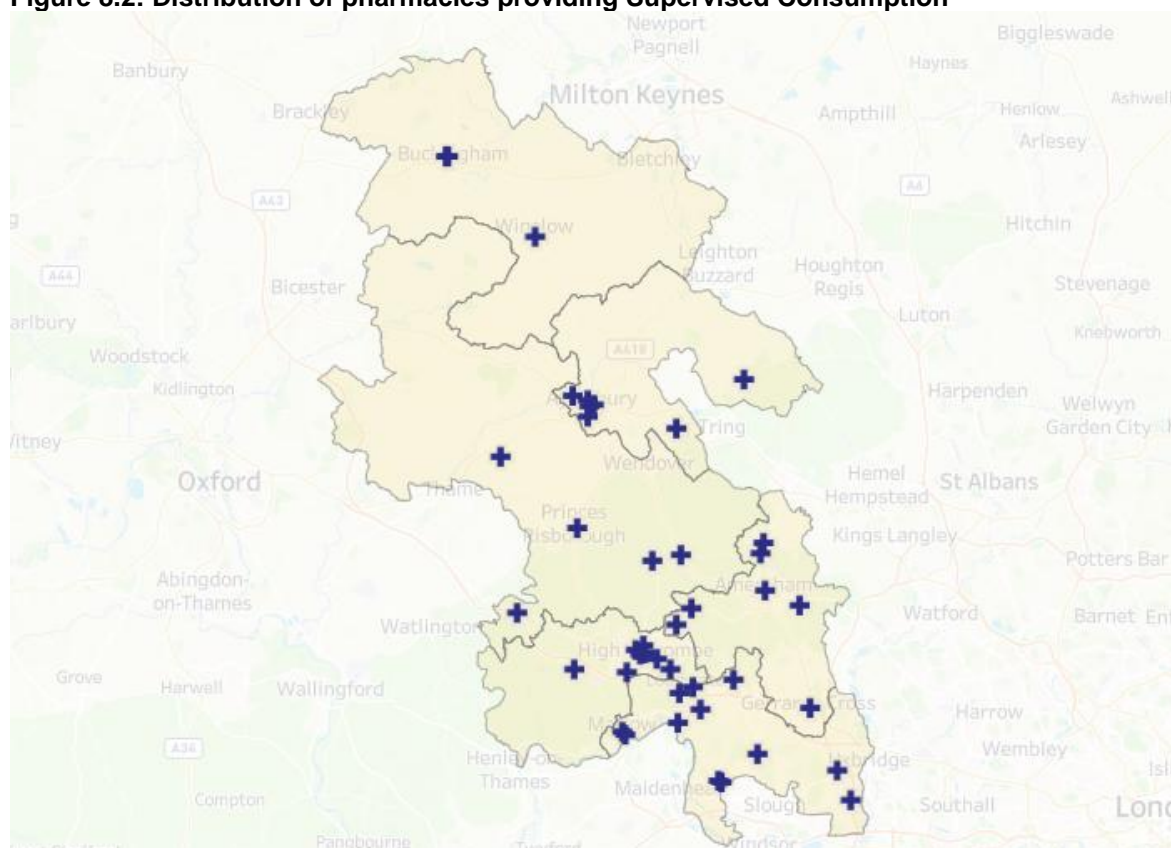
Supervised Consumption

8.7 Community pharmacies play a key role in supporting individuals managing substance misuse. This enhanced service includes supervised consumption of opioid substitution therapies (e.g., methadone or buprenorphine) to ensure proper administration and reduce the risk of diversion or misuse.



- 8.8 Forty-four pharmacies offer this service, with the highest provision being in Beaconsfield and Wycombe constituencies.

**Figure 8.2: Distribution of pharmacies providing Supervised Consumption**



Source: NHSE

**Table 8.2: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing Supervised Consumption**

Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Beaconsfield	11
Wycombe	10
Chesham and Amersham	7
Aylesbury	7
Mid Buckinghamshire	5
Buckingham and Bletchley	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

Source: NHSE

## Needle Exchange

8.9 Pharmacists also provide needle and syringe exchange services, offering clean equipment to minimise the spread of bloodborne infections like HIV and hepatitis C.

8.10 The service is available in 6 pharmacies in the authority as listed in Table 8.3.

**Table 8.3: Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire providing Needle Exchange**

Pharmacy Name	Address	Constituency
FMY Chemists	36 High Street, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	Chesham and Amersham
Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Centra Pharmacy	20 Queens Square, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Boots the Chemists	11 Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	Buckingham and Bletchley
Ryemead Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Wycombe
Boots the Chemists	4 Hale Leys, High Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury

Source: NHSE

## Guaranteed Provision of Urgent Medicines

8.11 The *Guaranteed Provision of Urgent Medication* service ensures prompt access to essential medicines, including palliative care drugs and antivirals, for patients with immediate needs. This service helps improve health outcomes and reduces pressure on urgent care by ensuring timely support, especially for vulnerable patients.

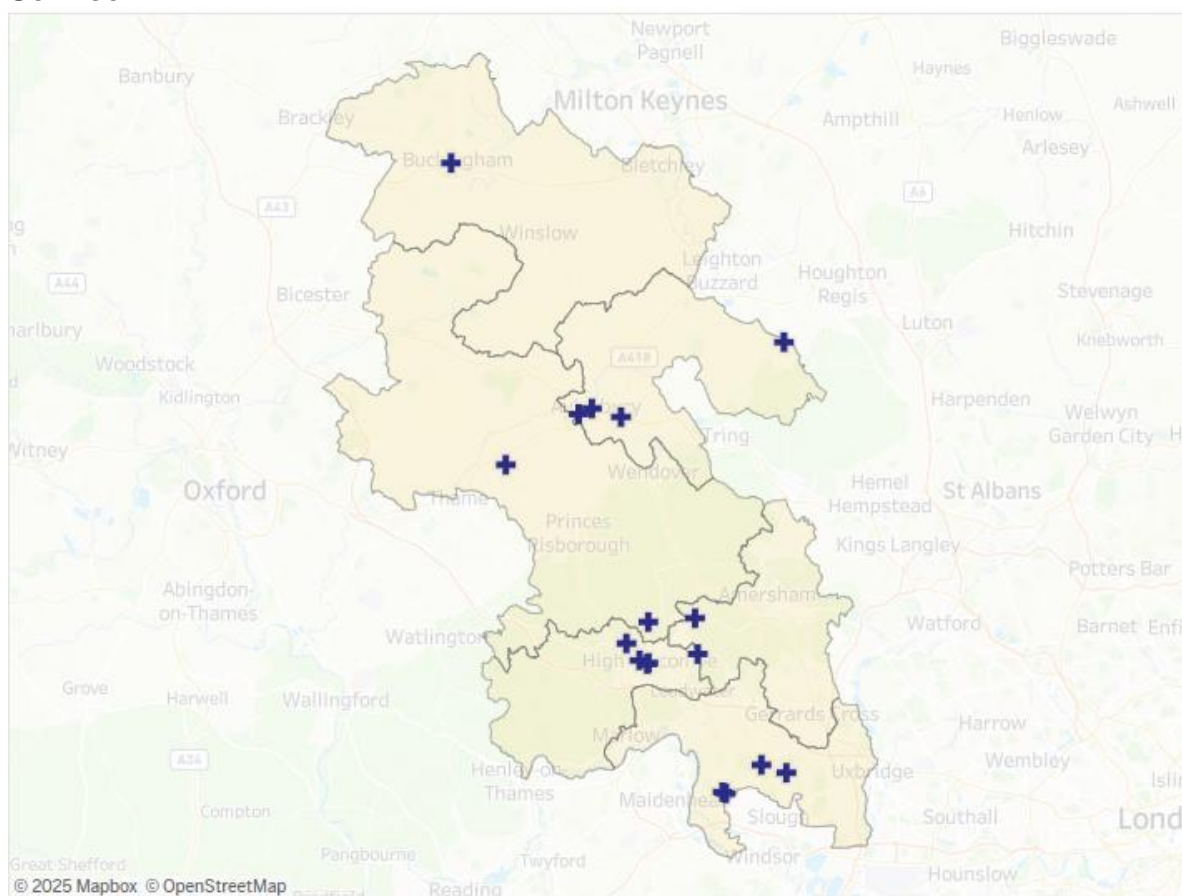
8.12 Ten pharmacies offer this service within Buckinghamshire.

## Minor Ailment Scheme

8.13 The local Minor Ailment Scheme, open to pharmacies in the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West (BOB) ICB area, has been extended to the end of March 2025. Targeted at patients on low income and their dependents, for a concise list of OTC medicines, the service is paid in addition to the referral fee or can be used for eligible walk-in patients.

8.14 The service is available from 17 pharmacies in Buckinghamshire.

**Figure 8.3: Distribution of community pharmacies providing Minor Ailment Service**



Source: NHSE

**Table 8.4: Number of community Pharmacies in Buckinghamshire by constituency providing Minor Ailment service**

Constituency	Number of pharmacies
Wycombe	4
Beaconsfield	4
Aylesbury	4
Mid Buckinghamshire	2
Chesham and Amersham	2
Buckingham and Bletchley	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: NHSE

## **Other prescribing centres**

- 8.15 These are considered in the PNA as they have the potential to increase demand for pharmaceutical services.

