
Essex Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

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Report review in 2020

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2 **Foreword**

Essex Health and Wellbeing Board are pleased to introduce their updated Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

Across Essex, pharmaceutical services are provided by a network of 264 community pharmacies, 55 dispensing doctors and 5 dispensing appliance contractors.

With millions of people visiting a pharmacy on a daily basis nationally, community pharmacies see many more people than many other NHS care settings. They are also accessible to people who would not normally use conventional NHS services. The public appreciates the good access to the supply of medicines and needed appliances that they provide, the long opening hours provided, and the fact that no appointment is needed to visit a pharmacy.

A key strength of pharmacies is in communicating health messages to not only people who are sick, but also to people who are well. This is the one strength we need to make the most of, and build upon. We also need to ensure that pharmacies are able to play a stronger role in out-of-hospital care, the management of self-care, long term conditions and signposting residents to useful health, social care and voluntary sector services, in partnership with other health professionals.

We therefore welcome this Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, which considers the need for pharmaceutical services, describes the current services available in the county, and makes recommendations for the future provision of pharmaceutical services.

Mike Gogarty

Director for Wellbeing Public Health and Communities

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- Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Steering Group
- Essex Health and Wellbeing Board
- Director of Public Health and Wellbeing, Essex County Council
- Public Health Specialist, Essex County Council
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- Pharmacy Lead, Essex County Council
- NHS Mid Essex CCG
- NHS West Essex CCG
- NHS North East Essex CCG
- NHS Castle Point and Rochford CCG
- NHS Basildon and Brentwood CCG
- NHS England
- Healthwatch Essex
- Essex Local Pharmaceutical Committee
- Essex Local Medical Committee
- Essex Local Pharmacy Network

3 **Executive Summary**

3.1 **Introduction**

3.1.1 Introduction

The Essex HWB has many responsibilities with one key responsibility being to develop and produce a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). PNAs look specifically at the current provision of pharmaceutical services in Essex and determine whether these pharmaceutical services meet the needs of the population and determine if there are any potential gaps to current service delivery.

The primary purposes of the Essex Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment are summarized below:

- The PNA will be used by the NHS when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractor premises; or applications from current pharmaceutical providers to change their existing regulatory requirements.
- The PNA will help the HWB to work with providers to target services to the area where they are needed and to limit duplication of services.
- The PNA will inform interested parties of the PNA and enable collaborative work to plan, develop and deliver pharmaceutical services for the population
- The PNA will help inform commissioning decisions by local commissioning bodies..

3.1.2 Local Context

Essex currently has a population of 1.46 million residents residing in twelve district and borough Council areas with a slightly higher proportion of 65-69 year olds compared with the East of England region. By 2020, the total population in Essex is expected to rise to 1.50 million.

Although Essex is relatively healthier and affluent in comparison with the rest of England there is a growing disparity in health between the most affluent and most deprived areas of Essex. The pockets of severe deprivation in Essex are noticeably present in Harlow, Tendring and Basildon. This trend of performing well as a whole across Essex with pockets of poor performance is evident throughout. Life style issues such as obesity and smoking, employment and poverty issues are becoming more prevalent in the most deprived areas. This is reflected in the trends seen in life expectancy, with a growing disparity between life expectancy in those from the most affluent areas compared with those from the most deprived areas of Essex.

To meet the needs of this growing population and to help reduce inequalities in Essex it is vital that appropriate pharmaceutical services are in place and that they are accessible and improve choice to support the most deprived and vulnerable individuals in Essex.

3.1.3 Findings and Assessment

As of September 2017, there are 264 pharmacies, 55 dispensing doctors, 5 dispensing appliance contractors and 5 distance selling pharmacies registered in the Essex HWB area.

The conclusion of the PNA is that the population of Essex's HWB area currently has sufficient numbers of pharmaceutical contractors to meet the needs of the population. This is clearly demonstrated through the following points:

- All of the large towns in Essex have more than one pharmacy in the town centre in addition to those in the surrounding suburbs
- Since the last PNA in 2015, there have been five new pharmacies and/or new 100-hour pharmacies to accommodate the increase in population.
- Nearly the entire Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car, with 95% of residents responding in the survey that their recent trip to a pharmacy was a reasonable distance to travel.
- 75% to 91% of all prescriptions generated in the area are dispensed within the same area.

3.1.4 Conclusion

Continuing to assess and develop pharmaceutical services to meet the needs of the population is an essential component to improve the health of individuals in Essex. We have concluded that at present we have adequate choice and access to pharmaceutical services in order to meet the needs of our population. With a growing and ageing population it will be important not only to provide ample pharmaceutical services in the community but also to support individuals to manage their own medicines and associated conditions.

4 Introduction

4.1 The Essex Health and Wellbeing Board Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

- 4.1.1 This Essex Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) supersedes previous PNAs within the Health and Wellbeing Board area.

4.2 Background and legislation

- 4.2.1 The Health Act 2009¹ - made amendments to the National Health Service (NHS) Act 2006 stating that 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.

- 4.2.2 The regulations stated that a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) must be published by each PCT by the 1st February 2011. There was a duty to rewrite the PNA within 3 years or earlier if there were any significant changes which would affect the current or future pharmaceutical needs within the PCTs locality.

- 4.2.3 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 - transferred responsibility for the developing and updating of PNAs to HWBs. It also made provision for a temporary extension of PCT's PNAs and access to them by NHS England and HWBs.

- 4.2.4 The preparation and consultation on the PNA should take account of the HWBs Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and other relevant local strategies in order to prevent duplication of work and multiple consultations with health groups, patients and the public.

- 4.2.5 The PNA, published by the HWB by April 2018, will have a maximum lifetime of three years. HWBs will also be required to publish a revised assessment when significant changes to the need for pharmaceutical services are identified, unless this is considered a disproportionate response.

- 4.2.6 As part of developing their PNA, HWBs must undertake a consultation for a minimum of 60 days. The 2013 Regulations list those persons and organisations that the HWB must consult. This list includes:

- Any relevant Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC) for the HWB area
- Any Local Medical Committee (LMC) for the HWB area
- Any persons on the pharmaceutical lists and any dispensing GP practices in the HWB area
- Any local Healthwatch organisation for the HWB area
- Consumer and community groups which in the opinion of the HWB has an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in its area
- Any NHS trust or NHS foundation trust in the HWB area

¹ www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/21/part/3/crossheading/pharmaceutical-services-in-england?view=plain

- NHS England
- Any neighbouring HWB

4.2.7 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 premises; or applications from current pharmaceutical providers to change their existing regulatory services. Such decisions are appealable to NHS Resolution and decisions made on appeal can be challenged through the courts.

4.2.8 PNAs will also inform the commissioning of services from pharmacies by NHS England, the local authority and other local commissioners eg Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs).

4.3 Local context

4.3.1 Purpose of the Essex Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

4.3.1.1 The PNA will be used by NHS England when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractor premises; or applications from current pharmaceutical providers to change their existing regulatory requirements. Decisions on whether to open new pharmacies are not made by the HWBs. If a person (a pharmacist, a dispenser of appliances or in some circumstances and normally in rural areas, GPs) wants to provide NHS pharmaceutical services, they are required to apply to the NHS to be included on a Pharmaceutical List. Pharmaceutical Lists are compiled and held by NHS England. Under the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations, a person who wishes to provide NHS pharmaceutical services must generally apply to NHS England to be included on a relevant list by proving they are able to meet a pharmaceutical need as set out in the relevant PNA. There are exceptions to this, such as applications for needs not foreseen in the PNA or to provide pharmaceutical services on a distance-selling (internet or mail order only) basis. NHS England will then review the application and decide if there is a need for a new pharmacy in the proposed location. When making the decision NHS England is required to refer to the local PNA.

4.3.1.2 It will aid the HWB to work with providers to target services to the areas where they are needed and limit duplication of services in areas where provision is adequate.

4.3.1.3 It will inform interested parties of the pharmaceutical needs in Essex and enable work to plan, develop and deliver pharmaceutical services for the population.

4.3.1.4 It will inform commissioning decisions by local commissioning bodies including local authorities (public health services from community pharmacies), NHS England and CCGs.

4.4 Development of the Essex PNA

4.4.1 The process of developing the PNA has taken into account the requirement to involve and consult people about changes to health services. The specific legislative requirements in relation to development of PNAs were considered.

4.4.2 Stage 1

4.4.2.1 The PNA was developed using a project management approach. A steering group was established in April 2017, the group met regularly during the development of the PNA. The steering group included representation from the following groups:

- The Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC) for the area
- The Local Medical Committee (LMC) for the area
- Local Healthwatch
- Essex CCGs
- NHS England Midlands and East Area Team
- Local Pharmacy Network (LPN)
- Essex County Council (ECC) Intelligence and Insight Team
- Essex County Council Public Health Team

4.4.2.2 Stakeholder views were gathered through feedback in meetings, via telephone or online via email.

4.4.3 Stage 2

4.4.3.1 The contractor and resident/patient surveys were approved by the steering group. A contractor survey was undertaken from May to June 2017. A resident survey was undertaken in May/June 2017 of the views of Essex residents on the current pharmaceutical services provision. Once completed the results of both surveys were analysed by ECC's Intelligence and Insight team. The contractor survey results were validated against data from NHS choices and NHS England.

4.4.4 Stage 3

4.4.4.1 The content of the PNA including demographics, localities and background information was approved by the steering group. In looking at the health needs of the local population, the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNAs), 12 district and borough profiles, five local CCGs Annual Reports and other health data were considered.

4.4.5 Stage 4

4.4.5.1 As required by legislation, a consultation exercise with stakeholders *will be* carried out from 13th September to 21st November 2017.

4.4.6 Stage 5

4.4.6.1 The consultation responses *will be* taken into consideration and the final PNA, once agreed with the steering group and signed off by the HWB *will be* published on Essex Insight.

4.5 Consultation

4.5.1 A statutory consultation exercise was carried out over the autumn of 2017 to seek and take into account views from a range of key stakeholders on the draft PNA. A consultation response form was issued to all stakeholders and publicised widely.

4.5.2 The list of stakeholders consulted includes the following groups:

- Essex Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC)
- Essex Local Medical Committee (LMC)
- Persons on the pharmaceutical list and dispensing doctors list for the area
- Essex Healthwatch
- Other patient, consumer and community groups in the area with an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the area
- NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts in the area
- NHS England
- Neighbouring HWBs

4.5.3 The consultation responses *will be* collated and analysed. A full consultation report *will be* included in the Appendix document.

4.5.4 The responses *will be* used to inform the final PNA which *will be tabled at* the HWB in January 2018 for approval. The final PNA *will be* published on the Essex Insight website before 1st April 2018 as required by legislation.

4.6 Scope of the Essex PNA

4.6.1 A Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is defined in the regulations² as:

“The statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services which each HWB is required to publish by virtue of section 128A of the 2006 Act(1) (pharmaceutical needs assessments), whether it is the statement of its first assessment or of any revised assessment, is referred to in these Regulations as a “pharmaceutical needs assessment”.

The pharmaceutical services to which each pharmaceutical needs assessment must relate are all the pharmaceutical services that may be provided under arrangements made by the NHSCB for:

- *the provision of pharmaceutical services (including directed services) by a person on a pharmaceutical list*
- *the provision of local pharmaceutical services under an LPS scheme (but not LP services which are not local pharmaceutical services);*
or

² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/349/regulation/6/made>

- *the dispensing of drugs and appliances by a person on a dispensing doctors list (but not other NHS services that may be provided under arrangements made by the NHSCB with a dispensing doctor)."*
- 4.6.2 Pharmaceutical services are defined by reference to the regulations and directions governing pharmaceutical services provided by community pharmacies (which may be Local Pharmaceutical Services providers), dispensing doctors and appliance contractors.
- 4.6.3 Whether a service falls within the scope of pharmaceutical services for the purposes of PNA depends on who the provider is and what is provided:
 - for dispensing practices the scope of the service to be assessed in the PNA is the dispensing service. This means that, for the purposes of the PNA, it is concerned with whether patients have adequate access to dispensing services, including where those services are provided by dispensing doctors but not concerned with assessing the need for other services dispensing doctors may provide as part of their national or local contractual arrangements
 - for appliance contractors the scope of the service to be assessed in the PNA is the dispensing of appliances and the provision of Appliance Use Review (AUR) service and Stoma Appliance Customisation Service (SAC). This means that, for the purposes of the PNA, it is concerned with whether patients have adequate access to dispensing services, including dispensing of appliances, AURs and SACs where these are undertaken by an appliance contractor but not concerned with other services appliance contractors may provide
 - for community pharmacy contractors the scope of the services to be assessed in the PNA is broad and comprehensive. It includes the essential, advanced and enhanced services elements of the pharmacy contract whether provided under the terms of services for pharmaceutical contractors or under Local Pharmaceutical Services (LPS) contracts.
- 4.6.4 Other providers may deliver services that meet a particular pharmaceutical service need although they are not considered pharmaceutical services under the relevant regulations.

4.7 What is excluded from the scope of this assessment

- 4.7.1 The PNA has a regulatory purpose that sets the scope of the assessment. Pharmaceutical services are evident in other areas of work in which the HWB has an interest but are excluded from this assessment. These include prison pharmacy, secondary care and private services where patients may be obtaining a type of pharmaceutical service that is not covered by this assessment.

4.8 PNA review process

- 4.8.1 The PNA will be updated every three years as required by legislation and supplementary statements will be published before this if deemed necessary.

4.9 Localities for the purpose of the PNA

- 4.9.1 The PNA steering group considered how the areas in Essex could be defined for the PNA. The Essex HWB covers twelve district, borough and city council areas and these were chosen as the localities.

Table 1 Localities of the Essex PNA

PNA LOCALITIES	
Basildon	Epping Forest
Brentwood	Harlow
Braintree	Maldon
Castle Point	Rochford
Chelmsford	Tendring
Colchester	Uttlesford

5 Pharmaceutical Services

5.1 The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework

5.1.1 The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework was introduced in 2005. Under the framework, there are three types of service which can be provided by community pharmacy and/or appliance contractors:

- Essential services
- Advanced services
- Locally enhanced services

5.1.2 Core and supplementary hours

5.1.2.1 A pharmacy has 40 core contractual hours (or 100 hours for those that have opened under the former exemption from the control of entry test), which cannot be amended without the consent of NHS England, together with supplementary hours, which are all the additional opening hours.

5.1.2.2 A pharmacy may also have more than 40 core hours where it has made an application based on that higher number, and NHS England has agreed that application.

5.1.3 Necessary and relevant services

5.1.3.1 **Necessary services** i.e. pharmaceutical services which have been assessed as required to meet a pharmaceutical need. This should include their current provision (within the HWB area and outside of the area) and any current or likely future gaps in provision.

5.1.3.2 **Relevant services** i.e. services which have secured improvements, or better choice and access, to pharmaceutical services. This should include their current provision (within the HWB area and outside of the area) and any current or future gaps in provision.

5.2 Essential services

5.2.1 As part of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework, Essential Services are one of the three types of services which can be provided by community pharmacy and/or appliance contractors.

Table 2 Provision included in the contractual framework for Essential Services

Service	Description
Dispensing	The safe supply of medicines or appliances. Advice is given to the patient about the medicines being dispensed and how to use them. Records are kept of all medicines dispensed and significant advice provided, referrals and interventions are made.
Repeat dispensing/ Electronic repeat dispensing	The management of repeat medication for up to one year, in partnership with the patient and prescriber. The patient will return to the pharmacy for repeat supplies, without first having to visit the GP surgery. Before each supply the pharmacy will ascertain the patient's need for a repeat provision of a particular medicine.
Disposal of unwanted medicines	Pharmacies accept unwanted medicines from individuals. The medicines are then safely disposed of.
Promotion of Healthy Lifestyles (Public health)	Opportunistic one to one advice is given on healthy lifestyle topics, such as stopping smoking, to certain patient groups who present prescriptions for dispensing. Pharmacies will also get involved in six local campaigns a year, organised by Public Health England.
Signposting patients to other healthcare providers	Pharmacists and staff will refer patients to other healthcare professionals or care providers when appropriate.
Support for self-care	The provision of advice and support by pharmacy staff to enable people to derive maximum benefit from caring for themselves and/or their families.
Clinical governance	Pharmacies must have a system of clinical governance to support the provision of excellent care; requirements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient and public involvement programme• Clinical audit programme• Risk management programme• Clinical effectiveness programme• Staffing and staff management• Education, training and continuing professional development• Use of information to support clinical governance• Premises standard

5.2.2 Electronic Prescribing Service (EPS)

- 5.2.2.1 EPS reduces the paper administration associated with current prescribing and dispensing processes by enabling prescriptions to be generated, transmitted and received electronically. EPS frees up dispensing staff from re-keying in prescription information and allows better management of stock control in a pharmacy. It saves many patients a journey to the GP surgery to collect a prescription.
- 5.2.2.2 EPS gives patients more choice by allowing them to nominate a pharmacy near where they live, work or shop.
- 5.2.2.3 It is suitable for patients with stable conditions who do not want to go to their GP practice every time to collect their repeat prescription, for patients who collect medicines from the same place most of the time or patients who use a prescription collection service currently.
- 5.2.2.4 EPS requires GP surgeries and pharmacies to be enabled or “live” in order to be able to provide the service and issue prescriptions via EPS. At a national level³:
 - 6,862 (91.1%) GP practices live
 - 11,681 (99.4%) Pharmacies live
 - 105 (94.6%) Dispensing Appliance Contractors (DACs) live

Locally, across Essex, the five CCGs are at different stages in the rollout of EPS

5.3 Advanced services

- 5.3.1 The second type of service which can be provided as part of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework are Advanced Services. Currently these comprise of five elements:

- Medicines Use Reviews/ Prescription Intervention
- Appliance Use Reviews
- Stoma Appliance Customisation
- New Medicines Service
- National seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination Service

³ <https://digital.nhs.uk/Electronic-Prescription-Service/statistics-and-progress>. Latest statistics (Accessed 7 August 2017)

Table 3 Advanced Services

<p><u>Medicines Use Reviews (MUR)</u></p> <p>Medicines Use Review is a service provided under the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework. The pharmacist conducts an adherence focussed medicines review with the patient. The review assesses the patient's use of their medicines and attempts to identify and address any problems they may be experiencing. Where necessary, the patient's GP is notified.</p> <p>. MURs are conducted in a private consultation area which ensures patient confidentiality. MURs can only be provided by pharmacists.</p> <p>70 per cent of MURs are targeted to a specific patient group. The national target groups are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients taking high risk medicines • Patients recently discharged from hospital who have had changes made to their medicines while they were in hospital. • Patients with respiratory disease • Patients at risk of or diagnosed with cardiovascular disease and regularly being prescribed at least four medicines. 	<p><u>New Medicines Service (NMS)</u></p> <p>This service is designed to improve patients' understanding of a newly prescribed medicine for a long term condition, and help them get the most from the medicine. Long term conditions are conditions that cannot be cured but can be controlled by medication or other therapies. The conditions/therapies included in the service are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asthma and COPD • diabetes (Type 2) • antiplatelet / anticoagulant therapy • hypertension <p>The NMS is conducted in a private consultation area which ensures patient confidentiality or can be conducted over the telephone. This service can only be provided by pharmacists.</p>
<p><u>Appliance Use Reviews (AUR)</u></p> <p>This service is similar to the MUR service, it aims to help patients better understand and use their prescribed appliances (e.g. stoma appliances) rather than their medicines.</p> <p>The service is conducted in a private consultation area or in the patient's home. This service can be provided by either pharmacy or appliance contractors.</p>	<p><u>Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Advanced Service (Flu Vaccination Service)</u></p> <p>The Community Pharmacy Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Advanced Service (Flu Vaccination Service) supports NHS England, on behalf of Public Health England (PHE), in providing an effective vaccination programme in England and it aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to sustain and maximise uptake of flu vaccine in at risk groups by building the capacity of community pharmacies as an alternative to general practice; • to provide more opportunities and improve convenience for eligible patients to access flu vaccinations; and • to reduce variation and provide consistent levels of population coverage of community pharmacy flu vaccination across England by providing a national framework.
<p><u>Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC)</u></p> <p>Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC) involves the customisation of a quantity of more than one stoma appliance, based on the patient's measurements or a template</p>	

5.4 NHS Urgent Medicine Supply Advanced Service (NUMSAS) Pilot (ending 31st March 2018)

A service that manages a referral from NHS 111 to a community pharmacy where a patient has contacted NHS 111 because they need urgent access to a medicine or appliance that they have been previously prescribed on an NHS prescription. The service enables appropriate access to medicines or appliances Out-of-Hours (OOH) via community pharmacy, relieving pressure on urgent and emergency care services by shifting demand from GP OOH providers to community pharmacy. There must be an urgent need for the medicine or appliance and it must be impractical for the patient to obtain an NHS prescription for it without undue delay.

5.5 Local Enhanced Services (LES) and Locally Commissioned Services (LCS)

5.5.1 This third group of services provided as part of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework could be commissioned locally by the NHS England area team, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) or Local Authorities (LA) in order to meet the needs of their population. A wide range of services are commissioned across England including:

- minor ailments management
- palliative care services
- care home services
- head lice management services
- gluten free food supply services
- services to schools
- out of hours services
- supplementary and independent prescribing by pharmacists
- medicines assessment and compliance support

5.5.2 Local services that are commissioned by the NHS England are called local enhanced services (LES). Locally commissioned services by the LA or CCGs such as public health services are not considered to be LESs. Services commissioned from LA and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services, they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

5.5.3 These services are considered LES if the LA or CCG ask NHS England to commission them on their behalf.

5.6 Non commissioned, value add services

5.6.1 Community pharmacies provide some services that are not commissioned from any particular sources. These services add value to the local provision. They can include:

- Repeat prescription collection and delivery service
 - Travel advice and vaccinations
 - Screening services
 - Dispensing of private prescriptions
- Sales of over the counter medicines

6 Market entry and pharmaceutical providers

6.1 Market entry

6.1.1 Four categories of pharmacy applications were exempt from the reformed “necessary or expedient” definition introduced as part of the 2005 Pharmaceutical Services Regulations reforms in 2005. These were:

- pharmacies based in approved retail areas (large retail shopping areas of 15,000 square metres or more leasehold gross floor space away from town centres);
- pharmacies that intended to open for at least 100 hours per week;
- consortia establishing new one stop primary centres; and
- wholly mail order or internet-based (distance-selling) pharmacy services

6.1.2 Under the 2013 regulations there is only one remaining exemption category for “mail order or internet-based (distance-selling) pharmacy services” known as “distance selling”. Existing pharmacies opened under the 2005 exemption categories will still be required to meet the conditions of the category the application was granted under.

6.2 100 hours

6.2.1 Certain pharmacies opened under previous regulations undertaking to provide pharmaceutical services for 100 hours a week. NHS England may not vary or remove the 100 hour conditions on premises that were granted their contract under the 100 hour application exemption.

6.3 Distance selling pharmacies (internet pharmacies)

6.3.1 Patients have the right to access pharmaceutical services from any community pharmacy including distance selling pharmacies of their choice and therefore can access any of the many distance selling pharmacies available nationwide.

6.3.2 New conditions have been introduced in the regulations, which require all distance selling pharmacies (including those admitted under the 2005 regulations) to be able to provide essential services safely, without face to face contact at the premises, and ensure that persons anywhere in England are able to access the essential services.

6.4 Essential Small Pharmacies Local Pharmaceutical Services

6.4.1 The Essential Small Pharmacies Local Pharmaceutical Services (ESPLPS) was developed to replace the Essential Small Pharmacies Scheme (ESP), following the agreement of a new national contractual framework for community pharmacy. There are no ESPLPS pharmacies in the Essex HWB area.

6.5 Dispensing Appliance Contractors (DACs)

6.5.1 Appliance contractors provide services to people who need appliances such as stoma and incontinence care aids, trusses, hosiery, surgical stockings and dressings. They do not supply drugs. However, pharmacies and dispensing doctors can also dispense appliances.

6.6 Dispensing doctors

6.6.1 Provision for doctors to provide pharmaceutical services in certain circumstances has been made in various NHS Acts and Regulations for many decades. Doctors in certain localities are allowed to offer a dispensing service to eligible patients living in rural areas, as defined in the pharmaceutical regulations. DRUMs (Dispensing Review of Use of Medicines) are offered by dispensing doctors but covered by-separate regulations and therefore outside the scope of this PNA. This PNA does not define rurality.

6.7 Others

6.7.1 Pharmaceutical services are provided by other services which this PNA makes no assessment of. These include arrangements for:

- Military personnel
- Prison population
- Hospital patients
- Services provided across the border in other HWB areas
- Private providers

7 Community pharmacy in 2016/17 and beyond⁴

7.1 Amendments to NHS regulations

7.1.1 On 5 December 2016, amendments to the 2013 Regulations⁵ come into force which facilitate pharmacy business consolidations from two sites on to a single existing site. Importantly, a new pharmacy would be prevented from stepping in straight away if a chain closes a branch or two pharmacy businesses merge and one closes. This would protect two pharmacies that choose to consolidate on a single existing site – where this does not create a gap in provision.

7.1.2 Other relevant changes include the introduction of a Pharmacy Access Scheme and a quality payment scheme.

In addition, NHS England has commissioned a new urgent medicines supply pilot as an advanced service.

7.2 Pharmacy Access Scheme

7.2.1 The Pharmacy Access Scheme (PhAS) was introduced to support access where pharmacies are sparsely spread and patients depend on them most.

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/561495/Community_pharmacy_package_A.pdf

⁵ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/1077/contents/made>

A pharmacy will be eligible for the PhAS if it meets all of the following three criteria:

- the pharmacy is more than a mile away from its nearest pharmacy by road;
- the pharmacy is on the pharmaceutical list as at 1 September 2016; and
- the pharmacy is not in the top quartile by dispensing volume.

7.2.2 Nationally, 1356 pharmacies will receive funding from the PhAS on the basis of these criteria. (List of Essex pharmacies affected is included in Appendix C)

7.2.3 The scheme will run from 1 December 2016 to 31 March 2018.

7.3 Quality payments scheme

7.3.1 A quality scheme has been introduced. Up to £75 million has been made available for this in 2017/18. What is not paid out as part of the quality scheme will be paid out in other fees and allowances. There will be two review points during the year, at which quality payments can be claimed:

- End of April 2017; and
- End of November 2017.

To qualify for payments, pharmacies will have to meet four gateway criteria:

- Provision of at least one specified advanced service; and
- NHS Choices entry up to date; and
- Ability for staff to send and receive NHS mail; and
- On going utilisation of the Electronic Prescription Service.

7.3.2 Passing the gateway criteria will not, in and of itself, earn a quality payment for the pharmacy. Quality payments will depend on how many of the quality criteria the pharmacy meets.

7.3.3 Pharmacies passing the gateway will receive a quality payment if they meet one or more of the criteria. The criteria have been weighted based on an assessment of the difficulty of achieving them and the benefit to patients from doing so, with each criterion being designated a number of 'points'.

7.4 Urgent medicines supply pilot scheme (NUMSAS)

7.4.1 NHS England is piloting a national urgent medicines supply service, where people calling NHS 111 requiring urgent repeat medicines will be referred directly to community pharmacies. This is funded from the Pharmacy Integration Fund.

-
- 7.4.2 The urgent medicines supply pilot scheme forms part of the overall work of NHS England to embed pharmacy into the NHS urgent care pathway.

7.5 Changes to reimbursement

- 7.5.1 Whilst for the majority of prescriptions, the reimbursement, margin and apportionment arrangements work well; there are some areas which could be improved and this is under review.

7.6 Changes to market entry to facilitate the consolidation of pharmacies

- 7.6.1 As part of the consultation on community pharmacy 2016/17 and beyond, new pharmaceutical services regulations have been laid as detailed above to prevent a new pharmacy stepping in straight away if a chain closes a branch or two pharmacy businesses merge and one closes.

7.7 Modernising the service

- 7.7.1 The Secretary of State has announced a range of measures to improve digital NHS services for patients and there should be improvements in the journey for patients ordering prescriptions digitally.

7.8 Later changes

- 7.8.1 The Department of Health has stated an intention to explore new terms of service for distance-selling pharmacies in recognition of their different service offering.

7.9 Pharmacy Integration Fund (PhIF)

- 7.9.1 To support the transformation outlined in the NHS' Five Year Forward View, a new Pharmacy Integration Fund (PhIF) was announced in December 2015. NHS England is responsible for the allocation of the PhIF.
- 7.9.2 The aim of the PhIF is to support the development of clinical pharmacy practice in a wider range of primary care settings, resulting in a more integrated and effective NHS primary care patient pathway. This will improve access for patients, relieve the pressure on GPs and accident and emergency departments, ensure optimal use of medicines, drive better value, improve patient outcomes and contribute to delivering a seven day health and care service.

7.10 Timeframe

- 7.10.1 All programmes are informed by ongoing stakeholder engagement and patient and public involvement.
- 7.10.2 Since December 2016, NHS England has been working to embed pharmacy into the NHS urgent care pathway by expanding the services already provided by community pharmacies in England for those who need urgent repeat prescriptions and treatment for urgent minor ailments and common conditions.
- 7.10.2.1 This is being piloted in two work streams to run in parallel from December 2016 to April 2018

- An urgent medicines supply service – as outlined earlier. This will involve a direct referral from NHS 111 to community pharmacies. This will speed up access for those needing urgent repeat prescription medicines because they will no longer need a GP out-of-hours appointment, and it will route patients away from A&E who might otherwise attend to request urgent medicines.

- urgent minor illness care - from December 2016 to April 2018, NHS England will test the technical integration and clinical governance framework for referral to community pharmacy from NHS 111 for people who need immediate help with urgent minor ailments where this is appropriate for community pharmacy.

7.10.3 In addition there will be a workforce development package for community pharmacy professional teams, deployment of pharmacy teams into care homes, and development of the pharmacist role in integrated urgent care clinical hubs, such as NHS 111.

9 The Essex Area

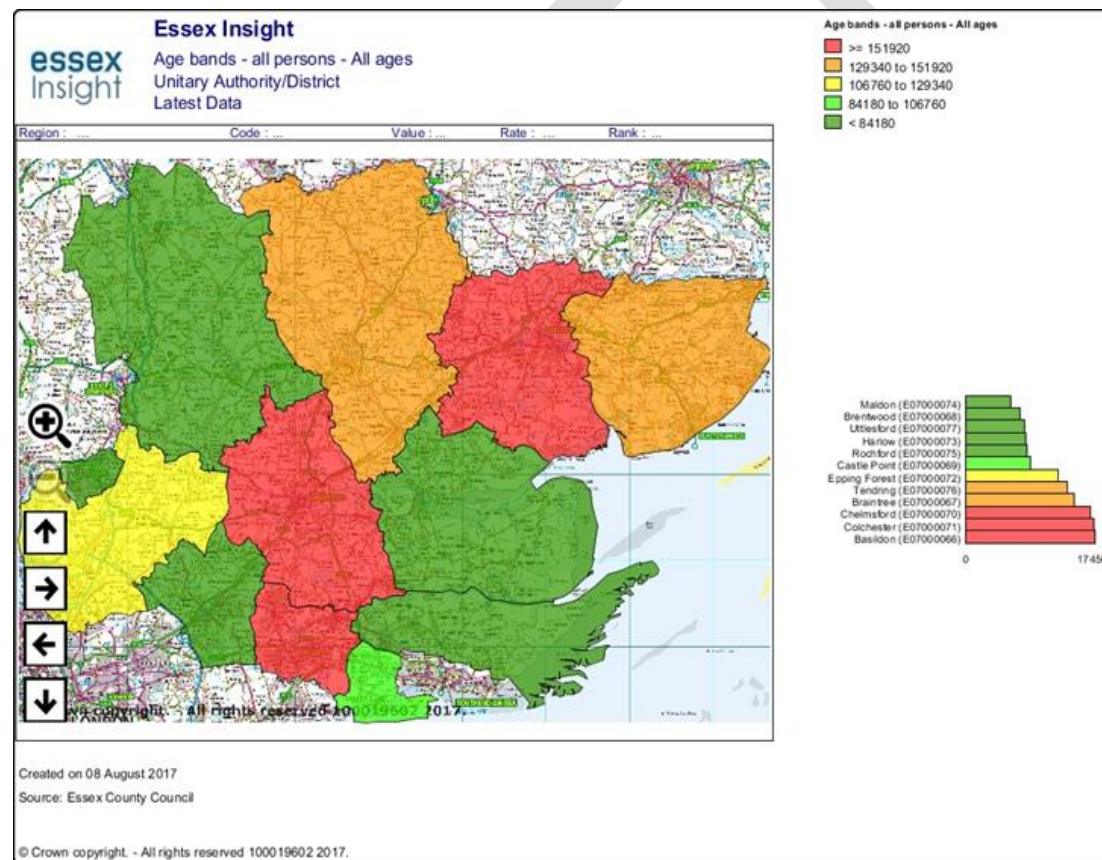
9.1 Demographics

9.1.1 Understanding local demographics and the wider determinants of health provides a sound basis on which to improve quality of life, raise aspirations and secure better health outcomes.

9.1.2 The county of Essex

9.1.2.1 The Essex Health and Wellbeing Board area has a population of circa 1.46 million people⁶ residing in its twelve district, borough and city council areas

Figure 1 Essex local authorities and population size



⁶ Office for National Statistics, mid year population estimates, mid-2013, www.ons.gov.uk

Table 4 Locality total population - all bands, all ages. Region total 2017

Essex	1465393
Basildon	184789
Braintree	153030
Brentwood	77357
Castle Point	89616
Chelmsford	175112
Colchester	187123
Epping Forest	132578
Harlow	86917
Maldon	63477
Rochford	85690
Tendring	141929
Uttlesford	87776

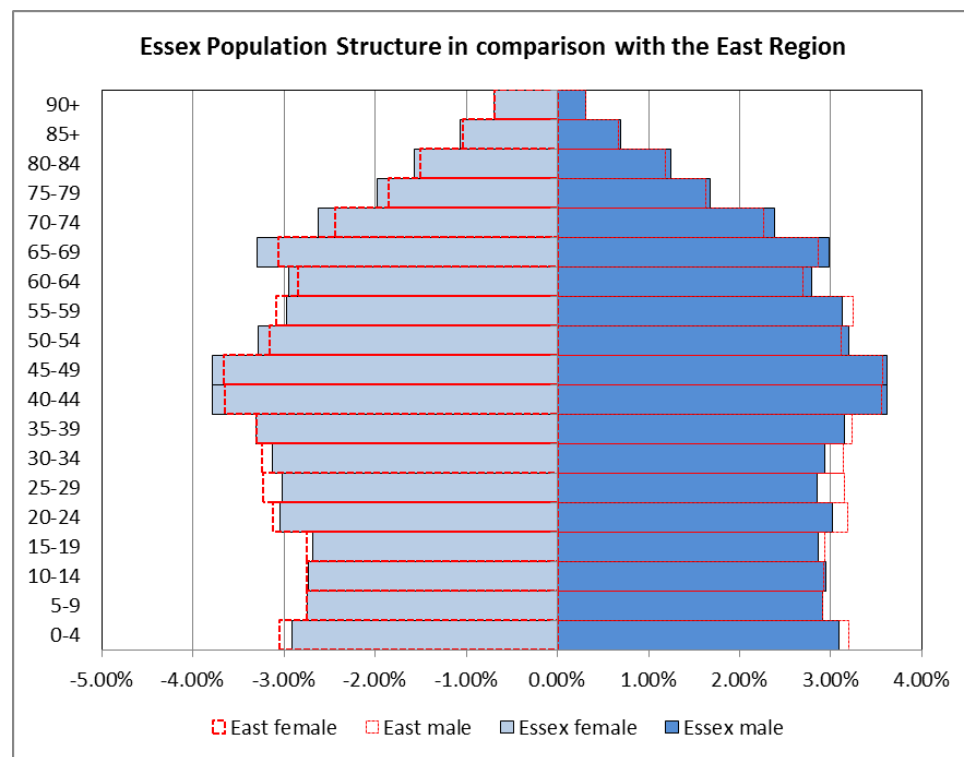
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Dataset: Population Projections (by Age Groups), 2014-2039

- 9.1.2.2 Some of our public services serve Greater Essex which also includes the two unitary authorities of Southend-On-Sea and Thurrock; these are not in the scope of this PNA.
- 9.1.2.3 Basildon and Colchester have the largest population and Brentwood and Maldon the smallest. Chelmsford and Colchester are the biggest urban areas in Essex. In terms of local authority areas in Essex, Harlow, Castle Point and Basildon are most densely populated. Conversely, Braintree, Maldon and Uttlesford are the least densely populated. Areas with high population density are most likely to have pockets of high deprivation and poor housing.

9.1.3 Population structure

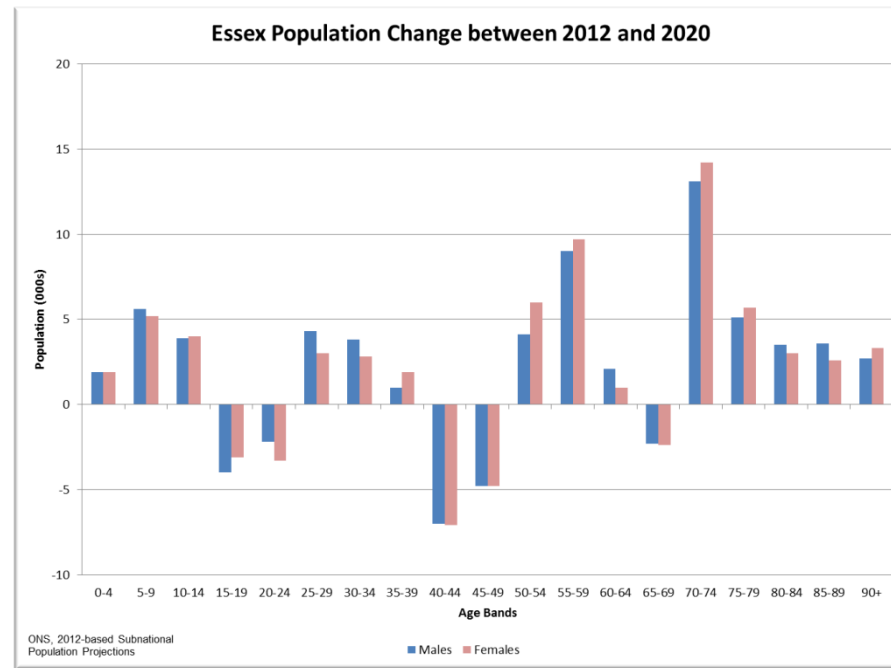
Figure 2 Essex population structure compared to the Eastern region



9.1.3.1 The population for Essex has a similar age structure to that of the Eastern region (which comprises of Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex). However, it has fewer people in the 0-4 age group and some of the working age population (20-39 years). Essex has a greater proportion of ageing population from 65+ years upwards.

9.1.4 Population projections

Figure 3 Projected population change in Essex



9.1.4.1 There is a real term increase in most age bands except for age bands: 15-24, 40-49 and 65-69 where the population for these age bands are projected to fall by 2020. It is expected that by 2020 the population of Essex will have risen to 1.5 million, a rise of 87,500 people on 2012. The largest increase in older people is expected in the district areas of Maldon and Castle Point.

9.1.4.2 The increase in the older age group will not only impact on all public services but will also mean an increasing demand on care home places, more unpaid carers and the need for better community networking to support independent living.

9.1.4.3 The growing population of Essex has implications for the future demand for services, including those provided by community pharmacies.

9.1.4.4 A survey⁷ of the population in England showed that the people more likely to visit a pharmacy at least once a month are:

- Older people
- Children
- Women aged 55 years and over
- Those with a long term condition.

⁷ www.psnc.org.uk

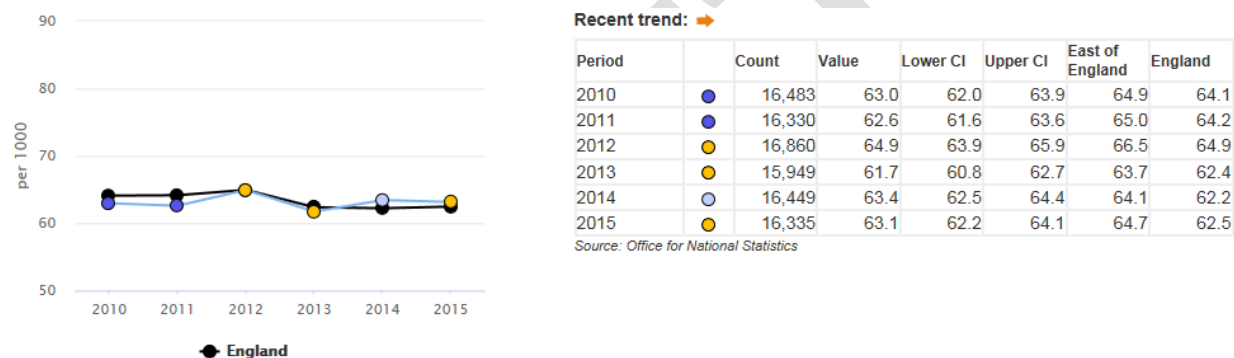
9.1.4.5 Conversely men, younger adults and people in employment are less likely to visit a pharmacy once a month or more.

9.1.4.6 Taking into account the increasing numbers of young adults and growing elderly population, it is important to ensure that pharmacies maximise opportunities to target health promotion and public health interventions in order to improve health and prevent or delay the onset of disease and long term conditions.

9.1.5 Fertility Rate

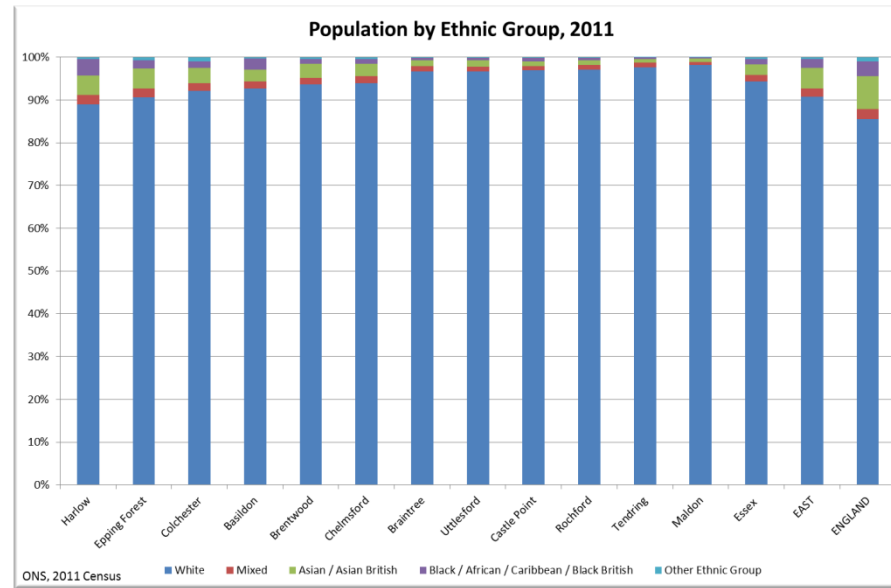
Figure 4 Fertility rate

General fertility rate Essex – per 1000



9.1.5.1 The birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44 years in Essex for 2015 was 63.1. Essex has generally trended below the average for the region but in line with the national average.

Figure 5 Essex local authority populations by ethnic group



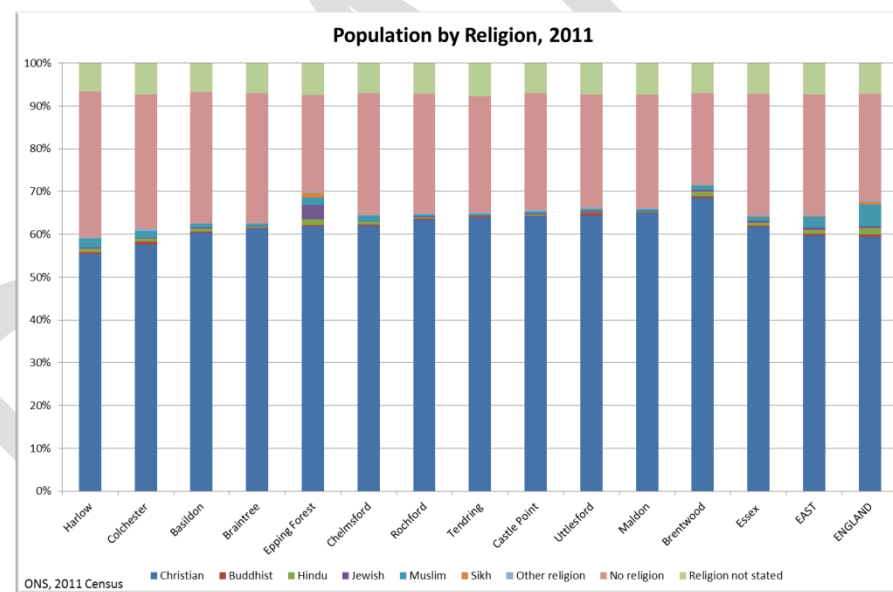
- 9.1.6.1 The population of Essex is less ethnically diverse than the Eastern region and England. The Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population constitutes around 5.7 per cent of the people living in Essex (circa 82,000 people) compared to 9.2 and 14.5 per cent in the Eastern region and England respectively. The highest proportion of BMEs live in Harlow (11 per cent) and the lowest proportion in Maldon (2 per cent).
- 9.1.6.2 Essex has become more diverse with the areas closest to London and the largest towns having the highest concentrations of people from BME groups.
- 9.1.6.3 The 2011 census reported the highest concentration of ethnic minorities (including white other, Irish and traveller) is in the young population, specifically people aged 0 to 24 (4 per cent) and 25 to 49 (5 per cent).
- 9.1.6.4 Essex has a significant gypsy and traveller community (circa 2,000 people), this population group tend towards unhealthy lifestyles⁸ and about 50 per cent live with long term conditions which could be supported by services available from pharmacies.

⁸ Essex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2013 www.essexinsight.org.uk

- 9.1.6.5 There are 11 permanent sites across Essex for the gypsy and traveller community, however at the last caravan count⁹ there were several unauthorised encampments across Essex. There are currently in place a range of services available to the gypsy and traveller community including both adult and child education services and local health services; however it has long been recognised that engagement with these communities is challenging and more work is needed to promote better health and social care outcomes. It is becoming more customary for gypsy and travelling families to live in more formal style of housing.
- 9.1.6.6 Some ethnic populations have increased health problems in certain disease areas, e.g. south East Asians; have an increased risk of diabetes whereas ethnic populations with fairer skin are more likely to suffer from skin cancer.
- 9.1.6.7 Community pharmacies located within areas where there are large population of a certain ethnic groups should be encouraged to provide services such as signposting and healthy lifestyle advice that are targeted to achieve improved health outcomes in those populations.

9.1.7 Religion

Figure 6 Essex local authority populations by religion



⁹ Essex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2013 www.essexinsight.org.uk

9.1.7.1 The majority of the Essex population declare their religion to be Christian (62 per cent) with a further third of the population not stating or declaring 'no religious belief'. The remaining 3 per cent of the population stating another religion is slightly lower than the Eastern region 5 per cent and the national 8.7 per cent. The two largest religious groups by local authority are found in Harlow, 2.1 per cent Muslim and 3.2 per cent Jewish in Epping Forest.

9.1.8 Protected Characteristics

9.1.8.1 The above demographic areas (age, sex, pregnancy, ethnicity and religious belief) form part of the 'protected characteristics' which are safe-guarded in law against discrimination¹⁰. The full list includes:

- Age
- Sex
- Being pregnant or having a child
- Race including colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin
- Religion, belief or lack of religion/belief
- Being or becoming a transsexual person
- Being married or in a civil partnership
- Disability
- Sexual orientation

9.1.8.2 Certain groups within and across these characteristics have an increased risk of discrimination and social exclusion, which can lead to poor health and social care outcomes.

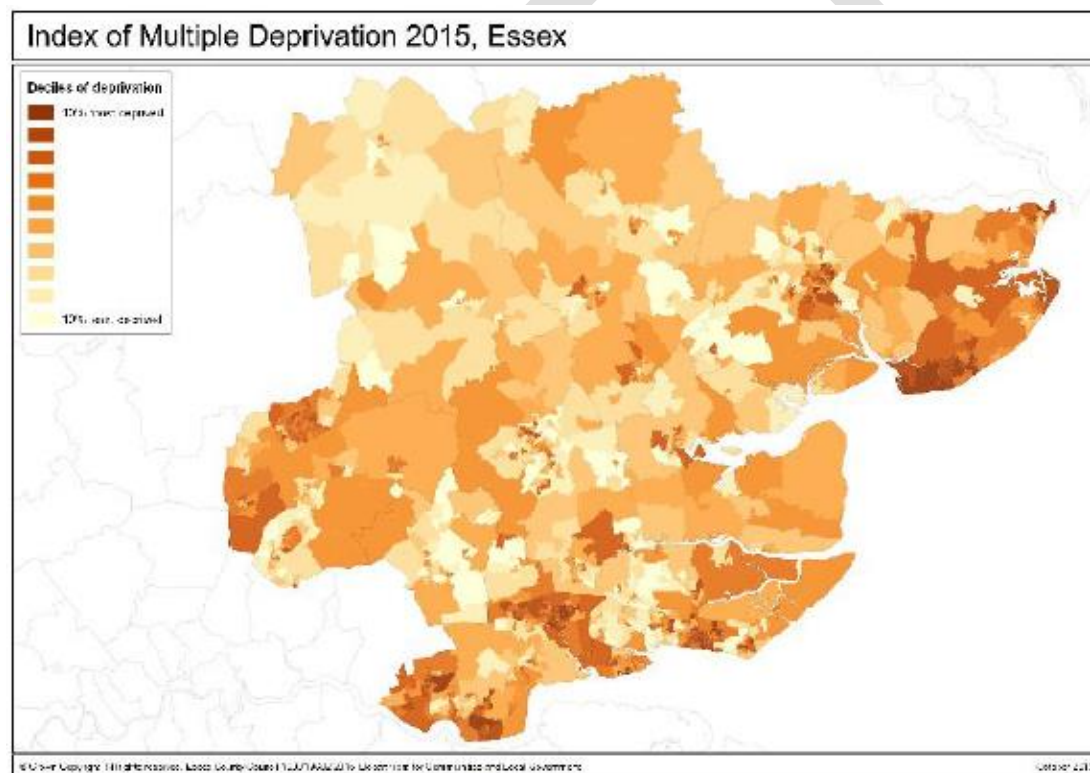
9.1.8.3 Whilst data on some of these protected characteristics is available and presented in this PNA, not all areas have good quality local coverage. However, for those groups not explored in detail, no specific pharmaceutical needs have been identified and all available and planned services are deemed accessible to these groups and their needs can be met by provision of necessary services. Further details are provided in Table .

¹⁰ www.gov.uk/discrimination-your-rights/types-of-discrimination

9.2 Deprivation

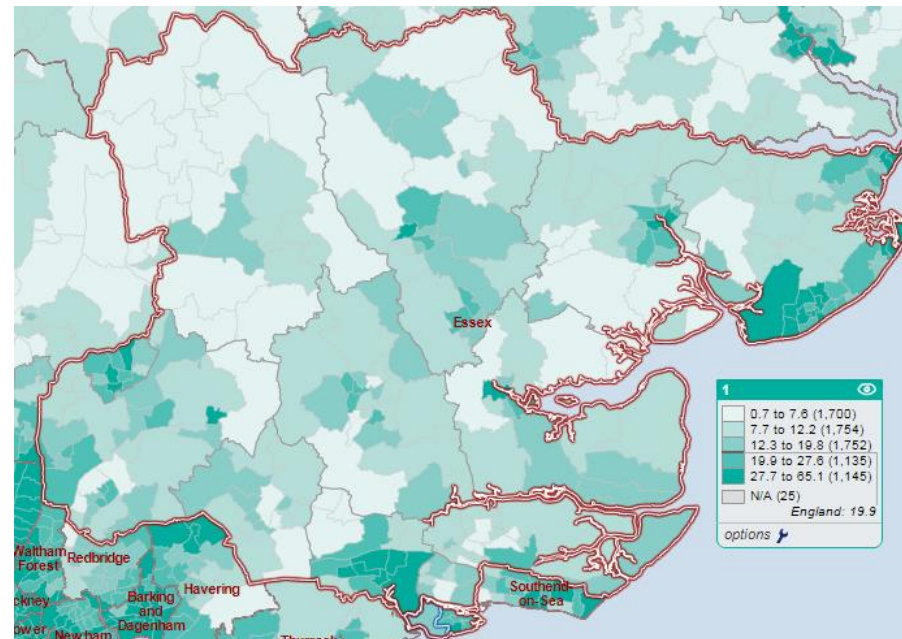
- 9.2.1 Essex has some of the most affluent and some of the most deprived areas in the country. The most deprived areas in Essex tend to be more focused in and around the larger towns, in condensed pockets and these are most common in Tendring and Basildon.
- 9.2.2 An area located in Tendring (in Jaywick), has been identified as the most deprived community in England. The least deprived areas are in Uttlesford, Brentwood and Chelmsford.
- 9.2.3 Many of the most deprived areas also experience the lowest levels of life expectancy, poor educational achievements, higher levels of teenage pregnancy, poor housing (including fuel poverty i.e. high proportional spending on heating their accommodation) and generally higher levels of social and health care needs.

