

1. Basingstoke and Deane

In 2022, the population of Basingstoke and Deane is estimated to be around 186,400, of which 18.5% are aged 65 and over. This is slightly younger than the Hampshire average which has around 22.6% of the population aged 65 and over. Basingstoke & Deane has more young and working age residents and fewer older people than Hampshire as whole, see figure 1. Figures from the 2011 Census report that 88.2% of Basingstoke & Deane's resident population are of ethnic group 'White British' and 11.8% report their ethnicity as being from ethnic minority groups. This is a higher proportion than Hampshire overall (8.2%).

The population density is 280.5 people per square kilometre, which is lower than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Basingstoke town is the main urban area, holding approximately 70% of the district population. A further 14% of the population live in rural town and fringe areas, whilst the remaining 13% are in rural villages.

Deprivation is lower than England and very similar to that seen in Hampshire as a whole. Within the town of Basingstoke there are higher levels of deprivation, especially in the areas of Buckskin, South Ham, Eastrop and Popley. This affects a substantial number of people who are consequently likely to have poorer health. The more rural areas of the district have greater levels of affluence. As at 2019, there were 3,450 (9.9%) children living in income deprived households and 3,130 (8.3%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

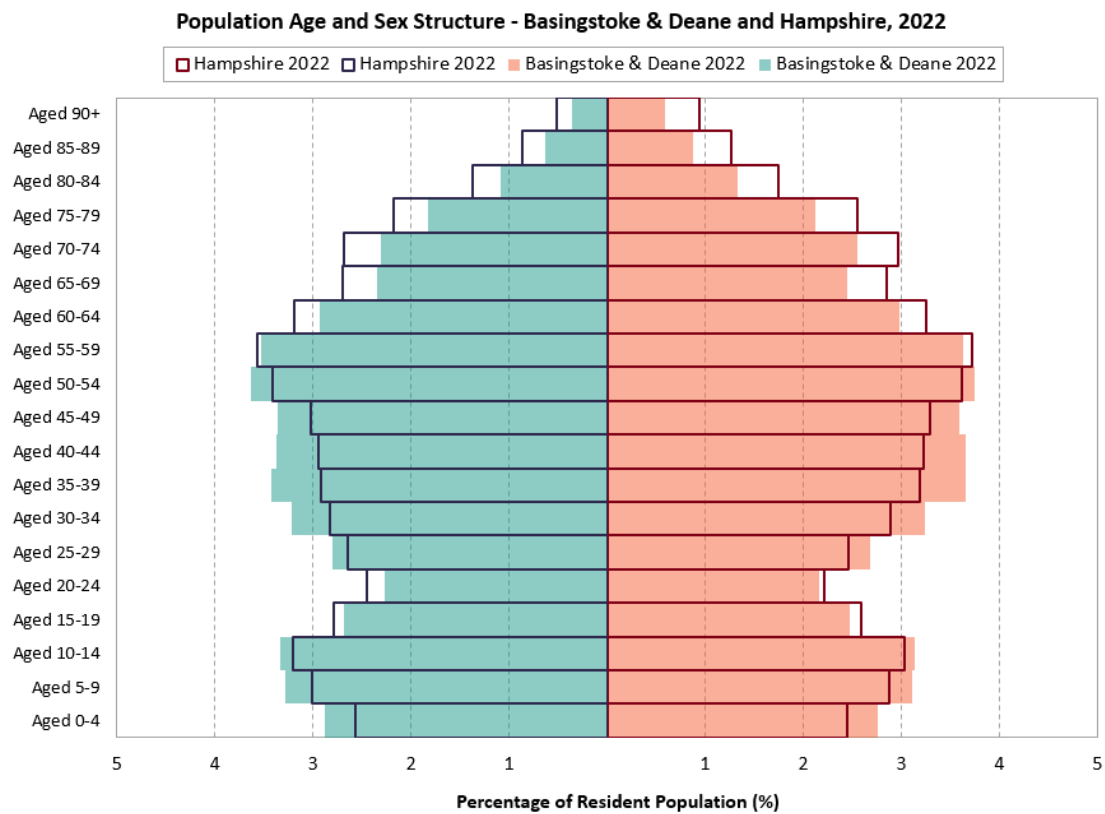
The health of people in Basingstoke & Deane is generally better than the England average. 13.5% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 3.5% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% of the population describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (80.3 years) and women (83.8 years) resident in Basingstoke & Deane is higher than the England average and comparable to life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 8.8 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 3.5 years for females.

Future growth

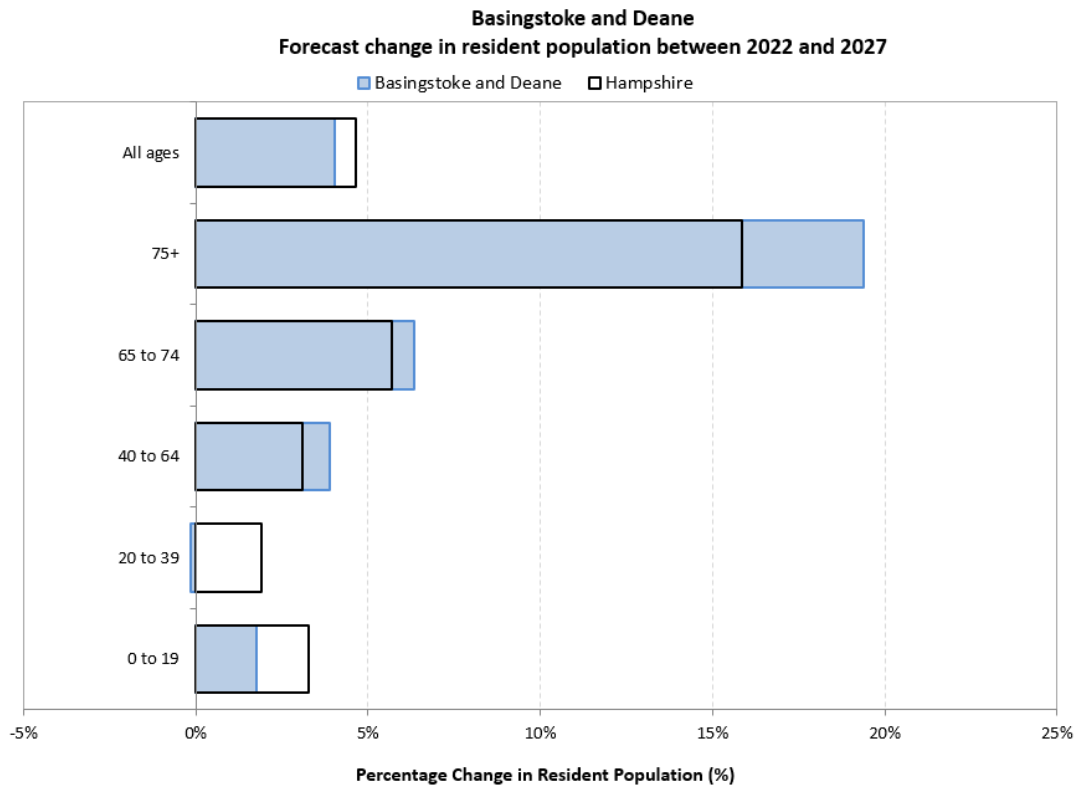
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 7,530 people in Basingstoke & Deane, with the largest proportional and absolute increase forecast in the over 75s. This segment of the population is predicted to increase by nearly 3,200 people, representing an increase of 19%, see figure 2. There is a growth of 4,240 dwellings (5.3% change) predicted between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are to the north of Basingstoke town (near Bramley) and in developments towards the south of the town at Kempshott Hill and at Manydown near Winklebury, see map 1.

Figure 1 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Basingstoke and Deane compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 2 – Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Basingstoke and Deane & Hampshire

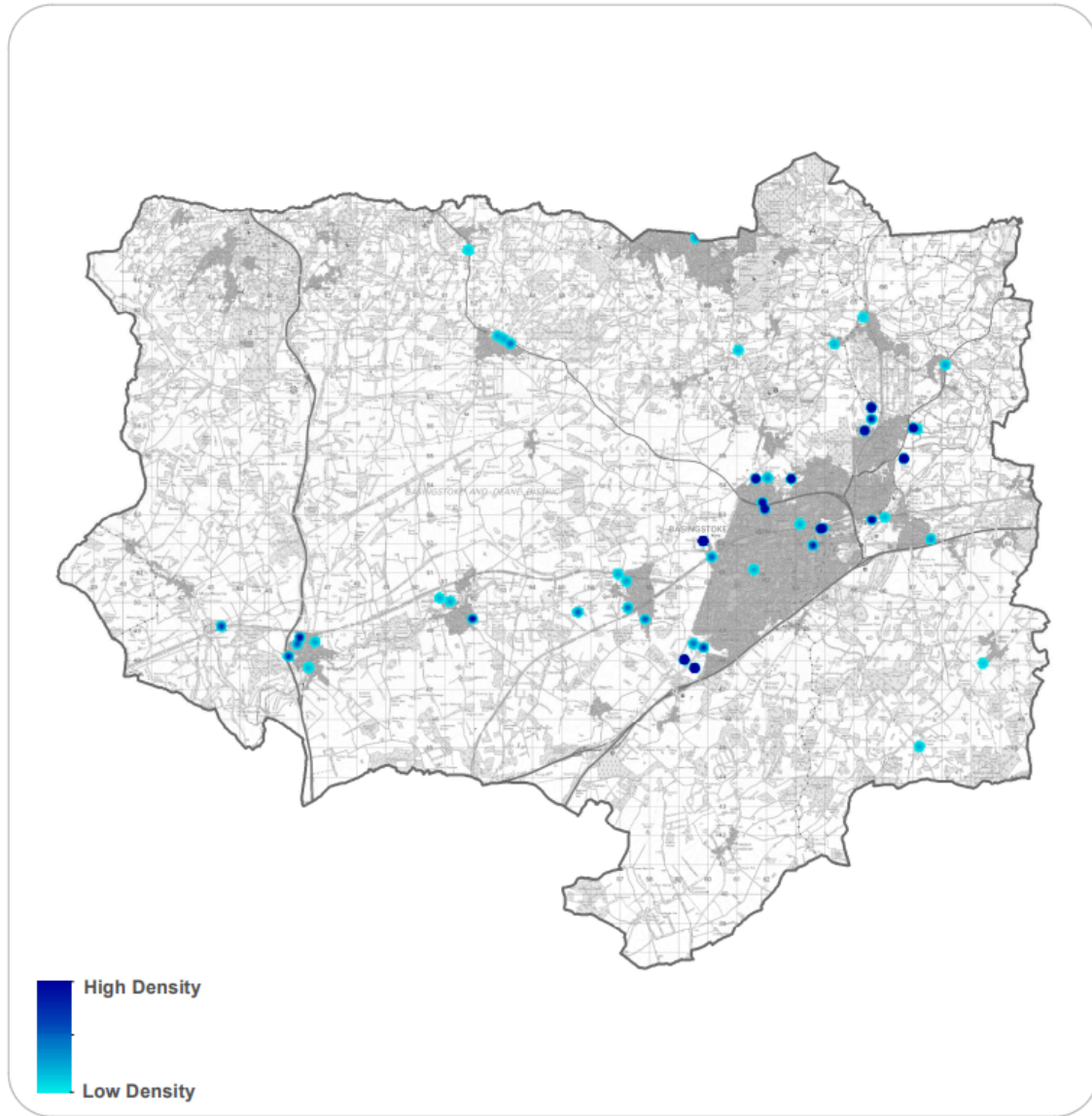


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 1 – Planned developments in Basingstoke & Deane from 2021 onwards

Basingstoke & Deane

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, there are 26 community pharmacies throughout this district. This includes two 100-hour pharmacies. There is also one dispensing appliance contractor and four dispensing practices across Basingstoke and Deane. Two of the dispensing practices are located in the town of Tadley to the north of the district. The remaining two are located in the market town of Whitchurch and the village of Kingsclere.

There is good out of hours provision available from Monday to Friday. 9 pharmacies are open after 18:30 and a further three opening later into the evening after 8pm with the latest being 23.00. One site opens before 8am.

Weekend coverage is comprised of 21 pharmacies with opening times extending from 06:30 to 23:00 on a Saturday. Of these, 11 pharmacies close at lunch time (before 13:00), six close in the early evening (before 18:30) and four stay open later into the evening. On Sunday there are six pharmacies open across the district, with opening times into the evening up to 18:00.

The out of hours GP provision is usually co-located with the Emergency Department at Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital, on the edge of Basingstoke Town. It has been temporarily moved to Hook Surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic. If prescriptions are needed access to pharmacy is via the local services within the town as described above. There is a 100-hour pharmacy located in the temporary site of Hook in Hart district.

Travel time to pharmacy is good with 96% of the area's resident population within 5 miles road travel of a pharmacy according to the 2020 ONS Small Area Population Estimates used by the SHAPE atlas¹, please see map 2. Areas of largest growth over the next five years are well served by current provision. The areas not covered are areas of very high rurality, low population density and low road coverage, see figure 3.

Residents of the village of Burghclere and surrounds, a rural area identified as having no access to a Basingstoke & Deane district pharmacy within 5 miles, have access to three pharmacies across the border in West Berkshire, two located in Greenham and one in Wash Common.

The proposed housing development sites have good pharmacy cover. The Manydown development can access the pharmacy located in Winklebury which is open five days a week until 18:00 and on a Saturday morning. The development at Kempshott Hill will have access to two nearby pharmacies, including one which opens until 22:00 every weekday and over the weekend.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Basingstoke and Deane matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access.

¹ This excludes pharmacies outside the district.

Map 2 – Showing Basingstoke & Deane pharmacies and area within 5 miles driving distance by car

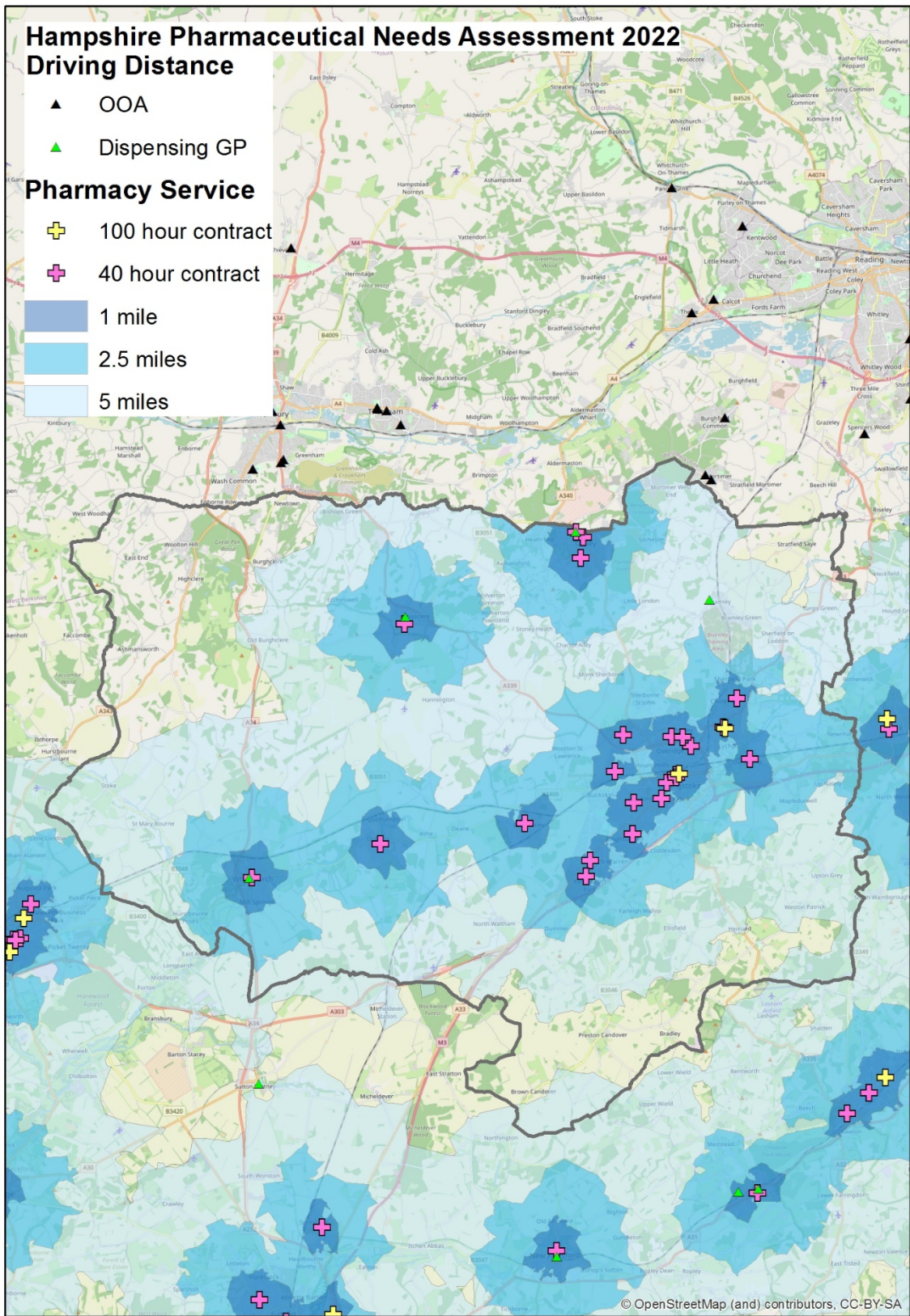
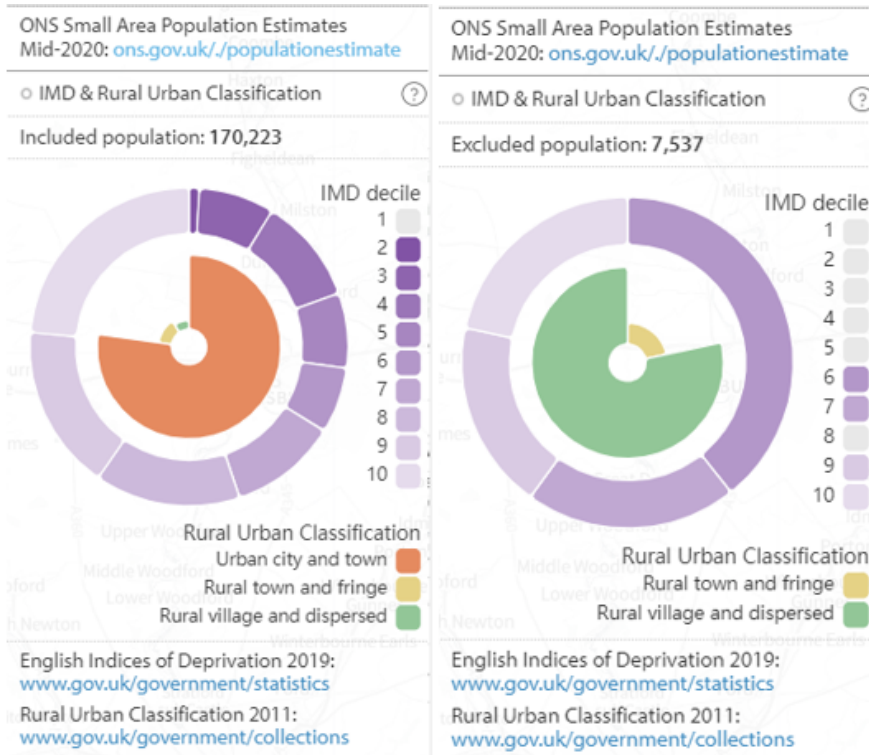


Figure 3 - Charts illustrating the characteristics of the included and excluded population of Basingstoke & Deane within 8 km / 5 miles distance of a pharmacy by car



2. East Hampshire

In 2022, the population of East Hampshire is estimated to be around 127,800, of which 24.4% are aged 65 and over. This is slightly older than the Hampshire average which has around 22.6% of the population aged 65 and over. East Hampshire has a relatively high proportion of residents in their 50s and 60s and relatively low proportions of young children aged 0 to 9 and young adults aged 20-39 years, see Figure 4. 93% of East Hampshire's resident population reported their ethnicity as 'White British' in the 2011 Census, this is a similar figure to that recorded in the county as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 240.7 people per square kilometre, which is lower than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). The main urban areas include Petersfield, Bordon, Alton and an area to the south of the district near Cowplain. 67% of the population live in these areas. A further 18% of the population live in rural town and fringe area, whilst the remaining 15% are in rural villages.

Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire as a whole. However, there are higher levels of deprivation in Petersfield, Bordon and Alton, whereas the more rural areas of the district have greater levels of affluence. As at 2019, there were 1,651 (7.7%) children living in income deprived households and 2,254 (6.7%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

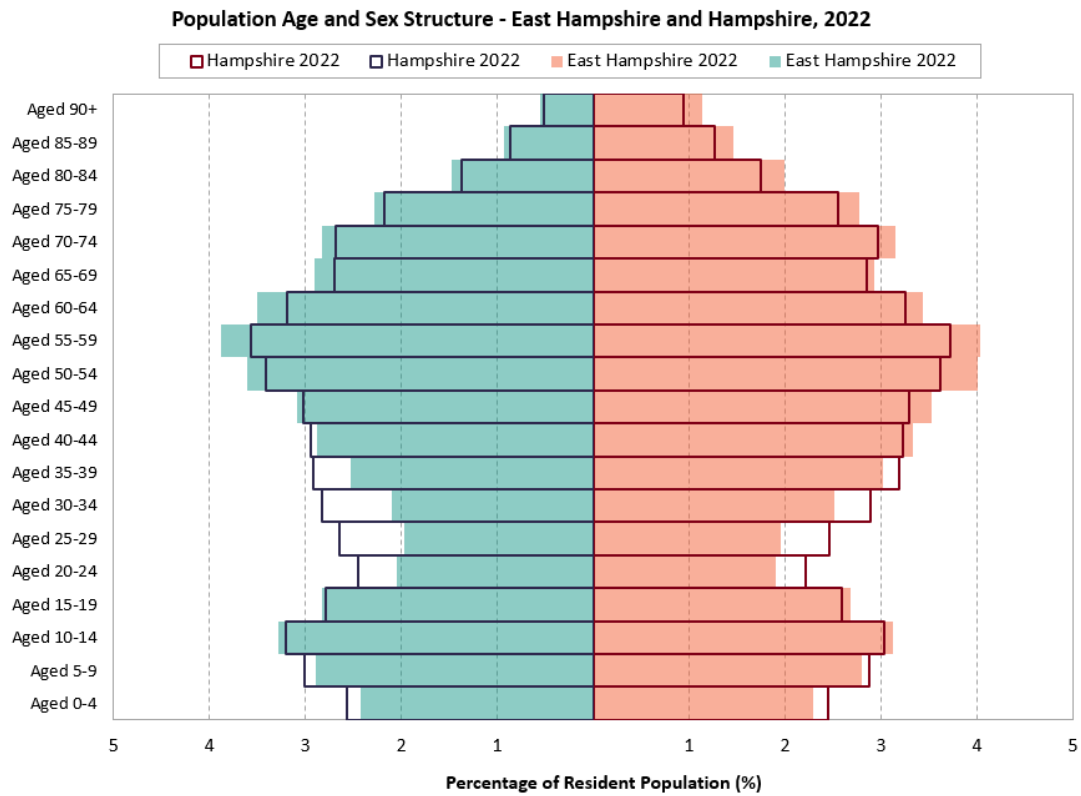
The health of people in East Hampshire is generally better than the England average. 14.9% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 3.7% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (81.6 years) and women (84.9 years) resident in East Hampshire is higher than the England average and the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 6.5 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 2.8 years for females.

Future growth

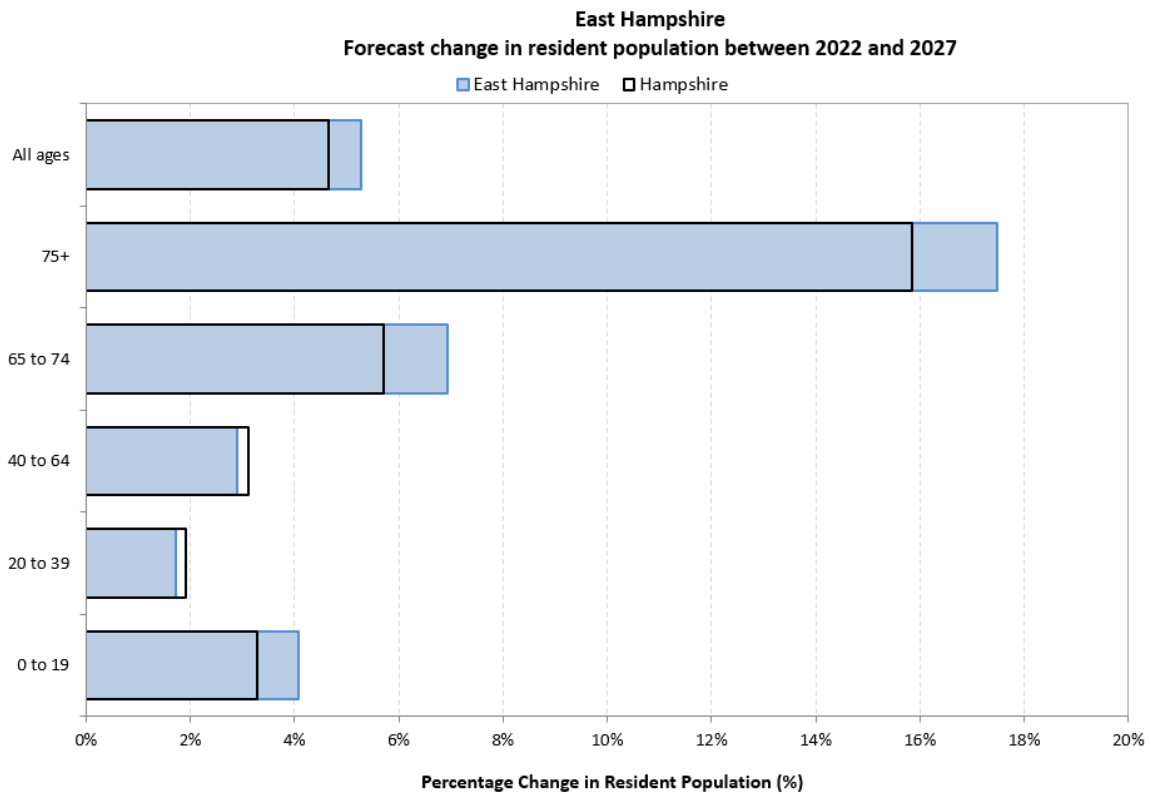
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 6,740 people with the largest proportional and absolute increase forecast in the over 75s. This segment of the population is predicted to increase by just over 2,820 people, representing a 17% increase, see Figure 5. There is a growth of 3,490 dwellings (6.3% change) predicted in East Hampshire between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are towards the west of the district in Bordon and near Horndean in the south, see map 3.

Figure 4 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: East Hampshire compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 5 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: East Hampshire compared to Hampshire

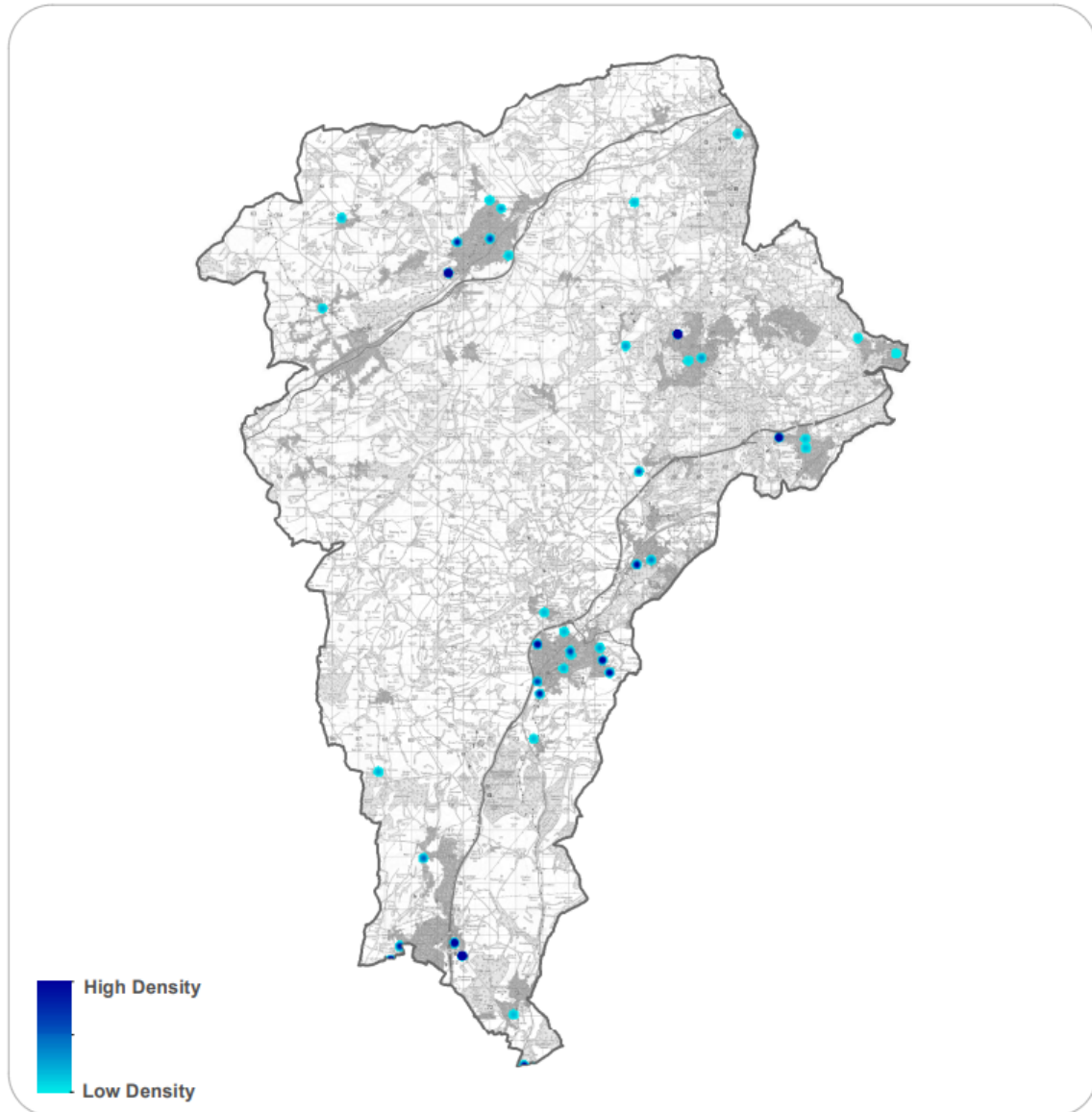


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 3 – Planned developments in East Hampshire from 2021 onwards

East Hampshire

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, there are 19 Community Pharmacies in East Hampshire, this includes two 100-hour pharmacies and a distance selling provider. There are also four dispensing practices across East Hampshire as at January 2022. These are located in the villages of Four Marks, Liphook, Rowlands Castle and Medstead.

Across the district, five pharmacies are open after 18:30. One pharmacy is open until 21:30 and another is open every day until midnight from Monday to Saturday. There is early morning provision (from 07:00) provided by two pharmacies.

Weekend coverage in the area is good, with 17 pharmacies open on Saturday, covering hours from 08:00 to 00:00. There are four pharmacies open on a Sunday in East Hampshire with provision into the early evening, closing at 19:00. Within East Hampshire, there is one dispensing practice in Rowlands Castle, two in Four Marks and one in Liphook. There are three pharmacies located close to the urgent treatment centre at Petersfield Community Hospital, one of which is open seven days a week.

98.7% of East Hampshire's resident population is within 5 road miles of a pharmacy². Areas further than 5 miles from a pharmacy are of low population density and population change, see map 4 and figure 6. The west of the area can access additional services across the border in New Alresford and Denmead in Winchester district. The south of the district is served by Horndean (within East Hampshire) and additional services across the border in Havant district.

The majority of the housing development is in two towns in the district; Bordon, currently served by two pharmacies with further provision in Headley village to the north, and Horndean, where residents have access to two community pharmacies situated in the town as well as further provision across the border in the district of Havant.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in East Hampshire matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access.

² This excludes pharmacies outside the district.

Map 4 – Showing East Hampshire pharmacies (excluding distance selling premises) and area within 5 miles distance by car

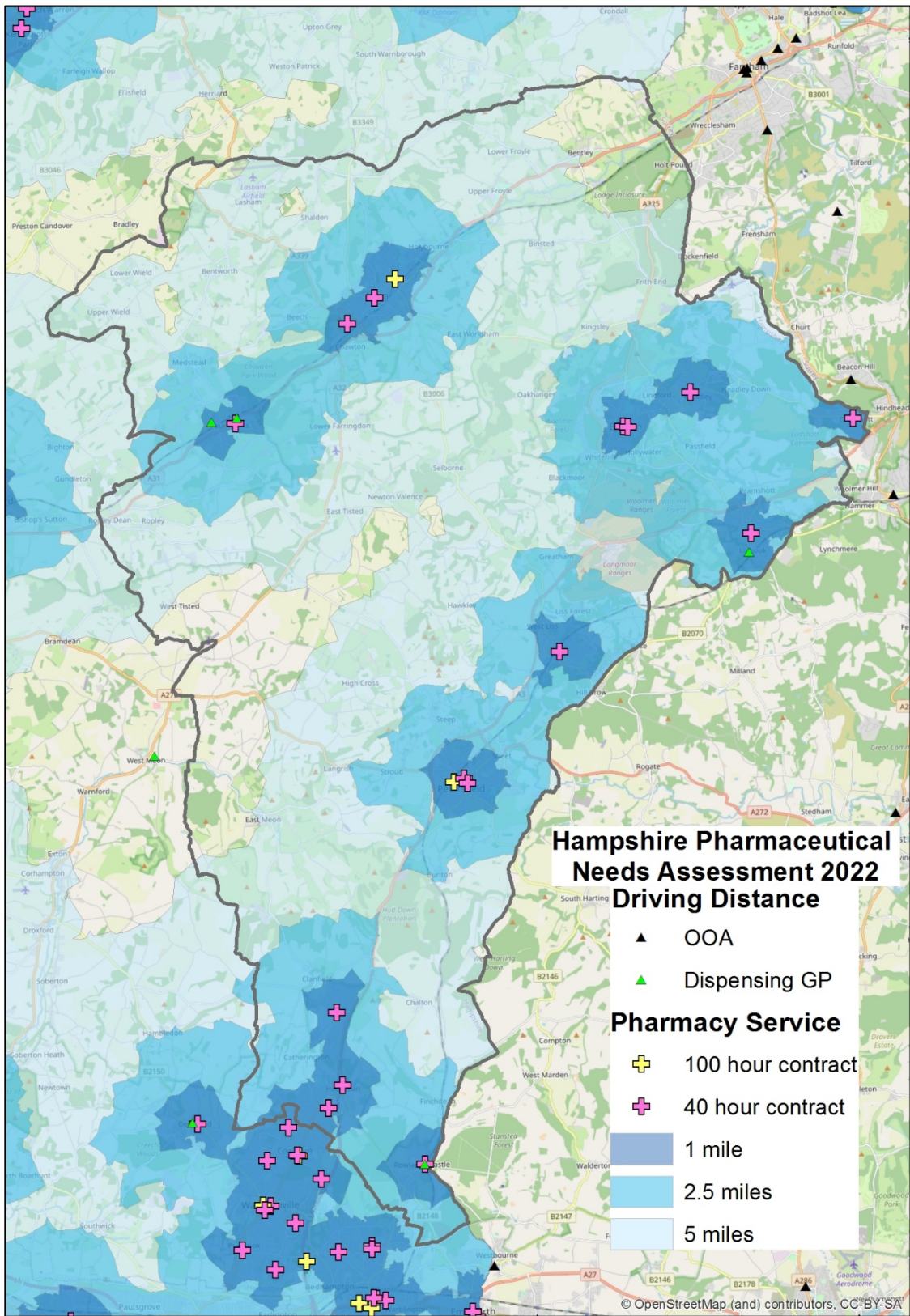
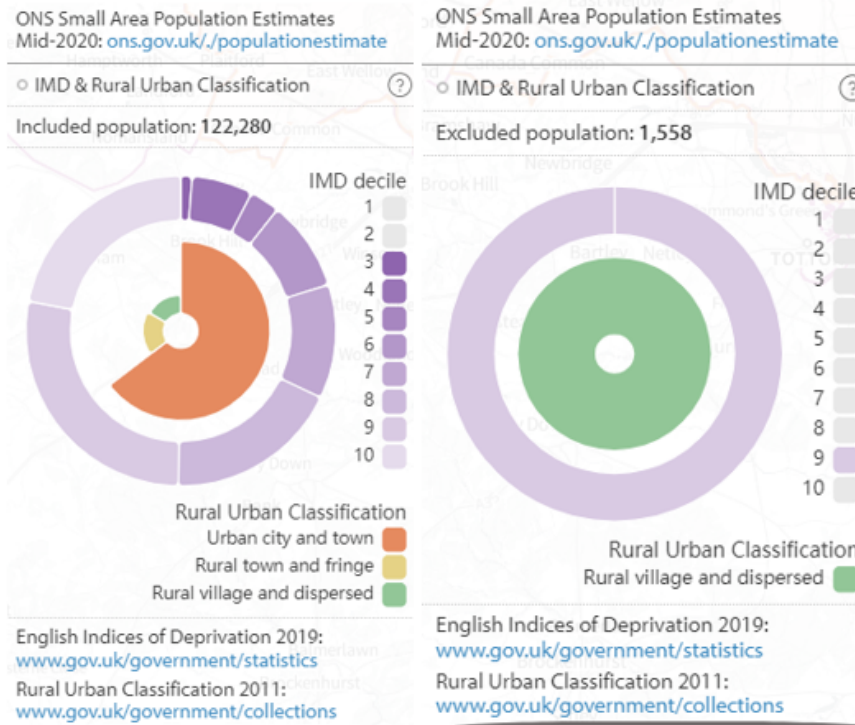


Figure 6 - Charts illustrating the characteristics of the included and excluded population of East Hampshire within 8 km / 5 miles distance of a pharmacy by car



3. Eastleigh

In 2022, the population of Eastleigh district is estimated at 139,190, of which 20.4% are aged 65 and over. This is younger than the Hampshire average which has around 22.6% of the population aged 65 and over. Eastleigh district has slightly more very young (0 to 9 year olds), young working age (25 to 44 years) and slightly fewer older people compared to Hampshire, see figure 6. 91.8% of Eastleigh resident population are of ethnic group 'White British', the same proportion reported by the residents of the county as a whole.

The population density is 1,698.7 people per square kilometre, which is higher than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Eastleigh is an urban area with around 92% of the population living in areas defined as urban city and town. The remaining 8% of the population live in areas classified as rural town and fringe, which are located around Netley.

Deprivation is lower than England and very similar to Hampshire as a whole. There are areas of greater deprivation in central and south Eastleigh town, Bishopstoke and Bursledon towards the south of the district. As at 2019, there were 2,076 (8.4%) children living in income deprived households and 2,525 (8.1%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

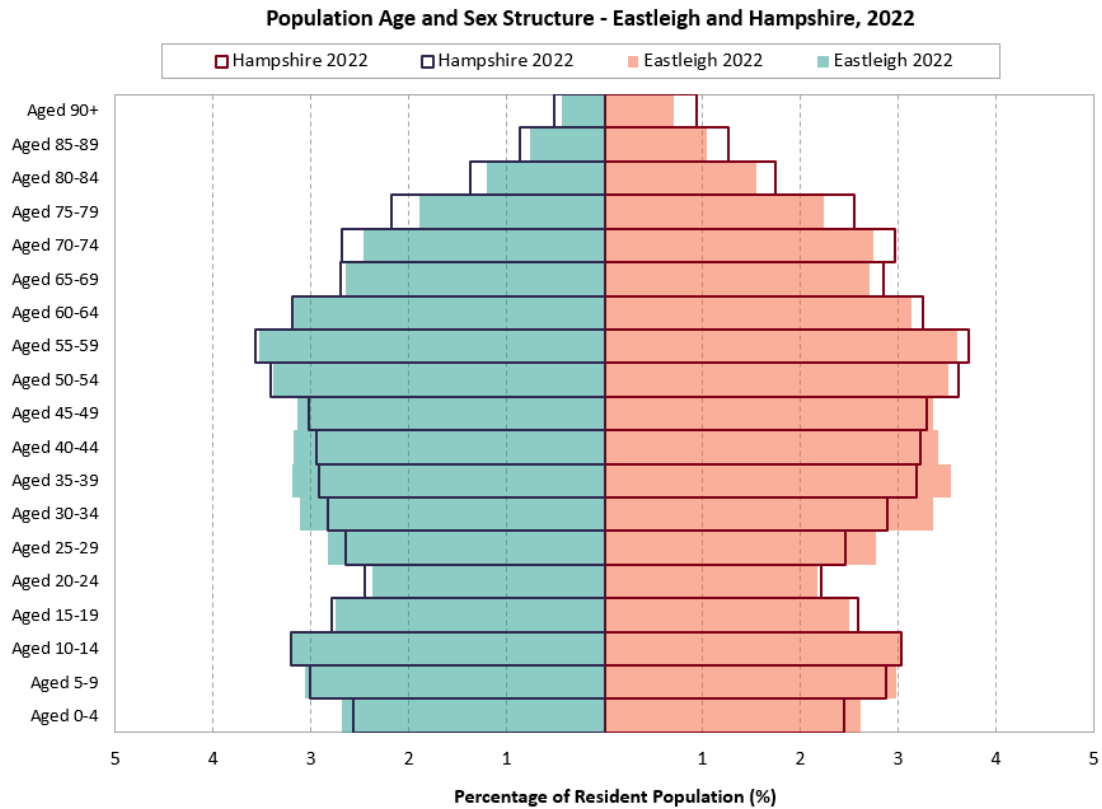
The health of people in Eastleigh is generally better than the England average. 15.3% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 3.9% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (81.7 years) and women (84.8 years) resident in Eastleigh is higher than the England average and for the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 4.5 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 3.8 years for females.

