

Oxfordshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2018

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**OXFORDSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL**

NHS
*Oxfordshire
Clinical Commissioning Group*

A. Executive Summary

Pharmaceutical Services in Oxfordshire

In 2005 the national framework for community pharmaceutical services identified three levels of pharmaceutical service: essential, advanced and enhanced. The purpose of this pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA), is to identify overall pharmacy and medicines management needs for the population and to identify how, within the existing contractual framework, these needs can be addressed.

Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing board (HWB) wishes to ensure all opportunities provided within the currently funded, essential and advanced service elements of the community pharmacy contractual framework are fully utilised to ensure maximum health gain for its population.

Oxfordshire is well provided for with respect to dispensing pharmaceutical services. There are:

- 98 standard community pharmacies
- 12 (twelve) 100 hours' community pharmacies
- 2 distance selling / internet pharmacy
- 1 dispensing appliance contractor
- 25 dispensing doctor practices

(Data supplied by NHS England Thames Valley Regional Team)

In Oxfordshire community pharmacies are accessible and many offer extended opening times, often late into the evenings and/or at weekends. Figures in 2014 showed that Oxfordshire has slightly less than the national average of pharmacies per 10,000 head of population. However, there are 23 dispensing practices across Oxfordshire (1023 in England). This is due to the rural nature of the county.

Essential Pharmaceutical Services

Community pharmacies in Oxfordshire receive national funding to provide both essential and advanced pharmaceutical services, within the national framework.

Essential services are those which each community pharmacy must provide. All community and distance selling/internet pharmacies with NHS contracts provide the full range of essential services. These are:

- Dispensing medicines and actions associated with dispensing
- Dispensing appliances
- Repeat dispensing
- Disposal of unwanted medicines
- Public Health (promotion of healthy lifestyles)
- Signposting
- Support for self-care
- Clinical governance

Advanced Services

Pharmacies may choose whether to provide these services or not. These include:

:

- Medicines use review (MUR) and prescription intervention services
- New medicines services (NMS)
- Stoma appliance customisation (SAC)
- Appliance use review (AUR)

Advanced services have nationally agreed specifications and payments and pharmacies must meet certain requirements. They are funded by the NHS and no charge is incurred by patients.

Three national target groups for Medicines Use Reviews (MURs) were introduced in October 2011; a fourth target group was agreed in September 2014 (Cardiovascular risk) and was implemented from 1st January 2015. The national target groups are:

- patients taking high risk medicines;
- patients recently discharged from hospital who had changes made to their medicines while they were in hospital. Ideally patients discharged from hospital will receive an MUR within four weeks of discharge but in certain circumstances the MUR can take place within eight weeks of discharge;
- patients with respiratory disease; and
- patients at risk of or diagnosed with cardiovascular disease and regularly being prescribed at least four medicines.

From 1st April 2015, community pharmacies must carry out at least 70% of their MURs within any given financial year on patients in one or more of the above target groups.

Enhanced and Local Commissioned Services

Enhanced services are those services directly commissioned by NHS England. Pharmacy contractors may provide Locally Commissioned Services (LCS) commissioned by Local Authorities (LA) or by Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG). Although LCS are not enhanced services, they reflect the services that could be (and in other parts of the country are) commissioned by NHS England.

There are currently five LCS commissioned from community pharmacies by Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) OR Oxfordshire CCG (OCCG):

- Emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) (OCC)
- Supervised consumption of opiate substitute therapy (OCC)
- SWOP Needle exchange service (OCC)
- Palliative care (OCCG)
- Minor ailments (OCCG)

The Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board has overseen significant needs and health assessment work, including Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) on an annual basis, development of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and updating what is known about new housing developments within the lifetime of the PNA and beyond.

Summary of main issues

The Steering Group (on behalf of Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board) revised this PNA and considered access (distance, travelling times and opening hours) as the most important factor in determining the extent to which the current provision of pharmaceutical services meets the needs of the population.

The Steering Group considers access to a pharmacy of primary importance during normal working hours and at times when GP surgeries are open. Where there are no pharmacies but a GP dispensing service, the steering group consider the latter to mitigate against any potential gap in need for pharmaceutical services. It is also noted that dispensing practices can only provide limited essential pharmaceutical services and only to identified patients of the practice. There are further pharmaceutical services available from a community pharmacy provided to a broader client base. The steering group also recognises that there are some GP practices that are open at different times to nearby pharmacies.

Generally, community pharmacies in Oxfordshire are well distributed, are accessible and offer a convenient service to patients and members of the public. They are available on weekdays and at the weekend (often until late at night) without the need for an appointment.

There are pharmacies providing 100-hour provision and several pharmacies providing supplementary hours into evenings and weekends. While the steering group would wish pharmacies to mirror these opening hours they consider that people could reasonably wait until pharmacies open the next morning or that they could reasonably travel during evenings and weekends to where pharmaceutical services are provided at those times.

The steering group reviewed any changes to pharmaceutical services alongside future or newly built housing developments to ascertain if anything had changed since the previous PNA was published in 2015. Where it is considered there is a gap or room for improvement, this has been identified in each locality district.

Key Findings

Oxfordshire is a relatively affluent county with pockets of deprivation in urban areas. It is well provided with pharmaceutical services.

Across Oxfordshire the number of pharmacies per 100,000 population is less than the national average. However, the number of dispensing practices is greater than the national average.

All pharmacies can make full use of NHS Choices and other internet-based information sources to promote their services, to improve communications so patients, carers and other users are aware of the range and availability of all services. [NHS Choices](#) website enables the user to check the services provided at their nearest pharmacy, and gives a map with directions.

Oxfordshire is in no need of further premises to provide pharmaceutical services. However, there are opportunities for improvement and better access to pharmaceutical services for residents of Caversfield, Upper Heyford, Berinsfield, Hanborough and Shipton-under-Wychwood.

When local housing developments are considered over the next three years it is concluded that, in relation to the current provision of pharmacies, a gap in pharmaceutical services is unlikely to exist during the lifetime of this PNA.

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B. Introduction

The purpose of the pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA) is to assess and set out how the provision of pharmaceutical services can meet the health needs of the population of a Health and Wellbeing Board's (HWB) area for a period of up to three years, linking closely to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

Whilst the JSNA focuses on the general health needs of the population of Oxfordshire, the PNA looks at how some health needs can be met by pharmaceutical services commissioned by NHS England.

If a person (a pharmacy or a dispensing appliance contractor (DAC)) wants to provide pharmaceutical services, they are required to apply to NHS England to be included in the pharmaceutical list for the HWB's area in which they wish to have premises. In general, their application must offer to meet a need that is set out in the HWB's PNA, or to secure improvements or better access similarly identified in the PNA. There are however some exceptions to this e.g. applications offering benefits that were not foreseen when the PNA was published ('unforeseen benefits applications').

As well as identifying if there is a need for additional premises, the PNA will also identify whether there is a need for an additional service or services, or whether improvements or better access to existing services are required. Identified needs, improvements or better access could either be current or will arise within the lifetime of the PNA.

Whilst the PNA is primarily a document for NHS England to use to make commissioning decisions, it may also be used by local authorities (LA) and clinical commissioning groups (CCG). A robust PNA will ensure those who commission services from pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors (DAC) can ensure services are targeted to areas of health need, and reduce the risk of overprovision in areas of less need. It is not a stand-alone document. It is important that the PNA contributes to and becomes an integral part of the Oxfordshire JSNA.

Oxfordshire overview

Oxfordshire is the most rural county in the South East of England. The 2011 Census showed Oxfordshire had a population of 653,800 people. The mid-year estimate for 2016 was 683,169. Over half of the population live in towns or villages of less than 10,000 people. The total population of Oxfordshire has increased by 8% over the last ten years (48,500 people) and is predicted to increase by over 20% by the year 2026.

Oxfordshire has major education and tourism industries and the 2011 Census indicates there were 5,500 short-term migrants in Oxfordshire. Oxfordshire has consistently high levels of employment; the workforce is amongst the most highly-qualified in the country. World-class business clusters include bioscience and scientific research.

The adopted and draft plans prepared by Oxfordshire District Councils, together set out housing growth in Oxfordshire of 34,300 by the end of March 2022 and a further 47,200 homes by end March 2031, a total of 81,500 new homes in the next 15 years. Further details can be found in Appendix D.

Provider Landscape

There are many organisations involved in the healthcare system in Oxfordshire:

- Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning group (CCG).
- Oxfordshire County Council (OCC), responsible for (amongst other things), public health and social care in Oxfordshire.
- Five district councils, responsible for housing and other areas that may influence health.
- Primary care including GP practices, GPs providing core primary care services, optometrists, pharmacies and dental practices.
- Oxford University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (OUH), provides specialist, acute, elective and community based healthcare. It consists of four main hospitals, John Radcliffe, Churchill, Nuffield and Horton General Hospitals.
- Oxford Health NHS Foundation trust (OHFT) provides a range of specialist mental health services in five different localities as well as physical healthcare to people in Oxfordshire including community services
- South Central Ambulance Services (SCAS) provide the blue light emergency response to 999 calls as well as non-emergency patient transport services. They also provide the NHS 111 telephone round-the-clock service for the four counties in South Central region (Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire and Milton Keynes) plus Bedfordshire and Luton.
- NHS Central Southern Commissioning Support Unit (CSCSU).
- Third sector providers which include a myriad of voluntary and charitable enterprises with a focus on health, for example palliative care support.

Health and social care commissioning is jointly governed through the Oxfordshire HWB. The HWB partnerships provide an opportunity for county and district councillors, CCGs and other partners to work together to achieve the shared vision for improving health and wellbeing. The work focuses on trying to stop or delay people becoming unwell and promoting ways to keep healthy.

The main CCG responsible for planning, designing and paying for healthcare in Oxfordshire is Oxfordshire CCG. However, Aylesbury Vale CCG also includes parts of Oxfordshire around Thame and Chinnor and Swindon CCG includes one dispensing GP practice in Shrivenham (also situated in Oxfordshire).

This document provides an overview of the health of Oxfordshire residents, encompassing some of the key messages. Further in-depth analysis can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Oxfordshire and other needs assessments listed at Oxfordshire Insights:

<http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Oxfordshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-19 sets out the priorities Oxfordshire HWB would like all partners to continue to work together effectively for the health and wellbeing of the population in Oxfordshire. The strategy and its priorities have been developed based on evidence of local need described in the JSNA.

Children and Young People

1. All children have a healthy start in life and stay healthy into adulthood
2. Narrowing the gap for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable group
3. Keeping all children and young people safe
4. Raising achievement for all children and young people

Adult Health and Social Care

5. Living and working well, adults with long term conditions (LTC), physical or learning disability or mental health problems living independently and achieving their full potential
6. Support older people to live independently with dignity whilst reducing the need for care and support
7. Working together to improve quality and value for money in the health and social care system

Health Improvement

8. Preventing early death and improving quality of life in later years
9. Preventing chronic disease through tackling obesity
10. Tackling the broader determinants of health through better housing and preventing homelessness
11. Preventing infectious disease through immunisation

This year's revision can be found at the following link:

<https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/aboutyourcouncil/plansperformancepolicy/oxfordshirejointhwstrategy.pdf>

Director of Public Health Annual Report

Every Director of Public Health must complete an annual report each year. It uses science and fact to describe the health of Oxfordshire and to make recommendations for the future. It is for all people and all organisations.

The Director for Public Health Annual Report 2016-17 expands on areas addressed in Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy to address the public health priorities for Oxfordshire. The report is split into six sections:

- The Demographic Challenge
- Building Healthy Communities
- Breaking the Cycle of Disadvantage
- Lifestyle and Preventing Disease Before It Starts
- Mental Health
- Fighting Killer Diseases

These topics are dealt with one by one in the report. The current issues and recent action are laid out.

The full report can be found at the link below:

http://mycouncil.oxfordshire.gov.uk/documents/s39137/CA_OCT1717R13%20Director%20of%20Public%20health%20annual%20Report.pdf

Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Sustainability and Transformation Plan

The Sustainability and Transformation Plan for the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West area (known as the BOB STP) is being developed as 2 linked initiatives:

- a. **An overarching plan for the whole Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West area.** In formulating this plan the demands on the health and social care system were identified as follows:

Over the next five years, we face the following challenges across the area:

- *Significant increases in population due to new housing growth*
- *Pockets of deprivation where communities are not as healthy as they could be*
- *An increase in demand for services, especially for frail older people who often have more than one health and care need*

- *Difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff due to the high cost of living, which leads to inconsistent levels of care and unsustainable services*
- *Ageing NHS buildings which are not fit for modern use*
- *Variable access to some specialised services and other treatments*
- *People having to travel out of our area for specialised mental health care.*

The whole plan can be found here: <https://www.bobstp.org.uk/>

b. **The Oxfordshire Transformation Plan.** This is one of three County-wide Transformation Plans within the BOB area (the others being for Buckinghamshire and Berkshire West).

Phase 1 of the Oxfordshire plan covered the following areas of the healthcare system:

- *Changing the way hospital beds are used and increasing care closer to home*
- *Planned care services at the Horton General Hospital*
- *Acute stroke services*
- *Critical care*
- *Maternity.*

The proposals were subject to public consultation (January – April 2017) and decisions were made at a CCG Board meeting in August 2017.

At the time of drafting this PNA there is public engagement activity underway on Phase 2 of the Oxfordshire Transformation Plan, which includes discussion on primary care and locality plans.

Details and outcomes can be found on the CCG website www.oxfordshireccg.nhs.uk

GP 5-year forward view

The General Practice Forward View (GP Forward View), published in April 2016¹, recognises that General practice is at the heart of the care provided by the NHS although it faces many pressures such as increase in demand and subsequent workload. It highlighted the need to invest in general practice has never felt more important for the long-term sustainability of the NHS and commits to an extra £2.4 billion a year to support general practice services by 2020/21. The aim is to improve patient care and access, and invest in new ways of providing primary care.

In Oxfordshire, a Primary Care Framework² has been developed which sets out the strategic vision for primary care over the next 5-10 years so that it remains the cornerstone of our NHS. Under this umbrella each of the 6 localities is developing a plan to address the local needs and demands as well as to support primary care sustainability. Currently the CCG is engaging with the public on draft plans with the aim to publish the plans on the CCG website at the end of January 2018.

¹ General Practice Forward View; NHS England; <https://www.england.nhs.uk/gp/gp/v/about/>

² <http://www.oxfordshireccg.nhs.uk/key-occg-publications/occg-primary-care-framework/32373>

As part of this NHS England is investing £500 million in a national sustainability and transformation package to support GP practices, which includes additional funds from local clinical commissioning groups (CCGs).

Background and Legislation

The Health Act 2009

The Health Act 2009 made amendments to the National Health Service (NHS) Act 2006 stating each Primary Care Trust (PCT) must, in accordance with regulations: Assess needs for pharmaceutical services in its area

- Publish a statement of its first assessment and of any revised assessment

The regulations stated a PNA must be published by each PCT by 1st February 2011. There was a duty to rewrite the PNA within three years or earlier if there were any significant changes which would affect the current or future pharmaceutical needs within the PCT's locality. This meant that subsequently revised PNAs were due to be produced by February 2014.

However, the **Health and Social Care Act 2012** brought about the more wide-ranging reforms to the NHS. These reforms included the abolition of PCTs and the introduction of CCGs who now commission most NHS services. Public Health functions however were transferred to Local Authorities (LAs).

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/21/part/3/crossheading/pharmaceutical-services-in-england

The Health and Social Care Act 2012

To ensure integrated working, plan how best to meet the needs of the population and tackle local inequalities in health, the 2012 legislation called for HWBs to be established and hosted by LAs. These boards should bring together the NHS, public health, adult social care and children's services, including elected representatives and local Healthwatch.

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 transferred responsibility for the developing and updating of PNAs to HWBs. PNAs should be updated on a three-yearly basis. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/349/contents/made>

Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013 amended December 2016

Under the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 amended December 2016, the newly established HWB must publish its first PNA by 1st April 2015

The preparation and consultation on the PNA should take account of the local JSNA and other relevant local strategies to prevent duplication of work and multiple consultations with health groups, patients and the public.

This PNA, to be published by the HWB in April 2018, will last for a period of up to three years. HWB will also be required to publish revised assessments if significant changes to the need for pharmaceutical services are identified, unless this is considered a disproportionate response.

As part of developing the PNA, the HWB must undertake a consultation for a minimum of 60 days. The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 list those persons and organisations that the HWB must consult with.

The health and social care act 2012 also transferred responsibility for using PNAs as the basis for determining market entry to a pharmaceutical list from PCTs to NHS England. The PNA will be used by NHS England when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractor (DAC) premises; or applications from current pharmaceutical providers to change their existing regulatory requirements. Such decisions are appealable to the NHS Resolution's Family Health Services Appeal Unit (FHSAU), and decisions made on appeal can be challenged through the courts. PNAs will also inform the commissioning of enhanced services from pharmacies by NHS England, and the commissioning of services from pharmacies by the LA and other local commissioners e.g. CCGs.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/349/regulation/6/made>

NHS England

From April 2013, NHS England has taken on many of the functions of the former PCTs regarding commissioning of primary care health services, as well as some nationally-based functions previously undertaken by the Department of Health. The new arrangements comprise a single operating model for the commissioning of primary care services, which up until now has been done differently by PCTs and their predecessors.

NHS England South is the regional arm and the South-Central Team focus on the Thames Valley region, working with partners to oversee the quality, safety of the NHS and promoting patient and public engagement. The local team has specific roles in relation to the support and assurance of the ten CCGs across Buckinghamshire, Berkshire and Oxfordshire and directly commissions primary care services and public health screening and immunisation programmes.

