



# **North Somerset Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2018**

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## **1. Executive Summary**

The assessment of the need for pharmaceutical services forms part of the role of the People and Communities Board in North Somerset as per the requirements of the Health and Social Care Act (2012).

The previous Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) 2015-2018 concluded that pharmaceutical service provision was meeting need in North Somerset and there were no current gaps in provision. There have been two significant changes to pharmacy provision; the closure of one pharmacy in Weston-super-Mare from September 2017 and another in Portishead from January 2018.

This needs assessment focuses on services provided by the 42 existing community pharmacies and two dispensing GP practices in North Somerset.

Four localities have been used for this PNA in North Somerset comprising the GP registered populations in Clevedon and Portishead, Nailsea and Rural areas, Weston Towns and Worle.

Access to services has been assessed based on distance and travel time analysis for walking, car use and public transport.

Analysis for the whole of North Somerset shows that 89.8% of the population are within 1.6km (1 mile) of a community pharmacy. Almost the entire population (99.9%) is within a 10 minute average peak drive time of a pharmacy. Seventy seven percent of the population is within a 5 minute average peak drive time to a pharmacy and 82.8% of the population are within a 20 minute walk time of a pharmacy (based on average walking speed).

More than two thirds of the population are within a ten minute journey by public transport of a pharmacy, with 97.4% of the population within a 30 minute public transport journey time.

Access was similar when analysed by the four localities, with all having good drive time and public transport access times. The locality with the lowest proportion of people with a walk time within 20 minutes is the Nailsea and Rurals locality where 30.9% are outside of a 20-minute walk time. There is generally good pharmacy coverage after 5pm and at weekends but with some scope for improvements.



## **2. Background**

The Health and Social Care Act (2012) transferred the responsibility to develop and update pharmaceutical needs assessments (PNAs) to Health & Wellbeing Boards from April 2013.<sup>1</sup>

In North Somerset the People & Communities Board undertake the role of the Health & Wellbeing board including the development of the People and Communities strategy which is based on needs identified through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

The purpose of this document is to present a needs assessment of the North Somerset population in relation to pharmaceutical services. Any changes to needs after the publication date (1<sup>st</sup> April 2018) will be reviewed quarterly by the North Somerset PNA steering group and supplementary statements will be published alongside this document on the North Somerset Council JSNA webpage.

Pharmaceutical services are provided by community pharmacies, dispensing GP practices and Hospital pharmacies. Hospital pharmacies are not within the scope of this PNA. This needs assessment therefore focuses on services provided by the 42 community pharmacies and two dispensing GP practices in North Somerset that will exist as of the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018.

The PNA is designed to assist NHS England and the Local Authority in commissioning services from both existing and new potential providers through a systematic process of identifying needs and seeking to address them. It will also be used to inform the consideration of applications to join the pharmaceutical list. However, if a need is not identified in the PNA an application can still be made if the applicant can demonstrate granting it would result in significant benefits.

The process and timetable described in Appendix 1 was approved and recommended by the North Somerset People and Communities Board.

### 3. Developing the pharmaceutical needs assessment

This PNA has been produced in accordance with the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 and follows the information provided by the Department of Health to support Local Authority Health and Wellbeing boards implement their duty to produce the PNA.<sup>1,2</sup>

A North Somerset steering group was formed to guide and review the PNA. A copy of the terms of reference for the steering group can be seen in Appendix two. The group was chaired by a Consultant in Public Health and included broad representation from key stakeholders. The PNA steering group comprised:

Organisation	Representation
North Somerset Council	Public Health, Business Intelligence, Regeneration and Development
NHS England	South West team
North Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group	Medicines management
Avon local Pharmaceutical committee	Chief Officer
Avon local Medical Committee	Chief Executive
Healthwatch North Somerset	Chair

In addition, public health across Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire (BNSSG) Local Authorities have met regularly to ensure there is efficient use of resource for steering groups and coordinated production of PNAs. Consultation leads across BNSSG have ensured the consultation period is also aligned.

Local mapping data of pharmacy locations and travel time analysis was provided by the South, Central and West Commissioning Support Unit.

Information on pharmacy locations, opening times and essential/advanced services activity was provided by NHS England. Prior to provision of this information NHS England sought confirmation of opening times held in its records from contractors.

#### 4. Pharmaceutical providers

NHS England maintains a number of lists of providers of pharmaceutical services for each Health and Wellbeing Board area. Those lists are of:

*Pharmacy contractors* (healthcare professionals working for themselves or as employees who practice in pharmacy, the field of health sciences focusing on safe and effective medicines use). Within this category there are the following groups:

- *Community pharmacies*, which mainly provide pharmaceutical services in person from premises in high street shops, supermarkets or adjacent to doctors' surgeries. Most community pharmacies open for at least 40 hours per week, however some are required to be open for a minimum of 100 hours per week;
- *Distance-selling pharmacies*, which provide pharmaceutical services remotely from the patient: no essential services may be provided face-to-face on the pharmacy's premises. Patients will place orders by post, telephone or over the internet and then post their prescription to the pharmacy, which will deliver the medication to the patient's home using Royal Mail or a courier. There are currently no distance-selling pharmacies in North Somerset and this facility is not within the scope of this PNA. It should however be noted that this is an option for obtaining pharmacy services and there are approximately 200 across England. <sup>3</sup>

*Local pharmaceutical services (LPS) contractors* (similar to pharmacy contractors, but the services they provide may be more tailored to the area they serve). There are currently no LPS contractors in North Somerset.

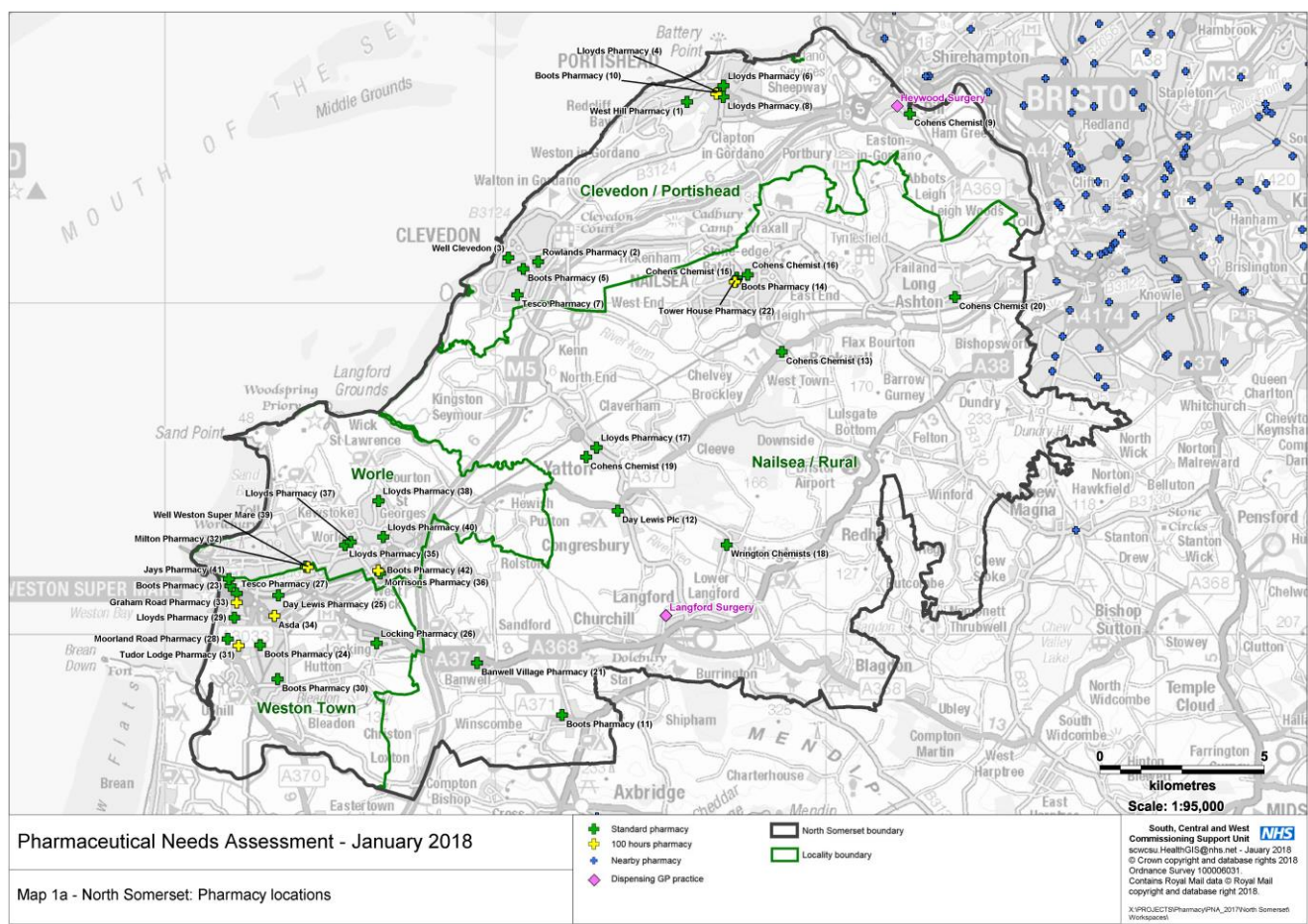
*Dispensing appliance contractors* (providers who supply, on prescription, appliances such as stoma and incontinence aids, dressings, bandages etc. They cannot supply medicines). While there are no dispensing appliance contractors in North Somerset, an offer of free home delivery is part of the requirements of the dispensing essential service for 'specified appliances' which includes catheters, catheter accessories and maintenance solutions, laryngectomy or tracheostomy appliances, anal irrigation systems, wound drainage pouches and vacuum pumps or constrictor rings for erectile dysfunction.

*Dispensing doctors* (medical practitioners authorised to provide drugs and appliances in designated rural areas known as "controlled localities".) There are two dispensing

GP practices in North Somerset. Dispensing doctors can only dispense to their own patients.

Figure 1 shows the location and distribution of community pharmacies and dispensing GP practices in North Somerset and surrounding areas.

**Figure 1:** Pharmacy and dispensing GP practice locations in North Somerset and surrounding areas



## 5. Pharmaceutical services

Community pharmacies provide services under a contractual framework with three tiers of services: Essential, advanced and enhanced. Each community pharmacy must provide essential services in order to be entered onto the pharmaceutical list.

Unlike for GPs, dentists and optometrists, NHS England does not hold contracts with most pharmacy contractors (the exception being Local Pharmaceutical Services contractors). Instead, as noted above, they provide services under terms of service set out in legislation.

### 5.1 Essential services

All pharmacies must provide these services. There are six essential services:

- **Dispensing of prescriptions** – The supply of medicines and appliances ordered on NHS prescriptions (both electronic and non-electronic), together with information and advice, to enable safe and effective use by patients and carers, and maintenance of appropriate records. Also the urgent supply of a drug or appliance without a prescription at the request of a prescriber.
- **Dispensing of repeatable prescriptions** – The management and dispensing of repeatable NHS prescriptions for medicines and appliances in partnership with the patient and the prescriber. Repeatable prescriptions allow, for a set period of time, further supplies of the medicine or appliance to be dispensed without additional authorisation from the prescriber, if the dispenser is satisfied that it is appropriate to do so.
- **Disposal of unwanted drugs** – Acceptance by community pharmacies, of unwanted medicines which require safe disposal from households and individuals. NHS England is required to arrange for the collection and disposal of waste medicines from pharmacies.
- **Promotion of healthy lifestyles** – The provision of opportunistic healthy lifestyle and public health advice to patients receiving prescriptions who appear to have particular conditions, and pro-active participation in national/local campaigns, to promote public health messages to general pharmacy visitors

during specific targeted campaign periods.

- **Signposting** – The provision of information to people visiting the pharmacy, who require further support, advice or treatment which cannot be provided by the pharmacy, but is available from other health and social care providers or support organisations who may be able to assist the person. Where appropriate, this may take the form of a referral.
- **Support for self-care** – The provision of advice and support by pharmacy staff to enable people to derive maximum benefit from caring for themselves or their families.

Note: where a pharmacy contractor chooses to supply appliances as well as medicines, the requirements of the appliance services also apply.

While not classed as separate services, pharmacies may also provide the following as enhancements to the provision of essential services:

- **Dispensing of electronic prescriptions** received through the Electronic Prescription Service (EPS) – The ability for the pharmacy to receive prescriptions details from doctors' surgeries electronically. EPS Release 1 involved paper prescriptions including a bar code which the pharmacy could scan to retrieve an electronic copy of the patient's details and the medication prescribed. EPS Release 2 involves the prescription details being sent entirely electronically by the GP surgery to the pharmacy nominated by the patient.
- **Access to the NHS Summary Care Record** – The pharmacy has access to an electronic summary of key clinical information (including medicines, allergies and adverse reactions – and possibly additional information if the patient consents) about a patient, sourced from the patient's GP record to support care and treatment. This can, for example, be used to confirm that a patient requesting an emergency supply of a medicine has been prescribed that medicine before.

## 5.2 Advanced services

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

- **Medicines use review** and prescription intervention services (more commonly referred to as the medicines use review or MUR service) – The improvement of patient knowledge, concordance and use of their medicines through one-to-one consultations to discuss medicine understanding, use, side effects and interactions, and reduce waste, and if necessary making recommendations to prescribers.
- **New medicine service (NMS)** – The promotion of the health and wellbeing of patients who are prescribed a new medicine or medicines for certain long term conditions, by providing support to the patient after two weeks and four weeks with the aim of reducing symptoms and long-term complications, and enabling the patient to make appropriate lifestyle changes and self-manage their condition.
- **Influenza vaccination service** – The provision of influenza vaccinations to patients in at-risk groups, to provide more opportunities for eligible patients to access vaccination with the aim of sustaining and maximising uptake.
- **Urgent medicines supply service** (pilot), known as NUMSAS – To provide, at NHS expense, urgent supplies of repeat medicines and appliances for patients referred by NHS 111, and so reduce demand on the urgent care system, particularly GP Out of Hours providers. This service is a national pilot running until 31 March 2018.
- **Stoma appliance customisation service** – The modification to the same specification of multiple identical parts for use with a stoma appliance, based on the patient's measurements (and, if applicable, a template) to ensure proper

use and comfortable fitting, and to improve the duration of usage.

- **Appliance use review service (AUR)** – The improvement of patient knowledge, concordance and use of their appliances through one-to-one consultations to discuss use, experience, storage and disposal, and if necessary making recommendations to prescribers.

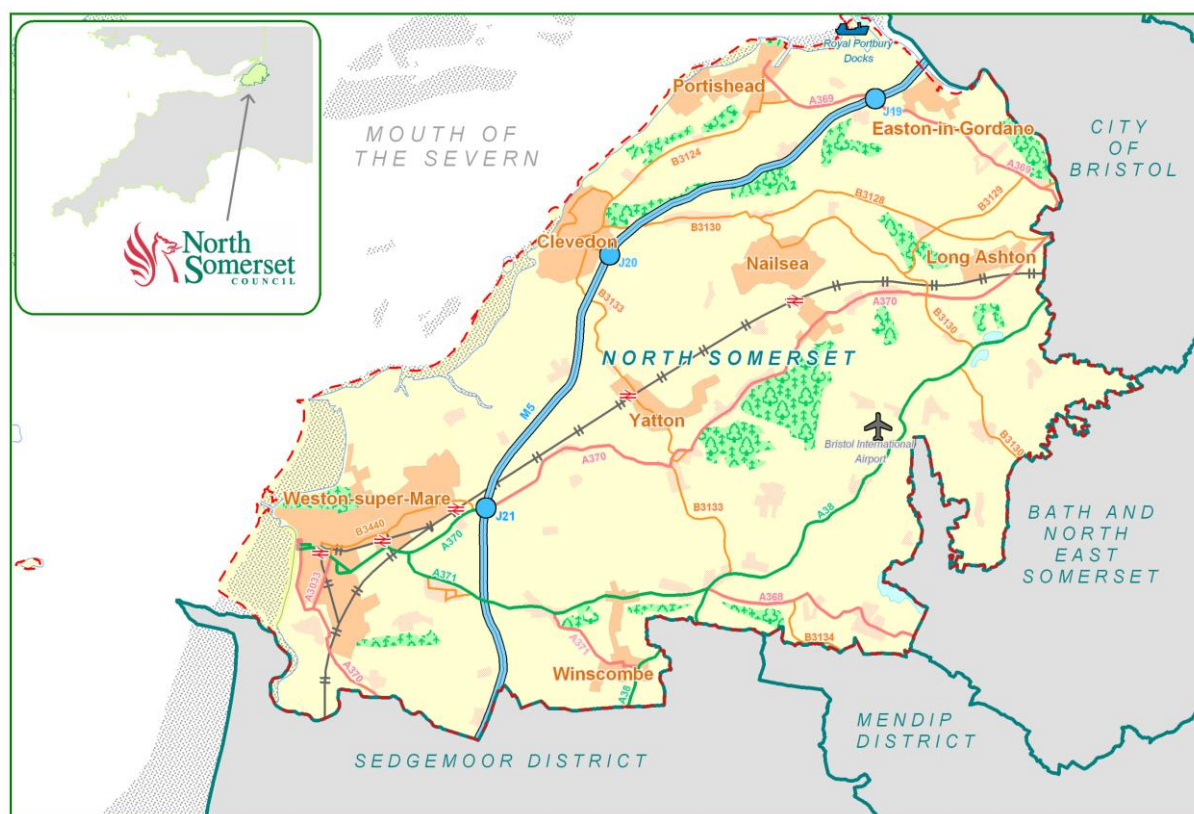
For the purposes of this PNA we consider a ‘necessary’ service to be the essential services plus the MURs and NMS advanced services and the Specialist Medicine Supply enhanced service (see 10.5.1). All other advanced, enhanced and locally-commissioned services are not considered necessary but secure improvements or better access to pharmaceutical services.



## 6. Overview of North Somerset

North Somerset Unitary Authority covers an area of approximately 145 square miles, bordering the local government areas of Bristol, Bath and North East Somerset, Mendip and Sedgemoor, see Figure 2. The main settlements are Weston-super-Mare (83,641 people) and the three smaller towns of Clevedon (21,002 people), Nailsea (16,060 people) and Portishead (23,699 people). Over two thirds of people in North Somerset live within these four towns, with the remaining living in the villages and countryside. Map one in the appendices shows the population density of residents in North Somerset.

**Figure 2:** Map of North Somerset area



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## 6.1 Population

There are two up to date sources of information on population: the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Mid-Year Population Estimates and the number of people registered with GP practices in North Somerset (GP registrations).

- ONS Mid-Year Population estimates: In 2016, the number of people estimated to live in North Somerset was **211,681**
- GP resident population: In March 2016, the number of people who were registered with a GP in North Somerset was **216,364**

There is a difference between the two estimates due to reasons described below and the fact that GP lists may contain patients living outside of the area.