Future growth

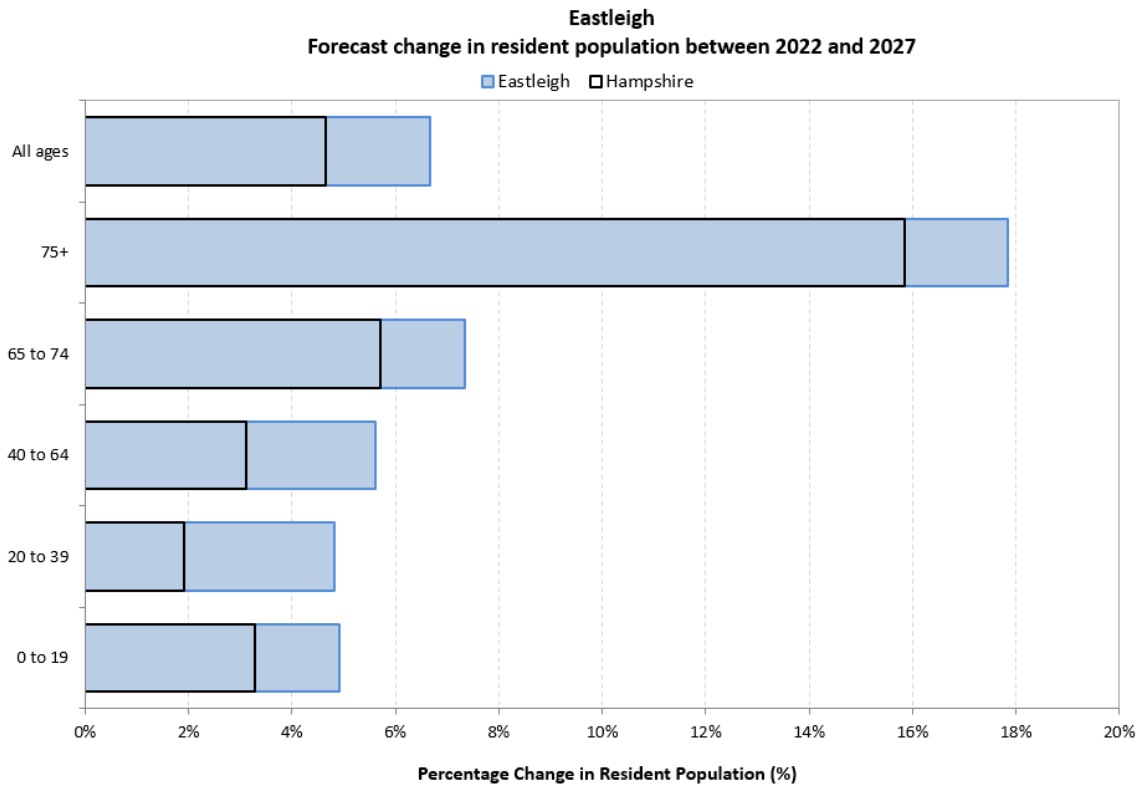
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 9,270 people with the largest percentage increase forecast in the over 75s (18%) and the largest absolute increase in those aged 40 to 64 years (+2,616), see figure 7. There is a growth of 4,460 dwellings (7.4% change) predicted in Eastleigh between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are towards the north of Botley, close to the village of Boorley Green, see map 5.

Figure 7 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Eastleigh compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 8 - Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Eastleigh & Hampshire

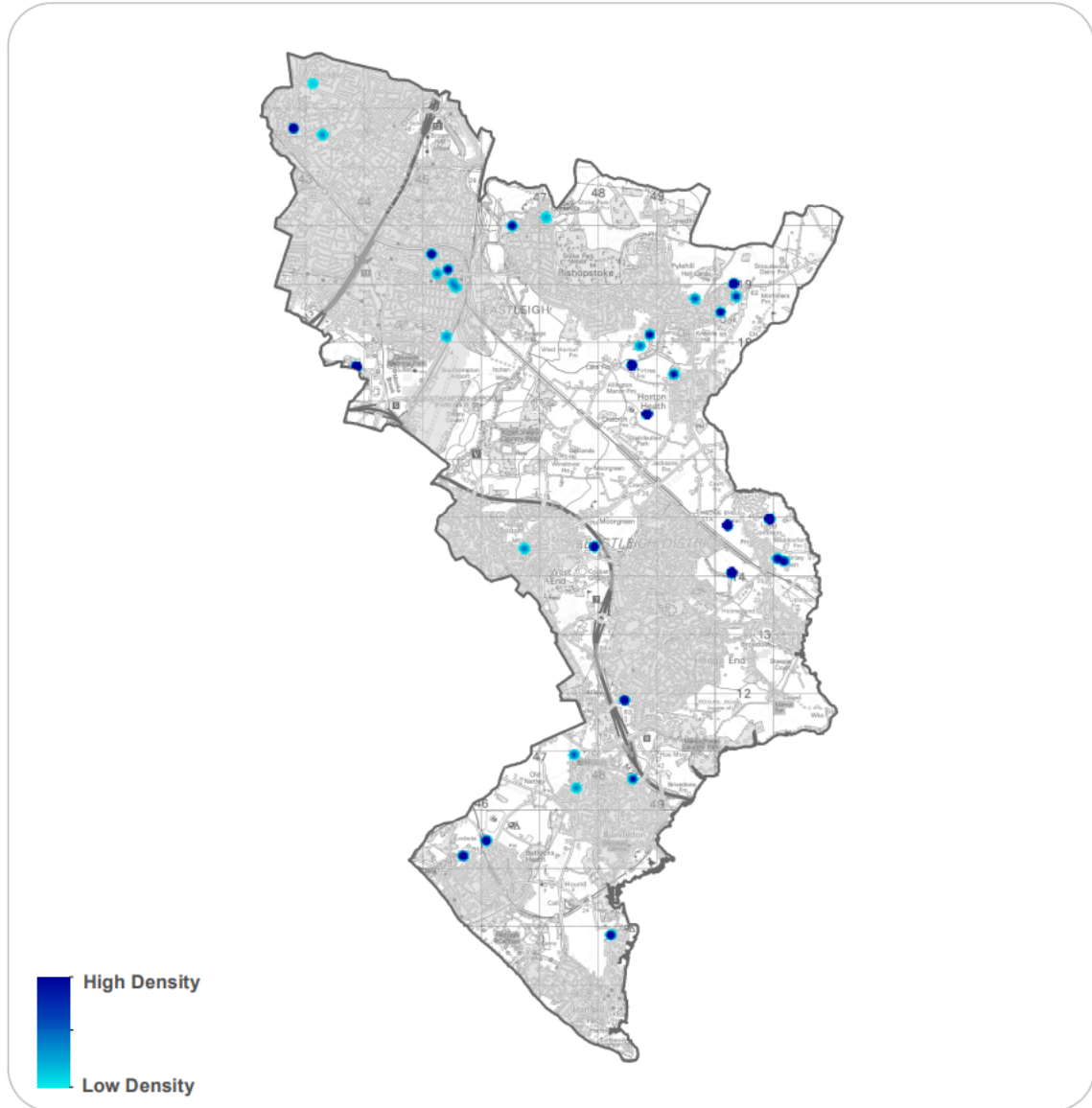


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 5 - Planned developments in Eastleigh from 2021 onwards

Eastleigh

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



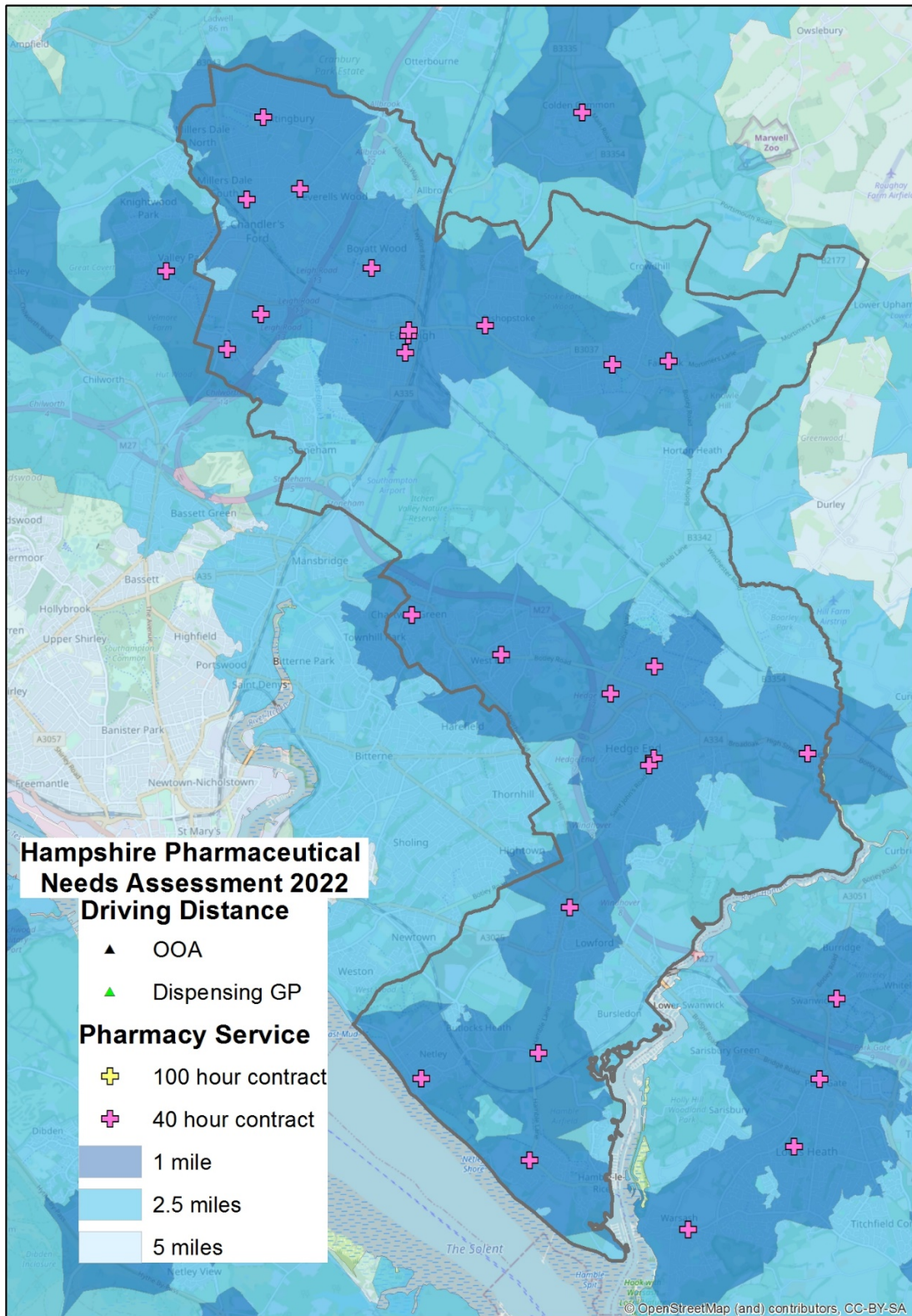
Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, there are 24 pharmacies serving Eastleigh with provision from 08:00 to 22:00 throughout the week from a variety of sites across the district. 23 pharmacies are open on a standard 40-hour contract, there is one distance selling pharmacy. Seven pharmacies are open after 18:30 during the working week and three open later in the evening after 20:00. 23 pharmacies open on a Saturday with two opening into the evening. Five sites are open on a Sunday during the day, the latest closing time is 16:00, with weekend out of hours provision from Southampton which is the location of the nearest out of hours GP service. 100% of the resident population of Eastleigh district is within 2.5 road miles of a pharmacy, see map 6. The new housing development near Boorley Green has access to a nearby pharmacy in Botley which is open every weekday and on Saturday mornings.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Eastleigh matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access.

Map 6 – Showing Eastleigh pharmacies (excluding distance selling pharmacies) and area within 5 miles distance by car



4. Fareham

Fareham is a district in the South of Hampshire with a population of 115,800 people in 2022. 24.5% of the population are aged 65 and over, a little over the Hampshire average of 22.6%. The population structure is slightly older than the Hampshire population as a whole, with fewer younger people aged 0 to 19 years and a greater proportion of older people aged 50 to 75 years, see figure 8. 94.7% of Fareham resident population are of ethnic group 'White British', slightly higher than the proportion reported by the residents of the county as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 1,567.2 people per square kilometre, which is higher than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Fareham is an urban area with the entire population of the district resident in areas classified as urban city or town.

Deprivation is lower than England and Hampshire as a whole. However, there are some areas of greater deprivation in south and north west of Fareham town and towards Titchfield. As at 2019, there were 1,482 (7.6%) children living in income deprived households and 2,181 (6.7%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

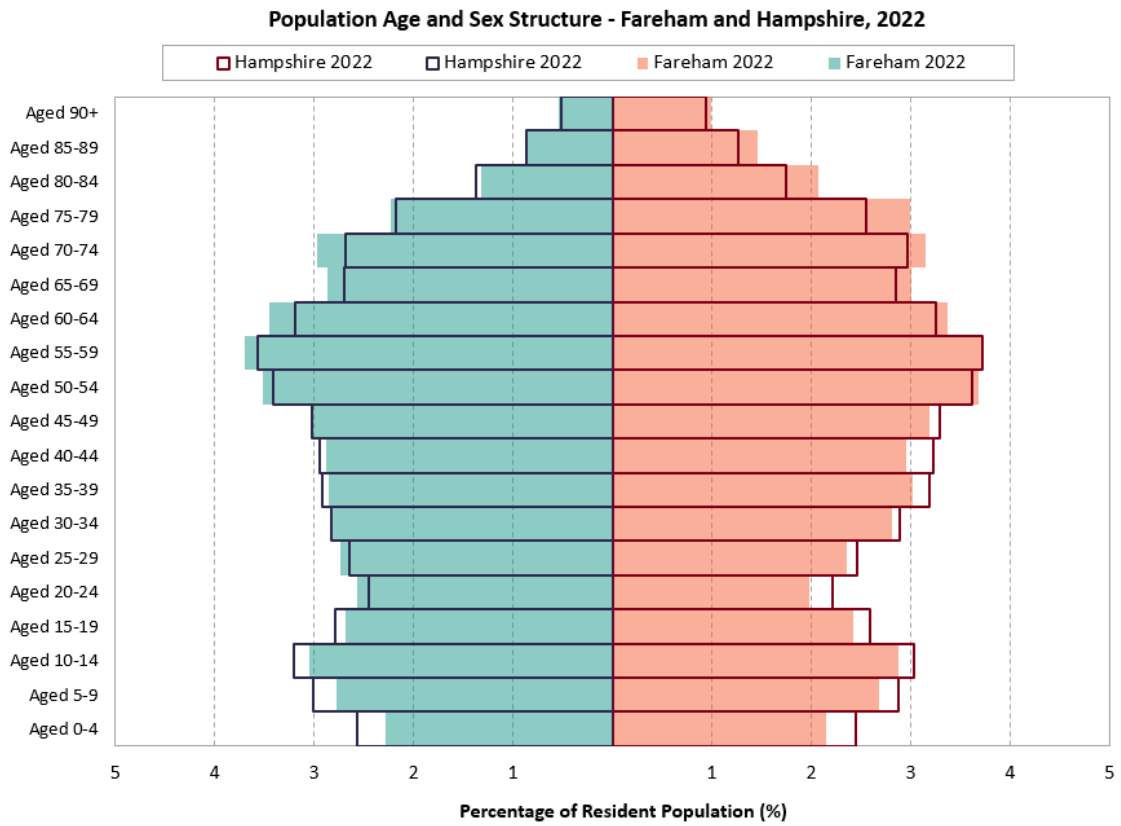
The health of people in Fareham is generally better than the England average. 16.5% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 4.0% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (82.0 years) and women (84.4 years) resident in Fareham is higher than the England average and life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 6.0 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 5.5 years for females.

Future growth

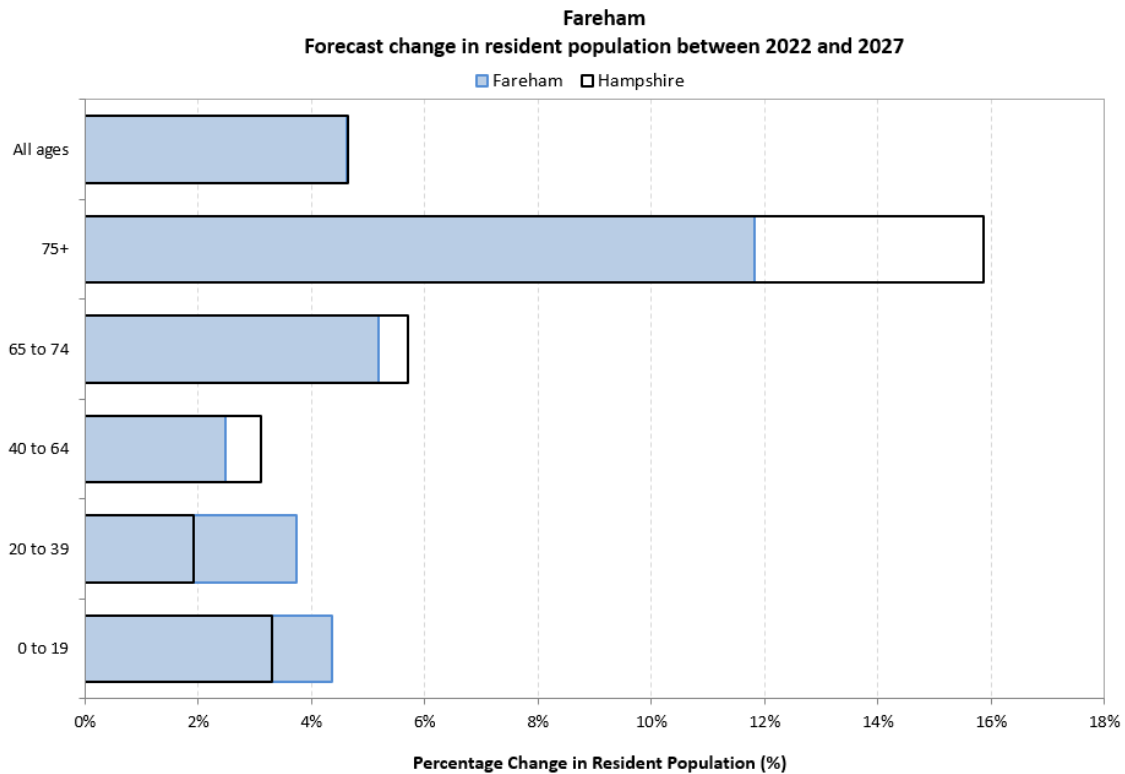
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 5,360 people with the largest increase in the over 75 population. This segment of the population is forecast to rise by a little over 1,700 people, an increase of 12%. The forecast increase in the 0 to 19 year olds and 20 to 39 year olds is greater than that estimated for the county as a whole, see figure 9. There is a growth of 2,980 dwellings (5.9% change) predicted in Fareham between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are towards the north of the district around Funtley, see map 7.

Figure 3 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Fareham compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

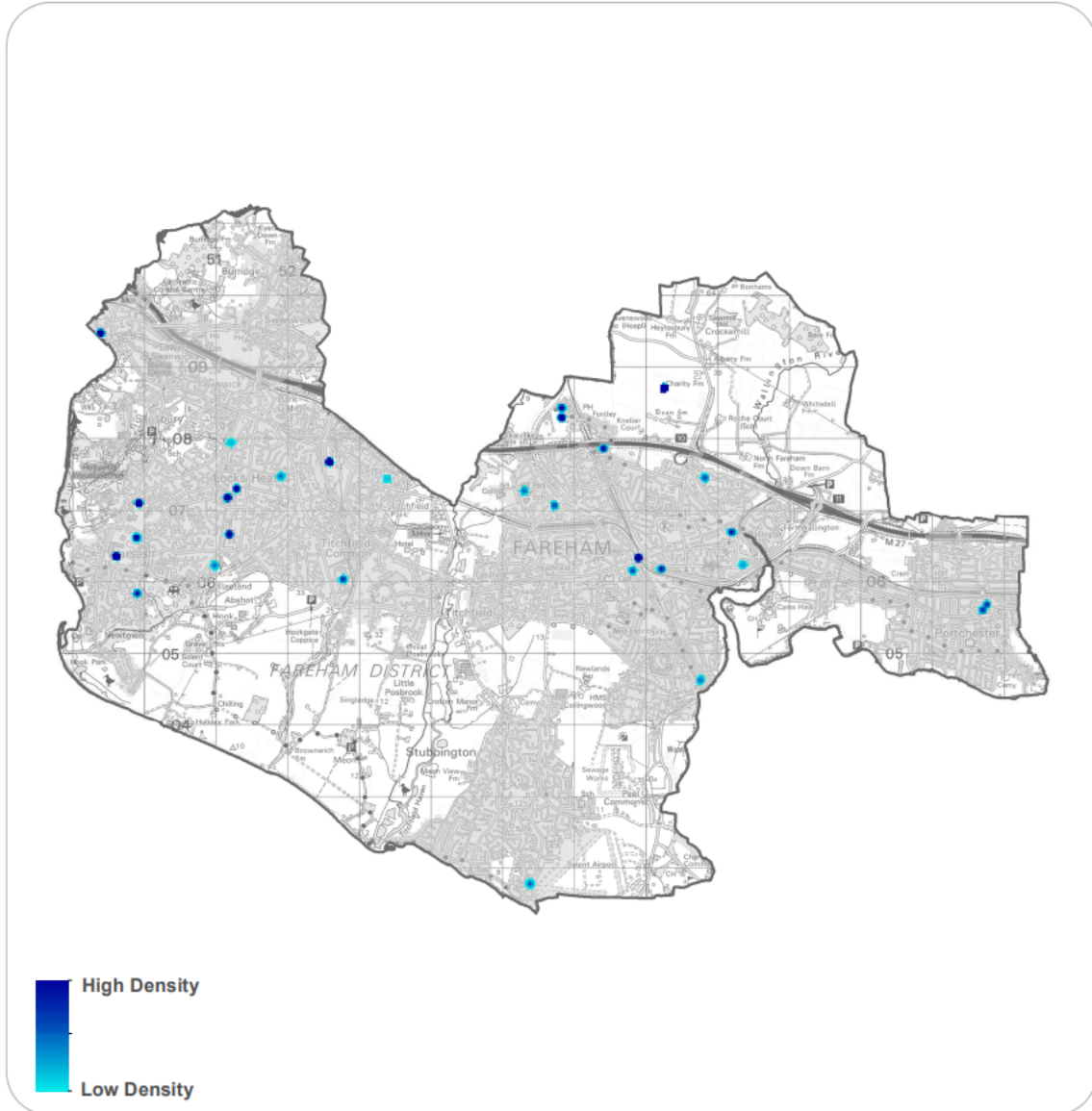
Figure 4 - Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Fareham & Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Fareham

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, Fareham is served by 16 pharmacies with good weekday provision, five are open after 18:30 with two pharmacies open until 22:30 and one open until 23:00. Early morning provision before 9:00 is served by ten pharmacies. Provision across Fareham district includes four 100-hour pharmacies.