Figure 7 Indices of multiple deprivation across Essex



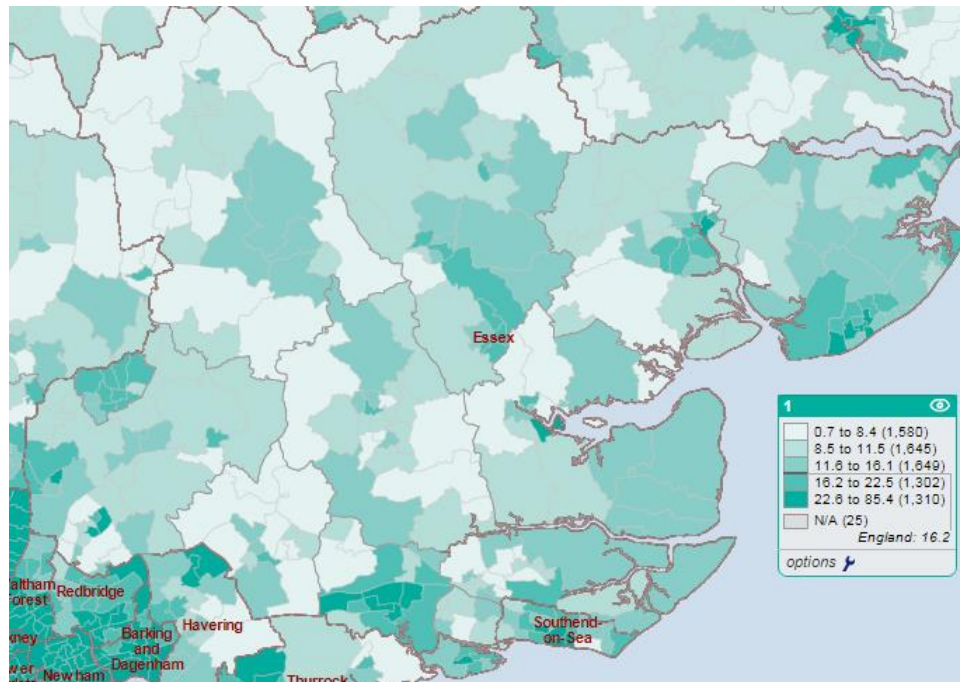
- 9.2.4 Figure 7 shows areas of Essex divided by deprivation quintiles from those in the most deprived areas (dark orange) to those in the most affluent (light orange). The deprivation measure is comprised of a number of indices including income, housing, employment, crime and environment. The places experiencing the greatest levels of deprivation include Tendring, Basildon and Harlow. The least deprivation is experienced in Uttlesford, Brentwood and Rochford.

Figure 8 Income deprivation affecting children across the Essex area



9.2.5 Figure 8 displays areas in dark green which have the greatest proportion of children aged 0-15 years old living in households which are deemed to have low incomes. The map shows that the areas with the highest concentration of children living in income deprived households are around Tendring, Basildon and Harlow.

Figure 9 Income deprivation affecting older people across the Essex area



- 9.2.6 Figure 9 shows older people who are living in households who are experiencing income deprivation. Again the highest concentration of low income older people can be found in Harlow, Basildon and Tendring.
- 9.2.7 There is a correlation between higher incidents of long term conditions and health inequalities (the unfair or avoidable differences in health status or health determinates between population groups). Access to community pharmacies within deprived communities is important to support their health needs. Commissioners can target specific disease areas particularly focusing in the areas of highest health need which generally follow the pattern of deprivation. Pharmacies in these areas should actively seek to promote health improvement and relevant services.

9.3 Lifestyles

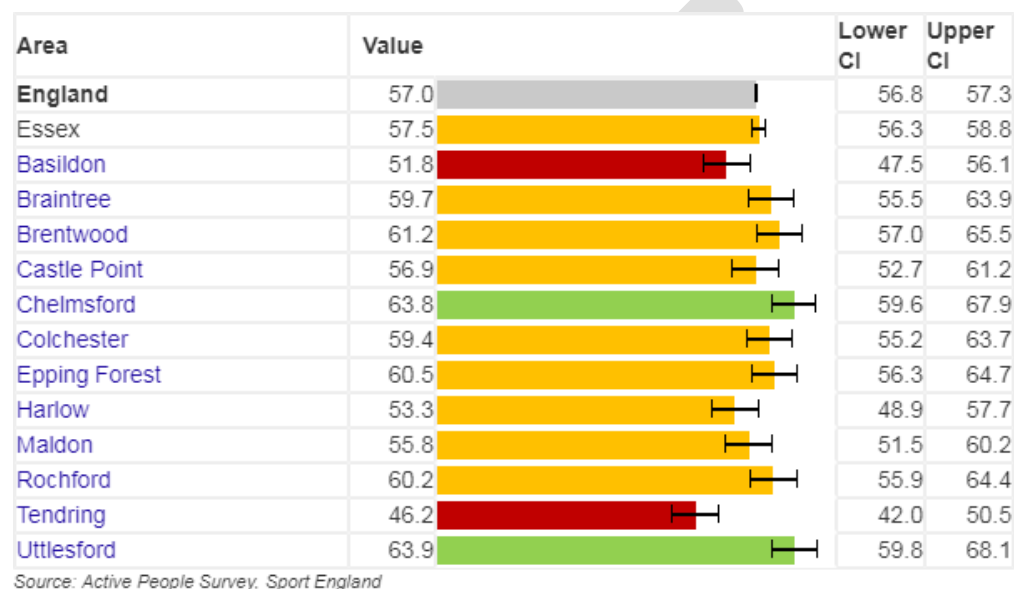
9.3.1 Physical activity

- 9.3.1.1 Physical activity can contribute significantly to people's general physical health and wellbeing, reducing the risk of premature death from heart attacks, stroke and diabetes and improves mental health, reduces the risk of falls and protecting people from becoming overweight and obese.

9.3.1.2 The ability to keep active and independent depends greatly on mobility. Mobility can be seriously limited as a consequence of age, by the effects of falls and physical inactivity.

Figure 10 Health benefiting physical activity levels by Essex local authority area

Percentage of adults doing 150+ minutes physical activity per week - 2015



9.3.1.3 Whilst the percentage of adults in Essex meeting the recommended levels to benefit their health (150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week) is in line with the national average at 57.5%, there is some variation amongst the districts in Essex. Both the Basildon and Tendring districts have physical activity levels that are statistically significantly lower than the national average with 51.8% and 46.2% respectively. The Uttlesford district has a statistically significantly greater percentage of physically active adults than the national average at 63.9%.

9.3.1.4 Nutrition, Diet and Obesity

9.3.1.5 Diet and nutrition are key contributors to the prevention of chronic ill health and to some extent social exclusion. The challenge of tackling obesity (increasing in prevalence) and associated chronic diseases means looking at this issue before the child is born right through to old age. A diet that includes a good range (5 a day campaign) of fruits and vegetables, can contribute to reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD), obesity and some cancers.

Figure 11 Excess weight in adults by Essex local authority area

Excess weight in Adults 2013 – 15

Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	64.8	64.7	64.9
Essex	66.3	65.5	67.0
Basildon	69.5	67.1	72.0
Castle Point	69.2	66.7	71.6
Maldon	68.0	65.6	70.5
Tendring	68.0	65.5	70.5
Rochford	67.3	64.8	69.8
Braintree	66.7	64.2	69.2
Harlow	65.6	63.1	68.2
Brentwood	65.2	62.7	67.7
Chelmsford	64.9	62.3	67.4
Colchester	64.7	62.1	67.2
Epping Forest	63.8	61.3	66.4
Uttlesford	62.0	59.4	64.5

Source: Active People Survey, Sport England

9.3.1.6 In 2015 66.3% of adults were classed as overweight or obese which is statistically significantly greater than that of the national average of 64.8%. Whilst most of the districts in Essex are similar to the national average there is some variation with both Basildon and Castle Point having a greater percentage than the national average and Uttlesford having a statistically significantly lower percentage when compared with national. This may be unsurprising given the data shown in figure X on physical activity levels.

9.3.2 Sexual health

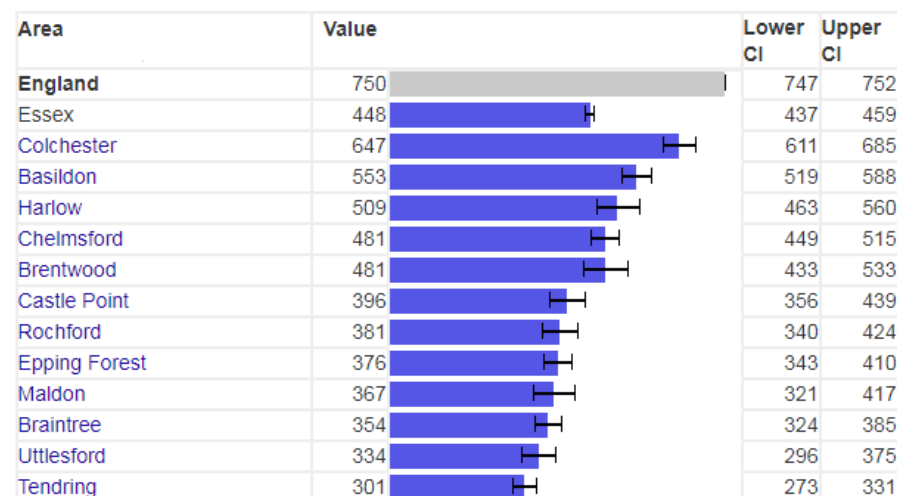
- 9.3.2.1 Unprotected sex can lead to sexually transmitted diseases (STIs), unwanted pregnancy and preventable terminations. The health and social consequences associated with contracting STIs, such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), are enormous to the individual, their relatives and the health economy. HIV sufferers can feel excluded and people are often so worried about stigmatisation that they avoid checking whether they may have contracted a STI following unprotected sex.
- 9.3.2.2 50 per cent of people diagnosed with HIV in England are diagnosed late; this figure increases to 56 per cent in Essex. Basildon has a significantly higher proportion of those with HIV diagnosed late compared to the national average (72.5 per cent)¹¹.
- 9.3.2.3 There is a major need in the HIV positive population in Black African women living in the second most deprived areas of Harlow, aged 35 to 44¹².

¹¹ Essex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2013 www.essexinsight.org.uk

¹² Essex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2013 www.essexinsight.org.uk

Figure 12 Sexually Transmitted Infections by Essex local authority area

All new STI diagnosis rate per 100,000 – 2016 (excluding Chlamydia)



Source: Public Health England

9.3.2.4 Essex and all its districts have an STI diagnosis rate that has been trending lower than the national average. This may be however more indicative of access and the effective targeting of sexual health services as opposed to the incidence/prevalence of STI's in Essex

9.3.2.5 The under 18 conception rates (15-17 year olds) are highest in Harlow, Tendring and Basildon with only Harlow having a rate higher than England and the East of England. This is suggestive of the need to better engage with the more disadvantaged communities in developing and improving access to sexual health services.

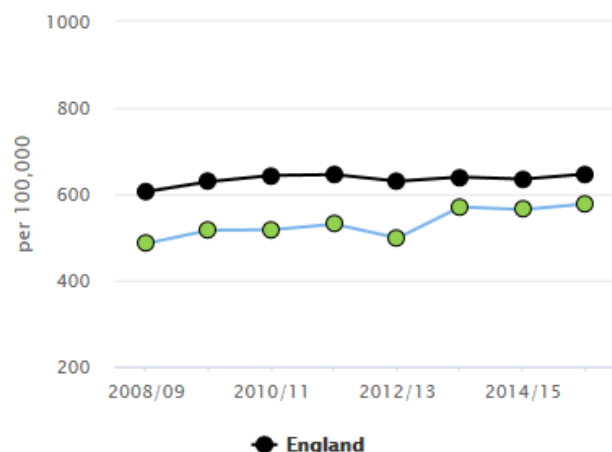
9.3.2.6 Good contraceptive services can keep the demand for terminations low and reduce the risk of teenage pregnancy.

9.3.3 Substance misuse

9.3.3.1 Substance misuse is the continued abuse of mind-altering substances which has a detrimental effect on a person's mental and physical health.

Figure 13 Substance misuse – alcohol related harm by Essex local authority area

Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (Narrow) – per 100,000



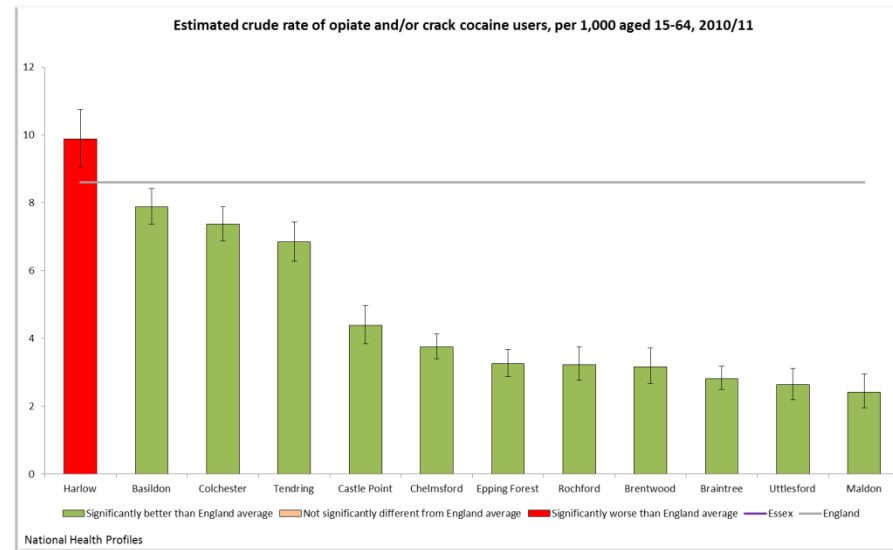
Recent trend: –

Period		Count	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI	East of England	England
2008/09	●	6,495	485	474	497	490	606
2009/10	●	6,963	516	504	529	531	629
2010/11	●	7,056	517	505	530	542	643
2011/12	●	7,281	530	518	543	559	645
2012/13	●	6,908	498	486	510	552	630
2013/14	●	7,965	570	558	583	582	640
2014/15	●	7,990	564	552	577	580	635
2015/16	●	8,270	578	565	590	588	647

Source: Calculated by Public Health England: Risk Factors Intelligence team using data from NHS Digital - Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid Year Population Estimates.

- 9.3.3.2 Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable code or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable external cause code in Essex are statistically significantly fewer than the national average. Most of the districts in Essex are either similar or better than the national average. However, Colchester and Tendring have admission rates significantly greater than the national average at 751/100,000 and 823/100,000 respectively
- 9.3.3.3 People who regularly binge drink (women who drink more than 6 units of alcohol a day (or more than 35 units a week) and men who regularly drink more than 8 units a day (or 50 units a week)) are at the highest risk of alcohol related harm.
- 9.3.3.4 This behaviour increases the risk of CVD, cirrhosis, poor mental health, unemployment, accidental injury and death.
- 9.3.3.5 Women who drink heavily during pregnancy put their baby at risk and consequential disorders can lead to lifelong intellectual and behavioural problems for the child.
- 9.3.3.6 Early identification and referral of people with a drinking problem is important to slow down these gradual increases in morbidity, especially as it is estimated that only 5.6 per cent of these people access an alcohol treatment programme annually.
- 9.3.3.7 Essex has introduced “DontBottleItUp” which is a brief intervention tool available to all its residents. “DontBottleItUp” allows you to work out what level of risk you are at as a result of your drinking, to access personalised advice online and, where appropriate, find out where you can get face-to-face support locally.

Figure 14 Substance misuse – illicit drugs by Essex local authority area



9.3.3.8 Use of Illicit drugs in Essex, as measured by opiate and crack cocaine, is highest in Harlow. With an estimated rate of around 10 users per 1,000 population aged 15-64, the district has a higher rate than the England average. All the other Essex authorities fall below the national rate, varying between 8 to 3 users per 1,000 15-64 aged population.

9.3.3.9 People with drug misuse problems are more likely to live in and be from more deprived communities and are likely to concentrate (especially for illicit substance users) in conurbations (e.g. Clacton, Basildon) where drugs and the means to pay for them are more readily available.

9.3.3.10 They are also more likely to be experiencing a range of health and social care related issues and will be linked to a number of services such as Mental Health, Primary Care and other non-medical service provision.

9.3.3.11 More recently there has been an increase in the number of clients entering treatment for drugs such as Mephedrone and other Novel Psychoactive Substances which is replicated in the national data¹³.

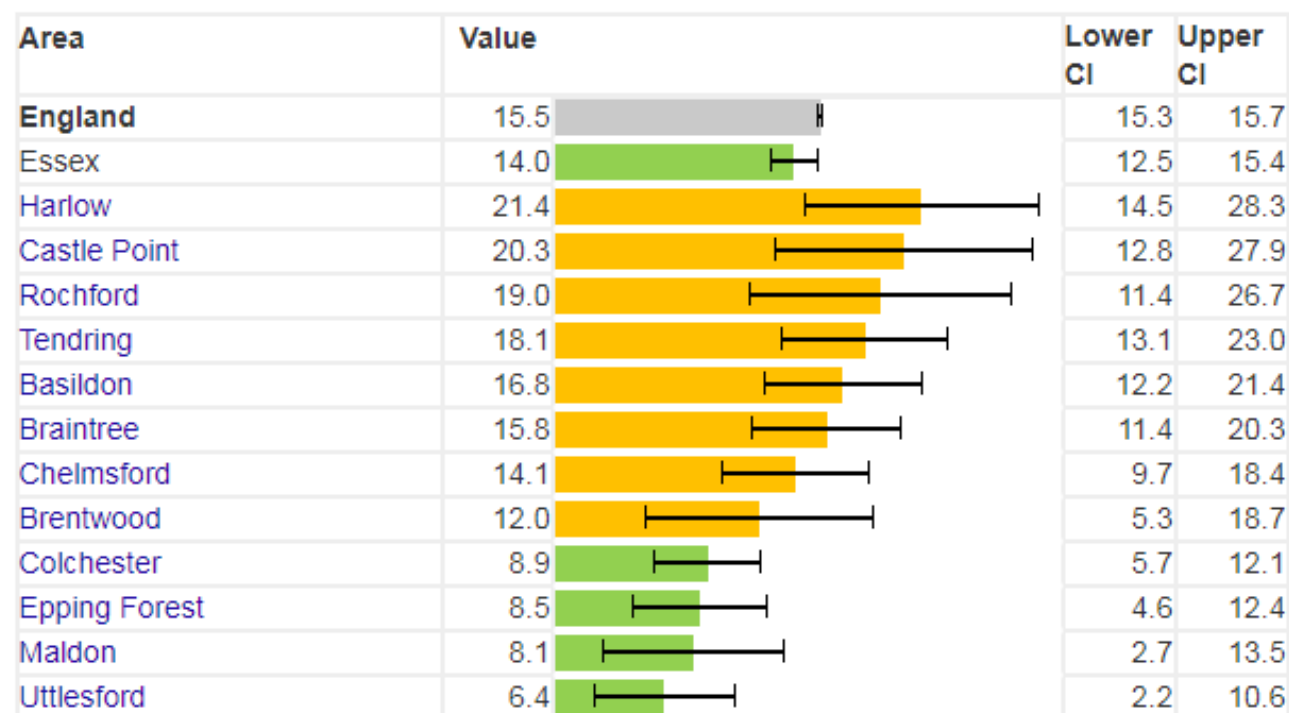
9.3.4 Smoking

9.3.4.1 Smoking is the UK's single greatest cause of preventable illness and early death.

¹³ Essex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2013 www.essexinsight.org.uk

Figure 15 Adult smoking prevalence by Essex local authority area

Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers (IHS) 2014 – Proportion %



Source: Annual Population Survey (APS)

- 9.3.4.2 The Annual Population survey (2014) recorded 14% of Essex resident responders as current smokers which is lower than the national average. A number of the districts in Essex also have rates similar to England. However, Harlow, Castle Point, Rochford, Tendring and Basildon all have greater current smokers. It is important to consider these results in the context of these figures being based on survey responses e.g. the number of responses received per district.
- 9.3.4.3 Smoking in pregnancy is associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, and exposure of infants to second hand smoke is associated with death in infancy. Smoking is more common in more deprived women. The variation in smoking habits in pregnancy between socioeconomic groups accounts for about one third of the difference in stillbirth rates and infant mortality rates
- 9.3.4.4 The smoking cessation services from pharmacies provide one to one support and advice to people who want to give up smoking. The pharmacy service helps to increase choice and improve access to NHS Stop Smoking Services, especially for 'hard to reach' groups, such as pregnant mothers and young people.
- 9.3.4.5 The pharmacy facilitates access to, and where appropriate, supply of pharmacological and non-pharmacological stop smoking aids. This includes supply of nicotine replacement products.

9.3.5 Lifestyles and the PNA

- 9.3.5.1 Lifestyle factors have a recognised effect on health. Smoking, drinking at harmful levels and obesity can all lead to long term conditions. Community pharmacy is well placed to provide accessible screening services, support patients at earlier stages and provide interventions that will reduce the burden of these conditions on the person and health and social care services.
- 9.3.5.2 Pre-birth to five are considered key developmental years for a child's health and wellbeing habits and foundations. Parental and in particular maternal characteristics and behaviour during pre-conception, the antenatal period and post birth play key roles in the child's development alongside the general wider determinants of health such as family income, access to health care interventions such as immunisations and access to early education.
- 9.3.5.3 A number of national screening and assessment programmes are in place to support the early identification of health and social care needs. In the past 2 to 3 years a number of new schemes have been implemented across Essex which will specifically target risk factors associated with health inequalities.
- 9.3.5.4 Essex County Council commissions a local Health Check programme (NHS Healthcheck), primarily through GP services. This programme helps identify people at risk of conditions, such as diabetes and CVD but will also help identify those who need to be encouraged to lead a healthier lifestyle. In areas, where uptake to the checks has been low, especially with hard to reach groups, external providers have been commissioned including community pharmacies.
- 9.3.5.5 A more comprehensive alcohol pathway is being developed across Essex to ensure that we can identify people who are dependent drinkers as well as consuming harmful levels of alcohol and signpost them to services to help them. The "DontBottleitUp" service is available across Essex, with additional liaison nurses based in acute hospitals to provide timely assessment of people at risk of alcohol abuse.
- 9.3.5.6 Implementing broad lifestyle interventions aimed at supporting people to make healthier choices is important in tackling the gap in health inequalities.
- 9.3.5.7 Targeted social marketing is used to improve health and social wellbeing and reduce stigma (e.g. promoting the uptake of Chlamydia screening is helping to de-stigmatise perceptions about STIs).
- 9.3.5.8 The use of marketing has helped improve flu and childhood immunisation rates. There is also an Essex wide website, via Facebook, to promote health and wellbeing and to signpost people to relevant services. Pharmacies can enhance these community based interventions in their daily contact with the local population as part of their essential pharmacy contract.
- 9.3.5.9 Early interventions with medicines and their appropriate use for those patients diagnosed with long term conditions can also prevent further deterioration.
- 9.3.5.10 A number of well-established national public health strategies are in place for the surveillance, prevention and control of infectious diseases. Currently of particular interest in infectious disease control, are the threat of pandemics Influenza, hospital acquired infections (such as MRSA), the increase in Blood Borne diseases (such as Hepatitis B/C and HIV) and the increase of certain infections (for example, Tuberculosis and Measles).
- 9.3.5.11 Preventing the spread of these diseases is of paramount importance as the outcome of contracting them may shorten life.

9.3.5.12 A number of immunisation programmes are in place to ensure that the population acquire a good level of immunity from childhood into older age.

9.3.5.13 The provision of targeted specialist services, Hepatitis B/C vaccination via drug services and the Needle and Syringe Programme (NSP), is helping to prevent the spread of Blood Borne Viruses (BBV).

9.3.5.14 Community pharmacies in Essex provide a range of services which support the prevention and improved management of long term conditions. These include:

- Health promotion advice. Pharmacies are ideally placed to support local campaigns to deliver healthy lifestyle messages. The pharmacy contract also requires pharmacies to participate in up to 6 Public Health campaigns annually.
- Targeted MURs and/or NMS reviews. These can promote adherence with the prescribed medication regimen. This helps to improve outcomes for patients.
- Smoking cessation services
- Sexual Health services
- Substance misuse services
- Some pharmacies provide a range of screening tests including cholesterol testing and measuring blood pressure as non-NHS services
- Some pharmacies provide NHS Health Checks. The benefits of using pharmacy as a provider include choice and accessibility for patients and additional capacity to support the delivery of the mandatory Public Health programme as commissioned by local authorities.

9.4 Education

9.4.1 GCSE attainment

Figure 16 GSCE Attainment by Essex local authority area

District level variation in the percentage of children achieving 5 or more grades A*-C (including English and mathematics) at GCSE

District	2013	2014	DOT 13-14	2015	DOT 14-15	One year change (14 - 15)	Two year change (13 - 15)
Basildon	56.6	53.8	↓	51.6	↓	-2.2	-5.0
Braintree	53.0	47.6	↓	50.9	↑	3.3	-2.1
Brentwood	70.9	64.5	↓	64.1	↓	-0.4	-6.8
Castle Point	61.1	54.1	↓	54.6	↑	0.5	-6.5
Chelmsford	62.4	61.7	↓	67.3	↑	5.5	4.9
Colchester	66.2	56.3	↓	64.6	↑	8.3	-1.6
Epping Forest	68.7	61.4	↓	58.2	↓	-3.2	-10.6
Harlow	52.7	59.2	↑	53.3	↓	-6.0	0.6
Maldon	54.5	51.9	↓	51.1	↓	-0.9	-3.5
Rochford	60.6	63.5	↑	59.2	↓	-4.3	-1.4
Tendring	61.0	52.4	↓	45.3	↓	-7.1	-15.6
Uttlesford	64.3	63.7	↓	67.0	↑	3.3	2.7
Essex	60.5	56.5	↓	57.6	↑	1.1	-2.9
England	60.8	56.8		56.3	↓	-0.5	-4.5

9.4.1.1 Overall, the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A* -C grade GCSEs including English and Maths across in Essex has improved when comparing 2014 and 2015 data and is now greater than the national average. It is lower than that of 2013 but this is in keeping with national trends. Half of the districts in Essex had attainment levels below the national average with the lowest being Tendring at 45.3% and downwardly trending. The best attainment for Essex was in the Chelmsford district which was greater than the national average at 67.3% with a trending improvement between 2013 and 2015.

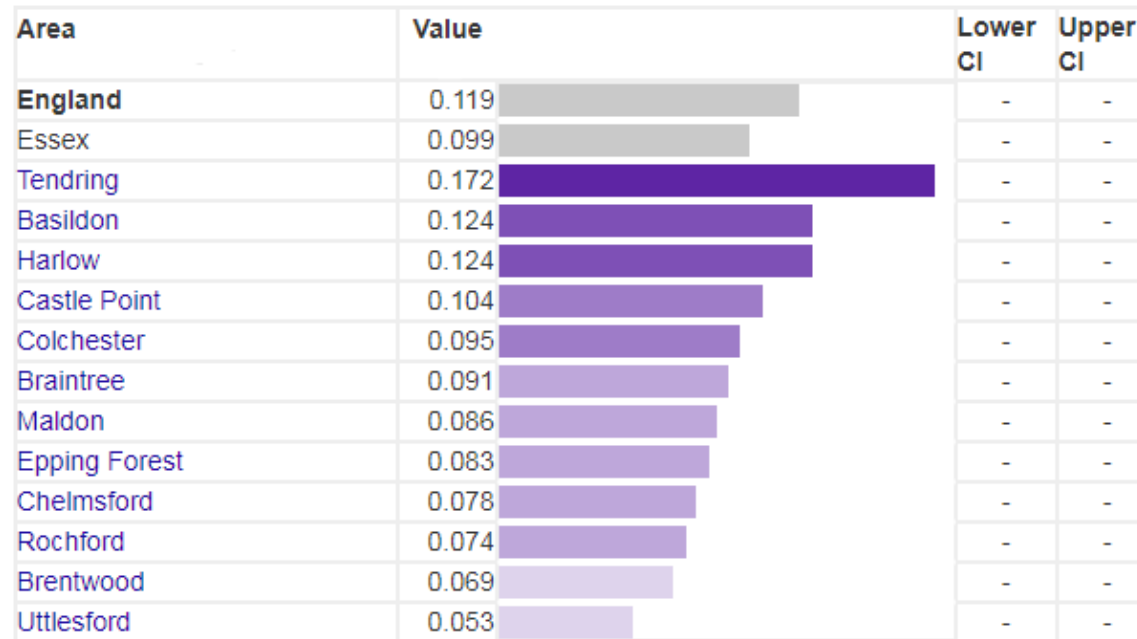
More information on education and skills across Essex can be explored in the latest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment products available on www.essexinsight.org.uk.

9.5 Employment

9.5.1 Unemployment rate

Figure 17 Unemployment by Essex local authority area

Employment Deprivation Score – 2015



Source: The English Indices of Deprivation 2015, Department for Communities and Local Government

- 9.5.1.1 Essex has an employment deprivation score that is similar to the national average at 0.099. Some of the greatest employment deprivation is experienced by residents of the Basildon, Harlow and Tendring districts. Whereas some of the least employment deprivation is seen in the Brentwood, Rochford and Uttlesford districts.

9.5.2 Benefit claimants

As of November 2016 there were 80,880 working age benefit claimants in Essex (9.1% of working age population) which is fewer than the national average of 11% of its working age population. In keeping with the regional and national trends, the greatest proportion of benefit claimants in Essex are 'out-of-work' related which consists of job seekers, ESA, incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. Uttlesford has the fewest total claimants at 5% (2,630 people) and Tendring has the greatest at 16.5% (12,740 people).

9.5.2.1 Socioeconomic groups

9.5.2.2 The Office for National Statistics produces a classification of employment by occupation. The figures show that the overall the majority of people in Essex (46.5 per cent of the population in employment or 329,700 in March 2017) fall within the major group 1-3: with the greatest proportion coming from the professional occupations (18.7%). Overall, the fewest came from the major group 8-9 category in the process plant and machine operatives field (5.4%).

More information on employment across Essex can be explored in the latest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment products available on www.essexinsight.org.uk

9.6 Housing

9.6.1 Fuel poverty

9.6.1.1 Fuel poverty occurs when a household needs to spend more than 10 per cent of its income on fuel to maintain satisfactory heating and other energy services. The consequences of fuel poverty include cold and damp homes, reduced quality of life, poor health and debt.

Figure 18 Fuel Poverty by Essex local authority area

Fuel Poverty (proportion %) – 2014

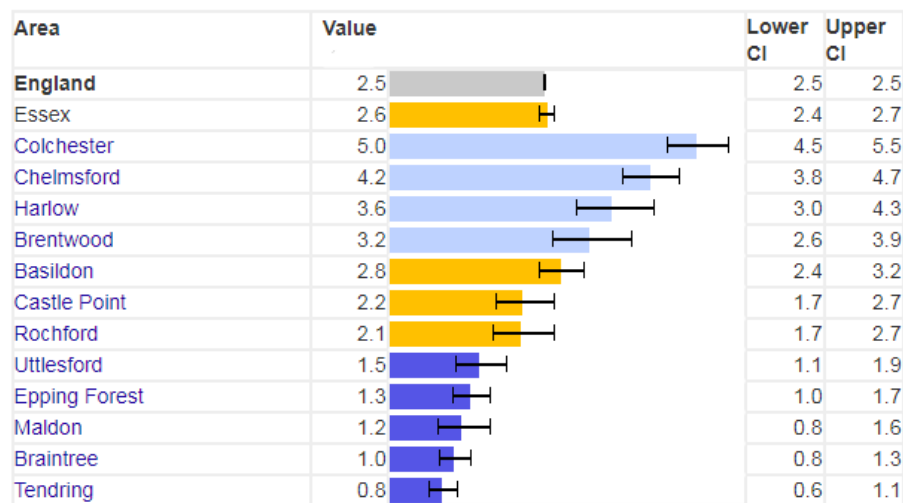
Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	10.6	-	-
Essex	7.5	-	-
Uttlesford	9.7	-	-
Maldon	9.1	-	-
Braintree	8.4	-	-
Tendring	8.0	-	-
Colchester	7.8	-	-
Epping Forest	7.8	-	-
Harlow	7.1	-	-
Brentwood	7.0	-	-
Chelmsford	6.9	-	-
Castle Point	6.4	-	-
Basildon	6.3	-	-
Rochford	6.2	-	-

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)

9.6.1.2 When comparing the percentage of households in an area that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology. Essex and its districts have a percentage of fuel poverty that is less than the national average although; areas such as Maldon and Uttlesford are close. This may be indicative of the demographics of such districts i.e. an ageing population

Figure 19 Homelessness by Essex local authority area

Statutory homelessness: rate per 1,000 households 2015/16. Crude rate - per 1000



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government

9.6.2.1 Essex has a rate of homelessness that is similar to the national average at 2.6 per 1,000. However, there is variation amongst the districts in Essex with areas such as Brentwood, Chelmsford, Colchester (the greatest at 5/1,000 households) and Harlow experiencing statistically greater rates than the national average. Compared with Braintree, Epping Forest, Maldon, Tendring (the least at 0.8/1,000 households) and Uttlesford who are experiencing fewer than the national average.

9.6.3 Tenure

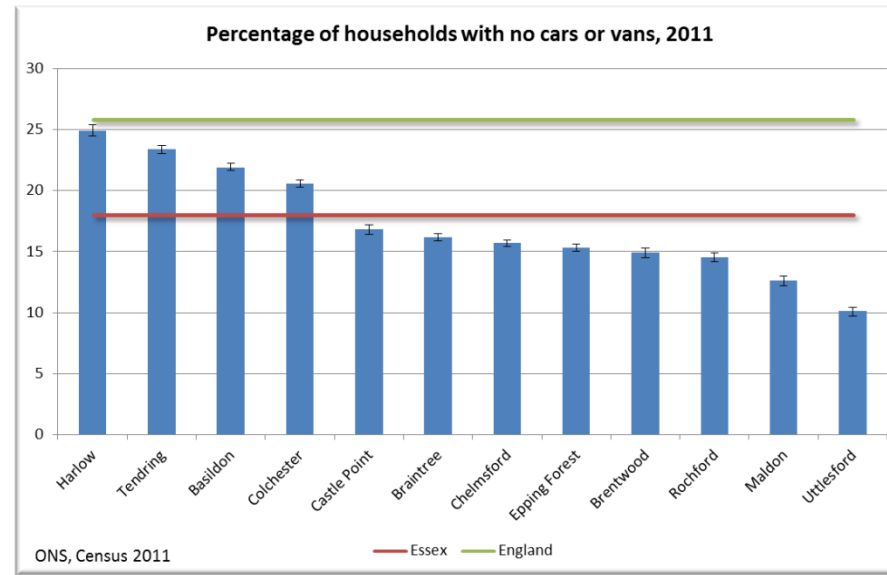
9.6.3.1 In 2011 there were 581,589 households in Essex. The figures show that the majority of people lived in households owned outright or owned with a mortgage or loan (71.3 per cent). This is greater than the regional and national averages, 67.6 per cent and 63.3 per cent respectively. The second largest housing tenure category in Essex is 'Social rented' either from the council or a registered social landlord (14.3 per cent). This group accounts for nearly a third of households in Harlow (31.2 per cent) compared to just 5.3 households in Castle Point.

More information on housing across Essex can be explored in the latest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment products available on www.essexinsight.org.uk

9.7 Transport

9.7.1 Car ownership

Figure 20 Households with no cars or vans by Essex local authority area



- 9.7.1.1 Harlow has the largest proportion of households which do not have a car or van (25 per cent), which is significantly greater than the other Essex areas. Uttlesford has the fewest 'carless' households, with only 10 per cent not having a car or van.
- 9.7.1.2 Harlow is the smallest Essex local authority in geographical terms, residents may rely more on other forms of transport to access local services.
- 9.7.1.3 The Tendring district has the second largest percentage of households without a car or van (23 per cent), with Tendring being a largely rural district area this may cause problems with accessing services. The Essex average at 18 per cent of households is lower than the national percentage of 26 per cent.

9.7.2 Access to Services and Transport

- 9.7.2.1 Access to services, regardless of the purpose (e.g. to work, hospital, educational establishment, recreational activities), is closely linked to transportation. The chosen modes of travel (walking, cycling or motorised) can vary according to people's means (can they afford a car or bus fare), their personal mobility (are they able to walk or cycle) and the availability of public or alternative transport. It is also important to note that lack of transport may not always be a factor in addressing inequity in access to services, as issues such as homelessness and lack of information also have an effect.

9.7.3 Impact on Community Health and Wellbeing

- 9.7.3.1 People have become more dependent on the use of private cars for their journeys, including short ones, instead of walking or cycling to their chosen destination, thus contributing to a reduction in physical activity.
- 9.7.3.2 Transport links have an effect on access to healthcare.
- 9.7.3.3 For people that have problems with access to reliable transport, some community pharmacies provide delivery services and distance selling pharmacies increase choice and access for patients.
- 9.7.3.4 From Figure 31, it can be seen that there is access to a pharmacy within 20 minutes of a car drive across Essex. Most journeys to a pharmacy take significantly less than 20 minutes.
- 9.7.3.5 From the patient/resident survey, 50 per cent of responses said they travelled to their pharmacy by car, 45 per cent on foot, 3 per cent by public transport and 1 per cent by bicycle.
- 9.7.3.6 90 per cent of the responses travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95 per cent felt this travel distance was reasonable.

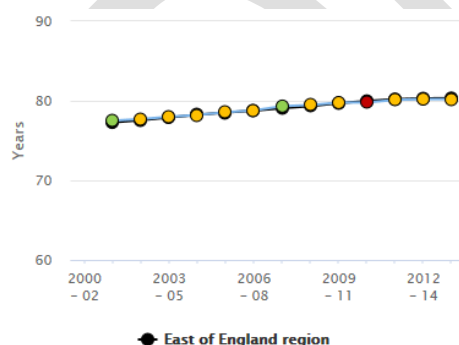
9.8 Health

9.8.1 Life expectancy

- 9.8.1.1 Data on years of life lost show that for males the main causes of premature death are coronary heart disease, lung cancer and stroke and for females it is breast cancer, lung cancer and coronary heart disease.

Figure 21 Trend in life expectancy from birth, males

Life expectancy at birth - Essex



Recent trend: -

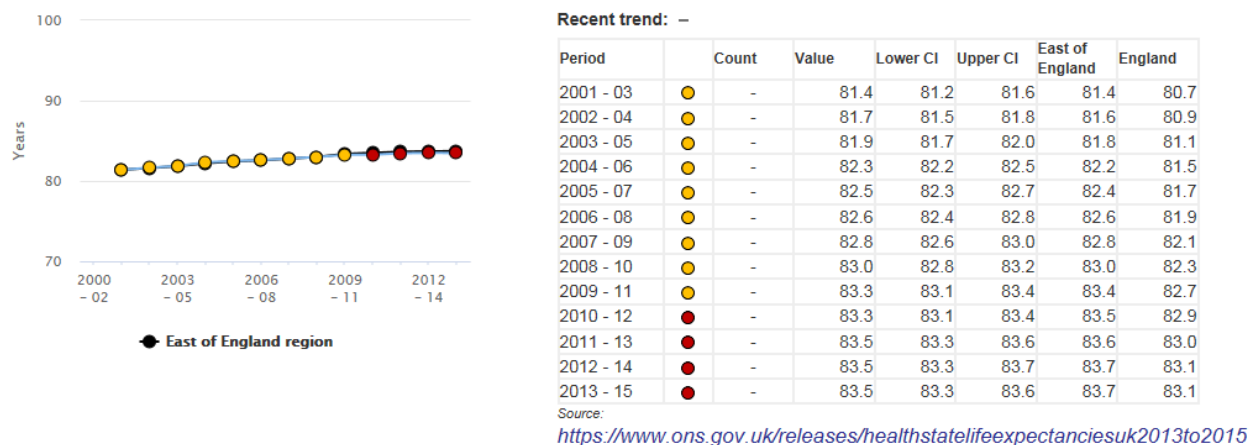
Period	Count	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI	East of England	England
2001 - 03	-	77.5	77.3	77.7	77.3	76.2
2002 - 04	-	77.7	77.5	77.9	77.6	76.5
2003 - 05	-	78.0	77.8	78.2	77.9	76.8
2004 - 06	-	78.2	78.0	78.4	78.2	77.2
2005 - 07	-	78.6	78.4	78.7	78.5	77.5
2006 - 08	-	78.8	78.6	79.0	78.8	77.8
2007 - 09	-	79.3	79.1	79.5	79.1	78.1
2008 - 10	-	79.5	79.3	79.7	79.3	78.4
2009 - 11	-	79.8	79.6	80.0	79.7	78.8
2010 - 12	-	79.8	79.6	80.0	80.0	79.1
2011 - 13	-	80.1	79.9	80.3	80.2	79.3
2012 - 14	-	80.2	80.0	80.4	80.3	79.4
2013 - 15	-	80.2	80.0	80.4	80.3	79.5

Source:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/healthstatelifeexpectanciesuk2013to2015>

Figure 22 Trend in life expectancy from birth, females

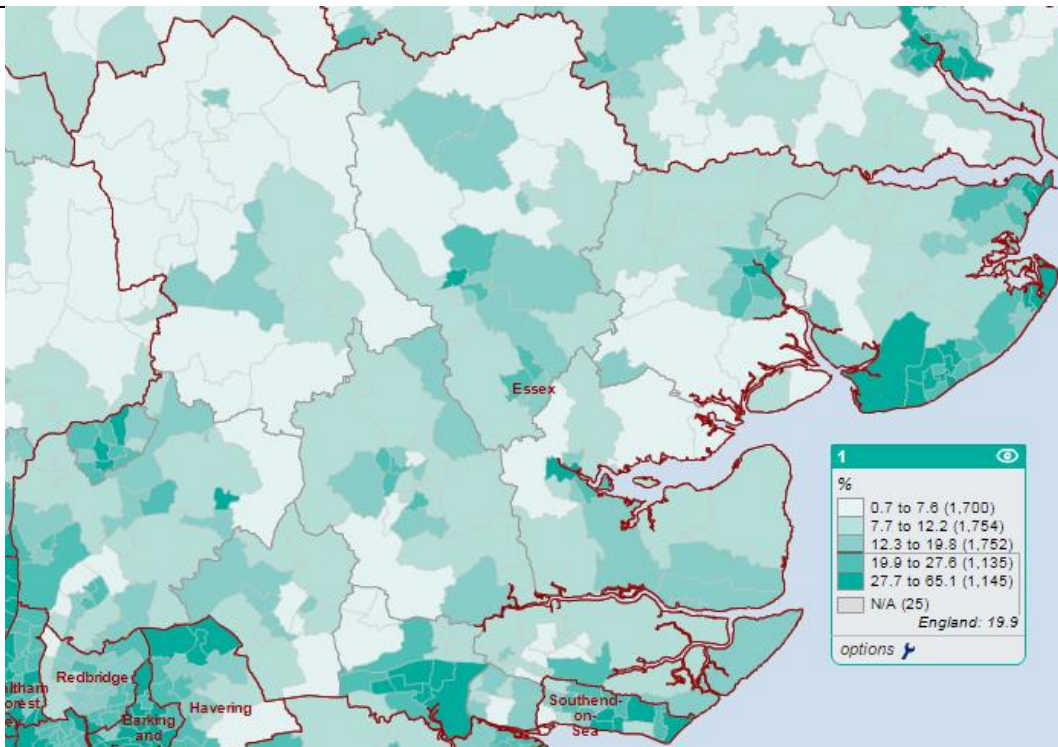
Life expectancy at birth - Essex



9.8.1.2 Overall, life expectancy for males in Essex has increased whilst trending in line with the national average and is at 80.2 for 2013 – 15. Life expectancy for females has also increased and was similar to the national average. However, since 2010-12 it has been trending statistically significantly worse than the national average and is at 83.5 for 2013-15. For both males and females Tendring has the worst life expectancy in Essex at 78.4 and 81.8 years respectively. The greatest life expectancy for males is experienced by residents of Uttlesford at 81.9 years and for females in both Uttlesford and Rochford at 84.8 years.

9.8.2 Disability

9.8.3 Figure 23 Long-term life-limiting illness or disability

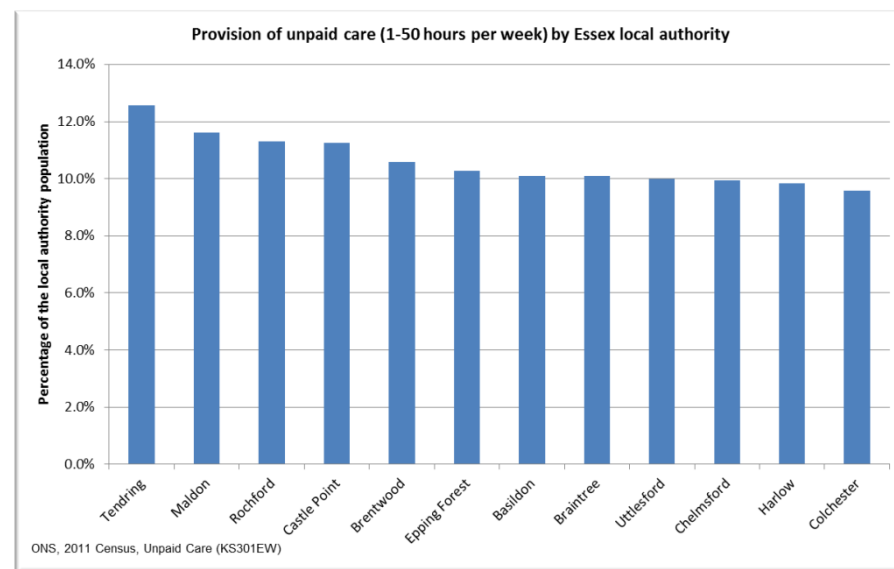


9.8.3.1 The proportion of people who report that their day-to-day activities are limited a little or a lot due to a long-term health problem or disability varies from a high of 26% down to 14% across Essex. Tendring (25.5%) and Castle Point (19%) have the greatest proportion reporting problems. Uttlesford and Brentwood report the least at 13.6% and 15.6% respectively.

9.8.4 Carers

9.8.5 Pharmacies must comply with the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (now superseded by the Equality Act 2010). Support for patients can include, amongst other interventions, large print labels on medicines, provision of easy open containers and reminder charts to take medicines.

Figure 24 Provision of unpaid care

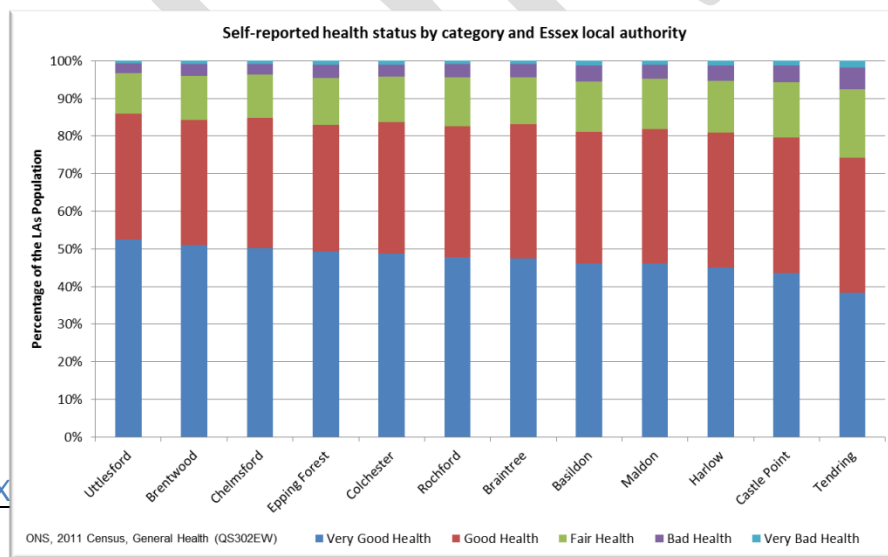


9.8.5.1 Tendring district has the highest proportion of its residents providing unpaid care (care provided to family members, friends, neighbours or others who are disabled, elderly or have long-term health problems, excludes general childcare), 13 per cent. This compares to just under 10 per cent for Colchester and Harlow. Across the Essex area around 7 per cent of the population provide 1 to 19 hours per week of unpaid care, ranging from 2 per cent in some communities up to 12 per cent. For those providing 50 or more hours per week the average across Essex is 2 per cent with a range of 0-8 per cent.

9.8.6 General health

Figure 25 Self-

reported health status



9.8.6.1 Across Essex nearly half (47 per cent) of residents report they have 'very good health' with around 5 per cent reporting 'bad or very bad health'. Tendring has the highest proportion of residents (8 per cent) with poor health and Uttlesford the district with the highest reported 'very good health'.

9.8.7 Disease prevalence

THIS DATA IS CURRENTLY BEING UPDATED FOR THE JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESMENT AND WILL BE ADDED TO THE FINAL PNA

9.8.8 It is important that pharmacists can recognise symptoms of a notifiable disease in order to appropriately refer patients who may present for advice and treatment .

9.8.9 They should understand how an outbreak is being managed to be able to offer appropriate advice and reassurance to the public.

9.8.10 Community pharmacies provide services which are easy to get to and are accessible in terms of location, opening hours and waiting times, this mean that people will be more likely to attend.

9.8.11 Most pharmacies across Essex provide sexual health services and many are providing flu vaccination contributing to health protection outcomes.

10 The assessment

10.1The assessment of pharmaceutical services

10.1.1 The assessment was undertaken with due consideration of the requirements in The NHS regulations 2013 and later amendments and a variety of data sources. These may be summarised as follows:

10.1.1.1 Data and Information Sources:

- Benchmarking data from NHS Digital which is the trading name of the Health and Social Care Information Centre. The latest published data set relates to 2015/16 and was published in November 2016.
- Data collected or held by NHS England, ECC and the five Essex CCGs in relation to the planning, commissioning and delivery of pharmaceutical and other NHS services.
- The findings from the Community Pharmacy Contractor and Public questionnaires.
- The Essex HWB Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

10.1.2 National and local healthcare strategy

10.1.2.1 Healthcare strategy is set by a wide range of local organisations working in an integrated way including NHS England Essex.

These organisations take account of wider national guidance as well as local needs.

10.1.2.2 The priorities of each locality are discussed in the locality sections. There are various other local and national reports that have been considered:

- NHS Outcomes Framework
- Essex County Council Outcomes
- Public Health Outcomes Framework
- Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework
- Call to Action for Pharmacy
- The Care Act
- Berwick Review
- Francis Report
- 12 district, borough and city councils local plans and the Essex Growth and Infrastructure Framework (GIF)
- Community Pharmacy Review DoH
- Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships¹⁴

10.1.2.2.1 The NHS Shared Planning Guidance asked every local health and care system in England to come together to create their own ambitious local plan for accelerating the implementation of the Five Year Forward View.

10.1.2.2.2 These blueprints, called Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs), are place-based, multi-year plans built around the needs of local populations. STPs will help drive a genuine and sustainable transformation in health and care outcomes between 2016 and 2021. They will also help build and strengthen local relationships, enabling a shared understanding of where we are now, our ambition for 2021 and the concrete steps needed to get us there.