The Regional Teams have many roles, some of which play an important role in pharmaceutical services. These include:

- Assess and assure performance

- Undertake direct commissioning of primary care services (dental, pharmacy and optometry)
- Manage and cultivate local partnerships and stakeholder relationships, including membership of local HWBs.
- Emergency planning, resilience and response
- Ensure quality and safety

Pharmacy Contractual Framework

NHS England does not hold contracts with pharmacy contractors, unlike the arrangements for general practitioners (GPs), dentists and optometrists. Instead they provide services under a contractual framework, details of which (their terms of service) are set out in schedule 4 of the 2013 regulations and in the Pharmaceutical Services (Advanced and Enhanced Services) (England) Directions 2013.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pharmaceutical-services-advanced-and-enhanced-services-england-directions-2013>

Pharmacy contractors provide three types of service that fall within the definition of pharmaceutical services. They are; essential, advanced and enhanced.

Essential Services

Essential services are those which each community pharmacy must provide. All community and distance selling/internet pharmacies with NHS contracts provide the full range of essential services. These are:

- Dispensing medicines and actions associated with dispensing
- Dispensing appliances
- Repeat dispensing
- Disposal of unwanted medicines
- Public Health (promotion of healthy lifestyles)
- Signposting
- Support for self-care
- Clinical governance

Public Health: Pharmacies are required to deliver up to six public health campaigns throughout the year to promote healthy lifestyles.

Signposting and Referral: This is the provision of information from other health and social care providers or support organisations to people visiting the pharmacy, who require further support, advice or treatment. It provides contact information and/or how to access further care and support appropriate to their needs, which cannot be provided by the pharmacy.

As part of their system of clinical governance pharmacies must have appropriate safeguarding procedures for service users. Contractors are responsible for ensuring relevant staff providing pharmaceutical services to children and vulnerable adults are aware of the safeguarding guidance and the local safeguarding arrangements. ***The governance element to essential services also includes public engagement***

and clinical audits in addition to standards for pharmacy staff and the ability of pharmacies to deliver all pharmaceutical services in an effective way.

Opening hours: core and supplementary

Pharmacies are required to open for 40 hours per week. These are referred to as core opening hours, however many choose to open for longer and these additional hours are referred to as supplementary opening hours. Between April 2005 and August 2012, some contractors successfully applied to open new premises based on being open for 100 core opening hours per week (referred to as 100 hour pharmacies), which means that they are required to be open for 100 hours per week, 52 weeks of the year (apart from weeks which contain a bank or public holiday, or Easter Sunday). These 100-hour pharmacies remain under an obligation to be open for 100 hours per week. Additionally, these pharmacies may open for longer hours.

The proposed opening hours for each pharmacy are set out in the initial application, and if the application is granted and the pharmacy subsequently opens then these form the pharmacy's contracted opening hours. The contractor can subsequently apply to change their core opening hours. NHS England will assess the application against the needs of the population of the HWB area as set out in the PNA to determine whether to agree to the change in core hours or not.

If a contractor wishes to change their supplementary opening hours they simply notify NHS England of the change, giving at least three months' notice.

NHS Choices advertises 'opening hours' to the public (www.nhs.uk). Community pharmacies also produce their own information leaflets detailing opening hours, which are available from individual pharmacies.

Advanced Services

Pharmacies may choose whether to provide these services or not. If they choose to provide one or more of these services, they must meet certain requirements and must be fully compliant with the essential services and clinical governance requirements.

Medicines Use Review and Prescription Intervention Service (MUR)

Accredited pharmacists undertake a structured review with patients on multiple medicines, particularly those receiving medicines for long term conditions (LTCs), such as diabetes, coronary heart disease (CHD), and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). The MUR process attempts to establish a picture of the patient's use of their medicines, both prescribed and non-prescribed. The review helps a patient understand their therapy and can identify any problems they are experiencing along with possible solutions. A report of the review is provided to the patient and to the patient's GP where there is an issue for them to consider.

Appliance Use Review (AUR) can be carried out by a pharmacist or a specialist nurse in the pharmacy or at the patient's home. AURs can improve the patient's knowledge and use of their appliance(s) by:

Establishing the way in which the patient uses the appliance and the patient's experience of such use.

Identifying, discussing and assisting in the resolution of poor or ineffective use of the appliance by the patient.

Advising the patient on the safe and appropriate storage of the appliance.

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

Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC)

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

New Medicines Service (NMS) is the latest nationally developed service for community pharmacy. It is designed to provide early support to patients to maximise the benefits of the medication they have been prescribed.

The purpose of the NMS is to promote the health and well-being of patients who are prescribed new medicines for LTCs to:

- Help reduce the symptoms and long-term complications of the LTC
- Identify problems with the management of the condition and the need for further information or support

Additionally, the service will help patients:

- Make informed choices about their care
 - Self-manage their LTC
 - Adhere to the agreed treatment programme
- Make appropriate lifestyle changes

Flu Vaccination - Advanced Service. NHS England commissions this service on an annual basis for specified patient groups over 65yrs, at risk groups excluding children.

Pilots. NHS England *does commission additional services on a pilot basis. In 2017, the National Urgent Medicines Service Advanced Service (NUMSAS) can be provided by community pharmacies. However, for the purposes of the PNA these services have not been included. Should they become commissioned on an ongoing basis this PNA will be updated to reflect the change.*

Enhanced and Locally Commissioned Services (LCS)

Enhanced services are those services directly commissioned by NHS England. Pharmacy contractors may provide LCS commissioned by LAs and CCGs.

LCS are included within the list of pharmaceutical services to provide a comprehensive assessment of services for Oxfordshire.

There are currently five LCS commissioned from community pharmacies by Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) OR Oxfordshire CCG (OCCG). These services include:

Emergency hormonal contraception (EHC)
Supervised consumption of opiate substitute therapy (OCC)
SWOP Needle exchange service (OCC)
Palliative care (OCCG)
Minor ailments (OCCG)
(The commissioning organisations are shown in brackets).

Local Pharmaceutical Services (LPS)

LPS contracts allow NHS England to commission services, from a pharmacy, which are tailored to specific local requirements. LPS complement the national contractual arrangements but are an important local commissioning tool. LPS contracts provide flexibility to include a broader or narrower range of services (including services not traditionally associated with pharmacy) than is possible under national contractual arrangements. For the purposes of the PNA the definition of pharmaceutical services includes LPS.

Dispensing Doctors

Dispensing doctors provide services to patients mainly in rural areas and often where there are no community pharmacies or where access is restricted. Oxfordshire HWB has several rural areas which have pharmaceutical services provided by dispensing doctors.

A patient may at any time request that a doctor provides them with pharmaceutical services, however the patient must meet criteria and they must be on the patient list of a doctor who is registered to provide pharmaceutical services.

These include one or more of the following:

- The patient lives in a controlled locality (a rural area determined locally in line with the regulations and after consideration of a wide range of factors) and is more than 1 mile /1.6km from a pharmacy premises.
- The patient can demonstrate they would have serious difficulty in obtaining any necessary drugs or appliances from a pharmacy because of distance or inadequacy of communication. This does not include lack of transport.

Dispensing Appliance Contractors (DACs)

DACs dispensing “specified appliances” such as stoma, catheter or incontinence appliances are required to provide:

- Home delivery services.
- Reasonable supplies of supplementary items such as disposable wipes.
- Access to expert clinical advice.

DACs can dispense against repeatable prescriptions, and are required to participate in systems of clinical governance. They provide services nationally and serve large geographical areas, including those where they are based.

They may choose whether to offer an appliance usage review (AUR) service.

Oxfordshire HWB area has one appliance contractor.

Distance Selling Pharmacies

Online pharmacies, internet pharmacies, or mail order pharmacies operate over the internet and send orders to customers through the mail or shipping companies.

The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 detail conditions for distance selling pharmacies:

- To provide the full range of essential services during opening hours to all persons in England presenting prescriptions;
- Cannot provide essential services face to face;
- Must have a responsible pharmacist in charge of the business at the premises throughout core and supplementary opening hours; and
- Must be registered with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC)
- Patients have the right to access pharmaceutical services from any community pharmacy including those operating on-line.

There are two internet pharmacies based in Oxfordshire HWB area.

Prison Pharmacies

Oxfordshire has two prisons; HMP Bullingdon and HMP Huntercombe. Pharmaceutical services for these populations are not included in the PNA. Prisons are not included within the scope of a PNA.

C. PNA Process Summary

Summary of Overall Process

A PNA steering group was established whose purpose was to ensure that the HWB revise the previous (robust) PNA and complies with the 2013 regulations and the needs of the local population. Members of the steering group included the key stakeholders responsible for the commissioning and provision of pharmaceutical services in Oxfordshire. A full list of members is at appendix A.

In developing the PNA, Oxfordshire HWB area was considered by locality (District Councils), including data based on smaller geographical areas (lower super output area (LSOA)) basis for both population needs and service. Each locality reflects the District Councils of Oxfordshire areas and reflects the localities described in the JSNA.

The analysed data was mapped against specific population statistics and overlaid with pharmaceutical service provision. Initially, essential pharmaceutical services provided via community pharmacies alone were considered against highest needs (including proximity and access times). Distance to access pharmaceutical services was estimated and mapped for both driving and walking distance times.

Several factors were taken into consideration when assessing what would be a reasonable distance for a resident to travel to access pharmaceutical services within the HWB area. The assessment included:

- Average walking speeds (2.5 miles per hour/ 4kmp)
- Government statutory walking distance for schools (8 years and younger)
- Access to public transport during working hours and 'off peak'
- Access to private transport

Although walking speeds can vary greatly depending on factors such as height, weight, age, terrain, surface, load, culture, effort, and fitness, an average walking speed of 2.5mph (4kph) has been used as recommended by Bristol Healthy Schools (Bristol City Council). This provides an average speed combining all; ages, abilities, road conditions and terrains. Fit, healthy individuals usually have an average walking speed of over 3 mph. Oxfordshire is a rural county and those people living in villages might expect to travel further to amenities than those living in the towns.

An alpha/numeric index is used on the mapping to identify premises providing pharmaceutical services, which can be found at the following appendices:

- B. Indexed table of pharmacy premises for Oxfordshire
- C. Indexed table of doctor dispensing list premises for Oxfordshire

Pharmacies outside Oxfordshire but nearby are also indicated on Maps 1-6.

For the purpose of complying with 2013 Regulations, Schedule 1

Statements must be provided within a PNA with information on the following:

- Necessary services: current provision
- Necessary services: gaps in provision
- Other relevant services: current provision
- Improvements and better access: gaps in provision
- Other NHS Services
- How assessment was carried out
- Map of provision for the whole area and individual maps for each locality.

Oxfordshire PNA 2018 provides information on the current provision, other NHS services and how the assessment was carried out, as well as an updated map of provision of services and an overview of the population of Oxfordshire. In addition, each locality section includes:

- Pharmaceutical services available within the area, including Dispensing GP Practices and those providing Advanced Services; Medicines User Review (MUR) or New Medicines Service (NMS).
- An overview of the population and future forecasts for each age group.
- Brief overview of health issues and future needs.
- A statement on improvement and better access.
- Pharmaceutical needs with a focus on general access, advanced services and gaps in service provision.
- A table showing access to the nearest pharmacy for those areas where distance or travel time exceeds the criteria set by the Steering Committee.

Consultation

Introduction

Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board is under a statutory obligation to draft and consult upon a review of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) every three years in accordance with the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013. The PNA is designed to assess the current provision of pharmaceutical services, have regard to any specified future circumstance where the current position may materially change and identify any current and future gaps in pharmaceutical services. The PNA assists NHS England in determining market entry applications by pharmacists for new, additional or relocated premises, hours or pharmaceutical services.

Whilst not statutorily pharmaceutical services, there may be services commissioned by the Local Authority or Clinical Commissioning Group that inform the conclusions reached in this process and may assist those organisations in considering their commissioning intentions of other local services from pharmacies.

The consultation was conducted from 8 Dec 2017 to 5 Feb 2018 to seek views on agreement of the contents of the draft PNA and whether it addressed issues that were considered relevant to the provision of pharmaceutical services. There was a short survey for completion.

Consultation Process

To complete the consultation process, the HWB has consulted with those parties identified under Regulation 8 of the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations) 2013, to establish if the draft PNA addresses issues that they considered relevant to the provision of pharmaceutical services.

Examples of statutory consulted parties included:

- Oxfordshire LPC
- Oxfordshire LMC
- Healthwatch, Oxfordshire
- Oxford Heath NHS Foundation Trust
- Oxford University Hospital NHS Trust
- Neighbouring HWB areas such as Buckinghamshire and Swindon
- Those on the pharmaceutical and doctor dispensing lists.

In addition, other local stakeholders were invited to consult on the draft. These included voluntary groups, commissioners such as local CCGs, neighbouring NHS Trusts and patient groups.

Results

There were 20 survey responses, some of which were received outside the consultation questionnaire. The consultation did not require responses to every question but, as there were a low number overall, the proportion of survey responses are shown for each question.

Survey questions	Yes	No	Don't know
Q1. Has the purpose of the Oxfordshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) been explained?	85%		
Q2. Has the scope of the PNA been explained sufficiently?	77%		
Q3. Are localities clearly defined throughout the draft PNA?	67%		25%
Q4. Does the PNA reflect the current provision of pharmaceutical services within Oxfordshire?	88%		
Q5. Are there any gaps in service provision; i.e. when, where and which services are available that have not been identified in the PNA?		56%	

Survey questions	Yes	No	Don't know
Q6. Does the draft PNA reflect the needs of the Oxfordshire population?		13%	50%
Q7. Has the PNA provided adequate information to inform market entry decisions?	62.5%	0.0%	37.5%
Q8. Has the PNA provided adequate information to inform how services may be commissioned in the future?	38%		50%
Q9. Has the PNA provided enough information to inform future service provision and plans for pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors?	50%		50%
Q10. Are there any services that could be provided in the community pharmacy setting in the future that have not been highlighted?	See table below for suggested services.		
Q11. Do you agree with the conclusions of the PNA?	50%	12.5%	37.5%
Q12. Do you have any further comments?	See table below for additional comments.		

Comments received from respondents are summarised in the table below.

Comments	Response
One comment on lack of webpage content and two comments regarding the language being too complex for lay-readers.	<p>All comments are acknowledged and, where applicable, will be taken into consideration in future revisions of the PNA.</p> <p>The consultation opening webpage is designed to give a summary of what the PNA is, how to take part and what happens to the survey results.</p> <p>Consideration was taken to balance the level of detail and scope of organisations and services included. Further simplifications are difficult to achieve whilst meeting the regulatory requirements.</p>
One comment on the availability of Naloxone and whether use would be widened as an emergency antidote for overdoses caused by heroin and other opiates.	Naloxone is not available through pharmacies without a prescription. It is available through the separately commissioned Drug Service.

Comments	Response
<p>A comment received was a user's perception of pharmacy becoming busier and unable to fulfil repeat prescription need in a required timeframe; also, having access to a pharmacy is not the same as the pharmacy being able to deliver the service to the end user.</p>	<p>The PNA focuses on location of services to ensure there are no gaps in Oxfordshire. The concerns of the user about level of service are noted and suggest that this is raised at a local level with the pharmacy. Local pharmacies will be able to inform users how long it takes to dispense a repeat prescription once it has been provided by the GP.</p>
<p>Comment on the need for 24-hour pharmacies within walking distance of all Out of Hours GP Centres in Oxfordshire.</p>	<p>There is no statutory requirement to provide 24-hour pharmacy services. The PNA includes information in each locality about pharmaceutical need and access to 100-hour pharmacies. Where there appears to be a gap this is addressed in a table within each locality section showing access to the nearest pharmacy.</p>
<p>A comment on the assumption of capability of walking or having access to a car.</p>	<p>This comment is acknowledged; it is recognised that walking is more difficult for some. Some pharmacies provide a delivery service but this is not an NHS service. Users should check with their local pharmacy.</p>
<p>A comment on the plans to commission the National Urgent Medicines Service Advanced Service (NUMSAS) as not all calls processed could be referred into a NUMSAS pharmacy.</p>	<p>The National Urgent Medicines Service Advanced Service is a pilot. This has been extended to September 2018. The ongoing evaluation of the pilot is under development (by NHS England) and a key part of that is the patient feedback, so encouraging completion of the patient questionnaire after a patient has received NUMSAS is important. Pharmacies can choose to opt in to this service if they fulfil the eligible criteria.</p>
<p>Comments on additional services that could be provided in pharmacies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full minor ailment service or GPs triage service • Widening the availability of naloxone for the emergency treatment of opiate overdose. • childhood vaccinations, dementia support for patients and carers, flu protection for children, other vaccinations for adults; CV risk screening; management of long term conditions. 	<p>The scope of the PNA is to inform the commissioning process; the comments about services that could be commissioned and provided in the future will be brought to the attention of relevant organisations.</p>

Comments	Response
A comment that patients with serious health problems were being encouraged to use pharmacies rather than going to see their doctor.	This comment is noted and will be brought to the attention of relevant organisation(s).
A general comment about consultation not being appropriate for the public as it was difficult to provide meaningful feedback.	Comments are welcome from a wide range of organisations and individuals. It is recognised that the PNA is a legal requirement and may appear complex to some readers. The 2015 update of the PNA included a User Survey. As this version for 2018 was a revision it was not considered necessary to carry out a further User Survey. However, this will be noted for the next review in 2021.
A few comments on accuracy of pharmacies and distance to the nearest where gaps were noted.	Points acknowledged. The most recent list of pharmacies and opening times are updated in the final published document and any discrepancies in mileage will be rectified before publication.
One comment from a neighbouring council acknowledging that the need of local population had been addressed. However, a request that consideration be taken for new or existing housing developments across the border where residents might choose to access services.	Positive comments are welcomed. Consideration of housing across the borders can be taken in future revisions. PNAs are renewed or revised every three (3) years.

D. Oxfordshire HWB Area

Overview

Oxfordshire residents generally enjoy good health and wellbeing. Most people can expect to live a long life, achieve well and have access to good quality employment. However, there is still unnecessary burdens of preventable illness that are increasing, and not all groups enjoy the same success and health as most Oxfordshire residents. A comprehensive approach to prevention is needed to ensure illness rates do not increase as the population ages, especially as unhealthy behaviours are common. Health and Social Care services also need to adapt to meet the needs of increased numbers of older people and those with long term conditions (LTCs).

Oxfordshire is divided into five localities (districts), each with slightly differing health needs, therefore each are considered for the purposes of the PNA in addition to the overall picture for the HWB area.