### 6.1.1 Differences with previously published Mid-Year Estimate figures

The 2011 Census population figure for North Somerset was 202,566 people. This figure is lower than was anticipated, as in between Censuses the Office for National Statistics annually produce Mid-Year Estimates of population (MYEs). The MYEs take the last known Census actual figure (188,564 people in 2001), then on an annual basis add known births and subtract known deaths. An estimate is then applied to account for net migration, based on extrapolating previous trends

On the basis of the MYE, population growth in the district was thought to be 12.4% between 2001 and 2010. Whilst the population has still grown, the actual growth rate is now known to be 7.3%. Since births and deaths are relatively easy to monitor, as they must be registered, it is the migration element that must have been over inflated throughout the MYE series. As international migration is not a large factor in population change within the district, the net internal migration figures must have been over estimated each year, meaning that less people moved into the area than ONS accounted for, more people moved out of the area, or both.

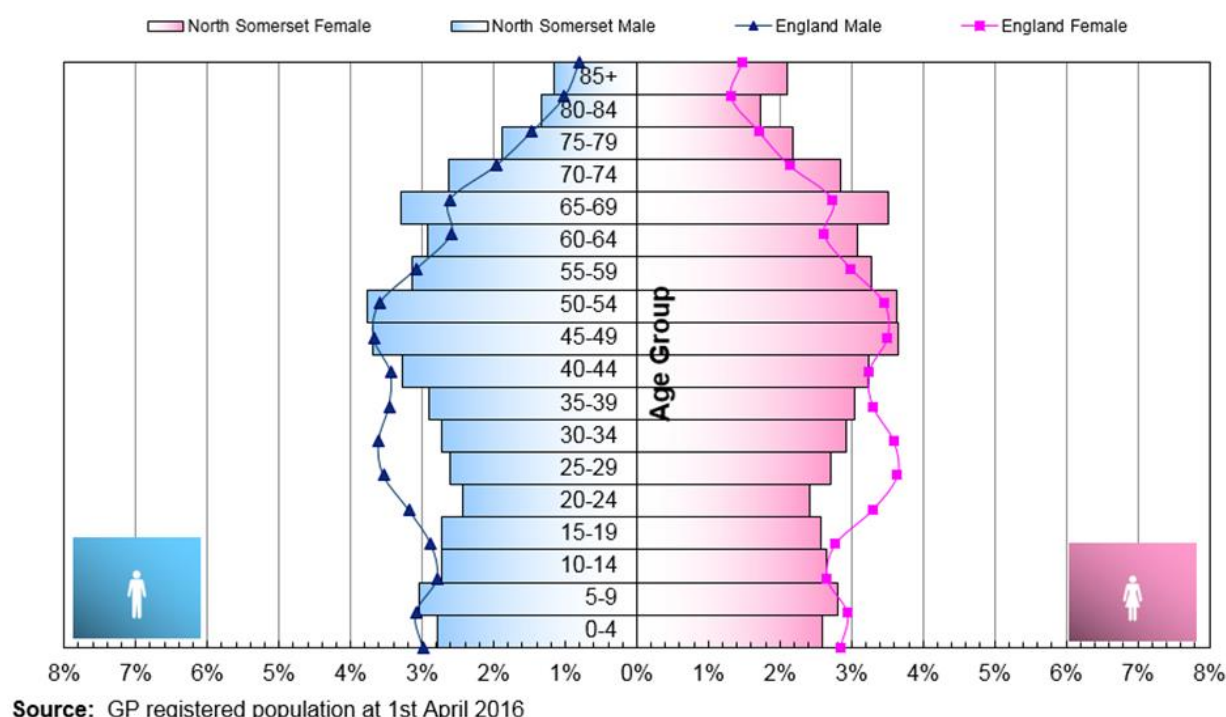
Map one in the appendices shows population density in relation to the distribution of pharmacies.

### 6.1.2 Age and gender

The population of North Somerset is fairly evenly split between males (49%) and females (51%), although in the older age group there are generally more females than males, as is the national picture.

The age structure in North Somerset is older with fewer young people aged between 10 and 39 years (32% in North Somerset, 39% in England), compared to the national average. North Somerset has a larger proportion of older people with more than one in five people (23%) aged over 65 years compared to 17% in England. One in ten people are aged over 75, 3% are aged over 85 and 0.3% are aged over 95 years. In contrast, fewer people are aged between 20 and 39 years (22% of the population compared to 28% in England).

**Figure 3:** GP registered population breakdown by gender for North Somerset and England, 2016



### **6.1.3 Levels of deprivation**

The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID2015) provides a relative ranking of areas across England according to their level of deprivation. Whilst published as the ID2015 it should be noted that most of the data used in the index has a base date of 2012/13.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are based on the premise that multiple deprivation is made up of the following separate dimensions, or 'domains' of deprivation, each of which is weighted as follows:

- Income Deprivation (22.5%)
- Employment Deprivation (22.5%)
- Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)
- Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)

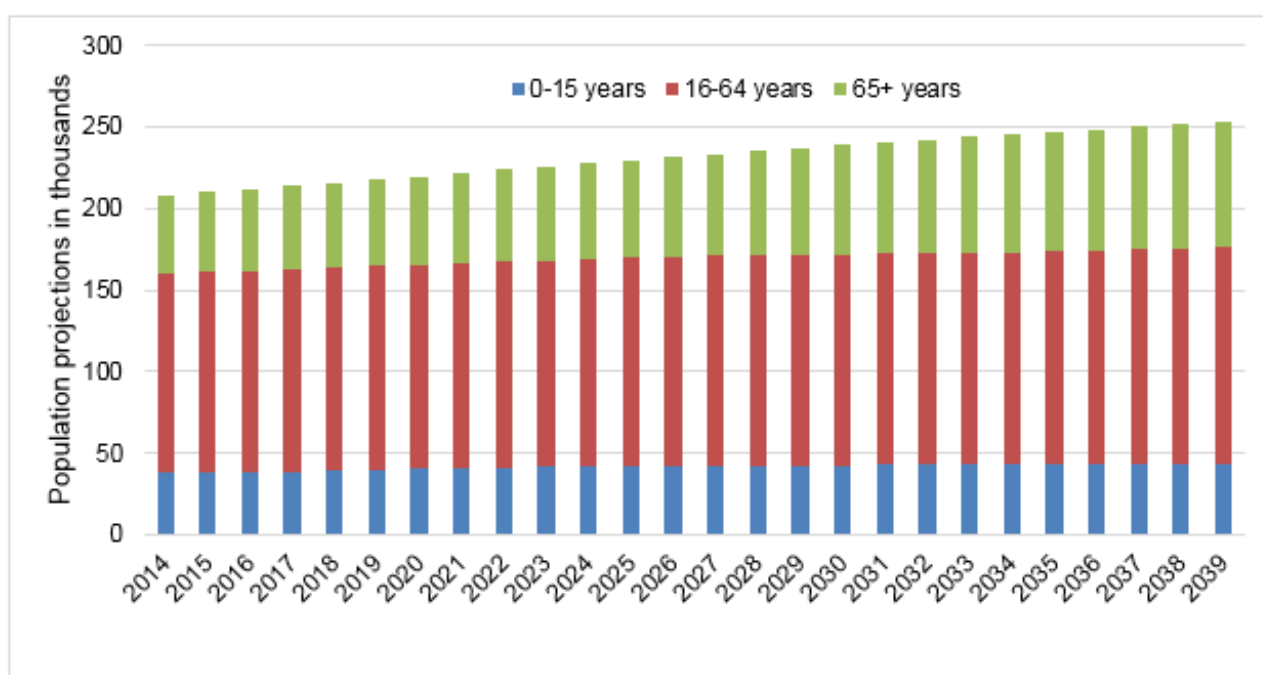
North Somerset continues to have areas within both the most deprived 1% nationally, and the least deprived 1% nationally. North Somerset has the third largest range of inequality of all of the 326 authorities in England (calculated using the difference between the highest and lowest score in a unitary authority). Eighteen of the 135 lower super output areas (LSOAs) in North Somerset are within the most deprived 25% of areas nationally. Of these, thirteen are within the Weston Town Locality Area and the remaining five are within the Worle Locality Area. Map 2 in the appendices shows the indices of multiple deprivation for North Somerset.

The dimensions contributing the largest amount of deprivation in North Somerset relate to the domains of employment deprivation, health deprivation and disability and income deprivation. In all but one of the seven domains, Weston-super-Mare contains the North Somerset LSOAs within England's most deprived quintile, clearly demonstrating the area of greatest need. The one domain of exception is the barriers domain, where the affect is seen in more rural areas.

## 6.2 Future population projections

Figure 4 demonstrates that the population of North Somerset will continue to grow significantly over the coming years. By 2024 the population of North Somerset is estimated to be at 228,000 people. This is an anticipated rise of 9.4% from the 2014 figure and is higher than the projected England growth of 7.5%.

**Figure 4:** Population projections (2014-2039) for North Somerset



**Source:** 2014 ONS Sub National Population Projections

### 6.2.1 Growth in older population age groups

One in five people in North Somerset are aged over 65 years. There was a 17% increase between census years (2001-2011) in over 65's and a 26% increase in those over 85 years.

North Somerset faces significant demographic pressures with a population which is both ageing and growing. Between 2014 and 2019 in North Somerset there is expected to be per annum growth of 0.9% across all age groups. The largest increase is in the 70-79 age group (5.1% per annum).

Longer term projections estimate growth of 0.9% per year is expected to continue across all ages between 2014 and 2024. The largest growth across the ten year period will be in the 75-84 age group (4.9% per annum) and 85 years and over age group (3.8% per annum). Growth in the 5-14 (1.4% per annum) and 55-64 (2% per annum) age groups is also estimated to be higher than then North Somerset average growth.

However, the longer the projected time horizon the more inaccurate the modelling is expected to be, so this should only be used as an indicator.

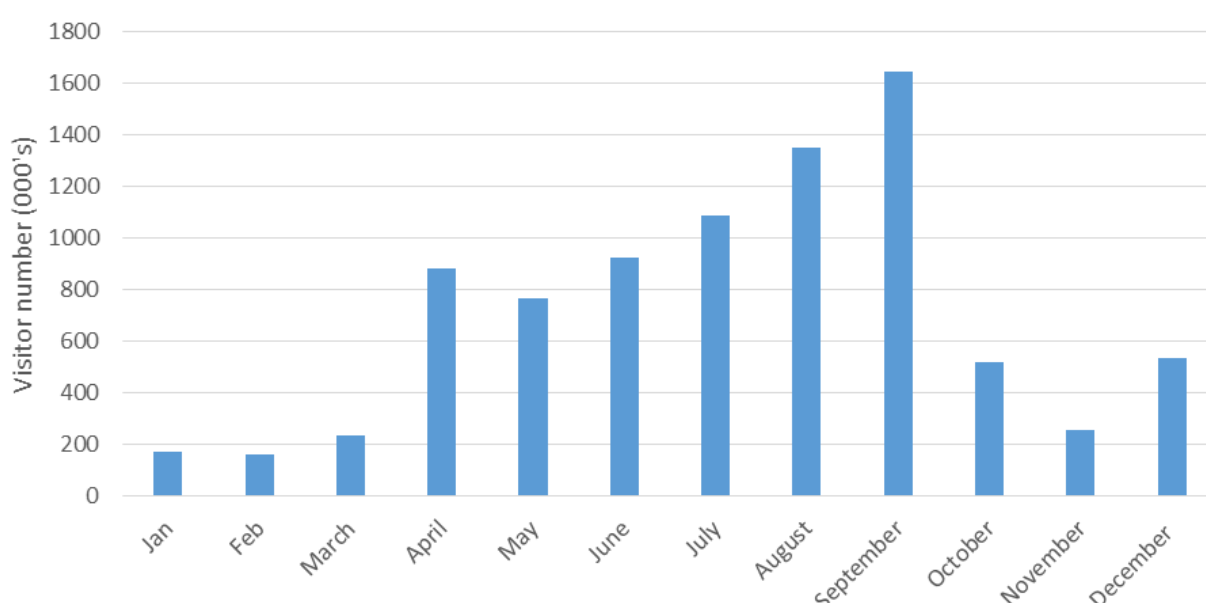
### 6.2.2 Impacts of tourism

North Somerset is a popular destination and place to visit attracting an estimated 8.5 million day visitors a year.

As expected, seasonal peaks are seen in July-September (over 1 million per month) and whilst there will be some distribution across North Somerset it is reasonable to assume Weston-super-Mare is a key visiting destination.

Services need to plan for the additional capacity required particularly at weekends although the specific health requirements of visitors to the area will vary considerably.

**Figure 5:** Estimated annual day-visitor numbers to North Somerset by month



Note: Data is based on numbers attending in 2014

### 6.2.3 Bristol Airport

North Somerset is the location of Bristol airport which serves over 7 million passengers per year. The PNA steering group have not been made aware of the need for specific pharmacy provision onsite and hence do not feel there is a need for additional capacity to cater for passenger needs.

Whilst the PNA steering group acknowledge the impacts of tourism on services we have no evidence to suggest there is a significant burden on pharmacies and this was not raised during the consultation.

### 6.3 Housing development

The North Somerset Core Strategy sets out the broad long-term vision, objectives and strategic planning policies for North Somerset up to 2026.

The plan outlines the vision to deliver sustainable housing developments across North Somerset to meet housing needs, through the provision of a minimum of 20,985 new homes by 2026.

The following table shows where current planned housing development is to be located within North Somerset which incorporates a longer time frame to 2036.

**Table 1: Housing development in North Somerset to 2036**

Location	Houses to 2036
Weston	9938
Nailsea	4176
Churchill	2800
Banwell	1900
Backwell	700
Portishead	398
Clevedon	307
Service villages*	1412
Rest of district	1680

\* Congresbury, Easton-in-Gordano/Pill, Long Ashton, Winscombe, Wrington, Yatton

### **6.3.1 Weston Villages Development**

The Weston Villages are the main strategic growth area for North Somerset and are forecast to deliver up to 6,500 new homes and 10,000 new jobs. This equates to a potential 14,950 new residents in the area. As at July 2017, approaching 1,000 of the homes are built and occupied.

The development is split across two “villages”: Haywood village (formally known as “Winterstoke village”) on the former Weston Airfield and Parklands village comprising the former RAF Locking base and surrounding land. The split would be approximately 5,865 residents in the Haywood Village area and 9,085 new residents in the Parklands village. Details of the development and plans can be found in the North Somerset Core Strategy (reference 4).

Key principles guiding these villages are set out in the Weston Villages Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) but are summarized as:

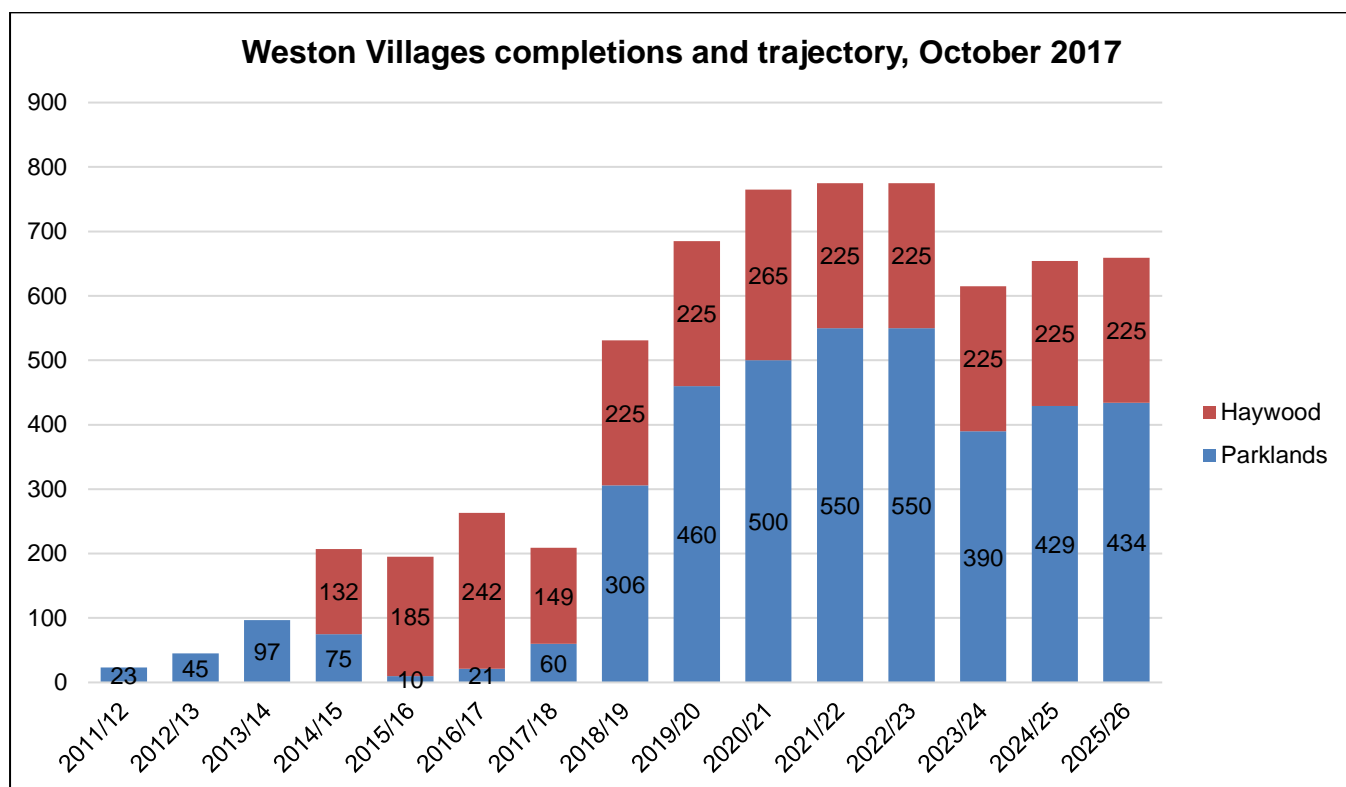
- “Place-making” and “community-building”: seeking to create distinct, relatively self-contained settlements with their own sense of identity and community feeling. There is a strong desire to avoid ‘urban sprawl’.
- Employment-led: developers are to provide 1.5 jobs for every home that is built.

The developments will be supported by a range of infrastructure, including flood mitigation, open space, bus services, foot / cycle / bridleway links, schools, local centres, community facilities, sports pitches and a new health practice. Funding for community capacity building work has also been secured.

Figure 6 shows the planning trajectory for the development, which shows the majority of houses will become available outside of the timeframe of this PNA.



**Figure 6:** Building development trajectory for Weston Villages



### 6.3.1 Progress to date

- The first 300 homes at Locking Parklands (part of Parklands village) are complete and occupied. Consents have been granted for a further 2,300 homes and they are expected to be built over the next 10 years.
- 900 homes at Weston Airfield (part of Haywood village) have Outline Planning consent, with around 700 of those now built and occupied.
- Applications for nearly 3,000 further homes across the sites have been agreed by planning committee subject to Section 106 agreements.
- Applications for the small number of residual dwellings are not expected in the immediate future.