10.1.2.2.3 There is strong evidence that some types of care are best delivered to larger populations than individual CCGs areas serve. So the Department of Health has brought the NHS and local councils together in 44 areas, or “footprints” of more than 1m people each.

10.1.2.2.4 In the Essex HWB area the localities fall into three footprints:

- Mid and South Essex

The STP continues to develop the work of the Mid and South Essex Success Regime. This is a national initiative first announced in 2015 to support three NHS areas with deep-rooted and persistent pressures where financial deficits and service shortfalls create serious challenges for health and care in the future.

¹⁴ <https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/stp-footprints-march-2016.pdf>

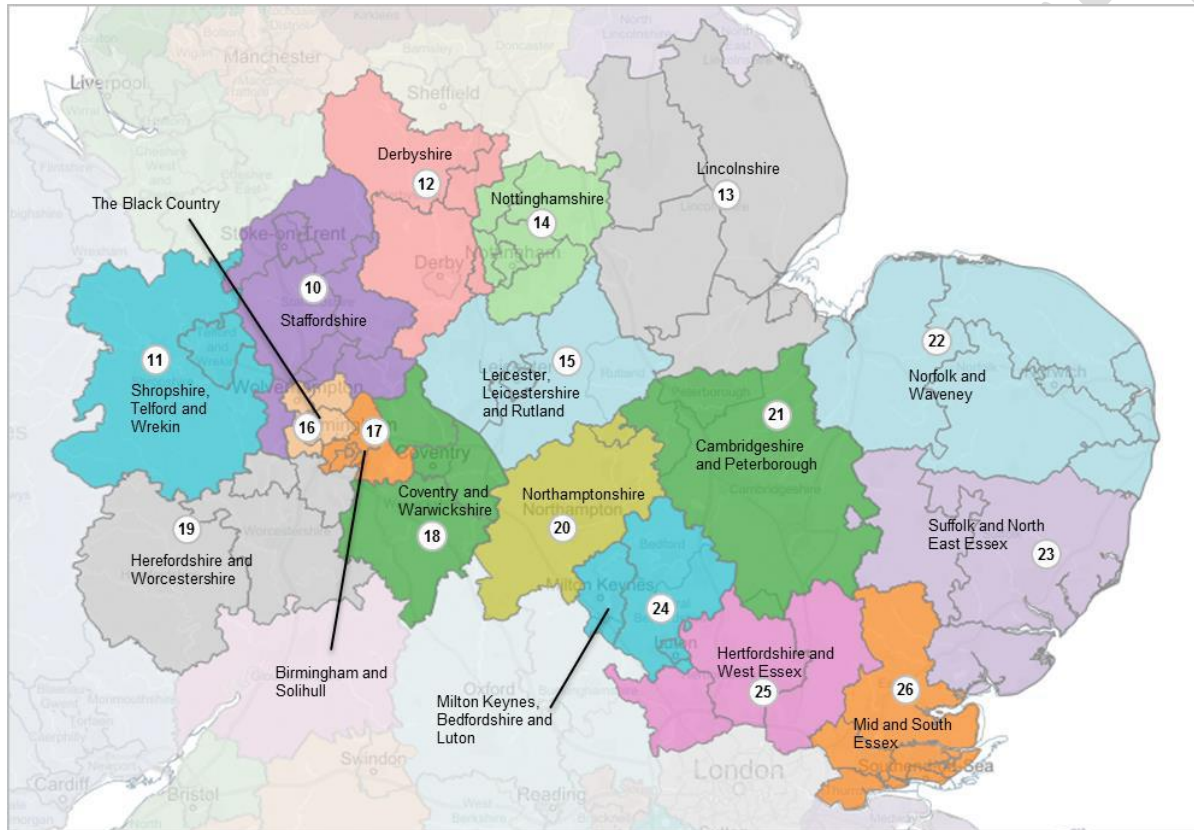
- Herts

West Essex CCG, which includes Epping, Harlow and Uttlesford localities, is part of the Hertfordshire and West Essex STP. This STP is under the oversight of NHS England Central, however primary care contracts, including community pharmacy contracts continue to be commissioned and monitored by NHS England East.

- Suffolk

North East Essex, which includes Colchester and Tendring localities, is part of the Suffolk and North East Essex STP.

Figure 26 Midlands and East region, Footprint map



10.2 Pharmaceutical services in Essex

Table 5 Numbers of providers of pharmaceutical services in the Essex HWB area

LOCALITY		Type Of Pharmaceutical Contract				
		Total Number Of Community Pharmacies 264 across Essex		Dispensing Doctor	Dispensing Appliance Contractor	Distance Selling Pharmacy
		All Pharmacies including 100 Hour	100 Hour Pharmacy			
1	BASILDON	37	3	0	0	0
2	BRAINTREE	23	0	9	0	0
3	BRENTWOOD	13	1	1	0	0
4	CASTLE POINT	19	1	0	2	0
5	CHELMSFORD	30	2	9	1	0
6	COLCHESTER	35	9	5	1	1
7	EPPING FOREST	24	0	2	0	1
8	HARLOW	17	3	0	0	1
9	MALDON	11	1	7	0	0
10	ROCHFORD	17	2	2	1	0
11	TENDRING	30	3	8	0	1
12	UTTLESFORD	8	0	8	0	1
TOTAL		264	25	51	5	5

10.2.1 A full list of community pharmacies providing services under the Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013 across the Essex HWB area is provided in the Appendix. A map is shown in Figure 27.

10.2.2 Dispensing Appliance Contractors (DACs) in Essex HWB area:

- Fittleworth Medical Limited, Graphic House, 11 Magdalen Street, Colchester, CO1 1JJ
- Jade-Euro-Med 14, Hanningfield Ind Est, Old Church Road, East Hanningfield, CM3 8AB
- Patient Choice Ltd, 533 Rayleigh Road, Benfleet, SS7 3TN
- Sash Medical Limited Woodhouse, Woodside Road, Hockley, SS5 4RU
- Ward Mobility Limited, 353 Long Road, Canvey Island, SS8 0JQ

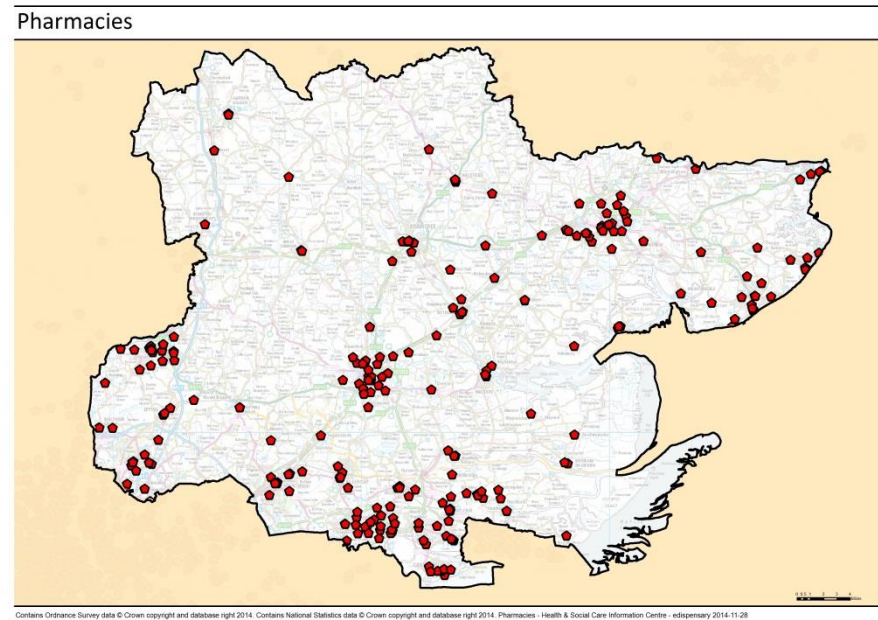
10.2.3 Distance selling Pharmacies registered in the Essex HWB area:

- Pills2u Ltd, Unit 5, Pond Chase Nursery, Folly Lane, Hockley SS5 4SR
- Boots Uk Limited, Unit H4, Severalls Business Park, Colchester CO4 9HT
- Prescription2you Homes Ltd, Oakwood Business Park, Clacton-On-Sea CO15 4TL
- Bupa Home Healthcare, Unit 4, Scimitar Park, Roydon Road, Harlow CM19 5GU
- Total Medcare Limited, Unit 1 Knight House, Lenthall Road, Loughton IG10 3UD

10.2.4 A full list of dispensing doctor practices in the HWB area is provided in the Appendix document.

10.3 Locality of services

Figure 27 Pharmacy locations across Essex



10.3.1 As of September 2017 there are 264 pharmacies spread across the Essex HWB area. A map of pharmacy locations is also provided in each locality section.

10.4 Essential services

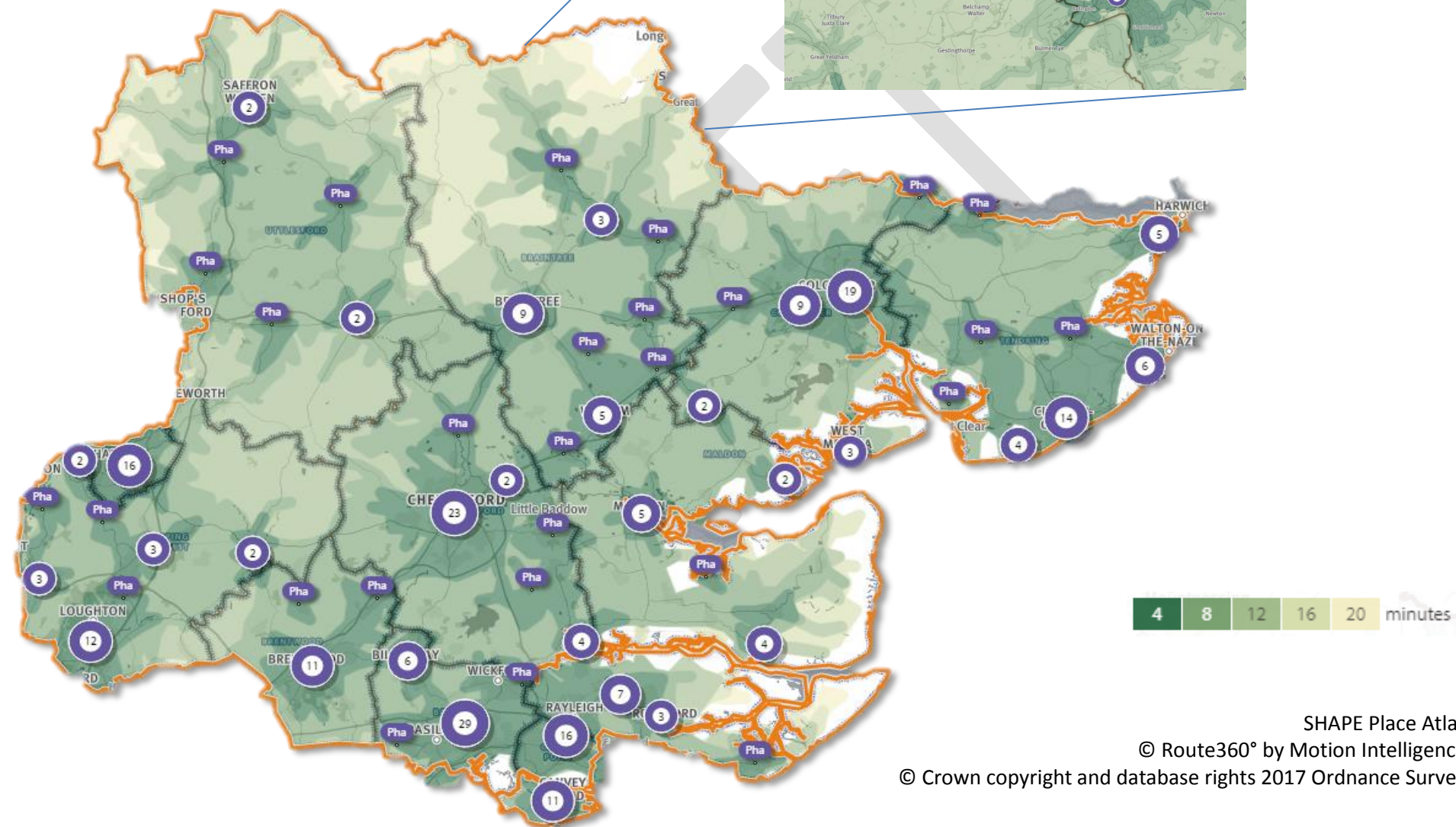
10.4.1 These are mandatory within the pharmacy contractual framework and are monitored by the NHS England team. All NHS contracted pharmacy premises must provide these services so they can be used across the county to focus on supporting the local population to reduce health inequalities. Essential services are all considered to be **necessary** pharmaceutical services for our population (as defined in section 5 of this report).

10.4.2 Travel times

10.4.2.1 The 2008 White Paper Pharmacy in England: Building on strengths – delivering the future¹⁵ states that it is a strength of the current system that community pharmacies are easily accessible, and that 99 per cent of the population, including those living in the most deprived areas, can get to a pharmacy within 20 minutes by car and 96 per cent by walking or using public transport

¹⁵ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/228858/7341.pdf Accessed 13th July 2017

Figure 28 Essex pharmacies and 20 minutes travel time coverage



10.4.2.2 Nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. The coastal areas along the very fringes of the Dengie peninsula, Rochford and Castle Point areas that are within the boundary of Essex are not covered by the travel time area as this is either coastal waters or salt marshes. The one small area to the north of the Braintree district not covered by the travel time area is Pentlow on the Essex/Suffolk border but this is within a three minute drive of a pharmacy in Suffolk. There are no GP practices in this area of Essex and it is sparsely populated. From the Patient survey, 95% of responders said they thought their recent trip to a pharmacy was a reasonable distance to travel. 57% had travelled less than a mile, 33% had travelled 1-2 miles with the remaining travelling further. 50% had made the trip by car and 45% had travelled on foot.

10.4.3 The availability of choice

10.4.3.1 Community pharmacies improve access to healthcare and increase the choice available to service users.

10.4.3.2 Access to a greater range of services is generally available in urban areas and this applies to pharmaceutical services. All of the large towns in Essex have more than one pharmacy in the town centre in addition to those in the surrounding suburbs.

10.4.3.3 In rural areas, services and businesses are not always available in the immediate locality and public transport may be less frequent or non-existent. Residents of these areas have to make arrangements for shopping and other services including pharmaceutical services. Those patients who are eligible to be on their doctor's dispensing list can choose this option. In addition, patients can choose to access services through Distance Selling Pharmacies (approximately 450 across England) who are required to provide Essential services anywhere in England.

10.4.4 Dispensing locations

10.4.4.1 National prescribing statistics

Table 6 Community pharmacies on the pharmaceutical list, prescription items dispensed per month and population by NHS England Region 2015/16

	Number of community pharmacies	Prescription items dispensed per month (000)s	Average monthly items per pharmacy	Population (000)s Mid 2014	Pharmacies per 100,000 population
ENGLAND	11,688	82,940	7,096	54,317	22
Midlands and East of England	3,446	24,642	7,151	16,487	21
East	801	6,020	7,516	4,255	19

Sources: NHS Prescription Services, Population estimates - Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre. Copyright © 2016, Health and Social Care Information Centre.

Notes:

- The figures are quoted according to the HSCIC website however; the number of Pharmacies in the area has since changed.
- The HWB area does not include all of the pharmacies in East as shown in the table. This is the lowest level at which this data is available

10.4.4.2 Table shows where prescriptions issued by prescribers in each CCG area are dispensed (2016-2017). For example, 91 per cent of prescriptions issued by Basildon and Brentwood CCG prescribers are dispensed within the area. The rest are dispensed in other areas.

Table 7 Dispensing locations for prescription items issued by Essex CCGs prescribers

PRESCRIBER LOCATION	DISPENSER LOCALITIES	PERCENTAGE
BASILDON AND BRENTWOOD CCG	BASILDON, BRENTWOOD	91%
CASTLE POINT AND ROCHFORD CCG	CASTLE POINT, ROCHFORD	90%
MID ESSEX CCG	BRAINTREE, CHELMSFORD, MALDON	80%
NORTH EAST ESSEX CCG	COLCHESTER, TENDRING	91%
WEST ESSEX CCG	EPHING FOREST, HARLOW, UTTLESFORD	75%

Sources: 12 months CCG data (ePACT 2016-2017)

10.4.5 Between 75 per cent and 91 per cent of prescriptions generated in the area are dispensed within the same area, some are dispensed within the wider Essex network of localities and others are dispensed in neighbouring HWB areas providing improved access and choice for our residents. Further dispensing provision is available to dispensing doctor patients and to all residents via distance selling pharmacies.

10.5 Advanced services

10.5.1 Any contractor may choose to provide Advanced Services. There are requirements which need to be met in relation to premises, training or notification to the NHS England Area team (as detailed in section 5).

10.5.2 Medicines Use Reviews (MURs) and Prescription Interventions

10.5.2.1 The MUR service is an Advanced Service within the NHS community pharmacy contractual framework. It is a structured review that is undertaken by a pharmacist to help patients to manage their medicines more effectively.

10.5.2.2 A Prescription Intervention is a type of MUR which is triggered by a significant adherence problem which comes to light during the dispensing of a prescription. It is over and above the basic interventions, relating to safety, which a pharmacist makes as part of the dispensing service.

10.5.2.3 MURs must only be provided for patients who have been using the pharmacy for the dispensing of their prescriptions for the previous three months (regular pharmacy). This does not however apply to prescription interventions.

Table 8 Medicines Use Reviews Service use

10.5.2.4 National statistics

		Number of community pharmacies	Pharmacies providing MUR services	Percentage of Pharmacies providing MUR services	Total MURs	Average MURs per pharmacy
ENGLAND		11,688	11,029	94.4	3,313,309	300
	Midlands & East	3,446	3,256	94.5	978,578	301
	East	801	765	95.5	235,802	308

Source: NHS Prescription Services

1. Includes pharmacies who provided Medicine Use Reviews during the year but who were not in contract as at 31 March

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2016 (source <http://psnc.org.uk/funding-and-statistics/nhs-statistics/mur-statistics/>)

10.5.2.5

10.5.2.6 Table 99 shows the number of MURs completed in the area during 2015/2016 (source <http://psnc.org.uk/funding-and-statistics/nhs-statistics/mur-statistics/>)

Table 9 Completed MURs in Essex by month, 2015/16

Month	Total Number of MURs
April	7219
May	6644
June	6460
July	6545
August	6066
September	5757
October	5936
November	6871
December	5347
January	7304
February	7713
March	7474
Total	79336

Table 10 Completed MURS by locality 2015/2016

Locality	Total Number of MURs
Basildon	12911
Braintree	7950
Brentwood	3709
Castle Point	5216
Chelmsford	8311
Colchester	10434
Epping	6354
Harlow	4547
Maldon	2916
Rochford	5375
Tendring	9771
Uttlesford	1842
Total	79336
Average per pharmacy	301

10.5.2.7 The MUR service is considered to be a **relevant** service which we would like to see all contractors provide. Table 10 shows that Pharmacies in Essex delivered below the Service limit (400) and below the East Region average (308) and that not all pharmacies in the area are providing the service.

10.5.3 New Medicines Service (NMS)

National Statistics

Table 11 Community pharmacies on the pharmaceutical list, number and percentage providing New Medicine Services by NHS England Region, 2015/16
numbers and (percentage)

2015/16						
		Number of community pharmacies	Pharmacies providing NMS	Percentage of Pharmacies providing NMS	Total NMS	Average NMS per pharmacy
ENGLAND		11,688	9,439	80.8	821,893	87
	Midlands & East	3,446	2,752	79.9	254,905	93
	East	801	678	84.6	64,113	95

Source: NHS Prescription Services

1. Includes pharmacies who provided Medicine Use Reviews during the year but who were not in contract as at 31 March

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New Medicines Service across Essex (source <http://psnc.org.uk/funding-and-statistics/nhs-statistics/mur-statistics/>)

Table 12 Completed NMS by month 2015/2016

Month	Total Number of NMS
April	2203
May	2292
June	2303
July	2284
August	2158
September	1855
October	2082
November	2599
December	2521
January	2320
February	2600
March	2927
Total	28144

Table 13 Completed NMS by Locality 2015/2016

Locality	Total Number of NMS
Basildon	2857
Braintree	2673
Brentwood	949
Castle Point	1990
Chelmsford	2604
Colchester	4250
Epping	1991
Harlow	1535
Maldon	742
Rochford	1348
Tendring	6943
Uttlesford	262
Total	28144
Average per pharmacy	107

10.5.3.1 In 2015-2016, 87 per cent of community pharmacies in England provided 647,859 NMSs. The NMS service is considered to be a relevant service which we would like to see all contractors provide. Table 13 shows that Pharmacies in Essex provided above the East Region average (95). Not all pharmacies in the area are providing the service.

10.6 Enhanced services in Essex

10.6.1 Services in Table 14 are listed from The Pharmaceutical Services (Advanced and Enhanced services) (England) Directions 2013.

10.6.1.1 **Enhanced services** provided by pharmacy contractors either as enhanced services (**LES**) commissioned by NHS England or locally commissioned service (**LCS**) by local authority, CCG or another local organisation.

Table 14 Enhanced services

This is a reflection of whether a service is commissioned from pharmacy; however the service could also be commissioned from other providers.

Enhanced Service Description – 2013 Directions	Service Description	Commissioned by NHS ENGLAND (LES)	Commissioned by Local Authority (LCS)	Commissioned by CCG or other (stated)
Anticoagulant Monitoring Service	N/A	No	No	No
Care Home Service	N/A	No	No	No
Disease Specific Medicines Management Service	N/A	No	No	No
Gluten Free Food Supply Service	N/A	No	No	No
Independent Prescribing Service	N/A	No	No	No
Home Delivery Service	N/A	No	No	No
Language Access Service	N/A	No	No	No
Medication Review Service	N/A	No	No	No
Medicines Assessment and Compliance Support Service	N/A	No	No	No
Minor Ailment Scheme	N/A	No	No	No
Needle and Syringe Provision (NSP)	NSP is a harm reduction programme designed to stop the spread of disease via needles sharing between drug users as part of the service specification. The pharmacies also take the opportunity to talk to their clients about reduction of self-harm and health benefits resulting from this and provide signposting to drug treatment provision.	No	Yes, via a lead provider contract	No

Enhanced Service Description – 2013 Directions	Service Description	Commissioned by NHS ENGLAND (LES)	Commissioned by local Authority (LCS)	Commissioned by CCG or other (stated)
Palliative care drugs provision	N/A	There are variations of provision across the area and the Area Team is working with the CCGs towards agreement for provision across the county	No	No
Pharmacy Out of Hours Services	N/A	This is commissioned ad hoc to meet the needs of residents during bank holiday periods	No	No
Patient Group Direction Services (as part of sexual health services, smoking cessation and seasonal flu)	Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) (levonorgestrol and ulipristal) Chlamydia Treatment (doxycycline and azithromycin) Smoking cessation (varenicline)	Flu Vaccination	EHC Chlamydia Treatment Smoking cessation (via a lead provider contract)	No
Prescriber Support Service	N/A	No	No	No
Schools Service	N/A	No	No	No
Screening Service	Chlamydia Screening	No	Yes (via a lead provider contract)	No
Screening Service	NHS Health Checks	No	Yes (via a lead provider contract)	No

Seasonal Influenza	Advanced Service but can be commissioned locally if needed	No	No	No
Sexual Health Services	EHC supply, free of charge to clients following unprotected sexual intercourse. Includes advice on contraception, signposting to family planning services and advice on preventing sexually transmitted infections. Chlamydia screening for clients to identify and treat asymptomatic individuals with chlamydia infection. Condom distribution (C-Card) includes signposting	No	Yes (via a lead provider contract)	No

	to sexual health services.			
Stop Smoking Service	Pharmacist promotion of stop smoking service gives clients access to this service at a time convenient for them, at a variety of locations and reduces their need to access GP appointments. Includes provision of nicotine replacement products and supply of varenicline	No	Yes (via a lead provider contract)	No
Supervised Administration Service	Supervised consumption of methadone & buprenorphine	No	Yes (via a lead provider contract)	No
Supplementary Prescribing Service	N/A	No	No	No

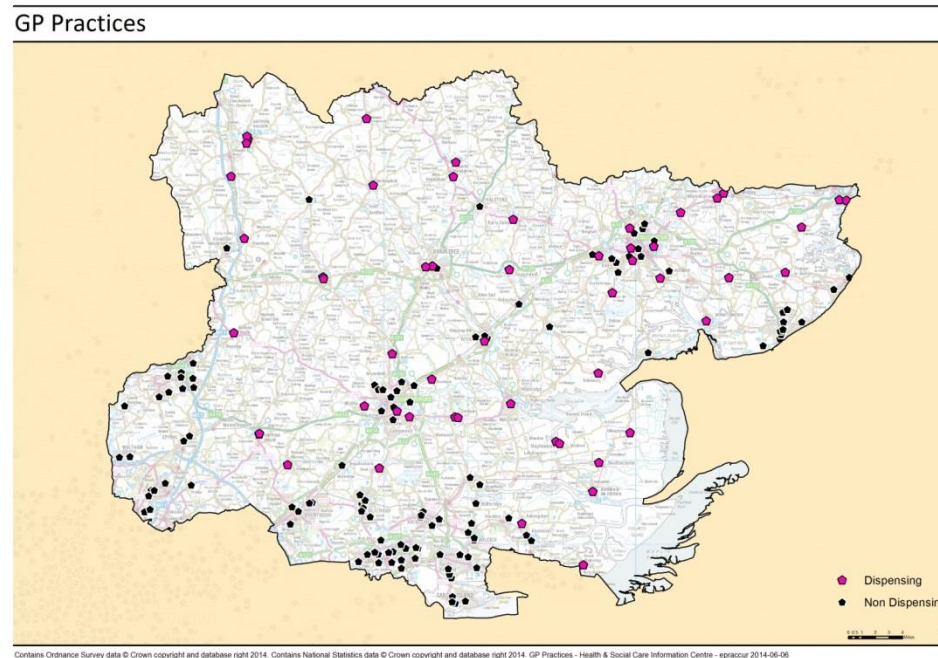
10.7 NHS Urgent Medicine Supply Advanced Service (NUMSAS) Pilot

10.7.1 No data is available at present. The pilot is due to be rolled out in Essex in the next few months. This will be reviewed at regular intervals as part of the PNA review cycle.

10.8 Other services providers

10.8.1 Dispensing doctors

Figure 29 GP Practices and dispensaries



10.8.2 As of September 2017 there are 55 dispensing practices across Essex.

10.8.3 A full list of dispensing practices in Essex is provided in Appendix B.

10.8.4 Provision for doctors to provide pharmaceutical services in certain circumstances has been made in various NHS Acts and Regulations for many decades. Doctors in certain localities are allowed to offer a dispensing service to eligible patients. Patients must live in a rural area more than 1.6 km from a community pharmacy and have requested to be on the dispensing list, and also patients who satisfy NHS England that they would have serious difficulty in obtaining services from a pharmacy, and patients who fulfil the three conditions for historic rights set out in Regulation 60(3)(b) of the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2005.

10.8.5 Dispensing services are available to them during surgery opening hours. Dispensing is the only pharmaceutical service available to these patients (although many other services are provided by GP practices). In many rural areas patients are used to travelling to a neighbouring village/town for shopping and other services and are likely to have access to a pharmacy there for over the counter medication and advice on the use of their medicines in addition to the dispensing service they use locally and via distance selling pharmacies.

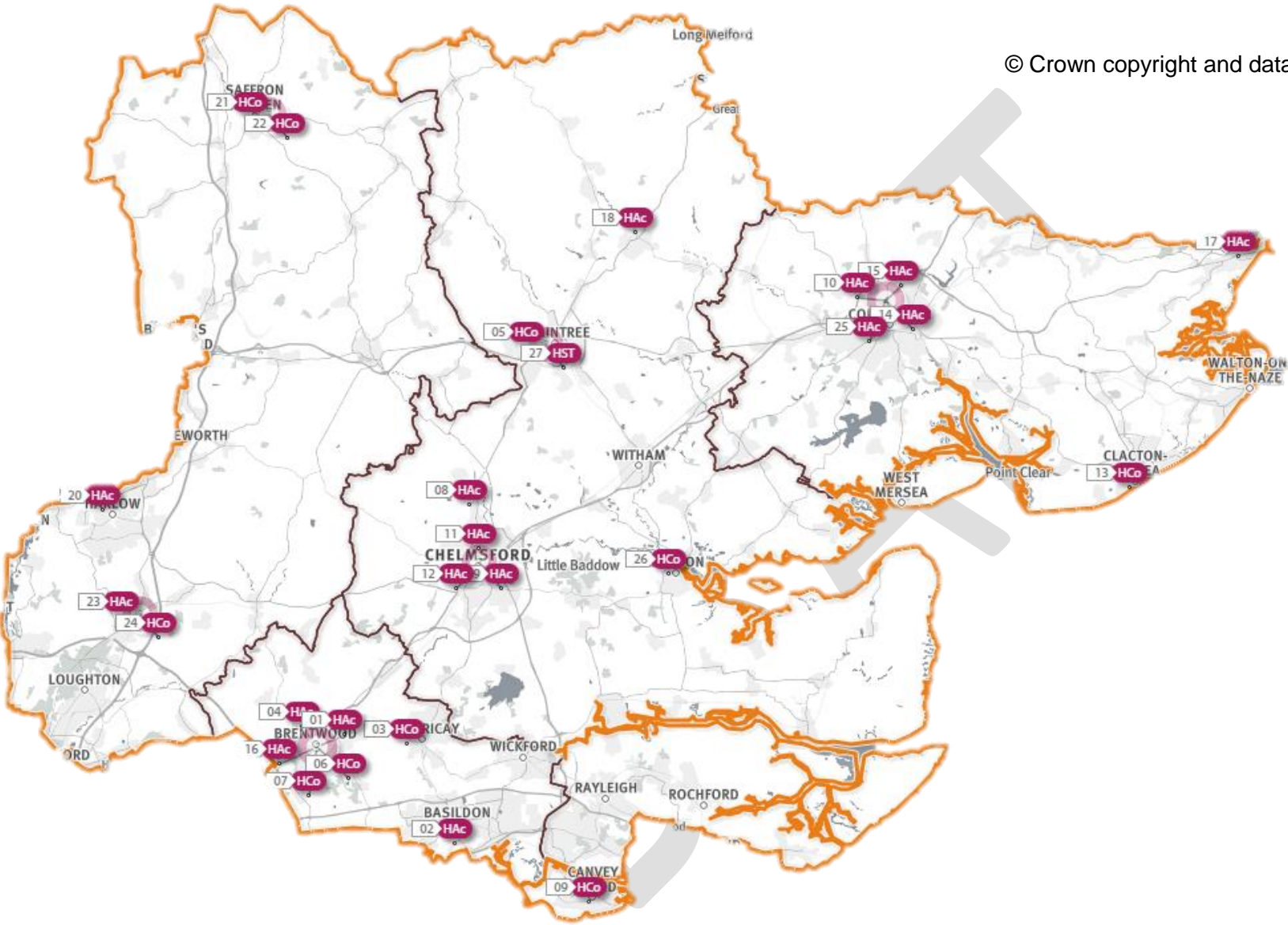
Table 15 Other provided services
Sources: CCG Annual Reports 2016-2017

Area	Basildon and Brentwood CCG Annual Report 2016-2017	Castle Point and Rochford Annual Report 2016-2017	Mid Essex CCG Annual Report 2016-2017	North East Essex Annual Report 2016-2017	West Essex Annual Report 2016-2017
Localities covered	Basildon District Council Brentwood Borough Council	Castle Point Borough Council Rochford District Council	Braintree District Council Maldon District Council Chelmsford City Council	Colchester Borough Council Tendring District Council	Epping Forest District Council Uttlesford District Council Harlow District Council
Population (registered GP) ¹⁶	271,500	182,000	387,000	337,000	309,000
Number of GP practices	41	25	46	39	35
Main provider of acute hospital services - this includes outpatient clinics, operations and emergency care	Basildon and Thurrock University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust Barking, Havering and Redbridge Hospitals NHS Trust	Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust Basildon and Thurrock University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust Ramsay Healthcare Springfield Hospital Basildon and Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Colchester Hospital University NHS Foundation Trust	Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust Cambridge University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust Barts Health Trust Whipps Cross University Hospital Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust
GP out of hours and urgent care services including NHS111	IC24	IC24	IC24	IC24	IC24

¹⁶ GP registered population is different from an area population as people do not always register within the area in which they live

Figure 30 ESSEX HOSPITALS

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- 01 HST William Julien Courtauld Hospital, Braintree
- 02 HCo Braintree Community Hospital, Braintree
- 03 HCo St Margarets Community Hospital, Epping
- 04 HCo Saffron Walden Community Hospital, Saffron Walden
- 05 HCo Saffron Walden Community Hospital, Saffron Walden
- 06 HCo Clacton and District Hospital, Clacton-on-Sea
- 07 HCo Canvey Primary Care Centre, Canvey
- 08 HCo St Peters Hospital, Maldon
- 09 HCo Billericay Community Hospital, Billericay
- 10 HCo Brentwood Community Hospital, Brentwood
- 11 HCo Brentwood Community Hospital, Brentwood
- 12 HAc Broomfield Hospital, Chelmsford
- 13 HAc Basildon Hospital, Basildon
- 14 HAc Chelmsford & Essex Hospital, Chelmsford
- 15 HAc BUPA Hartswood Hospital, Brentwood
- 16 HAc Medtel Hospital, Chelmsford
- 17 HAc Capio Springfield Hospital, Chelmsford
- 18 HAc Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow
- 19 HAc St Margaret's Hospital, Epping
- 20 HAc Bluebell Bungalow, Brentwood
- 21 HAc Halstead Hospital, Halstead
- 22 HAc St Paul's Hospital, Colchester

11 ESSEX LOCALITY ANALYSIS¹⁷

11.1 BASILDON



Basildon Locality

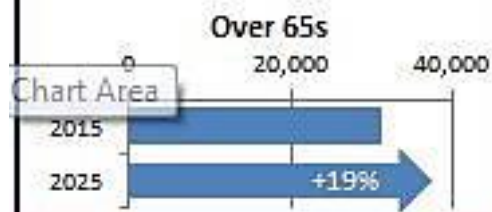
The Basildon district is situated in the southern part of Essex, 30 miles east of London. Covering some 42.5 square miles, the district includes the towns of Basildon, Billericay and Wickford. Some 70% of the district is rural with large areas of open farmland and scattered rural developments. Basildon is the largest district in the East of England region and the council serves a population of approximately 176,000 people. The main areas of employment are engineering, retail, distribution and financial services. As a major player in the Thames Gateway region, Basildon is a priority area for regeneration and is recognised as the business and economic hub of south Essex. Basildon is now the second biggest employment zone in the Thames Gateway, outside of Canary Wharf.

¹⁷ <http://www.essexinsight.org.uk/GroupPage.aspx?GroupID=19&cookieCheck=true&JScript=1>

An overview of Basildon including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

People and place

- An ageing population is increasing demand on services.



- Number of **deprived areas** with poor health and unemployment.
- High population density.
- Very high rate of **crime** and fewer residents feel safe.
- Higher than average waste **recycling** levels.

Lifestyles



- Reducing **smoking** and child/ adult **obesity**, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to **alcohol** related conditions are better than the England average.
- Increase in number of adults in **substance misuse** treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Fourth highest rate of **diabetes** in the county.
- Higher rate of hospital admissions due to **hip fractures** than England.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Poor **wellbeing** amongst adults but a lower than average percentage with **mental health** problems.
- Increasing number of people with **dementia**. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.

Housing



- High proportion of **social tenants**, with fewer than average number of residents owning their own homes.
- Large rise in **house prices**.
- Low proportion on the **housing waiting list** but highest in **temporary accommodation**.
- Highest rate of **homeless** households.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.

Children and Young people



- Very high rate of **teenage pregnancy** is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Lower than average **Chlamydia** testing but higher percentages testing positive.
- High levels of **child poverty**.
- High rate of **children in care**.
- High level of eligibility for free early education entitlement (two year olds) but low **take up** rates.

Education

- Low percentage of children who are **ready for school**.
- The proportion who achieve a **good level of development** at age 5 is close to the average but there is a **gap** for those eligible for free school meals.
- Lower than average proportion achieve five or more **GCSEs** at grades A*-C.
- Lowest proportion attend a **good or outstanding school**.
- Higher than average **persistent secondary absenteeism**.
- Fewer pupils than average aspire to go to **university**.

Employment



- Below average number of adults with **no qualifications**.
- Higher than average adult **unemployment** and highest proportion of **young people** Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Average level of employment amongst adults.
- Higher than average ratio of **jobs** per population and increasing number of jobs.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.

Transport



- Short average **travel time** by public transport or walking to reach key services.
- Higher than average percentage of residents who are satisfied with local **bus service** and local transport information.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre. 16% may miss out on **work opportunities** unless they have access to a car.

Basildon is the second largest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 18% of the total population in Essex.

Between 2015 and 2025 the total population will increase from 179,600 to 191,600: an increase of 6% or 12,000 more people.

It has a lower proportion of over 65s compared to the county as a whole although a 19% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 6,100 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 179,600 to 191,600: an increase of 6% or 12,000 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 31,400 to 37,500: an increase of 19% (6,100) and will represent 20% of the total population in the district.
- The proportion of the working age population will fall slightly from 58% to 55%.
- There will be 3,300 more under 19s.
- 26,200 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

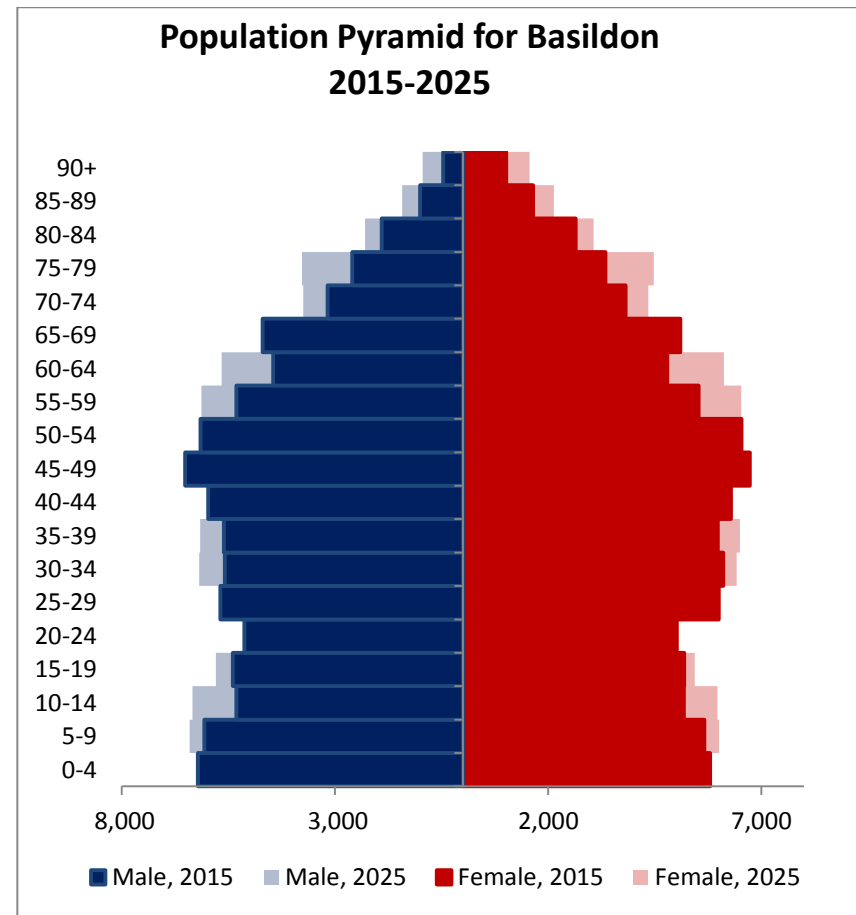
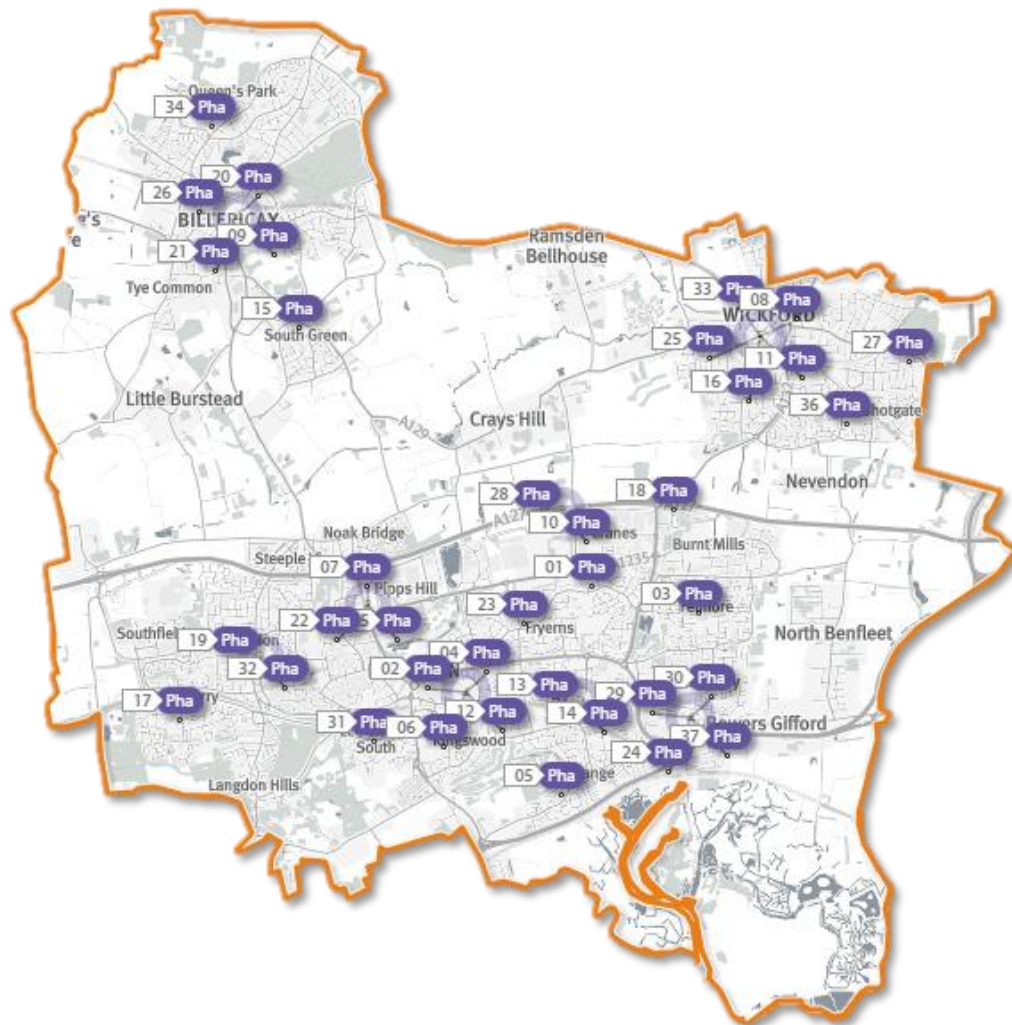


Figure 31

Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 32 MAP OF BASILDON PHARMACIES



01 Pha	AA Pharmacy, Essex
02 Pha	Allcures Pharmacy
03 Pha	Allcures Pharmacy, Essex
04 Pha	Allcures Pharmacy
05 Pha	Allcures Pharmacy, Essex
06 Pha	Asda Pharmacy
07 Pha	Asda Stores Ltd, Essex
08 Pha	Avicenna Pharmacy
09 Pha	Boots UK Limited
10 Pha	Boots UK Limited, Essex
11 Pha	Boots UK Limited
12 Pha	Boots UK Limited
13 Pha	Britannia Pharmacy, Essex
14 Pha	Clayhill Road Pharmacy
15 Pha	Day Lewis Pharmacy
16 Pha	Garbett Chemist
17 Pha	Great Berry Pharmacy, Basildon, Essex
18 Pha	Lloyds Pharmacy, Basildon
19 Pha	Lloyds Pharmacy, Essex
20 Pha	Lloyds Pharmacy
21 Pha	MW Shadforth
22 Pha	Noak Bridge Pharmacy Limited, Essex
23 Pha	Rowlands Pharmacy, Essex
24 Pha	Sach Chemists, Essex
25 Pha	Shadforth Pharmaceutical Co Ltd
26 Pha	Shadforth Pharmaceutical Co Ltd
27 Pha	Shotgate Pharmacy, Essex
28 Pha	Tesco Instore Pharmacy, Essex
29 Pha	Tesco Stores Limited, Pitsea, Essex

SHAPE Place Atlas

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Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS England, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table16 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Basildon
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	37
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total 37)	3
Dispensing Doctors	None
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	None

Dispensing capacity across the locality

91% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Basildon and Brentwood CCG area are dispensed in the Basildon (71%) and Brentwood localities (20%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Basildon and Brentwood CCG area an average of 7501 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is almost the same as the East average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 19 pharmacies per 100,000 population, the same as the East area average.

Significant dispensing services for Basildon residents are also provided by pharmacies in Brentwood, Thurrock, Braintree and Chelmsford and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Basildon pharmacies service provision

Table 17 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
AA Pharmacy	98 Whitmore Way, Basildon, SS14 3JT	✓					✓	✓	✓
Allcures Pharmacy	1 Marsh View Court, Vange, SS16 4QW	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Allcures Pharmacy	144 Clayhill Road, Basildon, SS16 5DF	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Allcures Pharmacy	7 Felmores End, Basildon, SS13 1PN						✓	✓	
Allcures Pharmacy	562 Whitmore Way, Basildon, SS14 2ER	✓					✓		
Asda Pharmacy [HH]	Eastgate Centre, Basildon, SS14 1JH	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Asda Pharmacy	Heron Retail Park, Basildon, SS14 3AF	✓					✓	✓	
Avicenna Pharmacy	20 London Road, Wickford, SS12 0AN	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	25 Town Square, Basildon, SS14 1BA	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	16 Willowdale Ctre, Wickford, SS12 0RA	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	6b, Mayflower RP, Basildon, SS14 3HZ						✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	64-66 High Street, Billericay, CM12 9BS	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	10-11, Queens Park Av, Billericay, CM12 0UA	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	8 Northlands Pavement, Pitsea, SS13 3DU	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	31 Ballards Walk, Basildon, SS15 5HL	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	5 Silva Island Way, Wickford, SS12 9NR						✓	✓	✓
Britannia Pharmacy	213 Timberlog Lane, Basildon, SS14 1PB	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Clayhill Road Pharmacy	465 Clayhill Road, Basildon, SS16 4EX								
Day Lewis Pharmacy	6 Grange Road, Billericay, CM11 2RD	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Garbett Chemist	23 High Street, Wickford, SS12 9AE			✓		✓	✓		

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Great Berry Pharmacy	Unit 4, Nightingales, Langdon Hills, SS16 5NZ	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	111 High Street, Billericay, CM12 9AJ	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	4-5 Laindon Main Centre, Basildon, SS15 5TE	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy [HH]	Cricketers Way, Basildon, SS13 1SA				✓		✓	✓	✓
Noak Bridge Pharmacy	147 Coppice Lane, Basildon, SS15 4JS				✓		✓	✓	✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	418 Whitmore Way, Basildon, SS14 2HB				✓		✓	✓	✓
Sach Chemists	10 Broadway North, Basildon, SS13 3AT				✓		✓	✓	✓
Shadforth Pharmacy	49 High Street, Billericay, CM12 9AX			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shadforth Pharmaceutical	53 High Street, Wickford, SS12 9AQ			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shadforth Pharmaceutical	25 Stock Road, Billericay, CM12 0AH				✓		✓		✓
Shotgate Pharmacy	312 Southend Rd, Wickford, SS11 8QW	✓					✓	✓	
Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Mayflower RP, Basildon, SS14 3HZ	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Tesco Instore Pharmacy [HH]	Station lane, Pitsea, Basildon, SS13 3JU	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	1 Kibcaps, Basildon, SS16 5SA	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	12, Willowdale SC, Wickford, SS12 9AT	✓					✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	38 Laindon Centre, Basildon, SS15 5TQ	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vanas Limited	134 Rectory Road, Basildon, SS13 2AJ			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

All Pharmacies are open between the hours of 9:00am and 17:00am (one closed Thursday afternoon) with the majority of Pharmacies providing services over the midday lunch period. Eight Pharmacies are open before 9:00am with the earliest opening time 7:00am. Thirteen pharmacies are open during weekdays until 19:00pm, with the latest closing time 23:00pm (one pharmacy).

31 pharmacies are open on Saturday, the majority providing services between 09:00am and 13:00pm, with approximately half offering an afternoon service. The earliest opening hours on a Saturday is 07:00am and last pharmacy to close is at 22:00pm.

There is reduced service on Sundays with seven pharmacies open. Core hours are from 10:00am until 16:00pm, with one pharmacy open until 18:00pm.

Basildon service provision

Only a few pharmacies currently provided disease-specific medicines management (such as asthma, allergies, CHD, diabetes). Most stated that they would be willing to provide if commissioned but would require training.

A few provide some screening services (such as cholesterol, diabetes), again most did not currently provide but are willing to.

More pharmacies provide vaccinations, those that did not were willing to provide.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 37 pharmacies in the locality:

33 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (***relevant*** service).

31 pharmacies provided NMS (***relevant*** service),

36 pharmacies provided MURs (***relevant*** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 18 Current locally commissioned services in Basildon

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	6 pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	24 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	8 pharmacies offer sexual health services There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Service	25 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	6 of the pharmacies provide this service. It is also widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88 % stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Basildon Borough Council Five Year Land Supply Report (2016-2021).

The supply can be demonstrated by sites that either have deliverable planning consents already in place, deliverable Housing & Employment Land Availability Assessment (HELLA) sites and known Town Centre regeneration programme sites.

(1) Planning Consents = 1,841 dwellings

(2) HELAA Sites = 801 dwellings

(3) Town Centre Regeneration = 315 dwellings

Summary: Total Supply = 2,957 dwellings

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map, Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

Table 19 BASILDON 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
1-29 LOWER SOUTHEND ROAD WICKFORD	121
CRAYLANDS ESTATE, FORMER FRYERNS SCHOOL	200
LAND TO EAST OF BALLARDS WALK	110
TRAFFORD HOUSE STATION WAY BASILDON	210
DUNTON FIELDS SOUTHEND ARTERIAL ROAD	163
NETHER MAYNE KINGSWOOD SS16 5NL	181
TOWN REGENERATION SCHEME	
BASILDON TOWN CENTRE	250
HELLA SITES 2016	
NONE OVER 100	0

11.2 BRAINTREE



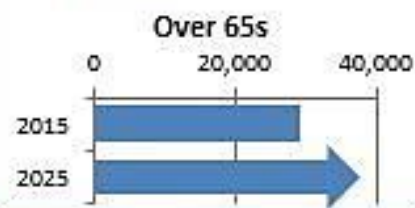
Braintree Locality

Covering approximately 612 square kilometres, the Braintree district is the second largest Essex local authority in terms of geographical area (Uttlesford is the largest). Whilst large in area the district is only the fifth most populated of the 12 Essex local authorities. The district consists of the two large market towns of Braintree and Halstead along with the 1970's urban 'expanded town' of Witham interconnected with many smaller villages and rural areas. Crossing the southern portion of the district are the two main arterial roads of Essex, the A12 and the A120 which provide the area with quick access to the rest of the county, London and Stansted airport.

An overview of Braintree including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

People and place

- An ageing population is increasing demand on services.



- Few deprived areas with poor health and unemployment.
- Low population density.
- Lower than average rate of crime and residents feel safe.
- Higher than average waste recycling levels.