### **Walk-in Centres**

- 8.16 These centres provide urgent medical care for non-life-threatening conditions. Below are the walk-in centres in Buckinghamshire.

- Wycombe Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre located at Queen Alexandra Road (Offers walk-in services and appointments booked through NHS 111).
- Amersham Health Centre Minor Injury Unit located at Chiltern Avenue (Amersham provides treatment for minor injuries).

### **GP extended access hubs**

- 8.17 Primary Care Networks provide additional primary care appointments outside standard general practice hours (including weekday evenings and Saturdays) from multiple general practice locations.

### **End of life services**

- 8.18 A range of services are available in Buckinghamshire to support individuals requiring end-of-life care, including inpatient facilities, community-based services, and support organizations. These services aim to provide compassionate care tailored to individual's needs, ensuring comfort and dignity during end-of-life stages. Below is a list of location where end of life services are provided in Buckinghamshire.

- Florence Nightingale Hospice located at Soke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury
- Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust located (various locations in Buckinghamshire including at Penn Street and at Stoke Mandeville hospital)
- Care Resource Bureau Ltd located at Chesham
- ExemplaCare located at Tingewick
- Care homes (various locations in Buckinghamshire including Cartwell Manor located at Aylesbury)

## **Mental Health Services**

8.19 A variety of mental health services are available in Buckinghamshire to support individuals across needing support with their mental health. These services include community-based teams, specialized programs, and support organizations, all working collaboratively to provide comprehensive care.

8.20 Below is a list of locations in Buckinghamshire that offer mental health services.

- Saffron House-South Buckinghamshire Community Mental Health Hub located at Easton Street, High Wycombe.
- Safe Haven located at Desborough Road, High Wycombe and at Peach Tree House, Aylesbury.
- Bucks Primary Care Mental Health Hub (PCMHH) operated by Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust.

## **Chapter 9 - Conclusions and Statements**

- 9.1 This PNA has considered the current provision of pharmaceutical services across the Buckinghamshire HWB area and assessed whether it meets the needs of the population and whether there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services either now or within the lifetime of this document,
- 9.2 This chapter will summarise the conclusions of the provision of these services in Buckinghamshire with consideration of surrounding HWB areas.

### **Current Provision**

- 9.3 The Buckinghamshire Task and Finish group has identified the following services as necessary to meet the need for pharmaceutical services:
- Essential services provided at all premises, including those though outside the Buckinghamshire HWB area, but which nevertheless contribute towards meeting the need for pharmaceutical services in the area.
  - The dispensing service provided by those GP practices included in the dispensing doctor list.
- 9.4 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 Buckinghamshire Task and Finish group has identified the following as Other Relevant Services:
- Adequate provision of advanced, enhanced, and locally commissioned services to meet the need of the local population, including premises which although outside the Buckinghamshire HWB area, but which nevertheless have secured improvements, or better access to pharmaceutical services in its area.
- 9.5 Preceding chapters of this document have set out the provisions of these services with reference to their locality, as well as identifying service by contractors outside the HWB area, as contributing towards meeting the need for pharmaceutical services in Buckinghamshire.

## **Current provision of necessary services**

9.6 Essential services are deemed as necessary services as described above. In assessing the provision of essential services against the needs of the population, the PNA Task and Finish group 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. To determine the level of access within the county to pharmaceutical services, the following criteria were considered:

- Distance and travel time to pharmacies or dispensing practices.
- Opening hours of pharmacies.
- Proximity of pharmacies to GP practices.
- Demographics of the population.
- Health needs of the population and patient groups with specific pharmaceutical service needs.

9.7 The above criteria were used to measure access in each of the 6 localities within Buckinghamshire's HWB.

9.8 There are 83 community pharmacies and 10 dispensing GP practices in Buckinghamshire. Taking only community pharmacies into account as providers, there are 1.5 community pharmacies per 10,000 residents in the county. This ratio is lower than the national average of 1.7 pharmacies per 10,000 residents but reflects the HWB area's low overall population density.

9.9 Each locality in Buckinghamshire has a community pharmacy within it.

9.10 All residents are within a 20-minute drive of a community pharmacy and residents of all major urban areas are within a 20-minute walk of a pharmacy.

9.11 Factoring in all of this, the residents of Buckinghamshire are well served in terms of the number and location of pharmacies.

## ***Current provision of necessary services during normal working hours***

9.12 All pharmacies are open for at least 40 hours each week. There are 83 community pharmacies in the council, and a further 323 within a 5 mile radius of Buckinghamshire's boundaries, providing good access as demonstrated in Chapter 7.



Based on the information available at the time of developing the PNA, no gaps were identified in the current provision of necessary services inside normal working hours in any of the localities.

### ***Current provision of necessary services outside normal working hours***

- 9.13 On weekdays, 22 pharmacies in Buckinghamshire are open before 9am and eight are open after 5pm (based on total hours which considers both core and supplementary hours). These are mapped out in Chapter 7 and show good coverage of services available on weekdays outside normal working hours. Only 9 of the pharmacies have core opening hours before 9am.
- 9.14 Sixty-nine out of 83 community pharmacies are open on Saturday while 13 are open on Sunday. Considering these pharmacies and those in neighbouring HWB areas, as shown in the maps in Chapter 7, there is adequate accessibility of pharmacies to residents on weekends.

Based on the information available at the time of developing the PNA, no gaps were identified in the current provision of necessary services outside normal working hours in any of the localities.

### **Current provision of other relevant services**

#### ***Current provision of advanced pharmacy services***

- 9.15 The following advanced services are currently available for provision by community pharmacies: Pharmacy First Service, New Medicine Service, Flu Vaccination service, Pharmacy Contraception Service, Hypertension Case-finding Service, Smoking Cessation Service, Appliance Use Reviews, Stoma Appliance Customisation and Lateral Flow Device tests supply service.
- 9.16 The Pharmacy First service is provided by 81 pharmacies in the council.
- 9.17 NMS is widely available with 80 out of 83 pharmacies in the council providing it.
- 9.18 Flu vaccinations are also widely provided, with 71 pharmacies in the council offering them.
- 9.19 Seventy-eight pharmacies provide the Hypertension Case-Finding Service.

- 9.20 Sixty-five pharmacies in Buckinghamshire offer the Pharmacy Contraception Service.
- 9.21 Forty-two Buckinghamshire pharmacies currently provide the smoking cessation service.
- 9.22 Though no Buckinghamshire pharmacies delivered AURs or SACs, these services are widely available from other health providers such as district nurses and dispensing appliance contractors.
- 9.23 The Lateral Flow Device test supply service is provided by 65 pharmacies in Buckinghamshire.
- 9.24 It is therefore concluded that there is sufficient provision of advanced services to meet the needs of the residents of Buckinghamshire.

***Current access to enhanced pharmacy services***

- 9.25 COVID-19 vaccination service is a nationally commissioned enhanced service and is provided by 32 pharmacies in Buckinghamshire.

***Current access to locally commissioned services***

- 9.26 These services are commissioned by Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West Integrated Care Board (BOB ICB). Pharmacies are commissioned to deliver these services to fulfil the specific health and wellbeing of the Buckinghamshire population. These services include Emergency Hormonal Contraception, Supervised Consumption, Needle Exchange, Guaranteed Provision of Urgent Medication (including palliative care and antivirals) and the Minor ailment scheme.
- 9.27 Fifteen pharmacies in Buckinghamshire offer the Emergency Contraceptive Service
- 9.28 Forty-four pharmacies in Buckinghamshire provide the Supervised Consumption Service.
- 9.29 Six pharmacies in Buckinghamshire provide the Needle Exchange Service
- 9.30 Ten pharmacies in Buckinghamshire offer the Guaranteed Provision of Urgent Medication service
- 9.31 The Minor Ailment Service is provided by 17 pharmacies.
- 9.32 Overall, there is very good availability of locally commissioned services in the county.

Based on the information available at the time of developing the PNA, no gaps were identified in services that if provided would secure improvements and better access to pharmaceutical services in general, or pharmaceutical services of a specific type in any of the localities.

## **Future Provision**

9.33 The Health and Wellbeing Board 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 provision of necessary services**

#### ***Future provision of necessary services during normal working hours***

9.34 The PNA is not aware of any firm plans for changes in the provision of Health and Social Care services within the lifetime of the PNA.

9.35 The PNA is aware of and has considered the proposed housing developments in Buckinghamshire, particularly the larger developments in Hamden Fields, Salden Park, Kingsbrook, Terrier Farm and Gomm Valley. Though collectively all sites in the council represent over 10,000 anticipated new homes during the lifetime of the PNA, the developments are not concentrated around one site and therefore the increased demand is likely to be spread across several pharmacies. Buckinghamshire pharmacies have low dispensing numbers compared to the rest of the nation (6,792 items per month compared to 8,698 for the national average). This is suggestive that the pharmacies, including those around the new developments, have ample capacity to cater for the additional pharmaceutical provision demands created by the anticipated population increase.