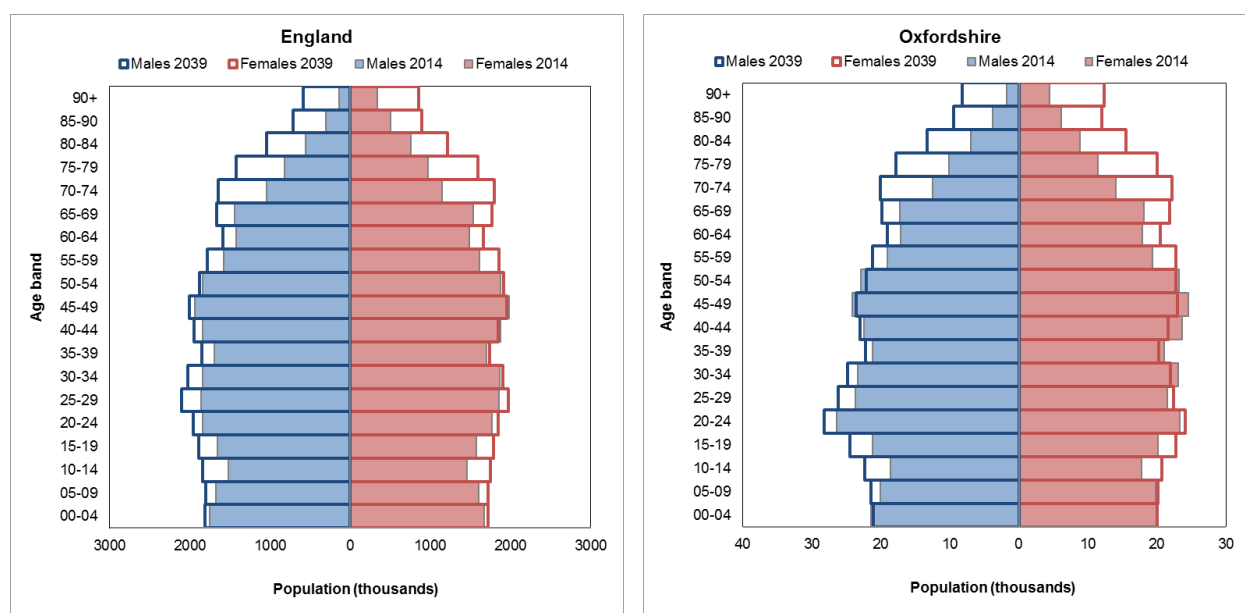
Population

The county of Oxfordshire has a population of 683,169 people (ONS mid-year estimates for 2016). The number of people registered with Oxfordshire GPs is 725,823 (October 2016). The number of people registered with a GP does not reflect the actual number of people using local services, and is likely to include the records of people who remain registered despite leaving the area, as well as people who live in neighbouring counties but are registered with GPs in Oxfordshire. Hence the GP registered population being higher than the county population.

The gender split for the county is on par with the national average, with 51% females and 49% males. The age profile for the county is like the national average across most age groupings. The largest difference is among those aged in their twenties, with larger proportions in these age groups in Oxfordshire compared to nationally.

The county's population is growing. This is due to increased inward migration, particularly in the urban hubs of Oxford and Banbury, and the increasing life expectancy of the existing population, particularly in the rural areas of the county. The proportion of older people is likely to continue increasing and this will have implications on service demand.

Figure 1: Population estimates for Oxfordshire compared to England (2014 mid-year estimates) including 2039 projections by each age group and sex (ONS)



Age

Oxfordshire’s population continues to age: older age groups are experiencing greater growth than younger groups. The population over 65 years will represent a much larger proportion of the population in 2039 than they did in 2014. The profile of the working age population is changing; there will be smaller proportions representing working age groups, except for those in their 60s (due to pension changes). Although the younger population will increase Fig.1 shows that the proportion of young people will be lower by 2039.

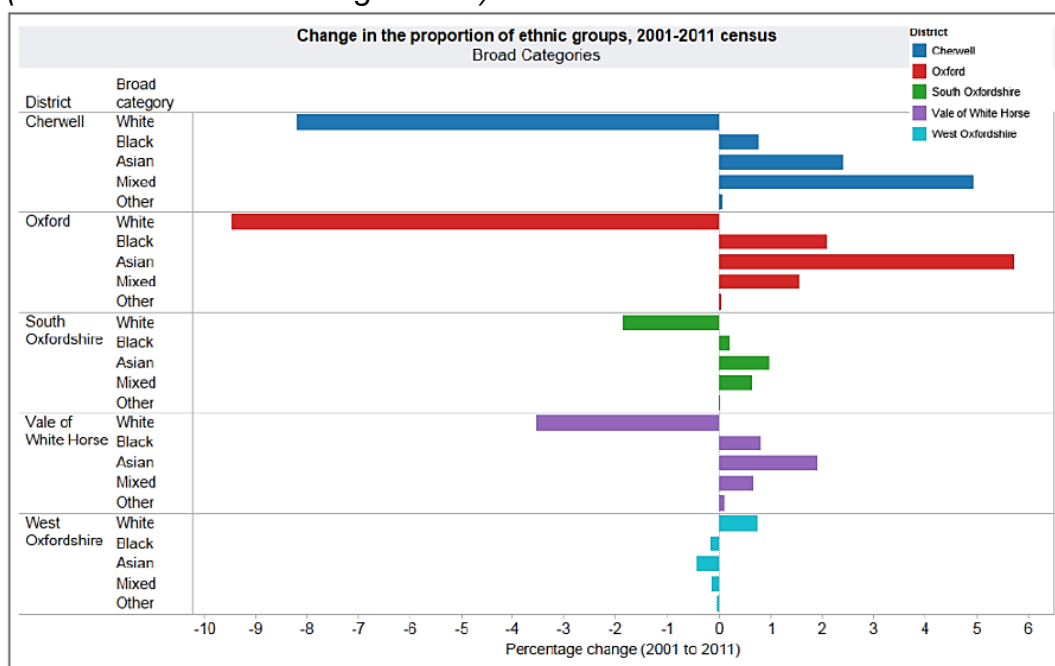
Ethnicity

The ethnic composition of Oxfordshire has changed and the county’s black or minority ethnic (BME) communities have grown - the 2011 Census indicate they now make up 9.2% of the total population (in 2001 it was 4.9%).

There has been a growth in people from white backgrounds other than British or Irish, who now account for 6.3% of the population (up from 4% in 2001). Much of this increase can be explained by a movement of people from the countries which joined the EU in 2004 and 2007. In 2011, 13,000 residents in Oxfordshire were born in these countries, with more than half born in Poland (7,500 people; 2,700 residents in Oxford and 2,300 in Banbury).

The proportion of people from a non-white ethnic background varies by district. The change in ethnicity across each district is shown in the chart below. Oxford City and Cherwell have seen the largest increases in the latest Census (2011).

Figure 2 shows changes in BME Groups for Oxfordshire districts 2001 to 2011 (source: Oxfordshire Insight 2014)



Oxford City saw a 5.8% increase in people of Asian ethnicity (in 2011 Census), the largest increase of any broad category. There was a 4.9% increase in the proportion of people of mixed ethnicity in Cherwell. West Oxfordshire is the only district where there was a reduction in the proportion of people from BME communities since the previous Census.

Religion

60% of the county's population are Christian, whilst 28% do not have any religion. The county's Muslims make up 2.4% of the populace. The proportion of Hindus in Oxfordshire in 2011 was 0.6%. The size of the county's Jewish population is 0.3%. The growth and size of county's Buddhist population (0.5%) is in line with the regional and national figures.

People with Disabilities

Disability-free life expectancy is increasing at a faster rate than life expectancy, meaning not only are people living longer, in the future they might be expected to be living in good health and free of disability for longer towards the end of their lives. 90,000 people countywide are limited in their daily activities by a long-term health problem or disability. This equates to 14% of the population. A smaller proportion (8%) reported that their activities were 'limited a lot' by their condition. These proportions are broadly similar across the districts. However, there is some variation in the rates for specific age groups across districts, with Oxford (24.7%) and Cherwell (23.2%) containing higher rates among people over 65 than the county average (21.6%).

12,400 people in households and aged 85 and over are living with day-to-day activities significantly limited by a health problem or disability. This is equivalent to 49% of the total resident population aged 85 in households. Cherwell, Oxford and Vale of White Horse Districts are above the regional average on this measure.

Life expectancy and death rates

The most recent set of 3-year Life Expectancy data shows that, between 2013-15 and 2014-16, Life Expectancy for males and females in Oxfordshire each increased.

- Male Life Expectancy increased from 81.2 to 81.4 (+0.2 years)
- Female Life Expectancy increased from 84.3 to 84.6 (+0.3 years)

Between 2001-03 and 2014-16, the gap between male and female Life Expectancy decreased from 4.1 years to 3.2 years.

The county's population is growing. Historically this has mainly been as result of increasing life expectancy and natural change (births minus deaths). Oxfordshire's population is forecast to continue ageing. The proportion of the population that is aged 65 and over is predicted to increase from 18% in 2016 to 20% in 2031. Over the same period the working aged population (18-64 years) is expected to fall from 62% of the total to 60% by 2031.

Older People

Improvements in health mean that people are living longer. There were over 120,000 people aged 65+ in Oxfordshire in 2016 of whom more than 17,000 were aged 85+.

At the end of March 2017 there were 6,713 adults in Oxfordshire receiving long-term social care from Oxfordshire County Council, up from 6,214 in March 2016 (+8%). This was well above the growth in Oxfordshire's population aged 65+ over the past 2 years of +2%.

Other population groups

Armed forces personnel

The district in Oxfordshire with the largest number of residents in receipt of Armed Forces Pension, War pension and Armed forces compensation scheme was West Oxfordshire.

Carers

The 2011 Census suggests that 9.4% of the Oxfordshire population provide some level of informal care to a relative or friend. This equates to approximately 60,000 people, of whom 72% provided between 1 and 19 hours of care per week, 10% provided between 20 and 49 hours, and 18% provided more than 50 hours. Nationally, approx. 3% of the population provide more than 50 hours of care compared to 1.7% for Oxfordshire (ONS).

By the end of March 2017, the Oxfordshire Young Carers Service had identified and supported a total of 2,684 children and young adults (aged up to 25 years) who provide unpaid care to a family member. This is an increase from number in March 2016 (2,281).

Wider determinants of Health & Wellbeing

The wider determinants of health and wellbeing include education, employment, housing, income, social networks and the environments in which people live and work. These factors are strong predictors of health and wellbeing but they can also impact on the lifestyle choices people make.

Deprivation

The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Oxfordshire ranks as the 12th least deprived (out of 18) upper tier LA in the South-East region (where 1 is most deprived). However, 15 of Oxfordshire neighbourhoods (Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)) rank among the 20% most deprived in England. These areas experience significantly poorer outcomes in terms of health, education, income and employment, and include areas of South East Oxford, Banbury and Abingdon.

Education

Oxfordshire had an above-average proportion of people with higher qualifications and a below-average proportion of people with no qualifications (2011 Census).

Housing and homelessness

House prices in Oxfordshire continue to increase at a higher rate than earnings. The Centre for Cities report 2018 again ranks Oxford as the least affordable UK city for housing. House prices in Oxford were 17.3 times annual salaries (up from 16.7 in 2016). In Burnley, the most affordable city, this figure was 4.2.

In Oxford City, social rents in 2016 were 17% above the national average.

There has been an increase in presenting as homeless in Oxfordshire. Loss of private rented accommodation is a common reason for homelessness which outnumbers exclusion by family/friends in some districts. However, there has been a reduction in young people accepted as homeless. Rough sleeping continues to increase in Cherwell and Oxford.

There are significant housing developments across Oxfordshire with proposals of around 34,500 new homes forecast to be built between April 2018 and 2022. Much of new planned housing will be in the Cherwell (10,300) and Vale of White Horse (10,000) district areas but all districts, including Oxford City have plans to develop.

In Cherwell, Banbury and Bicester will see larger developments with approximately 2,100 additional dwellings planned elsewhere including Upper Heyford. Within Oxford City smaller developments totalling 2,600 dwellings are planned for Wolvercote, Barton and Littlemore.

South Oxfordshire plans significant growth in Didcot with smaller developments in Berinsfield, Chalgrove, Chinnor, Crowmarsh, Henley, Thame and Wallingford as well as 1,783 elsewhere, bringing the total to 6,600. Vale of White Horse developments are principally in Grove, Wantage and Didcot (Valley Park) with smaller developments in Abingdon, Faringdon and Kingston Bagpuize.

West Oxfordshire's housing developments total 5,080 with 1,000 of these in Witney. Other areas that feature with smaller developments are Carterton, Chipping Norton and Eynsham.

Appendix D contains further detail on Local Plans and housing development.

Morbidity

Data on mortality and morbidity suggests Oxfordshire residents are less likely than those of the wider region to die early from cancers and circulatory diseases but that the identification of cancers is above the regional rate.

Diabetes

There are almost 29,500 people aged 17 years and over diagnosed with Diabetes registered with an Oxfordshire GP, which is increasing but remains below the national average rate (GP Quality & Outcomes Framework (QoF) 2016-17). This gives some indication of the prevalence of the disease.

Cancer

New cancer cases (3,373) has been steadily increasing across all areas in men and women of all ages; In 2014/15 there was a slight decline. The crude incidence rate of cancer (per 100,000 population) is slightly lower for Oxfordshire CCG than the South-Central region and England. In terms of prevalence (number of people living with cancer) there were 21,222 registered with a GP in Oxfordshire (all ages) with a diagnosis of cancer (2016/17).

Circulatory diseases

The estimated prevalence of stroke and coronary heart disease (CHD) is taken from GP registers (QoF). The proportion of patients registered with a GP in Oxfordshire CCG and diagnosed with heart disease or stroke remains below the regional and national average.

Obesity

The rise in obesity both nationally and locally has caused concern. There is little robust data at a local level for adults. The latest data from the Active Lives Survey indicates that the proportion of adults (18+ years) in Oxfordshire who are overweight (including obese) is more than half (54%). This is one of the lowest in the South East of England. The National Child Measurement Programme gives more robust obesity data for children in Reception Year and Year 6 since 2006/7, which means good trend data is available. Oxfordshire remains significantly lower than the national average but children in year 6 have a higher prevalence of obesity than those in reception year.

Once established, obesity is difficult to treat so prevention and early intervention are important. Being obese or overweight can increase the risk of developing a range of serious diseases in later life. There is a strong relationship between deprivation and childhood obesity as reported in the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) report.

Physical activity

Of the adult population (19+ years) in Oxfordshire, 70.2% are physically active (described as doing at least 150 minutes per week at a moderate intensity equivalent as recommended by the Chief Medical Officer). These data are based on Active Lives Survey data conducted by Sport England and weighted to represent the demographic population of each geographic area. Oxfordshire has a significantly higher proportion than the national average.

Mental Health and Wellbeing

Mental illness impacts on people's lives and mental ill health presents a complex public health problem. Mental health has been a priority area for policymakers to tackle for many years. The Health Survey for England shows that, for England:

- 26% of adults reported having ever been diagnosed with at least one mental illness.
- Women were more likely than men to report ever having been diagnosed with a mental illness (33% compared with 19%).
- 19% of adults reported that they had ever been diagnosed with depression, including post-natal depression. This was the most frequently reported diagnosis.
- 8% of adults reported ever being diagnosed with panic attacks.
- 6% of adults reported ever being diagnosed with generalised anxiety disorder.
- Lifetime prevalence of other conditions was very low, at 3% or less.
- Men and women living in lower income households were more likely to have ever been diagnosed with a mental illness than those living in higher income households: 27% of men and 42% of women in the lowest income quintile compared with 15% of men and 25% of women in the highest.
- Adults were also asked if they had ever self-harmed or attempted suicide. Overall 3% of men and 5% of women reported they had self-harmed, and 4% of men and 7% of women reported suicide attempts.
- People who had ever been diagnosed with a mental illness were much more likely to have self-harmed, or to have made a suicide attempt, than those who had never been diagnosed.

GP registers in Oxfordshire in 2016/17 indicate that almost 57,000 adults (18+ years) are diagnosed and living with depression (9.7%; England average 9.1%).

The estimated prevalence of diagnosed common mental health disorders (16-74 years) in 2014/15 was 13.9% (61,600 people). This will include clinical depression, bipolar disorder, dementia, schizophrenia and anxiety disorders. Symptoms may include changes in mood, personality, personal habits and/or social withdrawal.

A small but significant number of people experience severely disabling mental health conditions such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorders. An estimated 0.8% of patients (all ages) registered with a GP in Oxfordshire (5,822) have such a diagnosis.

Mortality

Cancer

Cancer continues to be the leading cause of death in Oxfordshire (for the combined years 2014, 2015 and 2016), accounting for 28% of deaths in males and 23% of deaths in females.

Smoking remains the biggest single cause of cancer. Smoking causes 8 out of 10 lung cancer deaths (Cancer Research UK). Figures taken from the Active People Survey 2016 indicate that smoking prevalence in Oxfordshire is 11.9%. This is significantly lower than the national average

Circulatory diseases

This is the second highest cause among males:

- Heart disease (affecting the supply of blood to the heart), 13% of deaths.

Mortality from heart disease has declined nationally and in Oxfordshire.

Stroke or Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA) occur when the blood flow to an area of the brain is cut off, depriving the brain cells of oxygen. The mortality rate for stroke in Oxfordshire is lower than the England and South East average.

Dementia and Alzheimer Disease

In females, Dementia and Alzheimer disease is the second highest cause of death, account for 17% of deaths in women.

E. How Pharmaceutical Services can meet Population Need

Pharmaceutical services: an overview

Pharmacists are health professionals who have, and are recognised to have, a specific expertise in the use of medicines. Pharmacies provide a convenient and less formal environment for people to access readily available professional advice and support to deal with everyday health concerns and problems.

Within the PNA, each locality has been considered in terms of specific population needs. In general, pharmaceutical services across Oxfordshire and England can meet patients' needs through a wide range of services.