Lifestyles

- Reducing smoking prevalence and obesity rates, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than the England average.
- Increase in number of adults in substance misuse treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Increasing rate of diabetes although it is near the average.
- Third worst rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures in the county.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Good wellbeing amongst adults and pupils and a low percentage with mental health problems.
- Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



Housing

- Lower than average proportion of owner occupied housing, with more in rented/social housing.
- Lower than average increases in house prices and lower number of dwellings being built.
- Fourth highest number on housing waiting list.
- Low level of homelessness.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



Children and Young people

- Average rate of teenage pregnancy is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Lower than average Chlamydia testing but higher positive rate.
- Average levels of child poverty, but some pockets of deprivation.
- Average take up of free early education entitlement (two year olds).
- Higher than average rate of children in care.

Education

- Low percentage achieving a good level of development at age 5, including those eligible for free school meals.
- Low proportion attend a good or outstanding school.
- Low proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C.
- Second highest proportion of persistent secondary absenteeism.
- Significantly fewer pupils than average aspire to go to university.



Employment

- Average number of adults with no qualifications.
- Lower adult unemployment and average proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Slightly higher employment and average percentage of adults who are inactive.
- Lower than average ratio of jobs per population.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



Transport

- Average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex.
- Third lowest percentage of residents in Essex who are satisfied with local bus service.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre. 16% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Braintree is the fourth largest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers and the population is forecast to grow by 8% in the next ten years. It has a relatively high proportion of over 65s and a 30% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 151,910 to 164,650 - an increase of 8% or 12,740 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 29,100 to 37,700: an increase of 30% (8,600) and will represent 23% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall slightly from 57% to 54%.
- There will be 2,100 more under 19s
- 19,800 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

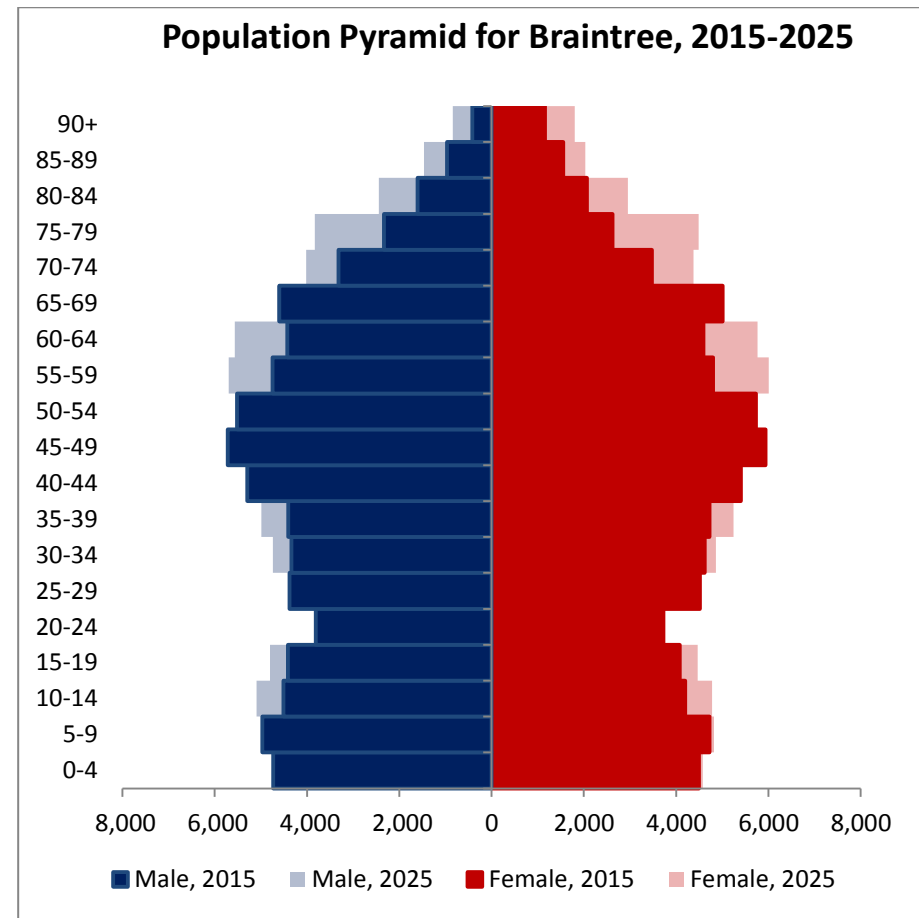
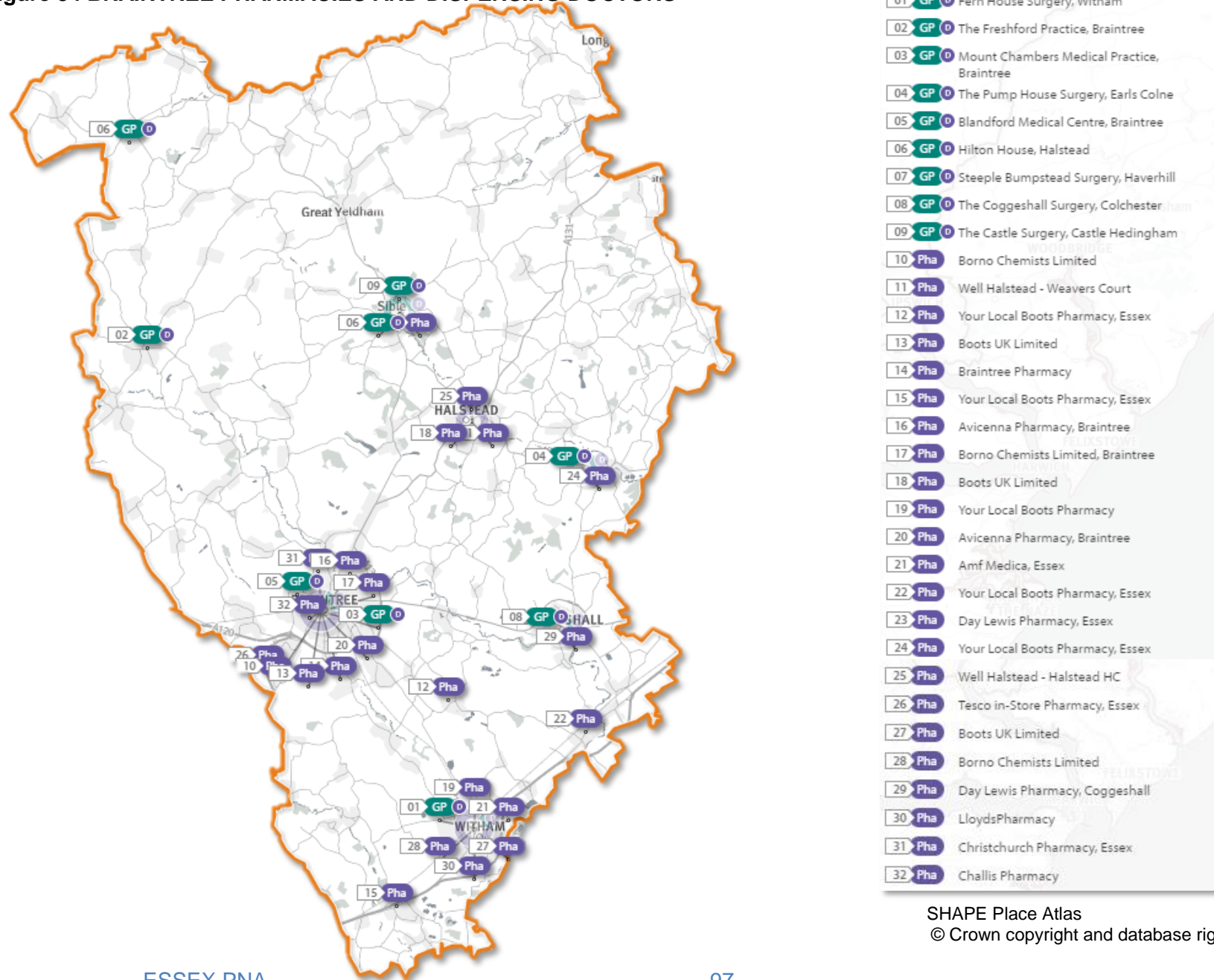


Figure 33 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 34 BRAINTREE PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



SHAPE Place Atlas

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Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS England, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 20 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Braintree
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	23
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number)	0
Dispensing Doctors	9
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	None

Dispensing capacity across the locality

80% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Mid Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Braintree (32%), Chelmsford (33%) and Maldon localities (15%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Mid Essex CCG area an average of 8050 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is slightly above the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 16 pharmacies per 100,000 population, lower than the Essex area average. There is further dispensing provision from the dispensing doctors in the area.

Significant dispensing services for Braintree residents are also provided by pharmacies in Chelmsford, Maldon, Harlow and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Braintree pharmacies service provision

Table 21 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
A G Pharmacy (Avicenna)	Trinovantion Way, Braintree, CM7 3JN	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
AMF Medica	52-54 Dorothy Sayers Drive, Witham, CM8 2LX	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
AMG Pharmacy (Avicenna)	70 Coggeshall Road, Braintree, CM7 9BY	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	42 Newland Street, Witham, CM8 2AR	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	69-71 High Street, Halstead, CO9 2JD		✓				✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	7 George Yard, Braintree, CM7 1RB	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	50 High Street, Earls Colne, CO6 2PB	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	72a & 72b High Street, Colchester, CO5 9AE	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	4 Spa Road, Witham, CM8 1NE	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	3 Hadfelda Square, Chelmsford, CM3 2HD	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	3-4 The Broadway, Witham, CM8 3RQ	✓					✓	✓	✓
Borno Chemists Limited	124 Newland Street, Witham, CM8 1BA	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Borno Chemists Limited	Colne House, Coggeshal Road, CM7 9BY					✓	✓	✓	
Borno Chemists Limited	9 Bank Street, Braintree, CM7 1UG	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Braintree Pharmacy (Borno)	10 Great Square, Braintree, CM7 1UA	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Castle Pharmacy (Day Lewis)	9 Market Hill, Coggeshall, CO6 1TS						✓	✓	✓
Challis Pharmacy	35 Masefield Road, Braintree, CM7 1AA	✓					✓	✓	✓
Christchurch Pharmacy	Mace Avenue, Braintree, CM7 2AE						✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	132-134 Swan Street, Halstead, CO9 3PP	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	5 Newland Street, Witham, CM8 2AF	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	The Square, Braintree, CM77 7WW	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	Signal House, Halstead, CO9 1EX	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	12 Weavers Court, Halstead, CO9 2JN	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Braintree opening hours

There are 23 Pharmacies in Braintree. All pharmacies are open between the hours of 9:00am and 17:30pm (Monday to Friday). The earliest start (Monday-Friday) is 08:30am, with nine pharmacies opening at this time. Seven pharmacies in Braintree are open until 19:00pm, with one staying open until 20:00pm in the evening.

21 pharmacies open on Saturdays and all are open at least between 09:00am and 13:00pm. Three pharmacies are open from 08:30am and nine open in the afternoon. The latest closing time is 20:00pm.

Two Braintree pharmacies open on Sundays, both between 10:00am and 16:00pm.

Braintree service provision

Four pharmacies typically provide some disease specific medicine management, with others willing to provide if commissioned.

Four pharmacies also provide diabetes screening services, with three providing cholesterol screening, and one providing alcohol screening services. Five currently provide care home services.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 23 pharmacies in the locality:

22 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

All pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service) and MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 22 Current locally commissioned services in Braintree

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	3 pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	19 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	3 pharmacies offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	10 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	8 of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88 % stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Draft Local Plan (June 2017), Housing Trajectory 5 year supply assessment as at March 2017, gives a site by site breakdown by type of permission, and new allocations including Garden Communities.

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

Table 23 BRAINTREE 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2017-2021(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
Portway Place, Central Park site, Colchester Road	103
NE Witham Growth Location, East of Forest Road	222
Barn at Highfield Stile Barn Highfield Stile Road	100
Rayne Lodge, Land North of Rayne Road	105
Land south of Oak Road Halstead	175
Land off Western Road	170
TOWN REGENERATION SCHEME	
NONE	

11.3 BRENTWOOD



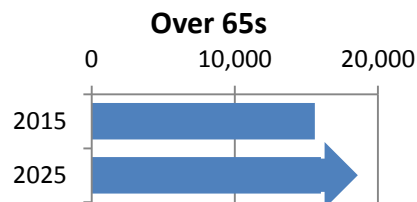
Brentwood Locality

The borough of Brentwood is situated in the southwest of Essex and is a pleasant, busy town conveniently situated for London, the surrounding countryside and villages. Brentwood has a good mix of shops, schools, businesses and recreational facilities. The borough is located within the Metropolitan Green Belt, with the heart of the town only minutes away from pleasant woods, commons and rights of way. Apart from its urban heart, the borough of Brentwood has about 3,000 acres (about 1,215 hectares) of woodland, three country parks, a large amount of farmland and a number of very attractive villages within its borders, yet it is only 18 miles from London. Road and rail connections are excellent with the M25, A12 and A127 trunk roads within the borough and convenient, fast rail links with London and East Anglia. Stansted, City and Southend airports are all 30 to 40 minutes drive away, with Heathrow and Gatwick airports not much more.

• An overview of Brentwood including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

• People and place

- An **ageing population** is increasing demand on services.



- No **deprived areas** with poor health and unemployment.
- Average population density.
- Below average rate of **crime** and more residents feel safe.
- Lower than average waste **recycling** levels.



• Lifestyles

- Reducing **smoking** and adult **obesity**, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to **alcohol** related conditions are better than the England average.
- Decrease in number of adults in **substance misuse** treatment.

• Physical and mental health

- Lowest rate of **diabetes** in the county, although it is rising.
- Similar rate of hospital admissions due to **hip fractures** as England.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Higher than average **wellbeing** amongst adults and a lower than average percentage with **mental health** problems.
- Increasing number of people with **dementia**. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



• Housing

- Low proportion of **social tenants**, with higher than average number of residents owning their homes.
- Large rise in **house prices**.
- Lowest number on the **housing waiting list** and average rate in **temporary accommodation**.
- Below average rate of **homeless** households.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



• Children and Young people

- Lowest rate of **teenage pregnancy**, which is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Lower than average **Chlamydia** testing but average percentages testing positive.
- Low levels of **child poverty**.
- Low rate of **children in care**.
- Low level of eligibility for free early education entitlement (two year olds) but higher than average **take up** rates.

• Education

- High percentage of children who are **ready for school**.
- The proportion who achieve a **good level of development** at age 5 is above the average but there is a **gap** for those eligible for free school meals.
- Higher than average proportion achieve five or more **GCSEs** at grades A*-C.
- Highest proportion attending a **good or outstanding school**.
- Lower than average **persistent secondary absenteeism**.
- More pupils than average aspire to go to **university**.



• Employment

- Below average number of adults with **no qualifications**.
- Higher than average adult **unemployment** but low proportion of **young people** Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Above average level of **employment** amongst adults.
- Highest ratio of **jobs** per population and increasing number of jobs.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



• Transport

- Short average **travel time** by public transport or walking to reach key services.
- Below average percentage of residents who are satisfied with local **bus service** but more are satisfied with local transport information.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre. 15% may miss out on **work opportunities** unless they have access to a car.

Brentwood is the second smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 5.2% of the total population in Essex. It has a slightly higher proportion of over 65s compared to the county as a whole although a 17% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 2,600 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

The total population will increase from 75,400 to 81,800: an increase of 8% or 6,400 more people.

Over 65s will increase from 15,600 to 18,200: an increase of 17% (2,600) and will represent 22% of the total population in the district.

The proportion of the working age population will fall slightly from 57% to 55%.

There will be 1,800 more under 19s.

9,200 new babies will be born over the period.

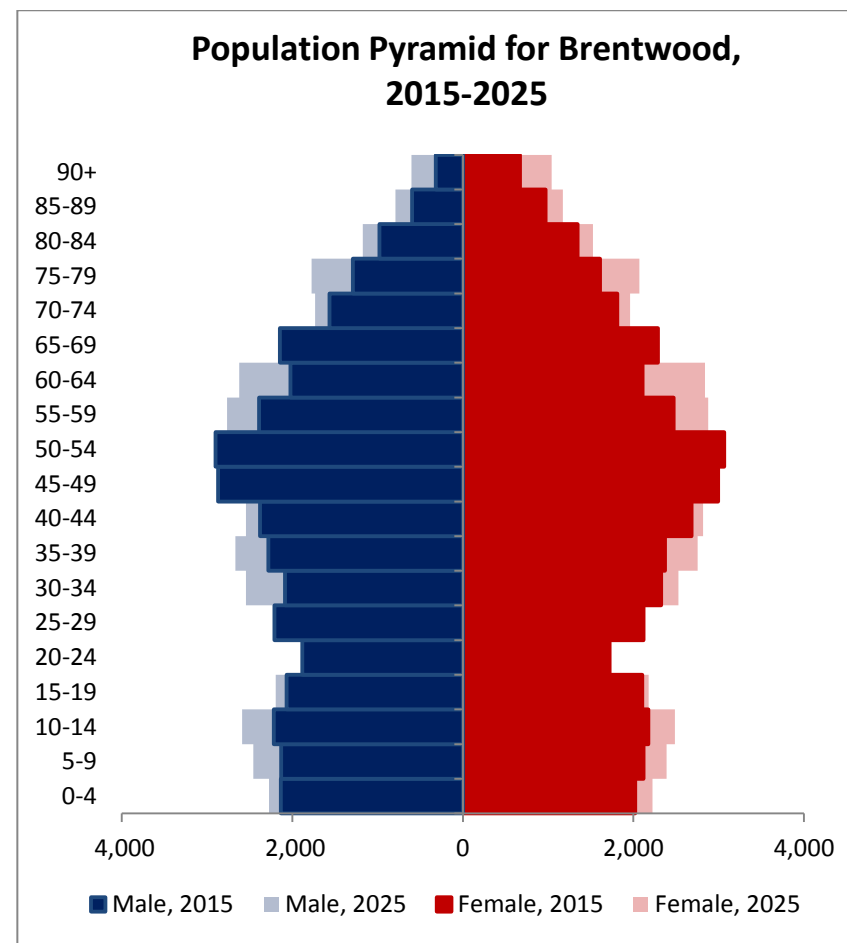
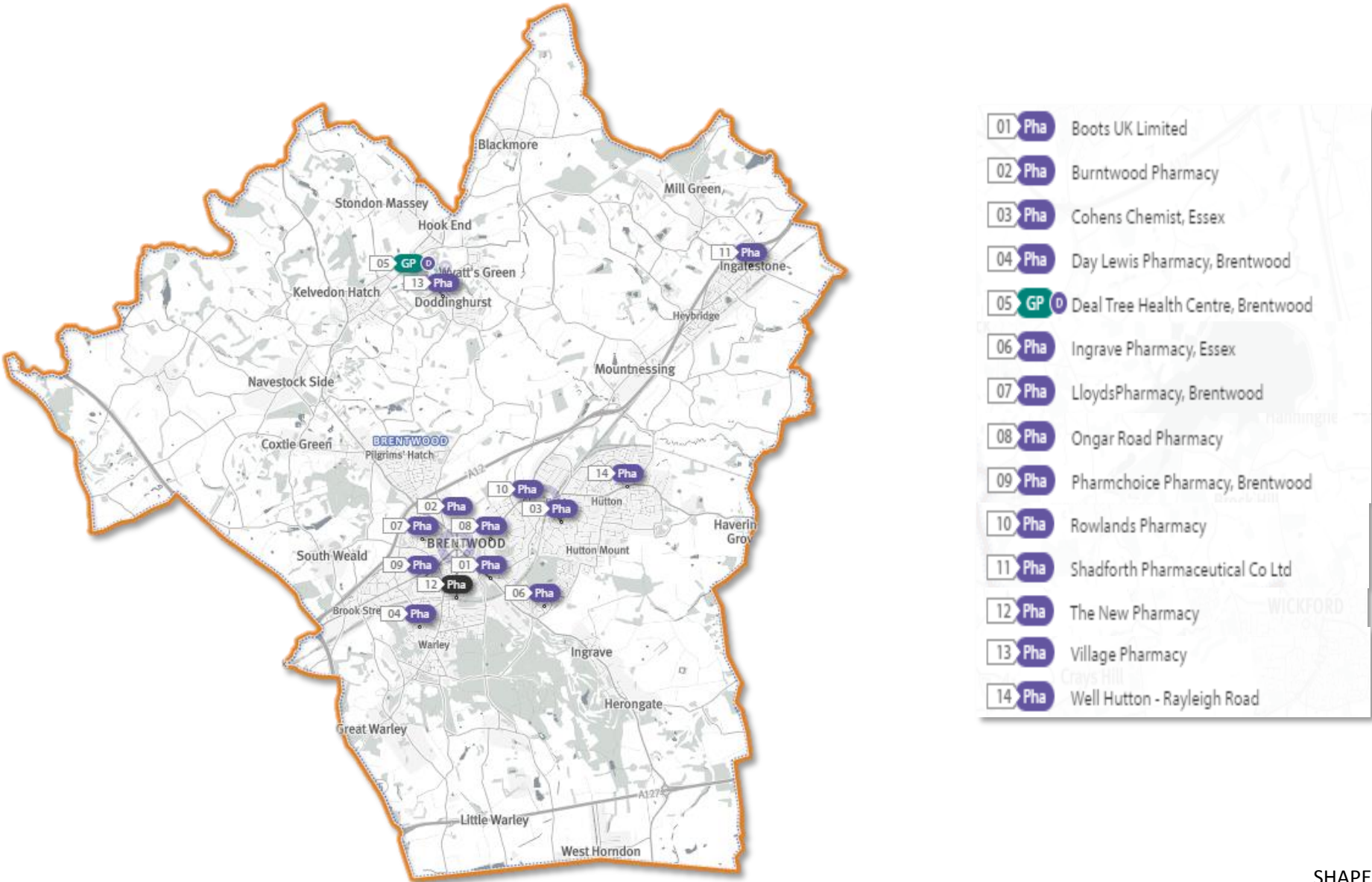


Figure 35 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 36 BRENTWOOD PHARMACIES (including dispensing doctor)



Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS ENGLAND, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90 % of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 24 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Brentwood
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	13
100 Hour Pharmacy (of the total number of pharmacies)	1
Dispensing Doctor	1
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	None

Dispensing capacity across the locality

91% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Basildon and Brentwood CCG area are dispensed in the Basildon (71%) and Brentwood localities (20%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Basildon and Brentwood CCG area an average of 7501 items are dispensed per pharmacy. This is below the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 19 pharmacies per 100,000 population, the same as the Essex area average.

Significant dispensing services for Brentwood residents are also provided by pharmacies in Basildon, Thurrock, Braintree and Chelmsford and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Brentwood pharmacies service provision

Table 25 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLA ND)	FLU (NHS ENGLA ND)	NMS (NHS ENGLA ND)
Boots Pharmacy	51 High Street, Brentwood, CM14 4RH	✓					✓	✓	✓
Burntwood Pharmacy	27 Shenfield Rd, Brentwood, CM15 8AG			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cohen's Pharmacy	138 Hutton Road, Brentwood, CM15 8NL	✓					✓		✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	Pastoral Way, Brentwood, CM14 5WF				✓		✓	✓	✓
Ingrave Pharmacy	21 EastHam Crescent, Brentwood, CM13 2BN			✓			✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	51 W. Hunter Way, Brentwood, CM14 4WQ						✓	✓	
Ongar Road Pharmacy	249 Ongar Road, Brentwood, CM15 9DZ	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Pharmchoice Pharmacy [HH]	9 Ingrave Road, Brentwood, CM15 8AP	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Rowlands Pharmacy	222 Hutton Road, Shenfield, CM15 8PA			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Shadforth Pharmaceutical	80 High Street, Ingatestone, CM4 9DW			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
The New Pharmacy	33a High Street, Brentwood, CM14 4RG			✓			✓		✓
Village Pharmacy	86 Church Ln, Doddinghurst, CM15 0NG						✓		✓
Well Pharmacy	201 Rayleigh Road, Hutton, CM13 1LZ	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

Brentwood opening hours

There are thirteen pharmacies in Brentwood, one of which holds a 100 hour contract.

All pharmacies are open from 9:00am to 17:30pm Monday to Friday (with the exception of one afternoon closure). Five pharmacies open earlier, with the earliest opening time 07:00am. Two pharmacies are open beyond 18:30pm, with the latest closure at 22:00pm.

Saturday service in the district is slightly reduced; however all except one pharmacy are open at some time during the day. Two pharmacies are only open in the morning, the remainder offer afternoon service provision until at least 16:00pm. The latest closing time is 22:00pm. Earliest opening hours on a Saturday is 07:00am.

Three pharmacies open on Sunday, two between 10:00am and 16:00pm, and the other open from 09:00am until 21:00pm.

Brentwood service provision

There were no pharmacies within Brentwood that administered disease specific medicine management, but the majority were willing to provide. There were also limited screening services provided.

Several provided seasonal vaccinations, care home services and a medication review service.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 13 pharmacies in the locality:

10 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

10 pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service),

All pharmacies provided MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 26 Current locally commissioned services in Brentwood

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	Two pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	5 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	5 pharmacies offer sexual health services There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	Four of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	Two of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88 % stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Brentwood Borough Council Five Year Land Supply Report (2016-2021).

Brentwood Borough has an identifiable and deliverable housing land supply for 1,414 homes over the next five years. That is 1,231 homes under the calculated five year requirement.

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

**Table 27 BRENTWOOD 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021
(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)**

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
Regent House, Brentwood	104
Land at Honeypot Lane, Brentwood West	100
West and East Horndon Industrial Estate	100
Officers Meadow, Shenfield	200

11.4 CASTLE POINT



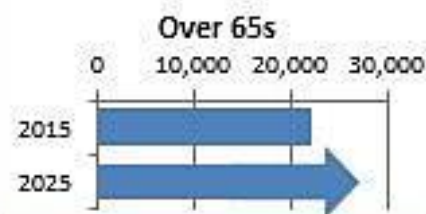
Castle Point locality

The borough of Castle Point is situated on the coastline of south east Essex and has an area of approximately 17.3 square miles. It benefits from good links to London such as the Fenchurch Street railway line, the dual carriageways of the A13 and the A127, which link within half an hour to the M25 motorway. Castle Point as an area has a long history but is essentially modern in character, there are a few older buildings still remaining although major re-development took place mainly between the two world wars. Whilst there has been major residential re-development in the area there still remain large areas of public open space and woodland. Facilities in the area include excellent schools, modern shopping centres and leisure facilities.

An overview of Castle Point including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

People and place

- An ageing population is increasing demand on services.



- Few **deprived areas** with poor health and unemployment.
- Very high population density.
- Below average rate of **crime** but fewer residents feel safe.
- Higher than average waste **recycling levels**.

Lifestyles



- Reducing **smoking** and **obesity**, plus increasing physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to **alcohol** related conditions are better than the England average.
- Increase in number of adults in **substance misuse** treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Second highest and increasing rate of **diabetes**.
- Second lowest rate of hospital admissions due to **hip fractures** in the county.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Good **wellbeing** amongst adults and pupils and a low percentage with **mental health** problems.
- Increasing number of people with **dementia**. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.

Housing



- High proportion of owner occupied housing, with few in rented/ social housing.
- Higher than average increases in **house prices** and lower number of dwellings being built.
- Fifth highest number on **housing waiting list**.
- Lower than average level of **homelessness**.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.

Children and Young people



- Below average rate of **teenage pregnancy** - linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Lower than average **Chlamydia** testing but higher positive rate.
- Some areas with high levels of **child poverty**.
- Average take up of free early education entitlement.
- Lower than average rate of **children in care**.

Education

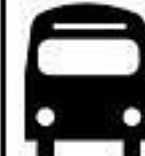
- Below average percentage achieving a **good level of development** at age 5, with a gap for those eligible for free school meals.
- High proportion attend a **good or outstanding school**.
- Below average proportion achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C.
- Lowest proportion of **persistent secondary absenteeism**.
- Lowest percentage of pupils who aspire to go to **university**.

Employment



- Above average number of adults with no **qualifications**.
- Average level of adult unemployment and young people Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Lower **employment** and more adults who are inactive.
- Lowest ratio of **jobs** per population.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.

Transport



- Above average **travel time** by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex.
- Highest percentage of residents in Essex who are satisfied with local **bus service**.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment **centre**, 17% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Castle Point is the seventh largest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 6% of the total county population. It has a relatively high proportion of over 65s and a 19% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 89,110 to 93,440 - an increase of 5% or 4,330 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 22,300 to 26,500 - an increase of 19% (4,200) and will represent 28% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall slightly from 54% to 51%.
- There will be 770 more under 19s.
- 9,200 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

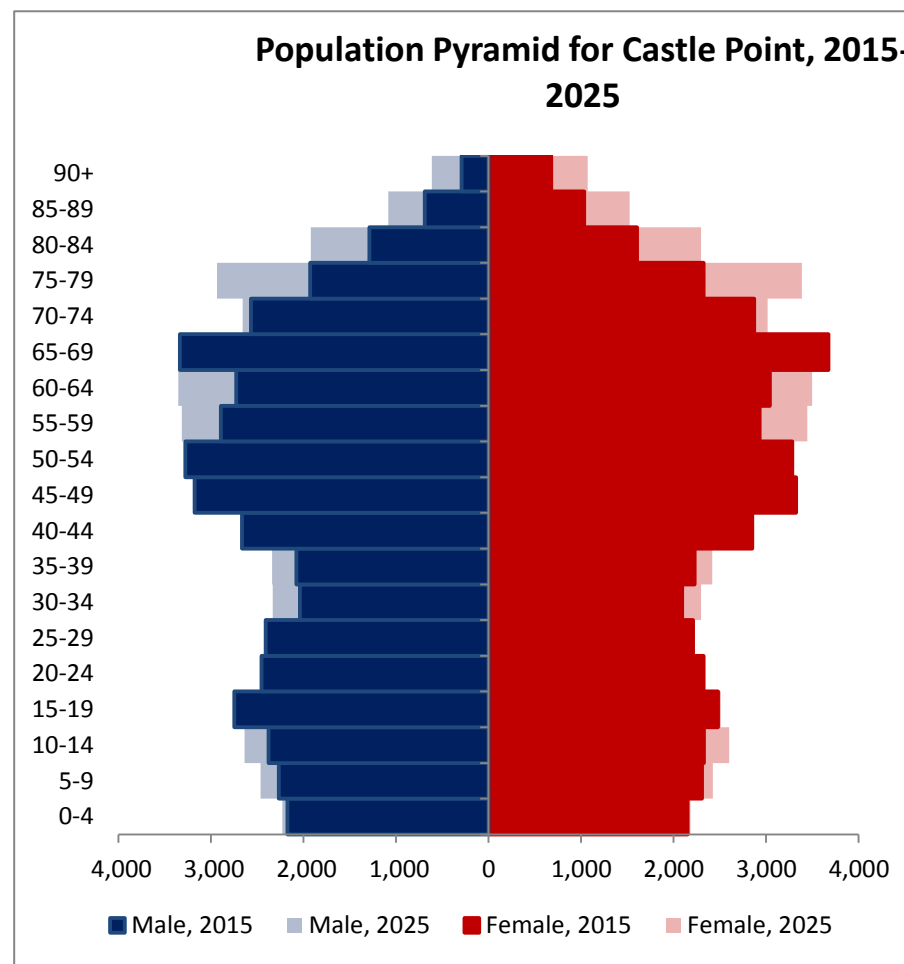
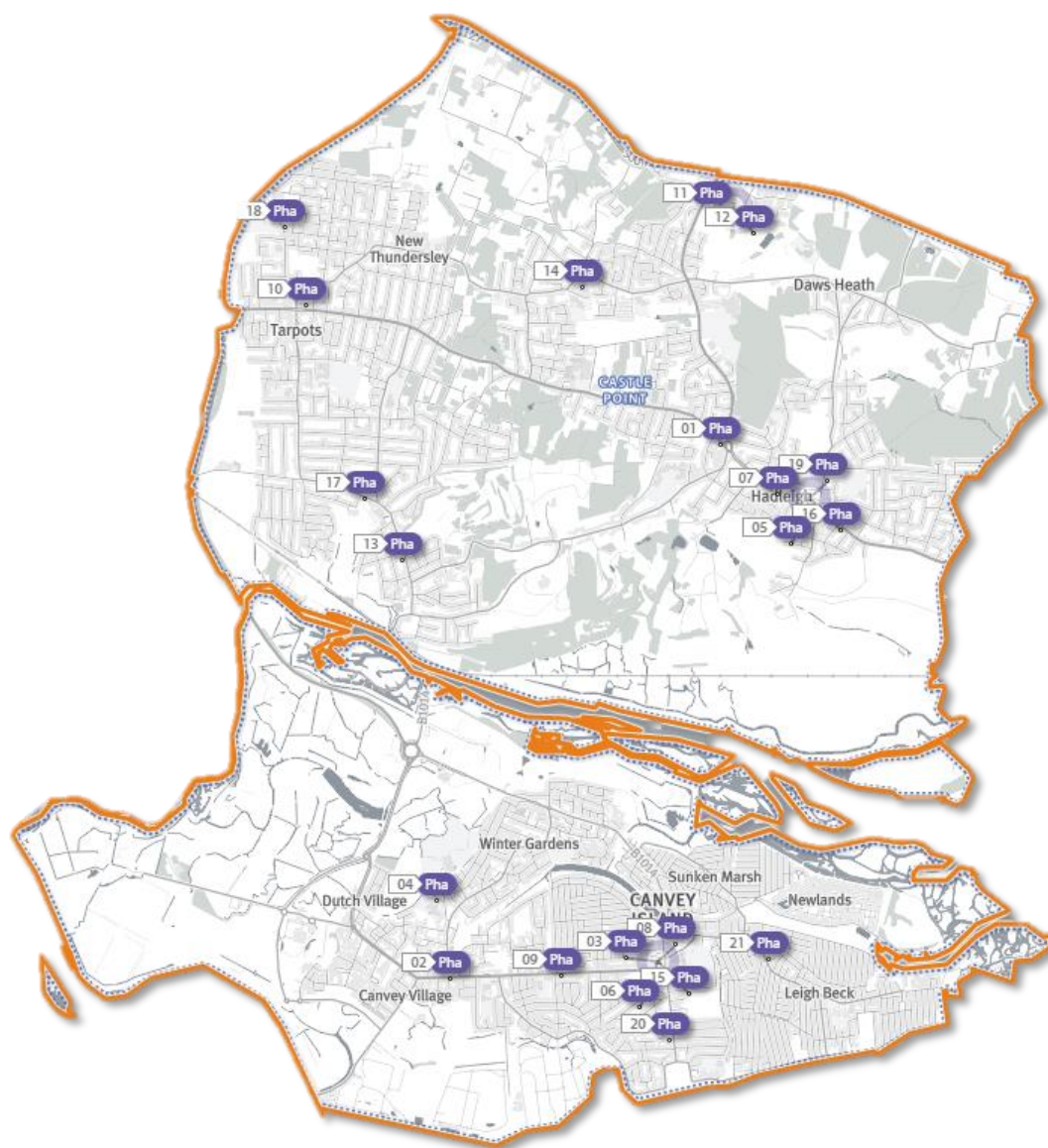


Figure 37 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 38 MAP CASTLE POINT PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING APPLIANCE CONTRACTORS

SHAPE Place Atlas

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01 Pha	Cartwrights Pharmacy
02 Pha	Britannia Pharmacy
03 Pha	Ward Mobility, Canvey Island
04 Pha	Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
05 Pha	Asif's New Pharmacy, Essex
06 Pha	Well Canvey Island - Furtherwick Road
07 Pha	Ujigee Daynite
08 Pha	Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
09 Pha	Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
10 Pha	Sheevnali Ltd
11 Pha	Patient Choice Ltd
12 Pha	LloydsPharmacy, Benfleet
13 Pha	Elora Pharmacy
14 Pha	Rishi Pharmacy Limited
15 Pha	Boots UK Limited
16 Pha	Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
17 Pha	LloydsPharmacy
18 Pha	Rowlands Pharmacy, Essex
19 Pha	WM Morrisons Pharmacy
20 Pha	Britannia Pharmacy, Essex
21 Pha	Britannia Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS ENGLAND, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. The Castle Point areas (within the boundary of Essex HWB) not covered by the travel time are either coastal waters or salt marshes.

From the resident survey, 90 % of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95 % felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 28 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type of Contract	Castle Point
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	19
100 Hour Pharmacy (of the total number of pharmacies)	1
Dispensing Doctor	0
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	Patient Choice Ltd 533 Rayleigh Road, Benfleet, SS7 3TN Ward Mobility Limited 353 Long Road, Canvey Island, SS8 0JQ
Distance Selling Pharmacies	0

Dispensing capacity across the locality

90% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Castle Point and Rochford CCG area are dispensed in the Castle Point (48%) and Rochford localities (42%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Castle Point and Rochford CCG area an average of 7715 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is the same as the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 21 pharmacies per 100,000 population, above the Essex area average (19).

Significant dispensing services for Castle Point residents are also provided by pharmacies in Rochford, Southend, Thurrock, Basildon and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Castle Point pharmacies service provision

Table 29 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of locally commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Asif's New Pharmacy	249-251 London Road, Benfleet, SS7 2RF	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	33-37 Furtherwick Rd, C. Island, SS8 7AG	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	The Health Centre, C. Island, SS8 9SU				✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Central Canvey Pcc, C. Island, SS8 0JA	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	171 Long Road, Canvey Island, SS8 0JD	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	241/243 London Road, Benfleet, SS7 2RF	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Britannia Pharmacy	238-240 Furtherwick Rd, C. Island, SS8 7BY				✓		✓	✓	✓
Britannia Pharmacy	193 High Street, Canvey Island, SS8 7RN	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Britannia Pharmacy	363 Long Road, Canvey Island, SS8 0JQ				✓		✓	✓	✓
Cartwrights Pharmacy	298 Kiln Road, Thundersley, SS7 1QT								
Elora Pharmacy	115-117 High Road, S. Benfleet, SS7 5LN	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	299 High Road, South Benfleet, SS7 5HA	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy HH	Stadium Way, Benfleet, SS7 3NZ				✓		✓	✓	✓
Morrisons Pharmacy	175 London Road, Hadleigh, SS7 2RB					✓	✓	✓	✓
Rishi Pharmacy Limited	84 Hart Road, Thundersley, SS7 3PE								
Rowlands Pharmacy	96 Arundel Road, Benfleet, SS7 4EF	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Sheevnali Ltd	133 London Rd, South Benfleet, SS7 5UH	✓					✓	✓	
Well Pharmacy	97-99 Furtherwick Road, , SS8 7AY	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Ujigee Daynite	261 London Road, Hadleigh, SS7 2BN	✓					✓		

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

Castle Point opening hours

There are 17 Pharmacies in Castle Point with one holding a 100 hour contract.

The majority of these Pharmacies are open between the hours of 09:00am and 18:00pm Monday to Friday.

A couple are open before 08:00am with the earliest start at 07:00am. Two pharmacies open until 23:00pm (Monday to Friday) with seven open until at least 19:00pm.

Fifteen of the Castle Point pharmacies are open on Saturday morning, with ten offering Saturday afternoon services. The earliest opening time on a Saturday is 07:00am, and the latest closing time is 22:00pm.

Four pharmacies open on Sundays. All opened at 10:00am, three open until 16:00pm, and one closes at 23:00pm.

Castle Point service provision

From the contractor survey it was noted that a few pharmacies provide some disease specific medicine management services (in particular asthma services, Coronary obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, hypertension) – with others stating they are willing to provide.

Vaccination services were provided by the majority of pharmacies, in particular seasonal influenza.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 19 pharmacies in the locality:

16 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

15 pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service),

17 pharmacies provided MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 30 Current locally commissioned services in Castle Point

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	Two pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	9 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Stop Smoking Services	Fourteen of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	None of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.
Sexual health services	Fifteen pharmacies offer sexual health services There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88 % stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

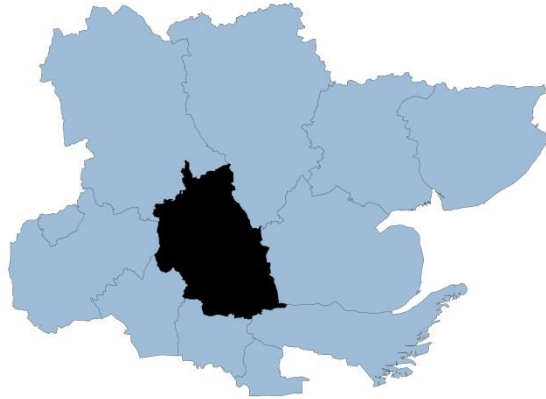
Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Castle Point Borough Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) Update 2017.

Table 31 CASTLE POINT 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021 (only sites with over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
Land between Felstead Road and Catherine Road, Benfleet	140
Land South of Jotmans Lane, Benfleet	400
Thorney Bay Park East, Thorney Bay Road, Canvey Island (Traditional homes) Phase 1	113
East of Canvey Road, Canvey Island	275
Land East of Rayleigh Road & North of Daws Heath Road, Hadleigh	430
Brook Farm (east of Daws Heath Road), Hadleigh	125
Land West of Glebelands, Thundersley	140

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.







11.5 CHELMSFORD



Chelmsford Locality

Covering approximately 343 square kilometres, the Chelmsford borough is situated at the heart of Essex and was granted city status in 2012. The borough consists of two main urban areas - the county town of Chelmsford and the town of South Woodham Ferrers - along with villages and other rural areas. The main arterial road of Essex, the A12, crosses through the borough providing the area with quick access to the rest of the county and London. The area attracts a large number of commuters due to the 30–35 minute journey to central London via the mainline train service.

An overview of Chelmsford including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

<p>People and place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ageing population is increasing demand on services. <p>Over 65s</p>  <p>2015: ~35,000 2025: ~40,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few deprived areas with poor health and unemployment. Average population density. Average rate of crime and residents feel safe. Lower than average waste recycling levels. 	<p>Lifestyles</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although rates are lower than average, reducing smoking and obesity, plus increasing physical activity, are all areas for improvement. Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand. Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than the England average. Increase in number of adults in substance misuse treatment. 	<p>Physical and mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing rate of diabetes although it is near the average. Second worst rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures in the county. Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes. Good wellbeing amongst adults and pupils and a low percentage with mental health problems. Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role. 	<p>Housing</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher than average proportion of owner occupied housing, with fewer in rented/social housing. Lower than average increases in house prices and lower number of dwellings being built. Highest number on housing waiting list. Second highest level of homelessness. Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.
<p>Children and Young people</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below average rate of teenage pregnancy - linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life. Lower than average Chlamydia testing and lower positive rate. Lower levels of child poverty, but some pockets of deprivation. Above average take up of free early education entitlement. Lower than average rate of children in care. 	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average percentage achieving a good level of development at age 5, but there is a gap for those eligible for free school meals. High proportion attend a good or outstanding school. Highest figure achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. Lowest proportion of persistent secondary absenteeism. Significantly more pupils than average aspire to go to university. 	<p>Employment</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below average number of adults with no qualifications. Lower than average adult unemployment and young people Not in Education Employment or Training. Higher employment and fewer adults who are inactive. Higher than average ratio of jobs per population. Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees. 	<p>Transport</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex. Highest percentage of residents in Essex who are satisfied with local bus service. Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre, 19% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Chelmsford is the third largest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 12% of the total county population. It has a relatively high proportion of over 65s and a 23% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 172,370 to 184,340 - an increase of 7% or 11,970 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 32,700 to 40,100: an increase of 23% (7,400) and will represent 22% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall slightly from 58% to 55%.
- There will be 3,050 more under 19s.
- 22,140 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

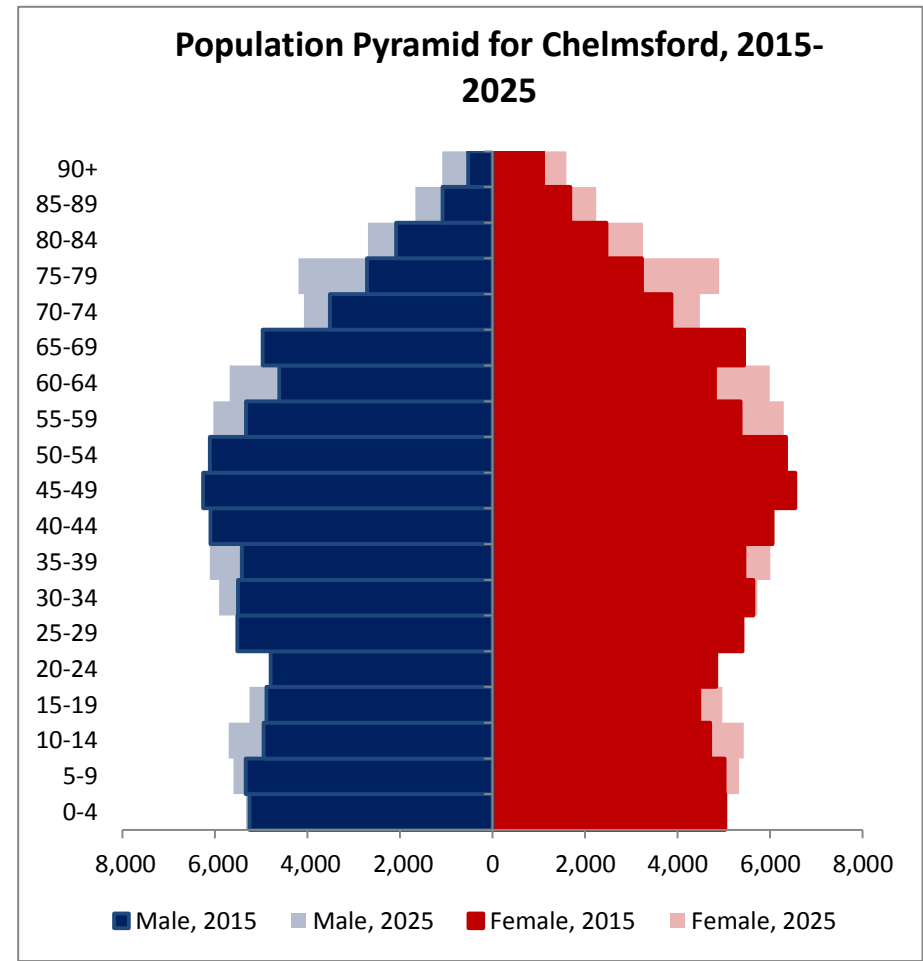
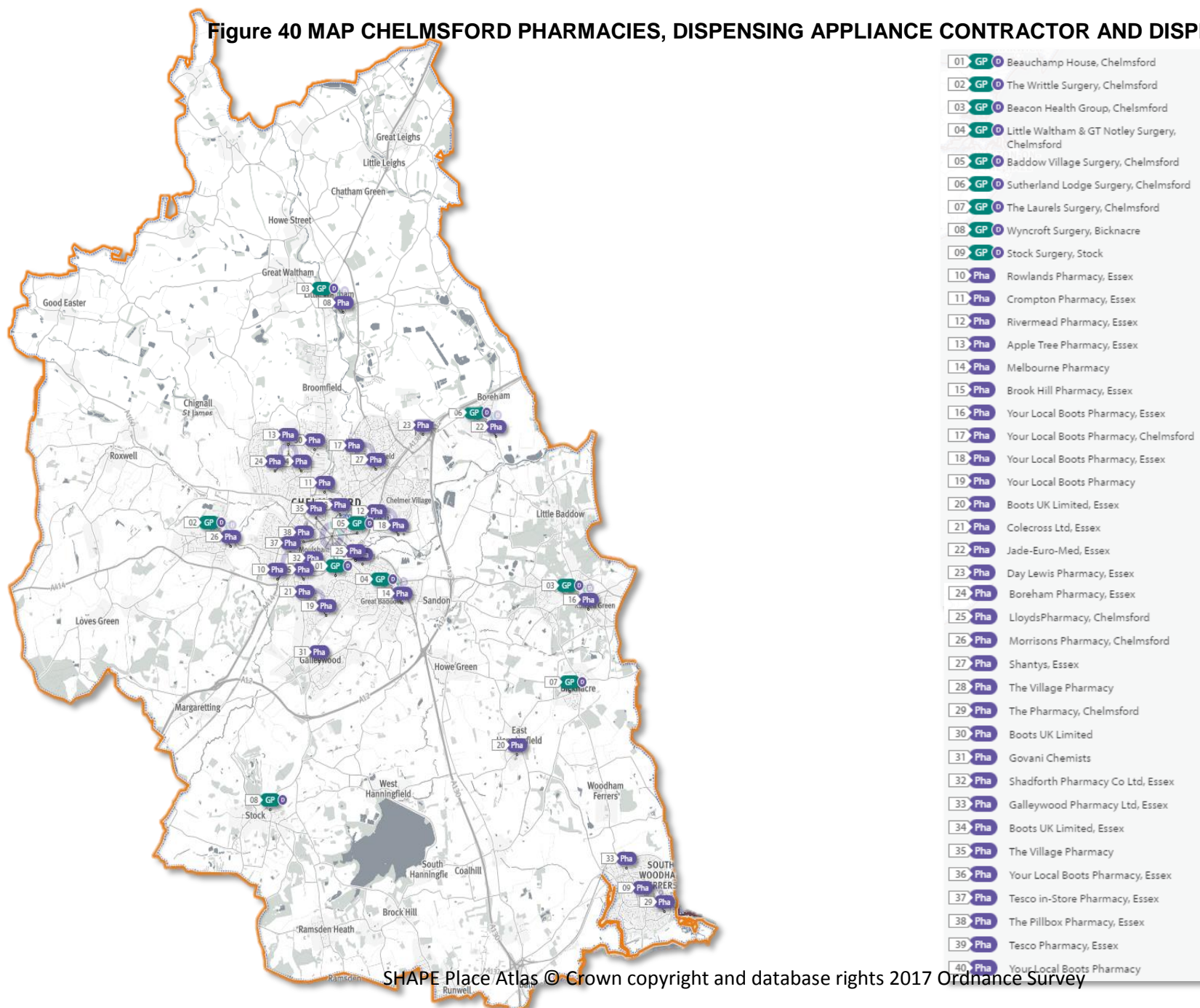


Figure 39 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 40 MAP CHELMSFORD PHARMACIES, DISPENSING APPLIANCE CONTRACTOR AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS England, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 32 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Chelmsford
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	30
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number of pharmacies)	2
Dispensing Doctors	9
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	Jade-Euro-Med, 14 Hanningfield Industrial Estate, Old Church Road, CM3 8AB
Distance Selling Pharmacies	None

Dispensing capacity across the locality

80% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Mid Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Braintree (32%), Chelmsford (33%) and Maldon localities (15%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Mid Essex CCG area an average of 8050 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is slightly above the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 16 pharmacies per 100,000 population, lower than the Essex area average (19). There is further pharmaceutical provision from the dispensing doctors in the area.

Significant dispensing services for Chelmsford residents are also provided by pharmacies in Braintree, Maldon, Harlow and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Chelmsford pharmacies service provision

Table 33 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Apple Tree Pharmacy	Unit 6, Chelmsford, CM2 6RF	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Unit B2, Chelmsford, CM2 6XE	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	43 High Chelmer, Chelmsford, CM1 1DD	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Unit 29, Meadows Centre, Chelmsford, CM2 6FD	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	1 The Vineyards, Chelmsford, CM2 7QS	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Unit 1a, Writtle Road, CM1 3RW	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Eves Corner, Danbury, CM3 4QF						✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	10-12 Torquay Road, Chelmsford, CM1 6NF	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	133 Sunrise Avenue, Chelmsford CM1 4JW	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	51a Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, CM2 0HY	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boreham Pharmacy	The Laurels, Boreham, CM3 3DX			✓	✓		✓		✓
Brook Hill Pharmacy	30 Brook Hill, Chelmsford, CM3 3LL				✓		✓		✓
Colecross Ltd	1 Hylands Parade, Chelmsford, CM2 8BW			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Crompton Pharmacy	Whitley House, Writtle Road, CM1 3RW	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	136 Gloucester Av, Chelmsford, CM2						✓		✓

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
	9LG								
Galleywood Pharmacy Ltd	39 Watchhouse Road, Chelmsford, CM2 8PU			✓			✓	✓	✓
Govani Chemists	14 Queen Elizabeth S, SWF, CM3 5TD				✓		✓		✓
Lloyds Pharmacy HH	2 White Hart Lane, Chelmsford, CM2 5PH						✓	✓	✓
Melbourne Pharmacy	18 Melbourne Parade, Chelmsford, CM1 2DW	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons, N. Melbourne, CM1 4UX						✓	✓	✓
Rivermead Pharmacy	3&4 Rivermead Gate, Chelmsford, CM1 1TR	✓		✓			✓		✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	6 Brickfields Road, Chelmsford, CM3 5XB	✓					✓	✓	✓
Shadforth Pharmacy Co	253 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, CM1 4DP			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Shantys	62 Baddow Road, Chelmsford, CM2 0DL						✓		✓
Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Chelmsford, CM2 6QT	✓			✓		✓		✓
Tesco Pharmacy HH	In-Store Pharmacy, Chelmsford, CM2 9XW	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
The Pharmacy	1 Clematis Tye, N.Springfield, CM1 6GL						✓	✓	✓
The Pillbox Pharmacy	152 Meadgate Av, Chelmsford, CM2 7LJ	✓	✓				✓		✓
The Village Pharmacy	52 The Green, Writtle, CM1 3DU				✓		✓		✓
The Village Pharmacy	36-38 Hullbridge Road, SWF, CM3 5NG				✓		✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

Chelmsford opening hours

There are 30 Pharmacies in Chelmsford, two of which hold a 100 hour contract.