## 7. Localities for the pharmaceutical needs assessment

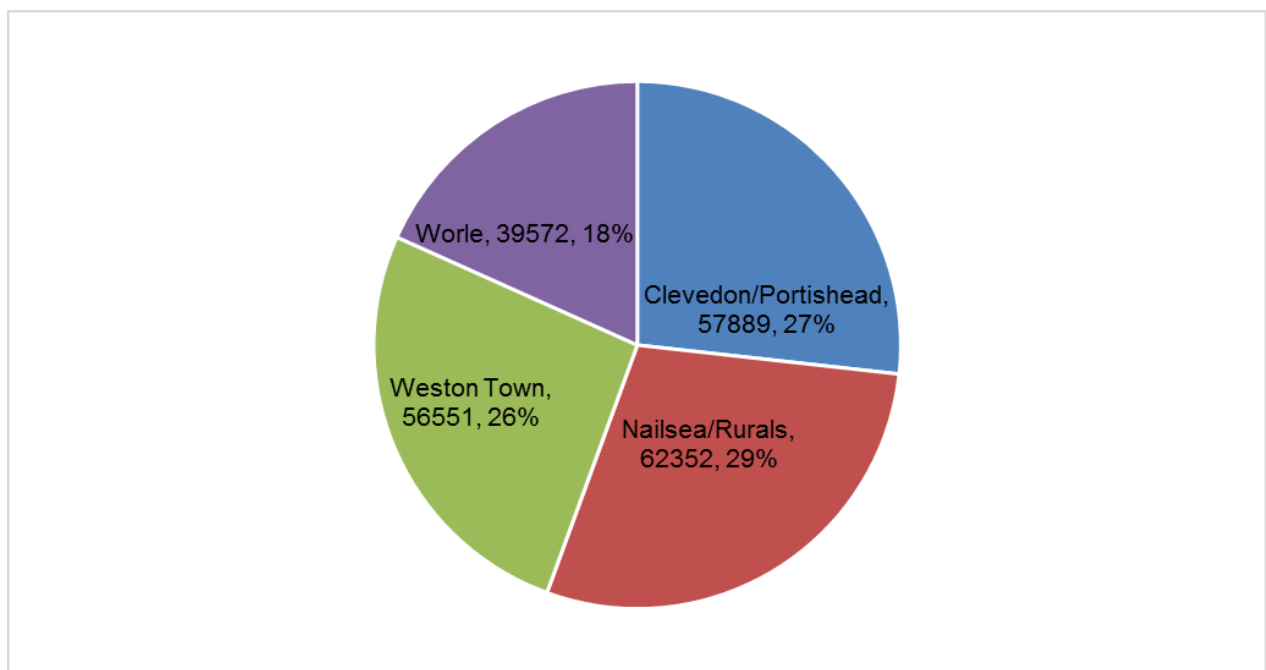
Four localities have been used for the PNA in North Somerset

- Nailsea and Rurals
- Weston Towns
- Clevedon and Portishead
- Worle

The populations in these areas are calculated from the number of people registered with GP practices in each area. This means for the purposes of the locality area analysis the total population will be 216,364 which was the most up to date number of people registered within these locality areas.

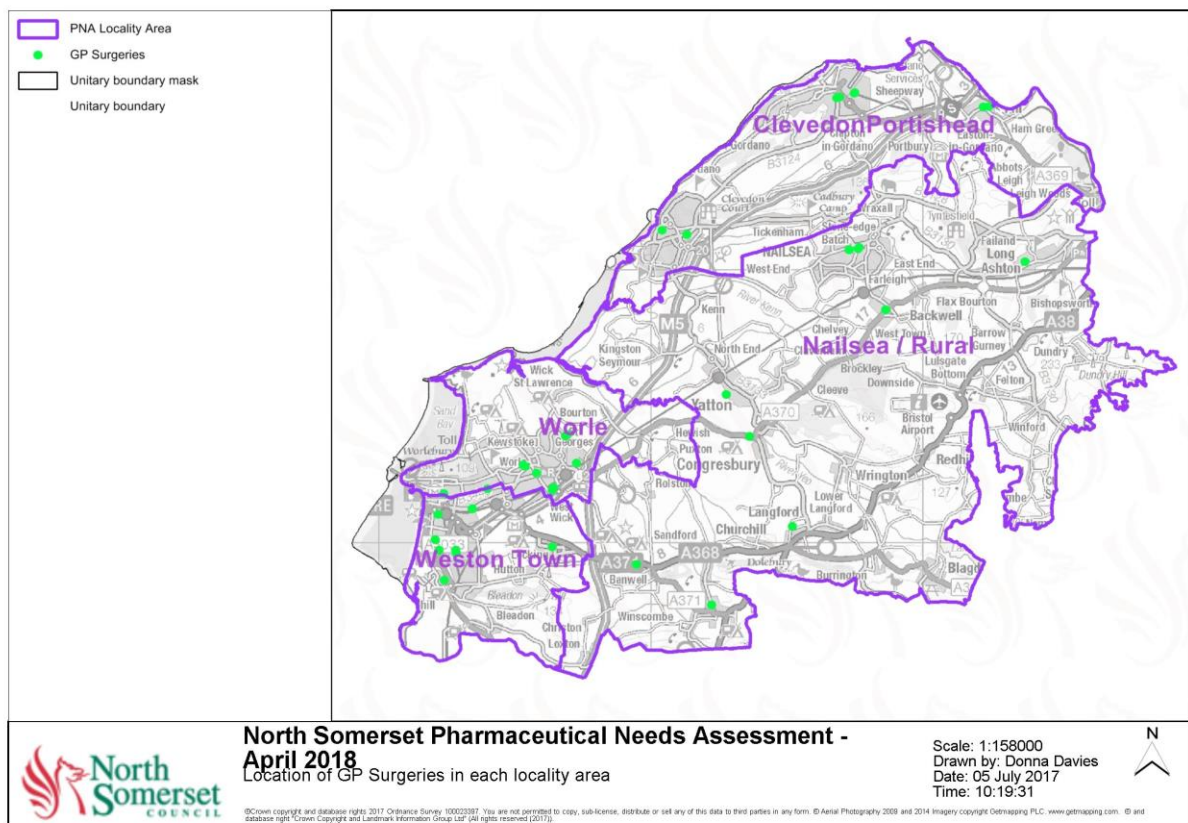
The figure below shows the number of people in each locality and the localities with the GP practices included are shown in Figure 8. Within the four localities of North Somerset, 29% of the population is registered with practices in the Nailsea and rural area, 27% in the Clevedon and Portishead area, 26% in the Weston Town area and 18% in the Worle area.

**Figure 7:** GP registered population figures by locality area, North Somerset, 2016



**Source:** GP registered population, April 2016

**Figure 8: The four locality areas with GP practices highlighted**



The four locality areas have different age profiles.

- The Clevedon and Portishead area has a similar age structure to North Somerset overall.
- The Nailsea and Rural area has an older population with fewer young children under 5 and adults in the child bearing age group of 15-44 years. There is a greater proportion of people aged 55+, with a particularly high proportion of people in the 65-69 age category.
- In the Weston area there are fewer young people aged under 15 and more adults aged 20-34 compared to North Somerset. The highest number and proportion of over 85s are registered at GPs in the Weston area. This area has the highest proportion of Care Homes (38%) in North Somerset.
- Worle has a younger age profile with a greater proportion aged under 15 years and of child bearing age and a smaller number of people aged over 50 compared to North Somerset overall.

## **7.1 Locality health profiles**

Health profiles for the localities are described below in terms of the factors that are likely to affect health and pharmacy need. Demand for health services is often greatest in the oldest and youngest age groups.

Life expectancy rates are highest in the Nailsea and rural areas locality area (82 years for males and 85 years for female) and lowest in the Weston Town area (77 years for men and 82 years for women). In contrast Weston Town has the highest fertility rates with 73 per 1,000 females aged 15-44, compared to 58 per 1,000 females in the Nailsea and Rurals area. Please note that these figures are based on Ward values which are not coterminous with localities, therefore these rates may over or under represent the area.

### **7.1.1 Ethnicity**

Coming from a black or minority ethnic (BME) background can impact negatively on your health. This might be because of passive or active discrimination or may be linked to other factors which can include deprivation, poverty, and/or from a genetic predisposition to certain illnesses. Overall this means that people from some BME backgrounds have poorer health and shorter life expectancy than the general population.

Table 2 shows the breakdown of the North Somerset population by ethnic group in comparison to the average for England and Wales. In 2011 the BME population (all ethnic groups other than white) of North Somerset accounted for 2.7% (5,490 people), compared to 4.6% in the South West and 14.6% in England as a whole. Of those from a black or minority ethnic group 43% classified themselves as Asian and a further 37% classified themselves as mixed race. Map 3 in the appendices shows the distribution of people from BME groups across North Somerset.

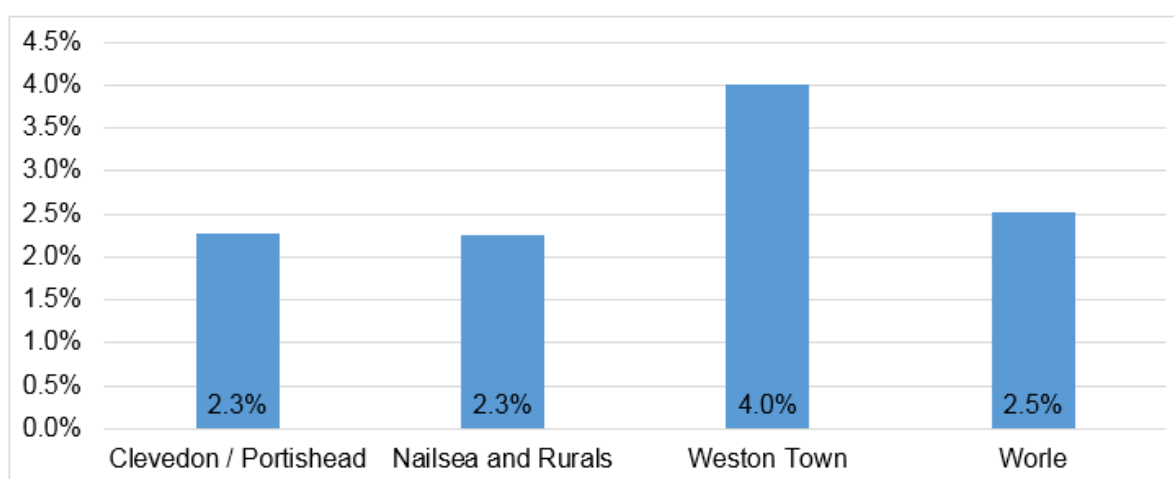
**Table 2:** 2011 (census) population estimates by ethnic group in North Somerset and England and Wales

	North Somerset		England and Wales	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>All Groups</b>	202,566	100%	56,075,912	100%
<b>White</b>	197,076	97.3%	48,209,395	86%
<b>Mixed</b>	2,033	1.0%	1,224,400	2%
<b>Asian</b>	2,436	1.2%	4,213,531	8%
<b>Black</b>	632	0.3%	1,864,890	3%
<b>Other</b>	389	0.2%	563,696	1%

Source: 2011 Census

Estimates about the BME population in the four localities suggest that proportions are fairly similar ranging from 2.3% in the Clevedon / Portishead and the Nailsea and Rurals area to 4.0% in the Weston Town area, see figure 9 below.

**Figure 9:** Percentage of the population from a Black or Minority Ethnic Group, 2011



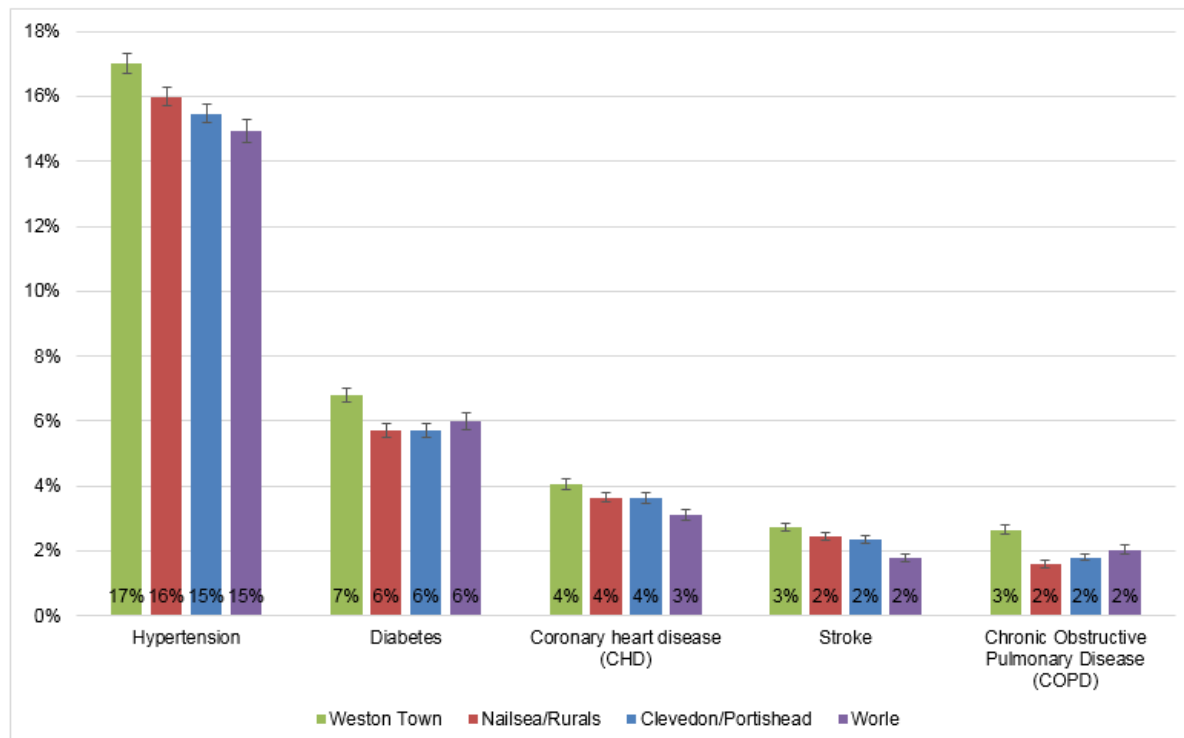
Source: 2011 Census

### 7.1.2 Indicators of health

The health status of people registered with practices living in the Weston Town locality area is poor compared to North Somerset overall and the other locality areas. Nearly two thirds (64%) of those registered with Weston Town practices reported having a long-standing health condition, compared to 51% in Worle and 57% in the North Somerset area. More than one in five people in Weston Town (23%) and Worle (21%) reported a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities compared to 17% in both the Clevedon and Portishead and Nailsea and Rurals locality areas.

As would be expected from the above figures disease prevalence figures are highest in the Weston Town locality area. One in six people are recorded as having hypertension (17%), 7% suffer from diabetes, 4% from coronary heart disease and 3% from stroke. This is shown in figure 10. On average 20% of people in North Somerset are carers, this is a similar or the same rate across all the Locality areas.

**Figure 10:** QOF disease prevalence by locality, 2015/16

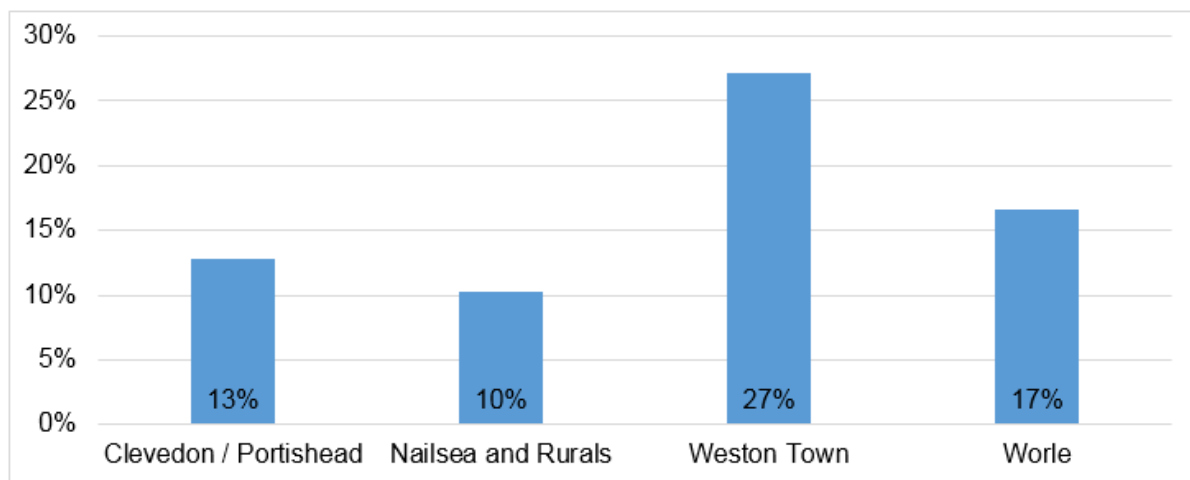


Source: National General Practice Profiles

### 7.1.3 Car ownership

Just over one in six households (17%) in North Somerset do not have access to a car. This rate is higher in the urban area of Weston Town (27%) and lowest in the Nailsea and rural locality area (10%). Please note that these figures are based on Ward values which are not coterminous with localities, therefore these rates may over or under represent the area.

**Figure 11:** Percentage of households who do not own a car by locality area, 2011



**Source:** 2011 Census, Nomis QS416EW

## 7.2 Locality Profile Summary

- The highest level of deprivation and limiting long term illness is in the Weston Town locality
- The population in Nailsea and Rural locality is generally older than the North Somerset average
- Clevedon and Portishead locality is similar to the North Somerset average as a whole
- Worle has a younger population profile than the North Somerset average



## 8. Current pharmacy provision and dispensing activity

Following the closure of a pharmacy in the Worle locality area in September 2017 and a further one in the Clevedon / Portishead locality area in January 2018, there are now 42 community pharmacies in North Somerset and two dispensing GP practices. Figure 12 shows the distribution of pharmacies and dispensing practices across North Somerset and in neighboring areas, with a 1.6km (1 mile) buffer shown. It can be seen that some parts of the north of North Somerset are within 1.6km of pharmacies located in Bristol.