Everyone will at some stage require prescriptions to be dispensed irrespective of whether they are in one of the groups identified in the Health and Wellbeing strategy or Public Health annual report. This may be for a one-off course of antibiotics or for medication that they need to take, or an appliance that they will need to use, for the rest of their life to manage a LTC. This health need can only be met within primary care by the provision of pharmaceutical services by pharmacies, DACs or dispensing doctors, and is applicable to all public health themes.

Coupled with this is the safe collection and disposal of unwanted or out of date dispensed drugs. Both NHS England and community pharmacies have a duty to ensure that people living at home, in a children's home or in a residential care home can return unwanted or out of date dispensed drugs for their safe disposal.

The contractual framework for pharmacies requires pharmacy contractors to have monitoring arrangements in respect of compliance with the Equality Act 2010 in place (in terms of facilities and patient assessments), thereby pharmacies that do not have wheelchair access have another mechanism of enabling access.

Pharmacies can provide a variety of aids and advice to patients to support them in making it easier to take and remember their medications. This should be supported by a formal assessment. Depending on the outcome, a community dosage system (or tablet tray) may be recommended. If it is determined by the pharmacist that a dosage system is the most appropriate option, medicines will be dispensed this way at no cost to the patient. Some pharmacies offer this service to other patients either free or at a small charge if they simply find this method of dispensing convenient. Other assistance and support may be provided by the provision of memory cards, easy-open tops or packaging or through simply printing in large or coloured font.

When patients present with prescriptions and they appear to have either a LTC, such as diabetes, or be at risk of CHD (especially those with high blood pressure) from smoking or are overweight, the pharmacy is required to give appropriate advice with the aim of increasing their knowledge and understanding of the health issues which are relevant to that person's circumstances.

All the pharmacies are required, as part of their system of clinical governance, to have appropriate safeguarding procedures for service users. Contractors are responsible for ensuring that staff members who provide pharmaceutical services to

children and vulnerable adults are aware of the safeguarding guidance and the local safeguarding arrangements. This includes the reporting of concerns to improve awareness of and their ability to act upon indications that a child or vulnerable adult may be being abused, or at risk of abuse or neglect. Victims of abuse, neglect or violence may approach pharmacies on a high street for superficial advice, regarding injuries rather than seek direct help. Frequent purchases of medications can also be signs of safeguarding issues.

Accessing the right service

The contractual framework for community pharmacy in England and Wales requires each pharmacy to complete an audit each year at the request of NHS England on a specific topic. The latest topic (2016-17) was for repeat medication services and medicines waste.

The practice-based audit explores the different types of repeat medication services being used in community pharmacies in England and assess their contributions to ongoing patient care.

This audit was undertaken by a range of community pharmacies as a mechanism to determine whether current repeat medication systems prevent prescribed but unnecessary or inappropriate prescription items from reaching patients. In addition, it will support pharmacy teams in reviewing their current systems and reflecting on whether they are operating as efficiently as possible.

Health inequalities

Deprivation is a significant issue for some areas of Oxfordshire and is a wider determinant of health outcomes. Whilst none of the recommendations in the wider determination of health section can be addressed directly by the provision of pharmaceutical services, the provision of essential and advanced services is key to ensuring people can have their prescriptions dispensed (free to eligible people) and can benefit from a range of associated services as part of the NHS, including signposting to relevant social care and financial support services.

Mental health and wellbeing

Pharmacies can contribute to the support for emotional health and wellbeing by providing accessible and comprehensive information and advice to patients and carers about what help and support is available to them. They can 'signpost' to support networks, other healthcare professionals and the third sector.

Addressing unhealthy lifestyles (obesity & excessive alcohol intake)

Each year pharmacies are required participate in up to six campaigns at the request of NHS England. This involves the display and distribution of leaflets provided by NHS England. In addition, pharmacies are required to undertake prescription-linked interventions on major areas of public health concern, such as encouraging smoking cessation.

Pharmaceutical Services in Oxfordshire

Oxfordshire has a good number of dispensing pharmaceutical services. There are:

- 98 standard community pharmacies
- 12 100-hours community pharmacies
- 2 distance selling / internet pharmacy
- 1 dispensing appliance contractor
- 25 dispensing doctor practices

Data supplied by NHS England Thames Valley Area Team and Oxfordshire CCG

The community pharmacies are accessible and many offer extended opening times, often late into the evenings and/or at weekends, to suit patients and consumers.

Figures in 2014 showed that Oxfordshire has slightly less than the national average of pharmacies per 10,000 head of population. However, there are 25 dispensing practices across Oxfordshire (1023 in England). This is due to the rural nature of the county.

There are three tiers of services in the NHS Pharmacy Contract:

Essential Services – services that must be normally be provided by all pharmacy contractors (such as dispensing medicines and appliances, repeat dispensing, disposal of unwanted medicines, promotion of healthy lifestyles, signposting and support for self-care).

Advanced Services – services that require accreditation of the pharmacist providing the service and/or specific requirements to be met regarding premises (such as Medicine Use Reviews and New Medicines Service).

Locally Commissioned Services – services commissioned locally by several different routes including Local Authorities, CCGs and local NHS England team. These will vary by locality.

Access to essential services

There are currently over 141 dispensing contractors in Oxfordshire, 116 of which are community pharmacies which are accessible with 12 offering extended opening times. These are often late into the evenings and/or at weekends, to suit patients and consumers.

The latest information from [Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee](#)³ shows that:

- 89% of the population in England has access to a community pharmacy within a 20-minute walk;
- Over 99% of those in areas of highest deprivation are within a 20-minute walk of a community pharmacy; and

³ <http://psnc.org.uk/>

- as the accessibility of community pharmacies is greatest in areas of higher deprivation, they may have an important role to play in reducing inequalities.

Information provided in the last PNA for Oxfordshire indicated that for Oxfordshire residents access within a 20-minute walk was much lower than this (56.4%) primarily due to the rural nature of the county. However over 80% could access a pharmacy within a 5-minute drive and no areas are identified as having more than a 5-mile or 20-minute drive within the current PNA.

Details of pharmacies are updated and available on the NHS Choices website <http://www.nhs.uk>.

Map 1 shows the location of all pharmaceutical services within and immediately surrounding the county of Oxfordshire. Different symbols are used to identify each of the categories: Standard pharmacy, 100-hour pharmacy, Distance Selling Practice, Dispensing Appliance Contractor and Dispensing GP practices. This map fulfils the statutory requirement to provide a map of the premises providing pharmaceutical services as set out in 2013 regulations.

Oxfordshire pharmaceutical service premises are labelled on the map by an index number. These can be found at Appendices B (Pharmacies) and C (Dispensing GP Practices).

Descriptions of pharmacy opening hours, choice of pharmacy and access to advanced services are considered by locality in Section E.

Access to advanced services

- Medicines Use Review (MUR) - most community pharmacies (94%) in Oxfordshire currently provide the MUR service. Further details are provided by locality.
- New Medicines Service (NMS) - provided by 91% of the pharmacies in Oxfordshire, additional information is provided by locality.
- Appliance Use Review (AUR) - in Oxfordshire, one contractor provides the AUR service, the DAC in Charlbury.

Flu Vaccination

NHS flu services are commissioned by Public Health England annually. As of 20 October 2017, 98 community pharmacies in Oxfordshire are providing the flu vaccination. Pharmacies in neighbouring areas such as Buckinghamshire and Berkshire are also providing the service. Residents of Oxfordshire can access the flu vaccination service at any of these pharmacies, which totals 312 locations in Thames Valley area. However eligible patients who do not have any contra-indications to vaccination will be offered vaccination by any pharmacist in England at NHS expense.

The pharmacies are not commissioned to offer flu vaccination to anyone under 18.

The eligible groups for the 2017/18 service are:

- all people aged 65 years and over (including those becoming age 65 years by 31 March 2017);
- people aged 18 to less than 65 years with one or more of the following medical conditions:
 - chronic (long-term) respiratory disease, such as severe asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or bronchitis;
 - chronic heart disease, such as heart failure;
 - chronic kidney disease at stage three, four or five;
 - chronic liver disease;
 - chronic neurological disease, such as Parkinson's disease or motor neurone disease, or learning disability;
 - diabetes;
 - immunosuppression, a weakened immune system due to disease (such as HIV/AIDS) or treatment (such as cancer treatment);
 - asplenia or splenic dysfunction;
 - morbid obesity
 - pregnant women aged 18 or over (including those women who become pregnant during the flu season);
 - people aged 18 or over living in long-stay residential care homes or other long-stay care facilities;
 - carers aged 18 or over; or
 - household contacts of immunocompromised individuals who are aged 18 or over; or
 - care workers and domiciliary care workers.

Locally Commissioned Services (LCS) Services

Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC)

Emergency contraception helps prevent unwanted pregnancy after unprotected sex. It is available in three main forms, Levonelle® (effective for up to 72 hours after unprotected sex) and ellaOne® or an emergency Intrauterine Device (IUD), both of which can be used up to 120 hours after having unprotected sex.

Community pharmacy is an important provider of sexual health services to young people in Oxfordshire and able to provide Levonelle® free to young women under 21 years of age under a Patient Group Direction (PGD) as well as signposting to the online chlamydia testing service as appropriate.

The service aims to achieve the following outcomes;

- Reduced unintended and unwanted pregnancies;
- Improve sexual and reproductive health in the local population;
- Reduced sexual and reproductive health inequalities affecting young people, more socially disadvantaged groups and some BME groups;
- Reduced burden on secondary care services, particularly abortion services, maternity services and ongoing care and support to young families.

Service objectives include:

- Free access to EHC for all young women aged 21 years and under, within 72 hours of an individual having unprotected sexual intercourse or a failure of a contraceptive method;
- Providing sexual health information and advice to develop increased knowledge, especially in high-need communities;
- Ensuring that the Service is acceptable and accessible to young people;
- Signposting together services such as the Integrated Sexual Health Service;
- Assess all Service Users for any potential safeguarding risk.

Safer sex messages are crucial in improving the health of sexually active young people and contribute to the multi-agency approach that helps reduce the rate of unwanted conceptions and pregnancies.

As of November 2017, 94 pharmacies were commissioned to provide the sexual health service by OCC Public Health. See the link below for a list of the approved Oxfordshire pharmacies.

http://oxme.info/cms/sites/default/files/oxfordshire_pharmacies_ehc_september2017.pdf

Supervised Consumption of Opiate Substitute Therapy

Supervised Consumption of Opiate Substitution Therapy support clients by ensuring compliance with agreed treatment plans. The main aim of this service is to provide a comprehensive service to drug users that will reduce drug related harm and potential death. Medications, including methadone and buprenorphine, can be dispensed in specified instalments, as per the patient's prescription, where each dose is supervised by a Community Pharmacist to ensure the dose is correctly consumed by the service user for whom it is intended. Doses are dispensed for the client to take away to cover days when the pharmacy is closed.

Pharmacies support clients by:

- optimising compliance with treatment
- liaising with other clinicians and key workers managing the care of the patient.
- providing advice on harm reduction and safer injecting practices to drug misusers.
- signposting customers to the most appropriate support service available

Supervised consumption aims to reduce the risk to local communities of:

- over or under-usage of medicines
- diversion of prescribed medicines onto the illicit drugs market
- pressure on vulnerable individuals to relinquish their medication
- accidental exposure to the prescribed medicines.

As of February,2018 there were 98 pharmacies across the county that were commissioned to provide this service by OCC Public Health.

Needle Exchange Service – Sterile Works from Oxfordshire Premises (SWOP)

Pharmacies provide sterile needles, syringes and sharps containers to service users who inject illicit drugs and/or non-prescribed performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDS) in return for used equipment. They promote safe injecting practices and reduce transmission of infections by people who inject drugs.

The principle aim of the SWOP service is to provide a harm reducing intervention which:

- Reduces transmission of blood borne viruses by substance misusers;
- Reduces the impact on the local community of drug-injecting waste;
- Reduces the number of drug-related deaths;
- Reduces the burden on the local health and social care system caused by injecting drug use;
- Reduces the risk-taking behaviours of injecting drug users, such as sharing needles and syringes.

The Key Service Objectives are to:

- Provide access to SWOP paraphernalia, which may include Single Use Kits, larger packs or other packs as necessary, and associated materials to promote safe injecting practice;
- Provide safe disposal for used injecting equipment (works);
- Offer a Service User-friendly, non-judgemental, confidential service to drug users in their local community;
- Provide support and advice to the Service User, including referral to drug treatment services; to include access to other public health services including Emergency Hormonal Contraception and smoking cessation;
- Increase Service User choice through offering flexible opening times and locations;
- Reduce inequalities and improve access to services for people from specific groups such as homeless people, women who inject drugs, and men who have sex with men with substances (often called 'Chemsex').

As of February 2018 there were 38 pharmacies across the county that were commissioned to provide this service by OCC Public Health.

Palliative Care

Some medicines used in palliative care are not always available in all community pharmacies. Oxfordshire CCG has a long-standing scheme running (the 'Guaranteed Provision of Palliative Care Drugs in the Community' scheme) which aims to *ensure* the availability of a set range of palliative care drugs in several Community Pharmacies across Oxfordshire. The service improves access to palliative care medicines for patients, carers and healthcare professionals when they are required to ensure that there is no delay to treatment, whilst also providing access and choice. There are eight pharmacies providing this scheme in Oxfordshire (Oxfordshire CCG data September 2017) although many more will keep these medicines routinely anyway. The pharmacies in the scheme are spread across the

county and offer a range of opening hours including weekends, to improve access. This service is commissioned by Oxfordshire CCG.

The aim of the service is to support independent living. Other aims include improving access to palliative care medicines, reducing unnecessary delay in obtaining them and ensuring that patients receive timely care. Improved clinical management of end of life care and anticipatory prescribing reduces the need to access palliative care medication out-of-hours.

Pharmacies outside Oxfordshire

Patients have a choice of where they access pharmaceutical services. This may be close to their GP practice, their home, their place of work or where they go for shopping, recreational or other reasons. Consequently, not all the prescriptions written for Oxfordshire patients are dispensed within the area.

Of the total number of prescribed items by Oxfordshire clinicians for April 2016 to March 2017, 89.5% of the items were dispensed within the county and 10.5% were dispensed outside the county (ePACT data).

Oxfordshire residents access pharmaceutical services from community pharmacies located within other HWB areas. Patients can access essential and advanced services, including the dispensing of prescriptions from any pharmacy in the UK.

Enhanced and/or LCS have specific criteria which usually restricts the services to their GP registered population.

F. Oxfordshire localities

The localities used mirror those of Oxfordshire District Councils and are consistent with the Oxfordshire JSNA and PHE Health Locality Profiles. These are not the same as the six Oxfordshire CCG localities, as additional geographical locations are contained within the Oxfordshire HWB area, as previously described. Where a locality has differing health needs from Oxfordshire they are considered.

The five localities are:

- Cherwell
- Oxford
- South Oxfordshire
- Vale of White Horse
- West Oxfordshire

Maps 2-6 show pharmacy services for each District Council and a further map is available in Appendix D showing areas where housing developments are expected.

Principles in assessing gaps in provision

To assess the provision of pharmaceutical services against the needs of the population, the HWB considers access (distance, travelling times and opening hours) as the most important factor in determining the extent to which the current provision of pharmaceutical services meets the needs of the population.

The HWB considers the access to pharmacy of primary importance during normal working hours and at times when GP surgeries are open. Where there is no pharmacy but a GP dispensing premise nearby, the HWB considers the latter to mitigate against any potential gap in need for pharmaceutical services.

For the purposes of determining whether residents require better access and towards identifying improvements for pharmaceutical services, the HWB determined that services should be available within five miles and a 20-minute drive, due to the rural nature of many of the areas in Oxfordshire. Using NHS Choices and the AA route planner, settlements with current pharmaceutical services were analysed to assess if they were:

- outside the 1mile (1.6km) buffer of a pharmacy that provided both normal and out-of-hours services
- serviced by a GP dispensing practice without an alternative pharmacy in the immediate vicinity.

Where GPs opened before 9am and local pharmacies opened at 9am, this was determined to meet the standard of necessary access, as few patients would have to wait more than a reasonably short amount of time. In conjunction with the increased number of extended-hours pharmacies in the county and the custom and practice that pharmacies mirror the opening and closing times of GP surgeries where possible, this was determined appropriate to meet the necessary needs of patients.

Where pharmaceutical services were provided in small settlements by GP dispensing practices alone, during normal working hours (Monday to Friday up to 6:30pm) the nearest pharmacy was located by NHS Choices. If it was found to be more than five miles away and would take 20 minutes or more to drive to (via AA route planner), then this would be considered an area for greater improvement and better access to pharmaceutical services.

When pharmaceutical services were not available in the proximity of GP surgeries after 6:30pm, when surgeries are providing services through extended hours, the nearest pharmacy that was open was located by NHS Choices (this sometimes identified a pharmacy in another HWB area). Notwithstanding whether it was found to be more than five miles away and would take 20 minutes or more to drive to (via AA route planner), the availability of GP extended hours would be considered an area for greater improvement and better access to pharmaceutical services. This principle was repeated for weekend access, including Sundays.

The minimum standard for access to pharmaceutical services was set at 4 hours, preferably on a Saturday morning, regardless as to whether the GP surgery is open. The Oxfordshire pharmacy access analysis is shown by locality.

Cherwell

Overview

This locality contains the towns of Bicester, Kidlington and Banbury. It has an estimated total resident population of 146,338 (ONS 2016 mid-year estimates) and is serviced by:

- 23 pharmacies, four of which are 100-hour pharmacies
- 1 Distance selling pharmacy
- 8 GP dispensing practice locations

The Cherwell locality has at least one pharmacy providing essential services from 7am to 11pm Monday to Saturday and 7:30am to 8pm on a Sunday. The table below shows the pharmaceutical services in Cherwell locality including the opening hours and trading names.