Monday to Friday almost all pharmacies are open between 09:00am and 18:00pm. A few open at earlier times with six open at 08:00am, one of which opens earlier, at 07:00am. Five pharmacies are open until at least 20:00pm, with the latest closing time 23:00pm.

All except two of the Chelmsford pharmacies are open on Saturday mornings, and 16 are open into the afternoon. Four offer evening services, with the latest closing time 22:00pm.

On Sundays eight pharmacies open at some stage. Seven remain open until at least 16:00pm and the latest closing time is 17:00pm.

Chelmsford service provision

A few of the pharmacies provided some disease specific medicine management services (wide spread across the 30 pharmacies regarding actual specific disease). Most are willing to provide if commissioned with training.

Similarly there is a variation in screening services available, with Diabetes and Cholesterol screening services the most widely available. Over a half provide home delivery services.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 30 pharmacies in the locality:

19 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

All pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service) and MUR services (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 34 Current locally commissioned service in Chelmsford

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	6 pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	16 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	11 pharmacies offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	12 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	2 of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88 % stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified at different times of the day. Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Preferred Option Local Plan (March 2017), Housing Trajectory 5 year supply assessment as at March 2017

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

**Table 35 CHELMSFORD 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021
(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)**

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
TOWN CENTRE	
FORMER MARCONI WORKS, NEW STREET, CHELMSFORD	124
UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, PHASE 2, PART OF CENTRAL PARK AND LAND AT PARK ROAD, CHELMSFORD	426
LAND NORTH WEST OF ESSEX COUNTY CRICKET GROUND, NEW WRITTLE STREET, CHELMSFORD	189
PENINSULA SITE, CHELMER WATERSIDE DEVELOPMENT, WHARF ROAD, CHELMSFORD	501
NORTH CHELMSFORD	
LAND NORTH, SOUTH AND EAST OF BELSTEADS FARM LANE, BROOMFIELD (CHANNELS)	555
LAND EAST OF NORTH COURT ROAD AND NORTH OF HOSPITAL APPROACH, BROOMFIELD	165
LAND NORTH OF COPPERFIELD ROAD (EAST PORTION), CHELMSFORD	198
GREATER BEAULIEU PARK, WHITE HART LANE, SPRINGFIELD	1026
RUNWELL	
FORMER RUNWELL HOSPITAL, RUNWELL CHASE, RUNWELL	483







11.6 COLCHESTER



Colchester locality

The borough of Colchester is situated in the north east of Essex, is approximately 60 miles from London and covers an area of approximately 125 square miles. The main town is Colchester but there are many surrounding small towns and villages of which the largest are Stanway, Tiptree, West Mersea and Wivenhoe. The countryside areas of the borough are mainly used for agriculture. Colchester has a rich and vast heritage - as Camulodonum, it was the first capital of England and it is also Britain's oldest recorded town. The borough houses a large university of approximately 8,000 students and is also home to a garrison with capacity for approximately 4,000 military personnel.

An overview of Colchester including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

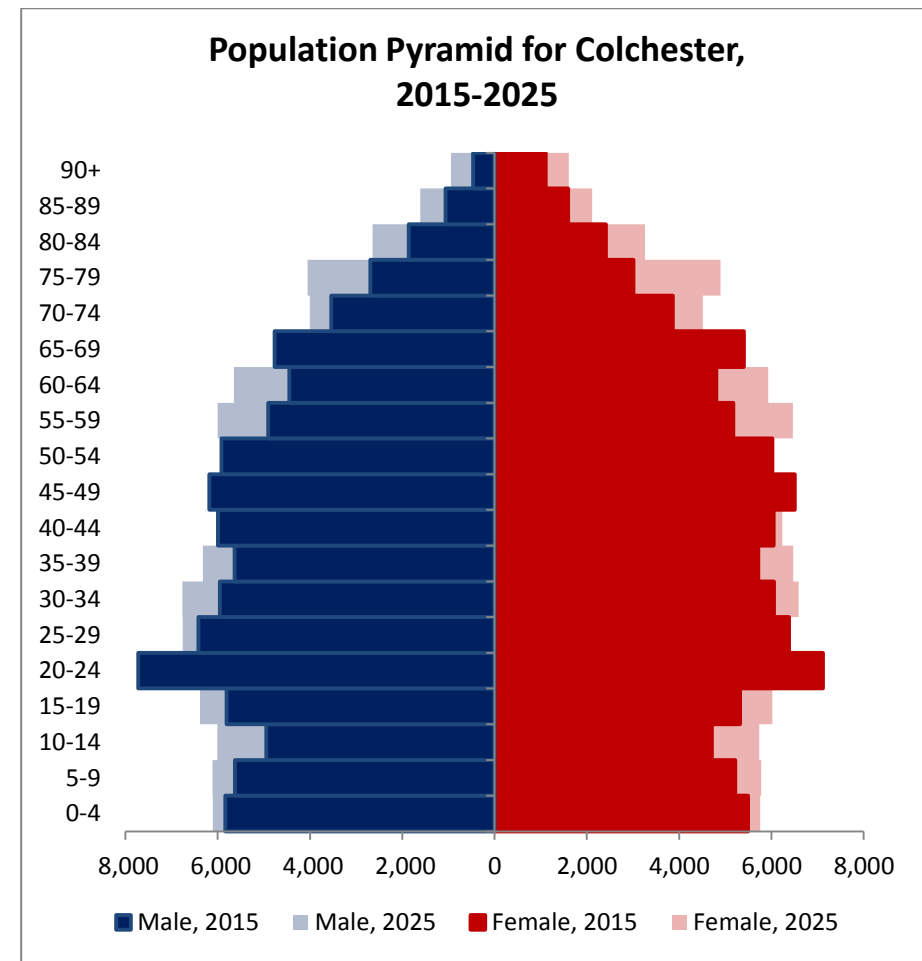
<p>People and place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ageing population is increasing demand on services. <p>Over 65s</p>  <p>2015: ~35,000 2025: ~40,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of deprived areas with poor health/unemployment. High population density. Higher than average rate of crime. Below average waste recycling levels. 	<p>Lifestyles</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing smoking and obesity are areas for improvement, although physical activity levels are above average. Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand. Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than the England average. Increase in number of adults in substance misuse treatment. 	<p>Physical and mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing rate of diabetes although it is below average. Low rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures in Essex. Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes. Average wellbeing amongst adults but a higher than average percentage with mental health problems. Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role. 	<p>Housing</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below average proportion of owner occupiers, with low proportion of social housing. Increasing house prices. High numbers on the housing waiting list although lower than average rate in temporary accommodation. Third highest rate of homeless households. Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.
 <p>Children and Young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower than average rate of teenage pregnancy (which is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life). Highest level of Chlamydia testing and low percentages testing positive. Pockets of child poverty. High rates of children in care. Average level of eligibility for free early education entitlement and fifth lowest take up rate. 	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low percentage of children who are ready for school. The proportion who achieve a good level of development at age 5 is lower than average and there is a gap for those eligible for free school meals. Higher than average proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. Lower than average proportion attend a good or outstanding school. High proportion of pupils who aspire to go to university. 	<p>Employment</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average proportion of adults with no qualifications. Lower than average adult unemployment and proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training. Lower than average number of economically inactive adults. Higher than average ratio of jobs per population and increasing number of jobs. Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees. 	<p>Transport</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services. Above average percentage of residents satisfied with local bus service. Below average proportion of local roads need maintenance. Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport/walk to an employment centre. 17% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Colchester is the largest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers. It has a relatively low proportion of over 65s although a 23% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 7,460 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

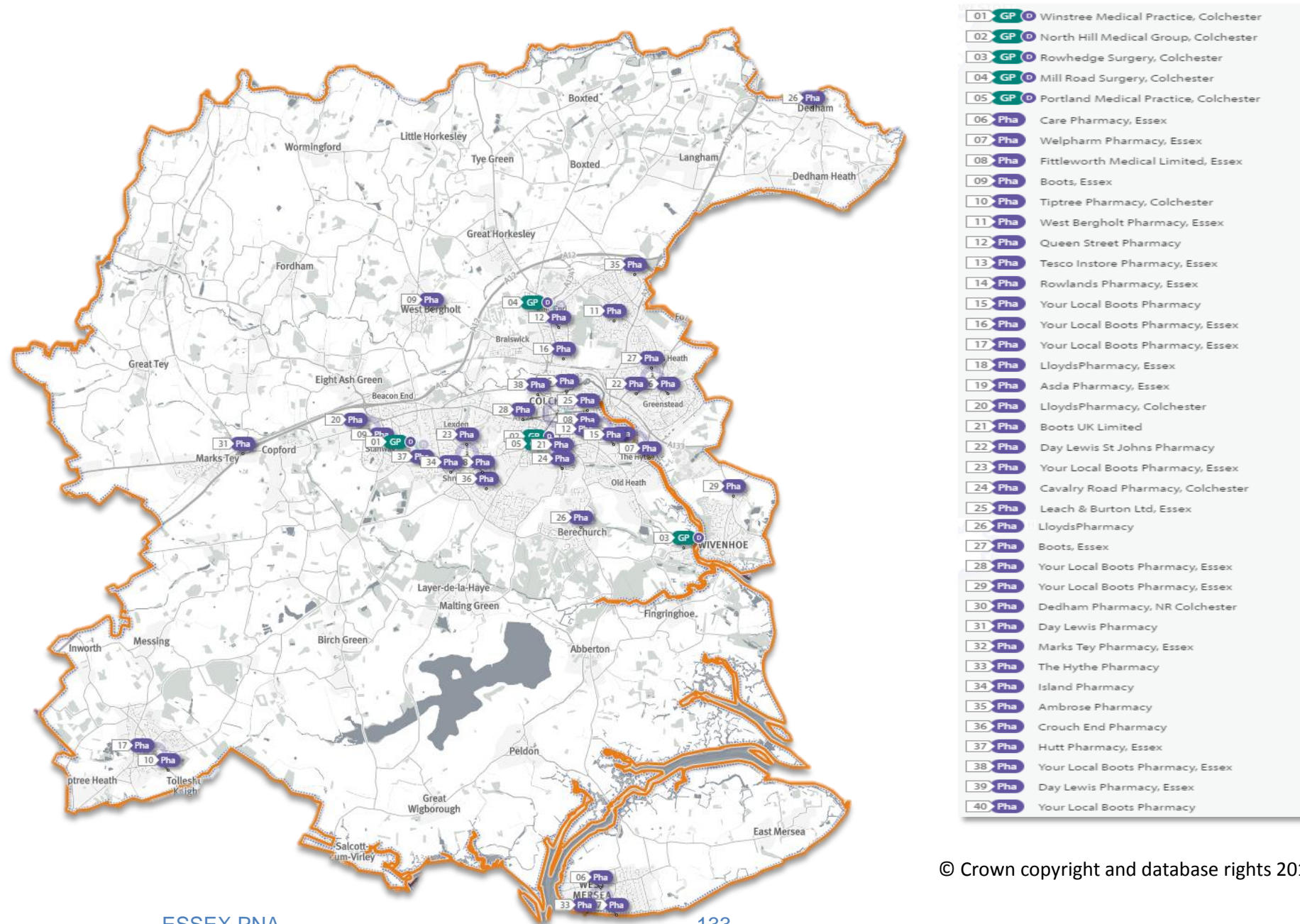
- The total population will increase from 181,750 to 199,720: a rise of 10% or 17,970 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 31,780 to 39,240, an increase of 23%, and will represent 20% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall from 59% to 56%.
- There will be 4,930 more under 19s.
- 25,790 new babies will be born over the period

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth



**Figure 41 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national
populations**

Figure 42 MAP COLCHESTER PHARMACIES, DISPENSING APLIANCE CONTRACTOR AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



SHAPE Place Atlas

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Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS England, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90 % of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95 % felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 36 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Colchester
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	35
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number of pharmacies)	9
Dispensing Doctor	5
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	Fittleworth Medical Limited Graphic House, 11 Magdalen Street, Colchester, CO1 1JJ
Distance Selling Pharmacies	Boots Pharmacy – Internet, Unit H4, The Seedbed Centre, Wyncolls Road, Severalls Business Park, Colchester, CO4 9HT

Dispensing capacity across the locality

91% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the North East Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Colchester (48%) and Tendring localities (43%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the North East Essex CCG area an average of 10700 items are dispensed per pharmacy. This is above the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. There is further pharmaceutical provision from dispensing doctors in the locality. In the CCG area there are 19.5 pharmacies per 100,000 population, above the Essex area average.

Significant dispensing services for Colchester residents are also provided by pharmacies in Tendring, Braintree, Chelmsford, Cambridge and Suffolk and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Colchester pharmacies service provision

Table 37 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Abbey Field Pharmacy	Ypres Road , Colchester, CO2 7UW	NEW PHARMACY OPENED 2017 -NO DATA AVAILABLE							
Ambrose Pharmacy HH	76 Ambrose Avenue, C'ester, CO3 4LN			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Asda Pharmacy	Unit 9 Turner Rise, Colchester, CO4 5TU				✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	37 Barfield Road, Colchester, CO5 8QX	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy HH	Unit 9, Stanway , CO3 8RG	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	5-6 Lion Walk, Colchester, CO1 1LX	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy DSP	H4 The Seedbed Ctre, C'ester, CO4 9HT								
Boots Pharmacy	Fiveways Superstore, C'ester, CO3 0JX	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	11 Vine Parade, Colchester, CO7 9HA				✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	2 Creffield Road, Colchester, CO3 3JB	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy HH	2-4 West Parade, Colchester, CO3 4PG	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	St Edmunds Ctre, G'stead , CO4 3GW	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	3-5 The Centre, Colchester, CO5 0HF	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	118 Military Road, Colchester, CO1 2AR	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Care Pharmacy HH	6 Yorick Road, Colchester, CO5 8HT						✓	✓	✓
Cavalry Road Pharmacy HH	15 Cavalry Road, Colchester, CO2 7GH			✓	✓		✓		
Crouch End Pharmacy	77 Crouch Street, Colchester, CO3 3EZ	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	7 Priory Walk, Colchester, CO1 1LG	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis St Johns Pharmacy	38 St.Christopher Rd, C'ester, CO4 0NA				✓		✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	338 Harwich Rd, C'ester, CO4 3HP			✓	✓				
Dedham Pharmacy Ltd	High Street, Colchester, CO7 6DE						✓	✓	✓
Hutt Pharmacy	4 The Square, Colchester, CO2 9EB				✓		✓	✓	✓
Island Pharmacy HH	4 & 5 Kingsway, Colchester, CO5 8QT				✓		✓	✓	✓
Leach & Burton (Day Lewis)	Priory Pharmacy, Colchester, CO1 2QW						✓	✓	✓

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Lloyds pharmacy	358 Mersea Road, Colchester, CO2 8RB	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds pharmacy	102 The Commons, C'ester, CO3 4NW	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	1 Western Approach, C'ester, CO3 8AA	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Marks Tey Pharmacy	86 London Road, Colchester, CO6 1ED	✓					✓	✓	✓
Queen Street Pharmacy HH	12 Queen Street, Colchester, CO1 2PJ	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	13 Nayland Road, Colchester, CO4 5EG	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Tesco Instore Pharmacy HH	The In-Store Pharmacy, C'ster, CO4 9ED	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
The Hythe Pharmacy	2 Hythe Quay, Colchester, CO2 8JB	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tiptree Pharmacy HH	80 Church Road, Tiptree, CO5 0HB				✓				
West Bergholt Pharmacy	39 Chapel Road, Colchester, CO6 3JB						✓	✓	✓
Welpharm Pharmacy	4 Phoenix Court, Hawkins Road, Colchester, CO2 8JY	NEW PHARMACY OPENED 2017 -NO DATA AVAILABLE							

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

DSP = Distance Selling Pharmacy

Colchester opening hours

There are 34 Pharmacies in Colchester, with nine holding a 100 hour contract.

All are open from 09:00am to 17:30pm (Monday to Friday), with 13 open earlier by 08:00am and four open at 07:00am. 9 pharmacies are open into the evening, with the latest closing time 24:00 midnight.

29 of the pharmacies are open Saturday morning, with 28 open in the afternoon. 10 stay open until the evening, with the last closing time at midnight.

9 pharmacies are open on Sundays, all of which were open between the hours of 10:30am until 16:00pm. The earliest opening hours on a Sunday are 07:00am, and the latest closing time 21:00pm.

Colchester service provision

A small number of pharmacies offer disease specific medicines management privately, but most are willing to provide with training.

A larger proportion are privately providing some screening services (12 cholesterol screening services, 7 diabetes screening services, etc).

29 of the pharmacies provide MURs, considered a **relevant** service by the PNA (full details in the Essex PNA report).

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 34 pharmacies in the locality data was only available for 33 as 1 pharmacy has opened recently:

29 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

29 pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service),

30 pharmacies provided MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 38 Current locally commissioned service in Colchester

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	Seven pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	19 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. They perform a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	Eight pharmacies offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	22 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	Two of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88% stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2017-2021) are set out in the Housing Land Supply Statement (March 2017).

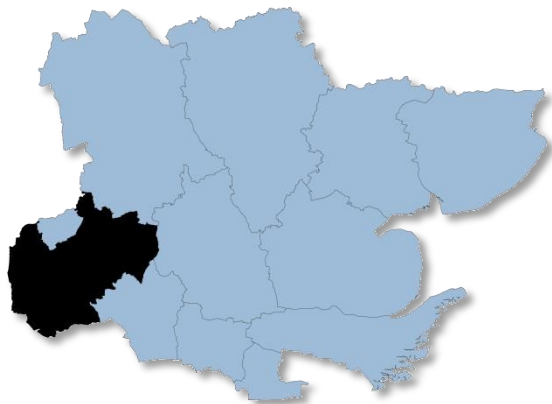
Garden City allocations and Emerging Neighbourhood Plans are not due to be developed during the lifetime of this PNA.

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

Table 39 COLCHESTER 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2017-2021(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
COWDRAY CENTRE, MASON ROAD, COLCHESTER	120
WYVERN FARM, LONDON ROAD, STANWAY	358
FORMER SEVERALLS HOSPITAL, COLCHESTER	998
CHESTERWELL, COLCHESTER	625
ROWHEDGE PORT/WHARF, HIGH STREET, ROWHEDGE	256
RAILWAY SIDINGS, HALSTEAD ROAD, STANWAY	123
FACTORY HILL , TIPTREE	126
GRANGE ROAD, TIPTREE	103
GARRISON DEVELOPMENT	394







11.7 EPPING FOREST



Epping Forest Locality

Epping Forest district is a mixture of rural and urban areas and stretches northward from its boundary with Greater London right into the heart of rural Essex. Covering an area of 131 square miles, the key population centres are the commuter towns of Loughton, Chigwell and Buckhurst Hill, as well as the market towns of Epping, Waltham Abbey and Ongar. Some areas of the district have relatively good transport links with both the M11 and M25 motorways running through the area. Mainline railway networks run south to London and the Central Line tube has five stops in the district from Buckhurst Hill to Epping.

An overview of Epping Forest including key issues impacting the population, health & wellbeing, and demand on services

<p>People and place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ageing population is increasing demand on services.  <p>Over 65s</p> <p>0 20,000 40,000</p> <p>2015</p> <p>2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few deprived areas with poor health and unemployment. Low population density. Average rate of crime and residents feeling safe. Higher than average waste recycling levels. 	<p>Lifestyles</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although lower than average, reducing smoking, drinking and obesity, plus increasing physical activity, are all areas for improvement. Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand. Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than England average. Fall in number of adults in substance misuse treatment. 	<p>Physical and mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing rate of diabetes although it is below average. Slightly higher rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures than England. Rate of those killed/seriously injured on the roads is significantly above average. Good wellbeing amongst pupils and adults and a lower than average percentage with mental health problems. Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role. 	<p>Housing</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High proportion of owner occupiers, with low proportion of social housing. Highest rise in house prices. Relatively high proportions on the housing waiting list but lower than average in temporary accommodation. Third lowest rate of homeless households. Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.
 <p>Children and Young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low rate of teenage pregnancy (which is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average level of Chlamydia testing and percentages testing positive. Pockets of child poverty. Low rates of children in care. Average level of eligibility for free early education entitlement (two year olds) but lowest take up rate. 	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proportions who are ready for school and who achieve a good level of development at age 5 are close to the county average but there is a gap for those eligible for free school meals. Close to average proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. Lower than average proportion attend a good or outstanding school. More pupils than average aspire to go to university. 	<p>Employment</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower proportion of adults with no qualifications. Slightly lower than average adult unemployment and average proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher than average number of economically inactive adults. Lower than average ratio of jobs per population but increasing number of jobs. Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees. 	<p>Transport</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fourth longest average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex. Below average percentage of residents who are satisfied with roads, local bus service and local transport information. Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre, 16% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Epping Forest is the sixth largest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers. It has a relatively low proportion of over 65s although a 20% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 129,200 to 142,600: an increase of 10% or 13,400 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 25,400 to 30,500: an increase of 20% (5,000) and will represent 21% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall from 58% to 55%.
- There will be 3,900 more under 19s.
- 9,500 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

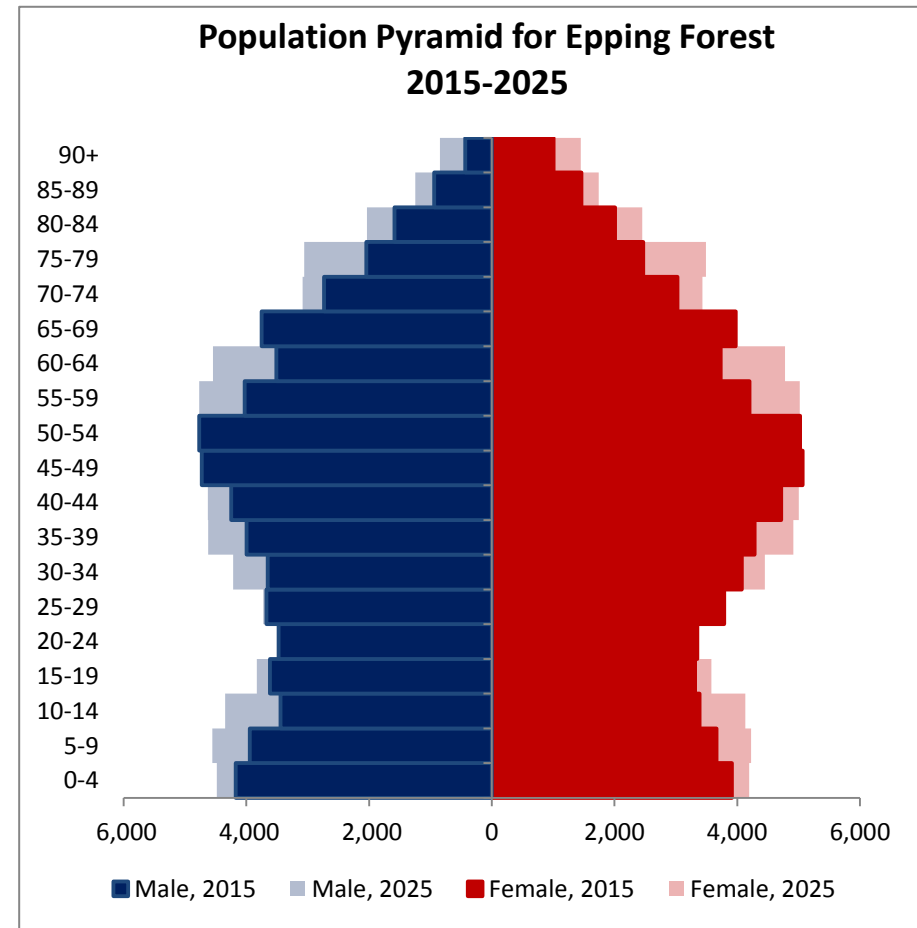
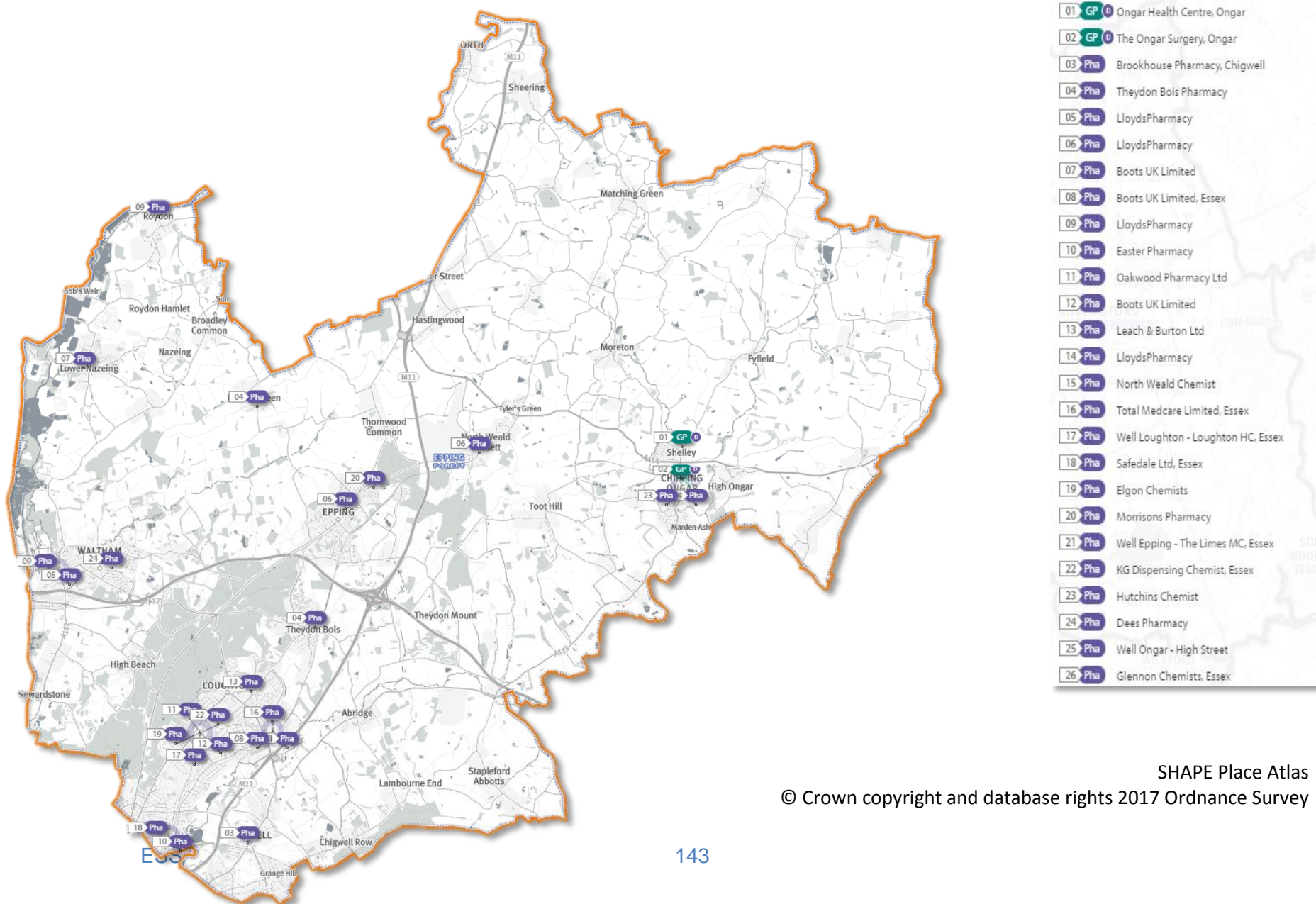


Figure 43 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 44 MAP EPPING FOREST PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



SHAPE Place Atlas
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Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS England, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From map X it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 40 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Epping Forest
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	24
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number of pharmacies)	0
Dispensing Doctor	2
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	Total Medcare Limited Unit 1 Knight House, Lenthall Road, Loughton, IG10 3UD

Dispensing capacity across the locality

75% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the West Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Harlow (30%), Epping Forest (30%) and Uttlesford (15%) localities (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the West Essex CCG area an average of 9789 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is above the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 16 pharmacies per 100,000 population and there is further dispensing provision from dispensing doctors in the area.

Significant dispensing services for Epping Forest residents are also provided by pharmacies in Harlow, Uttlesford, London and Hertfordshire and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Epping Forest pharmacies service provision

Table 41 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Boots Pharmacy	230 High Road, Loughton, IG10 1EZ	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	18 The Broadway, Loughton, IG10 3ST				✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	223 High Street, Epping, CM16 4BL				✓		✓	✓	✓
Brookhouse Pharmacy	20 Brook Parade, Chigwell, IG7 6PF								
Dees Pharmacy	100 High Street, Roydon, CM19 5EE						✓		✓
Easter Pharmacy	54 Station Way, Buckhurst Hill, IG9 6LL			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elgon Chemists	6-8 Nazeingbury Parade, Nazeing, EN9 2JL								
Glennon Chemists	8 Hillhouse, Waltham Abbey, EN9 3EL	✓			✓		✓		✓

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Hutchins Chemist	197 High Road, Loughton, IG10 4LF						✓		✓
KG Dispensing Chemist	36 The Broadway, Loughton, IG10 3ST						✓		✓
Leach & Burton (Day Lewis)	48 Pyrles Lane, Loughton, IG10 2NN	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	205 High St, Chipping Ongar, CM5 9JG	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	2 Market Sq, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1DL						✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	283-284 High Street, Epping, CM16 4DA	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	10 Sun Street, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1EE	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Morrisons Pharmacy	246-250 High Road, Loughton, IG10 1RB						✓		✓
North Weald Chemist	48 High Road, North Weald, CM16 6BU						✓		✓
Oakwood Pharmacy Ltd	118 Roding Road, Loughton, IG10 3EJ						✓	✓	✓
Safedale Ltd	32 Queens Road, Buckhurst Hill, IG9 5BY	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Theydon Bois Pharmacy	10 Forest Dr, Theydon Bois, CM16 7EY			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Total Medcare Limited DSP	Unit 1 Knight Hse, Loughton, IG10 3UD								
Well Pharmacy	198-200 High Street, Ongar, CM5 9JJ						✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	The Limes MC, Epping, CM16 6TL	✓					✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	Loughton HC, Loughton, IG10 1HW	✓					✓	✓	✓

Key:DSP = Distance Selling Pharmacy

Epping Forest opening hours

There are 24 pharmacies in Epping Forest, one of which is a distance selling pharmacy.

The majority are open from 09:00am until 18:00pm only (Monday to Friday), with six opening earlier at 08:30am, and two staying open until 20:00pm (the latest closing time).

On Saturdays twenty pharmacies are open, mostly from 09:00am through until 17:00pm. Three pharmacies open slightly earlier at 08:30am and one pharmacy stays open until 20:00pm.

On Sundays three pharmacies open throughout the day. The earliest opening hours is 09:00am, and the last pharmacy to close does so at 17:00pm.

Epping Forest service provision

Only a handful of pharmacies provided disease specific medicine management services but most are willing to provide if commissioned.

About a quarter provided some screening services, namely diabetes, cholesterol, etc, but most were willing to provide with adequate training.

Approximately half provided home delivery services.

Table 42 Current locally commissioned services in Epping Forest

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	Three pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	Nine pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	Four pharmacies offer sexual health services There is provision from the wider treatment system however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	Nine of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	Two pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88% stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy or dispensing doctor.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Five Year Supply Plan – (2016 to 2021) - Draft

Some of the potential growth will be met by development in East Hertfordshire, including Gilston New Garden Community and Epping Forest and is not planned to be developed during the lifetime of this PNA.

This is current information and will be continuously reviewed as part of the PNA reviews.

Table 43 EPPING FOREST 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021 (only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
St Johns C of E Secondary School Bury Lane Epping Essex	149

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

11.8 HARLOW



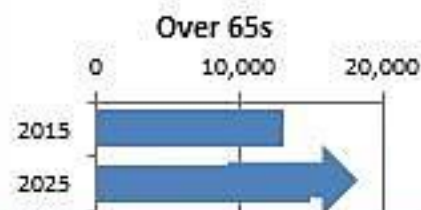
Harlow Locality

Harlow is one of a number of 'new towns' built in the 1950's to provide social housing to people living in London. Covering an area of 12 square miles, the town was designed by the architect Lord Gibberd and built on a theme of neighbourhoods around the town centre. Each of the original seven neighbourhoods has necessary amenities – shops, schools, church, health centre and district council neighbourhood offices. The aim across the town was to have large areas of green open spaces - most of which have been preserved.

An overview of Harlow including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

People and place

- An ageing population is increasing demand on services.



- Several **deprived areas** with poor health and unemployment.
- Very high population density.
- Very high rate of **crime** and fewer residents feel safe.
- Lower than average waste **recycling** levels.



Lifestyles

- Reducing **smoking, drinking** and child/adult **obesity**, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to **alcohol** related conditions are worse than the England average.
- Increase in number of adults in **substance** misuse treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Third highest rate of **diabetes** in the county.
- Higher rate of hospital admissions due to **hip fractures** than England.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Poor **wellbeing** amongst adults but a lower than average percentage with **mental health** problems.
- Increasing number of people with **dementia**. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



Housing

- High proportion of **social tenants**, with fewer than average number of residents owning their own homes.
- Large rise in **house prices**.
- Very high proportions on the **housing waiting list** and in **temporary accommodation**.
- High rate of **homeless** households.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



Children and Young people

- Very high rate of **teenage pregnancy** is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Higher than average **Chlamydia** testing but also higher percentages testing positive.
- High levels of **child poverty**.
- High rate of **children in care**.
- High level of **eligibility for free** early education entitlement (two year olds) but low **take up** rates.

Education

- Low percentage of children who are **ready for school**.
- The **proportion who achieve** a good level of development at age 5 is close to the average but there is a **gap** for those eligible for free school meals.
- Lower than average proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C.
- High **proportion attend a good or outstanding school**.
- Lowest **persistent secondary absenteeism** in Essex.
- Far fewer pupils than average aspire to go to university.



Employment

- Higher than average number of adults with no **qualifications**.
- Average adult unemployment but higher proportion of **young people** Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Lower level of **employment** amongst adults.
- Higher than average ratio of **jobs** per population and increasing number of jobs.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



Transport

- Shortest average **travel time** by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex.
- Below average percentage of residents in Essex who are satisfied with local bus service and local transport information.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre, 14% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Harlow is the fourth smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 6% of the total population in Essex.

It has a lower proportion of over 65s compared to the county as a whole although an 21% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 2,800 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 84,600 to 91,800: an increase of 8% or 7,100 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 13,200 to 16,000: an increase of 21% (2,800) and will represent 17% of the total population in the district.
- The proportion of the working age population will fall slightly from 58% to 55%.
- There will be 2,900 more under 19s.
- 14,400 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

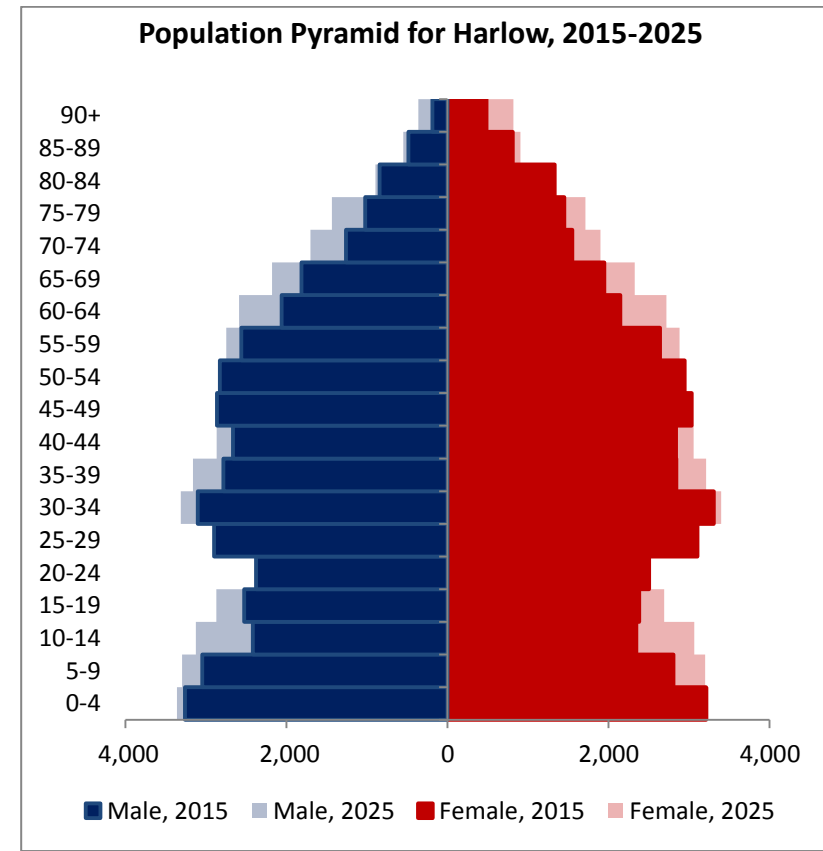
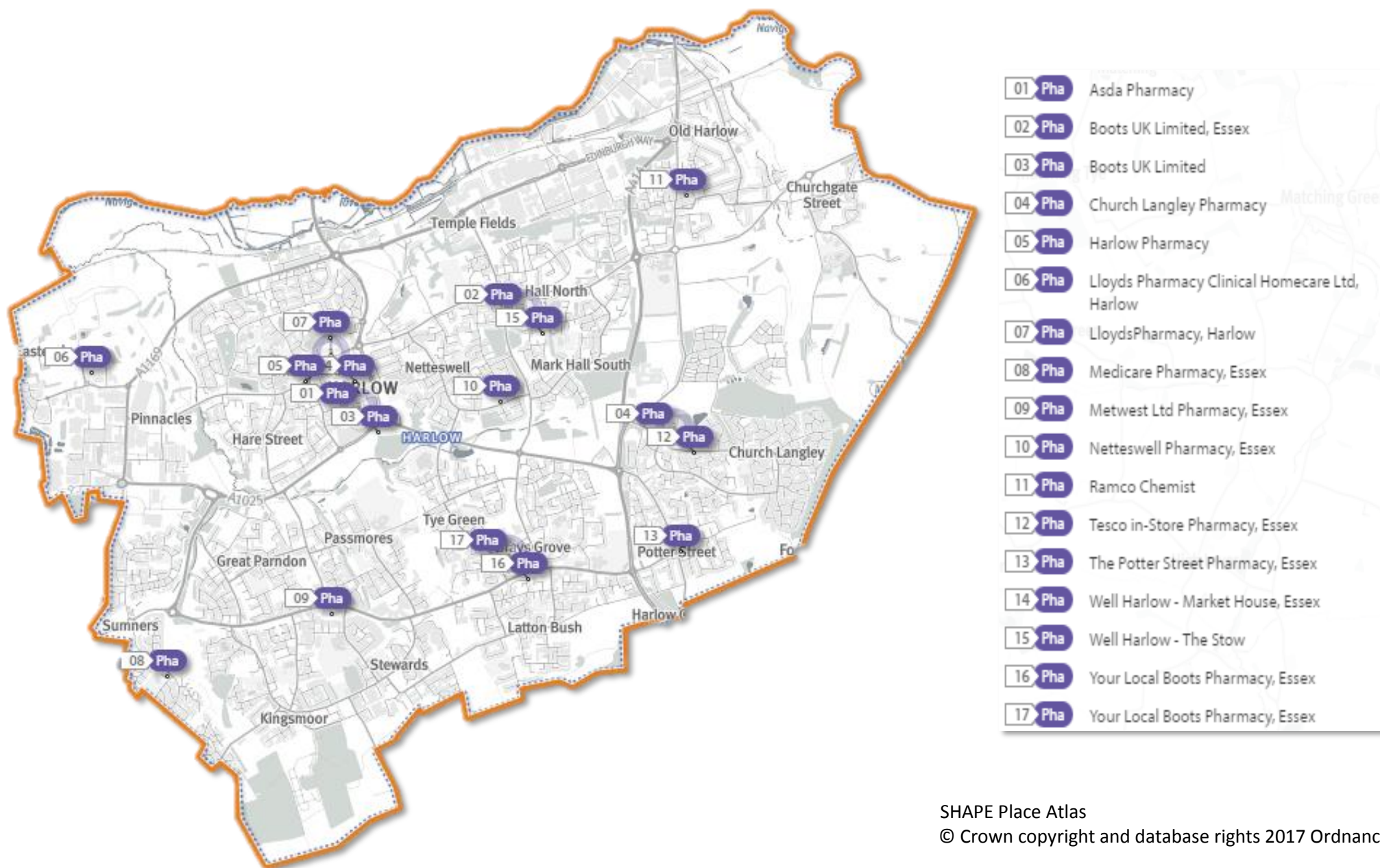


Figure 45 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 46 MAP HARLOW PHARMACIES



SHAPE Place Atlas

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Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS ENGLAND, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 44 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Harlow
Number Of Community Pharmacies	17
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number of pharmacies)	3
Dispensing Doctor	None
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	Bupa Home Healthcare Unit 4, Scimitar Park, Roydon Road, Harlow, CM19 5GU

Dispensing capacity across the locality

75% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the West Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Harlow (30%), Epping Forest (30%) and Uttlesford (15%) localities (ePACT 2016-17 CCG data).

In the West Essex CCG area an average of 9789 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is above the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 16 pharmacies per 100,000 population and there is further dispensing from dispensing doctors in the area.

Significant dispensing services for Harlow residents are also provided by pharmacies in Epping Forest, Uttlesford, London and Hertfordshire and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Harlow Pharmacies service provision

Table 45 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	MURS (NHS ENGLAND)
Asda Pharmacy HH	Water Gardens, Harlow, CM20 1AN	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	37 Broadwalk, , CM20 1JA	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	16 The Stow, Mark Hall, CM20 3AH	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	5 Bush House, Bush Fair, CM18 6NS	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots pharmacy	9 North House, Bush Fair, CM18 6PA	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
BUPA Home Healthcare DSP	Scimitar Park, Roydon Rd, CM19 5GU								
Church Langley Pharmacy	Minton Lane Church Langley, CM17 9TG						✓	✓	✓
Harlow Pharmacy HH	Wych Elm Hse, Hamstel Rd, CM20 1QR	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	The Pharmacy, J Lloyds , CM20 2AG				✓		✓	✓	✓
Medicare Pharmacy	1 Sumners Hatch, Broadley Road, CM19 5RD				✓		✓		✓
Metwest Ltd Pharmacy	7-8 Staple Tye, Southern Way, CM18 7PJ	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	MURS (NHS ENGLAND)
Netteswell Pharmacy	1 Pypers Hatch, Maddox Rd, CM20 3NG		✓					✓	
Ramco Chemist	43/45 High Street, , CM17 0DN								
Tesco In-Store Pharmacy HH	Church Langley Way, CM17 9TE	✓					✓	✓	✓
The Potter Street Pharmacy	12 Prentice Place, Potter St, CM17 9BG	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	5 Market House, Stone Cross, CM20 1BL	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	107 The Stow, , CM20 3AS	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

DSP = Distance Selling Pharmacy

Harlow opening hours

There are 17 pharmacies in the Harlow district, three of which have a 100 hour contract.

All pharmacies are open between 09:00am and 17:30pm Monday to Friday, with approximately half opening slightly earlier (earliest opening time 08:00am). Three pharmacies are open into the late evening, with the last closing at 23:00pm.

On Saturdays eleven of the pharmacies are open, with seven of these operating into the afternoon. Two of the pharmacies open as early as 07:00am, with the last pharmacy closing at 22:00pm.

Five pharmacies opened on Sundays, all of which are open between the hours of 11:00am and 16:00pm. The earliest opening hours are 08:00am, and the latest closing hour is 22:00pm.

Harlow service provision

There is very limited provision of disease specific medicine management services. However, almost all are willing to provide if commissioned.

Most offered home delivery services.

NHS Commissioned Services

14 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service),

14 pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service) and MURs (**relevant** service).

Table 46 Current locally commissioned services in Harlow

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision-	Six pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	Eleven pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	Three pharmacies offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	Eight pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	None of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88% stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy or dispensing doctor.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years are set out in the Five Year Supply - 2016 to 2021 Draft

The 5 Year Supply is based on an agreed 'Objectively Assessed Need', and includes the potential provision of three new Garden Communities at North Uttlesford, Easton Park, and cross border at West Braintree. It is not expected that these will provide development in the 5 year period. The 5 Year period covers the period 2016/17 to 2020/21, and will be reviewed shortly.

Table 47 HARLOW 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2017-2021(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2017-2021	
Ram Gorse Playing field	112
Westgate House and MS carpark	170

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

11.9 MALDON



Maldon Locality

The Maldon district has a coastal border stretching from the Burnham–on-Crouch estuary, round the Dengie peninsula up to the nuclear facility at Bradwell on the River Blackwater. The district is home to the towns of Maldon, Burnham-on-Crouch and Heybridge along with a number of smaller villages: it is sparsely populated outside of the towns.

An overview of Maldon including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

People and place

- An ageing population is increasing demand on services.



- A few deprived areas with poor health and unemployment.
- Low population density.
- Low rate of crime and residents feel safe.
- Lower than average waste recycling levels.



Lifestyles

- Reducing smoking prevalence and adult obesity rates, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than the England average.
- Increase in number of adults in substance misuse treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Third highest rate of diabetes in the county.
- Higher rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures than England.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Good wellbeing amongst adults and pupils and a low percentage with mental health problems.
- Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



Housing

- High proportion of owner occupied housing, with few in rented/social housing.
- Lower than average increases in house prices and lower number of dwellings being built.
- Higher than average number on housing waiting list.
- Low level of homelessness.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



Children and Young people

- Very high rate of teenage pregnancy is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Lower than average Chlamydia testing but higher positive rate.
- Low levels of child poverty, but some pockets of deprivation.
- The highest take up of free early education entitlement (two year olds) in the county.
- Low rate of children in care.

Education

- High percentage achieve a good level of development at age 5, including those eligible for free school meals.
- High proportion attend a good or outstanding school.
- Lower than average proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C.
- Significant proportion of secondary pupils attend school outside of the district.
- Higher than average persistent secondary absenteeism.
- Fewer pupils than average aspire to go to university.



Employment

- Higher than average number of adults with no qualifications.
- Higher adult unemployment and higher proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Lower level of employment and higher percentage of adults who are inactive.
- Lower than average ratio of jobs per population.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



Transport

- Highest average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex.
- Second lowest percentage of residents in Essex who are satisfied with local bus service and local transport information.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre. 19% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Maldon is the smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers (62,700 in 2015). It has a high proportion of over 65s and a 27% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 4,000 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 62,700 to 66,100: an increase of 5% or 3,400 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 14,900 to 19,000: an increase of 27% (4,000) and will represent 29% of the total population in the district.
- The working age population will fall slightly from 55% to 51%.
- There will be 150 more under 19s
- 6,300 new babies will be born over the period

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

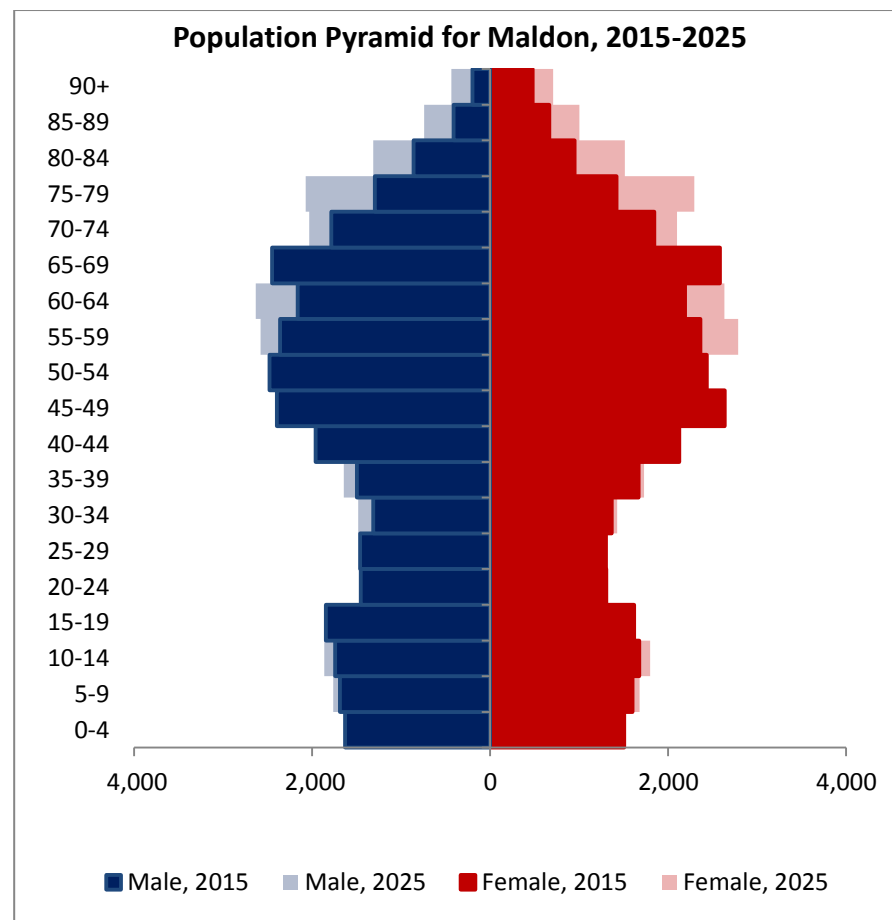
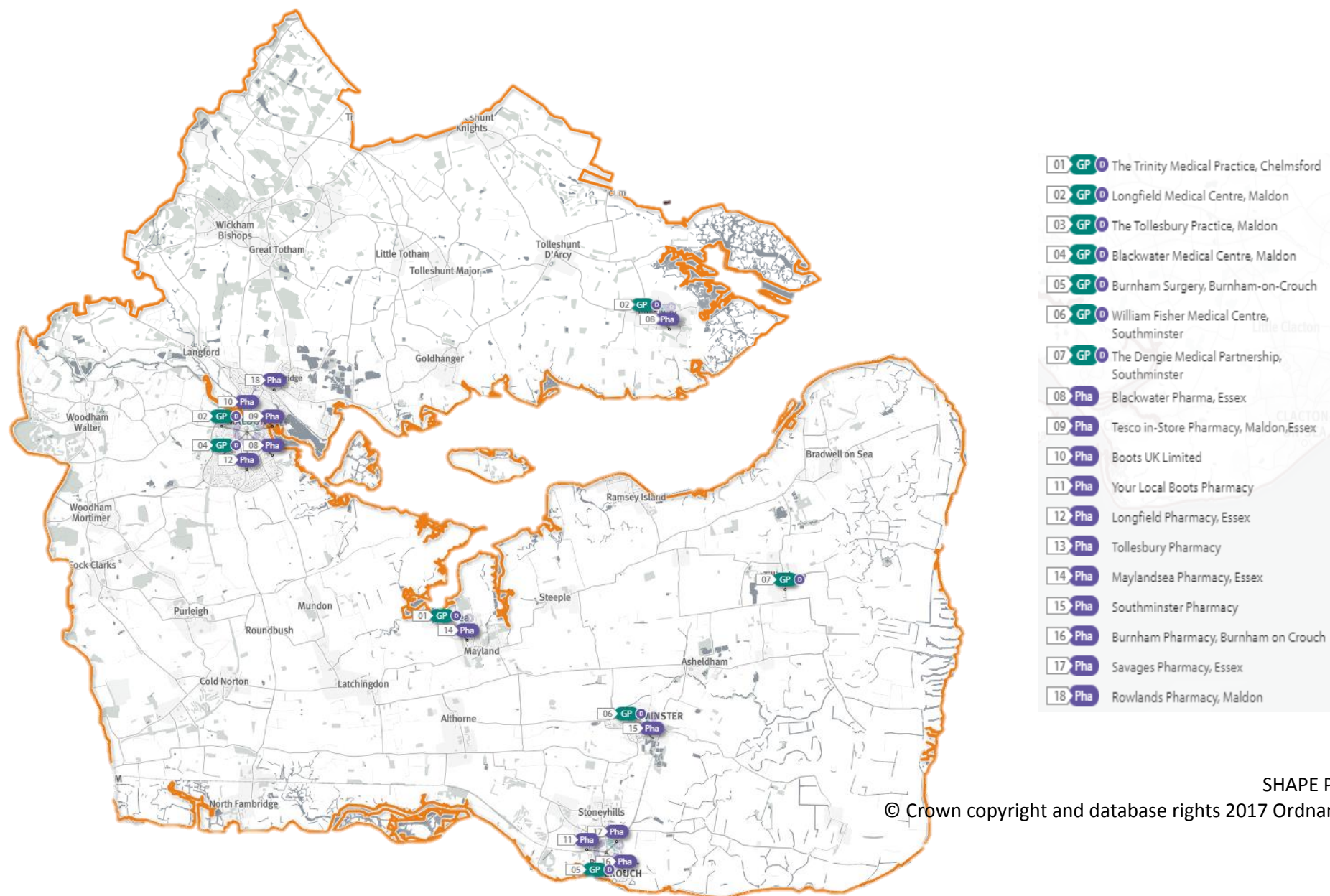


Figure 47 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 48 MAP MALDON PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



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Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS ENGLAND, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 48 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Braintree
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	11
100 Hour Pharmacy	1
Dispensing Doctors	7
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	None

Dispensing capacity across the locality

80% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Mid Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Braintree (32%), Chelmsford (33%) and Maldon localities (15%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Mid Essex CCG area an average of 8050 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is slightly above the Essex average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 16 pharmacies per 100,000 population, lower than the Essex area average. There is further pharmaceutical provision from the dispensing doctors in the area.