**Figure 12:** Pharmacy and dispensing GP practice locations with 1.6km buffer zones highlighted.

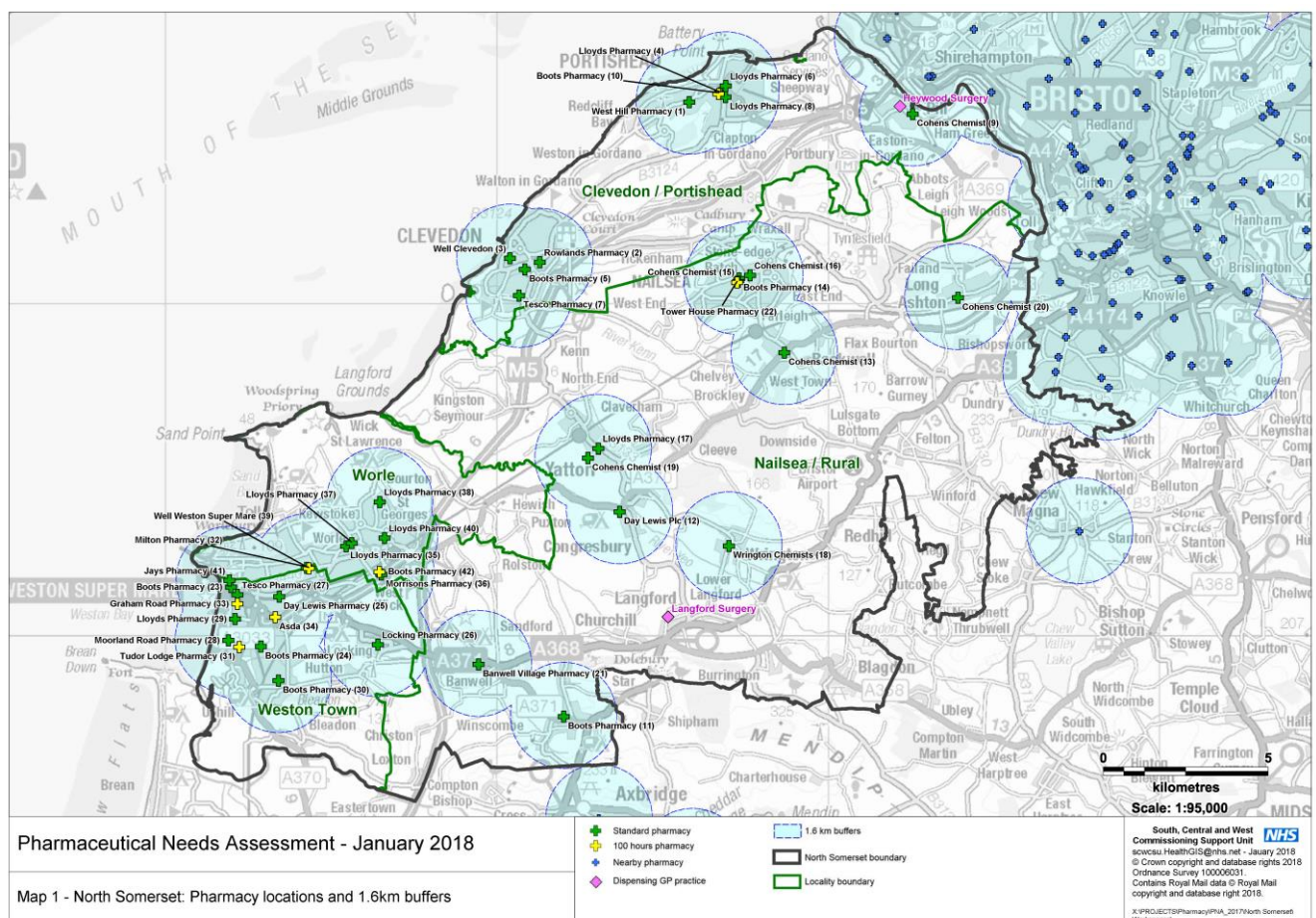




Table 3 shows how North Somerset compared with our neighbouring areas and the England average for dispensing activity and the rate of pharmacies per 100,000 head of population in 2015-16. In this timeframe North Somerset had a rate of 21 pharmacies per 100,000 population, which is similar to other areas locally and the national average. Following the closure of two North Somerset pharmacies, the rate from 2018 onwards is 20 pharmacies per 100,000 population. North Somerset pharmacies dispensed 8,182 items per pharmacy per month in 2015/16, this is higher than other areas in the South West and the South West and England average.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 3:** Community pharmacies prescription items dispensed per month and population by CCG, England 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

	Population mid 2015 (000s)	Number of community pharmacies* 2015/16	Number of community pharmacies* 2017	Pharmacies (2015 count) per 100,000 population (2015)	Pharmacies (2017 count) per 100,000 population (2015)	Prescription items dispensed per month 2015/16 (000s)
North Somerset	210	44	43	21	20	367
Bristol	449	94	93	21	21	698
South Gloucestershire	275	54	51	20	19	370
Somerset	543	103	102	19	19	770
ENGLAND	54,317	11,688	-	22	-	82,940

\* Count of pharmacies for BNSSSG areas excludes distance-selling pharmacies.

If the two GP dispensaries in North Somerset are included then the number of dispensing premises is 45 in 2017 and the rate per 100,000 population rises to 21. The closure of a North Somerset pharmacy in January 2018 does not change this rate. There are also GP surgery dispensaries in South Gloucestershire (3) and Somerset (24).

The table below shows the number of prescriptions dispensed across North Somerset is increasing in excess of the increase in population. This is most noticeable in the Weston Town area. The number of pharmacies remained constant between 2013/14 and 2016/17.

**Table 4:** Population and Prescription Fee Changes by Locality area, 2013/14 – 2016/17.

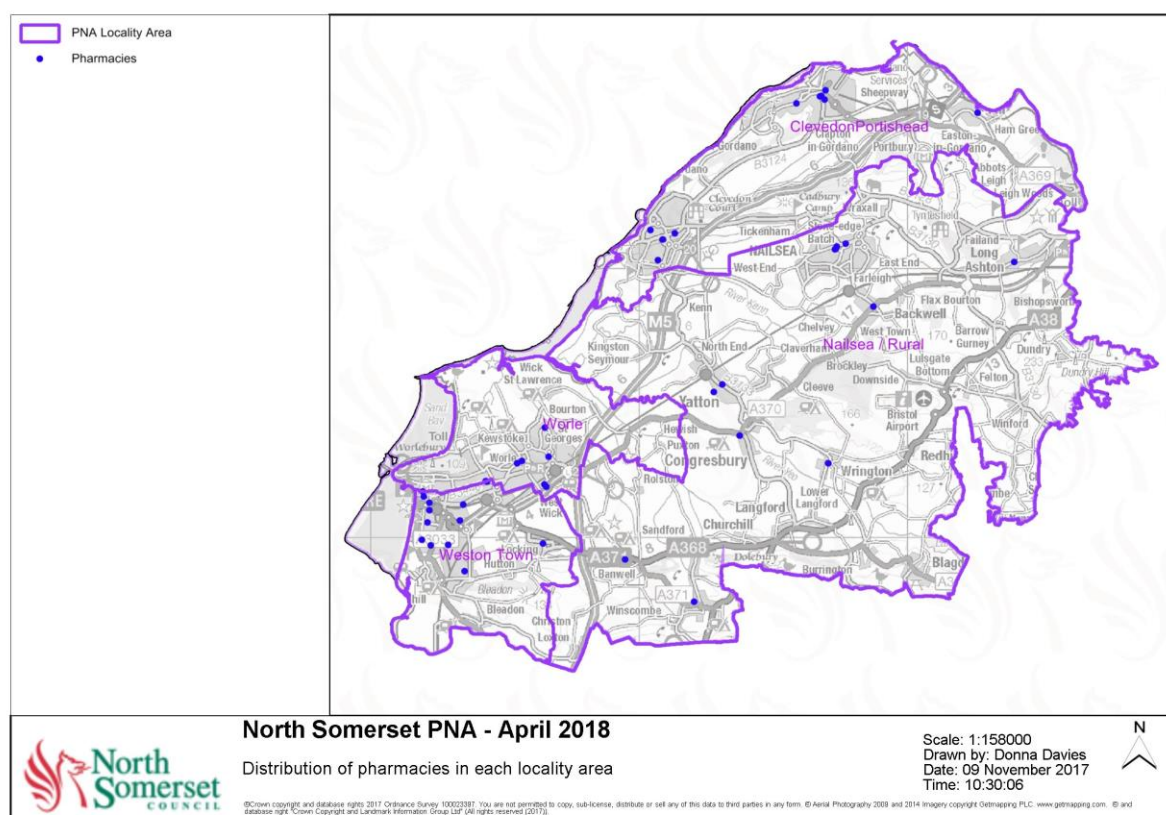
	<b>Population Change 2012 - 2015</b>	<b>Prescription Fee Change 2013/14 - 2016/17</b>
Clevedon / Portishead	3.3%	6.7%
Nailsea and Rurals	0.9%	8.3%
Weston Town	3.7%	18.9%
Worle	3.3%	7.2%
Total	2.7%	11.2%

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates and NHS England Prescription Fees

### 8.1 Pharmacy provision by locality area

Figure 13 shows the distribution of community pharmacies in North Somerset with the locality boundaries included. It should be noted that three pharmacies sit on the Weston Town / Worle locality boundary, two of these pharmacies are counted as Worle and one is counted as Weston Town. Table 5 shows the number and rate of pharmacies per 100,000 population for each locality.

**Figure 13: Distribution of pharmacies in each locality area**



**Table 5: Number and rate of pharmacies by locality area**

	Number of people	Number of community pharmacies	Rate per 100,000 pop
<b>Clevedon/ Portishead</b>	57,889	10	17
<b>Nailsea/ Rural areas</b>	62,352	12	19
<b>Weston Town</b>	56,551	12	21
<b>Worle</b>	39,572	8	20
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>216,364</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>

Based on number of pharmacies from January 2018

Worle locality area has the lowest number of pharmacies but when the population is taken into account the rate is similar to the other areas.

There are two dispensing GP practices based in Langford (in the Nailsea/Rurals locality) and Pill (in the Clevedon/Portishead locality). Their opening hours are shown in table 6. If these practices are added to the number of community pharmacies, the distribution across the four localities becomes more even as shown in table 6.

**Table 6:** Opening hours of dispensing GP practices

<b>Dispensing Practice</b>	<b>Monday – Friday opening times</b>	<b>Weekend opening times</b>
Mendip Vale Surgery, Langford	08:00 – 18:30 (Tuesday 08:30-18:30)	09:00 – 12:00
Heywood Family Practice, Pill	08:30 – 19:00	Not open

A dispensing practice should only dispense to patients who live more than 1.6 km (1 mile) from a pharmacy and are in ‘controlled localities’ which are areas which NHS England has formally determined to be ‘rural in character’. The parish of Churchill was declared a controlled locality in 2013. Map four in the appendices shows the controlled locality boundary for Churchill.

NHS England plans to work with the Local Pharmaceutical Committee and the Local Medical Committee to draw up proposals for additional areas to be considered as controlled localities.

**Table 7:** Number and rate of pharmacies and dispensing practices by locality area.

	<b>Number of people</b>	<b>Number of community pharmacies and dispensing practices</b>	<b>Rate per 100,000 pop</b>
<b>Clevedon/ Portishead</b>	57,889	11	19
<b>Nailsea/ Rural areas</b>	62,352	13	21
<b>Weston Town</b>	56,551	12	21
<b>Worle</b>	39,572	8	20
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>216,364</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20</b>

## **9. Needs relevant to commissioning advanced and enhanced services**

### **9.1 North Somerset's People and Communities Strategy (2017-2020)**

The People & Communities Strategy for North Somerset sets out the priorities and actions for the multi-agency People & Communities Board from 2017 to 2020. The aim of the strategy is to improve the safety, health and well-being of local residents and to reduce inequalities.

**Priority theme 1 Enabling the best start in life** - *enabling children and young people to thrive and develop skills to lead healthy lives and achieve their full potential*

We aim to create a culture where it is easy for parents to give children the best start in life through preventing problems before they arise. Prevention of ill-health in childhood provides the greatest benefits in avoiding later health problems and improves life chances.

**Priority theme 2 Adding life to years and years to life** - *creating the right conditions to facilitate healthy lifestyles, enabling good quality lives to be enjoyed for longer*

Significant improvements to health and well-being can be achieved by making healthy lifestyle changes including stopping smoking, healthy eating and maintaining a healthy weight, being physically active and drinking alcohol in moderation.

**Priority theme 3 Ageing well** - *enabling people to maintain independence, live longer, good quality lives, with access to appropriate care and support when needed*

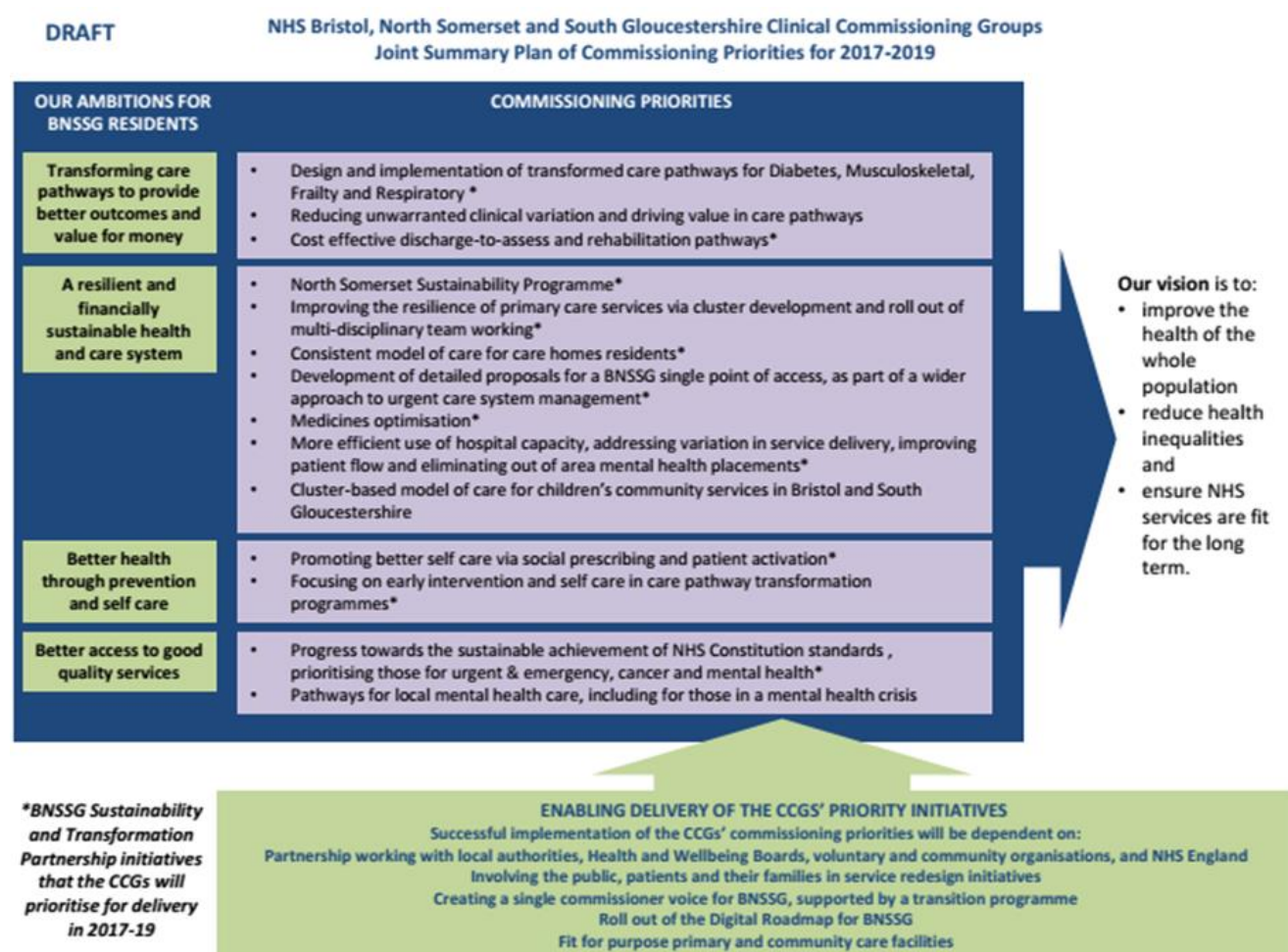
The population profile of North Somerset is older than the national average. One in five (20%) people in North Somerset is aged 65 or over, compared to 18% in England. Between 2001 and 2014 the size of the population aged 65 and over increased by almost a third. With more people living for longer, the number of people living with long-term and/or multiple health conditions has also increased, as has the demand on health and social care services. It is therefore imperative that new models of care are developed which improve the quality of care provided and reduce the increasing pressures in the care system.

## Priority theme 4 Enabling communities to thrive – enabling people to live safe, healthy and independent lives

This is a wide ranging theme to enable people to live healthy, safe and independent lives. We know that some communities and individuals are at greater risk of poor outcomes including higher crime levels and that some crime is under-reported. Since we value the knowledge and skills of local residents, we will encourage community and person-led solutions to tackle local issues whilst providing support where it is needed.

### 9.2 Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Groups

The following diagram represents the commissioning priorities for the Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire CCGs.



### **9.3 Public engagement in pharmaceutical needs assessments**

A formal consultation is to run from 4<sup>th</sup> September to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

Statutory consultees include:

- Avon Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC)
- Avon Local Medical Committee (LMC)
- Somerset LPC
- Somerset LMC
- NHS England
- Bristol Health & Wellbeing Board
- Bath & North East Somerset Health & Wellbeing Board
- Somerset Health & Wellbeing Board
- All community pharmacy contractors in North Somerset
- All dispensing doctor surgeries in North Somerset
- North Somerset Healthwatch
- Parish and Town Councils in North Somerset
- North Bristol NHS Trust
- North Somerset Community Partnership
- South West Ambulance Service
- Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Trust
- University Hospital Bristol NHS Foundation Trust
- Weston Area Hospital Trust

A review 'Patient or public preferences when accessing local community pharmacy services' was carried out in 2017 and identified patient or public preferences when accessing local community pharmacy services and the methods utilised in previous PNAs to understand the public's needs with regard to local pharmaceutical services.

There continues to be limited awareness of new services available from pharmacies but a willingness to use them. There is still a need for better public understanding of the potential role of pharmacies in delivering health care rather than just dispensing medicines.

Survey data suggests that for those seeking selected pharmacy public health services, personal recommendation by health professionals or family/friends is most likely to encourage service uptake.

In addition, when seeking help for minor ailments or treatment for flu-like symptoms, offering community pharmacy services that help people to better understand and manage symptoms, are provided promptly by trained staff who are friendly and approachable, and in a local setting with easy access to parking, has the potential to increase uptake amongst those seeking help

From the limited evidence base available, the most important factors in accessing services appear to be:

- Longer opening hours
- Good relationship with a doctor's surgery
- Continuity of care – trust - same pharmacist, staff etc.
- Location (close to home or doctor's surgery)
- Hours of operation
- Length of wait for service
- Having medication in stock

These factors have been considered in addition to consultation findings in writing the final version of this document.



## 10. Access to Pharmacy Provision and Services

### 10.1 Essential services

Figure 12 (Section 8) shows the community and 100 hour pharmacies with a 1.6km (1 mile) buffer around them and analysis shows 89.8% of the population are within 1.6km of a community pharmacy.

Figure 14 below shows peak drive times to pharmacies within 5 minute incremental zones up to 30 minutes. Peak time has been assumed to be 5pm on a Friday for the purposes of this analysis. Analysis shows 77.7% of the population is within a 5 minute peak drive time to a pharmacy and 99.9% is within a 10 minute peak drive time.