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
58	Parade Pharmacy Kidlington	OX5 1DB	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-12:00; 14:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-12:00; 14:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-12:00; 14:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-12:00; 14:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-12:00; 14:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-11:00; 14:30-15:00 Sun:
59	Lloyds pharmacy Kidlington	OX5 2BP	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-12:30; 15:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-12:30; 15:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-12:30; 15:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-12:30; 15:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-12:30; 15:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-11:00; 14:30-17:30 Sun:
60	Kidlington Pharmacy Kidlington 100 hours	OX5 1AP	Mon: 07:30-22:30 Tue: 07:30-22:30 Wed: 07:30-22:30 Thu: 07:30-22:30 Fri: 07:30-22:30 Sat: 07:30-20:00 Sun: 07:30-20:00	Mon: 07:30-22:30 Tue: 07:30-22:30 Wed: 07:30-22:30 Thu: 07:30-22:30 Fri: 07:30-22:30 Sat: 07:30-20:00 Sun: 07:30-20:00
61	Lloyds Pharmacy Ltd Kidlington 100 hours	OX5 2PE	Mon: 07:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 07:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00
114	Westlake Pharmacy Yarnton	OX5 1NQ	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
11	Frosts Pharmacy Banbury	OX16 1XE	Mon: 08:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-18:00 Fri: 08:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
12	Oxford Online Pharmacy Banbury Distance Selling Premises	OX15 6AY	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
13	Boots the Chemists Banbury	OX16 5UH	Mon: 08:30-17:30 Tue: 08:30-17:30 Wed: 08:30-17:30 Thu: 08:30-17:30 Fri: 08:30-17:30 Sat: 08:30-18:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30	Mon: 11:00-16:00 Tue: 11:00-16:00 Wed: 10:30-16:30 Thu: 10:30-16:30 Fri: 10:30-16:30 Sat: 10:30-16:30 Sun: 10:30-16:30
14	Cox & Robinson Pharmacy Banbury	OX16 0AH	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
15	Cox & Robinson Pharmacy Banbury	OX16 9AD	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
16	Lloyds Pharmacy Ltd Banbury	OX16 9XA	Mon: 08:00-13:30; 14:30-21:00 Tue: 08:00-13:30; 14:30-21:00 Wed: 08:00-13:30; 14:30-21:00 Thu: 08:00-13:30; 14:30-21:00 Fri: 08:00-13:30; 14:30-21:00 Sat: 08:00-13:30; 14:30-20:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Thu: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Fri: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
17	Superdrug Pharmacy Banbury	OX16 5UN	Mon: 08:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-18:00 Fri: 08:30-18:00 Sat: 08:30-18:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Sun:
18	Boots UK Ltd Banbury	OX16 1LX	Mon: 09:00-20:00 Tue: 09:00-20:00 Wed: 09:00-20:00 Thu: 09:00-20:00 Fri: 09:00-20:00 Sat: 09:00-18:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
19	Rowlands Pharmacy Banbury	OX16 0EN	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
20	Knights Pharmacy Banbury	OX16 3WT	Mon: 09:00-20:00 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
23	Lloyds Pharmacy Ltd Bicester 100 hours	OX26 6FA	Mon: 08:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 08:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00
24	Lloyds pharmacy Bicester	OX26 6DR	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Fri: 08:30-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-10:30; 12:00-13:00 Sun:
25	Boots the Chemists Bicester	OX26 6JJ	Mon: 08:45-17:30 Tue: 08:45-17:30 Wed: 08:45-17:30 Thu: 08:45-17:30 Fri: 08:45-17:30 Sat: 08:45-17:30 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:30-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:30-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:30-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:30-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:30-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:30-13:00; 14:00-15:30 Sun:
26	Bicester Pharmacy Bicester	OX26 4HB	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
27	Jardines Pharmacy Bicester	OX26 6XX	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
29	Superdrug Pharmacy Bicester	OX26 6JJ	Mon: 08:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-19:00 Fri: 08:30-19:00 Sat: 08:30-18:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
30	Ahmeys Pharmacy Bicester 100 hours	OX26 6AA	Mon: 08:00-23:00 Tue: 08:00-23:00 Wed: 08:00-23:00 Thu: 08:00-23:00 Fri: 08:00-23:00 Sat: 08:00-23:00 Sun: 09:00-19:00	Mon: 08:00-23:00 Tue: 08:00-23:00 Wed: 08:00-23:00 Thu: 08:00-23:00 Fri: 08:00-23:00 Sat: 08:00-23:00 Sun: 09:00-19:00
31	Co-op Pharmacy Bicester	OX26 3HA	Mon: 09:00-13:15; 13:45-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:15; 13:45-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:15; 13:45-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:15; 13:45-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:15; 13:45-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
32	Bloxham Pharmacy Bloxham	OX15 4LU	Mon: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:15 Tue: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:15 Wed: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:15 Thu: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:15 Fri: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:15 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

*Standard pharmacy unless otherwise noted

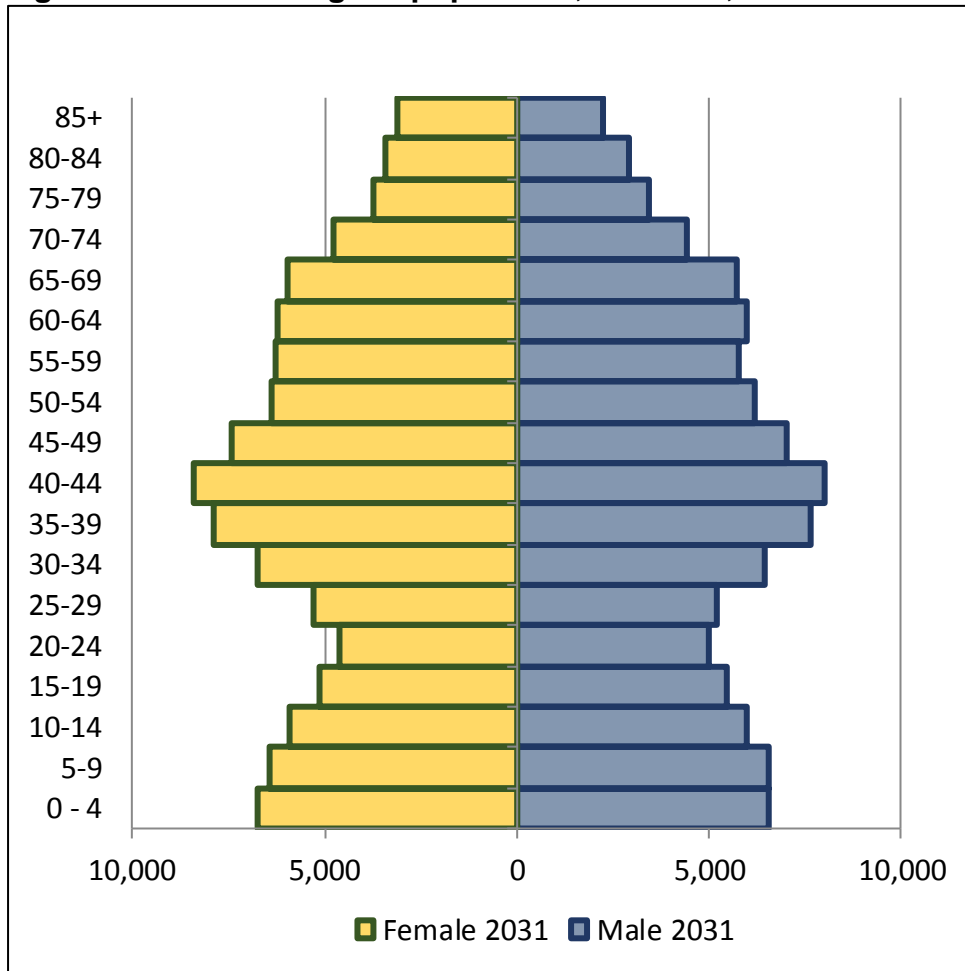
List of Dispensing GP Practices in Cherwell

Map Index	PRACTICE NAME	Address	Postcode
A	Islip Surgery	Bletchington Road, Islip, Oxford	OX5 2TQ
L	Montgomery House Surgery	Piggy Lane, Bicester	OX266HT
O	Alchester Medical Group	9 Nightingale Place, Bicester	OX266XX
S	Bicester Health Centre Coker Close	Bicester	OX266AT
T	Deddington Health Centre	Earls Lane, Deddington	OX150TQ
U	Cropredy Surgery	Claydon Road, Cropredy	OX171FB
V	Bloxham Surgery	Church Street, Bloxham	OX154ES
W	Sibford Surgery	Sibford Gower, Banbury	OX155RQ

Population

- As of mid-2016 the estimated population of Cherwell was **148,200** residents.
- By 2031, Oxfordshire County Council forecasts, based on expected growth in housing, estimates the population of Cherwell will increase to **205,000** residents (+38%). See Figure 1.
- The population of children and young people aged 0-17 is expected to increase by 38% to 12,300 residents.
- The population aged 85 and over is expected to increase by 56% to 5,400 residents.

Fig. 1 Predicted change in population, Cherwell, 2016 to 2031



Health issues

There are some areas within Cherwell that are among the most deprived in Oxfordshire which are relatively small. It is likely that this influences some of the inequalities within the locality e.g. a larger proportion of patients registered with a GP with a diagnosis of Diabetes; a higher rate of hospital admissions for self-harm in some areas. The ONS Census in 2011 indicated that Cherwell had a higher rate of carers combining full-time work and caring for a relative.

Obesity in reception age children increased from 6.9% in 2014-15 to 7.3% in 2015-16. In Year 6 children (aged 10 or 11) obesity reduced from 19.7% to 17.4%.

Future needs

The current level of pharmacy services provides good accessibility to residents of Cherwell for the lifetime of this PNA.

Improvement and better access

Planned housing developments in the areas of Caversfield and Upper Heyford within the life of this PNA mean that an increased number of residents may have to travel further to access essential services in the evenings and on Sundays.

Pharmaceutical needs

General access

The residents of Cherwell have 31 locations in which to access pharmaceutical services. The towns, which are densely populated and have highest levels of deprivation (Banbury, Bicester, and Kidlington), are all served by pharmacies which open at evenings and weekends. Bicester and Kidlington each have 100 hour pharmacies.

Advance services

All community pharmacies in Cherwell provide either the MUR service or both the MUR & NMS service.

The table below shows pharmacies delivering advanced services in Cherwell locality (NHS England AT October 2017).

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
AHMEYS PHARMACY	2 MARKET SQUARE	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
BICESTER PHARMACY	134 BUCKINGHAM CRESCENT	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
BLOXHAM PHARMACY	HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	BLOXHAM
BOOTS UK LIMITED	BANBURY CROSS RETAIL PARK	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
BOOTS UK LIMITED	12-14 CASTLE QUAY	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
BOOTS UK LIMITED	33-35 SHEEP STREET	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
CO-OP PHARMACY	UNIT 5 BARBERY PLACE	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
COX & ROBINSON PHARMACY	10 HORSEFAIR	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
COX & ROBINSON PHARMACY	SOUTH BAR HOUSE	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
FROSTS PHARMACY	HARDWICK SHOPPING CENTRE	MUR		BANBURY
JARDINES PHARMACY	2 NIGHTINGALE PLACE	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
KIDLINGTON PHARMACY	KIDLINGTON HEALTH CENTRE	MUR	NMS	KIDLINGTON
KNIGHTS PHARMACY	UNIT 2	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
LLOYDS PHARMACY LTD	J SAINSBURY STORE	MUR	NMS	KIDLINGTON
LLOYDSPHARMACY	642 OXFORD ROAD	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
LLOYDSPHARMACY	THE OLD BARN	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
LLOYDSPHARMACY	SAINSBURY'S STORE	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
LLOYDSPHARMACY	25 OXFORD ROAD	MUR	NMS	KIDLINGTON
PARADE PHARMACY	18 THE PARADE	MUR	NMS	KIDLINGTON
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	58 ORCHARD WAY	MUR		BANBURY
SUPERDRUG CHEMISTS	39 SHEEP STREET	MUR	NMS	BICESTER
SUPERDRUG PHARMACY	34-35 CASTLE QUAY	MUR	NMS	BANBURY
WESTLAKE PHARMACY	75 SPENCER AVENUE	MUR	NMS	YARNTON

Gaps in service provision

Bloxham is served by both a community pharmacy and a dispensing GP practice but these are not open at weekends. Other small towns such as Deddington, Cropredy, Sibford Gower and Islip are served by a dispensing GP practice. The closest community pharmacies accessible to residents of these villages outside GP practice hours are described in the table below.

Hook Norton has been added to the table below as it has no access to pharmacy services in the immediate vicinity. Where the distance or travel time exceeds the criteria set by the Steering Committee is marked in red. Two reds would indicate scope for improvements and better access to services is required.

Location	Nearest pharmacy	Distance	Driving time
Deddington	Lloyds Pharmacy (Sainsbury's), Banbury	4.9 miles	11 minutes
	Cox & Robinson South Bar, Banbury	5.4 miles	12 minutes
Cropredy	Boots, Lockheed Close Banbury	3.2 miles	9 minutes
	Superdrug, Cherwell Walk, Banbury	3.8 miles	10 minutes
Sibford Gower	Lloyds Pharmacy (Sainsbury's), Banbury	6.5 miles	18 minutes
Hook Norton	Chipping Norton Pharmacy Chipping Norton	4.2 miles	13 minutes
Islip	Lloyds Pharmacy (Sainsbury's), Kidlington	2.1 miles	9 minutes
Bloxham	Lloyds Pharmacy (Sainsbury's), Banbury	2.6 miles	9 minutes

Although residents of Sibford Gower and Deddington are more than 5 miles away from access to essential pharmaceutical services outside normal access hours, the journey times are less than 20 minutes.

Oxford

Overview

The locality includes Oxford City and the immediate surroundings. It has a total resident population of 161,291 (ONS mid-year estimates for 2016) and is serviced by:

- 30 Pharmacies
 - Three of which are 100 hour pharmacies
 - One is a distance selling pharmacy

The Oxford locality has at least one pharmacy providing essential services from early morning until late at night on Monday to Saturday and from 9am to late at night on a Sunday.

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
63	Rowlands Pharmacy Oxford	OX4 1GE	Mon: Tue: Wed: Thu: Fri: Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun: Closed	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
64	Boots the Chemists Oxford	OX1 3HL	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-20:00 Wed: 07:00-22:00 Thu: 07:00-21:00 Fri: 07:00-22:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 11:00-17:00	Mon: 10:00-16:30 Tue: 10:00-16:30 Wed: 10:00-16:30 Thu: 10:00-16:30 Fri: 10:00-16:30 Sat: 09:00-16:30 Sun:
65	Ahmeys Late Night Pharmacy Oxford	OX4 2EA	Mon: 08:00-21:00 Tue: 08:00-21:00 Wed: 08:00-21:00 Thu: 08:00-21:00 Fri: 08:00-21:00 Sat: 09:00-21:00 Sun: 11:00-17:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:00 Sat: 10:00-12:30 Sun:
66	Woodlands Pharmacy Oxford	OX2 0BU	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Sat: Sun:
67	Rowlands Pharmacy Oxford	OX2 7BY	Mon: 08:30-14:20; 14:40-17:30 Tue: 08:30-14:20; 14:40-17:30 Wed: 08:30-14:20; 14:40-17:30 Thu: 08:30-14:20; 14:40-17:30 Fri: 08:30-14:20; 14:40-17:30 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
68	Boswells of Oxford Ltd Oxford	OX1 3AG	Mon: 09:30-18:00 Tue: 09:30-18:00 Wed: 09:30-18:00 Thu: 09:30-18:00 Fri: 09:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-18:00 Sun: 11:00-17:00	Mon: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:00 Tue: 09:30-14:15; 14:45-17:00 Wed: 09:30-14:15; 14:45-17:00 Thu: 09:30-14:15; 14:45-17:00 Fri: 09:30-14:15; 14:45-17:00 Sat: 09:00-14:30 Sun:
69	Woodstock Road Chemist Oxford	OX2 6HJ	Mon: 08:30-19:00 Tue: 08:30-19:00 Wed: 08:30-19:00 Thu: 08:30-19:00 Fri: 08:30-19:00 Sat: 09:00-18:30 Sun: 09:00-18:30	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:
70	The Leys Pharmacy Rosehill Oxford	OX4 4JA	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:30-17:30 Tue: 09:30-17:30 Wed: 09:30-17:30 Thu: 09:30-17:30 Fri: 09:30-17:30 Sat: Sun:
71	Rowlands Pharmacy Oxford	OX4 2NB	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-19:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-19:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-19:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-19:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-19:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
72	Rowlands Pharmacy Oxford	OX4 4DH	Mon: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 08:45-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 08:45-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
73	Boots the Chemists Oxford	OX4 1UT	Mon: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-18:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Thu: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Fri: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Sat: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-15:00 Sun:
74	Cowley Pharmacy Oxford 100 hours	OX4 1UH	Mon: 07:00-21:00 Tue: 07:00-21:00 Wed: 07:00-21:30 Thu: 07:00-21:30 Fri: 07:00-21:30 Sat: 07:00-21:30 Sun: 07:00-21:00	Mon: 07:00-21:00 Tue: 07:00-21:00 Wed: 07:00-21:30 Thu: 07:00-21:30 Fri: 07:00-21:30 Sat: 07:00-21:30 Sun: 07:00-21:00
75	Boots the Chemists Oxford 100 hours	OX4 6XJ	Mon: 08:00-24:00 Tue: 08:00-24:00 Wed: 08:00-24:00 Thu: 08:00-24:00 Fri: 08:00-24:00 Sat: 08:00-22:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30	Mon: 08:00-24:00 Tue: 08:00-24:00 Wed: 08:00-24:00 Thu: 08:00-24:00 Fri: 08:00-24:00 Sat: 08:00-22:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
76	Boots the Chemists Oxford	OX2 7HQ	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-16:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-16:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-16:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-16:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-16:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sun:
77	Jhoots Pharmacy Ltd Oxford	OX2 6AJ	Mon: 08:45-18:15 Tue: 08:45-18:15 Wed: 08:45-18:15 Thu: 08:45-18:15 Fri: 08:45-18:15 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:45-12:45; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 08:45-12:45; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 08:45-12:45; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 08:45-12:45; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 08:45-12:45; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
78	Bliip Chemist Oxford	OX1 4RA	Mon: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Sat: Sun:
79	Rowlands Pharmacy Oxford Distance selling premises	OX4 6NG	Mon: 08:30-16:30 Tue: 08:30-16:30 Wed: 08:30-16:30 Thu: 08:30-16:30 Fri: 08:30-16:30 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 08:30-16:30 Tue: 08:30-16:30 Wed: 08:30-16:30 Thu: 08:30-16:30 Fri: 08:30-16:30 Sat: Sun:
80	Barton Pharmacy Barton	OX3 9LU	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:
81	Lloyds pharmacy Blackbird Leys	OX4 7EX	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-14:30; 16:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-14:30; 16:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-14:30; 16:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-14:30; 16:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-14:30; 16:30-18:30 Sat: Sun:
84	Superdrug Pharmacy Cowley	OX4 3UZ	Mon: 08:30-17:30 Tue: 08:30-17:30 Wed: 08:30-17:30 Thu: 08:30-17:30 Fri: 08:30-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:30; 14:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Sun:
85	The Leys Pharmacy Greater Leys 100 hours	OX4 7EX	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-22:00 Wed: 07:00-22:00 Thu: 07:00-22:00 Fri: 07:00-13:00; 14:00-22:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 09:00-20:00	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-22:00 Wed: 07:00-22:00 Thu: 07:00-22:00 Fri: 07:00-13:00; 14:00-22:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 09:00-20:00