- 9.36 It is therefore concluded that pharmacy provision within Buckinghamshire is well placed to support the changes anticipated during the lifetime of the PNA, though future PNAs should continue to monitor population changes closely.

Based on the information available at the time of developing this PNA, no gaps were identified in the future provision of necessary services during normal working hours in the lifetime of this PNA in any of the localities. Though the anticipated population increase is likely to be met by the pharmacies in the area, as indicated by the relatively low dispensing numbers, future PNAs should continue to monitor the population changes closely.

***Future provision of necessary services outside normal working hours***

- 9.37 The Health and Wellbeing Board is not aware of any notifications to change the supplementary opening hours for pharmacies at the time of publication.

Based on the information available at the time of developing this PNA, no gaps were identified in the future provision of necessary services outside of normal working hours in the lifetime of this PNA in any of the localities.

***Future provision of other relevant services***

- 9.38 Through the LPC, local pharmacies have indicated that they have capacity to meet future increases in demand for advanced, enhanced and locally commissioned services.
- 9.39 The PNA analysis is satisfied that there is sufficient capacity to meet any increased demand of services.
- 9.40 The PNA did not find any evidence to conclude that the services these pharmacies offer should be expanded.

Based on the information available at the time of developing this PNA, no future needs were identified for improvement and better access in any of the localities.

# **Appendix A - Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West-wide Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Steering Group Terms of Reference**

## **Background**

From 1st April 2013, statutory responsibility for publishing and updating a statement of the need for pharmaceutical services passed to health and wellbeing boards (HWBs). Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments (PNAs) are used when considering applications for new pharmacies in an area and by commissioners to identify local health needs that could be addressed by pharmacy services.

Health and Wellbeing Boards have a duty to ensure revised PNAs are in place by October 2025. The coordination and high-level oversight of the PNAs covering the five local authorities across the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West ICB footprint has been delegated to a steering group of partners. This collaborative approach aims to encourage the widest range of stakeholders and those with an interest in the PNA to participate in its development whilst reducing the burden on some partners to contribute to five separate PNAs. Following local discussions, it has been agreed to establish a BOB-wide Steering Group oversee the progress of the five PNAs for BOB-area HWBs.

## **Remit and Functions of the Group**

The primary role of the group is to oversee the PNA process across the BOB area, building on expertise from across the local healthcare community. In particular, this BOB Steering Group will:

- Ensure the PNAs comply with relevant legislation and meet the statutory duties of the Health and Wellbeing Boards.
- Ensure representation and engagement of a range of stakeholders.
- To support the five HWBs in the development of their PNAs by working collaboratively across the BOB area to ensure that the evidence base is joined

up to better support the Integrated Care Board and Local Authorities in their commissioning decisions.

- To communicate to a wider audience how the PNA is being developed.
- Ensure that the PNAs link with both national and local priorities.
- Ensure that the PNAs reflect future needs of the populations of the five respective Health and Wellbeing Board areas.
- Ensure that the PNAs become an integral part of the commissioning process.
- Ensure that the PNAs inform the nature, location and duration of additional services that community pharmacies and other providers might be commissioned to deliver.
- Ensure the PNAs guide the need for local pharmaceutical services (LPS) contracts and identify the services to be included in any LPS contract.

## **Frequency of Meetings**

The Group will meet 5 times, as a minimum, during the production of the PNAs (between December 2025 and October 2025).

## **Governance**

This BOB Steering Group will be chaired by the Clinical Lead for Medicines Optimisation from the ICB, or the Chief Pharmacist in the Chair's absence. This BOB Steering Group will be accountable to the HWBs of Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Reading, West Berkshire, and Wokingham.

- Buckinghamshire – A project group chaired by Public Health has responsibility on behalf of the Buckinghamshire HWB to ensure the PNA is conducted according to the legislation. There will be direct reporting between this group and the Buckinghamshire project group.
- Oxfordshire – The Oxfordshire HWB has discharged the sign-off of the draft and final PNA to the Chair of the HWB and the Director of Public Health. An Oxfordshire project group chaired by Public Health has been established to ensure the PNA is conducted according to the legislation. The HWB has agreed to the alignment of the publication of the Oxfordshire PNA with other HWBs in

the region, allowing for a more coordinated approach with NHS colleagues. There will be direct reporting between this BOB PNA Steering Group and the Oxfordshire project group.

- Reading –The Reading HWB delegated responsibility for ensuring the document meets the regulatory requirements and is published in a timely manner to the Director of Public Health, and delegated authority to approve the consultation draft version of the PNA to the Reading and West Berkshire Task and Finish Group and the BOB PNA Steering Group.
- West Berkshire – The West Berkshire HWB delegated responsibility for ensuring the document meets the regulatory requirements and is published in a timely manner to the Director of Public Health, and delegated authority to approve the consultation draft version of the PNA to the Reading and West Berkshire Task and Finish Group and the BOB PNA Steering Group.
- Wokingham - The Wokingham HWB delegated responsibility for the delivery of the PNA to a steering group, including the sign-off of the pre-consultation draft to the BOB Steering Group. To ensure this sign-off, a local Wokingham sub-group has been formed. There will be direct reporting between the BOB Steering Group and the Wokingham sub-group. The sign off the final PNA remains the responsibility of the Wokingham HWB.

This steering group will be chaired by the Clinical Lead for Medicines Optimisation from the ICB.

## **Membership**

Membership of the Group shall be as follows:

- BOB ICB Clinical Lead for Medicines Optimisation (Chair)
- Public Health leads of five Local Authorities
- Local Pharmaceutical Committee representative(s)
- BOB ICB pharmacy, general ophthalmic, and dental (POD) commissioning Representative



## **Draft for consultation**

- BOB ICB South East Commissioning Hub – Pharmacy Commissioning Manager
- Healthwatch representatives
- Local Medical Committee representative(s)

Members will endeavour to find a deputy to attend where the named member of the group is unable to attend.

Other colleagues may be invited to attend the meeting for the purpose of providing advice and/or clarification to the group.

## **Quoracy**

A meeting of the group shall be regarded as quorate provided that a ICB Pharmacy Contracting representative and at least 3 representatives from the 5 local authorities are present.

## **Confidentiality**

An undertaking of confidentiality will be signed by group members who are not employed by the Local Authorities or the NHS.

During the period of membership of the Steering Group you may have access to information designated by the Local Authorities or NHS as being of a confidential nature, and you must not divulge, publish or disclose such information without the prior written consent of the relevant Organisation. Improper use of or disclosure of confidential information will be regarded as a serious disciplinary matter and will be referred to the employing organisation.

For the avoidance of doubt as to whether an agenda item is confidential, all papers will be marked as confidential before circulation to the group members.

## **Declarations of Interest**

Where there is an item to be discussed for which a member could have a commercial or financial interest, the interest is to be declared to the Chair and formally recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

**Date of final draft:** 30 April 2025

## Appendix B - Pharmacy provision within Buckinghamshire

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
Aylesbury	Community Pharmacy	FCA89	Windmill Pharmacy	19-21 High Street, Ivinghoe, Bedfordshire	LU7 9EP	Yes	No	No	No
		FFJ81	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	Unit H, Walton Court Ctr, Hannon Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP21 8TJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FG019	Tesco Pharmacy	2 Hazells Corner, Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1PQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FGC49	Lansdales Pharmacy	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane, Oxford Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8EN	No	No	Yes	No
		FH707	Jardines Pharmacy	136 London Road, Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP22 5LB	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FKW21	Rowlands Pharmacy	Meadow Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1XB	No	No	Yes	No
		FL260	Jardines Pharmacy	25 Jansel Square, Bedgrove, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP21 7ET	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FLL90	Hampden Pharmacy	119 Hampden Gardens, Southcourt, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP21 8NP	No	No	Yes	No
		FNF16	Edlesborough Pharmacy	11 Cow Lane, Edlesborough, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 2HT	Yes	No	No	No