**Figure 14** Peak drive times to pharmacies in North Somerset

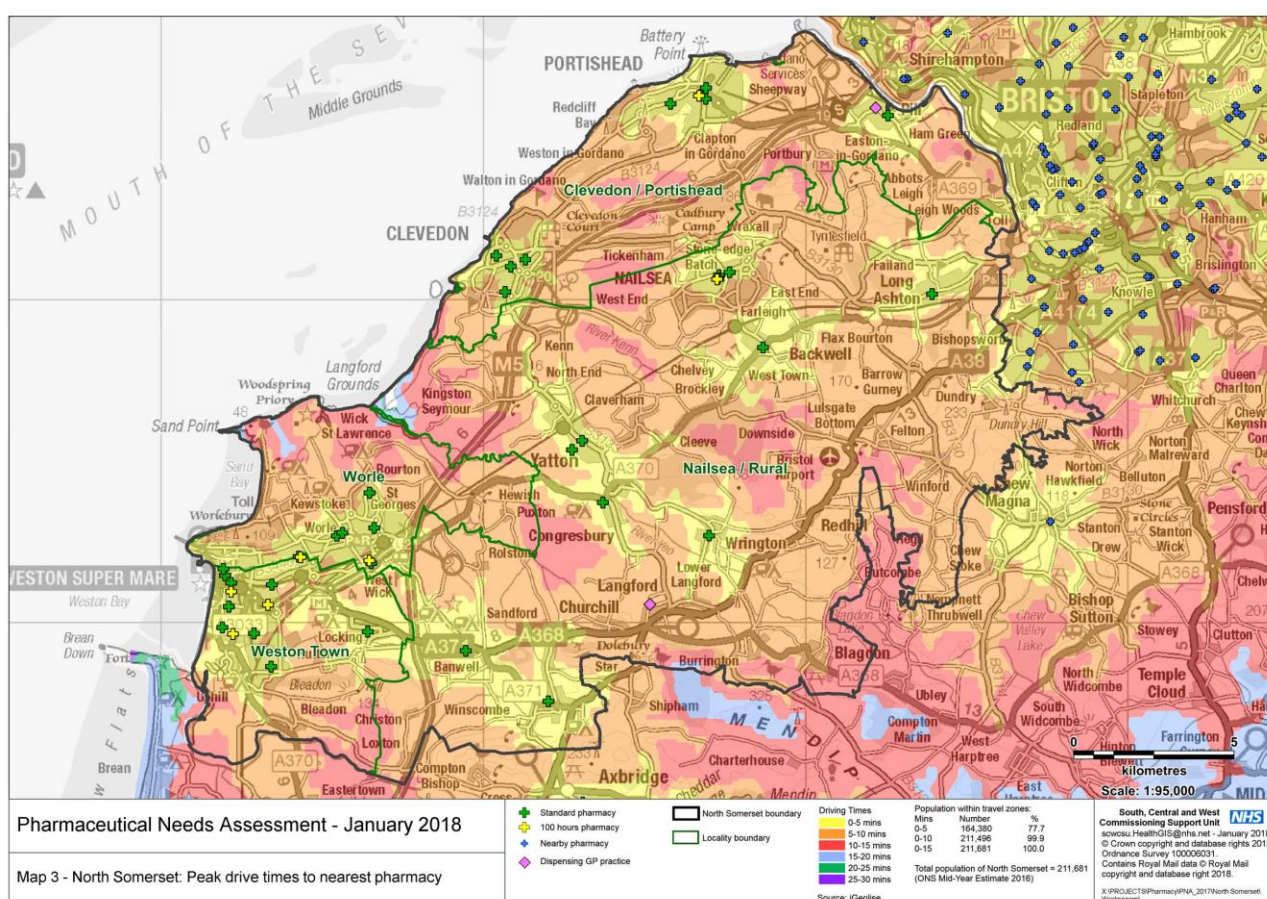


Figure 15 shows peak public transport access times assuming the average journey time by bus, train or coach on a Friday between 4pm and 6pm. This is presented in 5 minute increments and analysis shows 67.4% of the population are within 10 minutes and 94.3% within 20 minutes.

**Figure 15** Peak public transport travel times to pharmacies in North Somerset

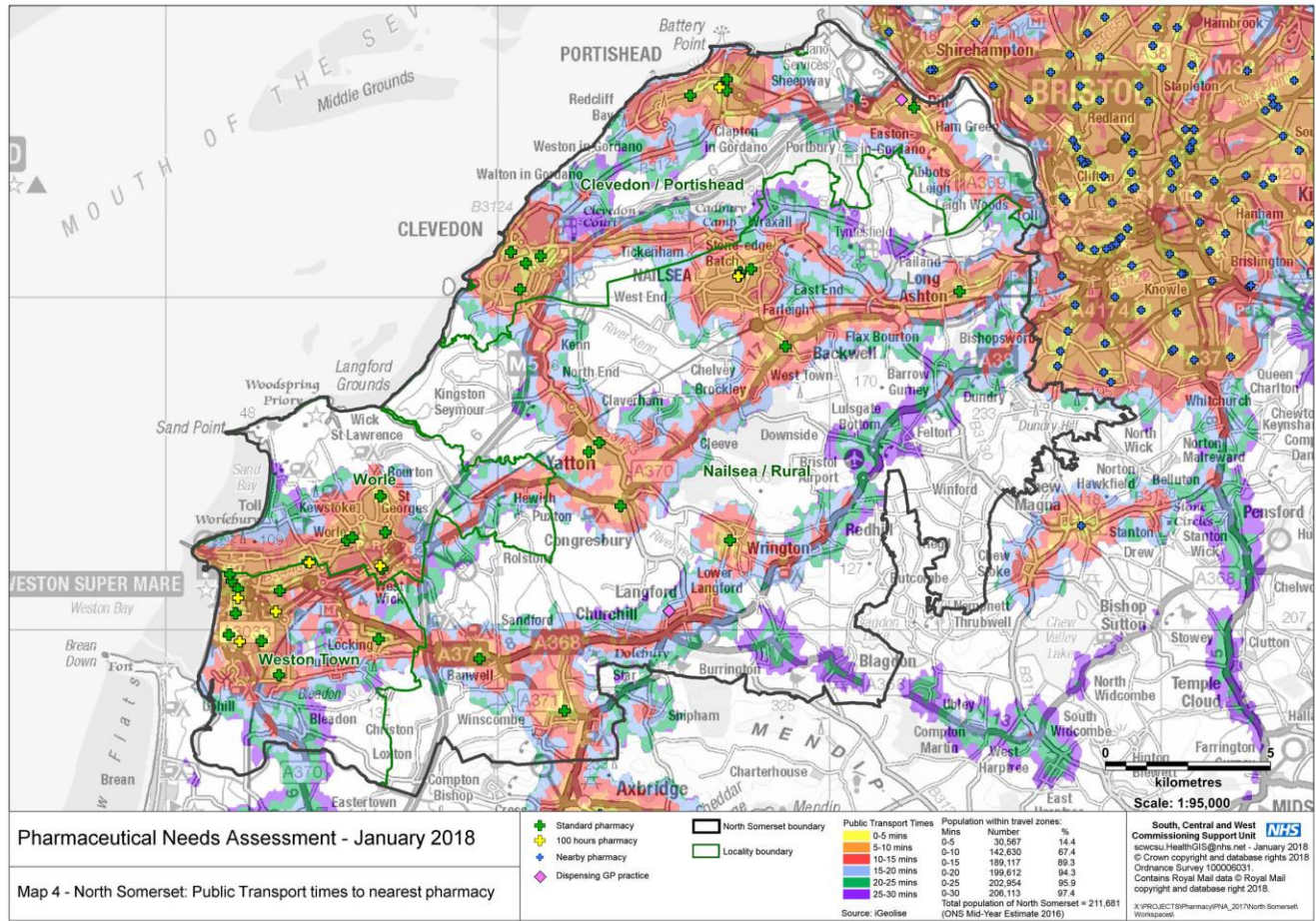
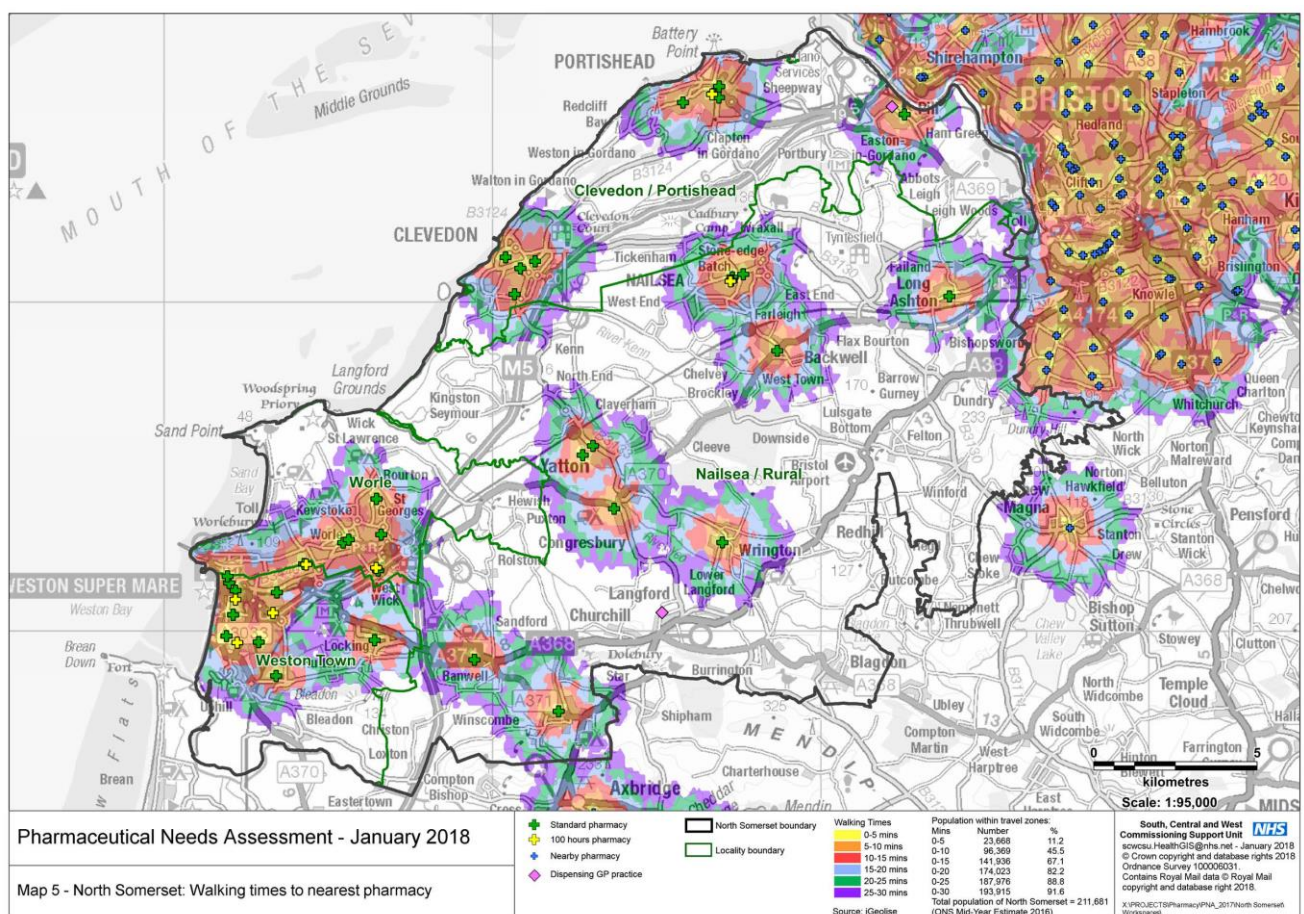




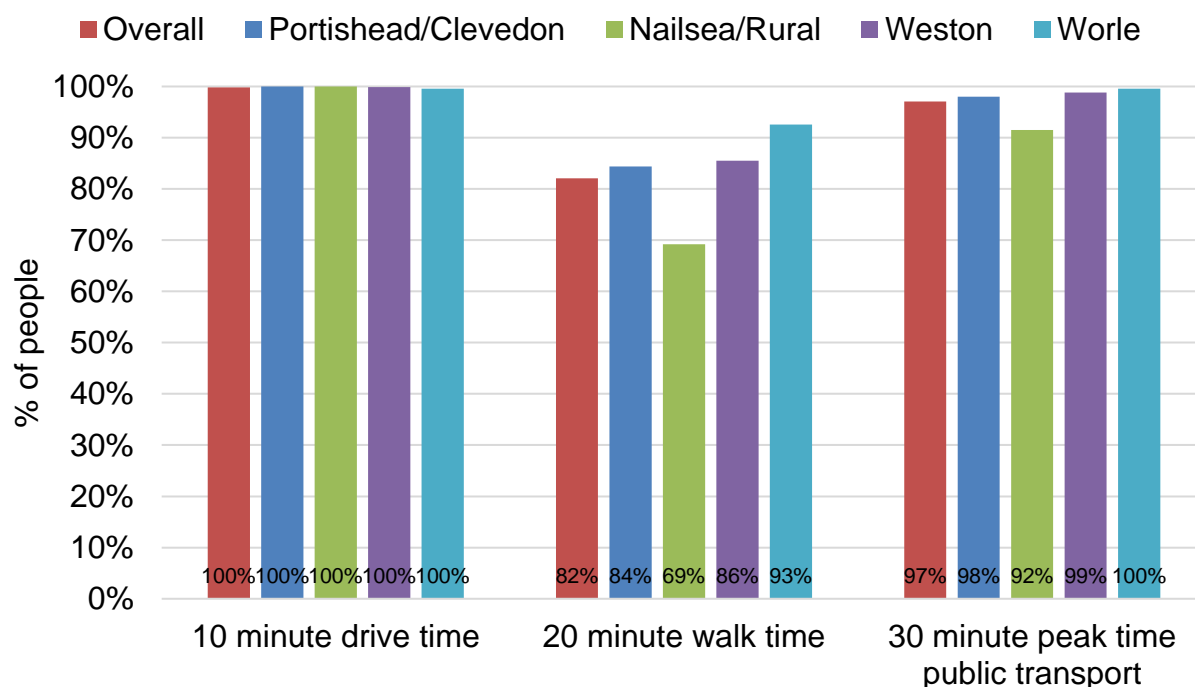
Figure 16 shows a walking time analysis, which is based on a walking pace of 2.5 miles per hour (4 kilometers per hour) and is shown in 5 minute incremental zones. The analysis here shows that 82.2% of the population are within 20 minutes' walk time of a pharmacy based on that walking pace.

**Figure 16** Average walk time to a pharmacy in North Somerset.



The following figure shows a summary of the travel time analysis by locality. All localities have good drive time and public transport access times. The area with the lowest proportion of people with a walk time to a pharmacy within 20 minutes is the Nailsea and Rurals locality where 30.9% are outside of a 20-minute walk time. This is the area with highest car ownership however.

**Figure 17:** Peak drive and public transport travel times for each locality area



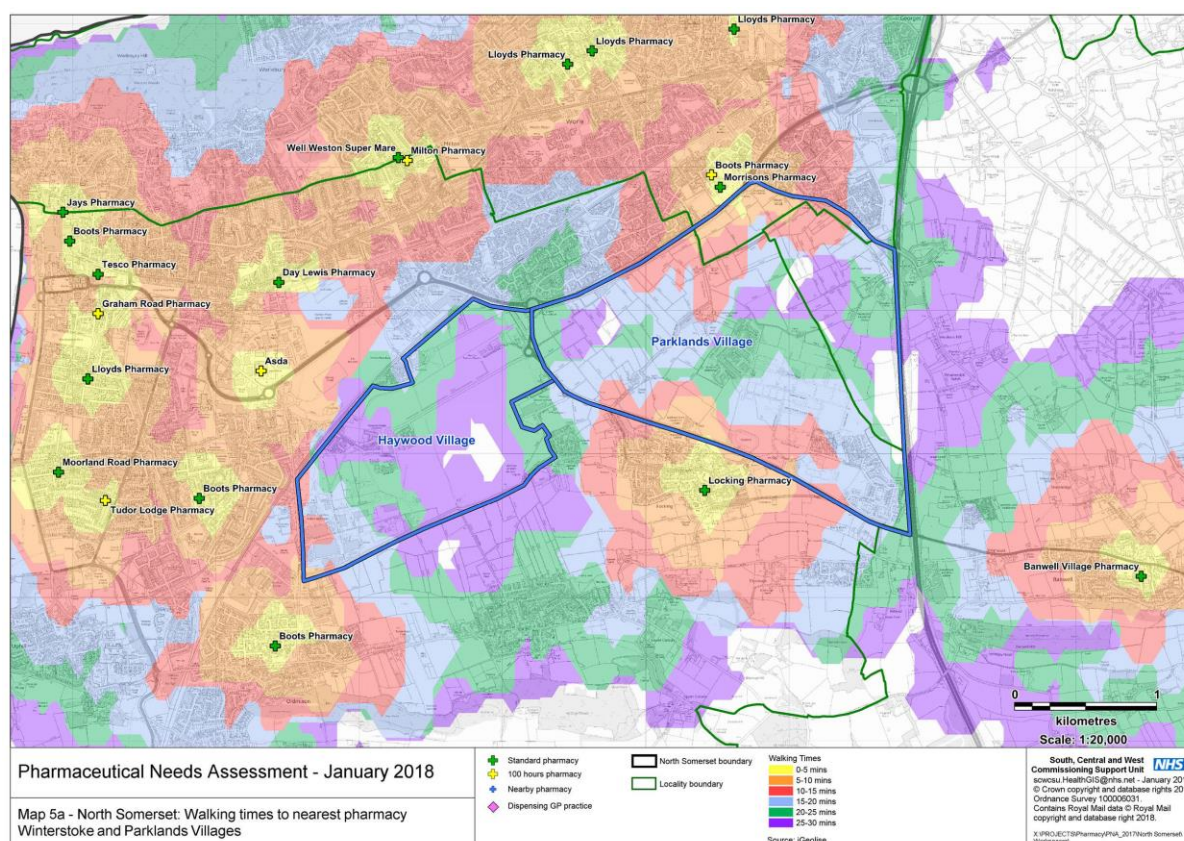
### 10.1.1 Weston Villages access

NHS England has previously commented on the development and with relation to pharmaceutical services have concluded that 'securing accessible pharmaceutical services within the new communities may require the provision of pharmaceutical premises within the Weston Villages new Neighborhood' (see appendix five).

Planning consent (13/P/0997/OT2) for 1,200 homes at Locking Parklands includes a requirement for the developer to make a suitable unit available within its retail area for a potential pharmacy, to be safeguarded and marketed for that use on open market terms for a period of two years. The specific location and timing of this unit is not yet known but it is not expected to be available before late 2018 at the earliest. Similar requirements are in place for units for opticians and dentist practices.

Figure 18 shows the development area and current walking access times to local pharmacies. The purple areas being about a 30 minute walk time and white areas outside of 30 minutes.