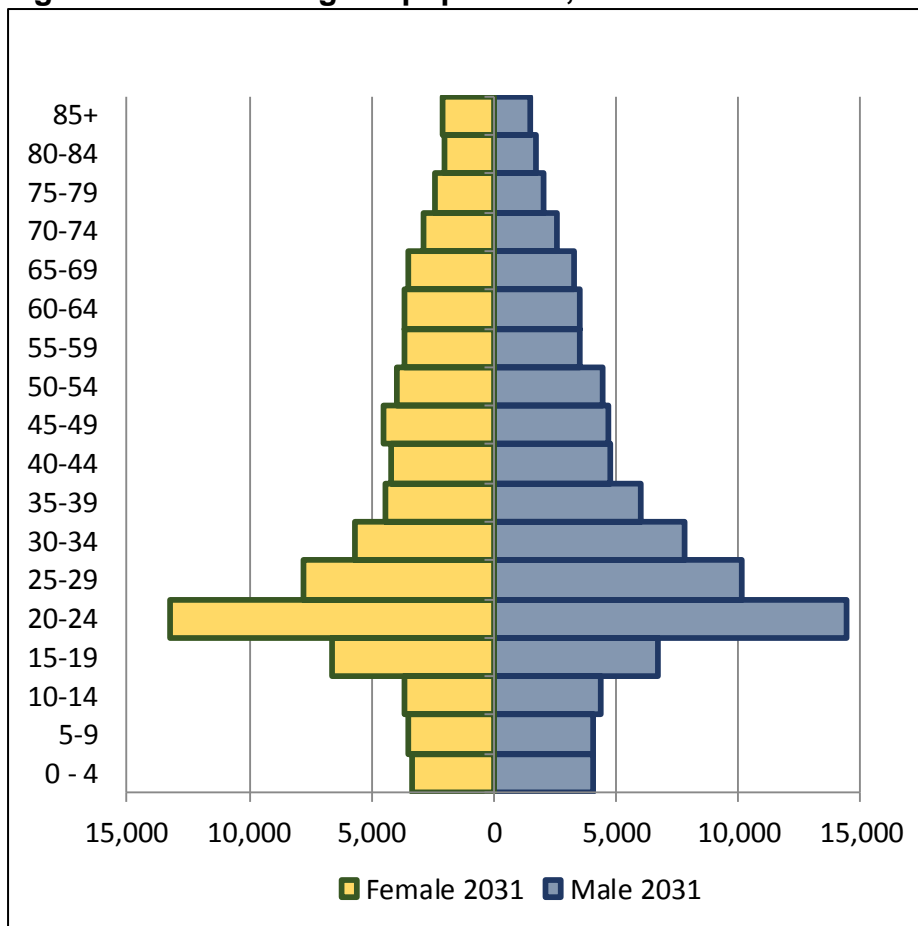
Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
86	Rowlands Pharmacy Headington	OX3 9BH	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
87	Your Local Boots Pharmacy Headington	OX3 9JA	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
88	Roundway pharmacy Headington	OX3 8DH	Mon: 08:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-18:00 Fri: 08:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:
89	Rowlands Pharmacy Headington	OX3 8RA	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
90	Boots the Chemists Headington	OX3 9AJ	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
92	Lloyds Pharmacy Littlemore	OX4 4XR	Mon: 08:00-12:00; 13:00-21:00 Tue: 08:00-12:00; 13:00-21:00 Wed: 08:00-12:00; 13:00-21:00 Thu: 08:00-12:00; 13:00-21:00 Fri: 08:00-12:00; 13:00-21:00 Sat: 08:00-12:00; 13:00-20:00 Sun: 10:00-17:00	Mon: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun: 11:00-13:00
93	Rowlands Pharmacy Summertown	OX2 7HQ	Mon: 09:00-14:00; 14:20-18:00 Tue: 09:00-14:00; 14:20-18:00 Wed: 09:00-14:00; 14:20-18:00 Thu: 09:00-14:00; 14:20-18:00 Fri: 09:00-14:00; 14:20-18:00 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
94	Marston Pharmacy Marston	OX3 0JR	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
95	Northway Pharmacy Northway	OX3 0LY	Mon: 08:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-18:00 Fri: 08:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-12:30; 13:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-12:30; 13:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-12:30; 13:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-12:30; 13:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-12:30; 13:00-17:30 Sat: Sun:

Population

- As of mid-2016 the estimated population of Oxford was **161,400** residents.
- By 2031, Oxfordshire County Council forecasts, based on expected growth in housing, estimates the population of Oxford will increase to **170,500** residents (+6%).
- The population of children and young people aged 0-17 is expected to decline by 7% to 2,100 residents.
- The population aged 85 and over is expected to increase by 26% between 2016 and 2031 to 3,600 residents.

Over half of births in Oxford in 2015 were to mothers born outside the UK, the highest proportion of which was to mothers born in Europe.

Fig 2 Predicted change in population, Oxford 2016 to 2031



Health Issues

Some areas within Oxford City are among the most deprived nationally. Obesity in reception aged children (aged 4 or 5) and Year 6 children (aged 10 or 11) have each increased. Reception increased from 8.0% to 8.8% and Year 6 increased from 19.2% to 20.2%. Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in

adults have increased in Oxford in recent years and remain above the national and regional averages.

Future needs

There is no future need for further pharmacy services in Oxford City in the lifetime of this PNA.

Improvement and better access

There are no areas in Oxford that could be better improved for better access to pharmacy services in the lifetime of this PNA. However planned housing development in Barton in the three years following the life of this PNA, will mean that an increased number of residents may have to travel further to access essential services in the evenings and on Sundays

Pharmaceutical need

General access: The residents of Oxford have 30 locations in which to access pharmaceutical services by means of a community pharmacy. There are three 100-hour pharmacies offering extended hours, either during the week or at weekends.

There is one residential area in the locality, which has less choice and access to pharmaceutical services at a weekend (Barton) as the pharmacy located there does not open at weekends. Residents of Barton are in easy reach of several pharmacies in Headington, which is within the 1mile (1.6km) buffer. Barton is also serviced by a good bus route.

Advanced services: 29 of the pharmacies in Oxford City provide either the MUR service or both the MUR & NMS service and these are shown in table below.

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
AHMEYS LATE NIGHT PHARMACY	150 OXFORD ROAD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
BARTON PHARMACY	6 UNDERHILL CIRCUS		NMS	HEADINGTON
BLIEP CHEMIST	190 ABINGDON ROAD	MUR		OXFORD
BOOTS UK LIMITED	6-8 CORNMARKE STREET	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
BOOTS UK LIMITED	221 BANBURY ROAD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
BOOTS UK LIMITED	96 LONDON ROAD	MUR	NMS	HEADINGTON
BOOTS UK LIMITED	151 COWLEY ROAD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
BOOTS UK LIMITED	OXFORD RETAIL PARK	MUR		OXFORD
BOSWELLS OF OXFORD LTD	BOSWELLS ARCADE	MUR		OXFORD
COWLEY PHARMACY	258 COWLEY ROAD	MUR		OXFORD
JHOOTS PHARMACY LTD	116 WALTON STREET	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
LLOYDSPHARMACY	J SAINSBURY STORE	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
LLOYDSPHARMACY	HEALTH CENTRE	MUR		OXFORD
LLOYDSPHARMACY	HEALTH CENTRE		NMS	OXFORD
MARSTON PHARMACY	11-13 OLD MARSTON RD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
NORTHWAY PHARMACY	2 CHERWELL DRIVE	MUR	NMS	HEADINGTON

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	194 BANBURY ROAD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	227 BANBURY ROAD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	13 ATKYNS ROAD	MUR	NMS	HEADINGTON
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	57 OSLER ROAD	MUR	NMS	HEADINGTON
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	EAST OXFORD HC	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	17 IVY CLOSE	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	1 HENLEY AVENUE	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
SUPERDRUG PHARMACY	UNIT5	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
THE LEYS PHARMACY	SPAR SUPERMARKET	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
THE LEYS PHARMACY ROSEHILL	6A COURTLAND ROAD	MUR		OXFORD
THE ROUNDWAY PHARMACY	3 THE ROUNDWAY	MUR		HEADINGTON
WOODSTOCK ROAD CHEMIST	59 WOODSTOCK ROAD	MUR	NMS	OXFORD
YOUR LOCAL BOOTS PHARMACY	BURY KNOWLE HC	MUR	NMS	HEADINGTON

Gaps in service provision

There are no gaps in service provision for residents in Oxford City.

South Oxfordshire County Council

Overview

This locality contains the towns of Didcot, Wallingford, Henley and Thame. It has a total resident population of 138,128 (ONS mid-year estimates 2016) and is serviced by:

- 19 pharmacies including one 100-hour pharmacy
- 6 GP dispensing practices

The South Oxfordshire locality has at least one pharmacy providing essential services from 7am to 10pm on Mondays to Saturdays and 10am to 4pm on a Sunday.

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
53	Lloyds pharmacy Goring	RG8 9AT	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
54	Henley Pharmacy Henley	RG9 2BA	Mon: 08:45-17:30 Tue: 08:45-17:30 Wed: 08:45-17:30 Thu: 08:45-17:30 Fri: 08:45-17:30 Sat: 08:45-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-15:00 Sun:
55	Tesco Pharmacy Henley	RG9 4HA	Mon: 09:00-20:00 Tue: 09:00-20:00 Wed: 09:00-20:00 Thu: 09:00-20:00 Fri: 09:00-20:00 Sat: 08:00-19:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-12:00; 13:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
56	Boots the Chemists Henley	RG9 2BA	Mon: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Tue: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Wed: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Thu: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Fri: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Sat: 08:30-14:00; 15:00-18:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30	Mon: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:15 Tue: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:15 Wed: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:15 Thu: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:15 Fri: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:00 Sat: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:00 Sun:
57	Your Local Boots pharmacy Henley	RG9 2DZ	Mon: 08:30-13:30; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 08:30-13:30; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 08:30-13:30; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 08:30-13:30; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 08:30-13:30; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
96	Day Lewis Pharmacy Sonning Common	RG4 9SJ	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
116	Boots the Chemist Thame	OX9 3JZ	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 08:30-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
117	Boots the Chemists Thame	OX9 2BU	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Tue: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Wed: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Thu: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Fri: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Sat: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:00 Sun:
21	Lloyds pharmacy Benson	OX10 6RP	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 10:00-12:30 Sun:
22	Berinsfield Pharmacy Berinsfield	OX10 7NE	Mon: 08:45-18:30 Tue: 08:45-18:30 Wed: 08:45-18:30 Thu: 08:45-18:30 Fri: 08:45-18:30 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:
37	Chalgrove Pharmacy Chalgrove	OX44 7SS	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:15-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:15-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:15-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:15-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
44	Lloyds pharmacy Didcot	OX11 7JH	Mon: 08:00-18:00 Tue: 08:00-18:00 Wed: 08:00-18:00 Thu: 08:00-18:00 Fri: 08:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-12:30; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-12:30; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-12:30; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-12:30; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-12:30; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:
45	Lloyds Pharmacy Ltd Didcot 100 hours	OX11 7ND	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
46	Tesco Pharmacy Didcot	OX11 9BZ	Mon: 08:30-21:00 Tue: 08:30-21:00 Wed: 08:30-21:00 Thu: 08:30-21:00 Fri: 08:30-21:00 Sat: 08:00-19:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:
47	Your Local Boots pharmacy Didcot	OX11 7XT	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
48	Lloyds pharmacy Didcot	OX11 0BB	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-14:00; 16:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-14:00; 16:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-14:00; 16:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-14:00; 16:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-14:00; 16:30-18:30 Sat: 09:30-12:00 Sun:
49	Boots the Chemists Didcot	OX11 7LG	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-18:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
97	Rowlands Pharmacy Wallingford	OX10 9NS	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:20-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun: Closed	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
98	Lloyds pharmacy Wallingford	OX10 0AD	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Tue: 09:00-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Wed: 09:00-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Thu: 09:00-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Fri: 09:00-12:30; 14:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-11:30; 15:00-17:30 Sun:
99	Boots the Chemists Wallingford	OX10 0EG	Mon: 08:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-18:00 Wed: 08:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-118:00 Fri: 08:30-118:00 Sat: 8:30-17:30 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Tue: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Wed: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Thu: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Fri: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-17:30 Sat: 09:30-13:30; 14:30-15:30 Sun:
104	Watlington Pharmacy Watlington	OX49 5PU	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
105	The Co-operative Pharmacy Wheatley	OX33 1XX	Mon: 08:45-14:00; 14:30-18:30 Tue: 08:45-14:00; 14:30-18:30 Wed: 08:45-14:00; 14:30-18:30 Thu: 08:45-14:00; 14:30-18:30 Fri: 08:45-14:00; 14:30-18:30 Sat: 08:45-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Sat: Sun:
115	Lloyds pharmacy Chinnor	OX39 4PG	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:45-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:45-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:45-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:45-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:

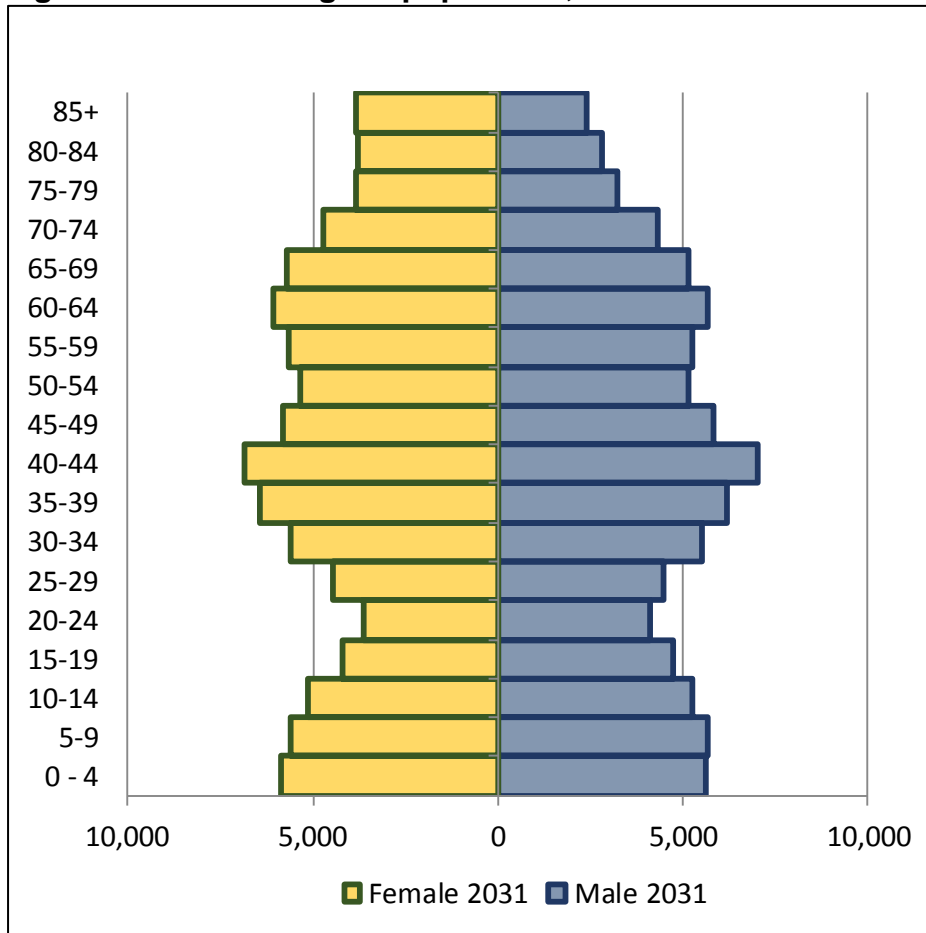
List of Dispensing GP practices

Map Index	PRACTICE NAME	Address	Postcode
D	Morland House Surgery	London Road, Wheatley	OX331LU
E	Nettlebed Surgery	Nettlebed	RG9 5AJ
G	Sonning Common Health Centre	Wood Lane, Sonning Common	RG4 9SW
J	Clifton Hampden Surgery	Watery Lane, Clifton Hampden	OX143EL
K	Wallingford Medical Practice	Reading Road, Wallingford	OX109DU
X	Goring and Woodcote Medical Practice	Red Cross Road, Goring	RG8 9HG

Population

- As of mid-2016 the estimated population of South Oxfordshire was **139,600** residents.
- By 2031, Oxfordshire County Council forecasts, based on expected growth in housing, estimates the population of Cherwell will increase to **180,800** residents (+%).
- The population of children and young people aged 0-17 is expected to increase by 30% to 9,000 residents.
- The population aged 85 and over is expected to increase by 61% between 2016 and 2031 to 6,200 residents.