Significant dispensing services for Maldon residents are also provided by pharmacies in Chelmsford, Braintree, Harlow and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Maldon pharmacies service provision

Table 49 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Blackwater Pharma HH	Princes Road, Maldon, CM9 5GP	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	54 High Street, Maldon, CM9 5PN	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	3 Foundry Lane, Burnham, CM0 8BL	✓	✓				✓		✓
Burnham Healthcare	Foundry Lane, Burnham, CM0 8SJ						✓	✓	✓
Longfield Pharmacy	Longfield MC, Maldon, CM9 5DF						✓	✓	✓
Maylandsea Pharmacy	Imperial Avenue, Chelmsford, CM3 6AH						✓		✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	10a Bentalls Cre, Heybridge CM9 4GD			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Savages Pharmacy	22 Station Road, Burnham, CM0 8BQ						✓		✓
Southminster Pharmacy	15 High Street, Southminster, CM0 7AA						✓		✓
Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Fullbridge, CM9 4LE	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Tollesbury Pharmacy (Mychem)	12a East Street, Tollesbury, CM9 8QD						✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

Maldon opening hours

There are eleven pharmacies within Maldon, one holds a 100 hour contract.

Every pharmacy is open from 09:00am until 17:30pm Monday to Friday, with some additional hours offered. The earliest opening time is 07:00am, and three pharmacies remain open until at least 20:00pm, with the last closing at 22:00pm.

All pharmacies are open Saturday mornings (earliest opening time 08:00am), and four remain open into the afternoon. Two of the pharmacies close at 20:00pm (latest closing time).

One pharmacy opens on Sundays between the hours of 10:00am and 16:00pm

Maldon service provision

There are no disease specific medicine management services provided in Maldon, however pharmacies stated they are willing to provide if commissioned.

Screening services are also limited.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 11 pharmacies in the locality:

7 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

All pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service) and MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 50 Current locally commissioned service in Maldon

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	2 pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	4 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	4 pharmacies offer sexual health services There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	4 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	None of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88% stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy or dispensing doctor.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Maldon District LDP Infrastructure Phasing Plan January 2017.

Table 51 MALDON 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
South of Limebrook Way	255
North of Heybridge	260
West of Burnham on Crouch	180

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.







11.10 ROCHFORD



Rochford Locality

Rochford covers an area of 65 square miles and is predominantly rural in its character. It has miles of coastline as well as vast areas of countryside. The small outlying villages and towns offer both rural and semi-rural living. These are still within easy reach of the main centres and the mainline railway. Recreation facilities include 3 golf courses, sports centres, open countryside, foot and bridle paths, the sea wall and woodland areas. Within Rochford there are many listed buildings and these include Rochford Hall, a Norman Castle and Rayleigh Windmill. Despite these cultural historic buildings there have still been modern enhancements, such as the recently completed improvements to Rochford Market Square. There is a wide variety of housing in the area ranging from stylish properties to historic listed buildings in conservation areas. Also in the area there are excellent sheltered housing schemes for the elderly.

An overview of Rockford including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

<p>People and place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ageing population is increasing demand on services. <p>Over 65s</p>  <p>2015: ~18,000 2025: ~21,420 (+19%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few deprived areas with poor health and unemployment. Average population density. Low rate of crime and residents feel safe. Higher than average waste recycling levels. 	<p>Lifestyles</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although rates are lower than average, reducing smoking and obesity, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement. Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand. Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than the England average. Increase in number of adults in substance misuse treatment. 	<p>Physical and mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fourth highest rate of diabetes in the county. Second lowest rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures than England. Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes. Poor wellbeing amongst adults but a lower than average percentage with mental health problems. Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role. 	<p>Housing</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher than average proportion of owner occupied housing, with fewer in rented/social Large rise in house prices. Low proportion on the housing waiting list. Fifth lowest rate of homeless households. Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.
 <p>Children and Young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very high rate of teenage pregnancy is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life. Lower than average Chlamydia testing but higher percentages testing positive. Lower levels of child poverty. Lower than average rate of children in care. 	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion who achieve a good level of development at age 5 is above the average but there is a gap for those eligible for free school meals. Higher than average proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. Fifth highest proportion attend a good or outstanding school. Higher than average persistent secondary absenteeism. More pupils than average aspire to go to university. 	<p>Employment</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below average number of adults with no qualifications. Higher than average adult unemployment but fewer young people Not in Education Employment or Training. Lower than average ratio of jobs per population and increasing number of jobs. Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees. 	<p>Transport</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services. Higher than average percentage of residents who are satisfied with local bus service and local transport information. Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre, 20% may miss out on unless they have access to a car.

Rochford is the third smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 5.9% of the total population in Essex. It has a slightly lower proportion of over 65s compared to the county as a whole although a 19% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 3,680 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 84,815 to 89,494: an increase of 5.5% or 4,679 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 19,187 to 22,866: an increase of 19.2% (3,679) and will represent 25.6% of the total population in the district.
- The proportion of the working age population will fall slightly from 55% to 52%.
- There will be 1,040 more under 19s.
- 9,234 new babies will be born over the period.

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

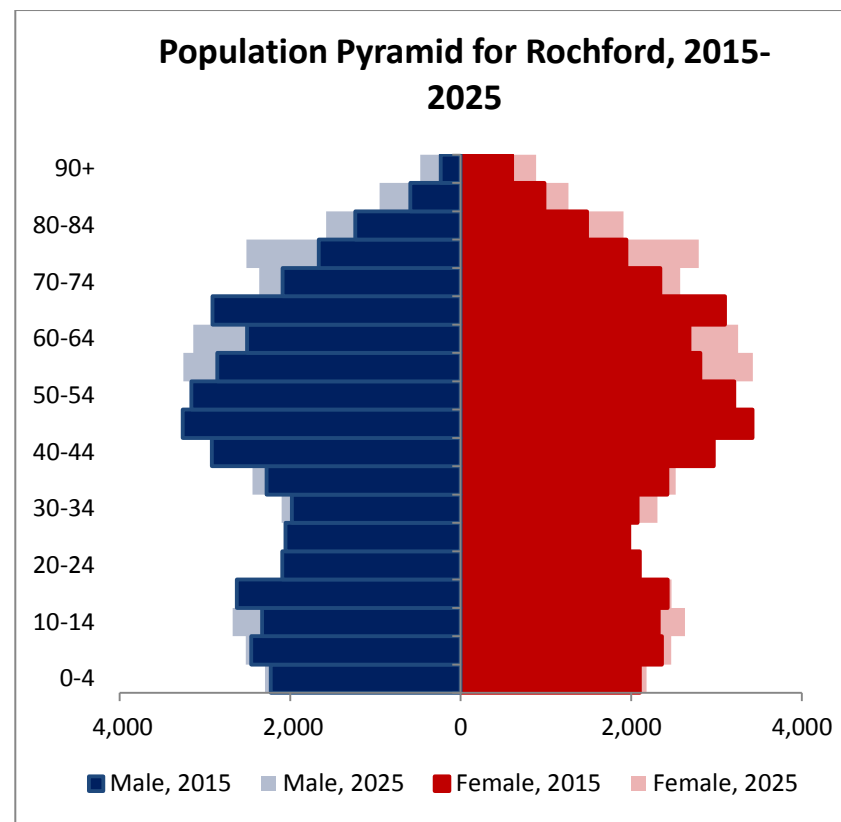
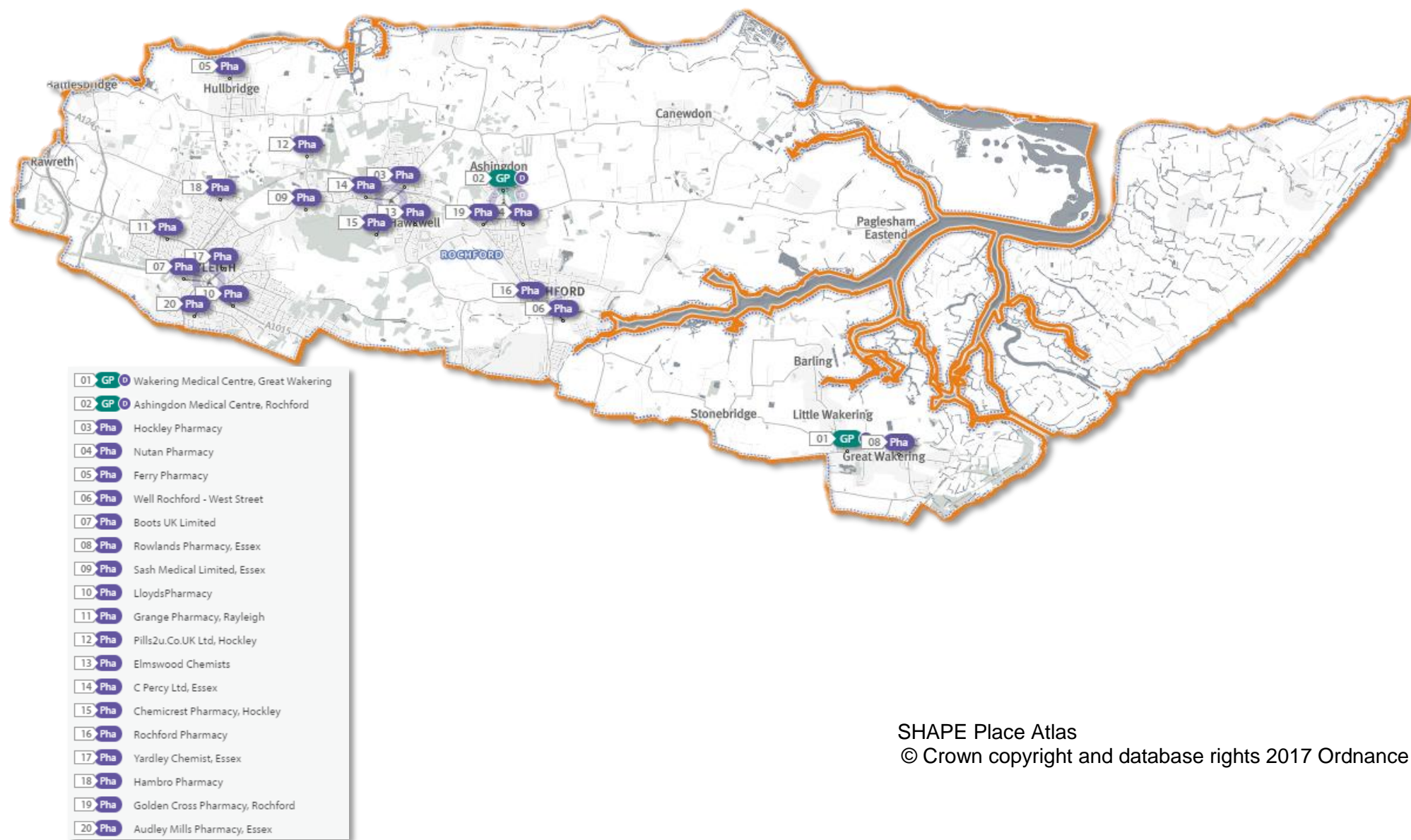


Figure 49 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 50 MAP ROCHFORD PHARMACIES, DISPENSING APPLIANCE CONTRACTOR AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



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Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

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Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. The Rochford areas (within the boundary of Essex HWB) not covered by the travel time are either coastal waters or salt marshes.

From the resident survey, 90 % of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95 % felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 52 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type of Contract	Rochford
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	17
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number of pharmacies)	2
Dispensing Doctor	1
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	Sash Medical Limited Woodhouse, Woodside Road, Hockley, SS5 4RU
Distance Selling Pharmacies	0

Dispensing capacity across the locality

90% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the Castle Point and Rochford CCG area are dispensed in the Castle Point (48%) and Rochford localities (42%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the Castle Point and Rochford CCG area an average of 7715 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is lower than the East average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 21 pharmacies per 100,000 population, above the East area average (19).

Significant dispensing services for Rochford residents are also provided by pharmacies in Castle Point, Southend, Thurrock, Basildon and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Rochford pharmacies service provision

Table 53 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of locally commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Audley Mills Pharmacy HH	55 Eastwood Road, Rayleigh, SS6 7JF	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	77-79 High Street, Essex, SS6 7EJ	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
C Percy Ltd	212 Main Road, Hockley, SS5 4EG			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chemicrest Ltd	39-41 Spa Road, Hockley, SS5 4AZ	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
Elmswood Chemists	53 Southend Road, Hockley, SS5 4PZ								✓
Ferry Pharmacy	167 Ferry Road, Hullbridge, SS5 6JH				✓		✓	✓	✓
Pills2u.Co.Uk Ltd DSP	Folly Lane, Hockley, SS5 4SR								✓
Golden Cross Parade	10 Golden Cross P, Rochford, SS4 1UB	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grange Pharmacy	113 London Road, Rayleigh, SS6 9AX	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hambro Pharmacy	53a Hullbridge Road, Rayleigh, SS6 9NL						✓		
Hockley Pharmacy	5-7 Broad Parade, Hockley, SS5 5DA	✓			✓		✓		✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	39 Eastwood Road, Rayleigh, SS6 7JE	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nutan Pharmacy	456 Ashingdon Road, Rochford, SS4 3ET				✓		✓		✓
Rochford Pharmacy HH	33 West Street, Rochford, SS4 1BE	✓					✓		
Rowlands Pharmacy	62 High Steet, Great Wakering, SS3 0EQ				✓		✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	42 West Street, Rochford, SS4 1AJ	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Yardley Chemist	Burley House, Rayleigh, SS6 7EW	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

DSP = Distance Selling Pharmacy

Rochford opening hours

There are 17 pharmacies in Rochford, two of which hold a 100 hour contract.

Almost all are open between 09:00am and 18:00pm Monday to Friday. Three remain open beyond 19:00pm and the last pharmacy closes at 24:00 midnight. The earliest opening time is 07:00am.

Fifteen of the pharmacies are open Saturday mornings, with nine remaining open into the afternoon. The last pharmacy to close does so at 22:00pm. The earliest Saturday opening time is 08:00am.

On Sundays four pharmacies open – all of these are open between the hours of 10:00am and 16:00pm, with some additional opening hours before and after. The earliest opening time is 08:00am and the latest closing time is 21:00pm.

Rochford service provision

From the contractor survey it was noted that a few pharmacies provide some disease specific medicines management (eg, asthma and COPD), with slightly more providing screening services (namely cholesterol and diabetes).

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 17 pharmacies in the locality:

10 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

15 pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service),

15 pharmacies provided MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 54 Current locally commissioned services in Rochford

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	One pharmacy provides needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	10 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	Four pharmacies offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	15 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	Five of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88 % stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy or dispensing doctor.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in the Rochford District New Local Plan Housing Land Supply Position Statement (July 2016).

**Table 55 ROCHFORD 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021
(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)**

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
Star Lane Brickworks, Star Lane, Great Wakering	116
Land north of London Road and south of Rawreth Lane and west of Rawreth Industrial Estate, Rawreth Lane, Rayleigh	400
Land between Windermere Avenue and Lower Road, Malyons Lane, Hullbridge	200

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

11.11 TENDRING



Tendring Locality

Tendring is located in the north eastern peninsula of Essex and covers an area of approximately 130 square miles. The district is bounded by the River Stour in the north, River Colne in the south, the sea to the east and the town of Colchester to the west. The main populous areas are those on the coast line such as Frinton, Walton, Brightlingsea, Clacton and Harwich. Harwich is home to a busy international freight and passenger port. Tendring district houses a large elderly population and is also home to the most deprived small area in England, locally known as Jaywick.

An overview of Tendring including key issues impacting the population health and wellbeing and, demand on services

People and place

- An ageing population and growth in 5-15 year olds increasing demand on services.



- Some very deprived areas with poor health and unemployment.
- High rate of crime and fewer residents feel safe.
- Lowest waste recycling levels.



Lifestyles

- Reducing smoking and adult obesity prevalence and increasing levels of physical activity are areas for improving in Tendring.
- Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are worse than England average.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Increase in number of adults in substance misuse treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Highest rate of diabetes.
- Highest rate of preventable deaths from cardiovascular disease but better than the previous period.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving these health outcomes.
- Poor wellbeing for pupils but a low percentage of adults with mental health problems.
- Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



Housing

- Lowest homeless rate.
- High levels of owner occupied housing, and private rents some of which are poor quality.
- Lowest average rise in house prices and lower than average number of dwellings being built.
- Low number on housing waiting list.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



Children and Young people

- High level of teenage pregnancy is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Higher than average Chlamydia testing and lower positive rate.
- High levels of child poverty.
- Second highest take up of free early education entitlement (two year olds).
- Highest rate of children in care in the county.

Education

- Lower than average percentage achieving a good level of development at age 5, including those eligible for free school meals.
- Low proportion attend a good or outstanding school.
- Low proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C.
- Second highest proportion of persistent secondary absenteeism.
- Significantly fewer pupils than average aspire to go to university.



Employment

- Higher than average number of adults with no qualifications.
- High adult unemployment and proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Slightly lower employment and percentage of adults who are inactive.
- Lower than average ratio of jobs per population.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



Transport

- Average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services in Essex.
- Third highest percentage of residents in Essex who are satisfied with local bus service.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre, 16% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Tendring has a high proportion of over 65s and a 17% increase is expected between 2012 and 2022 equating to 6,900 more people. This ageing population will put greater demand on health, social care services and housing needs.

Between 2014 and 2024:

- The total population will increase from 139,500 to 149,700: an increase of 7% or 10,200 more people
- Over 65s will increase from 40,600 to 47,500: an increase of 17% (6,900) and represent almost a third of the total population in the district
- Small decrease in the working age population from 54.7% to 51.5%
- 2,400 more under 16s
- 14,000 new babies will be born over the period

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.

Population Pyramid for Tendring, 2014-2024

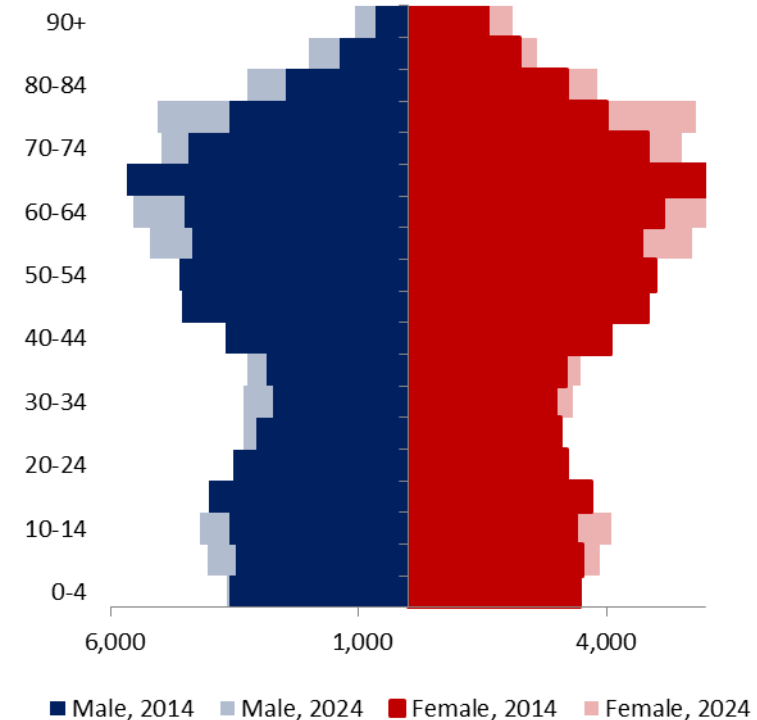


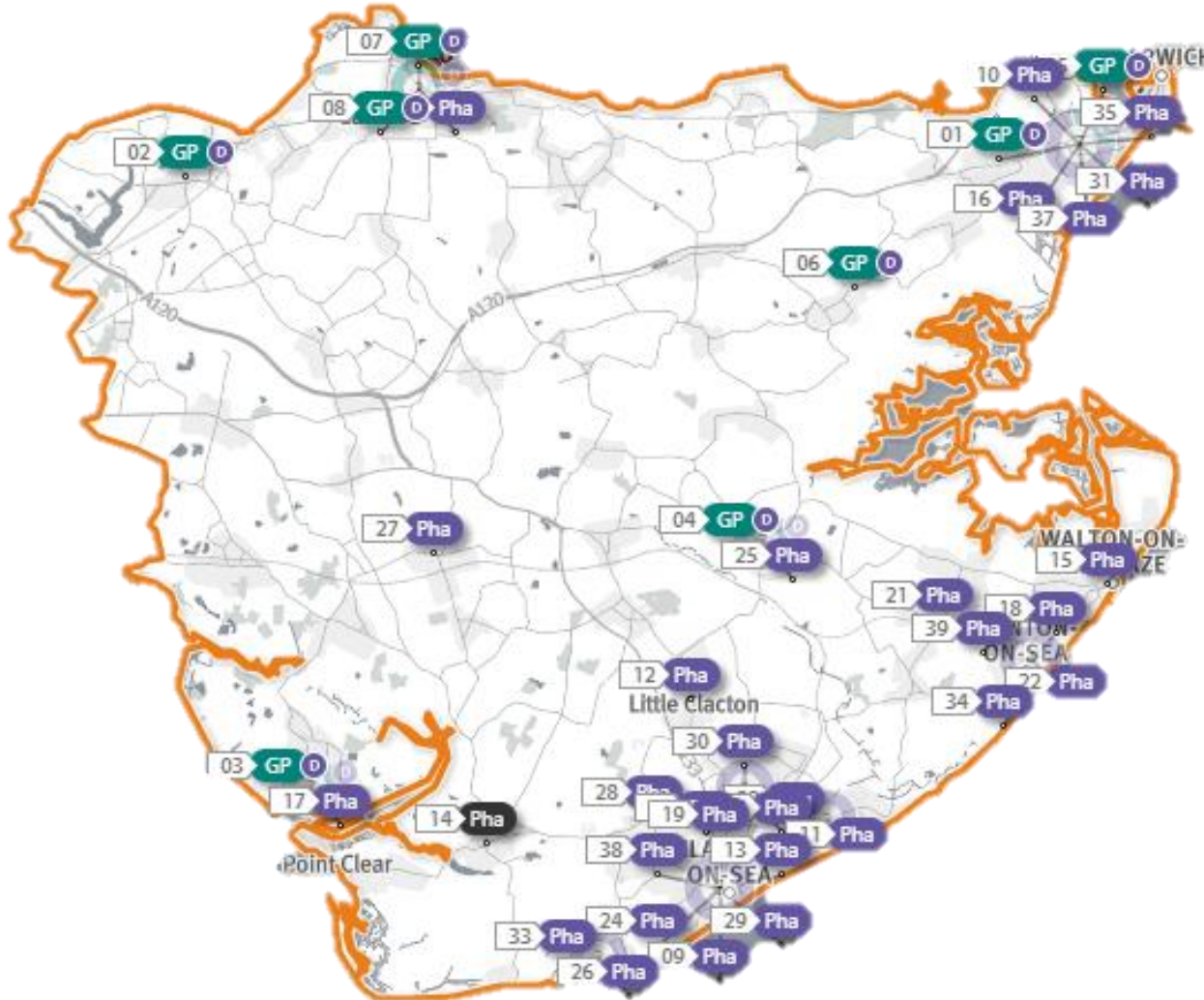
Figure 51

Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Figure 52 MAP TENDRING PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING DOCTORS

SHAPE Place Atlas

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- 01 GP D Mayflower Medical Centre, Harwich
- 02 GP D The Ardleigh Surgery, Colchester
- 03 GP D Colne Medical Centre, Colchester
- 04 GP D Thorpe Surgery, Clacton-on-Sea
- 05 GP D Fronks Rd Family Surgery, Harwich
- 06 GP D Harewood Surgery, Harwich
- 07 GP D Lawford Surgery, Manningtree
- 08 GP D The Riverside Health Centre, Manningtree
- 09 Pha Prescription 2 You Healthcare Ltd
- 10 Pha Day Lewis Plc, Essex
- 11 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
- 12 Pha The Lighthouse Pharmacy
- 13 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
- 14 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
- 15 Pha Borno Chemists, Essex
- 16 Pha Borono Pharmacy, Essex
- 17 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy
- 18 Pha Day Lewis Pharmacy, Essex
- 19 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
- 20 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy, Essex
- 21 Pha Day Lewis Pharmacy, Essex
- 22 Pha Boots UK Limited
- 23 Pha North Road Pharmacy
- 24 Pha Rowlands Pharmacy, Essex
- 25 Pha Mansfield Chemist, Essex
- 26 Pha Rowlands Pharmacy, Essex
- 27 Pha GP Pharmacies Ltd, Essex
- 28 Pha Rowlands Pharmacy, Essex
- 29 Pha Lloyds Pharmacy
- 30 Pha Prescription2homes, Essex
- 31 Pha Oakley Pharmacy, Essex
- 32 Pha Holland Pharmacy
- 33 Pha Jaywick Pharmacy, Essex
- 34 Pha M & M Pharmacy, Frinton-on-Sea
- 35 Pha Boots UK Limited
- 36 Pha Your Local Boots Pharmacy
- 37 Pha Oakley Pharmacy
- 38 Pha Boots UK Limited
- 39 Pha Rowlands Pharmacy, Essex

Pharmaceutical services provision in the locality

Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS England, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Map Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90 % of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95 % felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 56 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Tendring
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	30
100 Hour Pharmacies (of the total number of pharmacies)	3
Dispensing Doctor	8
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	Prescription2you Homes Ltd, Oakwood Business Park, Stephenson Road West, Clacton On Sea, CO15 4TL

Dispensing capacity across the locality

91% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the North East Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Colchester (48%) and Tendring localities (43%) (*ePACT 2016-17 CCG data*).

In the North East Essex CCG area an average of 10700 items are dispensed per pharmacy. This is above the East average of 7516 per pharmacy. There is further pharmaceutical provision from dispensing doctors in the locality. In the CCG area there are 19.5 pharmacies per 100,000 population, above the East area average.

Significant dispensing services for Tendring residents are also provided by pharmacies in Colchester, Braintree, Chelmsford, and Suffolk and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Table 57 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Boots Pharmacy	15 North Road, Clacton, CO15 4DB	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	19 Clacton Road, Clacton, CO16 8PA	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	158 Old Road, Clacton, CO15 3AY	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	86 Pier Avenue, Clacton, CO15 1NJ	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	52 Victoria Place, Brightlingsea, CO7 0AB	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	75 Frinton Road, Clacton, CO15 5UH	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Century House, Manningtree, CO11 1AA	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	224-226 High St, Dovercourt, CO12 3AJ	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	54-62 Pier Avenue, Clacton, CO15 1QN	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	10 Connaught Av, Frinton, CO13 9PW	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLAND)	FLU (NHS ENGLAND)	NMS (NHS ENGLAND)
Borno Pharmacy	3 Portobello Buildings, Walton CO14 8BB	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Borno Pharmacy	Fryatt Hospital, Dovercourt, CO12 4ET	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	1-5 The Parade, Kirby Cross, CO13 0LN					✓	✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	8 Triangle Shopping Ctr, Frinton, CO13 0AU				✓		✓	✓	✓
Day Lewis Pharmacy	3 Steele House, Harwich, CO12 3PN			✓			✓	✓	✓
Green Pharmacy	Great Bentley, CO7 8PJ	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
Holland Pharmacy HH	77-79 Frinton Rd, Holland On Sea, CO15 5UH	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jaywick Pharmacy	18 Broome Way, Clacton, CO15 2HN	✓						✓	✓
Lloyds Pharmacy	2 Jackson Road, Clacton, CO15 1JA	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
M & M Pharmacy HH	8 Connaught Avenue, Frinton, CO13 9PW				✓		✓	✓	✓
Mansfield Chemist	M'head P High St, Clacton, CO16 0DY						✓		✓
North Road Pharmacy HH	4-5 M. Hse Precinct, Clacton, CO15 4BP	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Oakley Pharmacy	10 Oakley Road, Harwich, CO12 4QZ						✓	✓	✓
Prescription2you Homes DSP	Oakwood B. Park, Clacton, CO15 4TL								
Prescription2You Healthcare	89/91 Pier Avenue, Clacton, CO15 1QE	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	98 Connaught Av, Frinton, CO13 9PT				✓		✓	✓	✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	354 St Johns Road, Clacton, CO16 8DS	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	78-80 Pier Avenue, Clacton, CO15 1NH	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Rowlands Pharmacy	Jaywick C. Centre, Jaywick, CO15 2NB	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
The Lighthouse Pharmacy	19-21 The Street, L.Clacton, CO16 9LQ	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key: HH =100 hour pharmacy

DSP = Distance Selling Pharmacy

Tendring opening hours

There are 30 pharmacies in Tendring; three have a 100 hour contract.

Almost all are open between 09:00am and 18:00pm Monday to Friday with some additional hours. The earliest opening time is 07:00am, and seven pharmacies remain open until at least 20:00pm. The latest closing time is 22:00pm (three pharmacies).

25 pharmacies are open on Saturday mornings (earliest start time 07:00am), with 17 open in the early afternoon. Three remain open in the evening with the last pharmacy closing at 22:00pm.

On a Sunday six pharmacies open, three of these are open throughout the day, opening between 07:00am/07:30am until 22:00pm.

Tendring service provision

There are limited disease specific medicines management services available privately, and only a handful of screening services provided.

However, most pharmacies were willing to provide if commissioned and provided with training.

NHS Commissioned Services

Of the 30 pharmacies in the locality:

28 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service).

29 pharmacies provided NMS (**relevant** service),

All pharmacies provided MURs (**relevant** service).

Data 2016-2017

Table 58 Current locally commissioned service in Tendring

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	Five pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	22 pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. They perform a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	Eight pharmacies offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Services	21 of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	Five of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88% stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy or dispensing doctor.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2017-2021) are set out in the Publication Draft Local Plan (June 2017), Housing Delivery Assumptions as at March 2017.

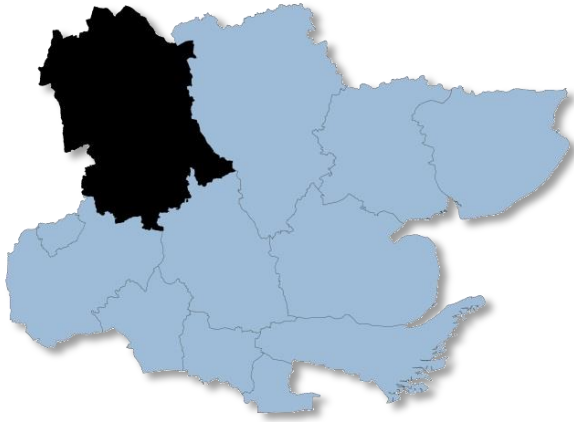
Colchester Borders Garden Community development is not due to start until 2023

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

Table 59 TENDRING 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2017-2021(only sites with over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2017-2021	
THORPE PARK, CLACTON	120
HALSTEAD ROAD	120
MARTELLO SITE	150
TURPINS FARM	109
LAWFORD GREEN, BROMLEY ROAD	150
LONG ROAD/CLACTON ROAD	200
SOUTH OF COCKAYNES LANE	144
STATION FIELD, GREAT BENTLEY	150
HARWICH ROAD	135
COLCHESTER FRINGE/GARDEN COMMUNITY	
NORTH OF BETTS	120







11.12 UTTLESFORD



Uttlesford Locality

Uttlesford is located in the north west corner of Essex. The district borders Hertfordshire to the west and Cambridgeshire to the north. It is the largest district in Essex covering approximately 250 square miles, and is mainly rural in character with four market towns: Saffron Walden, Great Dunmow, Stansted Mountfitchet and Thaxted, and has 56 parishes. There are 3,751 listed buildings and 34 conservation areas. Close to both London and Cambridge, Uttlesford is well served by major road, rail and air links. The M11 runs through the district and Stansted Airport is located within its boundaries.

An overview of Uttlesford including key issues impacting the population, health/wellbeing, and demand on services

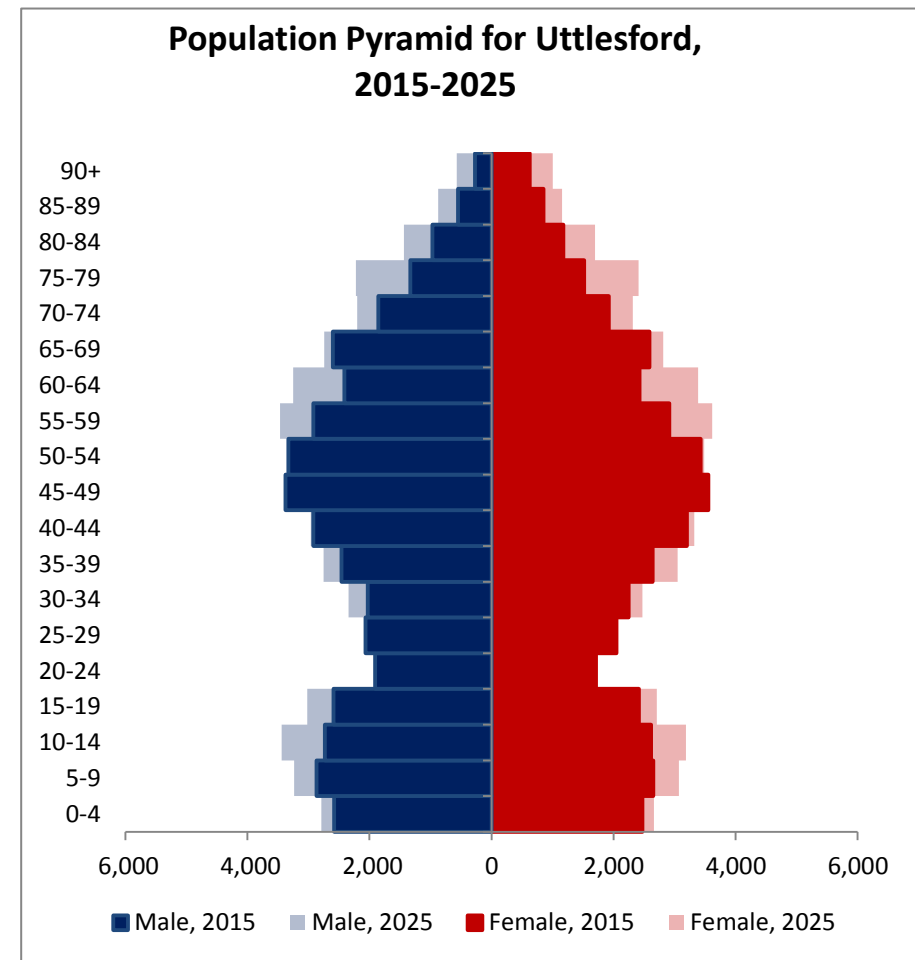
<p>People and place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ageing population is increasing demand on services. <p>Over 65s</p>  <p>2015: ~18,000 2025: ~28,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No deprived areas with poor health and unemployment. Lowest population density. Lower than average rate of crime and residents feel safe. Slightly above average waste recycling levels. 	<p>Lifestyles</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although lower than average, reducing smoking, drinking and obesity, plus increasing physical activity, are all areas for improvement. Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand. Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions are better than England average. Fall in number of adults in substance misuse treatment. 	<p>Physical and mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing rate of diabetes although it is below average. Lowest rate of hospital admissions due to hip fractures in Essex. Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes. Good wellbeing amongst adults and a lower than average percentage with mental health problems. Increasing number of people with dementia. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role. 	<p>Housing</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High proportion of owner occupiers, with low proportion of social housing. Increasing house prices. Relatively low proportions on the housing waiting list and lower than average in temporary accommodation. Third lowest rate of homeless households. Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.
<p>Children and Young people</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low rate of teenage pregnancy (which is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average level of Chlamydia testing and percentages testing positive. Very little child poverty. Low rates of children in care. Low level of eligibility for free early education entitlement (two year olds) and fourth lowest take up rate. 	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest percentage of children who are ready for school. The proportion who achieve a good level of development at age 5 is the highest in Essex but there is a gap for those eligible for free school meals. Higher than average proportion achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. Average proportion attend a good or outstanding school. Average proportion of pupils who aspire to go to university. 	<p>Employment</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower proportion of adults with no qualifications. Lower than average adult unemployment and proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training. Higher than average number of economically inactive adults. Higher than average ratio of jobs per population and increasing number of jobs. Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees. 	<p>Transport</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fourth longest travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services. Below average percentage of residents satisfied with local bus service. Highest proportion of local roads needing maintenance. Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport/walk to an employment centre, 19% may miss out on work opportunities unless they have access to a car.

Uttlesford is the fourth smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers (84,800 in 2015). It has a relatively low proportion of over 65s although a 32% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 5,200 more people.

Between 2015 and 2025:

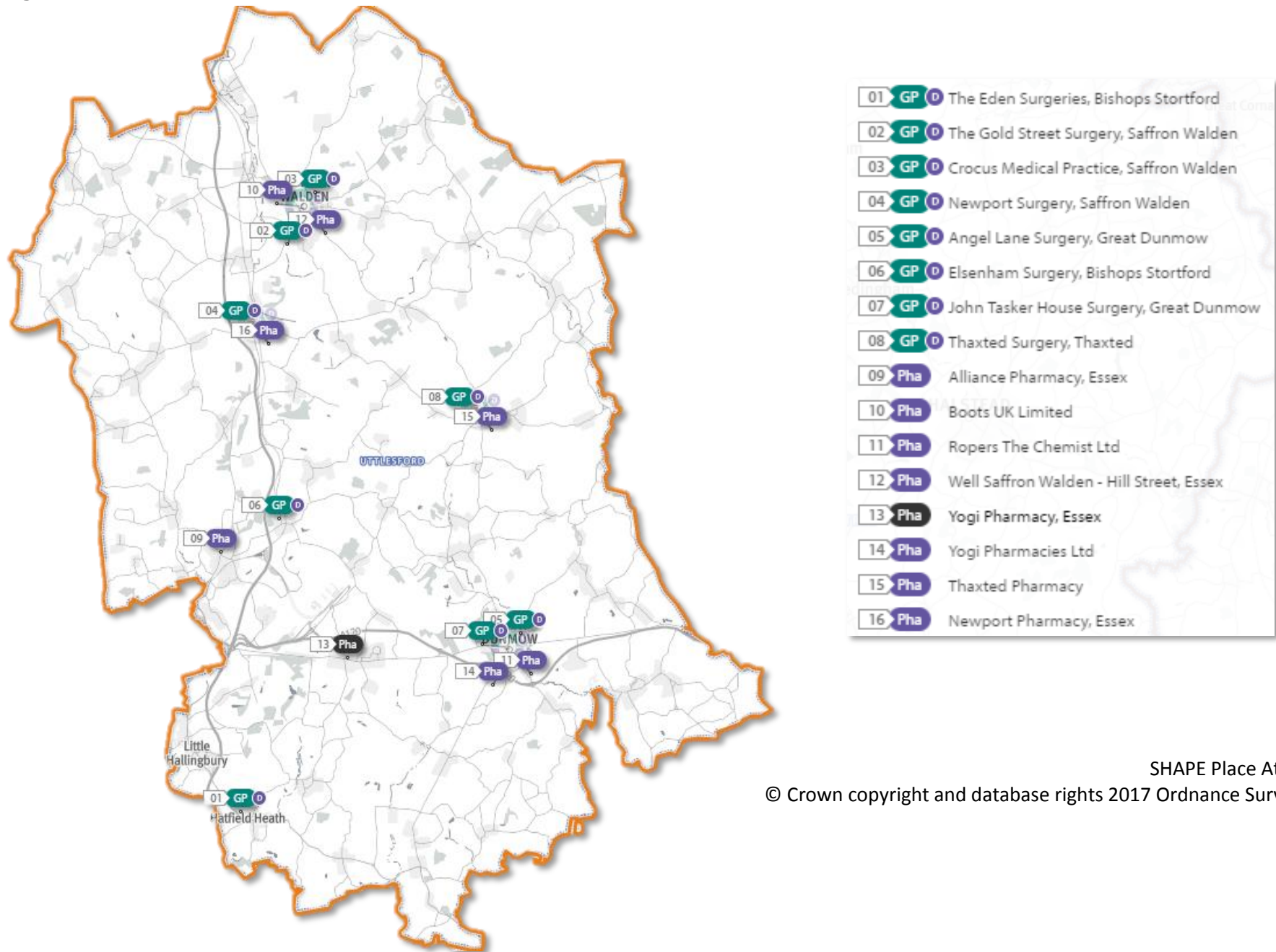
- The total population will increase from 84,800 to 96,500: an increase of 14% or 11,700 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 16,300 to 21,400: an increase of 32% (5,200) and will represent 22% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall from 56% to 53%.
- There will be 3,200 more under 19s.
- 10,670 new babies will be born over the period

The current pharmaceutical provision is adequate to meet this level of growth.



**Figure 53 Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national
populations**

Figure 54 MAP UTTLESFORD PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING DOCTORS



SHAPE Place Atlas
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Provision

The information contained in this report was obtained from NHS ENGLAND, commissioners and a contractor survey. An attempt was made to fill any gaps in opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting pharmacy directly. A full list of opening times and services provided can be found on NHS choices at: <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Access

From Figure 28 it can be seen that nearly the whole of the Essex area population can reach a pharmacy within a 20 minute travel time by car. Most journeys take significantly less than 20 minutes.

From the resident survey, 90% of the responses said they had travelled less than 2 miles to their pharmacy on their last visit and 95% felt this travel distance was reasonable.

Pharmaceutical services in the locality

Table 60 Number and type of providers of pharmaceutical services in the area

Type Of Contract	Uttlesford
Total Number Of Community Pharmacies	8
100 Hour Pharmacies	0
Dispensing Doctor	8
Dispensing Appliance Contractors	None
Distance Selling Pharmacies	Bupa Home Healthcare Unit 4, Scimitar Park, Roydon Road, Harlow, CM19 5GU

Dispensing capacity across the locality

75% of prescriptions issued by prescribers in the West Essex CCG area are dispensed in the Harlow (30%), Epping Forest (30%) and Uttlesford (15%) localities (ePACT 2016-17 CCG data).

In the West Essex CCG area an average of 9789 items are dispensed per pharmacy per month. This is above the East average of 7516 per pharmacy. In the CCG area there are 16 pharmacies per 100,000 population and there is further dispensing from dispensing doctors in the area.

Significant dispensing services for Uttlesford residents are also provided by pharmacies in Harlow, Epping Forest, London and Hertfordshire and from distance selling pharmacies.

The provision of dispensing services across the locality is deemed to be adequate.

Uttlesford pharmacies service provision

Table 61 Pharmacy contractors in the locality and provision of commissioned services

Pharmacy Name	Address	Supervised Consumption	Needle & Syringe	Sexual Health	Smoking Cessation	NHS Health Checks	MURs (NHS ENGLA ND)	FLU (NHS ENGLA ND)	NMS (NHS ENGLA ND)
Boots Pharmacy	Stansted Mountfitchet CM24 8BZ	✓					✓	✓	✓
Boots Pharmacy	Market Place, Saffron W'den, CB10 1HR	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Newport Pharmacy	The Brown House, Newport, CB11 3QY				✓		✓	✓	✓
Ropers The Chemist Ltd	3-5 High Street, Gt. Dunmow, CM6 1AB						✓	✓	✓
Thaxted Pharmacy	3 Town Street, Thaxted, CM6 2LD			✓			✓	✓	✓
Yogi Pharmacies Ltd	Ellesborough House, Dunmow Road, CM22 6SH						✓	✓	✓
Yogi Pharmacies Ltd	7 Market Place, Gt. Dunmow, CM6 1AX		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Well Pharmacy	3 Arches, Saffron W'den, CB10 1ED	✓					✓	✓	✓

Uttlesford opening hours

Monday to Friday, all 8 pharmacies are open between the hours of 9:00am through to 17:00pm, and 2 of the pharmacies open until 18:30pm.

On Saturdays, 5 of the 8 pharmacies open between 9:00am and 17:00pm. The latest time a pharmacy is open is 18:30pm.

On Sundays one pharmacy is open between 11:00am and 12:00 midday.

Uttlesford service provision

No disease-specific medicines management services were currently provided by any of the pharmacies within Uttlesford, although most said they would be willing to provide if commissioned.

A similar pattern emerged for screening services. Currently these services are not being provided, but several stated they would be willing to provide with training (in some circumstances additional facilities were a barrier) if commissioned.

NHS Commissioned Services

All 8 pharmacies provided the seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination service (**relevant** service), NMS (**relevant** service) and MURs (**relevant** service).

Table 62 Current locally commissioned services in Uttlesford

Service	Current provision
Needle syringe provision	Two pharmacies provide needle & syringe provision, with others willing to provide with training. Pharmacies provide important access during evenings and weekends.
Supervised Consumption	Three pharmacies provide the service. There is good provision in terms of opening hours across these pharmacies. It performs a crucial role in the treatment system ensuring compliance with treatment and reducing possible diversion into the community.
Sexual health services	One pharmacy offer sexual health services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access during evenings and weekends.
Stop Smoking Service	Two of the pharmacies currently offer smoking cessation services. There is provision from the wider treatment system, however, pharmacies provide important walk in access and provision of NRT at point of care during normal and extended evening and weekend hours.
NHS Health Checks	None of the pharmacies provide this service. It is widely provided by GPs and community providers in the area.

Conclusion

From the resident survey, 88% stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

The provision of necessary and relevant pharmaceutical services in the locality is considered to be adequate and no gaps have been identified in at different times of the day.

Locally commissioned services from local authorities and CCGs fall outside the definition of enhanced services; they have no bearing on pharmacy applications.

FUTURE PLANNING

To be considered together with Section 13

Sites that contribute to supply for the next five years (2016-2021) are set out in - A high level trajectory is contained in the Regulation 18 Local Plan Consultation Document, Appendix 3 (July 2017). The 5 Year Supply is based on an agreed 'Objectively Assessed Need', and includes the potential provision of three new Garden Communities at North Uttlesford, Easton Park, and cross border at West Braintree. It is not expected that these will provide development in the 5 year period. The 5 Year period covers the period 2016/17 to 2020/21, and will be reviewed regularly.

Table 63 UTTLESFORD 5 YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY 2016-2021(only sites with planning permission and over 100 homes considered)

RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY ACHIEVABLE 2016-2021	
Elsenham: Land north Stansted Road	155
Elsenham: Land south Stansted Road	165
Elsenham: Land west of Hall Road	130
Great Dunmow: Land west of Chelmsford Road	170
Great Dunmow: west of Woodside way	150
Gt Dunmow: Woodlands Park, Sectors 1 - 3	200
Little Easton (Gt Dunmow): Woodlands Park Sector 4	125
Saffron Walden: Land south of Radwinter Road	200
Saffron Walden: Land at Ashdon Road Commercial Centre	167
Stansted Mountfitchet: Land at Walpole Farm	147
Wimbish: Land at Mill Road	3090

All significant developments have access to existing pharmaceutical services (travel distance map Figure 28) either in the locality or in the neighbouring localities and no unforeseen gaps are identified.

12 Likely future needs to consider

12.1 Necessary and Relevant services

- 12.1.1 **Necessary services** i.e. pharmaceutical services which have been assessed as required to meet a pharmaceutical need. This should include their current provision (within the HWB area and outside of the area) and any current or likely future gaps in provision.
- 12.1.2 **Relevant services** i.e. services which have secured improvements, or better choice and access, to pharmaceutical services. This should include their current provision (within the HWB area and outside of the area) and any current or future gaps in provision.
- 12.1.3 In deciding whether a service is necessary or relevant for the purpose of the PNA, we have decided that if a service is primarily available from pharmacies then it is a **necessary** service. If a service is widely available from other providers such as GPs and community providers then it is considered to be a **relevant** service.

Table 3 Necessary and Relevant services

Service Type	Services	Necessary or Relevant
Essential Services - these are fundamental pharmacy services	All Essential Services	Necessary
Advanced Services	MUR	Relevant
	NMS	Relevant
	AUR	Relevant
	SAC	Relevant
	Seasonal influenza vaccination service	Relevant

12.2 Identifying gaps

- 12.2.1 Full tables showing the provision in each locality are provided in the locality reports.
- 12.2.2 We have concluded that there is sufficient capacity within the existing network of provision to meet the needs of our population.
- 12.2.3 Not all pharmacies are currently providing MURs. As patients can usually only access this service from their regular pharmacy we would wish to see all pharmacies provide this service.
- 12.2.4 The NMS service is considered **relevant**. We do see this service as an important service which is not being delivered by all pharmacies across Essex. The service is however available from other pharmacies and in each area there is provision if required. The service supports many of our local outcomes.
- 12.2.5 AUR and SAC services are considered **relevant** services. There is little activity and residents can access the service from DACS or outside the area.

12.2.6 Seasonal influenza vaccination is a **relevant** service. The service is available from GP practices but provides improved choice and access when commissioned from community pharmacies.

12.3 People who need help with managing their medicines

- 12.3.1 When patients are managing their own medication but need some support, pharmacists and dispensing doctors must comply with the Equality Act 2010 (previously the Disability Discrimination Act 1995). Where the patient is assessed as having a long term physical or mental impairment that affects their ability to carry out every day activities, such as managing their medication, the pharmacy contract includes funding for adjustments to the packaging or instructions that will support them in self-care. The first step should be a review to ensure that the number of medications and doses are reduced to a minimum. If further support is needed, then compliance aids might include large print labels, easy to open containers, medication reminder alarms/charts, eye dropper or inhaler aids.
- 12.3.2 The predicted rise in the number of people with dementia, due to the ageing population, may increase the number of people needing support from their pharmacy under the Equality Act.
- 12.3.3 Where the patient has a formal carer, that carer may be commissioned to support the patient to manage their medicines by requesting and collecting prescriptions, and prompting and assisting administration. In this case, ECC's policy is for medicines to be administered from a pack which has been labelled by a pharmacist or dispensing GP. There is no requirement for the medicines to be in monitored dosage systems (MDS).
- 12.3.4 The Council policy states that if individual care agencies require MDS packaging for their staff, they should make an arrangement with the supplying pharmacy who may charge for the service.