**Figure 18:** Walk time analysis to current pharmacy provision in the Weston Villages development.



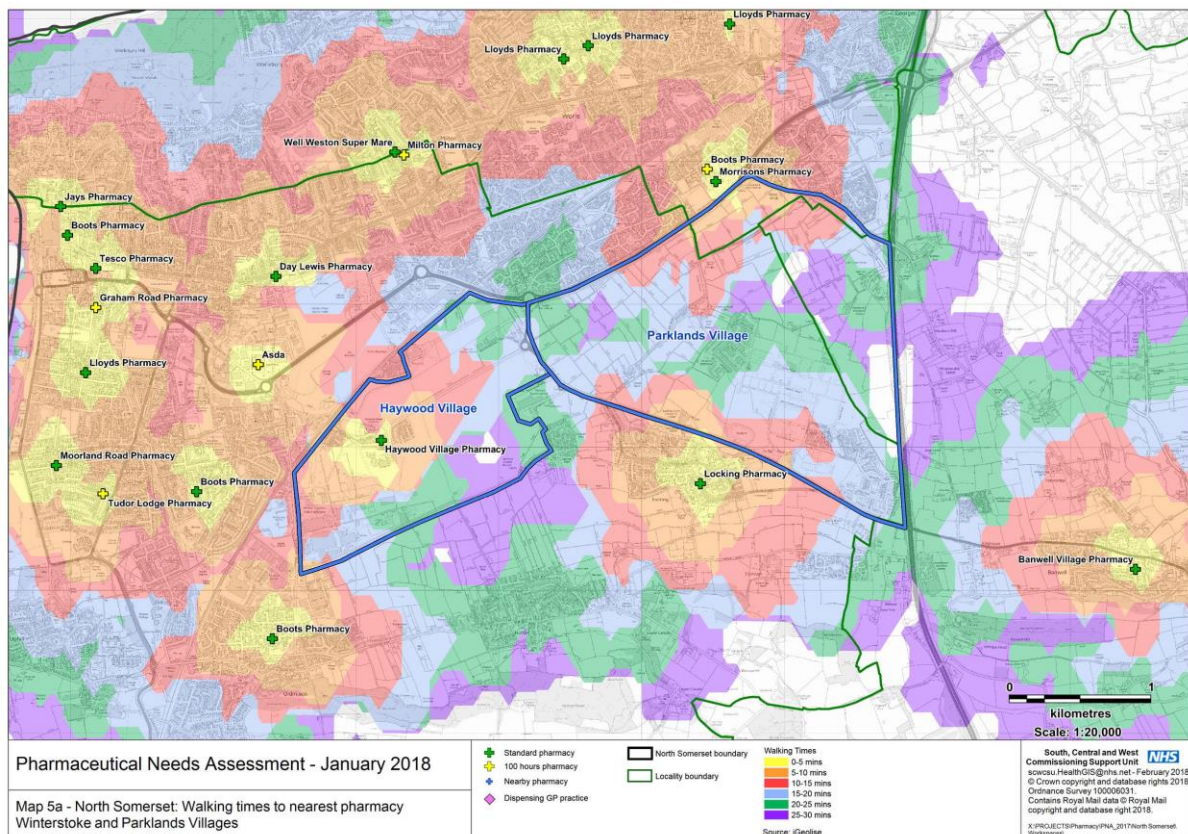


Current provision in the surrounding area is adequate, but within the development area there is a 'band' within the Haywood Village area that is outside of a 30 minute walk time to current pharmacies. Figure 14 (section 10.1) shows that drive time access is good.

## Haywood village

In January 2018 NHS England granted (subject to appeal at the time of writing) an application from Ascent Healthcare to open a pharmacy in Haywood Village. If that pharmacy opens then the need will be met. Accordingly, there is not a current need. However if that application is refused on appeal, or expires without the pharmacy opening, then there would be a future need for a pharmacy in the local centre of Haywood Village. Figure 19 shows the impact that the new pharmacy location in the Haywood village site would have on walking access times.

**Figure 19:** Walk time analysis with new pharmacy location included in the Weston Villages development.



## **Parklands village**

Whilst the new pharmacy addressed the need in Haywood village, there will be a future need for a pharmacy to be located in the local centre of Parklands Village. It is expected to be within 300 metres of the new Locking Parklands primary school to maximise the impact. That need will arise when 1,000 houses have been built and occupied in Parklands Village (due to the timescales for the construction of roads and other infrastructure which needs to be completed first, this is not expected to be within the lifetime of this PNA).

## 10.2 Delivery services

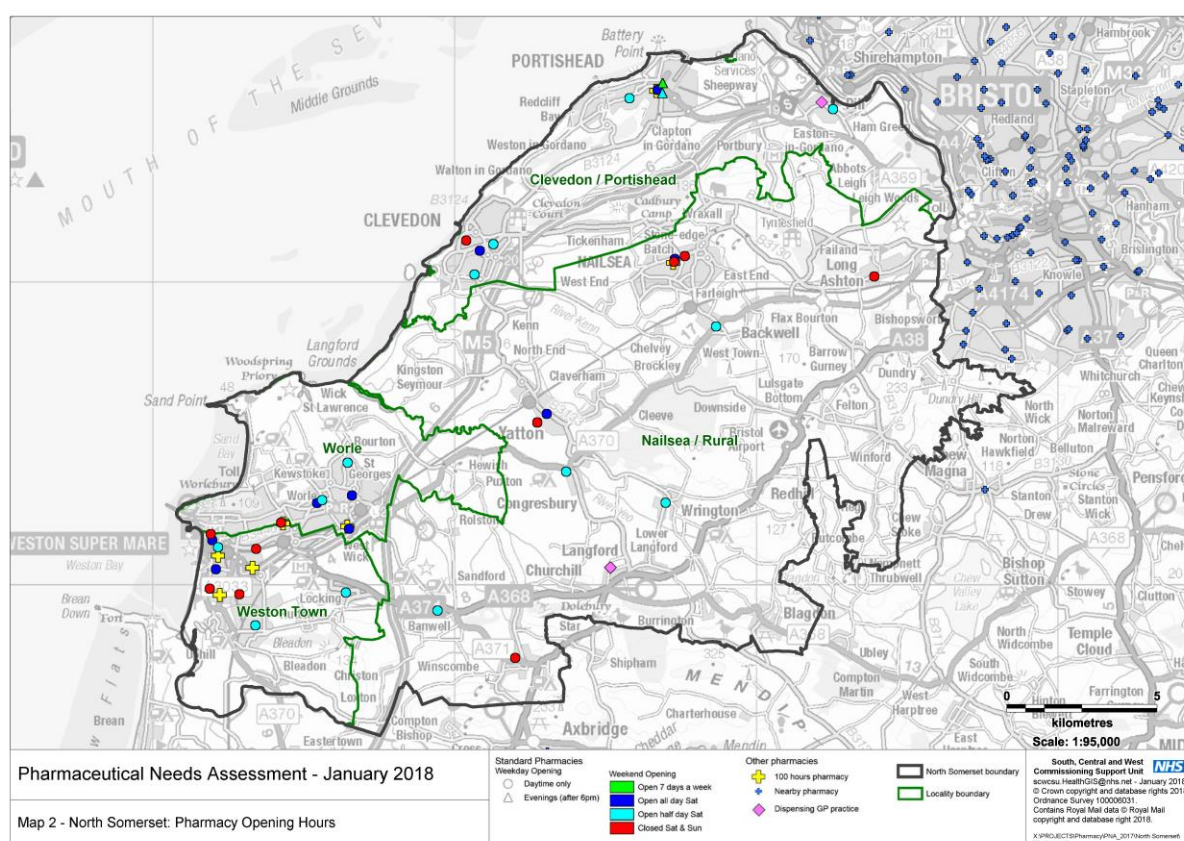
Delivery is a voluntary service not commissioned by NHS England or the Local Authority and as such could be withdrawn at any time or charge introduced. A previous survey showed the majority of pharmacies deliver prescriptions.

The consultation highlighted the value placed on this service and the steering group acknowledge the impacts this service has in helping to meet need.

## 10.3 Opening Hours

Pharmacy cover is through a range of opening times, with seven 100-hour pharmacies providing additional cover. Four 100 hour pharmacies are within the Weston Town area and there is one in each of the other locality areas. Pharmacies' opening hours consist of core hours (40 or 100 per week), which can only be changed with NHS England's agreement, and supplementary hours, which a pharmacy can change by giving 3 months' notice to NHS England.

**Figure 20:** Pharmacy opening hours in North Somerset





Core pharmacy cover on a Saturday appears good with 30 open across North Somerset and a minimum of 6 pharmacies open in each of the locality areas. An additional 8 pharmacies have supplementary opening hours for Saturday. A smaller number of pharmacies are open on a Sunday (6), with only one pharmacy open in each of the Worle and Nailsea/ rural areas localities. An additional 5 pharmacies have supplementary opening hours for Sunday however none of these are in the Nailsea / rurals area.

**Table 8:** Summary of pharmacy opening times by locality.

	Evening (after 6pm)			Saturday			Sunday		
	Core hours only	All opening hours	Times covered	Core hours only	All opening hours	Times covered	Core hours only	All opening hours	Times covered
Clevedon / Portishead	3	6	7am-11pm	9	10	8am-8pm	2	3	9am-5pm
Nailsea / Rural	1	2	7am-10.30pm	7	10	7am-10.30pm	1	1	10am-5pm
Weston Town	4	7	Mon-Wed 6am-Midnight Thu-Fri 6am-11pm	8	10	6am-10pm	2	4	6am-9pm
Worle	1	3	7.30am-Midnight	6	8	7.30am-Midnight	1	3	10am-3.30pm (core) / 4pm (suppl)
Grand Total	9	18		30	38		6	11	

All pharmacies must have their opening hours clearly displayed and also the opening hours and addresses of the nearest pharmacies in their area, when they themselves are closed.

Bank holiday cover is provided by many pharmacies particularly in large stores. A special bank holiday service is commissioned by NHS England to maintain provision on Christmas Day and Easter Sunday when most pharmacies will be closed.

Additionally services may be commissioned on New Year's Day. Opening times for these special services are advertised in the local press and on the North Somerset CCG website.

Table 8 shows there is a lower number of pharmacies open in the Nailsea / Rurals and Worle locality areas on weekends and fewer opening hours on Sundays. This could be remedied by NHS England commissioning or directing existing pharmacies to open additional hours on Sundays, without the need for any new pharmacies.

## **10.4 Advanced, enhanced and other services provided by pharmacies in North Somerset**

Since April 2013, services other than the essential services have been commissioned from community pharmacies by a number of organisations.

Locally-commissioned services are commissioned by the Council or the CCG in response to local health needs that are identified through the JSNA and the health priorities identified through the Clinical Commissioning Group's strategic plans.

All pharmacies may opt to provide the advanced services, which are commissioned by NHS England, subject to appropriate accreditation. NHS England may also commission some pharmacies to provide enhanced services.

Following is a list of services currently commissioned in North Somerset. Tables showing the pharmacies that participate in each service may be found in Appendix three and four.

### **10.4.1 Locally commissioned services by North Somerset Council**

#### **10.4.2 NHS Health Checks**

Vascular diseases include heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease and are the biggest cause of death in the UK. Vascular disease also makes up approximately a third of the difference in life expectancy between the most deprived and the least deprived areas in North Somerset. The NHS Health Check programme helps ensure greater focus on the prevention of vascular diseases, and will help people remain well for longer.

There are three pharmacies currently registered to provide health checks across North Somerset. Two of these pharmacies are in the Worle area and one is in the Clevedon / Portishead area.

### **10.4.3 North Somerset Sexual Health Services**

The following sexual health services are commissioned by the Local Authority through pharmacies.

- Condom Supply
- Emergency Hormonal Contraception supply via Patient Group Direction (PGD)
- Chlamydia Treatment via PGD
- Pregnancy Testing

These services, aimed at young adults under 25 are designed to:

1. Increase the knowledge, especially among young people, of the availability of emergency hormonal contraception and Chlamydia screening.
2. Improve access to emergency hormonal contraception, treatment for chlamydia and sexual health advice.
3. Increase the use of emergency hormonal contraception by women who have had unprotected sex and help contribute to a reduction in the number of unplanned pregnancies in the client group.
4. Increase the uptake of condoms.
5. Facilitate the referral of clients, especially those from hard to reach groups, into mainstream sexual health services.
6. Increase the knowledge of risks associated with Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs).

The majority of pharmacies (35) are currently registered for Condom Supply, EHC Supply and Chlamydia Treatment across North Somerset, however there are just two pharmacies signed up for pregnancy testing; one in Nailsea / Rurals and one in Worle.

#### **10.4.4 Needle and Syringe Exchange Service**

This service is designed to reduce harm from illicit drug use, such as transmission of blood borne viruses by providing injecting drug users with a free source of sterile injecting equipment and paraphernalia required to produce an injection. The service also provide a safe disposal mechanism for used injecting equipment.

In addition the service aims to increase referral into drug treatment services through effective signposting.

Thirteen pharmacies are registered to provide needle exchange services, there are at least two pharmacies in each locality area that are registered to do this with the highest number being in the Weston Town locality area (five) and the lowest being in Nailsea and Rurals (two).

#### **10.4.5 Supervised Consumption Service**

The Department of Health recommends that clients in receipt of a prescription for an opiate substitute medication (methadone or buprenorphine) have their consumption of this medication supervised for at least the first three months of treatment.

Therefore this service is designed to support clients in their drug treatment journey and to ensure that the initiation of substitute prescribing is carried out safely.

Nine out of every ten pharmacies in North Somerset are registered to supervise the consumption of medication. This service is offered in a number of pharmacies in each of the locality areas.

#### **10.4.6 Stop Smoking Services (including supply of nicotine replacement products and varenicline (via PGD))**

Smoking is a major contributor to illness and death. It has been estimated that approximately 300 deaths a year in North Somerset are attributable to smoking.

There is strong evidence that stopping smoking is the single most important thing a smoker can do for their current and future health.

The overall aim of this service is to support the reduction of smoking prevalence in North Somerset and to reduce health inequalities, enabling clients to access high quality stop smoking support which best fits their needs.

Patients that use an NHS Stop Smoking service based on both pharmacotherapy and behavioural support are four times more likely to succeed.

The majority (38) of all pharmacies are registered to provide stop smoking support, with a lower number (26) registered to provide Varenicline. There are at least seven pharmacies in each locality who can provide a stop smoking service, however provision of Varenicline supply is restricted to just two pharmacies in the Worle area and five in the Clevedon / Portishead area.

## **10.5 NHS England**

### **10.5.1 Specialist Medicine Supply Enhanced Service**

NHS England has agreed for selected pharmacies to hold stocks of specialist medicines. The participating pharmacies have agreed to hold stocks of medicines (used in palliative care or to treat severe infections) so that they can be made available on receipt of a valid prescription. These medicines are often required at short notice and may not normally be stocked by pharmacies. There are five pharmacies currently signed up for this service and there is at least one in each locality area.

### **10.6 Advanced Services**

There are additional services within the NHS community pharmacy contractual framework. Pharmacies can choose to provide any of these services, providing they meet the requirements set out in the Secretary of State Directions.

#### **10.6.1 Necessary Services**

#### **10.6.2 Medicines Use Review (MUR)**

The MUR process attempts to establish a picture of the patient's use of their medicines, both prescribed and non-prescribed. The review is designed to help patients understand their therapy and will identify any problems they are experiencing along with possible solutions. An MUR feedback form is provided to the patients GP where there is an issue to consider.

All pharmacies are signed up to provide the medicine use review service.

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

The service is designed to provide support for people with long term conditions newly prescribed a medication, in order to help improve medicines adherence.

All but one pharmacy are providing the new medicine service.

## **10.7 Other relevant services**

### **10.7.1 Appliance Use Reviews (AURs)**

AURs should improve the patient's knowledge and use of certain appliances by, among other things, establishing the way the patient uses the appliance and the patient's experience of such use, and identifying, discussing and assisting in the resolution of poor or ineffective use of the appliance by the patient.

No pharmacies in North Somerset currently provide this advanced service.

### **10.7.2 Stoma Appliance Customisation**

The aim of this service is to ensure proper use and comfortable fitting of a patient's stoma appliance and to improve the duration of usage, thereby reducing waste.

One in five pharmacies in North Somerset provide this service, four in Clevedon / Portishead, three in the Worle area and one each in the Nailsea / Rurals and Weston Town areas.

It should be noted that it is possible that some patients resident in North Somerset receive these appliance advanced services from contractors, for example Dispensing Appliance Contractors, based outside the district.



## **11. Summary of access to services**

### **11.1 Clevedon / Portishead Summary**

The Clevedon / Portishead locality has 27% of the GP registered population of North Somerset: 57,889 registered patients.

It has a similar age profile to the North Somerset average with a higher proportion of people aged 85 and over compared to the other localities.

Life expectancy rates are similar to the North Somerset averages with men averaging 81 years and women 85 years. This locality has a fertility rate of 68.6 per 1,000 females aged 15-44.

The health status of people registered with practices living in the Clevedon / Portishead area is good compared to North Somerset overall and the other locality areas. 17% report having a long-standing health condition, 15% have hypertension, 6% suffer from diabetes, 2% from coronary heart disease and 2% from stroke. About 21% are carers.

#### **11.1.1 Necessary services: current provision**

There are 10 pharmacies in the Clevedon / Portishead locality and one dispensing doctor (a rate of 19 per 100,000 population).

Between 2013/14 and 2016/17 there was a 6.7% increase in prescription items dispensed in the locality, compared with a 3.3% increase in population between 2012 and 2015.

100% of the population of the Clevedon / Portishead locality is within a 10 minute drive, at peak times, of a pharmacy. 98% are also within a 30 minute journey by public transport at peak times and 84% within a 20 minute walk.

On Mondays-Fridays three pharmacies have core opening hours after 6pm, and a further three open after 6pm as supplementary hours. There is core hours coverage from 7am to 11pm from Monday to Friday.

Nine pharmacies have core hours on Saturday morning, four also open on Saturday afternoon and one is open after 6pm. There is core hours coverage from 8am to 8pm. When supplementary hours are included, ten pharmacies open on Saturday mornings, five also open in the afternoon and three after open after 6pm.

Two pharmacies have core opening hours on Sundays, and one other has supplementary hours. There is core hours coverage from 9am to 5pm.

All of the pharmacies in Clevedon / Portishead provide MURs and NMS. Two long-opening pharmacy provide the Access to Specialist Medicines enhanced service.

Although a pharmacy in Portishead closed in January 2018, due to the presence of a number of other pharmacies nearby this is not considered to have created a gap. Therefore there is not a current need for a new pharmacy in Portishead.

Necessary services: statement of any gaps in provision

- No gap in current provision in the Clevedon / Portishead locality area

Other relevant services: current provision

- No gap in the provision of other relevant services

Improvements or better access: statement of any gaps in provision

- No gap in the provision or recommendation for improvements to improve access

## **11.2 Nailsea and Rurals Summary**

This locality has 29% of the GP registered population of North Somerset: 62,352 registered patients.