Fig 3 Predicted change in population, South Oxfordshire 2016 to 2031



Health Issues

There has been an increase in obesity of reception age children from 5.7% to 6.6% and a decrease from 12.8% to 11.8% for Year 6 children (aged 10 or 11). In 2016 there were around 1,700 police recorded victims of domestic abuse (crime and incidents) in South Oxfordshire, a decline of -1% from the previous year.

Future needs

Housing development in South Oxfordshire is predominantly in Didcot area with other smaller developments elsewhere. This does not create a need for further pharmacies in the lifetime of this PNA.

Improvement and better access

Planned housing developments in South Oxfordshire are mostly located in the Didcot area which is well provided for in terms of pharmaceutical services. There are no suggestions for improvement or better access within the lifetime of this PNA.

Pharmaceutical needs

General access

The residents of South Oxfordshire have 29 locations in which to access pharmaceutical services. The towns, which are densely populated (Didcot, Thame and Henley), are all served by pharmacies with extended opening times including evenings and weekends. Didcot has one 100-hour pharmacy. Smaller towns such as Wheatley, Goring and Sonning Common are served by both community pharmacies and dispensing GP practices.

Advanced services

All 23 community pharmacies in the locality provide either the MUR service or both MUR & NMS services. The pharmacies delivering advanced services in South Oxfordshire are in the table below

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
BERINSFIELD PHARMACY	BERINSFIELD HC	MUR	NMS	WALLINGFORD
BOOTS UK LIMITED	7/8 MARKET PLACE	MUR		WALLINGFORD
BOOTS UK LIMITED	130B THE BROADWAY	MUR	NMS	DIDCOT
BOOTS UK LIMITED	4-5 HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	THAME
BOOTS UK LIMITED	THE HEALTH CENTRE	MUR	NMS	THAME
BOOTS UK LIMITED	5/7 BELL STREET	MUR	NMS	HENLEY ON THAMES
BOOTS UK LIMITED	7/8 MARKET PLACE		NMS	WALLINGFORD
DAY LEWIS PHARMACY	19B WOOD LANE	MUR	NMS	READING
HENLEY PHARMACY	25 BELL STREET	MUR		HENLEY-ON-THAMES
IN-STORE PHARMACY	TESCO STORE	MUR	NMS	HENLEY-ON-THAMES
LLOYDSPHARMACY	20-21 MARKET PLACE	MUR	NMS	WALLINGFORD
LLOYDSPHARMACY	23 HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	WALLINGFORD
LLOYDSPHARMACY	WOODLANDS MEDICAL CTR	MUR	NMS	DIDCOT
LLOYDSPHARMACY	DIDCOT HEALTH CENTRE	MUR	NMS	DIDCOT
LLOYDSPHARMACY	CENTRAL DRIVE	MUR	NMS	DIDCOT
LLOYDSPHARMACY	SHOP 5	MUR	NMS	CHINNOR
LLOYDSPHARMACY	HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	GORING-ON-THAMES
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	1 THE POUND	MUR	NMS	WALLINGFORD
TESCO STORES LIMITED	THE PHARMACY	MUR	NMS	DIDCOT
THE CO-OPERATIVE PHARMACY	39 HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	WHEATLEY
WATLINGTON PHARMACY	MARKET PLACE	MUR		WATLINGTON
YOUR LOCAL BOOTS PHARMACY	5 LOSTOCK PLACE	MUR		DIDCOT
YOUR LOCAL BOOTS PHARMACY	WEST LANE	MUR	NMS	HENLEY-ON-THAMES

Gaps in service provision

Apart from the village of Nettlebed, where dispensing GPs are located, in South Oxfordshire there is also the choice of at least one community pharmacy in the immediate vicinity. The closest pharmacies for residents of Nettlebed are in Henley

or Sonning Common which are less than 5 miles and approximately 10 minutes' drive away (calculations by AA route planner).

Across the locality, where there are pharmaceutical services, evening access is not provided in Chinnor. The GP practice in Chinnor opens for an evening surgery 18:30 to 19:50 each Wednesday. The closest pharmacy for patients in Chinnor on a week day evening after 19:00 is in High Wycombe, which is approximately 8 miles away, taking approximately 19 minutes to drive to (calculations by Google route planner). GP surgeries which offer extended opening hours, such as that in Chinnor, can review this additional service on a quarterly basis and although it may not be long term, it would be expected that local pharmacies would consider these GP services when reviewing their own opening hours.

Across the locality where there are current pharmaceutical services, weekend access is not provided for in Berinsfield. The GP practice in Berinsfield opens for a Saturday morning surgery 8:00am to 11:00am. The closest pharmacy for patients in Berinsfield on a Saturday are shown in the table below ([NHS choices](#)):

Village	Nearest pharmacy	Distance	Driving time
Berinsfield	Chalgrove Pharmacy Chalgrove	3.9 miles	12 minutes
	Lloyds Pharmacy Benson	4 miles	9 minutes
	Leys Pharmacy Greater Leys	4 miles	13 minutes

Vale of White Horse

Overview

This locality contains the towns of Abingdon, Faringdon and Wantage. It has a total resident population of 128,738 (ONS mid-year estimates 2016) and is serviced by:

- 18 pharmacies, two of which are 100 hour pharmacies
- 3 GP dispensing practices

The Vale of White Horse locality has at least one pharmacy providing essential services from 7am to 11pm Monday to Saturday, and 9am to 10pm on a Sunday.

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
51	Your Local Boots pharmacy Faringdon	SN7 7HP	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
52	Faringdon Pharmacy Faringdon 100 hours	SN7 7AE	Mon: 07:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-23:00 Sun: 09:00-13:05	Mon: 07:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-23:00 Sun: 09:00-13:05
83	Lloyds pharmacy Botley	OX2 9LH	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:
91	Avicenna Pharmacy Kennington	OX1 5PG	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
1	Jhoots Pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 3QT	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun: Closed	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:
2	Consult Pharmacy Abingdon 100 hours	OX14 1AH	Mon: 08:00-22:30 Tue: 08:00-22:30 Wed: 08:00-22:30 Thu: 08:00-22:30 Fri: 08:00-22:30 Sat: 08:00-22:30 Sun: 09:00-22:00	Mon: 08:00-22:30 Tue: 08:00-22:30 Wed: 08:00-22:30 Thu: 08:00-22:30 Fri: 08:00-22:30 Sat: 08:00-22:30 Sun: 09:00-22:00

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
3	Tesco Pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 1TU	Mon: 08:00-20:00 Tue: 08:00-20:00 Wed: 08:00-20:00 Thu: 08:00-20:00 Fri: 08:00-20:00 Sat: 08:00-20:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-15:00 Sun:
4	Reynolds Way Pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 5JT	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:
5	North Abingdon Pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 1XR	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-12:15; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-12:15; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-12:15; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-12:15; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-12:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
6	Avicenna Pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 3JF	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Sat: Sun:
7	Boots the Chemists Abingdon	OX14 3QT	Mon: 08:30-17:30 Tue: 08:30-17:30 Wed: 08:30-17:30 Thu: 08:30-17:30 Fri: 08:30-17:30 Sat: 08:30-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-15:30 Sun:
8	Apollo Pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 4RR	Mon: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Tue: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Wed: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Thu: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Fri: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Sat: 09:00-15:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Tue: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Wed: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Thu: 08:30-13:30; 14:15-17:30 Fri: 08:30-13:15; 14:15-17:30 Sat: Sun:
9	Lloyds pharmacy Abingdon	OX14 2QA	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:
100	Boots the Chemists Wantage	OX12 8AW	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:30-12:30; 13:30-17:30 Tue: 09:30-12:30; 13:30-17:30 Wed: 09:30-12:30; 13:30-17:30 Thu: 09:30-12:30; 13:30-17:30 Fri: 09:30-12:30; 13:30-17:30 Sat: 09:30-12:30; 13:30-15:30 Sun:
101	Cleggs Pharmacy Wantage	OX12 9AJ	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

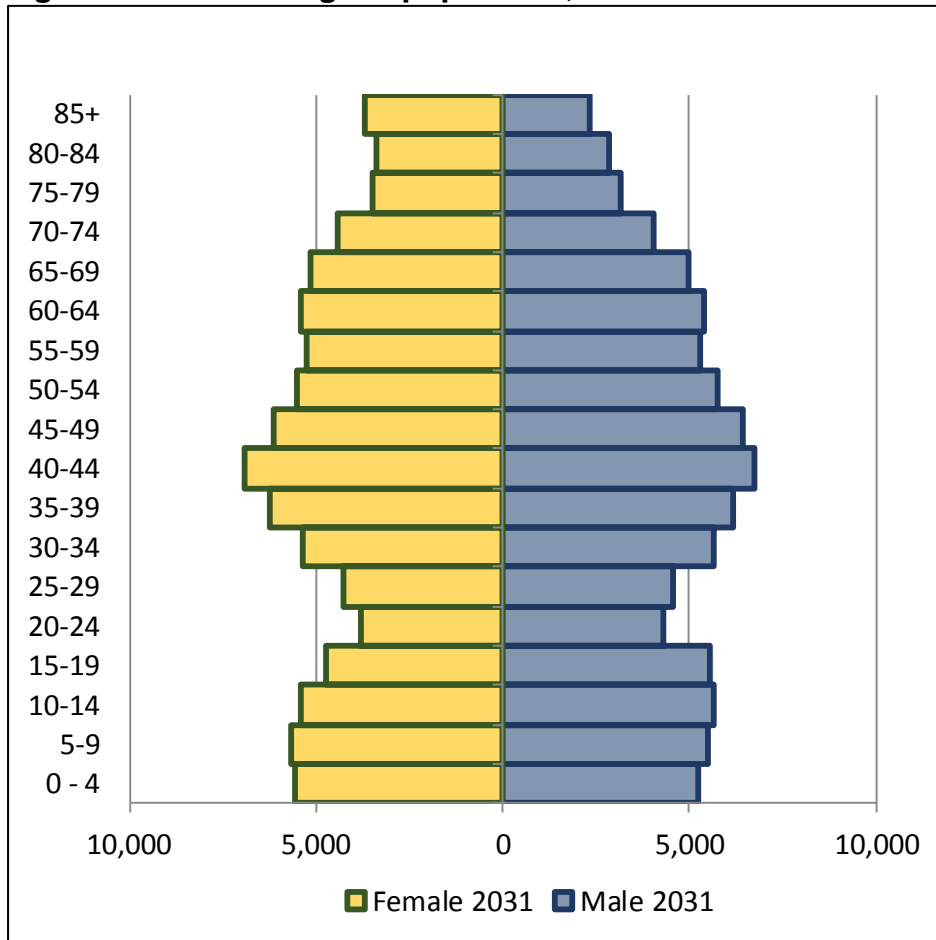
Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
102	Lloyds pharmacy Wantage	OX12 9BN	Mon: 08:30-19:00 Tue: 08:30-19:00 Wed: 08:30-19:00 Thu: 08:30-19:00 Fri: 08:30-19:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 15:00-18:30 Sat: 09:30-12:00 Sun:
103	Bretts Pharmacy Grove	OX12 7JZ	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-16:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
113	Wootton Pharmacy Wootton	OX13 6DN	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:

Map Index	PRACTICE NAME	Address	Postcode
I	Elm Tree Surgery	21a High Street, Shrivenham	SN6 8AG
M	Marcham Road Health Centre	Marcham Road, Abingdon	OX141BT
R	White Horse Medical Centre	Volunteer Way, Faringdon	SN7 7YU

Population

- As of mid-2016 the estimated population of Vale of White Horse was **129,400** residents.
- By 2031, Oxfordshire County Council forecasts, based on expected growth in housing, estimates the population of Vale of White Horse district will increase to **179,900** residents (+38%).
- The population of children and young people aged 0-17 is expected to increase by 43% to 11,800 residents.
- The population aged 85 and over is expected to increase by 66% between 2016 and 2031 to 6,000 residents.

Fig 4 Predicted change in population, Vale of White Horse 2016 to 2031



Health Issues

In Vale of White Horse there has been a decrease in obesity of reception age children to 5.1% (from 6.6%) and an increase in Year 6 children (aged 10 or 11) to 14.5% (from 13.9%). Between the active people survey of Oct12-Oct13 and Apr15-Mar16, there was a statistically significant increase in the proportion of people participating in sport in Oxfordshire and in Vale of White Horse. In 2016 there were around 1,900 police recorded victims of domestic abuse (crime and incidents) in Vale of White Horse, an increase of 11% from the previous year.

Future need

Within the lifetime of this PNA there is no future need for further pharmacy services in Vale of White Horse.

Improvement and better access

During the lifetime of this PNA there are no suggestions for improvement or better access to pharmacy services.

Pharmaceutical need

General access

The residents of the Vale of White Horse have 21 locations in which to access pharmaceutical services. There are 18 pharmacies and three GP Dispensing Practices.

The towns, which are densely populated and will have highest levels of deprivation in Vale of White Horse (Abingdon, Wantage and Faringdon), are all served by pharmacies which open at evenings and weekends. Abingdon and Faringdon have a 100-hour pharmacy.

Advance services

Of the 18 pharmacies in Vale of White Horse, 17 of them provide MUR and/or NMS services. Please refer to the table below.

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
APOLLO PHARMACY	UNIT 5A-5B MILTON PARK	MUR		Abingdon
AVICENNA PHARMACY	172 KENNINGTON ROAD	MUR	NMS	Kennington
AVICENNA PHARMACY	61 STERT STREET	MUR	NMS	Abingdon
BOOTS UK LIMITED	50/51 MARKET PLACE	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
BOOTS UK LIMITED	27 BURY STREET	MUR	NMS	WANTAGE
BRETTS PHARMACY	11-12 MILLBROOK SQUARE	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
CLEGG'S PHARMACY	UNIT 3, KINGS WALK	MUR	NMS	WANTAGE
CONSULT PHARMACY	11 SPRING ROAD	MUR		WANTAGE
FARINGDON PHARMACY	3 LONDON STREET	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
IN-STORE PHARMACY	TESCO SUPERSTORE	MUR	NMS	FARINGDON
JHOOTS PHARMACY	19 BURY STREET	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
LLOYDSPHARMACY	THE NEW HEALTH CENTRE	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
LLOYDSPHARMACY	7 PEACHCROFT SHOPPING CTR	MUR	NMS	WANTAGE
LLOYDSPHARMACY	3-4 THE SQUARE	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
NORTH ABINGDON PHARMACY	LONG FURLONG MEDICAL CTR	MUR		BOTLEY
REYNOLDS WAY PHARMACY	7 REYNOLDS WAY	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON
YOUR LOCAL BOOTS PHARMACY	17 MARKET PLACE	MUR	NMS	ABINGDON

Gaps in service provision

Across the locality where there are current pharmaceutical services, Milton does not have evening access. The nearest GP service to Milton is in Didcot where there are pharmaceutical services with evening hours and this is within easy access to Milton (2-3 miles).

West Oxfordshire

Overview

This locality contains the towns of Burford, Charlbury, Carterton, Chipping Norton, Woodstock and Witney. It has a total resident population of 108,674 (ONS mid-year estimates 2016) and is serviced by:

- 19 pharmacies, two of which are 100 hour pharmacies
- 8 GP dispensing practices and
- 1 Dispensing Appliance Contactor (DAC)

The West Oxfordshire locality has at least one pharmacy providing essential services from 7am to 11pm Monday to Friday, 7am to 10pm on a Saturday and 10am to 4:30pm on a Sunday.