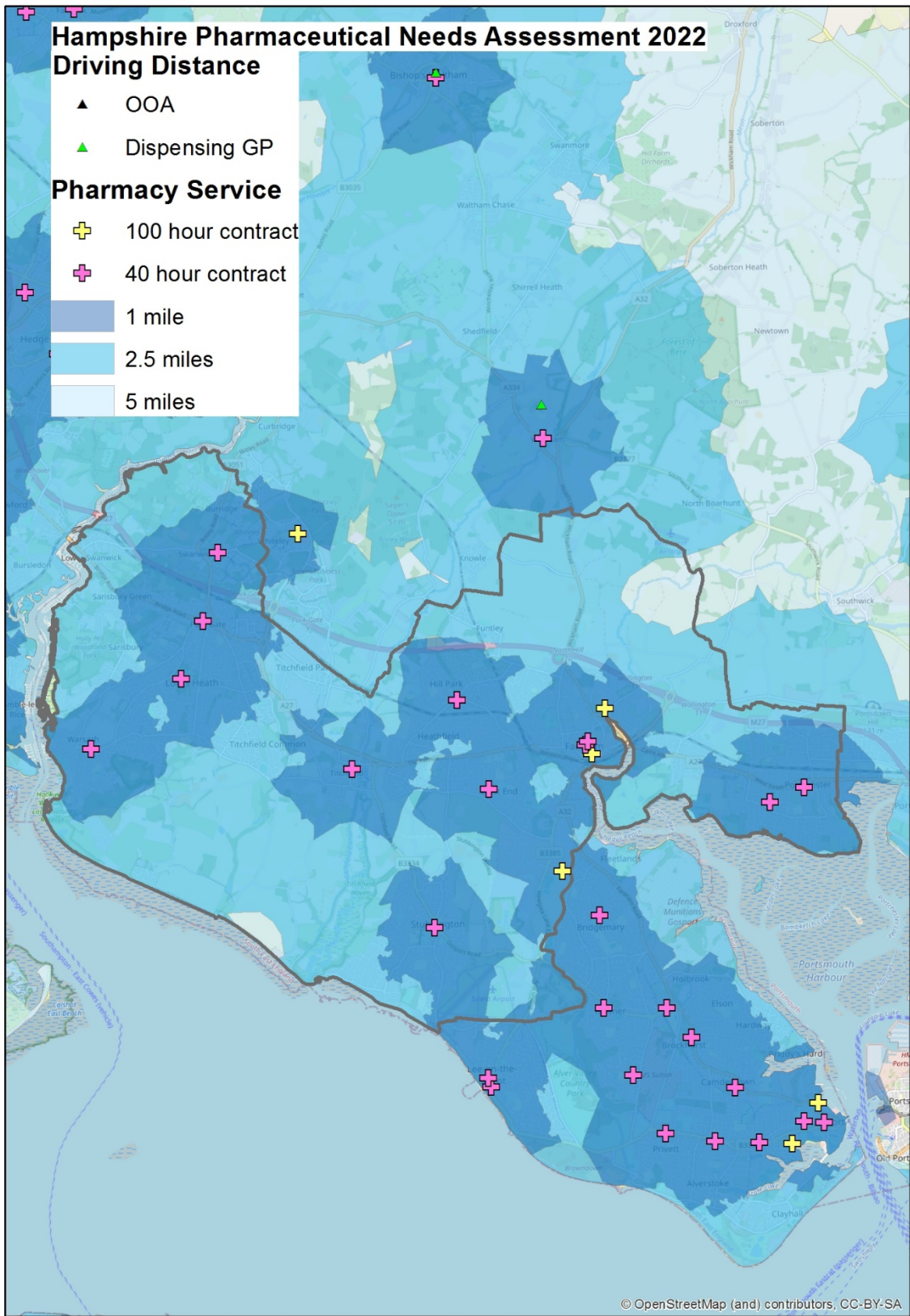
Over the weekend all except one pharmacy is open on a Saturday with five closing at lunchtime (at 13:00 or before), six open all day (closing at 17:00 or a little after) and four open late into the evening. Six pharmacies open on a Sunday with early evening provision. 100% of the district's population is within 2.5 miles road travel of a pharmacist, see map 8.

The new housing development based in Funtley can access two nearby pharmacies in Hills Park. One of these pharmacies is a 100-hour pharmacy, opening seven days a week and late evenings until 22:30 Saturdays and weekdays and until 19:00 on Sunday. There is also provision in the form of a dispensing practice and a further community pharmacy across the border in the village of Wickham situated in the district of Winchester.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Fareham matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access..

Map 8 – Showing Fareham pharmacies and area within 2.5 miles drive distance by car



5. Gosport

The district of Gosport is located in the south of the county with a long history of naval maritime association. In 2022, Gosport's population was estimated to be 84,110, of which 21.0% are aged 65 and over. This is slightly lower than the Hampshire average of 22.6%. The district has a younger population age and sex structure than Hampshire. When compared to Hampshire, Gosport has a higher proportion of younger working age of 20 to 39 years. The district also has a lower proportion of older people aged 70 years and over, see figure 11. 94.4% of Gosport resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'. This is higher than that reported across the county as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 3,344.2 people per square kilometre, which is higher than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Gosport is the most densely populated area in Hampshire. Gosport is an urban area with the whole population living in areas classified as urban city or town.

Deprivation is lower than England but higher than in Hampshire as a whole. There are areas of greater deprivation in the town centre of Gosport, Grange and Forton. As at 2019, there were 2,527 (15.8%) children living in income deprived households and 2,200 (10.5%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively but were higher than those for Hampshire as a whole.

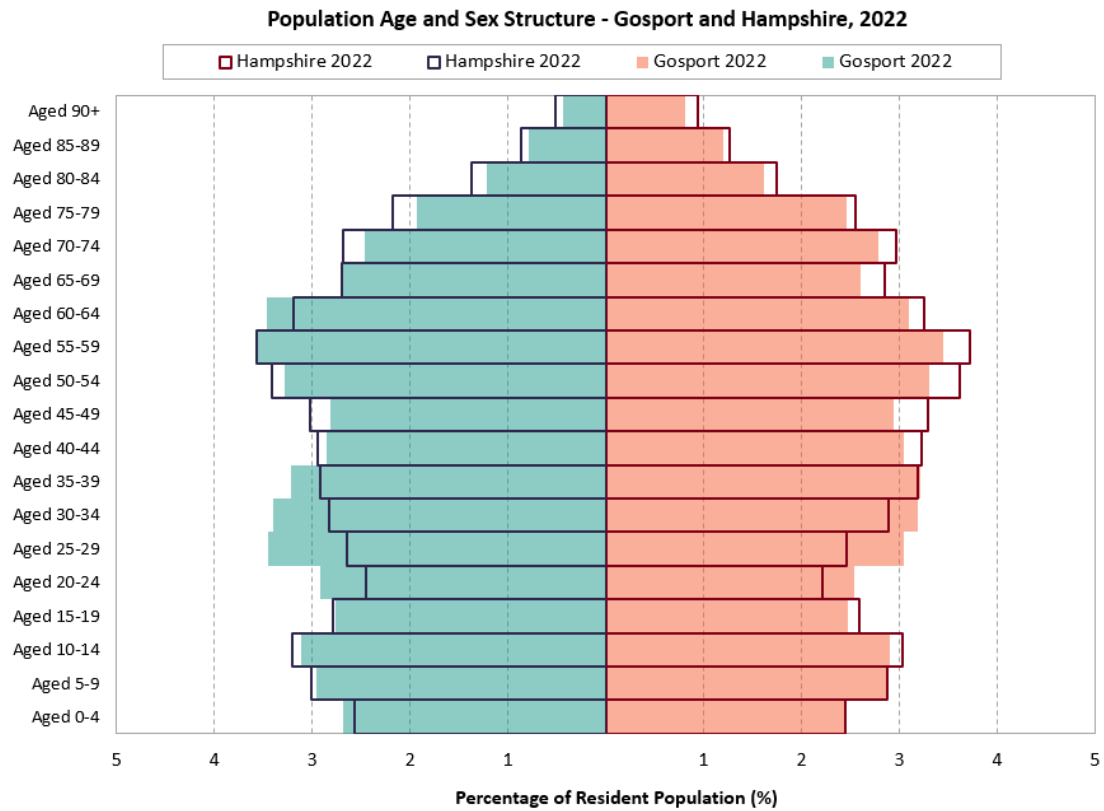
The health of people in Gosport is generally similar to the England average. 17.5% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 4.9% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (78.8years) and women (82.5 years) resident in Gosport is lower than the England average and life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 3.9 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 6.1 years for females.

Future growth

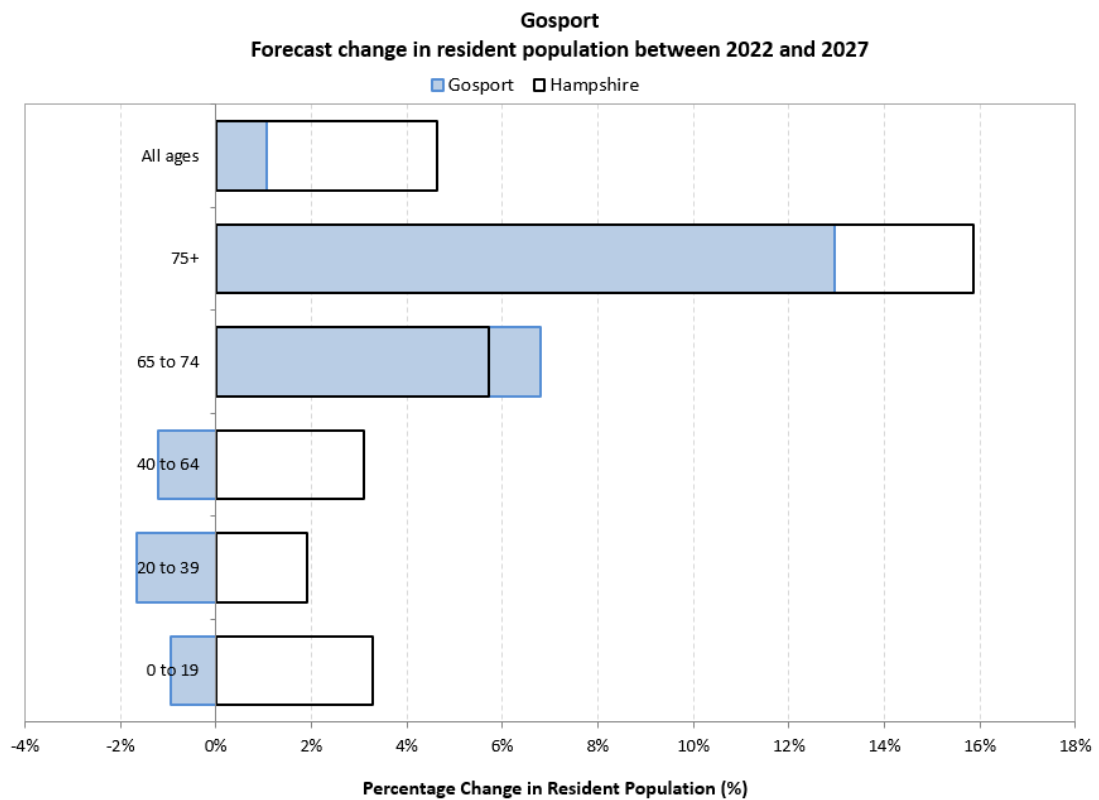
Over the next five years there is a relatively small forecast growth of 895 people with decreases in the younger 0 to 19, 20 to 39 and 40 to 64 year old cohorts. There are forecast increases in older age bands 65 to 74 and 75+ year olds. The forecast proportional increase in the oldest age band is significantly smaller than that predicted for Hampshire as a whole, see figure 11. There is a growth of 1,030 dwellings (2.7% change) predicted in Gosport between 2022 and 2027. The area of largest growth over this period is at the south of Anglesey, see map 9.

Figure 5 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Gosport compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 6 - Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Gosport & Hampshire

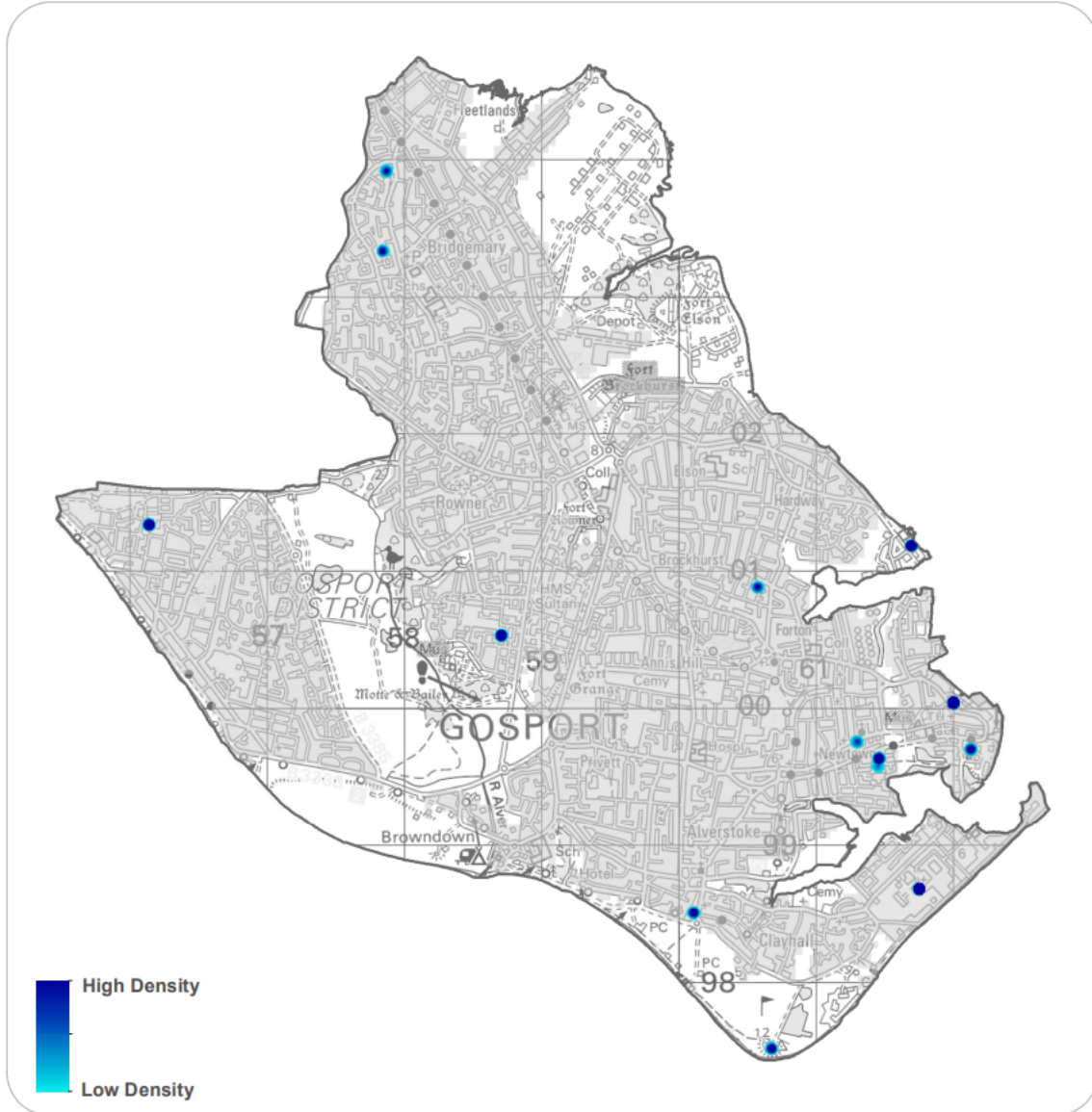


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 9 - Planned developments in Gosport from 2021 onwards

Gosport

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, 16 pharmacies serve the Gosport area, including two 100-hour pharmacies and one distance selling pharmacy. Three are open after 18:30 on weekdays with one open until 23:00. There is early morning provision in the area with five pharmacies across the district opening between 07:00 and 09:00. 12 of the 16 open on a Saturday with evening provision up to 23:00. Two pharmacies provide provision within the district on a Sunday including evening provision up to 23:00. 100% of the borough resident population lives within 2.5 road miles of a service, see map 10. Areas outside of this on the map below are predominantly non-residential including a nature reserve, golf courses, a Navy armament depot and naval base, the old hospital grounds and a business park.

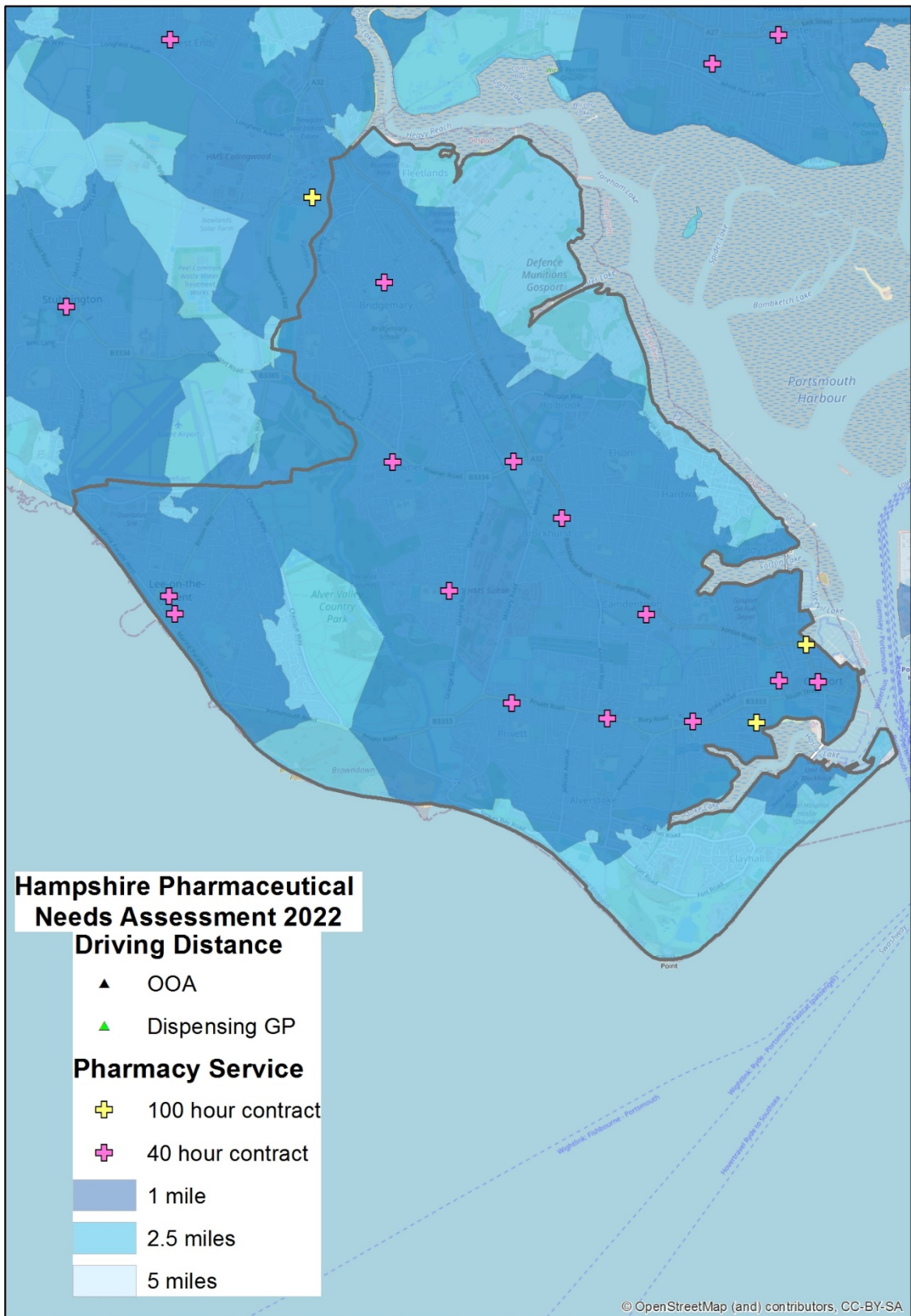
The new housing development in Anglesey is close to a number of pharmacies located in Gosport, including the two 100-hour pharmacies which between them are open between 07:00 to 23:00 every weekday and Saturday and 08:00 to 23:00 on Sundays.

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

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Gosport matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access.

Map 10 – Showing Gosport pharmacies (excluding distance selling pharmacies) and area within 2.5 miles distance by car



6. Hart

In 2022, the population of Hart in the north of the county is estimated to be 103,530. The district has a younger population with a greater proportion of 5 to 14 years and 35 to 54 years population compared to Hampshire. The current Hart population structure also shows a slightly lower proportion of the older cohorts aged 65 years and over, who compose 20.5% of the resident population compared to 22.6% of the county population, see figure 13. 90.7% of Hart resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'. This is slightly lower than reported across the county as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 453.4 people per square kilometre, which is higher than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Fleet is the main urban area, with an additional urban area in the north of the district around Yateley. These areas hold 68% of the district population. A further 18% of the population live in rural town and fringe areas, whilst the remaining 14% are in rural villages.