Compared to the rest of North Somerset it has an older population with fewer young people aged under 15-44. There is a greater proportion of people aged 55+ and high proportion of people aged 65-69.

Life expectancy rates are the highest of the localities with men averaging 82 years and women 85 years. This locality has the lowest fertility rate of 58 per 1,000 females aged 15-44.

The health status of people registered with practices living in the Nailsea / Rurals area is good compared to North Somerset overall and the other locality areas. 17% of those registered within Nailsea / Rurals practices report having a long-standing health condition and the same proportion (17%) reported a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities.

One in six people are recorded as having hypertension (16%), 6% suffer from diabetes, 4% from coronary heart disease and 2% from stroke. About 19% are carers.

The highest car ownership is recorded in this locality

### **11.2.1 Necessary services: current provision**

There are 12 pharmacies in the Nailsea / Rurals locality and one dispensing doctor (a rate of 21 per 100,000 population).

Between 2013/14 and 2016/17 there was an 8.3% increase in prescription items dispensed in the locality, compared with a 0.9% increase in population between 2012 and 2015.

100% of the population of this locality is within a 10 minute drive, at peak times, of a pharmacy. 92% is within a 30 minute journey by public transport at peak times and 69% within a 20 minute walk.

This is the lowest proportion within a 20-minute walk time but this locality has the highest car ownership (with 90% of households having access to a car).

On Mondays-Fridays one pharmacy has core opening hours after 6pm, and one other pharmacy opens after 6pm as supplementary hours. One pharmacy opens for half a day only on Thursday. There is core hours coverage from 7am to 10.30pm on Monday to Friday.

Seven pharmacies have core hours on Saturday morning, three also open on Saturday afternoon and one has core hours after 6pm. There is core hours coverage from 7am to 10.30pm. When supplementary hours are included, ten pharmacies are open on Saturday mornings, four are also open in the afternoon and one is open after 6pm.

One pharmacy has core opening hours on Sundays from 10am to 5pm. There are no pharmacies with supplementary hours on Sundays.

All of the pharmacies in Nailsea / Rurals provide MURs and NMS. One long-opening pharmacy provides the Access to Specialist Medicines enhanced service.

Necessary services: statement of any gaps in provision

- No gap in current provision in the Nailsea / Rurals locality area

Other relevant services: current provision

- No gap in the provision of other relevant services

Improvements or better access: statement of any gaps in provision

- Sunday access is only available from one location and whilst coverage hours are good, given the size of this area some improvements may be made if other locations were open on Sundays. This could be remedied by NHS England commissioning or directing existing pharmacies to open additional hours on Sundays, without the need for a new pharmacy.

### **11.3 Weston Town**

This locality has 26% of the GP registered population of North Somerset: 56,551 registered patients.

Compared to the rest of North Somerset it has fewer young people aged under 15, more adults aged 20-34, the highest number and proportion of adults aged 85+ and the highest proportion of care homes. 4% of the population is from Black and Ethnic minorities (the largest proportion in North Somerset).

13 Lower Super Output Areas in Weston Town are in the most 25% most deprived nationally (out of 18 across North Somerset). Weston Town contains the North Somerset LSOAs within England's most deprived quintile in 6 out of the 7 domains (the exception is the barriers domain).

Life expectancy is 77 for men and 82 for women, the lowest in North Somerset, but fertility rates are the highest: 73 per 1,000 females aged 15-44.

The health status of people registered with practices living in Weston Town is poor compared to North Somerset overall and the other locality areas. Nearly two thirds (64%) of those registered with Weston Town practices reported having a long-standing health condition and more than one in five (23%) reported a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities. One in six people are recorded as having hypertension (17%), 7% suffer from diabetes, 4% from coronary heart disease and 3% from stroke. About 20% are carers.

27% of households in Weston Town do not have access to a car. The town is a popular tourist destination during the summer months.

The Weston Villages development falls largely within this locality. About 2,286 dwellings are expected to be built during the life of this PNA (to the end of 2020/21).

### **11.3.1 Necessary services: current provision**

There are 12 pharmacies in Weston Town (a rate of 21 per 100,000) and no dispensing doctors.

Between 2013/14 and 2016/17 there was an 18.9% increase in prescription items dispensed in the locality, compared with a 3.7% increase in population between 2012 and 2015.

100% of the population of Weston Town is within a 10 minute drive, at peak times, of a pharmacy. 99% is within a 30 minute journey by public transport at peak times and 86% within a 20 minute walk.

On Mondays-Fridays four pharmacies have core opening hours after 6pm, and a further three open after 6pm as supplementary hours. There is continuous (i.e. 24 hour) core hours coverage from 6am on Monday to 11pm on Thursday, and from 6am to 11pm on Friday.

Eight pharmacies have core hours on Saturday morning, four also open on Saturday afternoon and two are open after 6pm. There is core hours coverage from 6am to 10pm. When supplementary hours are included, ten pharmacies open on Saturday mornings, five also open in the afternoon and three are open after 6pm.

Two pharmacies have core opening hours on Sundays (including one after 6pm), and a further two have supplementary hours. There is core hours coverage from 6am to 9pm.

All of the pharmacies in Weston Town provide MURs, and all but one provide NMS. One long-opening pharmacy provides the Access to Specialist Medicines enhanced service.

Necessary services: statement of any gaps in provision

- Current provision is comprehensive but consideration of population growth due to new housing in the Weston Villages area will warrant a future gap in provision.
- In January 2018 NHS England granted (subject to appeal at the time of writing) an application from Ascent Healthcare to open a pharmacy in Haywood Village. If that pharmacy opens then the need will be met in Haywood village. Accordingly, there is not a current need. However if that application is refused on appeal, or expires without the pharmacy opening, then there would be a future need for a pharmacy in the local centre of Haywood Village.
- There will be a future need for a pharmacy to be located in the local centre of Parklands Village. It is expected to be within 300 metres of the new Locking Parklands primary school to maximise the impact. That need will arise when 1,000 houses have been built and occupied in Parklands Village.

Other relevant services: current provision

- No gaps in other relevant services

Improvements or better access: statement of any gaps in provision

- No recommendations to improve access based on current provision

## **11.4 Worle Summary**

The Worle locality has 18% of the GP registered population of North Somerset: 39,572 registered patients.

Compared to the rest of North Somerset it has a younger age profile with a greater proportion aged under 15 and smaller number aged over 50.

Life expectancy rates are similar to other localities with men averaging 80 years and women 85 years. This locality has a fertility rate of 64.7 per 1,000 females aged 15-44.

The health status of people registered with practices living in the Worle area is good compared to North Somerset overall and the other locality areas. Whilst 21% report having a long-standing health condition, disease prevalence is generally lower than other localities. 15% have hypertension, 6% suffer from diabetes, 3% from coronary heart disease and 2% from stroke. About 19% are carers.

### **11.4.1 Necessary services: current provision**

There are 8 pharmacies in the Worle locality and no dispensing doctor (a rate of 20 per 100,000 population).

Between 2013/14 and 2016/17 there was a 7.2% increase in prescription items dispensed in the locality, compared with a 3.3% increase in population between 2012 and 2015.

100% of the population of Worle locality is within a 10 minute drive, at peak times, of a pharmacy. 100% are within a 30 minute journey by public transport at peak times and 93% within a 20 minute walk.

On Mondays-Fridays one pharmacy has core opening hours after 6pm, and one other pharmacy has supplementary hours after 6pm. There is core hours coverage from 7.30am to 12am (midnight) on Monday to Friday.

Six pharmacies have core hours on Saturday morning, four also open on Saturday afternoon and one is open after 6pm. There is core hours coverage from 7.30am to 12am (midnight). When supplementary hours are included, eight pharmacies open on Saturday mornings, five also open in the afternoon and two after 6pm.



One pharmacy has core opening hours on Sundays, from 10am to 3.30pm. An additional two have supplementary hours on Sundays.

All of the pharmacies in Worle provide MURs and NMS. One long-opening pharmacy provides the Access to Specialist Medicines enhanced service.

Necessary services: statement of any gaps in provision

- No gap in current provision in the Worle locality area

Other relevant services: current provision

- No gap in the provision of other relevant services

Improvements or better access: statement of any gaps in provision

- No gap in the provision or recommendation for improvements to improve access

## **12. Conclusions**

### **12.1 Necessary services: statement of any gaps in current provision**

Given the findings of this needs assessment, the steering group are satisfied that North Somerset has good coverage of essential pharmaceutical services through community pharmacies and dispensing doctors.

This conclusion is reached based on travel time analysis based on car driving times, public transport and walk times but will be updated following consultation findings. The PNA steering group acknowledge and accept that access to a car is a requirement for this conclusion to hold in the most rural areas. A prescription delivery service is also available although this is provided on a voluntary basis and could be withdrawn. This service is highly valued by residents.

### **12.2 Necessary services: statement of any gaps in future provision**

#### **12.2.1 Weston villages**

In January 2018 NHS England granted (subject to appeal at the time of writing) an application from Ascent Healthcare to open a pharmacy in Haywood Village. If that pharmacy opens then the need will be met in Haywood village. Accordingly, there is not a current need. However if that application is refused on appeal, or expires without the pharmacy opening, then there would be a future need for a pharmacy in the local centre of Haywood Village.

There will be a future need for a pharmacy to be located in the local centre of Parklands Village. It is expected to be within 300 metres of the new Locking Parklands primary school to maximise the impact. That need will arise when 1,000 houses have been built and occupied in Parklands Village

### **12.3 Improvements and better access: statement of any gaps in provision**

Opening times analysis by localities suggest there is a potential to secure better access to pharmacies on a Sunday in the Nailsea and Rurals locality due to the size of the area which could be remedied by NHS England commissioning or directing existing pharmacies to open additional hours on Sundays, without the need for any new pharmacies.

## **13. Public consultation**

### **13.1 Methods of public consultation**

A full public consultation on the draft PNA was conducted for a three month period from the 4<sup>th</sup> September. This was combined with our neighbouring local authorities in Bristol and South Gloucestershire. Statutory consultees were notified of the consultation which was available through the council's e-consult webpage.

The questions covered:

- Do you think that the information contained within the draft PNA accurately reflects the current pharmacy and prescription dispensing services available in North Somerset?
- Do you think that the pharmaceutical needs of the population of North Somerset have been adequately reflected in the draft PNA document?
- From the information in the draft PNA, do you think that future pharmaceutical needs will be met in the next 3 years?
- The draft PNA does not identify any gaps in the provision of necessary services. Do you agree with this statement?
- Do you agree with the conclusions contained within the draft PNA?

The full public consultation was supplemented by a proactive engagement of people more likely to have issues accessing pharmacy, with a focus on people living in rural areas of North Somerset, an emphasis on older people, and the traveler community. There were three main elements to this engagement.

The first involved information being cascaded through various Health Watch and Primary Care networks asking for feedback on pharmacy provision. The second involved attending a number of events where feedback was sought directly from members of the public. This included attending an event held by a North Somerset village agent, and meetings held by the four localities of the Senior Community Link workers (South, East, West, and the BME senior community link meeting). The third involved getting feedback from the regional Traveller group.

### **13.2 Results of public consultation**

Although the results of the consultation may not be statistically representative of the view of North Somerset residents due to the consultation methodology, the level of response and information gathered provide a useful indicator of wider opinion.

There were a total of 3 respondents to the full public consultation in North Somerset. Due to the small number of responses, where individual concerns were raised the steering group will consider these accordingly.

There were no responses to the information cascade through the various Health Watch and Primary Care networks.

Members of the public who attended the events hosted by the Senior Community Link workers and Village agents were largely supportive of current pharmacy provision. The only concerns raised related to the potential for pharmacy provision to change in the future, and the potential for prescription delivery services being reduced in the future.

Feedback from the Traveller group included concern about the bias of pharmacists who hold prejudiced views about the Gypsy Traveller community. The other feedback on access related to generic concerns that supermarkets were the only pharmacies open late at night.

There was additional feedback from these various groups but they fell outside of the scope of this PNA.

### **14. Recommendations**

Based on the consultation findings the North Somerset PNA steering group do not feel there is a need to alter the findings and recommendations of this report, but acknowledge the importance that delivery services play in meeting need.

## 15. Further information

The North Somerset Core Strategy is available from

<http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Core-Strategy-adopted-version.pdf>

The North Somerset People and Communities Strategy is available from

<http://www.northsomersetpartnership.org.uk/whoweare/people+and+communities+board/pcstrategy2013finalaug13.pdf>

The North Somerset Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is available from

<http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/community/partnerships/Pages/Joint-strategic-needs-assessment.aspx>

The North Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group strategic plans, including the sustainability and transformation plan is available from

<https://www.northsomersetccg.nhs.uk/about-us/sustainability-and-transformation-plan/>

The 2011 Office for National Statistics Census results are available from

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.htm>

Further information on the 2015 English Indices of Deprivation is available from

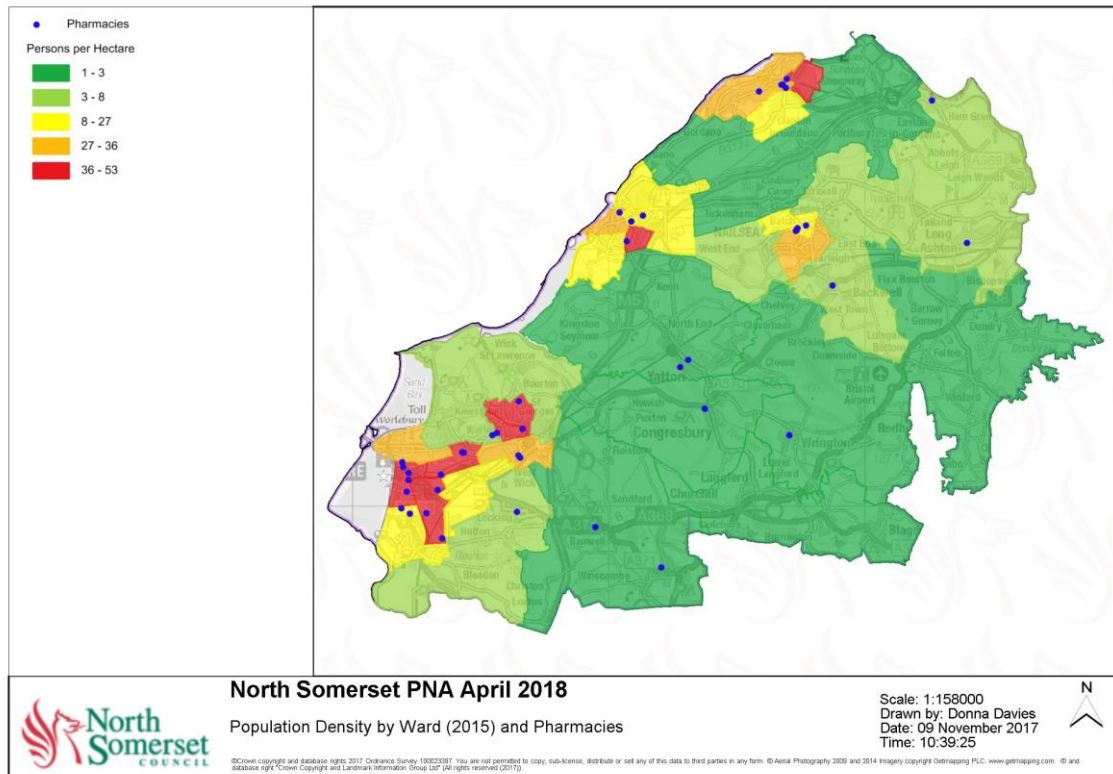
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>

## 16. References from earlier sections:

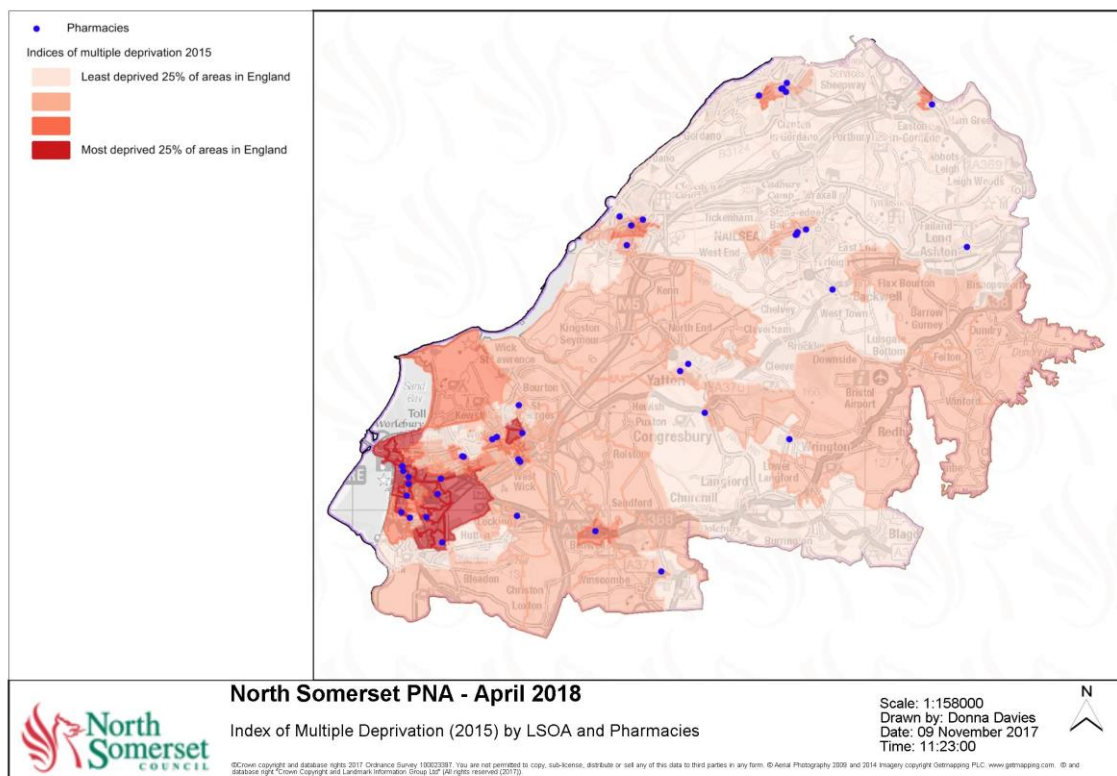
- 1: The National Health Service, Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013: Available from: [www.dh.gov.uk/health/2013/02/pharmaceutical-services-regulations/](http://www.dh.gov.uk/health/2013/02/pharmaceutical-services-regulations/)
- 2: Department of Health, Information pack for Health & Wellbeing Boards. Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pharmaceutical-needs-assessments-information-pack>
- 3: General Pharmaceutical Services in England 2006-07 to 2015-16. Available from: <http://content.digital.nhs.uk/searchcatalogue?productid=23420&q=title%3a%22General+Pharmaceutical+Services+in+England%22&topics=1%2fPrimary+care+services%2fCommunity+pharmacy+services&sort=Relevance&size=10&page=1#top>
- 4: North Somerset Core Strategy, including Weston Villages: Available from: <http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Core-Strategy-adopted-version.pdf>
- 5: North Somerset visitor economic impact figures <http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/economic-impact-figures-2004-2014.pdf>
- 6: Maslen, C 'Patient or public preferences when accessing local community pharmacy services' 2017