12.4 How pharmaceutical services can help deliver a healthier population

- 12.4.1 Community pharmacies are located at the heart of communities where people live, shop, work and eat. It is estimated that 96 per cent of the population, even those living in the most deprived areas can reach a community pharmacy within 20 minutes on foot or on public transport.
- 12.4.2 From our survey, the majority of respondents usually visit pharmacies/GP dispensaries during the working week (Monday to Friday) (49 per cent) in the normal business hours (between 9am and 6pm) (61 per cent). However, 13 per cent would prefer to visit pharmacies/GP dispensaries at weekends and 26 per cent outside normal business hours at early mornings and late evenings. Whilst the majority of responders said they could find a pharmacy open after 6pm on a weekday, 4.4 per cent said they could never find one at these times. 17 per cent reported they could never find a pharmacy open on a Sunday.
- 12.4.3 Community pharmacies have a unique combination of strengths as a primary care provider: accessible health expertise; a network of premises, a reach into deprived communities and a willingness to promote health and wellbeing as well as optimise the use of medicines.
- 12.4.4 Over 1.2 million people visit around 11,500 community pharmacies in England for health-related reasons every day, creating nearly half a billion opportunities yearly to engage the public about their health and wellbeing, particularly those who have the greatest needs and who may not access mainstream health services. The 264 pharmacies in Essex provide a strong network enhancing the primary care provision across the county.

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- 12.4.5 Community pharmacists and pharmacy technicians are amongst the most accessible primary care professionals, available without an appointment up to 100 hours a week, including evenings and weekends for people who might not want to visit their GP or A&E but are in need of advice or support from a healthcare professional.
 - 12.4.6 The wide distribution of the community pharmacy and the wider primary care network, right across the full spectrum of socio-demographic locations, allow pharmacies to provide wide access to NHS and public health services, helping to address inequalities in provision and access.
 - 12.4.7 Medicines remain the most common treatment offered to patients and dispensing and supplying medicines safely is at the heart of what community pharmacies do and what patients expect. Pharmacists can play a critical role in promoting the safe use of medicines, in reducing inappropriate hospital admissions and in ensuring that integrated care supports patients as they move between hospital and the community.
 - 12.4.8 Pharmacists' expertise can also be capitalised on to tackle persistent problems relating to adverse effects and poor use of medicines, including the costs associated with unused medicines and their safe disposal.
 - 12.4.9 Primary care is a first point of contact, so there are many opportunities every day to keep people out of hospital, tackle health inequalities and recognise when people want to make changes in their lives.
 - 12.4.10 A commitment across primary care to making every contact count has the potential to deliver huge benefits for patients, public health and the sustainability of the NHS. Early detection of illness and tackling major lifestyle problems including smoking, obesity, drug and alcohol abuse, and sexually transmitted disease are the responsibility of all members of the primary care team and offer opportunities for contact with people who do not regard themselves as patients.
 - 12.4.11 A broad customer base, including those who do not perceive themselves as ill, make pharmacies an ideal location for delivering services aimed at early identification and intervention in health and lifestyle issues. These include screening (e.g. diabetes, chlamydia, and high blood pressure) and brief interventions (e.g. alcohol use or physical activity).
 - 12.4.12 Pharmacies can also signpost or refer patients to other health or social care services, based on issues that are raised or identified.

12.5 Prescribing by pharmacists

- 12.5.1 Non-medical prescribing (NMP) is prescribing by pharmacists (and other allied healthcare professionals), working within their clinical competence as either independent or supplementary prescribers. Pharmacists are also starting to specialise in the treatment of certain medical conditions, such as diabetes; they are known as Pharmacists with a Special Interest (PhwSI). These pharmacists are trained to a much higher level of knowledge in a specific condition and can therefore provide a much more focused and specialist service.
- 12.5.2 Independent prescribing is prescribing by a practitioner, who is responsible and accountable for the assessment of patients with undiagnosed or diagnosed conditions and for decisions about the clinical management required, including prescribing.
- 12.5.3 NMP could be utilised to enable commissioners and clinicians to transform and develop a range of more integrated services, driving improvement and securing better value for money.
- 12.5.4 The extension of prescribing responsibilities gives flexibility to innovate when designing cost-effective quality services that improve patient access and choice.

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- 12.5.5 NMP has a role to play in supporting delivery of outcomes for commissioners by enhancing access to quality individualised care whilst providing value for money and choice in the way patients are treated.
- 12.5.6 These challenges are set in the context of an ageing population with increasing numbers of patients living with long-term conditions and raised patient expectations at a time of great financial pressure.

13 Meeting the needs of specific populations

Table 65 Supporting the needs of specific populations

Protected Characteristic	How pharmacy can support the specific population
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age has an influence on which medicine and method of delivery is prescribed. • Older people have a higher prevalence of illness and take many medicines. The medicines management of older people is complicated by multiple disease, complex medication regimes and the aging process affecting the body's capacity to metabolise and eliminate medicines from it. • Community pharmacies can support people to live independently by supporting optimisation of use of medicines, support with ordering, re-ordering medicines, homed delivery to the housebound and appropriate provision of multi-compartment compliance aids and other interventions such as reminder chars to help people to take their medicines. • Supporting independence by offering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reablement services following discharge from hospital ○ Falls assessments ○ Supply of daily living aids ○ Identifying emerging problems with peoples health ○ Signposting to additional support and resources • Younger people similarly have different abilities to metabolise and eliminate medicines from their bodies. • Advice can be given to parents on the optimal way to use the medicine and appliance and provide explanations on the variety of ways available to deliver medicines. • Pharmacy staff provide broader advice when appropriate to the patient or carer on the medicine, for example its possible side effects and significant interactions with other substances. • The safe use of medicines for children and older people is one where pharmacies play an essential role.
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacies deliver services in line with the Equality Act 2010. • It is recognised that there may be a variety of reasons why people are unable to take their medicines, including both physical and mental impairment. • Each pharmacy should have a robust system for assessment and auxiliary aid supply that adheres to clinical governance principles. • Availability of large print labels, hearing loop, supply of original packs with braille are all examples of support that can be available where appropriate.

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Protected Characteristic	How pharmacy can support the specific population
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is recognised that men are often less likely to access healthcare services. Community pharmacies are ideally placed for self-care by providing advice and support for people to derive maximum benefit from caring for themselves or their families.• When necessary, the access to advice, provision of over the counter medications and signposting to other services is available as a walk in service without the need for an appointment.• Community pharmacy is a socially inclusive healthcare service providing a convenient and less formal environment for those who do not choose to access other kinds of health service.
Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Language can be a barrier to delivering effective advice on medicines, health promotion and public health interventions.• There are opportunities to access translation services that should be used when considered necessary.
Religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pharmacies can provide advice to specific religious groups on medicines derived from animal sources and during periods of fasting.
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pharmacies can provide advice to pregnant mothers on medicines and self-care. They have the expertise on advising on which medicines are safe for use in pregnancy and during breast feeding.
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No specific needs are identified
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of necessary medicines and advice on adherence and side effects
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No specific needs are identified

Table 4 Outcomes for Essex

Essex County Council works to secure the outcomes set out in its Corporate Outcomes Framework. This framework translates the Vision for Essex into a single, authoritative set of outcomes and supporting indicators that guides the work of the People and Place commissioning functions.	
OUTCOME 1 Children in Essex get the best start in life	Every child in Essex should have the best start in life. With the right support at the right time, children and their families can develop firm foundations for a positive and fulfilling life.
	By ensuring early years work is robust we can have high aspirations for our children and young people – they will grow up safe, happy and healthy, able to make the best use of their skills and aspirations and make the most of their lives.
OUTCOME 2 People in Essex enjoy good health and wellbeing	ECC, in collaboration with its partners, has a responsibility to ensure that people are born healthy and live a healthy life with good life expectancy. Key in achieving this will be reducing avoidable health inequalities by targeting areas of robustly identified health need, and supporting individuals and communities across Essex to be able to adopt and sustain healthy behaviours throughout life.
OUTCOME 3 People In Essex have aspirations and achieve their ambitions through education, training and lifelong learning	ECC is responsible for ensuring that Essex residents are enabled to achieve their ambitions through the opportunities that are provided to them from birth and throughout the rest of their lives. This encompasses early years development, the provision of quality education in schools, access to training focused on improving employability and skills and the identification and provision of other learning and development opportunities focused on enriching life generally.
OUTCOME 4 People in Essex live in safe communities and are protected from harm	People in Essex live in safe communities and are protected from harm impacts upon the entire Essex population.
OUTCOME 5 Sustainable economic growth for Essex communities and businesses	ECC has a strategic role to play in ensuring the economic prosperity of the county.
OUTCOME 6 People in Essex experience a high quality and sustainable environment	ECC is committed to ensuring a better quality of life by conserving, developing and promoting a healthy, safe, clean and attractive environment.
OUTCOME 7 People in Essex can live independently and exercise choice and control over their lives	We want to ensure that those in need in Essex continue to receive the support they require, against a backdrop of pressure on service capacity and resources. We know that to achieve this we have to work in partnership with individuals, carers and communities to help people stay health and independent for as long as they can, reducing pressure on services and helping people to ensure better health and wellbeing.
	The vision is to enable the people of Essex to live longer, healthier and happier lives ensuring they have access to high quality, effective, caring and compassionate services in partnership with our fellow health and social care commissioners.

Source: Essex County Council Outcomes

Table 67 Essex Outcomes and the PNA

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR THE PNA

The 264 pharmacies in Essex provide a strong network enhancing the primary care provision across the county. The wide distribution of the community pharmacy and the wider primary care network, right across the full spectrum of socio-demographic locations, allow pharmacies to provide unrivalled access to NHS and public health services, helping to address inequalities in provision and access.

Community pharmacists and pharmacy technicians are the amongst the most accessible primary care professionals, available without an appointment up to 100 hours a week, including evenings and weekends for people who might not need to visit their GP or A&E but are in need of advice or support from a healthcare professional.

Community pharmacies are located at the heart of communities. It is estimated that 96 per cent of the population, even those living in the most deprived areas can reach a community pharmacy within 20 minutes on foot or on public transport.

Community pharmacies have a unique combination of strengths as a primary care provider:

- accessible health expertise- available without an appointment up to 100 hours a week, including evenings and weekends
- a network of premises close to where people live, work and shop,
- a reach into deprived communities
- willingness to dispense health as well as medicines

Medicines remain the most common treatment offered to patients and dispensing and supplying medicines safely is at the heart of what community pharmacies do and what patients expect.

Pharmacists can play a critical role in promoting the safe use of medicines, in reducing inappropriate hospital admissions and in ensuring that integrated care supports patients as they move between hospital and the community.

Pharmacists' expertise can also be capitalised on to tackle persistent problems relating to adverse effects and poor use of medicines, including the costs associated with unused medicines and their safe disposal.

From our survey: Monthly visits to a pharmacy was reported as the most common frequency amongst survey replies (56 per cent) with around 12 per cent visiting weekly or 9 per cent visiting 6 monthly. The majority of respondents use pharmacies for dispensing medicines on prescriptions or purchasing medicines. Other popular uses were for advice or information and purchasing non-medical goods. Nearly half of the respondents (49.7 percent) felt that their local pharmacy does not offer enough- or any- advice on how to live a healthier lifestyle, yet respondents also indicated that they would access a healthy eating and living advice (16 per cent) and weight management/dietary service (18 per cent) if it were available from their local pharmacy.

Making every contact count - Primary care is a first point of contact, there are many opportunities every day to deliver interventions to keep people out of hospital, tackle health inequalities and recognise when people want to make changes in their lives.

Early detection of illness and tackling major lifestyle problems including smoking, obesity, drug and alcohol abuse, and sexually transmitted disease offer opportunities for contact with people who do not regard themselves as patients.

A broad customer base, including those who do not perceive themselves as ill, make pharmacies an ideal location for delivering services aimed at early identification and intervention in health and lifestyle issues. These include screening (eg diabetes, chlamydia, high blood pressure) and brief interventions (eg on alcohol use or exercise).

Pharmacies can also signpost or refer patients to other health or social care services, based on issues that are raised or identified.

As well as regular contact with patients, pharmacies also have frequent contact with many carers providing opportunities for support with signposting and advice on medicines.

Pharmacy should be considered an important provider of the integrated urgent care systems locally. Pharmacy can, among other things, provide people with advice and treatment for minor ailments (by sale of over the counter medicines) as well as access to prescription only medicines. From our survey, more people would like

Primary care is a first point of contact, so there are millions of opportunities every day to keep people out of hospital, tackle health inequalities and recognise when people want to make changes in their lives.

A commitment across primary care to making every contact count has the potential to deliver huge benefits for patients, public health and the sustainability of our national health service. Early detection of illness and tackling major lifestyle problems including smoking, obesity, drug and alcohol abuse, and sexually transmitted disease are the responsibility of all members of the primary care team and offer opportunities for contact with people who do not regard themselves as patients.

13.1 New housing

13.1.1 The 12 district and boroughs in the Essex HWB area have housing plans that are at various stages of development and most go beyond the lifetime of this PNA.

13.1.2 GIF FRAMEWORK 2016-2036 identifies the future projected developments across the county <http://www.essex.gov.uk/Documents/GIF.pdf> and is a snapshot reflecting the position in Oct 2016.

13.1.3 Sections that would be relevant to the PNA and considered by the steering group include:

13.1.3.1 Pressure on the existing health and social care sector is acute and will continue to grow. There is a drive to reconfigure acute hospital beds, and transfer further significant services into the community - promoting realignment of community and primary care facilities to benefit the need of the changing population demographics. Different models of care delivery are being considered that will require a different approach to facilitate co-location of public services and other community facilities. At the time of drafting the Growth and Infrastructure Framework the local health economies have been developing Sustainable Transformation Partnerships (STP) collaboratively with key stakeholders through the Clinical Commissioning Groups. The STP's will be the key documentation guiding strategic planning and changes to healthcare infrastructure planning. Local Plan making is the responsibility of the individual District, Borough and City Councils who are responsible for spatial planning.

13.1.4 Planned Housing Methodology:

13.1.4.1 There is significant variation in the status of each authority's Local Plan which provides detail on each individual authorities plan making and the associated technical work. The table below provides figures for some housing supply, trajectories are based on anticipated completions or on annual average completion figures drawn from current adopted Local Plans. Where no official housing supply trajectory is available, draft or working figures have been used. As Local Plans are inspected and adopted, figures may alter from those within this document.

13.1.4.2 Full details of caveats to these data, supplied by each LPA, are set out in Section 8 of the GIF document.

13.1.4.3 The detailed sites with planning applications provided in this document have been provided and checked with Essex County Council Spatial Planners. Applications for sites having 100 homes or more have been included.

13.1.5 Many LPA require a Health Impact Assessment to be carried out on new developments. The thresholds for this vary depending on the authority but are usually from 50-100 homes. As part of this, access to healthcare infrastructure and services is often included. It would be anticipated that pharmacy access would form part of this assessment. Use of the PNA would be encouraged to ensure that assessment of pharmacy need is considered as part of new developments.

13.1.6 Plans taking into account significant developments during the next 5 years have been further analysed in each locality section and further current information can be accessed from each district or borough' website.

13.1.7 Having considered available plans, travel distance and access to provision, we are satisfied that all areas are well served by the existing network and we have not identified any gaps in pharmaceutical provision based on the agreed rate of development during the lifetime of this PNA.

Table 68 Essex Districts - Potential Five Year Housing Supply						
	Five Year Supply					Five
						Year
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Supply
Basildon	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2957
Braintree	539	536	875	772	595	3317
Brentwood	180	406	303	420	n/a	1416
Castle Point	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	729
Chelmsford	1094	1518	1114	1224	1166	6116
Colchester	977	972	974	1256	1037	5216
Epping Forest	251	187	114	22	0	830
Harlow	578	830	898	566	319	3191
Maldon	351	638	654	639	401	2683
Rochford	413	499	635	340	354	2241
Tendring	840	1250	1049	784	472	4395
Uttlesford	640	907	739	672	640	3598
TOTAL	5863	7743	7355	6695	4984	36689

13.2 Primary care developments and future needs

13.2.1 STPs, The Care Act and the Better Care fund may have an impact on delivery of healthcare in the future.

13.2.2 Any potential change to the services should be based on the population need of the local areas of which the PNA, along with the JSNA and HWB strategy, should be considered.

14 Contractor survey

14.1The contractor survey results

- 14.1.1 The following information was obtained from a pharmacy contractor online questionnaire circulated amongst Essex pharmacies. Further information was obtained on opening hours and service provision through NHS Choices, existing PNA information or contacting a pharmacy directly.
- 14.1.2 A full list of opening times and services provided can be found at <http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>
- 14.1.3 There are 264 pharmacies across the Essex HWB area. 24 of these hold 100 hour contracts.
- 14.1.4 Opening hours vary, but core hours across the twelve districts tend to be between 09:00am and 18:00pm Monday to Friday.
- 14.1.5 Supplementary hours are provided by most pharmacies. Earliest opening hours and latest closing time vary between districts. Districts such as Colchester and Rochford have some services available until midnight, compared to Uttlesford and Epping Forest whose last closing times are 18:30pm and 20:00pm respectively.
- 14.1.6 Saturday service is marginally reduced, with a number of pharmacies opening for a short period in the morning/early afternoon.
- 14.1.7 Sunday service is reduced further in line with the need for providing access to dispensing during these times.
- 14.1.8 Services provided vary, but most pharmacies stated that they were willing to provide services stated if commissioned. In some instances this would require training or an update of facilities.

15 Resident survey

15.1The resident survey results

- 15.1.1 A survey of gathering the thoughts and experiences of the users of pharmaceutical services was open to Essex residents from 27th April to the 16th June 2017.
- 15.1.2 In total 3764 people completed the survey (this was available online along with other accessible formats provided as necessary).
- 15.1.3 There are several caveats that should be acknowledged regarding the data collected. In this instance the online survey was a self-selecting sample – meaning that respondents made the effort to seek out and complete it themselves. Therefore the respondent sample was not a true reflection of the population of the county.
- 15.1.4 Online surveys tend to attract specific demographic groups (e.g., middle-aged residents), and within Essex we have historically found that Mid Essex provide the highest proportion of results (whilst West Essex is often under-represented). The results obtained give a decent broad overview of the Essex public's perception – but cannot be used to determine geographic/demographic inequalities/differences at a robust level. We have therefore reported the top line results only. A full breakdown of the responses received is provided in the Appendix document.
- 15.1.5 The following is a summary of the survey results.

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- 15.1.5.1 Respondents - A greater proportion of females answered the survey than males (68 per cent and 32 per cent respectively) with 30-59 year olds accounting for the largest age bracket (48 per cent) and those aged 19-29 the fewest (3 per cent).
- 15.1.5.2 Approximately 2 per cent of questionnaires were completed by an ethnic group other than 'white'.
- 15.1.5.3 19 per cent of respondents reported having a disability and 68 per cent had responsibilities as a carer.
- 15.1.5.4 The majority of responses were from people who received their prescription medicines from a pharmacy (89 per cent) with 40 per cent accessing a pharmacy close to their GP.
- 15.1.5.5 15 per cent of responders normally visit a pharmacy close to their normal shopping area with 35 per cent accessing a pharmacy close to their home. However, when asked where they would like to visit a pharmacy 38 per cent would like to access one close to home.
- 15.1.5.6 The majority of respondents usually visit pharmacies/GP dispensaries during the working week (Monday to Friday) (44 per cent) in the normal business hours (between 9am and 6pm) (52 per cent). Whilst the majority of responders said they could find a pharmacy open after 6pm on a weekday 5 per cent said they could never find one at these times. 14 per cent reported they could never find a pharmacy open on a Sunday.
- 15.1.5.7 Monthly visits to a pharmacy was reported as the most common frequency amongst survey replies (56per cent) with around 12 per cent visiting weekly or 9 per cent visiting 6 monthly.
- 15.1.5.8 The majority of respondents use pharmacies for dispensing medicines on prescriptions or purchasing medicines. Other popular uses were for advice or information and purchasing non-medical goods. 42 per cent of responders visited a pharmacy when they were last ill with a minor illness, although the majority self-treated (55 per cent). 16 per cent searched the internet for advice and 7 per cent went to see their GP.
- 15.1.5.9 Of those replying to the survey, 95 per cent thought their trip to the pharmacy was a reasonable distance to travel. 57 per cent had travelled less than a mile, 33 per cent had travelled 1-2 miles with the remaining travelling further. Half had made the trip by car (50 per cent) and 45 per cent had travelled on foot.
- 15.1.5.10 Over 76 per cent of responders rated their visit to the pharmacy as either excellent or very good whilst around 3 per cent had a poor or very poor experience.
- 15.1.5.11 When asked about the pharmacy they visited only 6 per cent reported that it was not their regular pharmacy with 93 per cent reporting they always use the same pharmacy.
- 15.1.5.12 Nearly half of the respondents (49.7 percent) felt that their local pharmacy does not offer enough- or any- advice on how to live a healthier lifestyle, yet respondents also indicated that they would access a healthy eating and living advice (16 per cent) and weight management/dietary service (18 per cent) if it were available from their local pharmacy.
- 15.1.5.13 70 per cent of responders said there is always or usually privacy if they wanted to speak to a member of staff.
- 15.1.5.14 Whilst 35 per cent of the people completing the survey reported that having the pharmacy/dispensary stock their medicine was the most important issue for them, over 91 per cent of people said that this was always or usually true. 22 per cent said that having the pharmacy staff know about them and their medicines was the most important issue.

15.1.5.15 Nearly 70 per cent of responders said that they would use the local pharmacy for services such as self-care, medicines advice or the purchase of medicines.

15.1.5.16 The majority of respondents (88 per cent) stated that they have not experienced any problems accessing their usual pharmacy or dispensing doctor. Of the respondents who stated that they had problems accessing their usual pharmacy or GP dispensary, 22 per cent indicated that they had issues with regards to access. The percentage of respondents who indicated they had experienced problems accessing the dispensary at their GP was 10 per cent higher than respondents indicating they have experienced problems accessing their usual pharmacy

15.1.5.17 A quarter of responders said they would use a prescription medicines delivery service from pharmacy to home if it was offered, 9 per cent said they currently used such a service. 1 per cent reported using Emergency Contraception in the last year with 5 per cent reporting they would use this service if it was offered at their pharmacy.

15.1.5.18 Whilst 6 per cent had received signposting to other services/support in the past year 15 per cent would like to be offered information on social services from their pharmacy.

15.1.5.19 The most popular service people reported they would like to see offered within the pharmacy was a repeat prescription service (53 per cent).

15.1.5.20 Respondents were asked what they liked about their pharmacy or dispensing doctor. Some themes that came up were:

- Friendly and helpful staff – The staff knows about me and my medicines
- Convenience – the pharmacy / dispensing doctor is near to home, GP surgery or work
- Quick and efficient service
- Longer opening hours
- Accessibility

15.1.5.21 When asked what could be improved about their pharmacy or dispensing doctor, the majority of respondents said 'nothing'. Of the respondents who stated how their pharmacy or GP dispensary could be improved, the most popular responses were as follows:

- Increased staff
- Longer opening hours
- Increased stock of medicines
- Private area for consultations

16 Appendix A

16.1 List of Pharmacies in Essex

Code	Name	Address	Postcode	Locality
FA380	Day Lewis Pharmacy	6 Grange Road, Billericay, Essex	CM11 2RD	Basildon
FA473	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Mayflower Retail Park, Gardners Link, Basildon, Essex	SS14 3HZ	Basildon
FGR06	Lloyds Pharmacy	4-5 Laindon Main Centre, Laindon, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5TE	Basildon
FAX06	Medi Pharm	20 London Road, Wickford, Essex	SS12 0AN	Basildon
FC547	Asda Stores Ltd	Heron Retail Park, Miles Gray Road, Basildon, Essex	SS14 3AF	Basildon
FD329	Well Pharmacy	1 Kibcaps, Lee Chapel South, Basildon, Essex	SS16 5SA	Basildon
FD812	Mw Shadforth	49 High Street, Billericay, Essex	CM12 9AX	Basildon
FDN82	Allcures Pharmacy	1 Marsh View Court, London Road, Vange, Basildon, Essex	SS16 4QW	Basildon
FE004	Boots Pharmacy	10-11 The Pantiles, Queens Park Avenue, Billericay, Essex	CM12 0UA	Basildon
FE020	Lloyds Pharmacy	111 High Street, Billericay, Essex	CM12 9AJ	Basildon
FEL23	Sach Chemists	10 Broadway North, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 3AT	Basildon
FF009	Tesco Stores Limited	Tesco Instore Pharmacy, Tesco Stores Ltd, Off Station Lane, Pitsea	SS13 3JU	Basildon
FG064	Garbett Chemist	23 High Street, Wickford, Essex	SS12 9AE	Basildon
FGC13	Noak Bridge Pharmacy Ltd	147 Coppice Lane, Laindon, Basildon, Essex	SS15 4JS	Basildon
FGL20	AA Pharmacy	98 Whitmore Way, Basildon, Essex	SS14 3JT	Basildon
FH090	Asda Pharmacy	Eastgate Shopping Centre, Basildon, Essex	SS14 1JH	Basildon
FHF92	Rowlands Pharmacy	418 Whitmore Way, Basildon, Essex	SS14 2HB	Basildon
FHV32	Clayhill Road Pharmacy	465 Clayhill Road, Basildon, Essex	SS16 4EX	Basildon
FJ061	Boots Pharmacy	25 Town Square, Basildon, Essex	SS14 1BA	Basildon
FJR90	Shadforth Pharm. Co Ltd	53 High Street, Wickford, Essex	SS12 9AQ	Basildon
FJX14	Boots Pharmacy	8 Northlands Pavement, Pitsea, Essex	SS13 3DU	Basildon
FKP09	Boots Pharmacy	16 Willowdale Centre, Wickford, Essex	SS12 0RA	Basildon
FN057	Allcures Pharmacy	144 Clayhill Road, Basildon, Essex	SS16 5DF	Basildon
FNC77	Shadforth Pharm.Co Ltd	25 Stock Road, Billericay, Essex	CM12 0AH	Basildon
FP449	Shotgate Pharmacy	312 Southend Road, Shotgate, Wickford, Essex	SS11 8QW	Basildon
FP755	Boots Pharmacy	Unit 6b, Mayflower Retail Park, Basildon, Essex	SS14 3HZ	Basildon
FP779	Lloyds Pharmacy	Cricketers Way, Basildon, Essex	SS13 1SA	Basildon
FQ122	Well Pharmacy	Unit 12, The Willowdale Shop/Ctre, Wickford, Essex	SS12 9AT	Basildon

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FQ898	Well Pharmacy	38 Laindon Centre, Laindon, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5TQ	Basildon
FQC91	Great Berry Pharmacy	Great Berry Centre, Unit 4, Nightingales, Langdon Hills, Basildon, Essex	SS16 5NZ	Basildon
FQE10	Boots Pharmacy	64-66 High Street, Billericay, Essex	CM12 9BS	Basildon
FRH64	Britannia Pharmacy	213 Timberlog Lane, Basildon, Essex	SS14 1PB	Basildon
FTJ17	Boots Pharmacy	31 Ballards Walk, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5HL	Basildon
FTN74	Allcures Pharmacy	7 Felmores End, Felmores, Basildon, Essex	SS13 1PN	Basildon
FVK93	Boots Pharmacy	5 Silva Island Way, Wickford, Essex	SS12 9NR	Basildon
FW294	Vanas Limited	134 Rectory Road, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 2AJ	Basildon
FWL99	Allcures Pharmacy	562 Whitmore Way, Basildon, Essex	SS14 2ER	Basildon
FC869	Rowlands Pharmacy	222 Hutton Road, Shenfield, Essex	CM15 8PA	Brentwood
FCF02	Well Pharmacy	201 Rayleigh Road, Hutton, Essex	CM13 1LZ	Brentwood
FCN73	The New Pharmacy	33a High Street, Brentwood, Essex	CM14 4RG	Brentwood
FD285	Day Lewis Pharmacy	Next To Beechwood Surgery, Pastoral Way, Warley, Brentwood, Essex	CM14 5WF	Brentwood
FDP83	Cohen's Pharmacy	138 Hutton Road, Shenfield, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 8NL	Brentwood
FE752	Ongar Road Pharmacy	249 Ongar Road, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 9DZ	Brentwood
FEM29	Burntwood Pharmacy (Shadforth)	27 Shenfield Road, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 8AG	Brentwood
FJ407	Village Pharmacy	86 Church Lane, Doddinghurst, Essex	CM15 0NG	Brentwood
FLQ00	Lloyds Pharmacy	51 William Hunter Way, Brentwood, Essex	CM144WQ	Brentwood
FML05	Pharmchoice Pharmacy	9 Ingrave Road, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 8AP	Brentwood
FR398	Boots Pharmacy	51 High Street, Brentwood, Essex	CM14 4RH	Brentwood
FRP97	Shadforth Pharm. Co Ltd	80 High Street, Ingatestone, Essex	CM4 9DW	Brentwood
FW781	Ingrave Pharmacy	21 East Ham Crescent, Ingrave, Brentwood, Essex	CM13 2BN	Brentwood
FD403	Boots Pharmacy	The Health Centre, Third Avenue, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 9SU	Castle Point
FE106	Asif's New Pharmacy	249/251 London Road, Hadleigh, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 2RF	Castle Point
FEA83	Well Pharmacy	16 Oak Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 7AX	Castle Point
FEC28	Ujigee Daynite	261 London Road, Hadleigh, Essex	SS7 2BN	Castle Point
FEE34	Pharma Healthcare	238-240 Furtherwick Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 7BY	Castle Point
FET19	Boots Pharmacy	Central Canvey Pcc, Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JA	Castle Point
FFF58	Boots Pharmacy	171 Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JD	Castle Point
FFQ50	Sheevnali Ltd	133 London Road, South Benfleet, Essex	SS7 5UH	Castle Point
FG361	Cartwrights Pharmacy	298 Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex	SS7 1QT	Castle Point
FGW54	Lloyds Pharmacy	Stadium Way, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 3NZ	Castle Point

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FLE07	Elora Pharmacy	115-117 High Road, South Benfleet, Essex	SS7 5LN	Castle Point
FN893	Rishi Pharmacy Limited	84 Hart Road, Thundersley, Essex	SS7 3PE	Castle Point
FNA55	Boots Pharmacy	33-37 Furtherwick Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 7AG	Castle Point
FNN94	Boots Pharmacy	241/243 London Road, Hadleigh, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 2RF	Castle Point
FQX24	Lloyds Pharmacy	299 High Road, South Benfleet, Essex	SS7 5HA	Castle Point
FRE88	Pharma Healthcare	193 High Street, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 7RN	Castle Point
FRH45	Rowlands Pharmacy	96 Arundel Road, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 4EF	Castle Point
FW006	Pharma Healthcare	363 Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JQ	Castle Point
FY948	Morrisons Pharmacy	175 London Road, Hadleigh, Essex	SS7 2RB	Castle Point
FAC81	Hambro Pharmacy	53a Hullbridge Road, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 9NL	Rochford
FCP70	Golden Cross Parade	10 Golden Cross Parade, Ashingdon Road, Rochford, Essex	SS4 1UB	Rochford
FD086	Chemicrest Ltd	39-41 Spa Road, Hockley, Essex	SS5 4AZ	Rochford
FE149	Audley Mills Pharmacy	55 Eastwood Road, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 7JF	Rochford
FEA38	Yardley Chemist	Burley House, Behind 15-17 High Street, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 7EW	Rochford
FEM75	Rochford Pharmacy	33 West Street, Rochford, Essex	SS4 1BE	Rochford
FG175	C Percy Ltd	212 Main Road, Hawkwell, Hockley, Essex	SS5 4EG	Rochford
FG511	Elmswood Chemists	53 Southend Road, Hockley, Essex	SS5 4PZ	Rochford
FHH71	Pills2U.Co.Uk Ltd	Unit 5,Pond Chase Nursery, Folly Lane, Hockley,	SS5 4SR	Rochford
FJ467	Lloyds Pharmacy	39 Eastwood Road, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 7JE	Rochford
FKW03	Rowlands Pharmacy	62 High Steet, Great Wakering, Essex	SS3 0EQ	Rochford
FKX68	Boots Pharmacy	77-79 High Street, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 7EJ	Rochford
FT153	Well Pharmacy	42 West Street, Rochford, Essex	SS4 1AJ	Rochford
FT788	Nutan Pharmacy	456 Ashingdon Road, Rochford, Essex	SS4 3ET	Rochford
FW105	Hockley Pharmacy	5-7 Broad Parade, Hockley, Essex	SS5 5DA	Rochford
FWV73	Grange Pharmacy	113 London Road, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 9AX	Rochford
FY681	Ferry Pharmacy	167 Ferry Road, Hullbridge, Essex	SS5 6JH	Rochford
FA549	Lloyds Pharmacy	5 Newland Street, Witham, Essex	CM8 2AF	Braintree
FAN18	Braintree Pharmacy	10 Great Square, Braintree, Essex	CM7 1UA	Braintree
FAP90	Borno Chemists Limited	124 Newland Street, Witham, Essex	CM8 1BA	Braintree
FCC02	Boots Pharmacy	42 Newland Street, Witham, Essex	CM8 2AR	Braintree
FCM69	Christchurch Pharmacy	Mace Avenue, Off Rayne Road, Braintree, Essex	CM7 2AE	Braintree
FE712	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	The Square, Great Notley, Braintree, Essex	CM77 7WW	Braintree

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FEJ25	Well Pharmacy	Signal House, Factory Lane West, Halstead	CO9 1EX	Braintree
FJA38	Boots Pharmacy	50 High Street, Earls Colne, Essex	CO6 2PB	Braintree
FJJ41	Boots Pharmacy	72a & 72b High Street, Kelvedon, Colchester, Essex	CO5 9AE	Braintree
FKE19	Amf Medica	52-54 Dorothy Sayers Dve, Witham, Essex	CM8 2LX	Braintree
FKK58	Boots Pharmacy	4 Spa Road, Witham, Essex	CM8 1NE	Braintree
FL500	Boots Pharmacy	69-71 High Street, Halstead, Essex	CO9 2JD	Braintree
FLM31	Borno Chemists Limited	Colne House, 96 Mount Chambers, Coggeshall Road, Braintree, Essex	CM7 9BY	Braintree
FLQ23	A G Pharmacy	Trinovantion Way, Braintree, Essex	CM7 3JN	Braintree
FM273	Boots Pharmacy	7 George Yard, Braintree, Essex	CM7 1RB	Braintree
FPL44	Well Pharmacy	12 Weavers Court, Halstead, Essex	CO9 2JN	Braintree
FPM74	Challis Pharmacy	35 Masefield Road, Braintree, Essex	CM7 1AA	Braintree
FTR88	Castle Pharmacy	9 Market Hill, Coggeshall, Essex	CO6 1TS	Braintree
FW791	Day Lewis Pharmacy	132-134 Swan Street, Sible Hedingham, Halstead, Essex	CO9 3PP	Braintree
FWF16	Amg Pharmacy	70 Coggeshall Road, Braintree, Essex	CM7 9BY	Braintree
FWM30	Boots Pharmacy	3 Hadfelda Square, Hatfield Peverel, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 2HD	Braintree
FXF67	Boots Pharmacy	3-4 The Broadway, Silver End, Witham, Essex	CM8 3RQ	Braintree
FY087	Borno Chemists Limited	9 Bank Street, Braintree, Essex	CM7 1UG	Braintree
FD477	Melbourne Pharmacy	18 Melbourne Parade, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 2DW	Chelmsford
FE215	Brook Hill Pharmacy	30 Brook Hill, Little Waltham, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 3LL	Chelmsford
FE489	Boots Pharmacy	1 The Vineyards, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 7QS	Chelmsford
FFP85	Boots Pharmacy	Unit 1a, Crompton Building, Writtle Road, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 3RW	Chelmsford
FHG91	Boots Pharmacy	Eves Corner, Maldon Road, Danbury, Essex	CM3 4QF	Chelmsford
FL401	Boots Pharmacy	10-12 Torquay Road, Chelmsford	CM1 6NF	Chelmsford
FL640	Apple Tree Pharmacy	Unit 6, Chelmer Village Square, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 6RF	Chelmsford
FM336	Boots Pharmacy	Unit B2, Chelmer Village Rtl Park, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 6XE	Chelmsford
FM403	Rowlands Pharmacy	6 Brickfields Road, South Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 5XB	Chelmsford
FN033	Day Lewis Pharmacy	136 Gloucester Avenue, Moulsham Lodge Estate, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 9LG	Chelmsford
FCO18	Crompton Pharmacy	Whitley House< Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 3RW	Chelmsford
FNH19	Boreham Pharmacy	The Laurels, Juniper Road, Boreham, Essex	CM3 3DX	Chelmsford
FNL09	Lloyds's Pharmacy	2 White Hart Lane, Springfield, Chelmsford	CM2 5PH	Chelmsford
FNW43	Morrisons Pharmacy	Morrisons Supermarket, Copperfield Road, North Melbourne, Chelmsford	CM1 4UX	Chelmsford
FP682	Shantys	62 Baddow Road, Near Odeon Roundabout, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 0DL	Chelmsford

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FP905	The Village Pharmacy	52 The Green, Writtle, Essex	CM1 3DU	Chelmsford
FP977	The Pharmacy	1 Clematis Tye, Crocus Way, North Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 6GL	Chelmsford
FPD07	Boots Pharmacy	43 High Chelmer, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 1DD	Chelmsford
FPE21	Govani Chemists	14 Queen Elizabeth Square, South Woodham Ferrers, Essex	CM3 5TD	Chelmsford
FPK31	Shadforth Pharmacy Co Ltd	253 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 4DP	Chelmsford
FQ192	Galleywood Pharmacy Ltd	39 Watchhouse Road, Galleywood, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 8PU	Chelmsford
FQG92	Boots Pharmacy	Unit 29, The Meadows Shopping Ctr., Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 6FD	Chelmsford
FQH29	The Village Pharmacy	36-38 Hullbridge Road, South Woodham Ferrers, Essex	CM3 5NG	Chelmsford
FQJ94	Boots Pharmacy	133 Sunrise Avenue, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 4JW	Chelmsford
FQR56	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Tesco Store, 47-53 Springfield Park Rd, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 6QT	Chelmsford
FR890	The Pillbox Pharmacy	152 Meadgate Avenue, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 7LJ	Chelmsford
FVX45	Rivermead Pharmacy	Unit 3&4 Rivermead Gate, Rectory Lane, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 1TR	Chelmsford
FW239	Tesco Pharmacy	In-Store Pharmacy, Princes Road, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 9XW	Chelmsford
FWF28	Boots Pharmacy	51a Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 0HY	Chelmsford
FXM66	Colecross Ltd	1 Hylands Parade, Wood Street, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 8BW	Chelmsford
FKK89	Burnham Healthcare	Foundry Lane, Maldon, Essex	CM0 8SJ	Maldon
FA007	Rowlands Pharmacy	10,10a & 10b Bentalls Ctr, Colchester Road, Heybridge, Maldon	CM9 4GD	Maldon
FD637	Savages Pharmacy	22 Station Road, Burnham-On-Crouch, Essex	CM0 8BQ	Maldon
FET17	Southminster Pharmacy	15 High Street, Southminster, Essex	CM0 7AA	Maldon
FFC74	Maylandsea Pharmacy	Imperial Avenue, Maylandsea, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 6AH	Maldon
FMP05	Longfield Pharmacy	Longfield Medical Centre, Princes Road, Maldon, Essex	CM9 5DF	Maldon
FMY18	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Tesco Store, Instore Pharmacy, Fullbridge, Maldon, Essex	CM9 4LE	Maldon
FPH83	Blackwater Pharma	Princes Road, Maldon, Essex	CM9 5GP	Maldon
FRC59	Tollesbury Pharmacy	12a East Street, Tollesbury	CM9 8QD	Maldon
FT346	Boots Pharmacy	54 High Street, Maldon, Essex	CM9 5PN	Maldon
FX167	Boots Pharmacy	3 Foundry Lane, Burnham-On-Crouch, Essex	CM0 8BL	Maldon
FTA74	Abbey Field Pharmacy	Ypres Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 7UW	Colchester
FQV90	WelPharm Pharmacy	4 Phoenix Court, Hawkins Road, Colchester	CO2 8JY	Colchester
FAX47	Crouch End Pharmacy	77 Crouch Street, Colchester, Essex	CO3 3EZ	Colchester
FC645	Hutt Pharmacy	4 The Square, Iceni Way, Colchester, Essex	CO2 9EB	Colchester
FCX92	Care Pharmacy	6 Yorick Road, West Mersea, Colchester, Essex	CO5 8HT	Colchester
FD158	Boots Pharmacy	Fiveways Superstore, Peartree Road, Colchester, Essex	CO3 0JX	Colchester

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FE605	Day Lewis Pharmacy	7 Priory Walk, Colchester, Essex	CO1 1LG	Colchester
FE774	Boots Pharmacy	Unit H4,The Seedbed Ctr, Wyncolls Rd Severalls I P, Colchester	CO4 9HT	Colchester
FEL66	Marks Tey Pharmacy	86 London Road, Marks Tey, Colchester, Essex	CO6 1ED	Colchester
FGG82	Boots Pharmacy	11 Vine Parade, Wivenhoe, Colchester, Essex	CO7 9HA	Colchester
FGL05	Boots Pharmacy	2 Creffield Road, Colchester, Essex	CO3 3JB	Colchester
FGW89	The Hythe Pharmacy	2 Hythe Quay, Colchester, Essex	CO2 8JB	Colchester
FHH99	Boots	37 Barfield Road, West Mersea, Colchester, Essex	CO5 8QX	Colchester
FJD99	Lloyds Pharmacy	358 Mersea Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 8RB	Colchester
FJH41	Leach & Burton Ltd	Priory Pharmacy, 81a East Hill, Colchester, Essex	CO1 2QW	Colchester
FK840	Island Pharmacy	4 & 5 Kingsway, Barfield Rd,West Mersea, Colchester	CO5 8QT	Colchester
FKW93	Tiptree Pharmacy	80 Church Road, Tiptree, Essex	CO5 0HB	Colchester
FMP08	Boots Pharmacy	2/4 West Parade, Plume Avenue, Colchester, Essex	CO3 4PG	Colchester
FPQ30	Day Lewis St Johns Pharmacy	38 St.Christopher Road, Colchester, Essex	CO4 0NA	Colchester
FQ064	Boots Pharmacy	5-6 Lion Walk, Colchester, Essex	CO1 1LX	Colchester
FQ682	Lloyds Pharmacy	1 Western Approach, Stanway, Colchester,	CO3 8AA	Colchester
FQK85	Lloyds Pharmacy	102 The Commons, Prettygate, Colchester, Essex	CO3 4NW	Colchester
FQL97	Boots Pharmacy	St Edmunds Centre, Tamarisk Way, Greenstead, Colchester, Essex	CO4 3GW	Colchester
FRH23	Dedham Pharmacy Ltd	High Street, Dedham, Nr Colchester, Essex	CO7 6DE	Colchester
FT659	Rowlands Pharmacy	13 Nayland Road, Colchester, Essex	CO4 5EG	Colchester
FTC16	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	The In-Store Pharmacy, Tesco Store,Highwoods, Colchester, Essex	CO4 9ED	Colchester
FV129	Queen Street Pharmacy	12 Queen Street, Colchester, Essex	CO1 2PJ	Colchester
FW890	West Bergholt Pharmacy	39 Chapel Road, West Bergholt, Colchester, Essex	CO6 3JB	Colchester
FWC44	Boots	Unit 9, Tollgate West, Stanway,Colchester, Essex	CO3 8RG	Colchester
FWL93	Cavalry Road Pharmacy	15 Cavalry Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 7GH	Colchester
FWM54	Asda Pharmacy	Unit 9 Turner Rise, Petrolea Close, Colchester, Essex	CO4 5TU	Colchester
FWP44	Boots Pharmacy	3-5 The Centre, Church Road, Tiptree, Colchester, Essex	CO5 0HF	Colchester
FXG91	Ambrose Pharmacy	76 Ambrose Avenue, Colchester, Essex	CO3 4LN	Colchester
FXK05	Boots Pharmacy	118 Military Road, Colchester, Essex	CO1 2AR	Colchester
FE196	Day Lewis Pharmacy	338 Harwich Road, Colchester, Essex	CO4 3HP	Colchester
FGR39	Lloyds Pharmacy	2 Jackson Road, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 1JA	Tendring
FGR78	Rowlands Pharmacy	354 St Johns Road, Bockings Elm, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO16 8DS	Tendring
FAN43	Boots Pharmacy	224-226 High Street, Dovercourt, Essex	CO12 3AJ	Tendring

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FAN97	Prescription2You Healthcare Ltd	89/91 Pier Avenue, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 1QE	Tendring
FAP95	Holland Pharmacy	77-79 Frinton Road, Holland-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 5UH	Tendring
FCX40	Boots Pharmacy	15 North Road, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 4DB	Tendring
FE590	Boots Pharmacy	54-62 Pier Avenue, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 1QN	Tendring
FEV34	Rowlands Pharmacy	98 Connaught Avenue, Frinton On Sea, Essex	CO13 9PT	Tendring
FFP35	Oakley Pharmacy	10 Oakley Road, Dovercourt, Harwich, Essex	CO12 4QZ	Tendring
FFW57	Prescription2you Homes Ltd	Oakwood Business Park, Stephenson Road West, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 4TL	Tendring
FH316	Jaywick Pharmacy	18 Broome Way, Jaywick, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 2HN	Tendring
FJF03	Gp Pharmacies Ltd	The Green Pharmacy, The Green, Great Bentley, Essex	CO7 8PJ	Tendring
FK003	Mansfield Chemist	Maidshead Parade, High St, Thorpe-Le-Soken, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO16 0DY	Tendring
FK514	Rowlands Pharmacy	78-80 Pier Avenue, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 1NH	Tendring
FKJ91	North Road Pharmacy	4-5 Mansion Hse Precinct, St John's Road, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 4BP	Tendring
FLG31	Boots Pharmacy	10 Connaught Avenue, Frinton-On-Sea, Essex	CO13 9PW	Tendring
FLQ39	Day Lewis Pharmacy	1-5 The Parade, Halstead Road, Kirby Cross, Essex	CO13 0LN	Tendring
FLY44	Day Lewis Pharmacy	8 The Triangle Shop Ctr, Rochford Way, Frinton-On-Sea, Essex	CO13 0AU	Tendring
FN90	Borono Pharmacy	Fryatt Hospital, 419 Main Road, Dovercourt, Essex	CO12 4ET	Tendring
FPT34	Borno Chemists	3 Portobello Buildings, High Street, Walton On The Naze, Essex	CO14 8BB	Tendring
FPV12	Boots Pharmacy	19 Clacton Road, St.Osyth, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO16 8PA	Tendring
FQW40	M & M Pharmacy	8 Connaught Avenue, Frinton-On-Sea, Essex	CO13 9PW	Tendring
FRL06	Boots Pharmacy	158 Old Road, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 3AY	Tendring
FT720	The Lighthouse Pharmacy	19-21 The Street, Little Clacton, Essex	CO16 9LQ	Tendring
FTA65	Day Lewis Plc	3 Steele House, High Street, Dovercourt, Harwich, Essex	CO12 3PN	Tendring
FVL26	Rowlands Pharmacy	Jaywick Community Centre, 32 Crossways, Jaywick, Essex	CO15 2NB	Tendring
FVP82	Boots Pharmacy	86 Pier Avenue, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 1NJ	Tendring
FWE04	Boots Pharmacy	52 Victoria Place, Brightlingsea, Essex	CO7 0AB	Tendring
FWL47	Boots Pharmacy	75 Frinton Road, Holland On Sea, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 5UH	Tendring
FWW87	Boots Pharmacy	Century House, Station Road, Manningtree, Essex	CO11 1AA	Tendring
FAM66	Well Pharmacy	198-200 High Street, Ongar, Essex	CM5 9JJ	Epping Forest
FCV41	Dees Pharmacy	100 High Street, Roydon, Essex	CM19 5EE	Epping Forest
FDC61	Hutchins Chemist	197 High Road, Loughton, Essex	IG10 4LF	Epping Forest
FEE11	Well Pharmacy	The Limes Medical Centre, The Plain, Epping, Essex	CM16 6TL	Epping Forest
FER40	Morrisons Pharmacy	246-250 High Road, Loughton, Essex	IG10 1RB	Epping Forest

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FFQ99	Elgon Chemists	6-8 Nazeingbury Parade, Nazeing, Essex	EN9 2JL	Epping Forest
FFR45	Safedale Ltd	32 Queens Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	IG9 5BY	Epping Forest
FG181	Well Pharmacy	Loughton Health Centre, The Drive, Loughton, Essex	IG10 1HW	Epping Forest
FGE68	Total Medcare Limited	Unit 1, Knight House, Lenthall Road, Loughton, Essex	IG10 3UD	Epping Forest
FLR33	North Weald Chemist	48 High Road, North Weald, Essex	CM16 6BU	Epping Forest
FMC83	Brookhouse Pharmacy	20 Brook Parade, High Road, Chigwell, Essex	IG7 6PF	Epping Forest
FNC35	Lloyds Pharmacy	205 High Street, Chipping Ongar, Essex	CM5 9JG	Epping Forest
FP522	Leach & Burton Ltd	48 Pyrles Lane, Loughton, Essex	IG10 2NN	Epping Forest
FRL76	Boots Pharmacy	230 High Road, Loughton, Essex	IG10 1EZ	Epping Forest
FTC47	Easter Pharmacy	54 Station Way, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	IG9 6LL	Epping Forest
FTH60	Lloyds Pharmacy	2 Market Square, Waltham Abbey, Essex	EN9 1DL	Epping Forest
FVE03	Boots Pharmacy	18 The Broadway, Debden, Loughton, Essex	IG10 3ST	Epping Forest
FVK13	Boots Pharmacy	223 High Street, Epping, Essex	CM16 4BL	Epping Forest
FVX80	Lloyds Pharmacy	283-284 High Street, Epping, Essex	CM16 4DA	Epping Forest
FW139	Glennon Chemists	8 Hillhouse, Ninefields Estate, Waltham Abbey, Essex	EN9 3EL	Epping Forest
FX100	Lloyds Pharmacy	10 Sun Street, Waltham Abbey, Essex	EN9 1EE	Epping Forest
FX480	Theydon Bois Pharmacy	10 Forest Drive, Theydon Bois, Essex	CM16 7EY	Epping Forest
FY418	Kg Dispensing Chemist	36 The Broadway, Debden, Loughton, Essex	IG10 3ST	Epping Forest
FYE61	Oakwood Pharmacy Ltd	118 Roding Road, Loughton, Essex	IG10 3EJ	Epping Forest
FAL91	Netteswell Pharmacy	1 Pypers Hatch, Maddox Road, Harlow, Essex	CM20 3NG	Harlow
FCX16	Boots Pharmacy	5 Bush House, Bush Fair, Harlow, Essex	CM18 6NS	Harlow
FD523	Harlow Pharmacy	Ground Flr, Wych Elm House, Hamstel Road, Harlow	CM20 1QR	Harlow
FE570	Lloyds Pharmacy	The Pharmacy, J Lloyds Smarkets Ltd, Fifth Avenue, Allende Ave, Harlow	CM20 2AG	Harlow
FFP42	Metwest Ltd Pharmacy	7-8 Staple Tye, Southern Way, Harlow, Essex	CM18 7PJ	Harlow
FHF14	Church Langley Pharmacy	Minton Lane, Church Langley, Harlow	CM17 9TG	Harlow
FKE56	The Potter Street Pharmacy	12 Prentice Place, Potter Street, Harlow, Essex	CM17 9BG	Harlow
FKL27	Bupa Home Healthcare	Unit 4, Scimitar Park, Roydon Road, Harlow, Essex	CM19 5GU	Harlow
FLH17	Asda Pharmacy	Water Gardens, Southgate, Harlow	CM20 1AN	Harlow
FLV19	Medicare Pharmacy	1 Sumners Hatch, Broadley Road, Harlow, Essex	CM19 5RD	Harlow
FM358	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Church Langley Way, Harlow, Essex	CM17 9TE	Harlow
FNQ36	Boots Pharmacy	9 North House, Bush Fair, Harlow, Essex	CM18 6PA	Harlow
FPD41	Well Pharmacy	5 Market House, Stone Cross, Harlow, Essex	CM20 1BL	Harlow