Deprivation is lower than in England and in Hampshire as a whole. Overall, Hart district has a high level of affluence, the most deprived areas in the district are in Yateley and in the area centred around the villages of Heckfield and Hound Green to the north west of the district. As at 2019, there were 1,042 (5.5%) children living in income deprived households and 1,200 (5.4%) people aged 60+ were living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national average.

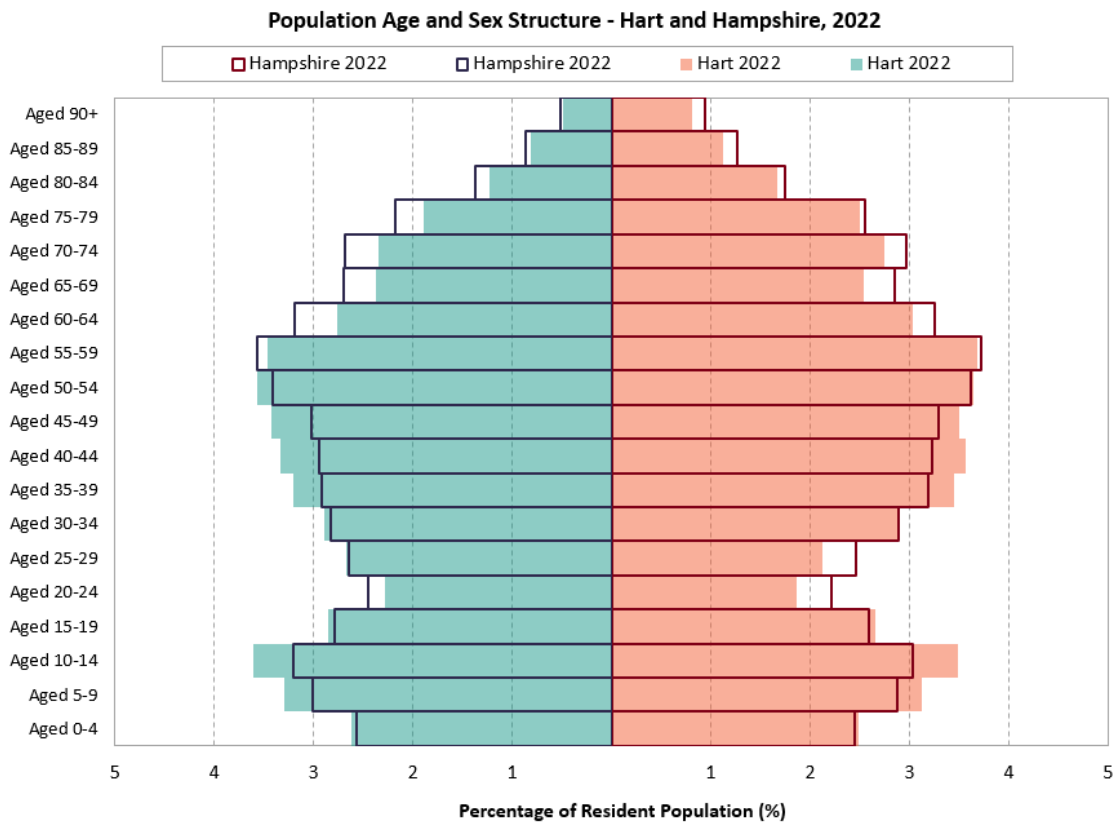
The health of people in Hart is generally better than the England average. 12.0% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 2.6% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (83.0 years) and women (86.1 years) resident in Hart is higher than the England average and life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 3.4 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 2.2 years for females.

Future growth

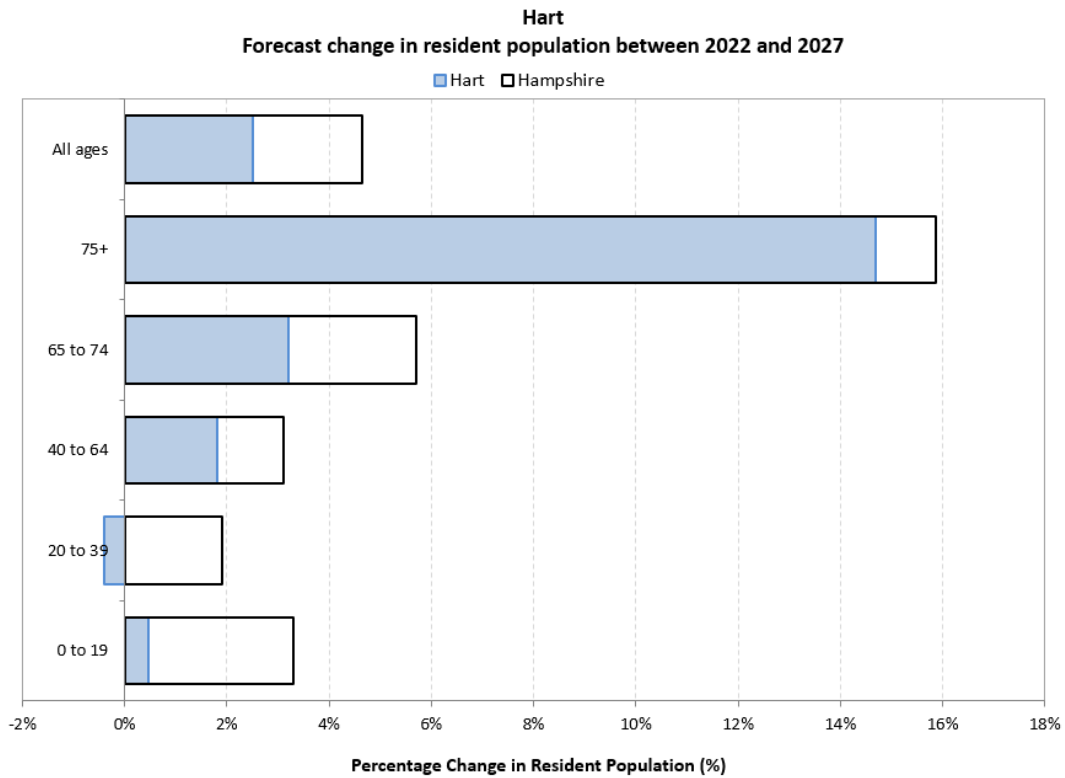
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 2,600 people with a smaller proportional increase in every age band than that expected in Hampshire overall, see figure 14. There is a growth of 1,600 dwellings (3.8% change) predicted in Hart between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are towards the south east of the district around Church Crookham and to the south of Hook, see map 11.

Figure 7 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Hart compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 8 - Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Hart & Hampshire

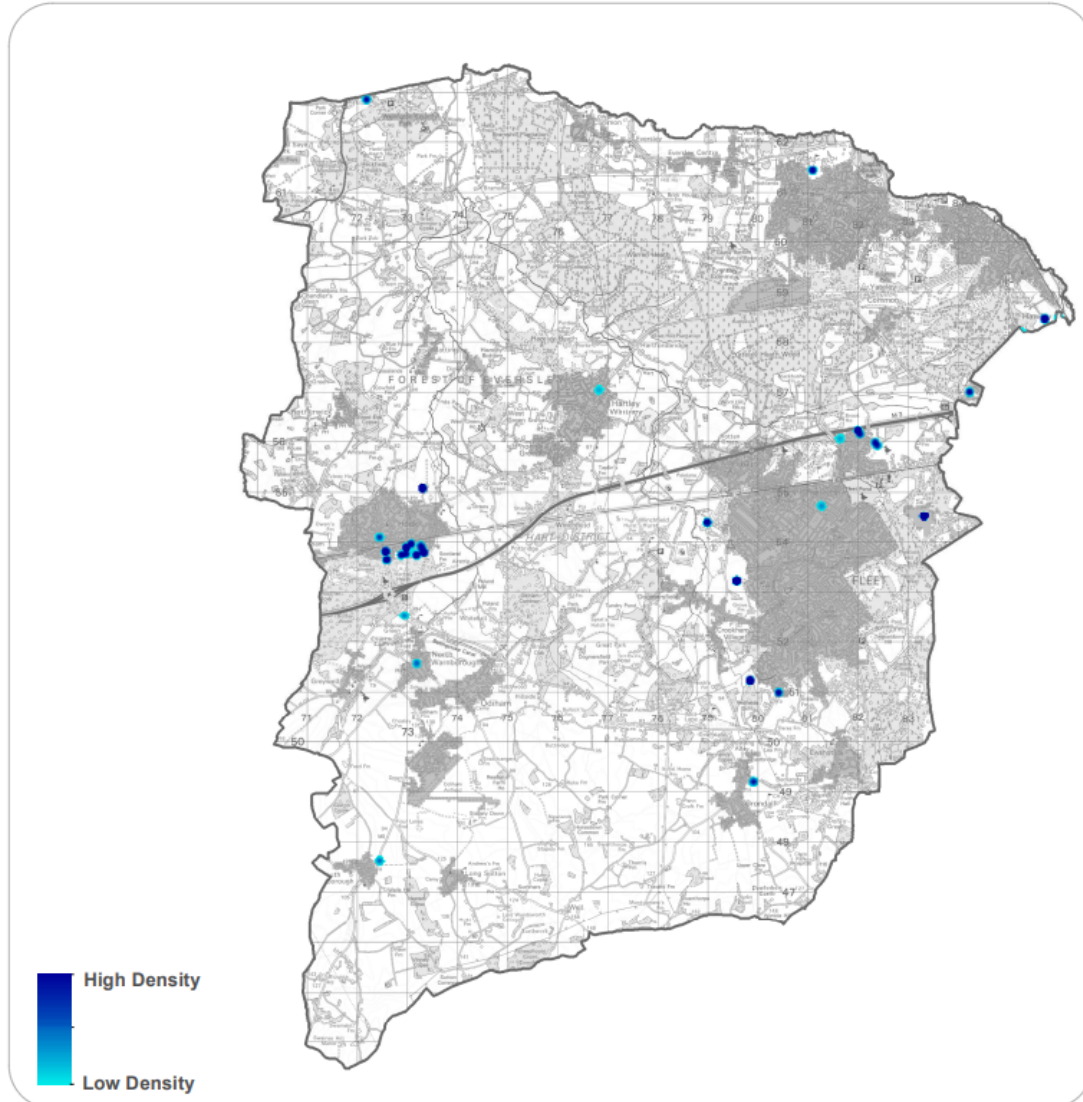


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 11 - Planned developments in Hart from 2021 onwards

Hart

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, there are 17 pharmacies located within the district of Hart as well as one dispensing practice based in the village of Crondall. Two 100-hour pharmacies provide good coverage to the main towns of Hook and Fleet into the late evening. There are a further four pharmacies open after 18:30 in the evening across the district. There are five pharmacies in Hart providing early morning provision before 9:00, from 07:00 onwards on weekdays.

Weekend provision is covered by 16 pharmacies on a Saturday, with several locations open until 17:30 and evening provision available up to 21.30 on one site, with another opening up to 22.30. Five pharmacies open on a Sunday with provision into the evening until 21:30. 100% of the population is resident within 5 road miles of a pharmacy. There is a small area to the West of Hook which is over 5 miles from a pharmacy in Hart or its neighbouring district Basingstoke and Deane, however this area is very rural and is mainly covered by a golf course and a hotel. Another small area without coverage to the north west of the district is covered by a local country park, see map 12.

Frimley Park Hospital and Basingstoke hospital are the bases for out of hours primary care for this area. This has temporarily moved to Hook Surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic. There is pharmacy provision near the out of hours services and within Hart for prescribed medicines. These services There is a 100-hour pharmacy in Hook.

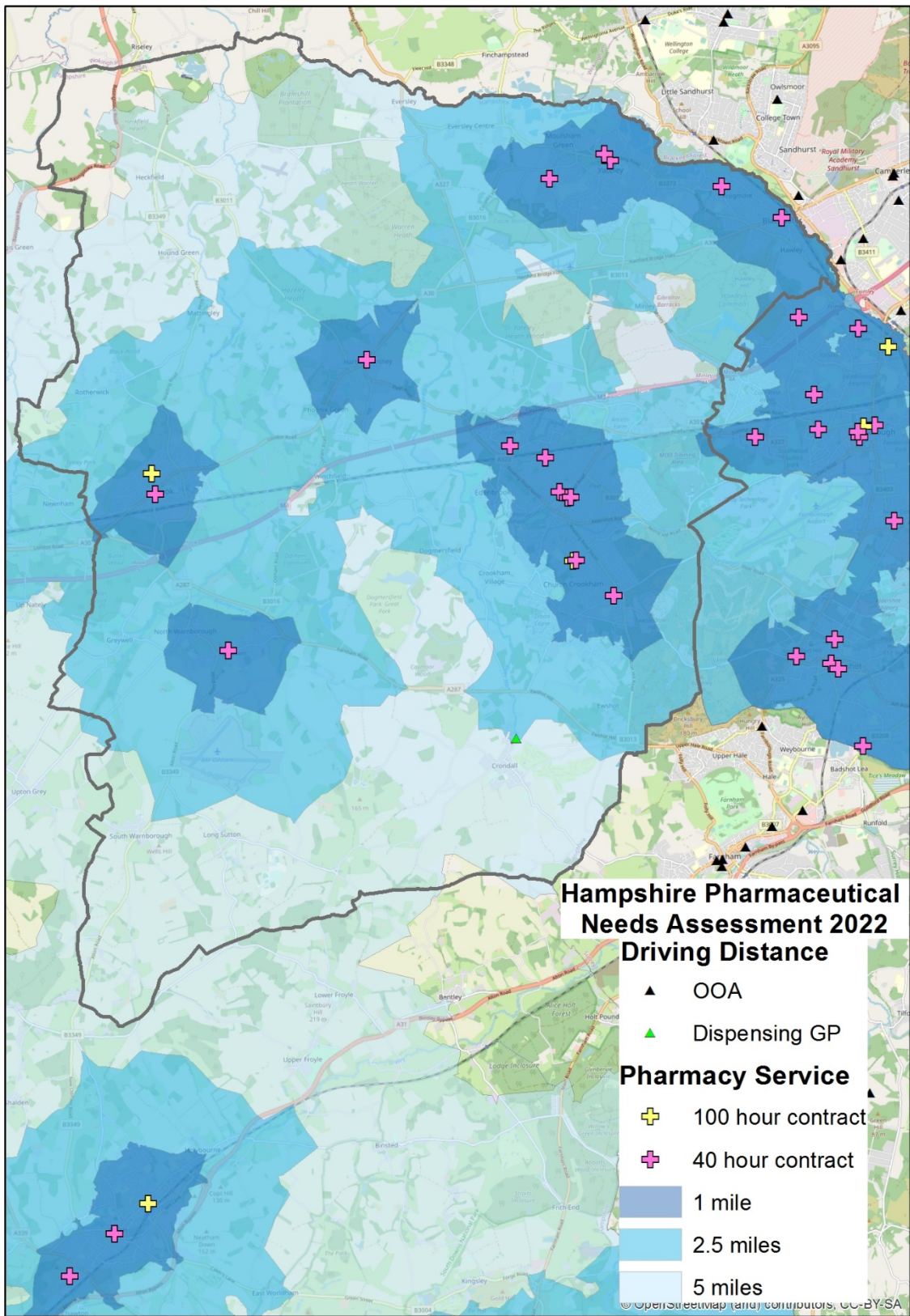
The area of Hart district predicted to experience the most population growth is Church Crookham. This area is served by three pharmacies, one in Church Crookham and two in the south of Fleet. One of these is a 100-hour pharmacy which is open late evening and weekends. In addition, there are a further three pharmacies located nearby in central Fleet.

The developments to the south of Hook are within a mile of the two existing pharmacies serving the village, including a 100-hour pharmacy.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Hart matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access.

Map 12 – Showing Hart pharmacies and area within 5 miles distance by car



7. Havant

In 2022 the population of Havant is estimated to be 128,110. When compared to Hampshire the current population age and sex structure has a smaller proportion of working age population aged 30 to 49 years and a greater proportion of older people aged 60 years and over. 24.2% of the population are aged 65 and over. This is slightly higher than the Hampshire average of 22.6%, see figure 15. 95.2% of Havant resident population are of ethnic group 'White British'. This is higher than reported across the county as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 2,281.7 people per square kilometre, which is higher than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Havant is an urban area with almost the whole population living in areas classified as urban city or town (97%).

Deprivation is very similar to that reported in England as a whole. However, Havant is the most deprived district in Hampshire with around one third of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the most 20% most deprived areas nationally. The areas of greater deprivation are around Leigh Park and Waterlooville. As at 2019, there were 4,010 (18.5%) children living in income deprived households, significantly higher than the national average. There were 4,264 (11.9%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household, significantly lower than the national average of 14.2% but higher than the figure for the county as a whole.

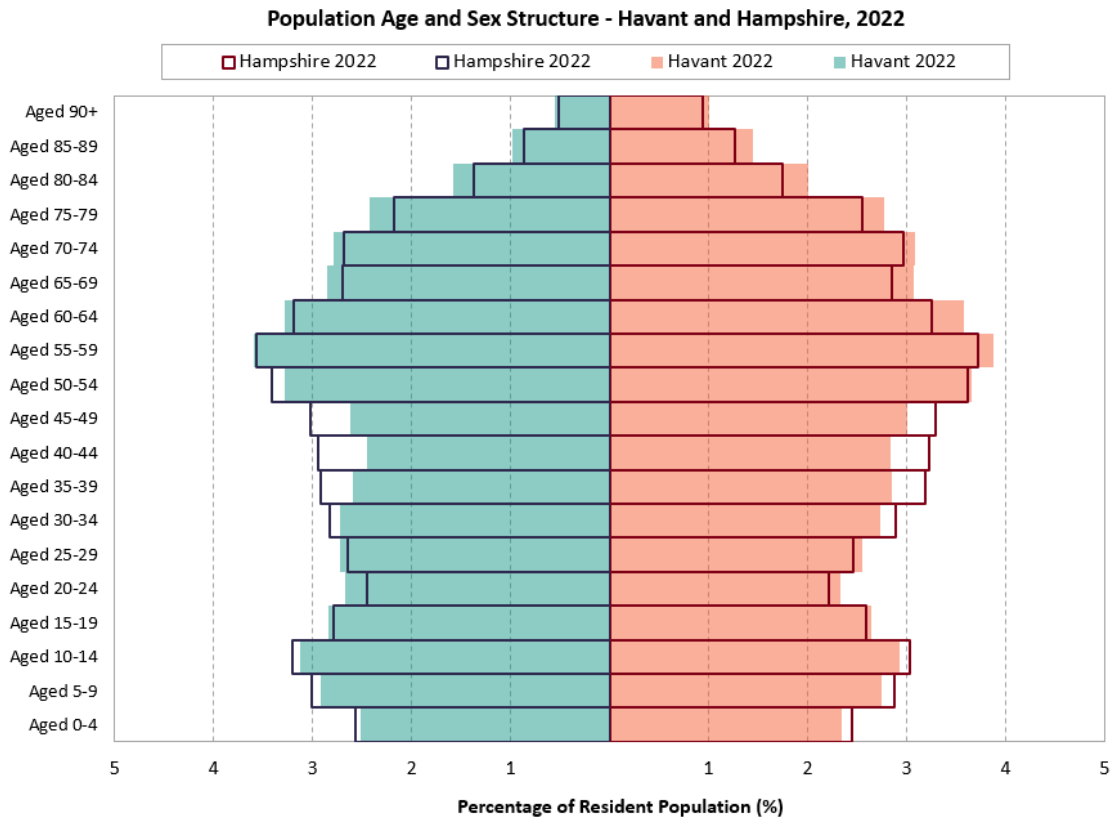
The health of people in Havant is generally worse than the England average. 19.3% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 5.6% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (80.4 years) and women (83.8 years) resident in Havant is higher than the England average but slightly lower than life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 8.6 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 5.7 years for females.

Future growth

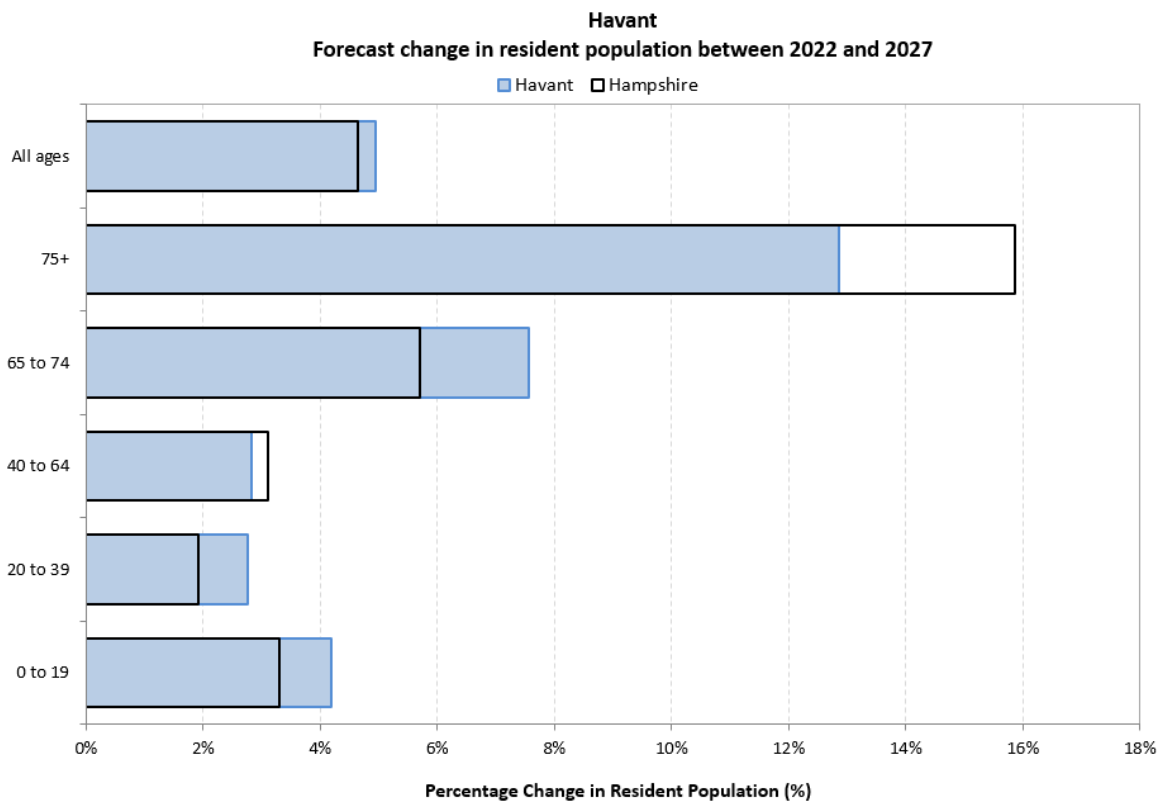
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 6,340 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort. This older age group is expected to increase by just over 2,100 people, see figure 16. There is a growth of 3,440 dwellings (6.0% change) predicted in Havant between 2022 and 2027. The area of largest growth over this period is between Emsworth and Havant town centre, see map 13.