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
38	Salts Medilink Charlbury Dispensing Appliance Contractor	OX7 3EW	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-15:00 Tue: 09:00-15:00 Wed: 09:00-15:00 Thu: 09:00-15:00 Fri: 09:00-15:00 Sat: Sun:
39	The Co-operative Pharmacy Charlbury	OX7 3PL	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Sat: Sun:
40	Boots the Chemists Chipping Norton	OX7 5AD	Mon: 08:30-14:00; 14:30-18:00 Tue: 08:30-14:00; 14:30-18:00 Wed: 09:00-14:00; 14:30-18:00 Thu: 08:30-14:00; 14:30-18:00 Fri: 08:30-14:00; 14:30-18:00 Sat: 08:30-14:00; 14:30-17:30 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:30-13:45; 14:45-17:30 Tue: 09:30-13:45; 14:45-17:30 Wed: 09:30-13:45; 14:45-17:30 Thu: 09:30-13:45; 14:45-17:30 Fri: 09:30-13:45; 14:45-17:30 Sat: 09:30-13:45; 14:45-15:30 Sun:
41	The Co-operative Pharmacy Chipping Norton	OX7 5AD	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Sat: Sun:
42	Wychwood Pharmacy Chipping Norton	OX7 6BW	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
43	Chipping Norton Pharmacy 100 hours	OX7 5FA	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30	Mon: 07:00-22:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:30-16:30
10	Bampton Health Care Ltd Bampton	OX18 2LJ	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
33	C Reavley Burford	OX18 4QR	Mon: 09:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun: Closed	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:
35	Lloyds pharmacy Carterton	OX18 3AG	Mon: 08:30-18:30 Tue: 08:30-18:30 Wed: 08:30-18:30 Thu: 08:30-18:30 Fri: 08:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:30 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-12:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 08:30-12:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 08:30-12:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 08:30-12:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 08:30-12:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 11:00-16:00 Sun:
36	Broadshires Pharmacy Carterton	OX18 1JA	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 13:30-17:30 Sat: Sun:
50	Lloyds pharmacy Eynsham	OX29 4PD	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Sat: 09:00-14:00 Sun:
62	Hanborough Pharmacy Long Hanborough	OX29 8JL	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:
106	Lloyds pharmacy Witney	OX28 3FP	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:00-18:30 Sat: 08:30-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 14:30-17:30 Sat: 09:30-12:00 Sun:
107	Your Local Boots pharmacy Witney	OX28 5YP	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sun: Closed	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-18:00 Sat: Sun:

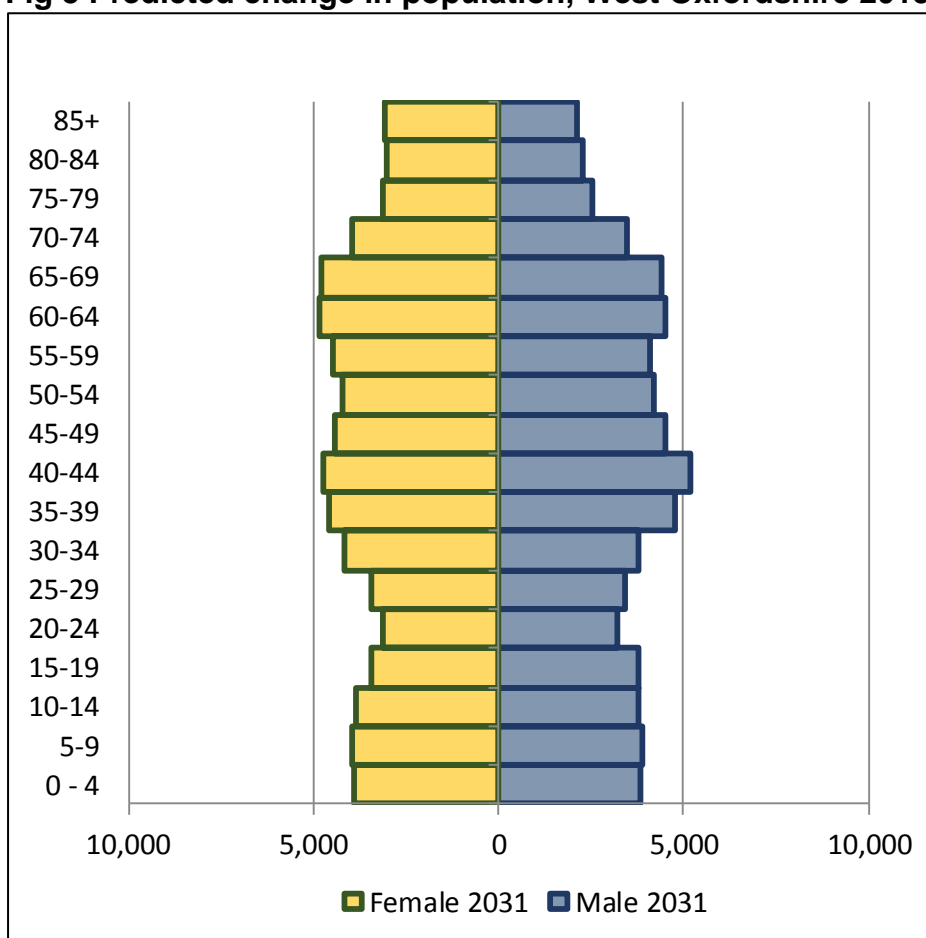
Map Index	TRADING NAME and TYPE*	POSTCODE	OPENING HOURS	CORE HOURS
108	Rowlands Pharmacy Witney	OX28 6JQ	Mon: 08:30-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Tue: 08:30-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Wed: 08:30-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Thu: 08:30-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Fri: 08:30-13:00; 13:20-18:00 Sat: 09:00-13:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:00-17:30 Sat: 09:00-11:30 Sun:
109	Lloyds pharmacy Witney	OX28 6JS	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Tue: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Wed: 09:00-13:00; 15:30-18:30 Thu: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Fri: 09:00-13:00; 14:30-18:30 Sat: 09:00-12:00 Sun:
110	Lloyds Pharmacy Ltd Witney 100 hours	OX28 4FF	Mon: 07:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 07:00-23:00 Tue: 07:00-23:00 Wed: 07:00-23:00 Thu: 07:00-23:00 Fri: 07:00-23:00 Sat: 07:00-22:00 Sun: 10:00-16:00
111	Boots the Chemists Witney	OX28 6HA	Mon: 09:00-17:30 Tue: 08:30-17:30 Wed: 08:30-17:30 Thu: 08:30-17:30 Fri: 08:30-17:30 Sat: 08:30-17:30 Sun: 10:00-16:00	Mon: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Tue: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Wed: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Thu: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Fri: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-17:30 Sat: 09:30-14:00; 15:00-15:30 Sun:
112	Woodstock Pharmacy	OX20 1TF	Mon: 09:00-18:30 Tue: 09:00-18:30 Wed: 09:00-18:30 Thu: 09:00-18:30 Fri: 09:00-18:30 Sat: 09:00-17:00 Sun:	Mon: 09:00-17:00 Tue: 09:00-17:00 Wed: 09:00-17:00 Thu: 09:00-17:00 Fri: 09:00-17:00 Sat: Sun:

Map Index	PRACTICE NAME	Address	Postcode
B	Eynsham Medical Centre	Conduit Lane, Eynsham	OX294QB
F	Windrush Medical Practice Witney	Welch Way, Witney	OX286JS
H	Chipping Norton Health Centre	12 West Street, Chipping Norton	OX7 5AA
N	The Wychwood Surgery	Meadow Lane, Shipton under Wychwood	OX7 6BW
P	Sheep Street Surgery Burford	59 Sheep Street, Burford	OX8 4LS
Y	Broadshires Health Centre	Broadshires Way, Carterton	OX181JA
Z	Charlbury Medical Centre	Enstone Road, Charlbury	OX7 3PQ

Population

- As of mid-2016 the estimated population of West Oxfordshire was **148,200** residents.
- By 2031, Oxfordshire County Council forecasts, based on expected growth in housing, estimates the population of Cherwell will increase to **205,000** residents (+38%).
- The population of children and young people aged 0-17 is expected to increase by 22% to 4,900 residents.
- The population aged 85 and over is expected to increase by 56% between 2016 and 2031 to 1,900 residents.

Fig 5 Predicted change in population, West Oxfordshire 2015 to 2030



Health Issues

In West Oxfordshire, there was been an increase in obesity of reception age children from 5.4% to 6.7% and an increase in obesity of Year 6 children (aged 10 or 11) from 14.8% to 15.6%. In 2016 there were around 1,400 police recorded victims of domestic abuse (crime and incidents) in West Oxfordshire, an increase of 2% from the previous year.

Future needs

There is no future need for further pharmacy services within the lifetime of this PNA.

Improvement and better access

There are no suggestions for improvement or better access within the lifetime of this PNA.

Pharmaceutical need

General access

The residents of West Oxfordshire have 27 locations at which they can access pharmaceutical services. Eight (8) of these are GP dispensing practices.

The towns, which are densely populated (Witney and Chipping Norton), are served by pharmacies which are open at evenings and weekends; both these towns have 100-hour pharmacies.

Smaller towns such as Charlbury, Hanborough, Burford, and Eynsham are served by both community pharmacies and dispensing GP practices. Where dispensing GPs are in West Oxfordshire there is also the choice of at least one community pharmacy except Shipton and Hanborough.

Advance Services

Out of the 20 community pharmacies in the locality, 16 provide either the MUR service or both the MUR & NMS service. See table below.

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
BOOTS UK LIMITED	18 HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	CHIPPING NORTON
BROADSHIRE PHARMACY	BROADSHIRES HEALTH CTR	MUR	NMS	CARTERTON
C REAVLEY	124 HIGH STREET	MUR		OXFORD
CHIPPING NORTON PHARMACY	CHIPPING NORTON HTH CTR	MUR		CHIPPING NORTON
HANBOROUGH PHARMACY	56 CHURCHILL WAY	MUR		LONG HANBOROUGH
LLOYDSPHARMACY	7 BURFORD ROAD	MUR	NMS	CARTERTON
LLOYDSPHARMACY	COGGES SURGERY	MUR	NMS	WITNEY
LLOYDSPHARMACY	J.SAINSBURY STORE	MUR	NMS	WITNEY
LLOYDSPHARMACY	WINDRUSH HEALTH CENTRE	MUR	NMS	WITNEY
LLOYDSPHARMACY	64 ACRE END STREET	MUR	NMS	EYNHAM
ROWLANDS PHARMACY	NUFFIELD HEALTH CENTRE	MUR	NMS	WITNEY
THE CO-OPERATIVE PHARMACY	19 MARKET STREET	MUR	NMS	CHARLBURY
THE CO-OPERATIVE PHARMACY	6A HIGH STREET	MUR		CHIPPING NORTON
WOODSTOCK PHARMACY	24 HIGH STREET	MUR	NMS	OXFORD

PHARMACY NAME	PHARMACY ADDRESS	MUR /NMS		LOCATION
WYCHWOOD PHARMACY	WYCHWOOD SURGERY	MUR	NMS	SHIPTON-U-WYCHWOOD
YOUR LOCAL BOOTS PHARMACY	3 EDINGTON SQUARE	MUR	NMS	WITNEY

Gaps in service provision

Evening and weekend access is provided in Chipping Norton and Witney. Carterton, Burford, Bampton, Long Hanborough and Woodstock have pharmaceutical services for only parts of the weekend.

Residents of Shipton and Hanborough do not have access to pharmaceutical services either in the week during evening hours or at weekends within the immediate vicinity. The closest pharmacies available would be in Chipping Norton. See table below for calculated distances and driving times to weekend and/or evening services.

Town / village	Nearest pharmacy	Distance	Driving time
Carterton	Witney	5 miles	12 minutes
Shipton-under-Wychwood	Burford	4.3 miles	9 minutes
Burford	Witney	8 miles	12 minutes
Bampton	Faringdon	6.1 miles	10 minutes
Long Hanborough	Kidlington	6 miles	13 minutes
Woodstock	Kidlington	4 miles	8 minutes

Although residents of some of these smaller towns or villages are more than 5 miles away from access to late opening or weekend pharmaceutical services, the journey times are less than 20 minutes. West Oxfordshire is of a rural nature and residents living in this area may expect to drive a little further to access amenities.

G. Access to other NHS Services

The following NHS services may affect the need for pharmaceutical services within Oxfordshire HWB area.

Dispensing Doctors- Dispensary Services Quality Scheme (DSQS)

In addition to standard dispensing services, a dispensing doctor practice may also participate in the national DSQS. This scheme mirrors some of the clinical governance standards for staff, training and procedures which are contained in the essential services element of the contractual framework for pharmacies. It also enables dispensing doctor practices to undertake a dispensing review of use of medicines (DRUM). This is a face to face review with a patient to find out about their compliance with prescribed medicines, and aims to help identify any problems that they may be having. It is not equivalent to an MUR, but provides additional support to patients in taking their medication and can identify any issues. All but three of the dispensing doctor practices in Oxfordshire participate in the DSQS.

Hospital pharmacies

Hospital pharmacies are departments or services in a hospital responsible for the supply of medications to hospital wards as well as ambulatory patients. The department is headed by a senior pharmacist who directly supervises and ensures the correct dispensing, compounding, and distribution of medication to in and out-patients.

Oxford University Hospitals Foundation Trust (OUH) provides specialist, acute, elective and community based healthcare. It consists of four main hospitals, John Radcliffe, Churchill, Nuffield and Horton General Hospitals. Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust provides a range of specialist mental health services in five different localities as well as physical healthcare to patients in Oxfordshire. Patients attending these, on either an inpatient or outpatient basis, may require prescriptions to be dispensed.

Personal Administration by GPs

Under their medical contract with NHS England there will be occasion when a GP practice personally administers an item to a patient.

When a patient requires a medicine or appliance, their GP will give them a prescription which they take to their preferred pharmacy. In some instances, the GP will supply the item against a prescription and this is referred to as personal administration as the item that is supplied will then be administered to the patient by the GP or a nurse. This is different to the dispensing of prescriptions and only applies to certain specified items for example vaccines, anaesthetics, injections, intra-uterine contraceptive devices and sutures.

For these items the practice will produce a prescription, however the patient is not required to take it to a pharmacy, have it dispensed and then return to the practice for it to be administered.

NHS 111

This three-digit number gives patients access to local NHS healthcare services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Calls from landlines and mobiles to 111 are free. The service is part of a national programme to make it easier for the public to access urgent health services.

The NHS 111 service gets the public through to a team of fully trained call advisers, who are supported by experienced clinicians. They will ask questions to assess symptoms and give healthcare advice needed or direct patients to the right local service. If they think an ambulance is required they will send one immediately – just as if the caller had originally dialed 999.

The 111 service is also available via 'Typetalk' for deaf or hard-of-hearing people on number 18001 111.

H. CONCLUSIONS

Community pharmacies in Oxfordshire are well distributed, are accessible and offer a convenient service to patients and members of the public. They are available on week days, evenings and at the weekend (often until late at night) without the need for an appointment.

Whilst there is no requirement for any new pharmacy premises to provide essential services, there are opportunities available to maximise existing and future services. Pharmaceutical services available are described within the document; additionally, information on services at each pharmacy and opening hours are available through NHS Choices.

By advertising and utilising the skills of community pharmacists, significant health improvements can be made to help reduce health inequalities.

The localities used mirror those of Oxfordshire District Councils and are consistent with Oxfordshire JSNA and PHE Locality Health Profiles. These localities are not the same as six Oxfordshire CCG Localities (an additional geography contained within the HWB area).

There is a need to provide improvements and better access for the population of Caversfield, Upper Heyford, Berinsfield, Hanborough and Shipton-under-Wychwood.

Key findings

Oxfordshire HWB determined that, whilst not all provision was necessary to meet the need for pharmaceutical services, the current provision within normal hours was likely to be necessary. This is described in more detail in locality sections identifying areas that may be considered as needing improvement or better access.

Based on the information available at the time of developing the PNA, no gaps in pharmaceutical service provision were identified and there is no need for further premises. However, there are opportunities for improvements or better access in some areas:

- Planned housing developments in Caversfield and Upper Heyford mean that an increased number of residents may have to travel further to access essential services.
- Planned housing development in Barton mean that an increased number of residents may have to travel further to access essential services in the evenings and on Sundays.
- Berinsfield, Hanborough and Shipton-under-Wychwood could be improved with better access at weekends.

I. SOURCES

Oxfordshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

<https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/aboutyourcouncil/plansperformancepolicy/oxfordshirejointhwbstrategy.pdf>

Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

<http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>

Oxfordshire County Council

<https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/>

Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group

<http://www.oxfordshireccg.nhs.uk/>

NHS England

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/>

NHS Regulations

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/349/contents/made>

NHS Choices

<https://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/Pharmacy/LocationSearch/10>

Google maps (accessed November 2017)

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@51.8200961,-1.4141377,11z>

Pharmacy Thames Valley

<http://www.pharmacythamesvalley.org.uk/>

Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee

<http://psnc.org.uk/>

Oxfordshire District Council Locality Plans

https://www.oxford.gov.uk/info/20067/planning_policy/743/the_local_plan

<https://www.cherwell.gov.uk/info/83/local-plans>

<http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/news/2017/2017-10/residents-invited-comment-local-plan>

<http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/new-local-plan-2031-part-1-strategic-sites>

<http://www.westoxon.gov.uk/news/general/local-plan-latest-news/>

Public Health England (PHE) Profiles

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF)

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework>

J. GLOSSARY

AUR	Appliance Use Review
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
C+YP	Children and Young People
CHD	Coronary heart disease
CSCSU	Central Southern Commissioning Support Unit
DAC	Dispensing Appliance Contractor
DPH	Director of Public Health
DSP	Distance Selling Pharmacy
EHC	Emergency hormonal contraception
FHSAU	Family Health Services Appeal Unit
GP	General Practice / Practitioner
HMP	Her Majesty's Prison
HWB	Health and Wellbeing Board
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
LCS	Locally commissioned service
LPS	Local Pharmaceutical Services
LTC	Long term condition
MECC	Making every contact count
MUR	Medicines Use Review
NHS	National Health Service
NMS	New Medicines Service
OCCG	Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group
OCC	Oxfordshire County Council
OHFT	Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OUH	Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PH	Public Health
PHE	Public Health England
PNA	Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment
QoF	Quality Outcomes Framework
SCAS	South Central Ambulance Service
TIA	Transient ischaemic attack

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG)

CCGs work with a range of providers to make sure that health services meet the needs of local people. They are responsible for commissioning community health services, hospital health services, health aspects of social and continuing care, GP prescribing and GP out of hours' services that local people use.

ePACT

A service for pharmaceutical and prescribing advisors which allows on-line analysis of the previous sixty months prescribing data held on NHS Prescription Services Prescribing Database.

Index or Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

The index of multiple deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately.

Joint Service Needs Assessment (JSNA)

The purpose of JSNA is to pull together in a single, ongoing process all the information which is available on the needs of our local population ('hard' data i.e. statistics; and 'soft data' i.e. the views of local people), and to analyse them in detail to identify the major issues to be addressed regarding health and well-being, and the actions that local agencies will take to address those issues.

Local Commissioned Service (LCS)

Local commissioned services address a gap in essential services or deliver higher than specified standards, with the aim of helping reduce demand on secondary care. These services expand the range of services to meet local need, improve convenience and extend choice.

Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC)

The local organisation for community pharmacy is the local pharmaceutical committee (LPC). The LPC is the focus for all community pharmacists and community pharmacy owners and is an independent and representative group. The LPC works locally with CCGs NHS England, LAs and other healthcare professionals to help plan healthcare services.

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

The office for national statistics (ONS) produces independent information to improve our understanding of the UK's economy and society.

Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee (PSNC)

The pharmaceutical services negotiating committee (PSNC) is recognised by the Secretary of State for Health as the representative of community pharmacy on NHS matters.

K. APPENDICES

Map 1 - Pharmaceutical services and Dispensing GP Practices - Oxfordshire

Map 2 - Pharmaceutical services and Dispensing GP Practices – Cherwell

Map 3 - Pharmaceutical services and Dispensing GP Practices – Oxford

Map 4 - Pharmaceutical services and Dispensing GP Practices – South Oxfordshire

Map 5 - Pharmaceutical services and Dispensing GP Practices – Vale of White Horse

Map 6 - Pharmaceutical services and Dispensing GP Practices – West Oxfordshire

Appendix A – Steering Group Members List

Appendix B – Map index of pharmacies

Appendix C – Map index of GP dispensing practices

Appendix D – Housing Development Summary

Appendix E – Consultation feedback form