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FPL29	Consult Pharmacy	172 Tring Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1JR	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FQ857	Fairford Pharmacy	65 Kingsgate, Fairford Leys, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8WB	No	No	Yes	No
		FRE07	Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Superstore, Station Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 2HX	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FWD53	Jardines Pharmacy	18 High Street, Wing, Buckinghamshire	LU7 0NR	No	No	No	No
		FYR37	Boots the Chemists	4 Hale Leys, High Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP20 1ST	No	No	Yes	Yes
Beaconsfield	Community Pharmacy	FA698	Boots the Chemists	7-12 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	HP9 1NL	No	No	Yes	No
		FC067	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	3 Aries House, The Straight Bit, Flackwell Heath, Buckinghamshire	HP10 9NB	No	No	Yes	No
		FCE39	Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP10 9RT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FCQ94	Jhoots Pharmacy	Burnham Health Centre, Minniecroft Road, Burnham, Buckinghamshire	SL1 7DE	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FDC78	Bourne End Pharmacy	1 The Parade, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire	SL8 5SA	Yes	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FEQ70	Aroga Pharmacy	The Broadway, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire	SL2 3PQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FF535	Burnham Health Pharmacy	30 High Street, Burnham, Buckinghamshire	SL1 7JP	No	No	Yes	No
		FFY99	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	16 Station Parade, Denham, Buckinghamshire	UB9 5ET	No	No	Yes	No
		FJA41	Jeeves Pharmacy	7 Thornbridge Road, Iver Heath, Iver, Buckinghamshire	SL0 0PU	No	No	Yes	No
		FKK01	Hedgegrail Pharmacy	Unit 2, Giles House, Bells Hill Green, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire	SL2 4EW	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FP349	Boots the Chemists	4-5 Market Square, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	SL7 3HH	No	No	Yes	No
		FPT02	Pyramid Pharmacy	Beaconsfield Medical Centre, Walkwood Rise, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	HP9 1TX	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FQ215	Pyramid Pharmacy	5 The Highway, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire	HP9 1QD	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FRR22	Saleys Pharmacy	42 Bathurst Walk, Iver, Buckinghamshire	SL0 9BH	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FTX36	Marlow Pharmacy	61 High Street, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	SL7 1AB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		FVT83	Glade Pharmacy	Victoria Road, Marlow, Buckinghamshire	SL7 1DS	Yes	No	No	No
		FWA73	Pyramid Pharmacy	29 High Street, Iver, Buckinghamshire	SL0 9ND	No	No	Yes	No
		FXK67	Wooburn Green Pharmacy	50-51 The Green, Wooburn Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP10 0EU	No	No	Yes	No
	DAC	FYR20	Securicare (Medical) Ltd	Cavell House, Knaves Beech Way, Loudwater, Buckinghamshire	HP10 9QY	Yes	No	No	No
Buckingham and Bletchley	Community Pharmacy	FM764	Jardines Pharmacy	The Bullring, Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK1 8 1JX	No	No	Yes	No
		FMQ08	Jardines Pharmacy	14b Market Square, Winslow, Buckinghamshire	MK1 8 3AF	No	No	No	No
		FQL47	Boots the Chemists	11 Market Hill, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK1 8 1JX	No	No	Yes	No
		FRH27	Jardines Pharmacy	10-12 Meadow Walk, High Street, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK1 8 1RS	No	No	Yes	No
		FWH4 3	Tesco Pharmacy	London Road, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire	MK1 8 1AB	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Draft for consultation

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
Chesham and Amersham	Community Pharmacy	FC803	Sparks Pharmacy	Commerce House, High Street, Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire	HP8 4QH	No	No	Yes	No
		FEC29	Fmy Chemists	36 High Street, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 1EP	No	No	No	No
		FF760	Hobbs Pharmacy	Rectory Meadow Surgery, School Lane, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP7 0HG	No	No	No	No
		FFE41	Boots the Chemists	69 Packhorse Road, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire	SL9 8PQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FFN14	Chess Pharmacy	260-290 Berkhamstead Rd, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 3EZ	No	No	Yes	No
		FGT95	Little Chalfont Pharmacy	Nightingale Corner, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP7 9PY	No	No	Yes	No
		FJQ55	Collins & Jervie	32 Sycamore Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP6 5DR	Yes	No	No	No
		FK015	Lansdales Pharmacy and Clinic	Penn Surgery, Elm Road, Penn, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP10 8LQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FLW47	Richard Adams Pharmacy	1 The Broadway, Market Place, Chalfont St Peter, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire	SL9 9DX	No	No	Yes	No

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FPQ20	Health And Beauty Pharmacy	60 Packhorse Road, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire	SL9 8EF	No	No	Yes	No
		FPV27	Boots the Chemists	9 Park Parade, Western Dene, Hazlemere, Buckinghamshire	HP15 7AA	No	No	Yes	No
		FQL29	Boots the Chemists	18 Sycamore Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP6 5DR	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FR041	Lansdales Pharmacy & Clinic	9 Turners Place, Holmer Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP15 6RN	No	No	Yes	No
		FRC98	Tesco Pharmacy	Within Tesco Store, 19 London Road West, Amersham, Buckinghamshire	HP7 0HA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FT470	Boots the Chemists	58 The Broadway, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 1EG	No	No	Yes	No
		FV879	Rowlands Pharmacy	2 Market Parade, Hazlemere, Buckinghamshire	HP15 7LQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FXE29	Garlicks Chemist	31a Red Lion Street, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 1ET	No	No	No	No
		FXV74	Chesham Pharmacy	252 Berkhamstead Road, Chesham, Buckinghamshire	HP5 3ET	No	No	Yes	No
		FY190	Vantage Pharmacy	57 St Peters Court, High Street, Chalfont St Peter, Buckinghamshire	SL9 9QQ	Yes	No	Yes	No



Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
Mid Buckinghamshire	Community Pharmacy	FA092	Meadowcroft Pharmacy	306 Meadowcroft, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 9HZ	No	No	No	No
		FCJ19	Novus Pharmacy	62-68 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	HP27 0AX	No	No	Yes	No
		FDD68	Vicary Pharmacy	Haddenham Medical Ctr, Stanbridge Road, Haddenham, Buckinghamshire	HP17 8JX	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FDQ92	Rowlands Pharmacy	Unit 4, Horns Lane, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	HP27 0AW	No	No	Yes	No
		FEP11	Prestwood Pharmacy	145 High Street, Prestwood, Buckinghamshire	HP16 9HF	No	No	No	No
		FG812	Kinton Pharmacy	44 High Street, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire	HP16 0AU	No	No	Yes	No
		FH032	Buckingham Pharmacy	1 Jubilee Square, Buckingham, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 9DZ	No	No	Yes	No
		FLT31	Risborough Pharmacy	52 High Street, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire	HP27 0AX	No	No	Yes	No
		FRM94	Jardines Pharmacy	1 Concorde Square, Berryfields District Centre, Berryfields, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP18 1AS	No	No	Yes	No

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FTV70	Tesco Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Broadfields, Bicester Rd, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8BU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FV163	Wendover Pharmacy	28 High Street, Wendover, Buckinghamshire	HP22 6EA	No	No	Yes	No
		FVW12	Hughenden Valley Pharmacy	Hughenden Valley Surgery, Valley Road, Hughenden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP14 4LG	Yes	No	No	No
		FXJ86	Rowlands Pharmacy	The Pharmacy, Oxford Road, Stokenchurch, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP14 3TA	No	No	Yes	No
	DSP	FK627	Pharmacyspace	Unit 5 Bessemer Crescent, Rabans Lane Indust Estate, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire	HP19 8TF	No	No	No	No
Wycombe	Community Pharmacy	FEA35	Lansdales Pharmacy	17 Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2RS	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FF738	Lane End Pharmacy	1 High Street, Lane End, Buckinghamshire	HP14 3JF	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FHK97	Q2 Pharmacy	51 Hughenden Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 5HS	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FK011	Asda Pharmacy	Asda Store, Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP12 4NU	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FKM16	Priory Pharmacy	2 Priory Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 6SE	No	No	Yes	No
		FL027	Centra Pharmacy	20 Queens Square, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2DF	No	No	Yes	No
		FPA39	Cressex Pharmacy	1 Cressex Parade, New Road, Booker, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP12 4PG	No	No	No	No
		FQJ75	Marlow Bottom Pharmacy	2 Brucewood Parade, Marlow Bottom, Buckinghamshire	SL7 3PE	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FRM97	Downley Pharmacy	9 Cross Court Shops, Plomer Green Ave, Downley, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 5UW	No	No	Yes	No
		FRP58	Superdrug Pharmacy	19 Newland Street, Eden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2BY	No	No	Yes	No
		FV643	Rowlands Pharmacy	1a Totteridge Drive, Kings Wood, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP13 6JH	No	No	Yes	No
		FW689	Ryemead Pharmacy	Gateway House, Wycombe, Retail Park, Ryemead Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 1FY	No	No	Yes	No
		FX910	Boots the Chemists	27 Eden Walk, Eden Shopping Centre, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 2AW	No	No	Yes	Yes

**Draft for consultation**

Locality	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FYC53	Aqsa Pharmacy	91 London Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP11 1BU	No	No	No	No
	DSP	FML25	Pharmazon HomeCare	Unit 4, 40-40 Link, Mill End Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	HP12 4AX	No	No	No	No