Figure 9- Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Havant compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

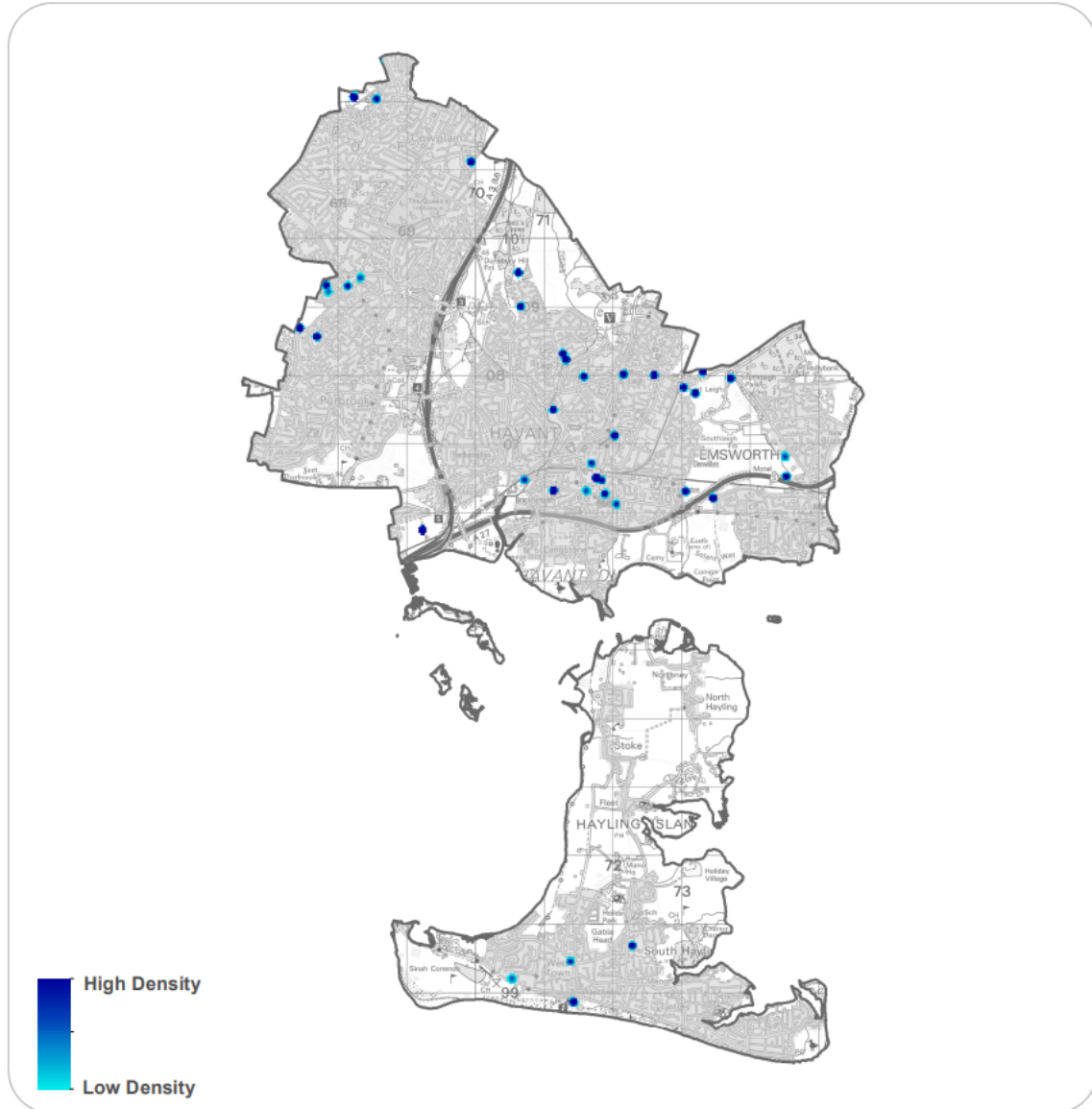
Figure 10- Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Havant & Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Havant

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, the district of Havant is served by 26 pharmacies in the week of which five are 100-hour pharmacies. These are well distributed throughout the area, see map 13. All five 100-hour pharmacies open before 9:00 in the morning as do a further three pharmacies across the district. Late evening provision is also provided by the 100-hour pharmacies, with one open until 20:00, one until 22:30, two until 23:00 and one until 00:00.

23 of Havant's pharmacies open on a Saturday with four open into the late evening until 22:00 or later. Coverage on Sunday is provided by five pharmacies open during the day. Further pharmacies are accessible in the city of Portsmouth and across the border in Westbourne and Southborne in Chichester district. The pharmacy provision in Havant serves one of the more deprived areas of the county where good access is essential.

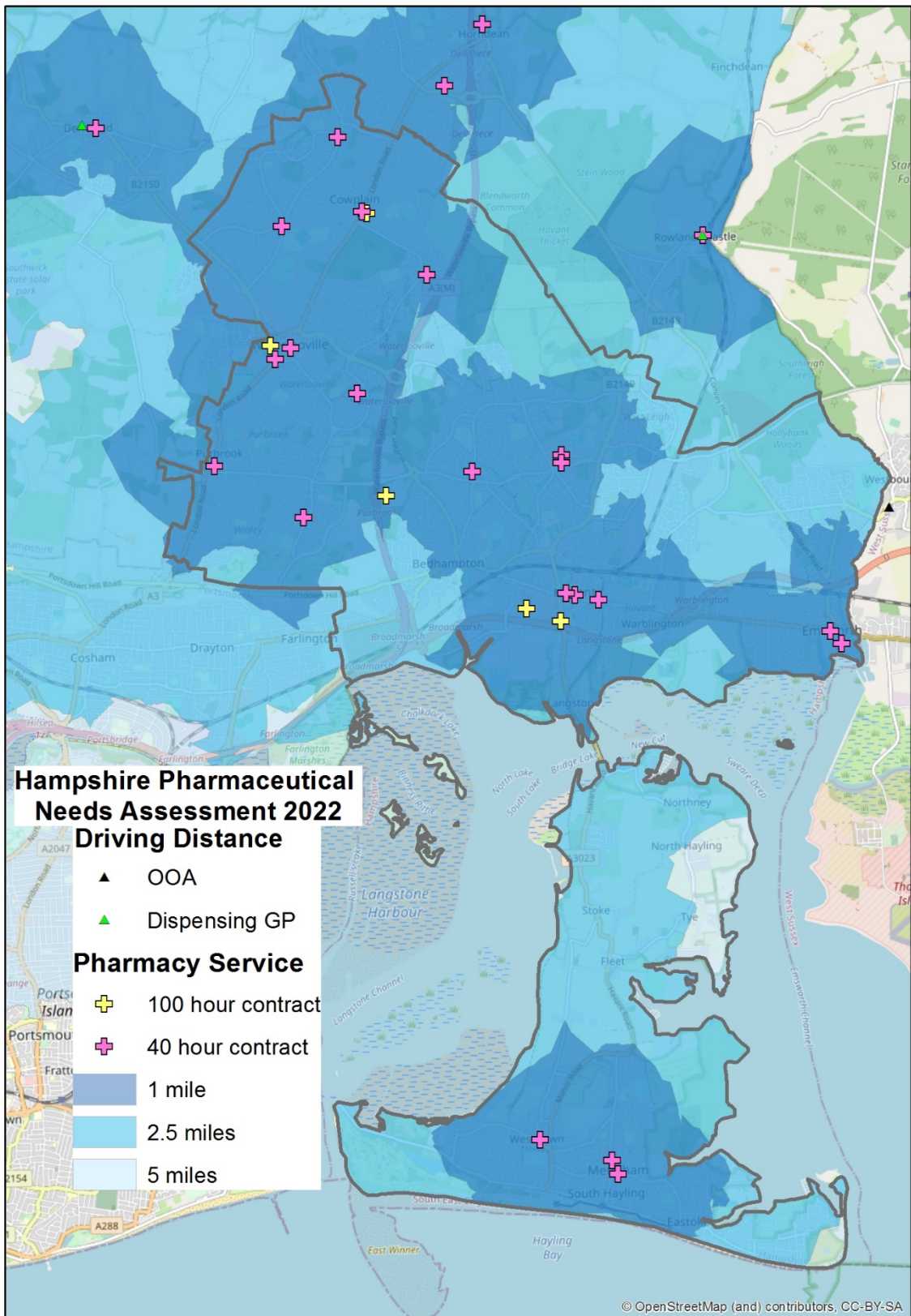
100% of the population live within 2.5 miles distance by car of a pharmacy with a small amount of areas outside of the range, see map 14. These are generally non-residential areas including Staunton Country Park to the north of Leigh Park in Havant and two golf courses on Hayling Island. Out of hours GP provision is based in Portsmouth with good out of hours pharmacy coverage provided nearby.

The area of Havant district predicted to experience the most population growth is between Emsworth and Havant town centre. This area is served by seven pharmacies, two located in Emsworth and five located in Havant, including two 100-hour pharmacies open late evenings and weekends.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Havant matching current need and future planned population growth. There are no identified needs for improvement and better access.

Map 14 – Showing Havant pharmacies, 100-hour pharmacies are highlighted and area within 2.5 miles distance by car



8. New Forest

The New Forest in the south west of Hampshire has an estimated resident population of 179,400 in 2022. 29.4% of the population are aged 65 and over. This is the greatest proportion in Hampshire and older than the Hampshire average which has around 22.1% of the population aged 65 and over. The New Forest has lower proportion of younger ages between 0 and 54 years, see figure 17. 94.9% of the New Forest population are of ethnic group 'White British', higher than the figure reported across Hampshire as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 238.5 people per square kilometre, which is lower than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). The New Forest is a large district which is mainly rural but with urban areas in Totton and Hythe to the east, Lymington and new Milton on the coast and Ringwood in the west. These areas hold 73% of the district population. A further 16% of the population live in rural town and fringe area, whilst the remaining 11% are in rural villages.

Deprivation is lower than the national average for England. However, there are areas in Totton, near to Hythe, in Lymington and New Milton which are higher levels of deprivation than the rest of the New Forest. As at 2019, there were 3,113 (10.8%) children living in income deprived households. There were 4,763 (7.7%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

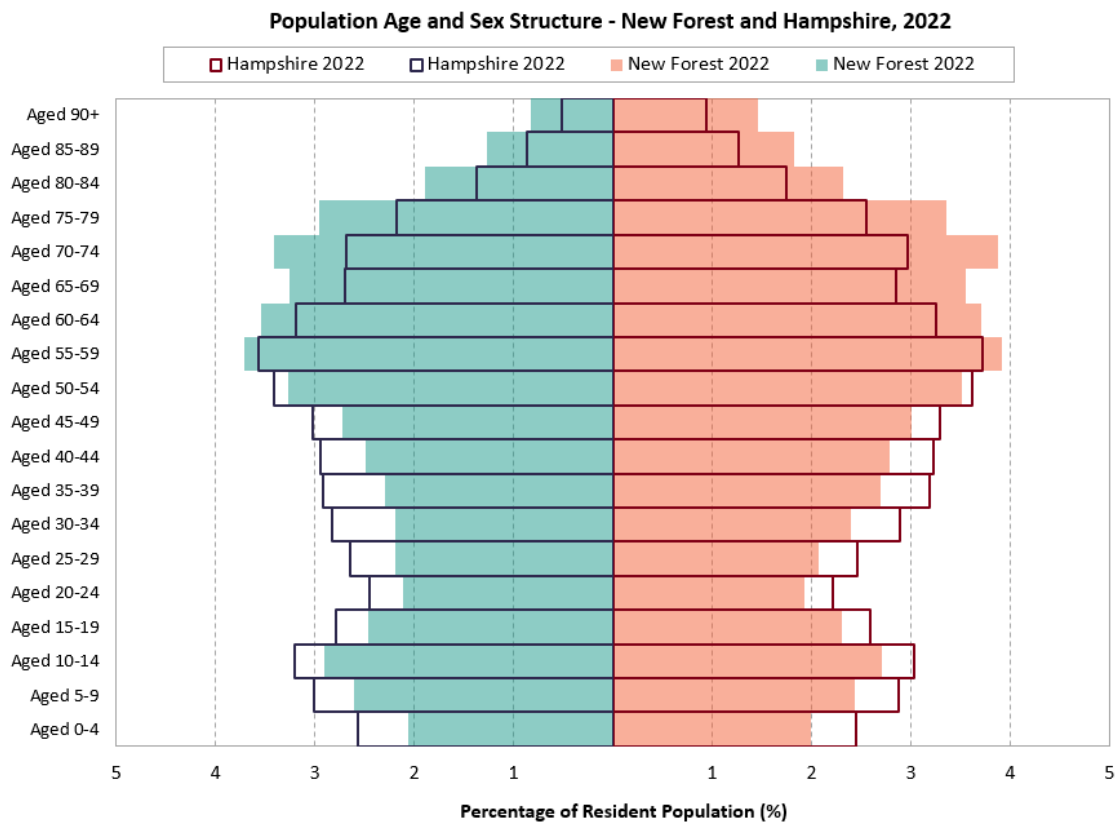
The health of people in New Forest is generally better than the England average. 15.7% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 4.9% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (82.5 years) and women (85.5 years) resident in New Forest is higher than the England average and life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 6.5 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 3.2 years for females.

Future growth

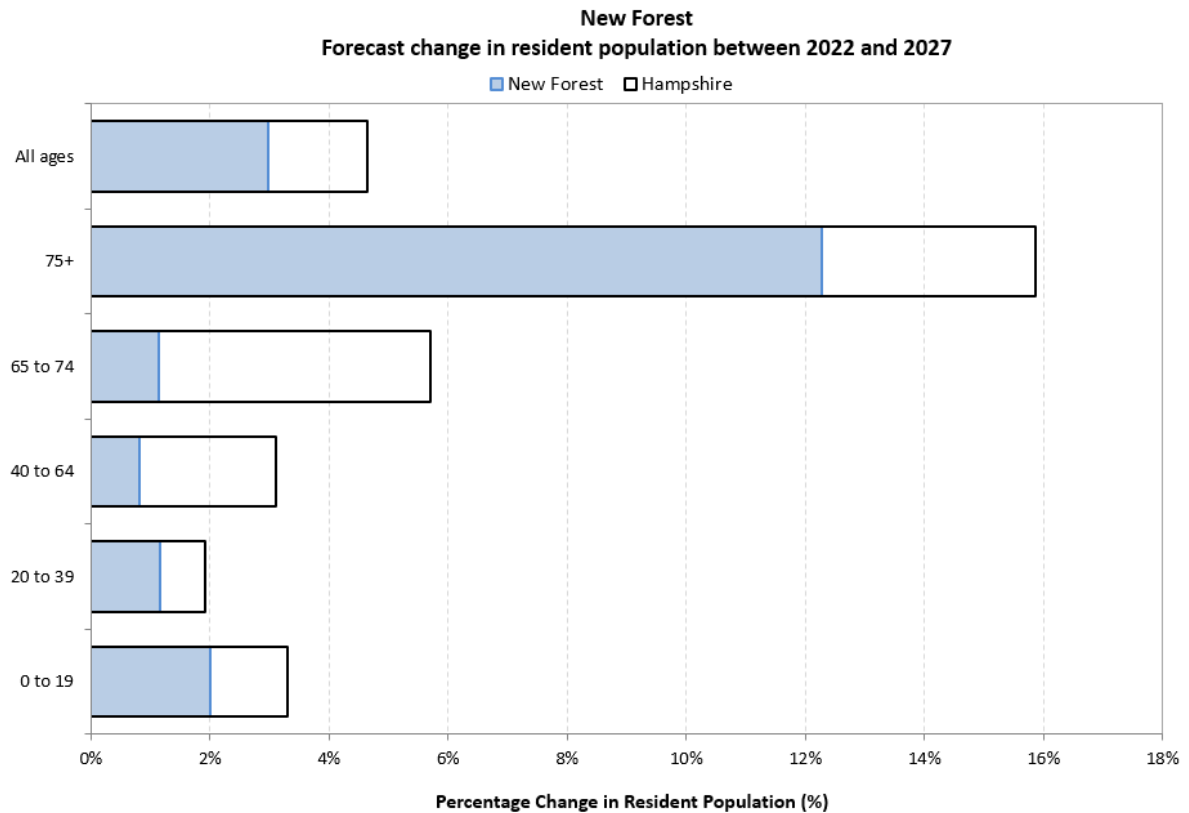
Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 5,350 people with the largest increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort, see figure 18. Population forecasts suggest an increase of 3,500 in this segment of the population, representing an increase of 12%. Whilst this is smaller than the county average, this is still a substantial increase in absolute numbers due to the size of New Forest district. There is a growth of 3,520 dwellings (4.2% change) predicted in New Forest between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are around Totton as well as Fordingbridge to the west of the district, see map 15.

Figure 11- Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: New Forest compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 12 - Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: New Forest & Hampshire

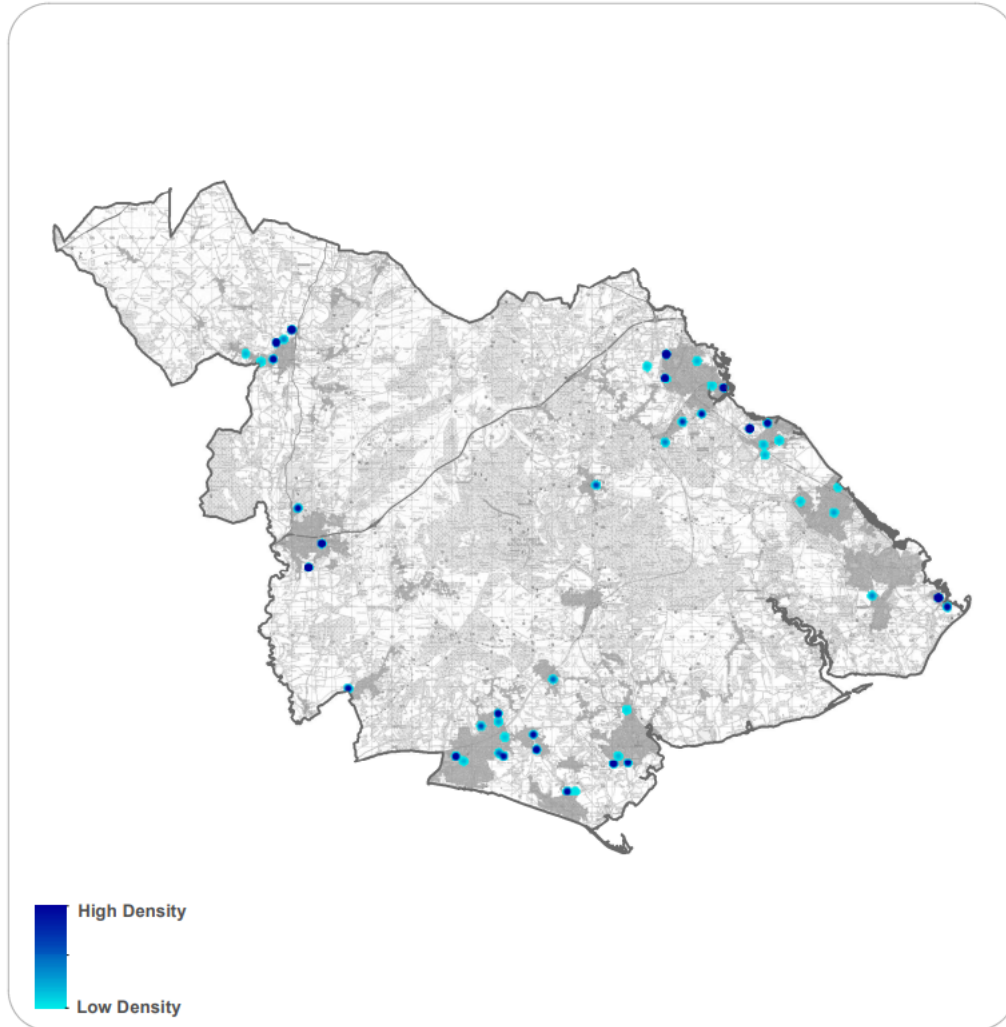


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 15 - Planned developments in New Forest from 2021 onwards

New Forest

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, the New Forest district has 36 pharmacies including four 100-hour pharmacies and two distance selling pharmacies. There are two dispensing GP practices in the district, located in Fordingbridge and Bransgore.