## 17. Maps and Appendices

**Map One:** The population density in North Somerset in relation to the distribution of pharmacies

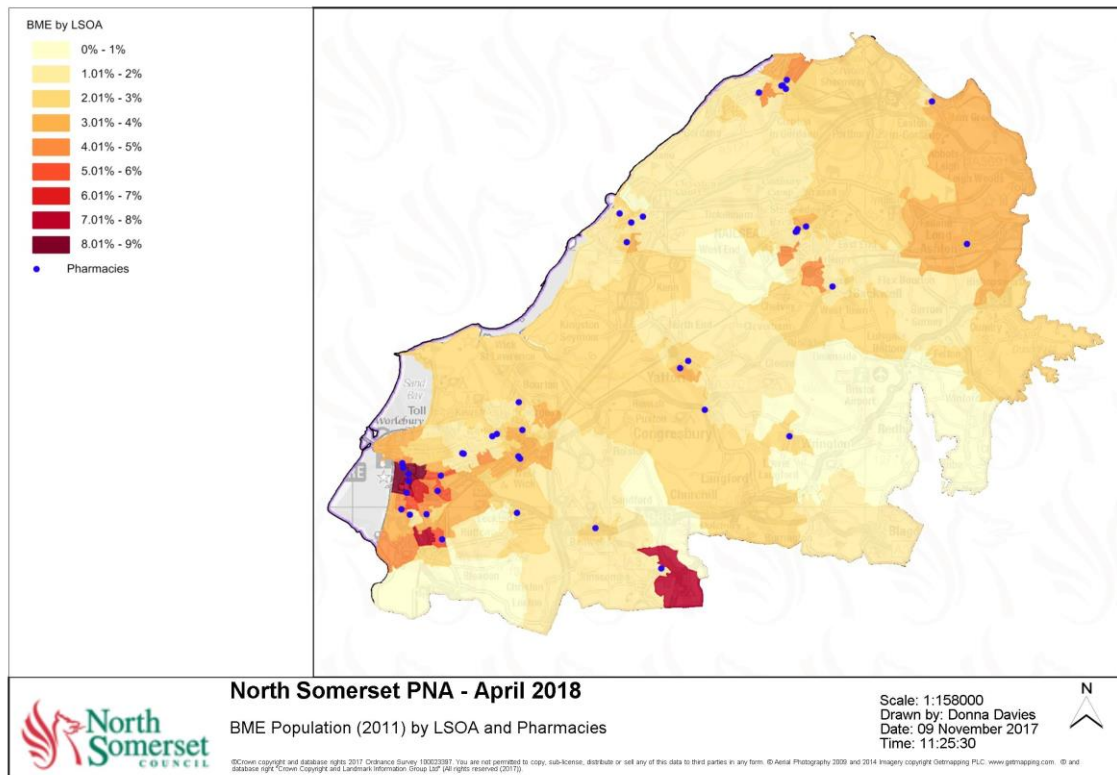


**Map Two:** The indices of multiple deprivation profile for North Somerset with the distribution of pharmacies shown.

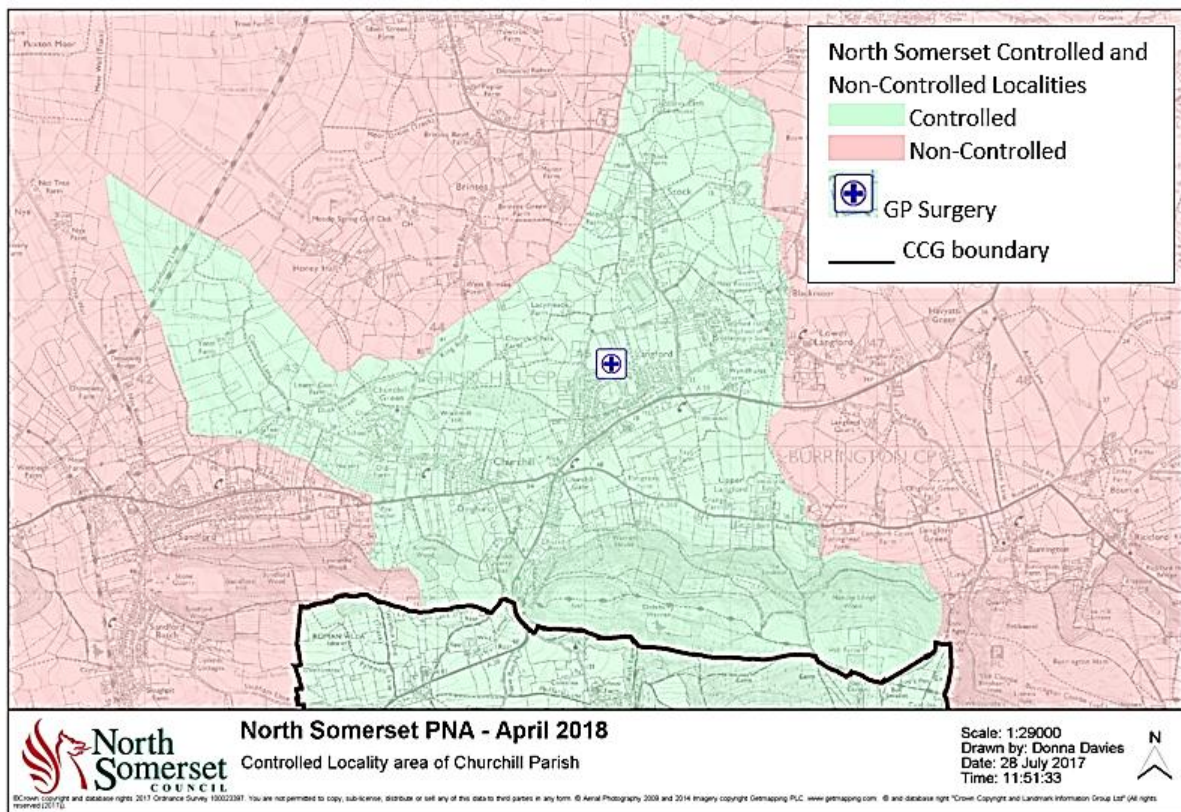




**Map Three:** The distribution of the BME population in North Somerset and pharmacy provision



**Map Four:** The 'Controlled Locality' area of Churchill Parish in North Somerset covered by dispensing GP practice



**Appendix one:** Schedule for the North Somerset pharmaceutical needs assessment 2018-2020.

<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Task</b>
January – March 2017	Agree process locally including data sources and method to complete the PNA
May –July 2017	<p>People &amp; Communities board to approve plan and process for production of the PNA.</p> <p>Form local steering group.</p> <p>Obtain updated information from NHS England on opening times and locations</p> <p>Obtain information on CCG commissioned and public health commissioned services.</p>
July- September 2017	<p>Produce draft report using data provided and local demographic data from JSNA.</p> <p>Steering group meeting to discuss consultation.</p>
September –December 2017	Consultation on draft PNA with Stakeholders (as listed in Appendix 2)
December 2017 – February 2018	Steering group to discuss consultation comments and update draft PNA.
March 2018	Production of final PNA
March 2018	Sign-off by People & Communities Board
April 2018	Publication of PNA

## **Appendix Two:** Pharmaceutical needs assessment steering group terms of reference

### **1 Objective/Purpose**

To produce the North Somerset Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment as per NHS regulations including consultation on behalf of the People & Communities (Health & Wellbeing) Board.

### **2 Accountability**

The Steering Group will report to the People & Communities Board

### **3 Membership**

The steering group consists of:

- North Somerset Council - Consultant in Public Health (Chair), data analyst, planning manager
- NHS England Area Team
- Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) Meds Management Representative
- Local Medical Committee Representative
- Local Pharmaceutical Committee Representative
- HealthWatch North Somerset representative

### **4 Frequency of meetings**

There will be 3 meetings, provisionally during May (process and contributions), August (draft document sign-off) and December (consultation findings), with frequent email communications.

### **5 Responsibilities**

- Provide a clear and concise process for the PNA including governance
- Obtain all information required to access pharmaceutical provision and health needs
- Consult with statutory bodies and the public on the draft PNA
- Report to People & Communities Board on both process and final PNA.
- Publish a final PNA by 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018.

### **6 Date of adoption: 23/05/17**

**Appendix three:** Pharmacies registered to provide enhanced services, commissioned by Public Health

	NHS Health Check	Sexual Health Services				Substance Misuse		Stop Smoking Services	
		C-Card Supply	EHC	Chlamydia Treatment	Pregnancy Testing	Needle Exchange	Supervised Consumption	Stop Smoking Service	Varenicline Supply
<b>Clevedon/Portishead</b>	1	9	9	9	0	3	10	9	5
Boots, Portishead	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Boots, Clevedon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Cohens, Pill	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Lloyds, High St, Portishead	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Lloyds, Waitrose, Portishead	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Victoria Sq, Portishead	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rowlands Pharmacy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tesco, Clevedon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Well, Clevedon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Hill Pharmacy	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
<b>Nailsea/Rural</b>	0	12	12	12	1	2	11	12	10
Banwell Village Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boots, Winscombe	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boots, Nailsea	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Day Lewis, Congresbury	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Colliers Walk, Nailsea	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Long Ashton	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Backwell	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Cohens, High St, Nailsea	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Yatton	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Yatton	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tower House Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wrighton Chemists	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Weston Town</b>	0	9	9	9	0	5	11	10	9
Asda Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boots, Old Mixon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boots, St Andrews Parade, Wsm	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boots, High St, Wsm	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Day Lewis, Wsm	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Graham Road Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Whitecross Rd, Wsm	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Locking Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Milton Pharmacy	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Moorland Road Pharmacy	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Tesco, Wsm	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tudor Lodge Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Worle</b>	2	5	5	5	1	3	7	7	2
Boots, Locking Castle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jays Pharmacy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Lloyds, 146 High St, Worle	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Lloyds, 193 High St, Worle	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Lloyds, Castlemead, Worle	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Lloyds, Queensway, Worle	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Morrisons Pharmacy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Well, Wsm	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Grand Total</b>	3	35	35	35	2	13	39	38	26

**Appendix four:** Pharmacies registered to provide advanced services, commissioned by NHS Health England

	Medicines Use Review (MUR)	New Medicine Service (NMS)
<b>Clevedon/Portishead</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
Boots, Portishead	Yes	Yes
Boots, Clevedon	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Pill	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, High St, Portishead	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Waitrose, Portishead	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Victoria Sq, Portishead	Yes	Yes
Rowlands Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Tesco, Clevedon	Yes	Yes
Well, Clevedon	Yes	Yes
West Hill Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
<b>Nailsea/Rural</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
Banwell Village Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Boots, Winscombe	Yes	Yes
Boots, Nailsea	Yes	Yes
Day Lewis, Congresbury	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Colliers Walk, Nailsea	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Long Ashton	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Backwell	Yes	Yes
Cohens, High St, Nailsea	Yes	Yes
Cohens, Yatton	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Yatton	Yes	Yes
Tower House Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Wrington Chemists	Yes	Yes
<b>Weston Town</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
Asda Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Boots, Old Mixon	Yes	Yes
Boots, St Andrews Parade, W	Yes	Yes
Boots, High St, WsM	Yes	Yes
Day Lewis, WsM	Yes	Yes
Graham Road Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Whitecross Rd, WsM	Yes	Yes
Locking Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Milton Pharmacy	Yes	No
Moorland Road Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Tesco, WsM	Yes	Yes
Tudor Lodge Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
<b>Worle</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
Boots, Locking Castle	Yes	Yes
Jays Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, 146 High St, Worle	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, 193 High St, Worle	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Castlemead, Worle	Yes	Yes
Lloyds, Queensway, Worle	Yes	Yes
Morrisons Pharmacy	Yes	Yes
Well, WsM	Yes	Yes
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>

## **Appendix five: NHS England assessment of pharmaceutical provision need in Weston Villages area in North Somerset.**

### **Comments from the BNSSSG Area Team of NHS England on Weston Urban Villages development.**

#### **Pharmaceutical services**

The NHS North Somerset Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, 2011 (PNA) provides an overview of pharmaceutical services provision. This document identified new housing developments with planning permission within North Somerset. When the PNA was approved there were no gaps identified within current provision, and the national contract with each existing community pharmacy does not have a ceiling to contractor activity. Therefore the current level of contractors is adequate to meet the needs of the current population. A pharmaceutical services provider can apply for a new pharmacy contract when a gap is identified within the PNA. Access to pharmaceutical services is anticipated to be available in (or adjacent to) areas where people access routine healthcare (GP surgeries) and/or major retail areas. These are considerations in planning access to pharmaceutical services for each new community development, in addition to access to existing services.

#### **Additional Pharmaceutical Services**

Although there are adequate pharmaceutical services to meet the needs of the new populations, the pharmaceutical provision from nearby pharmacies may not be readily accessible to the new population. Nearby pharmacies are sited adjacent to and/or near other local primary care centres or in major retail areas, and they may require excessive travel.

Thus, securing accessible pharmaceutical services within the new community may require the provision of pharmaceutical premises within the Weston Villages New Neighbourhood.

The BNSSSG Area Team of NHS England would, therefore support the provision of accommodation within the retail centre or co-located with the GP practice(s) for pharmaceutical services should be planned. In line with the commissioning guidance under which NHS England operates, North Somerset Council will carry out full reviews of the PNA every three years. Any 'gaps' in pharmaceutical service provision for the new residents of Weston Villages New Neighbourhood which are identified and published within the PNA will allow the consideration of a new pharmacy contract within the Weston Villages New Neighbourhood.

**Appendix Six:** Pharmacy opening times in North Somerset (total core and supplementary hours)

TRADING NAME	ADDRESS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Asda pharmacy	Phillips Road, Weston-super-Mare	0800-2300	0700-2300	0700-2300	0700-2300	0700-2300	0700-2200	1000-1600
Banwell Village pharmacy	Westfield Road, Banwell	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1400	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1200	Closed
Boots pharmacy	7 Clevedon Triangle Centre, Clevedon	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	Closed
Boots pharmacy	29-30 Somerset Square, Nailsea	0830-1300 1400-1800	0830-1300 1400-1800	0830-1300 1400-1800	0830-1300 1400-1800	0830-1300 1400-1800	0830-1300 1400-1730	Closed
Boots pharmacy	50 High Street, Portishead	0700-2300	0700-2300	0700-2300	0700-2300	0700-2300	0800-2000	0900-1700
Boots pharmacy	16-17 St Andrews Parade, Weston-super-Mare	0845-1800	0845-1800	0845-1800	0845-1800	0845-1800	0900-1300	Closed
Boots pharmacy	Monkton Avenue, Oldmixon, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1300	Closed
Boots pharmacy	52-56 High Street, Weston-super-Mare	0830-1800	0830-1800	0830-1800	0830-1800	0830-1800	0830-1800	1030-1630
Boots pharmacy	Summer Lane, Locking Castle District Centre, Weston-super-Mare	0730-2400	0730-2400	0730-2400	0730-2400	0730-2400	0730-2400	1000-1600
Boots pharmacy	33 Woodborough Road, Winscombe	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1600	Closed
Cohens Chemist	1 West Town Road, Backwell	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300	Closed
Cohens Chemist	27 Weston Road, Long Ashton	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1300	Closed
Cohens Chemist	9 Colliers Walk, Nailsea	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1300	Closed
Cohens Chemist	82b High Street, Nailsea	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	Closed	Closed
Cohens Chemist	3 Baltic Place, Pill	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300	Closed
Cohens Chemist	Mendip Vale Medical Centre, 155 Mendip Road, Yatton	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	Closed	Closed



TRADING NAME	ADDRESS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Day Lewis pharmacy	3 Broad Street, Congresbury	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1730	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300 1400-1800	0900-1300	Closed
Day Lewis pharmacy	168 Locking Road, Weston-super-Mare	0830-1930	0830-1930	0830-1930	0830-1930	0830-1930	0900-1300	Closed
Graham Road pharmacy	22 Graham Road, Weston-super-Mare	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2300	Closed	0600-2100
Jays pharmacy	5 Waterloo Street, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1600	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	19 High Street, Portishead	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	Waitrose, Harbour Road, Portishead	0900-2000	0900-2000	0900-2000	0900-2000	0900-2100	0900-1900	1030-1630
Lloyds pharmacy	Portishead Medical Group, Victoria Square, Portishead	0845-1830	0845-1830	0845-1830	0845-1830	0845-1830	0900-1300	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	37 Whitecross Road, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1730	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	146 High Street, Worle, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1730	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	193 High Street, Worle, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1730	0900-1300	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	Unit 5, Castlemead Shopping Centre, Worle, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1300	Closed
Lloyds pharmacy	3 North Worle District Centre, Worle, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1800	0900-1730	1000-1600
Lloyds pharmacy	8 Pages Court, Yatton	0845-1800	0845-1800	0845-1800	0845-1800	0845-1800	0900-1730	Closed
Locking pharmacy	60 Grenville Avenue, Locking, Weston-super-Mare	0830-1830	0830-1830	0830-1830	0830-1830	0830-1830	0900-1300	Closed
Milton pharmacy	260 Milton Road, Weston-super-Mare	0800-2400	2400-2400	2400-2400	2400-2000	0800-2000	0800-1400	Closed
Moorland Road pharmacy	53 Moorland Road, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	Closed	Closed
Morrisons pharmacy	Locking Castle, Weston-super-Mare	0830-1330 1430-2000	0830-1330 1430-2000	0830-1330 1430-2000	0830-1330 1430-2000	0830-1330 1430-2000	0800-1330 1430-1900	1000-1600

TRADING NAME	ADDRESS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Rowlands pharmacy	111 Old Street, Clevedon	0845-1830	0845-1830	0845-1830	0845-1830	0845-1830	0900-1200	Closed
Tesco pharmacy	Kenn Road, Clevedon	0830-2000	0830-2000	0830-2000	0830-2000	0830-2000	0830-2000	1000-1600
Tesco pharmacy	Station Road, Weston-super-Mare	0800-2000	0800-2000	0800-2000	0800-2000	0800-2000	0800-2000	1000-1600
Tower House pharmacy	Tower House Medical Centre, Stock Way South, Nailsea	0700-2230	0700-2230	0700-2230	0700-2230	0700-2230	0700-2230	1000-1700
Tudor Lodge pharmacy	Tudor Lodge surgery, 3 Nithsdale Road, Weston-super-Mare	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2300	0600-2100	None
Well pharmacy	2 Sunnyside Road, Clevedon	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1300	Closed
Well pharmacy	205 Milton Road, Weston-super-Mare	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1830	0900-1300	Closed
West Hill pharmacy	117 Avon Way, Portishead	0900-1200 1300-1800	0900-1200 1300-1800	0900-1200 1300-1800	0900-1200 1300-1800	0900-1200 1300-1800	0900-1200	Closed
Wroughton pharmacy	Silver Street, Wroughton	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300 1330-1730	0900-1300	Closed