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

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
Bracknell Forest	Community Pharmacy	FK742	David Pharmacy	24 New Road, Ascot, Berkshire	SL5 8QQ	No	No	Yes	No
Central Bedfordshire	Community Pharmacy	FD698	Peak Pharmacy	17-19 Lake Street, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 1RS	No	No	Yes	No
		FDF16	West Street Pharmacy	8-10 West Street, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 1SX	No	Yes	Yes	No
		FE049	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Skimpot Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4JU	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FE283	Medigreen Ltd	31 Manor Road, Caddington, Luton	LU1 4EE	No	No	Yes	No
		FG827	Touchwood Pharmacy	47 Coniston Road, Leighton Buzzard	LU7 2PJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FGM33	Herington (Chemists) Ltd	7 High Street South, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 3RZ	No	No	Yes	No
		FGQ94	Titan Pharmacy	17-18 Bedford Square, Houghton Regis, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 5ES	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FGW87	Grovebury Pharmacy	Unit 2 Enterprise Court, Enterprise Way, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 4SZ	Yes	No	No	No
		FK386	Boots	55 High Street, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 1DN	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FKJ53	Jardines Pharmacy	57 Katherine Drive, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4NP	No	No	No	No
		FKP98	Boots	36-40 Broad Walk, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4RH	No	No	Yes	No
		FMK63	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Vimy Road, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 1ER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FPX06	Asda Pharmacy	Court Drive, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4JD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FQE61	Mayfield Pharmacy	12 Mayfield Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU5 4AP	No	No	No	No
		FQF90	Medino	Unit 6, Union Park, Grovebury Road, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 4UX	No	No	No	No
		FRR79	Houghton Regis Pharmacy	Houghton Regis Med.Ctr., Peel St, Houghton Regis	LU5 5EZ	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		FTR05	Rosehill Pharmacy	41 High Street, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire	LU7 1DN	No	No	Yes	No
		FTT68	Langdale Pharmacy	64 Langdale Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 3BS	No	No	Yes	No
		FWH58	Jhoots Pharmacy	116 High Street North, Dunstable, Bedfordshire	LU6 1LN	No	No	Yes	No
Cherwell	Community Pharmacy	FFX28	Jardines Pharmacy	Unit 5, Barbery Place, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 3HA	No	No	Yes	No
		FK922	Boots the Chemists	33-35 Sheep Street, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 6JJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FML73	Bicester Pharmacy	134 Buckingham Crescent, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 4HB	No	No	No	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
Dacorum	Community Pharmacy	FMY73	Jardines Pharmacy	2 Nightingale Place, Langford Village Neighbourhood Centre, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 6XX	No	No	Yes	No
		FQ245	Superdrug Pharmacy	39 Sheep Street, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 6JJ	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		FVV85	Ahmeys Pharmacy	The Old Barn, Coker Close, Bicester, Oxfordshire	OX26 6DR	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FCR85	Woods Chemists	2 Bellgate, Highfield, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 5SB	No	No	Yes	No
		FDY82	Gadebridge Pharmacy	12 Rossgate, Gadebridge, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 3LG	No	No	No	No
		FFE61	Grovehill Pharmacy	2 Henry Wells Square, Grovehill, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 6BJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FG602	Everest House Pharmacy	Everest House Surgery, Everest Way, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 4HY	No	No	Yes	No
		FG698	Boots	149 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 1BB	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FGM13	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Jarman Way, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 4JS	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FGQ23	Hh Dickman Chemist	224 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire	HP4 1BB	No	No	Yes	No
		FH780	Nash Chemists	54 Long Chaulden, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 2HX	No	No	Yes	No
		FHW05	Pyramid Pharmacy	20 Chapel Street, Tring, Hertfordshire	HP23 6BL	Yes	No	No	No



**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FJ228	Jupiter Chemist	4 The Heights, Highfield, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 5NX	No	No	Yes	No
		FJ428	Pyramid Pharmacy	66 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire	HP23 4AG	No	No	Yes	No
		FKG66	Markyate Pharmacy	40 High Street, Markyate, St Albans, Hertfordshire	AL3 8PB	No	No	Yes	No
		FKK17	Byrons Pharmacy	49a St Johns Road, Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 1QQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FL144	Bennetts End Pharmacy	Bennetts End Surgery, Gatecroft, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP3 9LY	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FLG84	Hubert Figg Pharmacy	90 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire	HP4 2BW	No	No	Yes	No
		FM858	Speedwell Pharmacy	161 London Road, Apsley, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP3 9SQ	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FN885	Boots	31 Stoneycroft, Warners End, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 2QF	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FNP61	Acorn Pharmacy	256 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire	HP4 1AQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FPJ31	Boots	192 High Street, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire	HP4 3AP	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FQ171	Rooney Chemist	4 Dolphin Square, Tring, Hertfordshire	HP23 5BN	No	No	Yes	No
		FQA92	Boots	24 High Street, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire	WD4 8BH	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FRT79	Queens Square Pharmacy	38 The Queens Square, Adeyfield, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 4ER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FRT90	Fernville Pharmacy	Fernville Surgery, Midland Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP2 5BL	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FW452	Manor Pharmacy	37 High Street, Bovington, Hertfordshire	HP3 0HG	No	No	Yes	No
		FXP86	Superdrug Pharmacy	184-186 The Marlows, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	HP1 1BH	No	No	Yes	No
Ealing	Community Pharmacy	FAF65	M.Gokani Chemist	32 Church Road, Peel House, Northolt, Middlesex	UB5 5AB	No	No	Yes	No
		FC041	Cheema Pharmacy	57 King Street, Middlesex	UB2 4DQ	No	Yes	Yes	No
		FCY66	Alpha Chemist	480 Church Road, Northolt, Middlesex	UB5 5AU	No	No	Yes	No
		FE009	Puri Chemists	39 Western Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 5HE	No	No	Yes	No
		FGJ27	Northolt Pharmacy	Grand Union Health Centre, Taywood Road, Northolt, Middlesex	UB5 6WL	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
		FGW38	Fountain Pharmacy	43 Featherstone Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 5AB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FH598	Gill Pharmacy	31-33 King Street, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 4DG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FHD61	Anmol Pharmacy	97 North Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 2JW	No	Yes	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FJ580	Ali-Chemist	123 The Broadway, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1LW	No	Yes	Yes	No
		FKD11	Gill Pharmacy	79 Norwood Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 4EA	No	No	No	No
		FL684	Queens Pharmacy	61 The Broadway, Southall	UB1 1JY	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FLF32	Southall Pharmacy	13 North Parade, North End, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 2LF	No	No	No	No
		FP881	Lady Margaret Road Pharmacy	223 Lady Margaret Road, Southall, London	UB1 2PT	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FPT59	Wellcare Pharmacy	5 Haydock Green, Northolt, London	UB5 4AP	No	No	Yes	No
		FPW44	Touchwood Pharmacy	493-495 Yeading Lane, Northolt, Middlesex	UB5 6LN	No	No	No	No
		FQP22	Sherrys Chemist	48 South Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1RR	No	No	No	No
		FR895	Woodland Pharmacy	227 The Broadway, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1ND	No	No	No	No
		FTC65	H.J.Dixon Chemist	185 Lady Margaret Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 2PT	No	No	Yes	No
		FVM26	Chana Chemist	52 South Road, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 1RQ	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FVN27	Chana Health Pharmacy & Clinic	Unit 3, 33 High Street, Southall, Middlesex	UB1 3HA	No	No	Yes	No
Harrow	Community Pharmacy	FAP70	Carters Chemist	24 Bridge Street, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 3JF	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FEJ95	Kings Pharmacy	336 Eastcote Lane, South Harrow, Middlesex	HA2 9AJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FFH31	Healthways Chemist	382 Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 5DY	No	No	Yes	No
		FFK27	Boots	37 Bridge Street, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 3HR	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FLG60	Gor Pharmacy At Pinn Medical Centre	37 Love Lane, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 3EE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FPF04	Health Pharmacy	390/392 Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 5DY	No	No	Yes	No
		FPJ69	Alexandra Pharmacy	190 Alexandra Avenue, Harrow, Middlesex	HA2 9BN	No	No	Yes	No
		FPT84	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Ash Hall Drive, Rickmansworth Road, Pinner Green, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 2AG	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		FQC82	Angies Chemist	3 High Street, Pinner, London	HA5 5PJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FVW50	Meads Pharmacy	399 Alexandra Avenue, Harrow, London	HA2 9SG	No	No	Yes	No
		FWW52	Pm Williams Pharmacy	5 Station Parade, Northolt Road, South Harrow, Middlesex	HA2 8HB	No	No	Yes	No
		FXP54	Gor Pharmacy	147 Marsh Road, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 5PB	Yes	No	Yes	No
	DSP	FE237	111 Chemist	136 Carlyon Avenue, South Harrow, London	HA2 8SW	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hillingdon	Community Pharmacy	FA544	Winchester Pharmacy	64 Swan Road, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7JZ	No	No	Yes	No

## Draft for consultation

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FA808	Orchard Pharmacy	6 Laurel Lane, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7TU	No	No	Yes	No
		FAD73	Brunel Pharmacy	Brunel Medical Centre, Brunel University, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB8 3PH	No	No	No	No
		FC104	Ruislip Manor Pharmacy	53 Victoria Road, Ruislip Manor, Middlesex	HA4 9BH	No	No	Yes	No
		FCN49	Adell Pharmacy	392 Long Lane, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 9PG	No	No	Yes	No
		FCR08	Boots	67 High Street, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 8JB	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FD122	Superdrug Pharmacy	2-8 Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 4DA	No	No	Yes	No
		FE952	H.A. Mcparland	522 Uxbridge Road, Hayes	UB4 0SA	No	No	No	No
		FEF61	Mango Pharmacy	3 The Parade, High Street, Cowley, Middlesex	UB8 2EP	No	No	Yes	No
		FEK57	Puri Pharmacy	165 Ryefield Avenue, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 9DA	No	No	No	No
		FEL96	Ashworths Pharmacy	64 High Street, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 7AA	No	No	Yes	No
		FEM67	Pickups Chemist	20-21 Broadway Parade, Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 3HF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FFD60	Boots	Wood Lane Medical Centre, 2a Wood Lane, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 6ER	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FFG29	Carewell Chemist	10 Mulberry Parade, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 9AE	No	No	Yes	No