Four pharmacies provide late evening provision in the south west and far west, two are situated in New Milton, one in Fordingbridge and one in Milford. There is also additional provision across the district border in Southampton, Test Valley, Wiltshire, Dorset and Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole.

30 pharmacies are open on a Saturday with evening provision up to 22:30. Seven pharmacies open on Sunday with two staying open in the early evening up to 19:00. This provision is available in the main towns of the New Forest with the far west accessing provision across the border in Dorset and Wiltshire, and the east from Southampton.

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

98% of the area's resident population is within 5 miles road travel of a pharmacy with very sparsely populated, rural areas being further away from a pharmacy, see map 16 and figure 19.

Areas of largest population growth over the next five years are around Totton and Fordingbridge to the west of the district. Fordingbridge currently has two pharmacies, including a 100-hour pharmacy which is open at weekends and into the evening. Totton has a total of four pharmacies, two in the centre of town. One of these is open seven days a week, open until 19:00 weekdays and weekends. Totton residents can also access cross boundary provision in the city of Southampton.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in the New Forest matching current need and future planned population growth. The age of this population will need to be taken into consideration when considering pharmacy applications and border pharmacies will need to be taken into account when considering pharmaceutical needs. There is no identified need for improvements and better access.

Map 16 – Showing New Forest pharmacies (excluding distance selling pharmacies), area within 5 miles distance by car

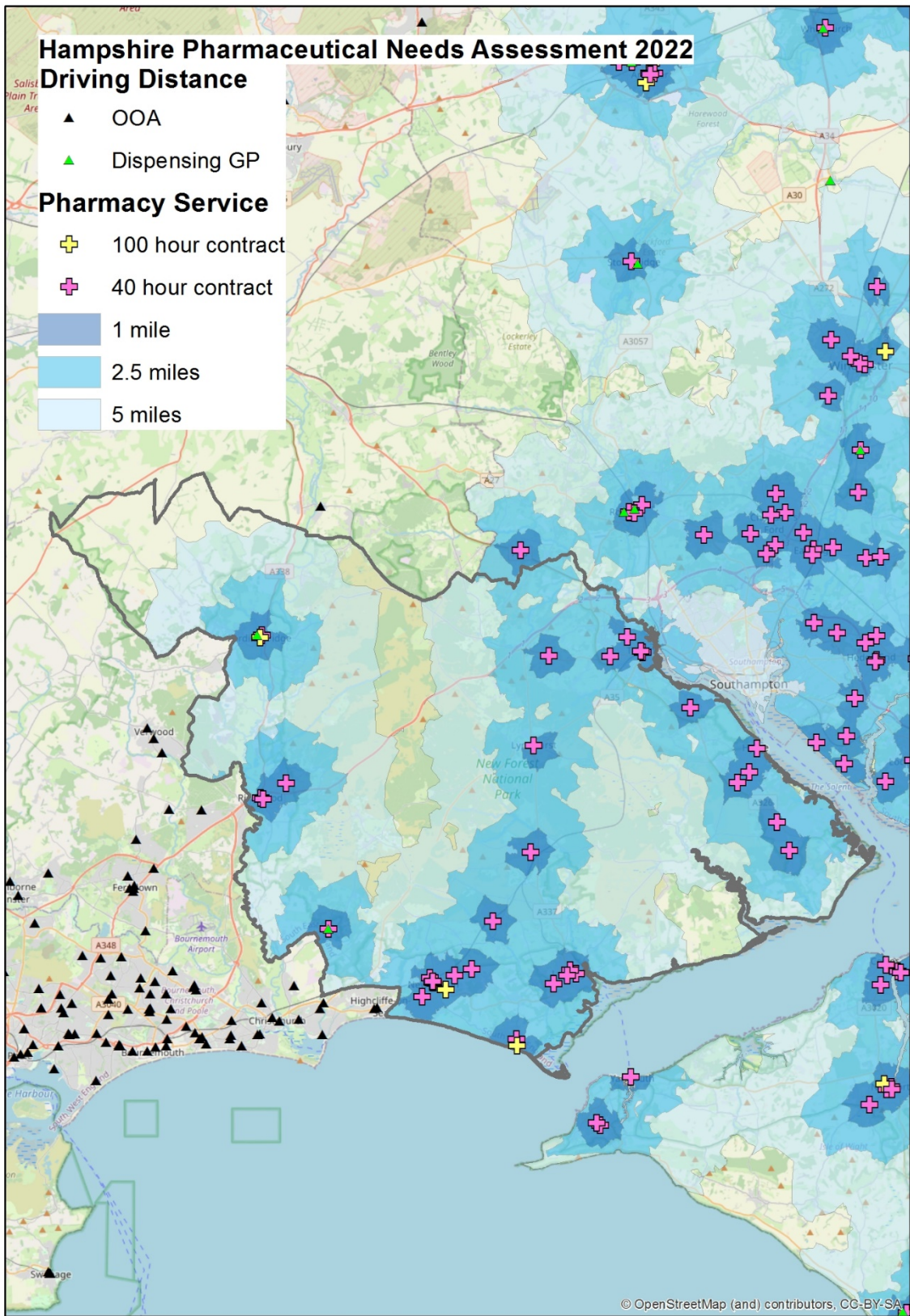
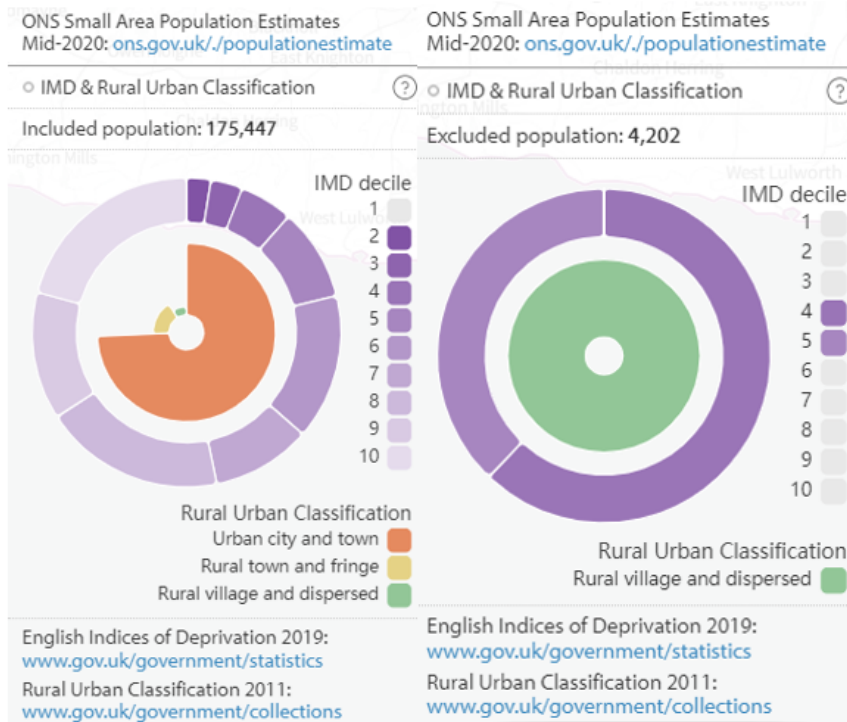


Figure 13 - Charts illustrating the characteristics of the included and excluded population of New Forest within 8 km / 5 miles distance of a pharmacy by car



9. Rushmoor

Rushmoor district in the north of the county is estimated to have 100,330 residents in 2022. The population includes a large Army base in Aldershot. The population has a significantly younger age population structure than Hampshire, with a higher proportion of 0 to 9 and 20 to 44 year olds and a lower proportion of 55 years and over. 15.8% of the population are aged over 65, this is younger than the Hampshire average of 22.1%, see figure 20. Over 10% of Rushmoor's population are from a non-white British ethnic group, the highest proportion by district across the county. Over 6,120 people living in Rushmoor district identified themselves as Nepalese in the 2011 Census.

The population density is 2,417.4 people per square kilometre, which is higher than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Rushmoor is an urban area with the whole population living in areas classified as urban city or town.

Deprivation is lower than the national average for England but higher than deprivation in the South East region and Hampshire county. Rushmoor is one of the most deprived districts in Hampshire. The areas of greater deprivation are around Aldershot Park, Aldershot town centre and Cherrywood in Farnborough. As at 2019, there were 2,169 (11.4%) children living in income deprived households. There were 3,474 (19.8%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. This suggests there were a significantly lower proportion of children living in income deprived households in the district, compared to the national average of 17.1%. However, there are significantly more older people living in pension credit households in Rushmoor compared to the national average of 14.2%.

The health of people in Rushmoor is generally better than the England average. 13.3% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 3.6% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally. This may be related to the relatively younger age of the population.

Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (80.2 years) and women (83.6 years) resident in Rushmoor is higher than the England average but lower than life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 9.6 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a difference of 9.3 years for females.

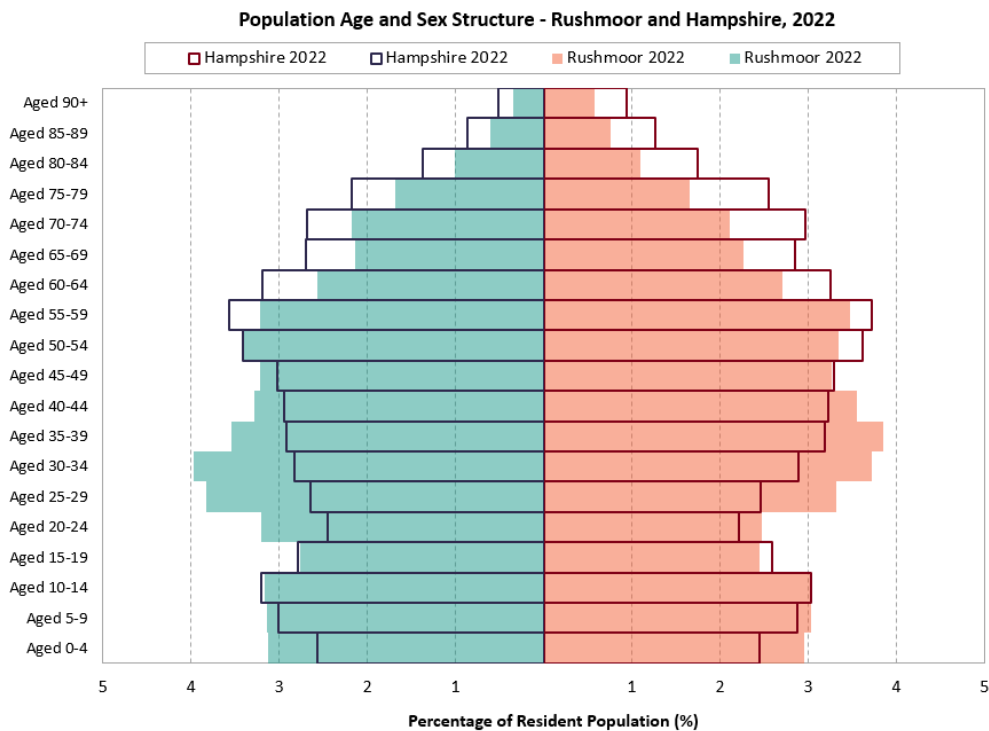
Future growth

Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 7,530 people with the largest absolute increase forecast in the 40 to 64 year old cohort. The older population aged 75 years and over is expected to experience the largest proportional growth, with a forecast increase of 23% and 1,040 individuals. Population forecasts suggest an increase in all age groups across Rushmoor. The forecast change (7.5%) is greater than Hampshire overall (4.6%), see figure 21.

There is a growth of 3,860 dwellings (9.3% change) predicted in Rushmoor between 2022 and 2027 with an associated population growth of 11,512 residents (12% change). This represents the largest percentage change in dwellings and the second largest population percentage

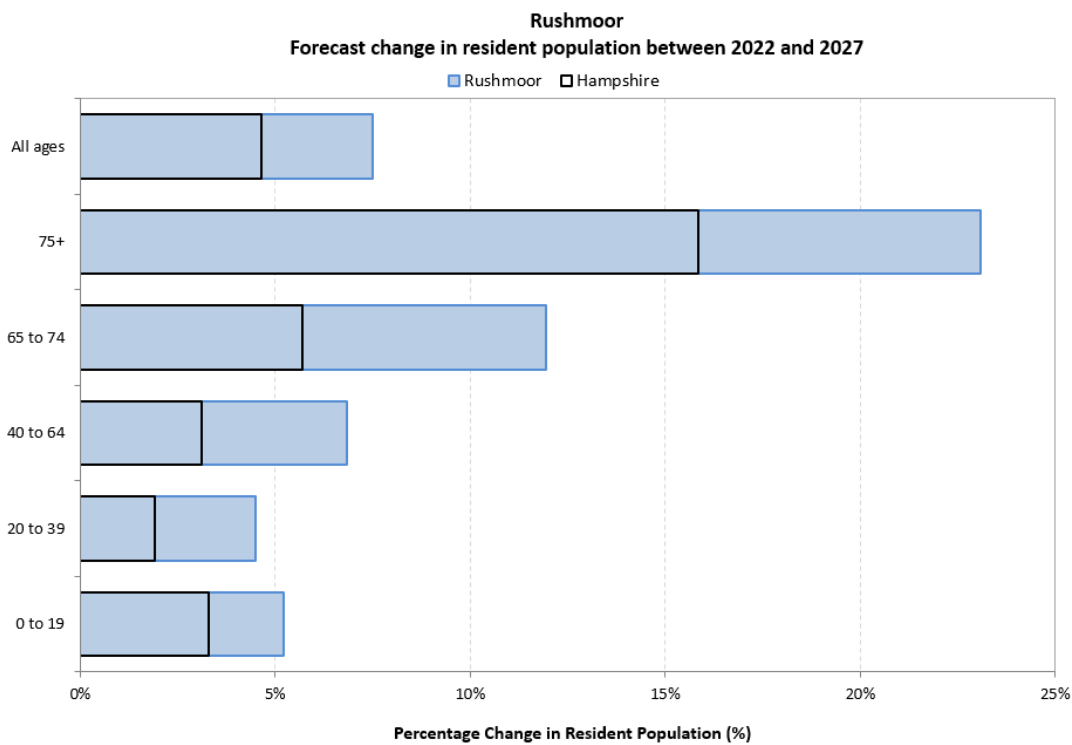
change across the county. The area of largest growth over this period is around the town centre of Aldershot, north of the train station, see map 17.

Figure 14 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Rushmoor compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

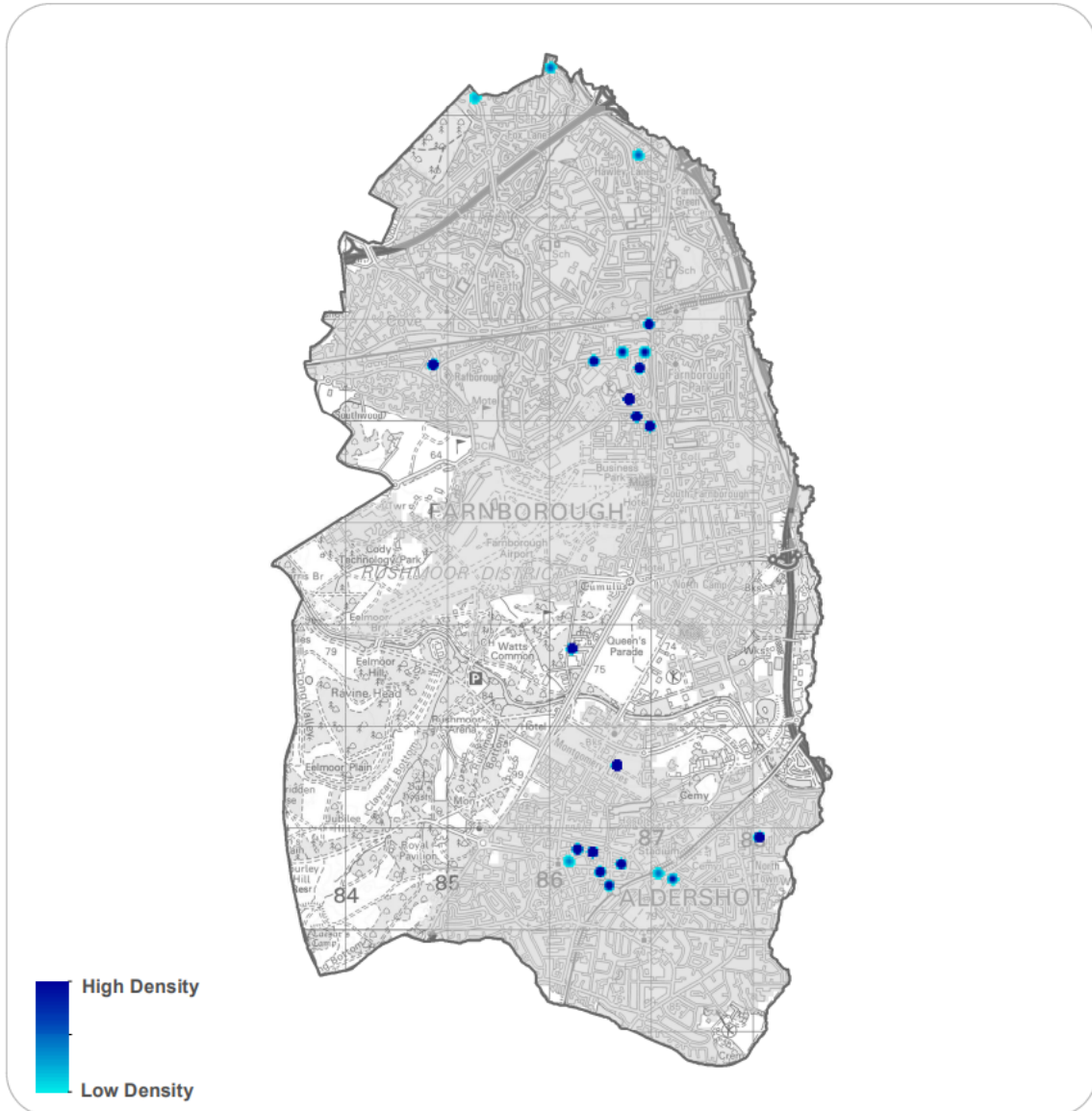
Figure 15 - Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Rushmoor & Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Rushmoor

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, Rushmoor had 20 pharmacies including two 100-hour pharmacies and two distance selling premises.

There is good early evening provision throughout the locality, with six pharmacies remaining open after 18:30 on week days and three pharmacies remaining open until late evening after 20:00, one until midnight. Eight pharmacies offers early morning provision opening before 09:00 with one pharmacy opening at 07:00.

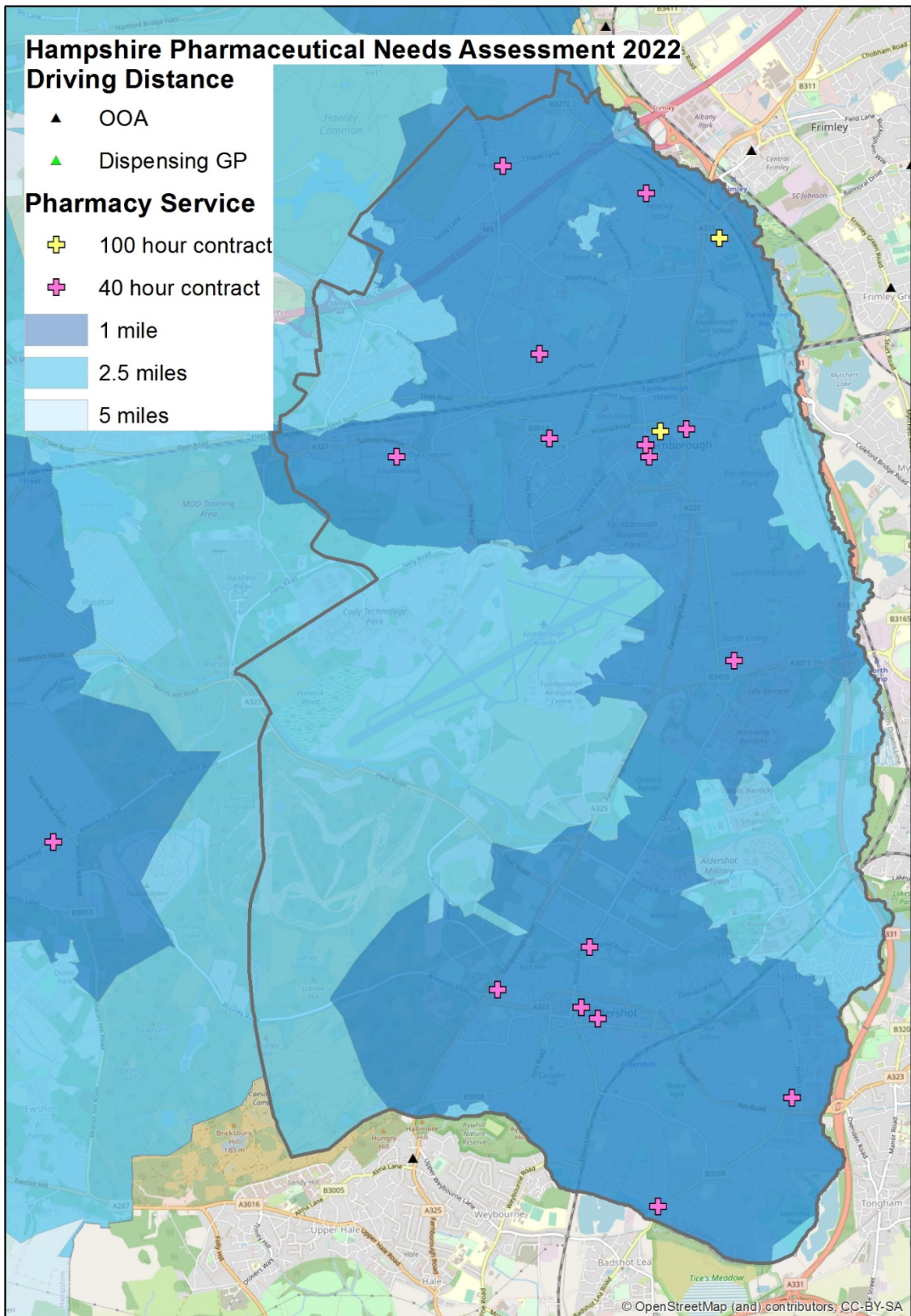
Weekend provision is provided by 15 pharmacies on a Saturday, with one opening until 22:00 in the evening and another open until midnight. Seven pharmacies are open on a Sunday. 100% of the resident population live within 2.5 mile drive of a pharmacy premises. The area not within 4 kilometres is sparsely populated, consisting largely of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) at Bourley and Long Valley, see map 18. The local out of hours GP services are provided over the border in Surrey.