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FRC09	Ramco Chemist	43/45 High Street, Old Harlow, Essex	CM17 0DN	Harlow
FTV09	Boots Pharmacy	37 Broadwalk, Harlow, Essex	CM20 1JA	Harlow
FV485	Boots Pharmacy	16 The Stow, Mark Hall, Harlow, Essex	CM20 3AH	Harlow
FW755	Well Pharmacy	107 The Stow, Harlow, Essex	CM20 3AS	Harlow
FK965	Yogi Pharmacies Ltd	7 Market Place, Great Dunmow, Essex	CM6 1AX	Uttlesford
FAE08	Yogi Pharmacy Ltd	Ellesborough House, Dunmow Road, Takely	Cm22 6SH	Uttlesford
FN549	Thaxted Pharmacy	3 Town Street, Thaxted, Essex	CM6 2LD	Uttlesford
FR420	Newport Pharmacy	The Brown House, High Street, Newport, Essex	CB11 3QY	Uttlesford
FTE06	Ropers The Chemist Ltd	3-5 High Street, Great Dunmow, Essex	CM6 1AB	Uttlesford
FTG55	Boots Pharmacy	Market Place, Saffron Walden, Essex	CB10 1HR	Uttlesford
FW844	Alliance Pharmacy	Unit 2, The Greens Build, 4/8 Cambridge Road, Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex	CM24 8BZ	Uttlesford
FXV63	Well Pharmacy	3 The Arches, Hill Street, Saffron Walden, Essex	CB10 1ED	Uttlesford

17 Appendix B

17.1 List of GP Practices in Essex

17.1.1 Basildon and Brentwood

Code	Name	Address	Postcode	Locality	Dispensing Practice
F81006	Clayhill Medical Practice	Vange Health Centre, Southview Road, Vange, Basildon, Essex	SS16 4HD	Basildon	No
F81013	Western Road Surgery	41 Western Road, Billericay, Essex	CM12 9DX	Basildon	No
F81025	Dr Gc Chajed's Practice	Kingswood Medical Centre, Clayhill Road, Basildon, Essex	SS16 5AD	Basildon	No
F81029	Dr Degun & Dr Macaulay	93 The Knares, Lee Chapel South, Basildon, Essex	SS16 5SB	Basildon	No
F81031	Dr M Aslam's Practice	Murree Medical Centre, 201 Rectory Road, Pitsea, Essex	SS13 1AJ	Basildon	No
F81033	Swan Lane Surgery	66 Swan Lane, Wickford, Essex	SS11 7DD	Basildon	No
F81036	Robert Frew Medical Centre	Robert Frew Medical Ctr., Silva Island Way, Salcott Crescent, Wickford, Essex	SS12 9NR	Basildon	No
F81041	London Road Surgery	The London Road Surgery, 64 London Road, Wickford, Essex	SS12 0AN	Basildon	No
F81045	Dr N Dabas's Practice	27 Stock Road, Billericay, Essex	CM12 0AH	Basildon	No
F81060	Dr Ng Newport's Practice	Aegis Medical Centre, 568 Whitmore Way, Basildon, Essex	SS14 2ER	Basildon	No
F81080	The Billericay Medical Practice	The Health Centre, Stock Road, Billericay, Essex	CM12 0BJ	Basildon	No
F81104	Chapel Street Surgery	The Chapel St. Surgery, 93 Chapel Street, Billericay, Essex	CM12 9LR	Basildon	No
F81108	Dr Rb Marshall & Partners	Laindon Health Centre, High Road, Laindon, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5TR	Basildon	No
F81150	Ballards Walk Surgery	Ballards Walk Surgery, 49 Ballards Walk, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5HL	Basildon	No
F81151	Malling Health - Dipple Med C.	East Wing Dipple Med Ctr, Wickford Avenue, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 3HQ	Basildon	No
F81158	Dr Nasah & Partners	Dipple Medical Centre, South Wing, Wickford Ave, Pitsea, Essex	SS13 3HQ	Basildon	No
F81168	Southview Park Surgery	Southview Park Surgery, Southview Park, London Rd., Vange, Basildon, Essex	SS16 4QX	Basildon	No
F81186	Dr Kk Abraham's Practice	Northlands Surgery, Felmores Centre, Felmores, Basildon, Essex	SS13 1PN	Basildon	No
F81214	C3 - Laindon Health Centre	Laindon Health Centre, High Road, Laindon, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5TR	Basildon	No
F81222	Queens Park Surgery	Queenspark Surgery, 24 The Pantiles, Billericay, Essex	CM12 0UA	Basildon	No
F81640	Dr J Mampilly's Practice	Northlands Surgery, Felmores Centre, Felmores, Basildon, Essex	SS13 1PN	Basildon	No
F81645	Dr Pc Patel's Practice	6 Rectory Park Drive, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 3DW	Basildon	No
F81648	Oakdin Surgery	The Surgery, 58 Laindon Road, Billericay, Essex	CM12 9LD	Basildon	No
F81651	South Green Surgery	South Green Surgery, 14-18 Grange Road, Billericay, Essex	CM11 2RE	Basildon	No
F81666	Dr Sharma & Partners	Noak Bridge Medical Ctr, Bridge St, Noak Bridge, Basildon, Essex	SS15 4EZ	Basildon	No
F81707	Dr Pk Singh's Practice	Fryerns Medical Centre, Craylands, Basildon, Essex	SS14 3SS	Basildon	No
F81710	Dr Hs Rao's Practice	Dipple Med Ctr, West Wing, Wickford Avenue, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 3HQ	Basildon	No

F81711	Dr Ajl Holman's Practice	The Surgery, 32 The Knights, Lee Chapel North, Basildon, Essex	SS15 5LE	Basildon	No
F81720	Shotgate Surgery	340 Southend Road, Shotgate, Wickford, Essex	SS11 8QS	Basildon	No
F81729	Matching Green Surgery	The Surgery, 49 Matching Green, Fryerns,Basildon, Essex	SS14 2PB	Basildon	No
F81732	Applewood Surgery	Wickford Health Centre, 2 Market Road, Wickford, Essex	SS12 0AG	Basildon	No
F81743	Wickford Pms Practice	Wickford Health Centre, 2 Market Road, Wickford, Essex	SS12 0AG	Basildon	No
F81756	Pms The Gore Surgery	69 The Gore, , Basildon, Essex	SS14 2DD	Basildon	No
Y00469	Dr Ma Sims' Practice	Dipple Med Ctr, West Wing, Wickford Avenue, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 3HQ	Basildon	No
Y00758	Dr Jo Arayomi's Practice	Dipple Med Ctr, West Wing, Wickford Avenue, Pitsea, Basildon, Essex	SS13 3HQ	Basildon	No
Y03052	Dr Salako & Dr Adenaike	Langdon Hills M/Practice, Nightingales, Basildon, Essex	SS16 6SA	Basildon	No
F81215	Deal Tree Health Centre	Deal Tree Health Centre, Blackmore Rd,Doddinghurst, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 0HU	Brentwood	Yes
F81023	Beechwood Surgery	Beechwood Surgery, Pastoral Way, Brentwood, Essex	CM14 5WF	Brentwood	No
F81038	Tile House Surgery	Tile House Surgery, 33 Shenfield Road, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 8AQ	Brentwood	No
F81055	Mount Avenue Surgery	The Surgery, Mount Avenue, Shenfield, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex	CM13 2NL	Brentwood	No
F81085	Dr A Naeem & Partners	The New Surgery, 8 Shenfield Road, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 8AB	Brentwood	No
F81102	Rockleigh Court Surgery	Rockleigh Court Surgery, 136 Hutton Road, Shenfield, Essex	CM15 8NN	Brentwood	No
F81163	The New Folly Surgery	The New Folly Surgery, Bell Mead, High Street, Ingatestone, Essex	CM4 0FA	Brentwood	No
F81737	The Highwood Surgery	Brambles Bungalow, Highwood Site,Geary Drive, Brentwood, Essex	CM15 9DY	Brentwood	No

17.1.2 Castle Point and Rochford

Code	Name	Address	Postcode	Locality	Dispensing Practice
F81001	Dr Hiscock & Partners	91 Rushbottom Lane, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 4EA	Castle P.	No
F81032	P A Patel Surgery	The Surgery, 85 Hart Road, Thundersley, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 3PR	Castle P.	No
F81051	Third Avenue Health Centre	New Health Centre, Third Avenue, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 9SU	Castle P.	No
F81070	Grafton Surgery	Central P.C.C, Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JA	Castle P.	No
F81075	The Hollies	The Hollies, 41 Rectory Rd, Hadleigh, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 2NA	Castle P.	No
F81096	Oaklands Surgery	Central Canvey Pcc, Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JA	Castle P.	No
F81101	Essex Way Surgery	34 Essex Way, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 1LT	Castle P.	No
F81142	R M Patel Practice	91 Rushbottom Lane, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 4EA	Castle P.	No
F81205	Ghuri Practice	The Surgery, 1a Hawksbury Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0EX	Castle P.	No
F81618	High Road Family Doctors	High Road Family Doctors, 119 High Road, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 5LN	Castle P.	No
F81661	Leigh Beck Surgery	Central P.C.C, Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JA	Castle P.	No
F81667	Gardiner Practice	271 Rayleigh Road, Thundersley, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 3XF	Castle P.	No
F81699	The Long Road Surgery	The Surgery, 409 Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JH	Castle P.	No
F81700	Rahman Practice	The Surgery, 391 Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JH	Castle P.	No
F81713	Benfleet Surgery	Benfleet Surgery, 12 Constitution Hill, Benfleet, Essex	SS7 1ED	Castle P.	No
F81739	The Island Surgery	The Island Surgery, Central P.C.C, Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JA	Castle P.	No
F81740	Chaudhury Surgery	Dr. Chaudhury's Practice, Central P.C.C, Long Road, Canvey Island, Essex	SS8 0JA	Castle P.	No
F81089	Wakering Medical Ctr.	Wakering Medical Ctr., 274 High Street, Great Wakering, Essex	SS3 0HX	Rochford	Yes
F81690	Ashingdon Medical Centre	57 Lascelles Gardens, Ashingdon, Rochford, Essex	SS4 3BW	Rochford	Yes
F81007	Dr Puzey, Dr Kothari & Dr Nanda	The Puzey Family Practice, Southwell House, Back Lane, Rochford, Essex	SS4 1AY	Rochford	No
F81061	Conner & Partners	Riverside Medical Centre, 175 Ferry Road, Hullbridge, Hockley, Essex	SS5 6JH	Rochford	No
F81065	William Harvey Surgery	William Harvey Surgery, 83 London Road, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 9HR	Rochford	No
F81066	The Greensward Surgery	The Greensward Surgery, Greensward Lane, Hockley, Essex	SS5 5HQ	Rochford	No
F81123	Audley Mills Surgery	Audley Mills Surgery, 57 Eastwood Road, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 7JF	Rochford	No
F81125	Church View Surgery	Church View Surgery, Burley Hse, 15-17 High St, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 7DY	Rochford	No
F81675	The Practice Leecon Way	1 Leecon Way, Ashingdon Gardens, Rochford, Essex	SS4 1TU	Rochford	No
F81704	Downhall Park Surgery	49 Rawreth Lane, Rayleigh, Essex	SS6 9QD	Rochford	No
Y00984	Dr Bajen And Dr Blasco	Rochford Medical Practice, Southwell Hse, Back Lane, Rochford, Essex	SS4 1AY	Rochford	No

17.1.3 Mid Essex

Code	Name	Address	Postcode	Locality	Dispensing Practice
F81020	The Freshford Practice	The Freshwell Health Ctr., Wethersfield Road, Finchingfield	CM7 4BQ	Braintree	Yes
F81030	Fern House Surgery	Fern House Surgery, 129 Newland Street, Witham, Essex	CM8 1BH	Braintree	Yes
F81087	Mount Chambers	Mount Chambers Med Pract, 92 Coggeshall Road, Braintree	CM7 9BY	Braintree	Yes
F81119	The Pump House Surgery	Nonancourt Way, Off Massingham Drive, Earls Colne, Essex	CO6 2SW	Braintree	Yes
F81132	Blandford Medical Centre	Mace Avenue, Braintree, Essex	CM7 2AE	Braintree	Yes
F81138	Hilton House	Hilton Hse, 77 Swan Street, Sible Hedingham, Halstead, Essex	CO9 3HT	Braintree	Yes
F81162	Castle Hedingham Surgery	10a Falcon Square, Castle Hedingham, Essex	CO9 3BY	Braintree	Yes
F81730	The Coggeshall Surgery	The Coggeshall Surgery, Stoneham Street, Coggeshall, Essex	CO6 1UH	Braintree	Yes
Y00293	The Castle Surgery	10 Falcon Square, Castle Hedingham, Essex	CO9 3BY	Braintree	Yes
F81011	Kelvedon & Feering H.C.	Kelvedon & Feering Hth Ct, 46 High Street, Kelvedon, Essex	CO5 9AG	Braintree	No
F81014	St. Lawrence Medical P.	St. Lawrence Surgery, 4 Bocking End, Braintree, Essex	CM7 9AA	Braintree	No
F81068	The Elizabeth Courtauld Sg	Elizabeth Courtauld Surg, Factory Lane West, Halstead, Essex	CO9 1EX	Braintree	No
F81173	Douglas Grove Surgery	The Surgery, Douglas Grove, Witham, Essex	CM8 1TE	Braintree	No
F81193	Witham Health Centre	Witham Health Centre, 4 Mayland Road, Witham, Essex	CM8 2UX	Braintree	No
F81635	Collingwood Road Surgery	40 Collingwood Road, Witham, Essex	CM8 2DZ	Braintree	No
F81683	Blyth's Meadow Surgery	Blyth's Meadow Surgery, Trinovantian Way, Braintree, Essex	CM7 3JN	Braintree	No
F81738	Brimpton House	Brimpton House, 59 High Street, Kelvedon, Essex	CO5 9AE	Braintree	No
F81040	Stock Surgery	Common Road, , Stock, Essex	CM4 9NF	Chelmsford	Yes
F81098	The Writtle Surgery	The Writtle Surgery, 16a Lordship Road, Writtle, Chelmsford	CM1 3EH	Chelmsford	Yes
F81100	Danbury Medical Centre	Danbury Medical Centre, Eves Corner, Danbury, Essex	CM3 4QA	Chelmsford	Yes
F81105	L. Waltham & Gt Notley	Little Waltham Surgery, 30 Brook Hill, Little Waltham,	CM3 3LL	Chelmsford	Yes
F81114	Baddow Village Surgery	Longmead Avenue, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 7EZ	Chelmsford	Yes
F81117	Sutherland Lodge Surgery	Sutherland Lodge Surgery, 115 Baddow Road, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 7PY	Chelmsford	Yes
F81149	The Laurels Surgery	Juniper Road, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 3DX	Chelmsford	Yes
F81674	Wyncroft Surgery	39 Maldon Road, Danbury, Essex	CM3 4QL	Chelmsford	Yes
F81024	Dickens Place	The Surgery, Newlands Spring, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 4UU	Chelmsford	No
F81035	Moulsham Lodge Surgery	158 Gloucester Avenue, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 9LG	Chelmsford	No
F81057	Whitley House Surgery	Crompton Bld, Writtle Rd, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 3RW	Chelmsford	No
F81071	Rivermead Gate Med.Ctr.	123 Rectory Road, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 1TR	Chelmsford	No
F81074	Melbourne House Surgery	Parkside Medical Centre, Melbourne Avenue, Chelmsford	CM1 2DY	Chelmsford	No

F81083	Beauchamp House	Beauchamp House, 37 Baddow Road, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 0DB	Chelmsford	No
F81122	Tennyson House Surgery	20 Merlin Place, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 4HW	Chelmsford	No
F81127	Humber Road Surgery	27 Humber Road, Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 7PE	Chelmsford	No
F81170	Kingsway Surgery	42 Kings Way, South Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 5QH	Chelmsford	No
F81180	Mountbatten House Surgery	1 Montgomery Close, North Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex	CM1 6FF	Chelmsford	No
F81185	The Practice	Tylers Ride, South Woodham Ferrers, Essex	CM3 5ZT	Chelmsford	No
F81665	Chelmer Village Surgery	Chelmer Village Surgery, Ashton Place, Chelmer Village, Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 6ST	Chelmsford	No
F81721	Brickfields Surgery	The Surgery, Brickfields Road, South Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 5XB	Chelmsford	No
Y00589	Greenwood Surgery	The Greenwood Surgery, Tylers Ride, South Woodham Ferrers, Essex	CM3 5XD	Chelmsford	No
Y02611	North Chelmsford Nhs Hcc	2 White Hart Lane, , Chelmsford, Essex	CM2 5PA	Chelmsford	No
F81022	Longfield Medical Centre	Longfield Medical Centre, Princes Road, Maldon, Essex	CM9 5DF	Maldon	Yes
F81076	The Tollesbury Practice	The Surgery, 25 High Street, Tollesbury, Malden, Essex	CM9 8RG	Maldon	Yes
F81099	Blackwater Medical Centre	Blackwater Medical Centre, Princes Road, Maldon, Essex	CM9 5GP	Maldon	Yes
F81126	Burnham Surgery	The Burnham Surgery, Foundry Lane, Burnham-On-Crouch, Essex	CM0 8SJ	Maldon	Yes
F81130	William Fisher Med.Ctr.	William Fisher Med.Ctr., High Street, Southminster, Essex	CM0 7AY	Maldon	Yes
F81183	Tillingham Med Centre	The Tillingham Med Centre, 61 South Street, Tillingham, Essex	CM0 7TH	Maldon	Yes
F81717	Maylandsea Medical Centre	Maylandsea Medical Centre, Imperial Avenue, Maylandsea, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 6AH	Maldon	Yes
F81751	The Trinity Medical Practice	1 The Drive, Mayland, Chelmsford, Essex	CM3 6AB	Maldon	Yes

17.1.4 North East Essex

Code	Name	Address	Postcode	Locality	Dispensing Practice
F81069	Stanway Surgery	84 Winstree Road, Stanway, Colchester, Essex	CO3 0PZ	Colchester	Yes
F81094	North Hill Medical Group	North Hill Medical Group, 18 North Hill, Colchester, Essex	CO1 1DZ	Colchester	Yes
F81141	Rowhedge Surgery	7 Rectory Road, Rowhedge, Colchester, Essex	CO5 7HP	Colchester	Yes
F81636	Mill Road Surgery	47 Mill Road, Mile End, Colchester, Essex	CO4 5LE	Colchester	Yes
F81672	Portland Medical Centre	Ypres Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 7UW	Colchester	Yes
F81736	Malting Green Surgery	64 Malting Green Road, Layer-De-La-Haye, Colchester, Essex	CO2 0JJ	Colchester	Yes
Y00484	Hawthorn Surgery	St.Edmunds Centre, Tamarisk Way, Colchester, Essex	CO4 3GW	Colchester	Yes
F81005	Shrub End Surgery	Shrub End Surgery, 122 Shrub End Road, Colchester, Essex	CO3 4RY	Colchester	No
F81012	West Mersea Surgery	The Surgery, 32 Kingsland Road, West Mersea, Colchester	CO5 8RA	Colchester	No
F81028	Wivenhoe Surgery	Spring Lodge, 71 The Avenue, Wivenhoe, Colchester, Essex	CO7 9PP	Colchester	No
F81042	Castle Gardens Medical Centre	78 East Hill, Colchester, Essex	CO1 2QS	Colchester	No
F81067	Ambrose Ave Grp Practice	76 Ambrose Avenue, Colchester, Essex	CO3 4LN	Colchester	No
F81079	Parsons Heath Med. Ctre	35a Parsons Heath, Colchester, Essex	CO4 3HS	Colchester	No
F81091	East Hill Surgery	The East Hill Surgery, 78 East Hill, Colchester, Essex	CO1 2RW	Colchester	No
F81095	Abbey Field Med Ctre	Ypres Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 7UW	Colchester	No
F81109	Layer Road Surgery	Layer Road Surgery, Layer Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 9LA	Colchester	No
F81115	Creffield Medical Centre	15 Cavalry Road, Colchester, Essex	CO2 7GH	Colchester	No
F81129	Wimpole Road Surgery	Wimpole Road Surgery, 52 Wimpole Road, Colchester, Essex	CO1 2DL	Colchester	No
F81133	Tiptree Medical Centre	The Medical Centre, Church Road, Tiptree, Essex	CO5 0HB	Colchester	No
F81679	Highwoods Surgery	Highwoods Surgery, Highwoods Square, Colchester, Essex	CO4 9SR	Colchester	No
F81716	Tollgate Health Centre	Unit 1, Tollgate Health Centre, 145 London Road, Stanway	CO3 8NZ	Colchester	No
F81746	Bluebell Surgery	Jack Andrews Drive, Highwoods, Colchester,	CO4 9YN	Colchester	No
Y02646	North Colchester HC	The Primary Care Centre, Turner Road, Colchester, Essex	CO4 5JR	Colchester	No
F81019	Mayflower Medical Centre	419 Main Road, Dovercourt, Harwich, Essex	CO12 4EX	Tendring	Yes
F81021	The Hollies	The Hollies, The Green, Great Bentley, Nr.Colchester, Essex	CO7 8PJ	Tendring	Yes
F81044	The Ardleigh Surgery	The Surgery, Dedham Road, Ardleigh, Colchester, Essex	CO7 7LD	Tendring	Yes
F81116	Colne Medical Centre	40 Station Road, Brightlingsea, Colchester, Essex	CO7 0DT	Tendring	Yes
F81213	Thorpe Surgery	The Surgery, High Street, Thorpe-Le-Soken, Essex	CO16 0EA	Tendring	Yes
F81221	Fronks Rd Family Surgery	77 Fronks Road, Dovercourt, Harwich, Essex	CO12 3RS	Tendring	Yes
F81606	Harewood Surgery	Harwich Road, Great Oakley, Harwich, Essex	CO12 5AD	Tendring	Yes

F81633	Lawford Surgery	The Surgery, 2 Edgefield Ave, Lawford, Manningtree, Essex	CO11 2HD	Tendring	Yes
F81757	The Riverside Health Ctr	The Riverside Health Ctr, Station Road, Manningtree, Essex	CO11 1AA	Tendring	Yes
F81017	Walton Medical Centre	Vicarage Lane, Walton-On-The-Naze, Essex	CO14 8PA	Tendring	No
F81018	Great Clacton Medical Practice	Great Clacton Surgery, 17 North Rd, Great Clacton, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 4DA	Tendring	No
F81026	Caradoc Surgery	Station Approach, Frinton-On-Sea, Essex	CO13 9JT	Tendring	No
F81037	East Lynne Medical Centre	East Lynne Medical Centre, 3/5 Wellesley Road, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 3PP	Tendring	No
F81052	St.James Surgery	St.James Surgery, 89 Wash Lane, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 1DA	Tendring	No
F81156	Ranworth Surgery	Ranworth Surgery, 103 Pier Avenue, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 1NJ	Tendring	No
F81157	The Frinton Road Med Ctr	The Frinton Road Med Ctr, 68 Frinton Road, Holland-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 5UW	Tendring	No
F81212	Old Road Surgery	145-149 Old Road, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 3AU	Tendring	No
F81670	Epping Close	The Surgery, Epping Close, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 4UZ	Tendring	No
F81681	Green Elms Health Centre	Green Elms Health Centre, 32 Crossways, Jaywick, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 2NB	Tendring	No
F81741	Crusader Surgery	Crusader Business Park, Stephenson Road West, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex	CO15 4TN	Tendring	No
Y01297	Dr.Sas Pat Pearson Clinic	Open Road, 132a Wellesley Road, Clacton On Sea, Essex	CO15 3QD	Tendring	No

17.1.5 West Essex

Code	Name	Address	Postcode	Locality	Dispensing Practice
F81195	Steeple Bumpstead Surgery	10 Bower Hall Drive, Steeple Bumpstead, Haverhill	CB9 7ED	Braintree	Yes
F81049	Ongar Health Centre	Ongar Health Centre, Great Basons, Basons Lane,Ongar, Essex	CM5 9AR	Epping F.	Yes
F81728	The Ongar Surgery	The Ongar Surgery, High Street, Ongar, Essex	CM5 9AA	Epping F.	Yes
F81043	The Limes Medical Centre	The Limes Medical Centre, The Plain, Epping, Essex	CM16 6TL	Epping F.	No
F81048	Loughton Health Centre	Loughton Health Centre, The Drive, Loughton, Essex	IG10 1HW	Epping F.	No
F81072	High Street Surgery, Epping	301 High Street, , Epping, Essex	CM16 4DA	Epping F.	No
F81136	High Road, Loughton	113 High Road, Loughton, Essex	IG10 4JA	Epping F.	No
F81152	Forest Practice	Forest Practice, 26 Pyrles Lane, Loughton, Essex	IG10 2HN	Epping F.	No
F81165	Palmerston Road Surgery	18 Palmerston Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	IG9 5LT	Epping F.	No
F81169	Kings Medical Centre	Kings Medical Centre, 23 Kings Avenue, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	IG9 5LP	Epping F.	No
F81172	Traps Hill Surgery	Traps Hill Surgery, 25 Traps Hill, Loughton, Essex	IG10 1SZ	Epping F.	No
F81184	Abridge Surgery	The Surgery, 37 Ongar Road, Abridge, Romford, Essex	RM4 1UH	Epping F.	No
F81216	The River Surgery	The River Surgery, 16 Rous Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	IG9 6BN	Epping F.	No
F81608	Keyhealth Medical Centre	The Cedars Clinic, Sewardstone Road, Waltham Abbey, Essex	EN9 1NP	Epping F.	No
F81725	Maynard Court Surgery	17/18 Maynard Court, Waltham Abbey, Essex	EN9 3DU	Epping F.	No
F81749	Market Square Surgery	Waltham Abbey Health Ctre, 13 Sewardstone Road, Waltham Abbey, Essex	EN9 1NP	Epping F.	No
Y00268	Nazeing Valley Health Centre	Nazeing Valley Health Ctr, 64-66 North Street, Nazeing, Essex	EN9 2NW	Epping F.	No
F81016	Barbara Castle Health Centre	Barbara Castle Health Ctr, Broadley Road, Sumners,Harlow, Essex	CM19 5SJ	Harlow	No
F81027	Lister Medical Centre	Lister Medical Centre, Lister House,Staple Tye, Great Parndon, Harlow, Essex	CM18 7LU	Harlow	No
F81047	The Hamilton Practice	Keats House, Bush Fair, Harlow, Essex	CM18 6LY	Harlow	No
F81056	Old Harlow Health Centre	Old Harlow Health Centre, Jenner House, Garden Terrace Road, Old Harlow	CM17 0AX	Harlow	No
F81078	Church Langley Medical Practice	Church Langley Med. Ctr., Church Langley Way, Harlow, Essex	CM17 9TG	Harlow	No
F81106	The Ross Practice	The Ross Practice, Keats House, Bush Fair, Harlow, Essex	CM18 6LY	Harlow	No
F81120	Nuffield House Health Centre	Minchen Road, The Stow, Harlow, Essex	CM20 3AX	Harlow	No
F81181	Addison House - Haque Practice	Addison House Surgery, Hamstel Road, Harlow, Essex	CM20 1DS	Harlow	No
F81619	Sydenham House Surgery	Sydenham House, Monkswick Road, Long Ley,Harlow, Essex	CM20 3NT	Harlow	No
F81758	Osler House Medical Centre	Osler House Med Centre, Prentice Place,Potter St, Harlow	CM17 9BG	Harlow	No
F81004	The Eden Surgeries	Broomfields, Hatfield Heath, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire	CM22 7EH	Uttlesford	Yes
F81009	The Gold Street Surgery	The Gold Street Surgery, Gold Street, Saffron Walden, Essex	CB10 1EJ	Uttlesford	Yes
F81015	Rectory Practice	The Old Rectory, 18 Castle Street, Saffron Walden, Essex	CB10 1BP	Uttlesford	Yes

F81034	Newport Surgery	The Surgery, Frambury Lane, Newport, Saffron Walden, Essex	CB11 3PY	Uttlesford	Yes
F81090	Angel Lane Surgery	Angel Lane Surgery, Angel Lane, Great Dunmow, Essex	CM6 1AQ	Uttlesford	Yes
F81111	Elsenham Surgery	Elsenham Surgery, Station Road, Elsenham, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire	CM22 6LA	Uttlesford	Yes
F81118	John Tasker House Surgery	John Tasker House, 56 New Street, Great Dunmow, Essex	CM6 1BH	Uttlesford	Yes
F81210	Borough Lane Surgery	Borough Lane Surgery, 2 Borough Lane, Saffron Walden, Essex	CB11 4AF	Uttlesford	Yes
F81053	Stansted Surgery	Stansted Surgery, Redlands, 86 St. Johns Road, Stansted, Essex	CM24 8JS	Uttlesford	No
F81131	Thaxted Surgery	The Surgery, Margaret Street, Thaxted, Essex	CM6 2QN	Uttlesford	No
F81062	Chigwell Medical Centre	Chigwell Medical Centre, 300 Fencepiece Road, Hainault, Ilford, Essex	IG6 2TA	Uttlesford	No

18 Appendix C

List of Phas Pharmacies

Fcode	Trading Name	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Postcode
FTN74	ALLCURES PHARMACY	7 FELMORES END	FELMORES	BASILDON	SS13 1PN
FKE19	AMF MEDICA	52-54 DOROTHY SAYERS DVE		WITHAM	CM8 2LX
FWM54	ASDA PHARMACY	UNIT 9 TURNER RISE	PETROLEA CLOSE	COLCHESTER	CO4 5TU
FC547	ASDA STORES LTD	HERON RETAIL PARK	MILES GRAY ROAD	BASILDON	SS14 3AF
FE215	BROOK HILL PHARMACY	30 BROOK HILL	LITTLE WALTHAM	CHELMSFORD	CM3 3LL
FMC83	BROOKHOUSE PHARMACY	20 BROOK PARADE	HIGH ROAD	CHIGWELL	IG7 6PF
FTR88	CASTLE PHARMACY	9 MARKET HILL	COGGESHALL	ESSEX	CO6 1TS
FA380	DAY LEWIS PHARMACY	6 GRANGE ROAD	BILLERICAY	ESSEX	CM11 2RD
FD285	DAY LEWIS PHARMACY	NEXT TO BEECHWOOD SURGERY	PASTORAL WAY, WARLEY	BRENTWOOD	CM14 5WF
FLQ39	DAY LEWIS PHARMACY	1-5 THE PARADE	HALSTEAD ROAD	KIRBY CROSS	CO13 0LN
FW791	DAY LEWIS PHARMACY	132-134 SWAN STREET	SIBLE HEDINGHAM	HALSTEAD	CO9 3PP
FRH23	DEDHAM PHARMACY LTD	HIGH STREET	DEDHAM	NR COLCHESTER	CO7 6DE
FCV41	DEES PHARMACY	100 HIGH STREET	ROYDON	ESSEX	CM19 5EE
FFQ99	ELGON CHEMISTS	6-8 NAZEINGBURY PARADE	NAZEING	ESSEX	EN9 2JL
FQ192	GALLEYWOOD PHARMACY LTD	39 WATCHHOUSE ROAD	GALLEYWOOD	CHELMSFORD	CM2 8PU
FQC91	GREAT BERRY PHARMACY	GREAT BERRY CENTRE, UNIT 4	NIGHTINGALES	LANGDON HILLS	SS16 6SA
FAC81	HAMBRO PHARMACY	53A HULLBRIDGE ROAD	RAYLEIGH	ESSEX	SS6 9NL
FW781	INGRAVE PHARMACY	21 EAST HAM CRESCENT	INGRAVE	BRENTWOOD	CM13 2BN
FJD99	LLOYDS PHARMACY	358 MERSEA ROAD	COLCHESTER	ESSEX	CO2 8RB
FK003	MANSFIELD CHEMIST	MAIDSHEAD PARADE, HIGH ST	THORPE-LE-SOKEN	CLACTON-ON-SEA	CO16 0DY
FEL66	MARKS TEY PHARMACY	86 LONDON ROAD	MARKS TEY	COLCHESTER	CO6 1ED

Fcode	Trading Name	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Postcode
FFC74	MAYLANDSEA PHARMACY	IMPERIAL AVENUE	MAYLANDSEA	CHELMSFORD	CM3 6AH
FLV19	MEDICARE PHARMACY	1 SUMNERS HATCH	BROADLEY ROAD	HARLOW	CM19 5RD
FR420	NEWPORT PHARMACY	THE BROWN HOUSE	HIGH STREET	NEWPORT	CB11 3QY
FGC13	NOAK BRIDGE PHARMACY	147 COPPICE LANE	LAINDON	BASILDON	SS15 4JS
FLR33	NORTH WEALD CHEMIST	48 HIGH ROAD	NORTH WEALD	ESSEX	CM16 6BU
FN893	RISHI PHARMACY LIMITED	84 HART ROAD	THUNDERSLEY	ESSEX	SS7 3PE
FKW03	ROWLANDS PHARMACY	62 HIGH STEET		GREAT WAKERING	SS3 0EQ
FT659	ROWLANDS PHARMACY	13 NAYLAND ROAD		COLCHESTER	CO4 5EG
FP779	LLOYDS PHARMACY	CRICKETERS WAY	BASILDON	ESSEX	SS13 1SA
FNL09	LLOYDS PHARMACY	2 WHITE HART LANE	SPRINGFIELD	CHELMSFORD	CM2 5PH
FRP97	SHADFORTH PHARMACEUTICAL	80 HIGH STREET	INGATESTONE	ESSEX	CM4 9DW
FP449	SHOTGATE PHARMACY	312 SOUTHEND ROAD	SHOTGATE	WICKFORD	SS11 8QW
FET17	SOUTHMINSTER PHARMACY	15 HIGH STREET	SOUTHMINSTER	ESSEX	CM0 7AA
FE712	TESCO IN-STORE PHARMACY	THE SQUARE	GREAT NOTLEY	BRAINTREE	CM77 7WW
FN549	THAXTED PHARMACY	3 TOWN STREET	THAXTED	ESSEX	CM6 2LD
FT720	THE LIGHTHOUSE PHARMACY	19-21 THE STREET	LITTLE CLACTON	ESSEX	CO16 9LQ
FKE56	THE POTTER STREET PHARMACY	12 PRENTICE PLACE	POTTER STREET	HARLOW	CM17 9BG
FP905	THE VILLAGE PHARMACY	52 THE GREEN	WRITTLE	ESSEX	CM1 3DU
FQH29	THE VILLAGE PHARMACY	36-38 HULLBRIDGE ROAD	S WOODHAM FERRERS	ESSEX	CM3 5NG
FX480	THEYDON BOIS PHARMACY	10 FOREST DRIVE	THEYDON BOIS	ESSEX	CM16 7EY
FRC59	TOLLESBURY PHARMACY	12A EAST STREET	TOLLESBURY		CM9 8QD
FJ407	VILLAGE PHARMACY	86 CHURCH LANE	DODDINGHURST	ESSEX	CM15 0NG
FW890	WEST BERGHOLT PHARMACY	39 CHAPEL ROAD	WEST BERGHOLT	COLCHESTER	CO6 3JB
FE004	BOOTS PHARMACY	10-11 THE PANTILES	QUEENS PARK AVENUE	BILLERICAY	CM12 0UA
FJA38	BOOTS PHARMACY	50 HIGH STREET		EARLS COLNE	CO6 2PB
FTJ17	BOOTS PHARMACY	31 BALLARDS WALK	BASILDON	ESSEX	SS15 5HL
FVK93	BOOTS PHARMACY	5 SILVA ISLAND WAY	WICKFORD	ESSEX	SS12 9NR
FWM30	BOOTS PHARMACY	3 HADFELDA SQUARE	HATFIELD PEVEREL	CHELMSFORD	CM3 2HD
FXF67	BOOTS PHARMACY	3-4 THE BROADWAY	SILVER END	WITHAM	CM8 3RQ

19 Appendix D

19.1 Glossary

A&E	Accident and Emergency
AT	Area Team
AUR	Appliance use review
BBV	Blood-Borne Virus
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CCGs	Clinical Commissioning Groups
CVD	Cardiovascular Disease
DACs	Dispensing Appliance Contractors
DDA	Disabilities Discrimination Act
DRUMS	Dispenser Review of Use of Medicines
ECC	Essex County Council
EHC	Emergency hormonal contraception
EPS	Electronic prescription services
ESPLPS	Essential small pharmacy local pharmacy service
EYPDAS	Essex Young People's Drug and Alcohol Services
FHSAU	Family Health Service Appeal Unit
GP	General practitioner
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPA	Health Protection Agency
HSIC	Health Social Care Information Centre
HWB	Health & Wellbeing Board
IA	Insight and Analysis
IAPT	Improving Access to Psychological Therapies
IBA	Identification and Brief Advice
IMD	Index of multiple deprivation
JHWS	Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
Las	Local Authorities
LCS	Locally commissioned service
LD	Learning Disabilities
LES	Local enhanced service

LMC	Local Medical Committee
LPC	Local Pharmaceutical Committee
LPN	Local Pharmacy Network
LPS	Local pharmacy Service
MDS	Monitored dosage system
MRSA	Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus
MURs	Medicines Use Reviews
NHSE	NHS England
NICE	National Institute for Care Excellence
NMS	New Medicine Service
NRT	Nicotine replacement Therapy
NSP	Needle and Syringe Programme
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OOH	Out of Hours
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PGD	Patient Group Direction
PHE	Public Health England
PMR	Patient Medication Record
PNA	Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment
PSNC	Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee
SAC	Stoma Appliance contractor
STIs	Sexually transmitted infections
STPs	Sustainable Transformation Partnerships
UPSI	Unprotected Sexual Intercourse

20 Appendix E

20.1 Public Survey:

Results of the survey open from 27/04/2017 until 16/06/2017

Total responses 3764

Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Q1 – Do you normally collect (or have delivered) your prescription medicines from a Pharmacy or from your GP Practice?

	Response percent
Pharmacy (Chemist)	89%
GP Practice (Dispensing Doctor)	11%

Q2 – Where do you normally visit a pharmacy?

Q3 – Where would you prefer to visit a pharmacy?

	Percentage of respondents who normally visit a pharmacy...	Percentage of respondents who would prefer to visit a pharmacy...
...Close to my GP Practice	40%	37%
...Close to my children's school/nursery	0%	0%
...Close to my home	35%	38%
...Close to the shops I use	15%	13%
...Close to my place of work	4%	5%
Other	5%	6%

Q4 – What time do you use the pharmacy most often?

Q6 – What time would you prefer to use the pharmacy?

	Q4 response	Q6 response
Before 9am	1%	3%
9am – 6pm	59%	40%
After 6pm	10%	17%

No particular time	30%	40%
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The majority of respondents use the pharmacy in normal business hours (between 9am and 6pm) (59%), however this contrasts with 40% who would prefer to use the pharmacy during normal business hours. Q24, which asks respondents on ways to improve local pharmacies, has 24 references to longer opening hours which may be a contributing factor to the discrepancy in responses between Q5 and Q6.

Q5 – What day do you use the pharmacy most often?

Q7 – What day would you most prefer to use the pharmacy?

	Q5 response	Q7 response
Weekday (Monday – Friday)	44%	34%
Saturday	7%	5%
Sunday	1%	2%
No particular day	49%	59%

Q34 – What time do you normally use your GP dispensary?

Q36 – What time would you most prefer to use your GP dispensary?

	Q34 response	Q36 response
Before 9am	4%	1%
9am – 6pm	52%	39%
After 6pm	7%	12%
No particular time	37%	47%

Q35 – What day do you use the GP dispensary most often?

Q37 – What day would you most prefer to use your GP dispensary?

	Q35 response	Q37 response
Weekday (Monday – Friday)	63%	41%
Saturday	0%	9%
Sunday	0%	0%
No particular day	37%	50%

Q8 – On average, how often do you use your pharmacy?

Q38 – On average, how often do you use your GP dispensary?

	Q8 response	Q38 response
Weekly	12%	6%
Monthly	56%	63%
Every three months	13%	17%
Every six months	9%	14%
Other	10%	0%

Q9 – What do you generally use your pharmacy for? (Please tick all that apply.)

	Response percent
To get medicine on prescription	92%
To buy medicine from the pharmacy	42%
To get advice from the pharmacy	38%
To shop for non-medical goods	20%
For urgent care	8%
Other	3%

Q10 – When you were last ill with a minor illness what did you do?

Q49 – When you were last ill with a minor illness what did you do?

	Q10 response	Q49 response
Searched for advice on the internet	16%	20%
Visited a pharmacy	42%	31%
Visited A&E	0%	0%
Visited the walk0in centre	3%	2%
Visited your GP	7%	8%
Dialled 111	3%	3%
Self-treated	55%	63%
Other	2%	2%

Q11 – Was your journey to the pharmacy largely...

Q39 – Thinking about the last time you used the dispensary at your GP Practice. Was your journey to the dispensary largely...

	Q11 response	Q39 response
By public transport	3%	0%
By car	50%	83%
On foot	45%	15%
On a bicycle	1%	2%

Q12 – How far did you travel?

	Response percent
Less than 1 mile	57%
1 – 2 miles	33%
More than 2 miles	10%

Q13 – Do you think this was a reasonable distance to travel?

	Response percent
Yes	95%
No	5%

Q14 – Did you...

	Response percent
Visit the pharmacy yourself	94%
Ask someone else to visit for you	5%
Ask the pharmacy to deliver what you needed to you	1%

Q15 – How do you rate your experience?

	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor
Your experience was	44.74%	31.23%	13.86%	7.37%	1.58%	1.23%

Q16 – Was the pharmacy that you used...

	Response percent
A pharmacy that you use regularly	93%
A pharmacy that you have used in the past, but not your regular pharmacy	6%
A pharmacy that you have not used before	2%

Q17 – When using a pharmacy service, do you...

	Response percent
Use the same pharmacy all of the time	58%
Use different pharmacies but visit one most often	39%
Use different pharmacies and none more frequently than any other	3%

Q18 –

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
I can find a pharmacy open when needed	28.03%	62.75%	7.96%	1.08%	0.18%
I can find a pharmacy open after 6pm, Monday to Friday	22.93%	35.9%	18.98%	17.11%	5.08%
I can find a pharmacy open on Saturday mornings	55.45%	36.18%	6.18%	1.64%	0.55%
I can find a pharmacy open on Saturday afternoons	40.85%	34.75%	12.01%	9.24%	3.14%
I can find a pharmacy open on Sundays	21.95%	26.27%	19.89%	18.01%	13.88%
The pharmacy offers advice to help me have a healthier lifestyle	24.86%	25.43%	20.11%	12.14%	17.46%
When I visit a pharmacy I can get the medication I need	39.16%	52.46%	7.1%	1.28%	0%

There is some privacy when I want to speak to a member of the staff	37.85%	32.65%	14.29%	9.65%	5.57%
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Nearly half of respondents (49.71%) felt that their local pharmacy does not offer enough – or any – advice on how to live a healthier lifestyle, yet respondents indicated in Q22 that they would access a healthy eating and living advice (16%) and weight management / dietary services (18%) if it were available at their local pharmacy. However, slightly over half of respondents felt that their local pharmacy does offer enough advice (50.29%).

Q40 – When I visit my dispensing GP Practice...

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
The dispensary stocks my medication	45.9%	39.34%	8.2%	0%	6.56%
The dispensary staff know about me and my medication	37.7%	22.95%	9.84%	19.67%	9.84%
There is some privacy when I want to speak to dispensary staff	23.33%	18.33%	21.67%	20%	16.67%
I use the dispensary repeat prescription ordering service	52.46%	14.75%	8.2%	4.92%	19.67%
My dispensary staff offer advice on other NHS services (not the GP)	10.34%	10.34%	20.69%	17.24%	41.38%

Q19 – Thinking about the services that the pharmacy provides, which of the following is most important to you?

	Response percent
The service is quick	17%
There is some privacy when I want to speak to someone	4%
The staff know about me and my medicines	22%
The pharmacy usually has my medicines in stock	35%
The pharmacy is open late or at weekends	9%
The pharmacy offers a prescription collection and delivery service	8%

Other	4%
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Q41 – Thinking about the services that the dispensary at your GP Practice provides, which of the following is the most important to you?

	Response percent
The service is quick	21%
There is some privacy when I want to speak to someone	2%
The staff know about me and my medicines	11%
The dispensary usually has my medicines in stock	33%
The dispensary is open late or at weekends	11%
The dispensary offers a prescription collection and delivery service	11%
Other	10%

Q42 – For other services e.g. self-care, advice on medicines and the purchase of medicines.

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
I use the local pharmacy	25.42%	16.95%	27.12%	16.95%	13.56%

Q20 – In the last 12 months, have you experienced any problems accessing your usual pharmacy or one close by?

	Response percent
No	88%
Yes	12%

Q44 – In the last 12 months, have you experienced any problems accessing the dispensary at your usual GP Practice?

	Response percent
No	78%
Yes	22%

The majority of respondents have not experienced any problems accessing their usual GP Practice dispensary (78%) nearly a quarter (22%) of respondents had. The percentage of respondents who indicated they had experienced problems accessing the dispensary at their GP practice was 10% higher than respondents indicating they have experienced problems accessing their usual pharmacy.

Q21 – Which services have you used in the last year? (Tick all that apply.)

	Response percent
Prescription collection service from your GP surgery	49%
Prescription medicines delivery service from pharmacy to home	9%
Repeat prescription service at pharmacy	51%
Stop Smoking Support Service	2%
Chlamydia screening service	0%
Healthy eating and living advice service	4%
Medicines usage review service	17%
New medicines service	9%
Emergency contraception	1%
Minor conditions advice	45%
Health checks	8%
Weight management	2%
Signposting to other services/support	6%
Dispensing into monitored dose containers	1%

Q22 – which services would you use if offered in your pharmacy? (Tick all that apply.)

	Response percent
Prescription collection service from your GP surgery	44%
Prescription medicines delivery service from pharmacy to home	26%
Repeat prescription service at pharmacy	53%
Stop Smoking Support Service	3%
Chlamydia screening service	2%
Healthy eating and living advice service	16%
Medicines use review service	26%
Emergency contraception	5%
Minor conditions advice	46%
Health checks	41%
Weight management / dietary	18%
Information on social services	15%
Vaccinations	36%
Other	3%

Q23 – What do you like about your pharmacy?

410 respondents completed this question out of 3764. Of those that answered, the most popular comments were:

- Staff (104 references), helpful and knowledgeable, friendly
- Service (76 references), good and efficient service, quick, friendly
- Convenience (42 references), the pharmacy is in a good location, near to home, work or supermarket
- Opening hours (33 references), open early and late, most days of the week

Q45 – What do you like about the dispensary at your GP Practice?

52 respondents completed this question out of 3764. Of those that answered, the most popular comments were:

- Convenience (9 references), collocated with surgery
- Friendly (6 references), staff are helpful, know me personally

Q24 – What could be improved about your pharmacy?

349 respondents completed this question out of 3764. Of those that answered, the most popular comments were:

- Nothing (63 references)
- Staff (52 references), higher numbers of staff, more space for them to work, more polite and better interpersonal skills
- Opening hours (24 references), earlier and later opening hours, out of hours service
- Availability of medicines (21 references), better stock of medicines, greater range
- Privacy (14 references), no privacy when speaking to staff

Q46 – What could be improved about the dispensary at your GP Practice?

48 respondents completed this question out of 3764. Of those that answered, the most popular comments were:

- Opening hours (9 references), longer opening hours, open at weekends
- Staff (7 references), more staff, friendlier and more helpful, trained to dispense medicines
- Nothing (7 references)

Q25 – How important are these to you (pharmacy)?

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
Getting in and out the pharmacy building easily	26.73%	27.5%	27.31%	18.46%

Getting clear information about your medicines and possible side effects	65.15%	27.08%	6.63%	1.14%
Easy to read medicine labels	38.24%	33.08%	21.03%	7.65%
Receiving support with removing medicine from containers	19.54%	23.21%	31.14%	26.11%
Receiving support with remembering to take medication	14.15%	19.96%	36.05%	29.84%

Q47 – How important are these to you (GP dispensary)?

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
Getting in and out the pharmacy building easily	29.82%	29.82%	26.32%	14.04%
Getting clear information about your medicines and possible side effects	52.54%	40.68%	3.39%	3.39%
Easy to read medicine labels	27.12%	42.37%	22.03%	8.47%
Receiving support with removing medicine from containers	20.69%	17.24%	41.38%	20.69%
Receiving support with remembering to take medication	10.91%	23.64%	34.55%	30.91%

Q26 – Please suggest anything else that may help us deliver a better quality service (pharmacy).

109 respondents completed this question out of 3764. Of those that answered, the most popular comments were:

- Medicine (16 references), pre-prepared collections, better advice on taking medicine, annual medicine review

- Integrated services (7 references), more integration and communication between pharmacies and GP practices
- Staff (7 references), better trained staff, more communication
- Test messaging service (4 references), a reminder text message for collection and when medicines are ready

Q48 – Please suggest anything else that may help us deliver a better quality service (GP dispensary).

15 respondents completed this question out of 3764. Of those that answered, the most popular comments were:

- Privacy (2 references), greater privacy when talking with staff
- Staff (2 references), more staff, friendlier and better trained
- Delivery service (2 references), home delivery service

About respondents

Q27 & Q50 (aggregated) – Are you...

	Response percent
Male	32%
Female	68%

Q28 & Q51 (aggregated) – How old were you on your last birthday?

	Response percent
0-18	0%
19-29	3%
30-59	48%
60-74	39%
75+	10%

The majority of respondents are aged between 30 and 74 (86%) with few respondents between the ages of 19 and 29 (3%) and none under the age of 18.

Q29 & Q52 (aggregated) – To which of these groups do you consider that you belong?

	Response percent
White	98.5%
Mixed	0.5%

Asian or Asian British	0.5%
Black or Black Caribbean	0.5%
Chinese	0%
Any other ethnic group	0.5%

Q30 & Q53 (aggregated) – Please state the first part of your post code

	Response percent
Within Essex	56
Greater Essex	5
Outside Essex	1
None	23

Q31 & Q54 (aggregated) – Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

	Response percent
Yes	18.5%
No	81.5%

Q32 & Q55 (aggregated) – Do you have responsibility as a carer for another adult, or child?

	Response percent
Yes	32.5%
No	67.5%

Q33 % Q56 (aggregated) – How did you hear about this survey?

	Response percent
Essex County Council website	38%
GP Practice	16%
Pharmacy	1%
Family or friends	3%
Other	44%

For those respondents who marked other, the most common responses were:

- Social media (79 references)

-
- Email (59 references)
 - Local newspaper (20 references)
 - ECCs 'Keep Me Posted' newsletter (10 references)

21 **Appendix F**

21.1 Essex Health and Wellbeing Board Consultation Report

21.1.1 Introduction

21.1.1.1 As part of the PNA process there is a statutory provision that requires consultation of at least 60 days to take place to establish if the pharmaceutical providers and services supporting the population in the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) area are accurately reflected in the final PNA document, which is to be published by 1st April 2018. This report outlines the considerations and responses to the consultation and describes the overall process of how the consultation was undertaken.

21.1.2 Consultation Process

21.1.2.1 In order to complete this process the HWB 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.

21.1.2.2 Statutory consulted parties included:

- NHS England
- Essex LPC
- Essex LMC
- Healthwatch Essex
- NHS Foundation Trust
- Neighbouring HWB areas
- Those on the pharmaceutical and dispensing doctor lists

-
- 21.1.2.3 In addition, other local stakeholders were invited to consult on the draft. These included commissioners such as local CCGs and community providers.
- 21.1.2.4 Each consultee was sent a letter explaining the purpose of the PNA and that as a statutory party, the HWB welcomed their opinion on whether they agreed with the content of the proposed draft. They were directed to the Essex Insight website to access the documents and accompanying appendixes, and offered the option of a hard copy if they wanted one.
- 21.1.2.5 Consultees were given the opportunity to respond by completing a set of questions and/or submitting additional comments. This was undertaken by completing the questions online.
- 21.1.2.6 The questions derived were 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.
- 21.1.2.7 The consultation ran from the 11th September to 19th November 2017.

21.1.3 Results

TO BE COMPLETED AFTER CONSULTATION

22 Appendix G

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