# Draft for consultation

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FFR85	Harefield Pharmacy	12e High Street, Harefield, Middlesex	UB9 6BU	No	No	Yes	No
		FFV47	Yeading Lane Pharmacy	236 Yeading Lane, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 9AX	No	No	Yes	No
		FGX86	Eclipse Pharmacy	380 Long Lane, Uxbridge, Hillingdon, Greater London	UB10 9PG	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FH387	Chimsons Ltd	29 Victoria Road, Ruislip Manor, Middlesex	HA4 9AB	No	No	Yes	No
		FHE83	Lawtons Pharmacy	8-9 Crescent Parade, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 0LG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FJK32	Boots	28-30 Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 4DD	No	No	Yes	No
		FJR05	Vantage Pharmacy	252 Kingshill Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 8BZ	No	No	Yes	No
		FK091	Ross Pharmacy	28 Joel Street, Northwood, Middlesex	HA6 1PF	No	No	Yes	No
		FKT19	Boots	Unit 24 Departures Level, Terminal 5 Landside, Heathrow Airport, Middlesex	TW6 2RQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FKV67	Daya Ltd	750 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 0RU	No	Yes	Yes	No
		FL698	Malthouse Pharmacy	The Malthouse, Breakspear Road North, Harefield, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB9 6NF	No	No	Yes	No
		FMH79	Nu-Ways Pharmacy	292 West End Road, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 6LS	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FML79	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Off Yiewsley High Street, Trout Road, Yiewsley, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7FP	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FMM62	Nuchem Pharmacy	24 Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 3EW	No	No	Yes	No
		FMT16	Phillips Pharmacy	84 High Street, Yiewsley, Middlesex	UB7 7DS	No	No	Yes	No
		FN591	Boots	11 Maxwell Road, Northwood, Middlesex	HA6 2XY	No	No	Yes	No
		FNF62	Vantage Pharmacy	1 Park Parade, Barra Hall Circus, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 2NU	No	No	Yes	No
		FNM67	Carters Pharmacy	41 Salisbury Road, Eastcote, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 2NJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FNW87	Hayes Town Pharmacy	11 Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 3EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FP398	H.A. Mcparland	118-120 Cowley Road, Uxbridge	UB8 2LX	Yes	No	No	No
		FP632	Lansbury Pharmacy (Hayes)	102 Lansbury Drive, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 8SE	No	No	Yes	No
		FPM24	Eastcote Pharmacy	111 Field End Road, Eastcote, Pinner, Middlesex	HA5 1QG	No	No	Yes	No
		FPN83	Eclipse Pharmacy	788 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 0RS	No	No	Yes	No
		FPW48	Winchester Pharmacy	79 Swakeleys Road, Ickenham, Middlesex	UB10 8DQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FQ442	Garners Ickenham	1 Swakeleys, Ickenham, Uxbridge	UB10 8DF	No	No	Yes	No



**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FR793	Medics Pharmacy	11 Dawley Road, Harlington, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 1LS	No	No	Yes	No
		FRF95	Dana Pharmacy	63 Victoria Road, Ruislip Manor, Middlesex	HA4 9BH	No	No	Yes	No
		FRJ56	Superdrug Pharmacy	143 Field End Road, Eastcote, Middlesex	HA5 1QL	No	No	Yes	No
		FT613	Hillingdon Pharmacy	4 Sutton Court Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 9HP	No	No	No	No
		FTC33	Boots	716 Field End Road, South Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 0QP	No	No	Yes	No
		FTE13	Boots	14-16 Station Road, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7BY	No	No	Yes	No
		FTF22	Flora Fountain Ltd	283 High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB8 1LQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FTJ72	Hayes End Pharmacy	1266 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 8JF	No	No	Yes	No
		FTL45	Howletts Pharmacy	81 Howletts Lane, Ruislip, Middlesex	HA4 7YG	No	No	Yes	No
		FV270	The Village Pharmacy	218 High Street, Harlington, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 5DS	No	No	Yes	No
		FVE92	Boots	171 Field End Road, Eastcote, Middlesex	HA5 1QR	No	No	Yes	No
		FVG00	Joshi Pharmacy	315 Harlington Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB8 3JD	No	No	Yes	No
		FVK98	Yiewsley Pharmacy	28 High Street, Yiewsley, West Drayton, Middlesex	UB7 7DP	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
		FW730	Carter Chemist	114 High Street, Northwood, Middlesex	HA6 1BJ	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FWF83	Oakleigh Pharmacy	Oakleigh House, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex	UB10 0LU	No	No	Yes	No
		FWP37	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Glencoe Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB4 9SQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FWP43	Sharman's Chemist	3 Clive Parade, Maxwell Road, Northwood	HA6 2QF	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FXG35	Kasmani Pharmacy	6 Northfield Parade, Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex	UB3 4JA	No	No	Yes	No
		FXN66	Boots	128 The Chimes, High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex	UB8 1GA	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FXP23	Boots	Terminal Three Landside, Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex	TW6 1QG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hounslow	Community Pharmacy	FAD32	Dunn Chemists	740 Bath Road, Cranford, Middlesex	TW5 9TY	No	No	Yes	No
		FCM67	Jade Pharmacy	317-319 Vicarage Farm Rd, Heston, Hounslow, Middlesex	TW5 0DR	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FCT78	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, Dukes Green Avenue, Feltham, Middlesex	TW14 0LT	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FEM60	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Superstores, Hayes Road, Bulls Bridge Ind Estate, Hayes, Middlesex	UB2 5LN	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FGR96	Hobbs Pharmacy	Meadows Centre For Health, Chinchilla Drive, Hounslow, Middlesex	TW4 7NR	No	No	No	No

# Draft for consultation

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FHJ72	Jade Pharmacy (Southall)	3 Crosslands Parade, Crosslands Avenue, Southall, Middlesex	UB2 5RB	No	No	Yes	No
		FKM12	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Store, 102-108 High Street, Feltham, Middlesex	TW13 4EX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FLQ34	Bedfont Pharmacy	380 Staines Road, Bedfont, Feltham, Middlesex	TW14 8BT	No	No	Yes	No
		FP136	Edwards & Taylor	491 Staines Road, Bedfont, Feltham, Middlesex	TW14 8BN	No	No	No	No
		FPG37	Bhogal Pharmacy	48 Vicarage Farm Road, Heston, Middlesex	TW5 0AB	No	No	Yes	No
		FPN35	Shah Pharmacy	382 Bath Road, West Hounslow, Middlesex	TW4 7HT	No	Yes	Yes	No
		FRE02	Boots	138 The Centre, High Street, Feltham, Middlesex	TW13 4BS	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FYY03	Medico Pharmacy	2 Parklands Parade, Bath Road, Hounslow, Middlesex	TW5 9AX	No	No	Yes	No
Luton	Community Pharmacy	FDN16	Wheatfield Pharmacy	Wheatfield Surgery, 60 Wheatfield Road, Luton, Bedfordshire	LU4 0TR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FJK37	Halfway Pharmacy	731 Dunstable Road, Luton, Bedfordshire	LU4 0DU	No	No	Yes	No
		FQG21	Smiths Pharmacy	3 Dominic Square, Lewsey Farm, Luton, Bedfordshire	LU4 0UN	No	No	Yes	No
Milton Keynes	Community Pharmacy	FA796	Queensway Pharmacy	143 Queensway, Bletchley	MK2 2DY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FAK27	Jardines Pharmacy	15-17 The Square, Wolverton, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK12 5DG	No	No	Yes	No
		FCM53	Jardines Pharmacy	127-129 Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK2 2DH	No	No	Yes	No
		FCV71	Peak Pharmacy	239 Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK2 2EH	No	No	No	No
		FD207	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Watling Street, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK1 1DD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FD333	Stantonbury Pharmacy	The Pharmacy Unit, Next To Purbeck Hlth Ctr, Milton Keynes	MK14 6BL	No	No	Yes	No
		FDW46	Willen Pharmacy	Unit 1, Willen Hcare Plus, Beaufort Drive, Willen, Milton Keynes	MK15 9ET	No	Yes	Yes	No
		FE971	Chapharm Ltd Dispensing Chemists	3 Swindon Court, Glovers Lane, Heelands, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK13 7PN	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FFA60	Kingfisher Pharmacy	2 Kingfisher Centre, Elthorne Way, Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire	MK16 0JR	No	No	No	No
		FFD48	Jardines Pharmacy	Unit A Brooklands Mc, Montague Crescent, Brooklands, Buckinghamshire	MK10 7LN	No	No	Yes	No
		FFV85	Jardines Pharmacy	69 Dulverton Drive, Furzton, Milton Keynes	MK4 1EW	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FG006	Hilltops Pharmacy	Hilltops Medical Centre, Kensington Dr, Great Holm,	MK8 9HN	No	No	No	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
				Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire					
		FGF03	Mclaren Pharmacy	32 St James Street, New Bradwell, Milton Keynes	MK13 0BH	No	No	Yes	No
		FHC90	Bliep Chemist	14 St Mary's Avenue, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK3 5DT	No	No	Yes	No
		FHH81	Boots	Unit A, Westcroft Retail Park, Westcroft, Milton Keynes	MK4 4DD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FJD57	Jardines Pharmacy	106 Serpentine Court, Lakes Estate, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK2 3QL	No	No	No	No
		FL139	Woburn Sands Pharmacy	47 High Street, Woburn Sands, Milton Keynes	MK17 8QY	No	No	Yes	No
		FLF60	Asda Pharmacy	1 Bletcham Way, Milton Keynes	MK1 1QB	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FM314	Boots	Milton Keynes Medical Ctr, 68 Bradwell, Common Boulevard, Milton Keynes	MK13 8RN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FM996	Peak Pharmacy	95 Fishermead Boulevard, Fishermead, Milton Keynes	MK6 2AG	No	No	No	No
		FMM65	Jardines Pharmacy	32 Benbow Court, Shenley Church End, Local Centre, Milton Keynes	MK5 6JG	No	No	Yes	No
		FMN28	Peak Pharmacy	12 Fyfield Barrow, Walnut Tree, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK7 7AN	No	No	Yes	No
		FMV89	Well	6 Ardwell Lane, Greeleys, Milton Keynes	MK12 6AX	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FNP23	Peak Pharmacy	13 Melrose Avenue, Bletchley, Milton Keynes	MK3 6PB	No	No	Yes	No
		FPK87	Jardines Pharmacy	3 Tower Crescent, Neath Hill Centre, Milton Keynes	MK14 6JY	No	No	Yes	No
		FR402	Smiths Pharmacy	206 Whaddon Way, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK3 7DG	No	No	Yes	No
		FRD67	Superdrug Pharmacy	Unit4, Woolworths Development, Midsummer Arcade, Central Milton Keynes	MK9 3BB	No	No	Yes	No
		FRH86	Jardines Pharmacy	Unit 1, Texcel Close, Oakridge Park, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK14 6GL	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FRM66	Boots	43 High Street, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes	MK11 1AA	No	No	Yes	No
		FTP28	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, Kingston Dist.Shop.Ctr., Kingston, Milton Keynes	MK10 0AH	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FTR22	Cox & Robinson Pharmacy	1 Market Square, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK11 1BE	No	No	Yes	No
		FVN76	Peak Pharmacy	9 Farthing Grove, Netherfield Local Centre, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK6 4JH	No	No	Yes	No
		FVR25	Jardines Pharmacy	Whitehouse H C Grd Floor, Dorset Way, Whitehouse, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK8 1EQ	No	No	No	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FW787	Boots	Winchester Circle, Kingston, Milton Keynes	MK10 0BA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FW866	Rainbow Pharmacy	21 Witham Court, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK3 7QU	No	No	Yes	No
		FXF16	Peak Pharmacy	2 Perrydown, Beanhill, Milton Keynes	MK6 4NE	No	No	No	No
		FXG76	Boots	18 Crown Walk, Secklow Gate West, Central Milton Keynes	MK9 3AH	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FXX59	Jardines Pharmacy	Griffith Gate, Middleton, Milton Keynes	MK10 9BQ	No	No	No	No
	DSP	FR715	Jardines Direct	Unit 1 Winterhill House, Snowdon Drive, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK6 1AP	No	No	No	No
		FTW55	Hot Chemist	39 Carters Lane, Kiln Farm, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire	MK11 3HL	No	No	No	No
Oxford	Community Pharmacy	FA446	Headington Pharmacy	Bury Knowle Health Centre, 207 London Road, Headington, Oxfordshire	OX3 9JA	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FAC71	Manor Pharmacy	57 Osler Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire	OX3 9BH	No	No	Yes	No
		FHA28	The Roundway Pharmacy	3 The Roundway, Green Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire	OX3 8DH	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FQ446	The Leys Pharmacy Wood Farm	13 Atkyns Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire	OX3 8RA	No	No	Yes	No



**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FQR95	Barton Pharmacy	6 Underhill Circus, Barton, Oxford, Oxfordshire	OX3 9LU	No	No	No	No
		FYX78	Boots the Chemists	96 London Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire	OX3 9AJ	No	No	Yes	No
Runnymede	Community Pharmacy	FE093	Pyramid Pharmacy	97-98 St Judes Road, Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey	TW20 0DF	No	No	Yes	No
		FKE71	Boots	57 High Street, Egham, Surrey	TW20 9EX	No	No	Yes	No
		FRL84	Jays Pharmacy	229 Pooley Green Road, Egham, Surrey	TW20 8AS	No	No	Yes	No
		FTQ84	Jays Pharmacy Egham	56 High Street, Egham, Surrey	TW20 9EX	No	No	Yes	No
Slough	Community Pharmacy	FAD92	The Village Pharmacy	45 Mercian Way, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 5ND	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
		FAP49	B & P Pharmacy	6 Stoneymeade, Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 2YL	No	No	No	No
		FC540	Superdrug Pharmacy	292 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 4XL	No	No	Yes	No
		FD216	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Brunel Way, Wellington Street, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1XW	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FE369	The Martin Pharmacy	6 Baylis Parade, Oatlands Drive, Slough	SL1 3LF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FEA96	John Ross Chemist	112 Stoke Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 5AP	No	No	Yes	No
		FEQ64	Slough Pharmacy	10 Upton Lea Parade, Wexham Road, Slough	SL2 5JU	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FF352	Aj Campbell	133 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 3UR	No	No	No	No
		FFC15	Willow Pharmacy	Unit 2 Willow Parade, Meadfield Road, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8HN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FFL07	Moonlight Pharmacy	Moonlight Dental Surgery, Wentworth Avenue, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 2DG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FG413	Kamal Enterprises Ltd	14 Woodland Avenue, Slough	SL1 3BU	No	No	Yes	No
		FH274	K Pharmacy	400 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1JD	No	No	No	No
		FJ399	Kamal Enterprises Ltd	16 Chalvey Road West, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 2PN	No	No	Yes	No
		FJX80	Thames Pharmacy	Farnham Road Surgery, 301 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1HD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FL637	Langley Pharmacy	Langley Health Centre, Common Road, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8LE	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FLA43	J's Chemist	16-18 Chalvey Road East, Slough	SL1 2LU	No	No	No	No
		FLW56	Touchwood Pharmacy	417-419 Bath Road, Cippenham, Slough	SL1 5QW	No	No	Yes	No
		FN196	Jhoots Pharmacy	18 Parlaunt Road, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8BB	No	No	No	No
		FP278	Colnbrook Pharmacy	36 High Street, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 0LX	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FPH01	Boots	174-184 High Street, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1JR	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FPL31	H A Mcparland Ltd	306 Trelawney Avenue, Langley, Slough	SL3 7UB	No	No	Yes	No
		FQ051	Crystal Pharmacy	239 Farnham Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1DE	No	No	Yes	No
		FQE13	Superdrug Pharmacy	186 High Street, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 1JS	No	No	Yes	No
		FR324	Boots	Unit 731b, 298 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 4DX	No	No	Yes	No
		FR835	Asda Pharmacy	Asda Superstore, Telford Drive, Slough, Berkshire	SL1 9LA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FRT64	H A Mcparland Ltd	6 The Harrow Market, High Street, Langley, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 8HJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FV471	H A Mcparland Ltd	226 Farnham Road, Slough	SL1 4XE	No	No	Yes	No
		FVT01	Harrisons Pharmacy	U7, Britwell Local Centre, Long Furlong Drive, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 2LX	No	No	No	No
		FWC87	Khatkar Chemists	9 Villiers Road, Slough, Berkshire	SL2 1NW	No	No	Yes	No
South Oxfordshire	Community Pharmacy	FAM81	Wheatley Pharmacy	Morland Close, Wheatley, Oxfordshire	OX33 1DP	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FC447	Tesco Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, 359 Reading Road, Henley-On-Thames, Oxfordshire	RG9 4HA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FDW00	Chinnor Pharmacy	28 Church Road, Chinnor, Oxfordshire	OX39 4PG	No	No	Yes	No
		FG705	Day Lewis Pharmacy	19b Wood Lane, Sonning Common, Reading, Berkshire	RG4 9SJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FHD46	Boots the Chemists	5/7 Bell Street, Henley-On-Thames, Oxfordshire	RG9 2BA	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FKT01	Watlington Pharmacy	Market Place, Watlington, Oxfordshire	OX49 5PU	No	No	Yes	No
		FMR16	Boots the Chemists	4-5 High Street, Thame, Oxfordshire	OX9 2BU	No	No	Yes	No
		FTP76	Henley Pharmacy	25 Bell Street, Henley-On-Thames, Oxfordshire	RG9 2BA	Yes	No	Yes	No
Spelthorne	Community Pharmacy	FCC18	Superdrug Pharmacy	15-15a Station Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2UP	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FD772	Fastheal Pharmacy Ashford	122 Feltham Hill Road, Ashford	TW15 2BX	No	No	Yes	No
		FEJ48	Breakspear Pharmacy	13 Church Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2UN	No	No	Yes	No
		FEX11	Herman Pharmacy	St Davids Health Centre, Hadrian Way, Stanwell, Middlesex	TW19 7HT	Yes	No	No	No
		FF718	Osbon Pharmacy	7 Trident House, Clare Road, Stanwell, Middlesex	TW19 7QU	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FFH79	Pyramid Pharmacy	6 Fir Tree Place, Church Road, Ashford, Surrey	TW15 2PH	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FFV01	Boots	58-60 Church Road, Ashford, Middlesex	TW15 2TS	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FJ242	Boots	Unit S3, Two Rivers Shopping Park, Staines, Middlesex	TW18 4WB	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FM734	Sunset Pharmacy	165 High Street, Staines, Middlesex	TW18 4PA	No	No	Yes	No
		FMG27	Hive Pharmacy	23 Edinburgh Drive, Laleham, Staines, Middlesex	TW18 1PJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FQF65	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, Town Lane, Stanwell, Middlesex	TW19 7PZ	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FQY01	Broadway Pharmacy	3 Broadway, Kingston Road, Staines, Middlesex	TW18 1AT	No	No	Yes	No
Three Rivers	Community Pharmacy	FAJ78	Parade Pharmacy	18 Main Parade, Chorleywood, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 5RB	No	No	Yes	No
		FCF66	Ro Pharmacy	8 Lower Road, Chorleywood, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 5LH	No	No	Yes	No
		FCJ83	Dave Pharmacy	9 Money Hill Parade, Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 7BE	No	No	Yes	No
		FDD59	Prestwick Chemist	315 Prestwick Road, South Oxhey, Watford	WD19 6UT	No	No	Yes	No
		FDN32	The Chief Cornerstone Ltd	Money Hill Parade, 125 Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 7DN	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FFQ23	Abbey Pharmacy	45 High Street, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire	WD5 0AA	No	No	Yes	No
		FGL44	Tudor Pharmacy	3 Tudor Parade, Berry Lane, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 4DF	No	No	Yes	No
		FGQ30	Boots	61 High Street, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire	WD5 0AE	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FGR80	Loomrose Pharmacy	24 Main Avenue, Moor Park, Northwood, Hertfordshire	HA6 2HJ	No	No	Yes	No
		FJ603	Riverside Pharmacy	135 High Street, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 1AR	No	No	Yes	No
		FJR31	Leavesden Pharmacy	14 Katherine Place, College Road, Abbots Langley, Watford	WD5 0BT	No	No	Yes	No
		FKN28	Abbotswood Park Pharmacy	4 Cunningham Way, Leavesden, Watford	WD25 7NL	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FL746	Medco Pharmacy	12 Hallows Crescent, Hayling Road, South Oxhey, Hertfordshire	WD19 7NT	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FLN54	Boots	78 High Street, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 1AJ	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FPC24	New Road Pharmacy	188 New Road, Croxley Green, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 3HD	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FQ672	Chemist Click	Regus Building, Cardinal Point, Park Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 1RE	No	No	No	No
		FTR79	Wilyman Chemist	297 Baldwins Lane, Croxley Green, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 3LE	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FVF22	Delite Chemist	4 Moneyhill Parade, Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire	WD3 7BQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FXX26	Abbots Langley Pharmacy	78 High Street, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire	WD5 0AW	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Watford	Community Pharmacy	FCC82	Vision Pharmacy	221 St Albans Road, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD24 5BH	No	No	Yes	No

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FDD60	Cassiobury Pharmacy	53 Langley Way, Cassiobury, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD17 3EA	No	No	Yes	No
		FEG20	Chemilab Pharmacy	103 North Approach, North Orbital Rd, Garston, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD25 0EL	No	No	Yes	No
		FEX86	Hintons Pharmacy	88 The Parade, High Street, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD17 1AW	No	No	Yes	No
		FFG14	John Davis Pharmacy	21 Upton Road, Watford	WD18 0JP	No	No	Yes	No
		FGC89	Ft Taylor Ltd	137 Courtlands Drive, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD24 5LL	No	No	Yes	No
		FGH19	Boots	231 St Albans Road, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD24 5BQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FHF46	Pyramid Pharmacy	98 Leavesden Road, Watford	WD24 5EH	No	No	No	No
		FK618	Tudorken Pharmacy	364 St.Albans Road, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD24 6PQ	No	No	Yes	No
		FKX56	Superdrug Pharmacy	Superdrug Stores Plc, 153 The Harlequin, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD17 2TN	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FM895	Greenfield Pharmacy	77 Tolpits Lane, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD18 6NT	No	No	No	No
		FVK50	Asda Pharmacy	Odhams Trading Estate, St Albans Rd, Watford	WD24 7RT	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		FW072	Md Pharmacy	80 Whippendell Road, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD18 7LR	No	No	Yes	No
		FWD77	Bridgewater Pharmacy	5 Printers Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD18 7QR	Yes	No	Yes	No



## Draft for consultation

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
	DSP	FPN12	Sigcare Internet Pharmacy	Unit 1-7, Colonial Way, Watford, Hertfordshire	WD24 4YR	Yes	No	Yes	No
West Northamptonshire	Community Pharmacy	FE618	Jardines Pharmacy	108 Watling Street, Towcester, Northamptonshire	NN12 6BT	No	No	Yes	No
		FEK19	Jardines Pharmacy	The Brook Health Centre, Swinneyford Road, Towcester, Northamptonshire	NN12 6HD	No	No	Yes	No
		FH462	Jardines Pharmacy	Unit 2, Westfield Centre, Lark Rise, Brackley, Northamptonshire	NN13 6JR	No	No	No	No
		FN476	Boots	40-42 Market Place, Brackley, Northamptonshire	NN13 7DP	No	No	Yes	No
		FT095	Jardines (U.K.) Limited	1c Puxley Road, Deanshanger, Milton Keynes	MK19 6JA	No	No	No	No
		FW295	Lowick Ltd	Brackley Medical Centre, Wellington Road, Brackley, Northamptonshire	NN13 6QZ	Yes	No	Yes	No
Windsor and Maidenhead	Community Pharmacy	FA433	Woodland Park Pharmacy	Waltham Road, Woodland Park, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 3NH	No	No	Yes	No
		FA538	Superdrug Pharmacy	131-132 Peascod Street, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 1DW	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FAE57	Bridge Pharmacy	119 Bridge Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 8NA	No	No	Yes	No
		FD549	Village Pharmacy	7 Eton Wick Road, Eton Wick, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 6LT	No	No	Yes	No
		FF097	Cookham Pharmacy	Lower Road, Cookham Rise, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 9HF	Yes	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FFA41	Altwood Pharmacy	47 Wootton Way, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 4QZ	No	No	Yes	No
		FFD76	H A Mcparland Ltd	9 Shifford Crescent, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 7UA	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FG650	Dedworth Road Pharmacy	83 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 5BB	No	No	Yes	No
		FH546	Wraysbury Village Pharmacy	58 High Street, Wraysbury, Berkshire	TW19 5DB	No	No	No	No
		FKD19	Boots	119 Peascod Street, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 1DW	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FL069	Superdrug Pharmacy	36-38 Brock Lane Mall, Nicholsons Centre, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 1LL	No	No	Yes	No
		FL677	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Superstore, 290 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 4JT	No	No	Yes	Yes
		FLE32	Boots	54-58 High Street, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 1PY	No	No	Yes	No
		FMG33	Friary Pharmacy	67 Straight Road, Old Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 2SA	No	No	Yes	No
		FPT01	Wessex Pharmacy	114 Wessex Way, Cox Green, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 3DL	No	No	Yes	No
		FQ620	Park Pharmacy	4 Cookham Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 8AJ	Yes	No	Yes	No
		FQJ14	Day Lewis Pharmacy	3 Stompits Road, Holyport, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 2LA	No	No	Yes	No

**Draft for consultation**

HWB Area	Contract Type	ODS Code	Pharmacy	Address	Post Code	Early Opening	Late Closing	Open On Saturday	Open On Sunday
		FTF95	Hetpole Pharmacy	398 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 4JR	No	No	No	No
		FVJ57	Olive Pharmacy	18 Hampden Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 5HQ	No	No	No	No
		FW480	Eton Pharmacy	30 High Street, Eton, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 6AX	No	No	Yes	No
		FWR11	Kays Chemist	24 Ross Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 2SZ	No	No	Yes	No
		FX836	Windsor Pharmacy	41 St Leonards Road, Windsor, Berkshire	SL4 3BP	No	No	Yes	No
		FXG99	Datchet Village Pharmacy	The Green, Datchet, Slough, Berkshire	SL3 9JH	No	No	No	No
		FY750	Keycircle Pharmacy	Symons Medical Centre, 25 All Saints Avenue, Maidenhead, Berkshire	SL6 6EL	No	No	Yes	No
Wokingham	Community Pharmacy	FKE74	Newdays Pharmacy	1 London Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9EH	No	No	Yes	No
		FTX84	Day Lewis Pharmacy	19 London Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9EH	No	No	Yes	No
		FW306	Wargrave Pharmacy	48 Victoria Road, Wargrave, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 8AE	No	No	Yes	No
		FW845	Fields Pharmacy	1a Longfield Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9AN	No	No	Yes	No
	DAC	FHT00	Fittleworth Medical Ltd	Unit 1&2 Twyford Bus Park, Station Road, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire	RG10 9TU	No	No	No	No