The area of largest growth over the next five years is forecast to be in the town centre of Aldershot, north of the train station. There are currently three pharmacies in the centre of Aldershot with two further pharmacies situated on the northern outskirts of the town. Between these five pharmacies, there is late evening provision until 21:00 on a weekday and 19:00 on a Saturday. Four of these pharmacies are open on a Saturday and two on a Sunday.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Rushmoor matching current need and future planned population growth. There is no identified need for improvements and better access.

Map 18 – Showing Rushmoor pharmacies (excluding distance selling pharmacies), area within 2.5 miles distance by car



10. Test Valley

As at 2022, the population of Test Valley is estimated to be 134,770. Test Valley's population structure is very similar to Hampshire's, there are slightly fewer people aged 15 to 44 years living in Test Valley compared to Hampshire, see figure 22. 92.6% of the Test Valley population are of ethnic group 'White British', similar to the figure reported across Hampshire as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 202.6 people per square kilometre, which is lower than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). There are two main urban areas of Test Valley – Andover in the north of the district and Romsey in the south. These areas hold 68% of the district population. A further 25% of the population live in rural town and fringe area, whilst the remaining 7% are in rural villages.

Deprivation is lower than the national average for England, the South East region and Hampshire county as whole. However, there is an area of high deprivation in the north of Andover, close to Anton Lakes including Kingsway Gardens and East Anton. As at 2019, there were 2,138 (9.5%) children living in income deprived households. There were 2,367 (7.3%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

The health of people in Test Valley is generally better than the England average. 15.2% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 3.8% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

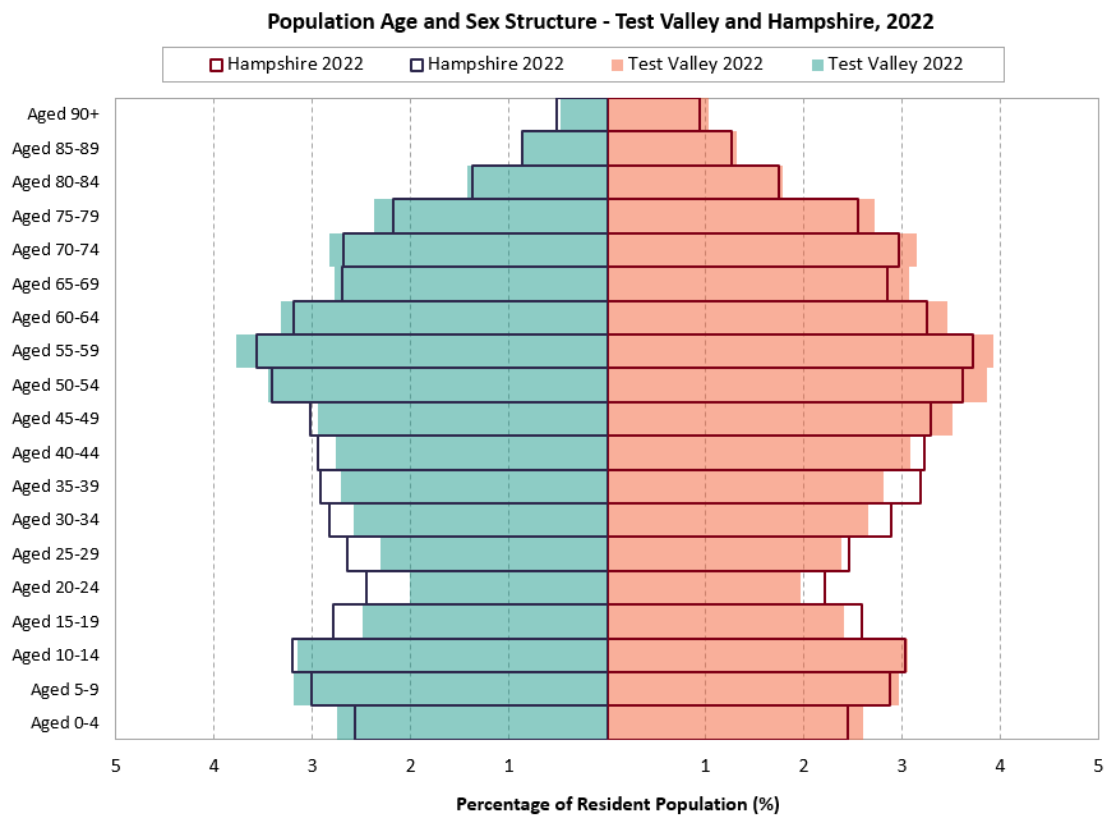
Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (81.7 years) and women (84.6 years) resident in Test Valley is higher than the England average and life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 7.5 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 7.1 years for females.

Future growth

Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 4,430 people with the largest proportional and absolute increase forecast in the 75+ years cohort. This section of the population is projected to increase by just over 3,230 people, representing an increase of 20% of the population. This is slightly higher than the projected increase for the county as a whole at 16%. The population aged 20 to 39 years is expected to fall slightly, with a decrease of around 460 people predicted over the next five years, see figure 23.

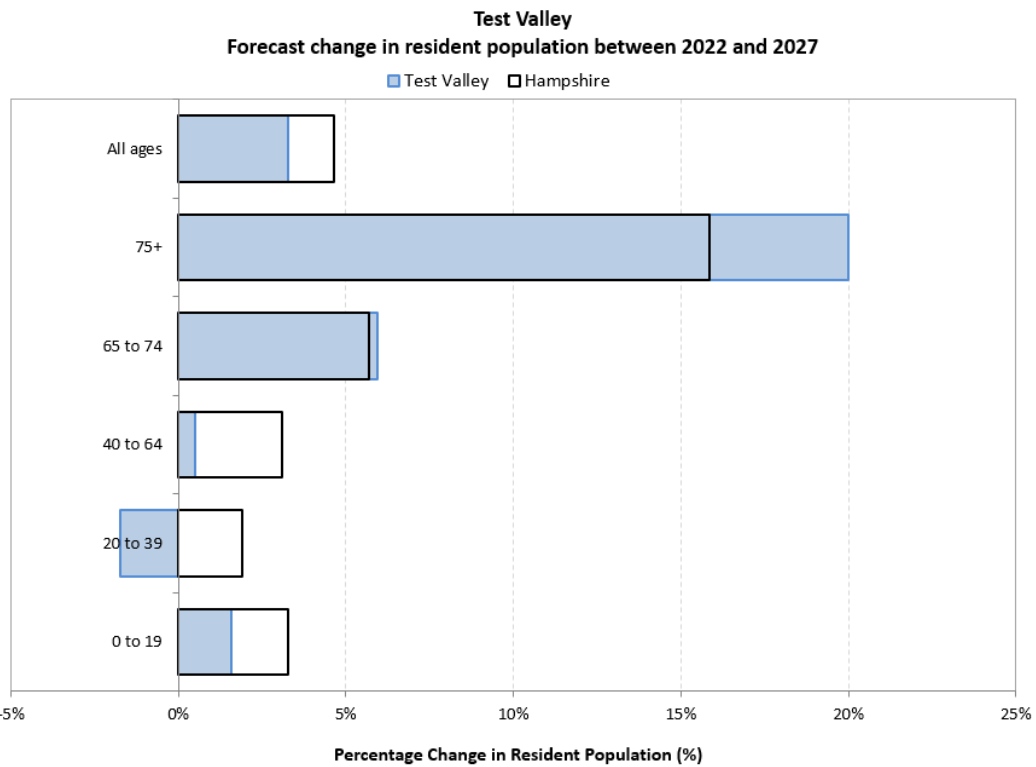
There is a growth of 2,360 dwellings (4.1% change) predicted in Test Valley between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are towards the south of the district around Romsey and to the north east of Andover in Picket Piece and Picket Twenty, see map 19.

Figure 16 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Test Valley compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 17- Forecast change in resident population between 2022 and 2027: Test Valley & Hampshire

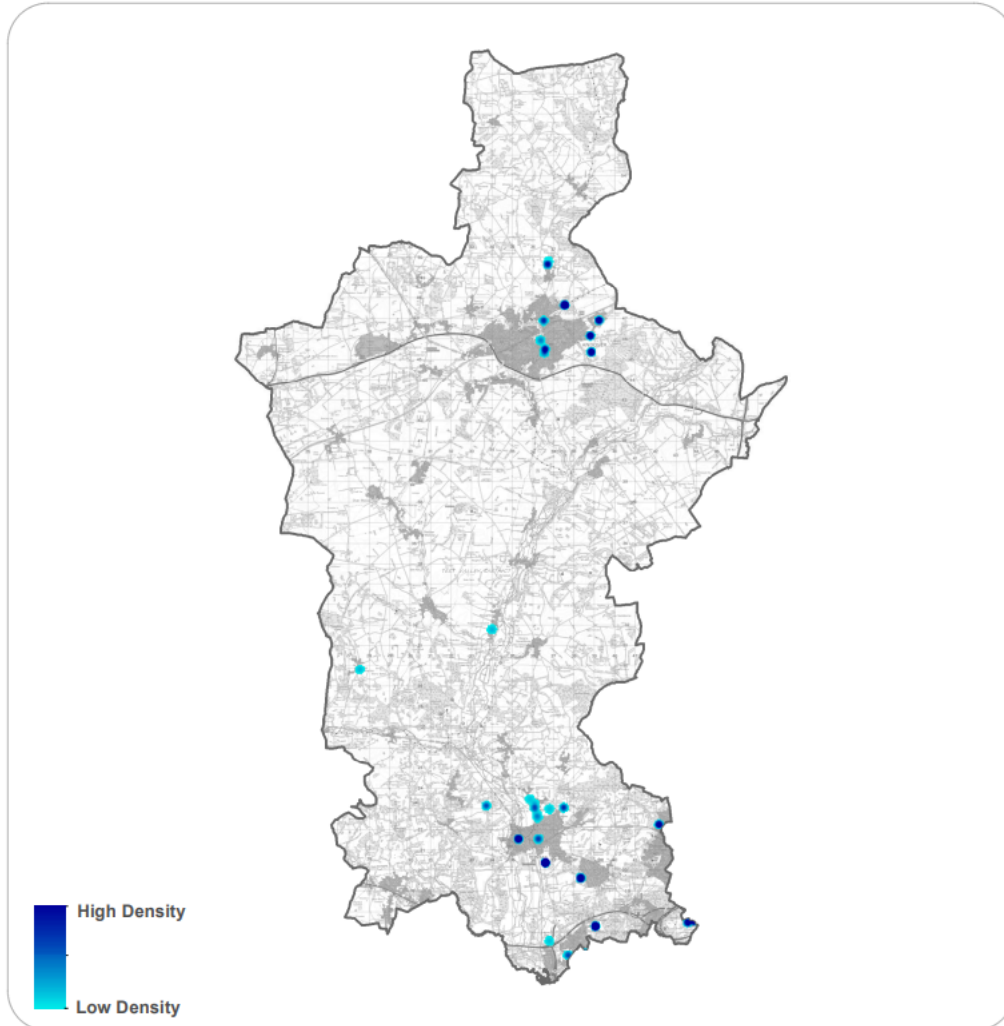


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 19 - Planned developments in Test Valley from 2021 onwards

Test Valley

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

16 pharmacies cover Test Valley through the locality including two 100-hour pharmacies. The larger urban areas of Andover and Romsey are well served, with eight and four pharmacies respectively.

There are three pharmacies providing late evening opening hours during the working week, one in Romsey open until 19:00 and two in Andover opening until 22:30 and 23:00. Residents in the south of the district can access further late evening provision across the border in Southampton.

13 pharmacies are open on a Saturday with late evening provision proved by the two 100-hour pharmacies in Andover to the north of the area. Four pharmacies are open in the daytime on a Sunday in both Andover to the north and Romsey to the south of the locality. Again, residents in the south of the district can access further weekend pharmacy provision across the border in Southampton and in Totton in New Forest district.

This area also has four dispensing doctors due to the rural nature of the area. This includes two in the town of Romsey. 92% of the area's resident population live within 5 miles drive of a pharmacy, however the rural nature of the area means that the areas further from premises are low in population density, see map 20 and figure 24. Some of these rural areas can access pharmacy provision in across the border. For instance, the village of Barton Stacey to the east of the district is within 8 kilometres drive of a pharmacy across the border in the village of Whitchurch in Basingstoke & Deane. The village of Shipton Bellinger to the west of Test Valley is within 8 kilometres drive of a pharmacy across the border in Tidworth in Wiltshire.

The areas of largest growth over the next five years are towards the south of the district around Romsey and to the north east of Andover in Picket Piece and Picket Twenty. Romsey is currently served by four pharmacies including one opening both Saturday and Sunday. Both Picket Piece and Picket Twenty are within 4 kilometres of provision in Andover, which has a total of eight pharmacies including two 100-hour pharmacies providing evening and weekend services.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Test Valley matching current need and future planned population growth. Border pharmacies need to be taken into account when considering pharmaceutical needs. There is no identified need for improvements and better access.

Map 20 – Showing Test Valley pharmacies, area within 5 miles distance by car

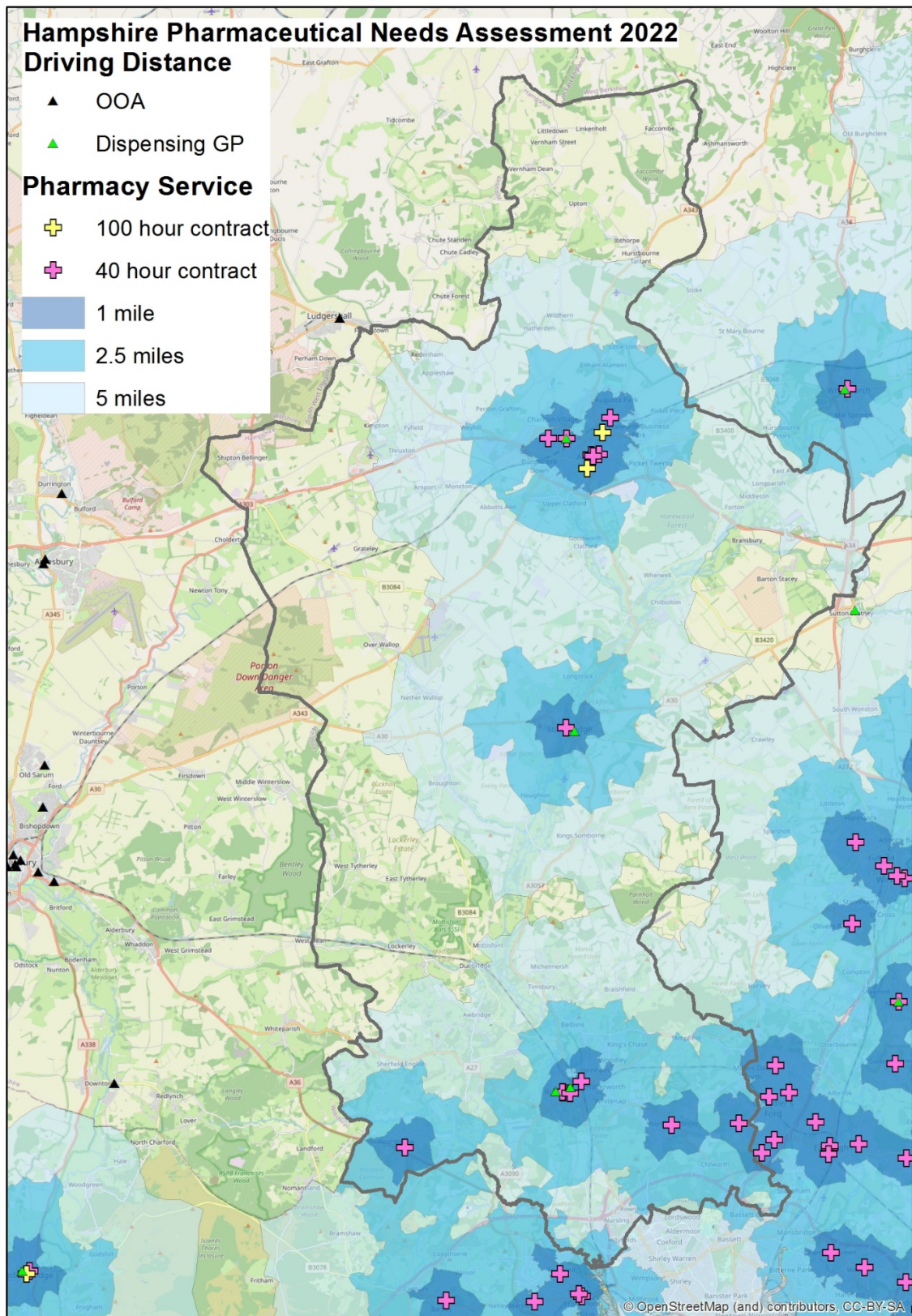
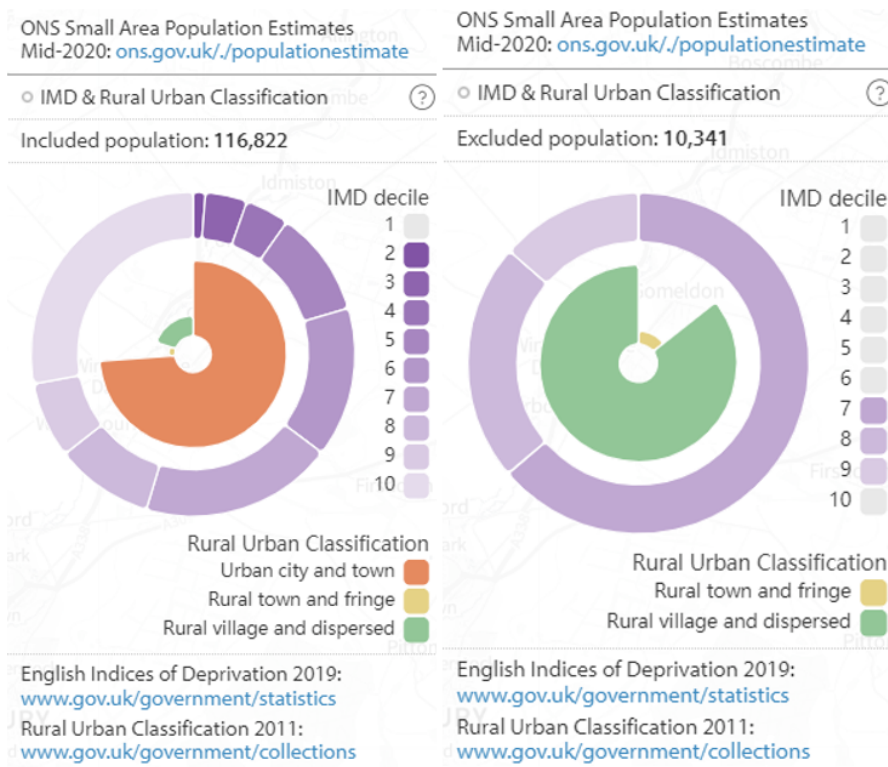


Figure 18 - Charts illustrating the characteristics of the included and excluded population of Test Valley within 8 km /5 mile distance of a pharmacy by car



11. Winchester

Winchester is a mainly rural district with the exception of the large urban area of Winchester City. The total population of the district is estimated to stand at 131,760 people in 2022. It is a university town, this is represented in the population age structure with a higher proportion of people aged 15-19 and 20-24 years when compared to Hampshire overall, see figure 25. 91.8% of the Winchester population are of ethnic group 'White British', the same as the figure reported across Hampshire as a whole (91.8%).

The population density is 190.5 people per square kilometre, which is lower than the overall population density of Hampshire (377.6). Winchester city is the main urban area which holds nearly 45% of the district population. A further 30% of the population live in rural towns and fringe areas, whilst the remaining 25% are in rural villages.

Deprivation is lower than the national average for England, the South East region and Hampshire county as whole. Overall, Winchester district has a high level of affluence, although there are pockets of deprivation within Winchester city in Stanmore and Winnall. As at 2019, there were 1,589 (7.2%) children living in income deprived households. There were 2,311 (7.3%) people aged 60+ living in a pension credit household. Both of these measures were significantly lower than the national averages of 17.1% and 14.2% respectively.

The health of people in Winchester is generally better than the England average. 14.5% of the population reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability compared to 17.6% nationally. 3.4% of the district's population described their health as 'bad or very bad' compared to 5.5% describing their health in this way nationally.

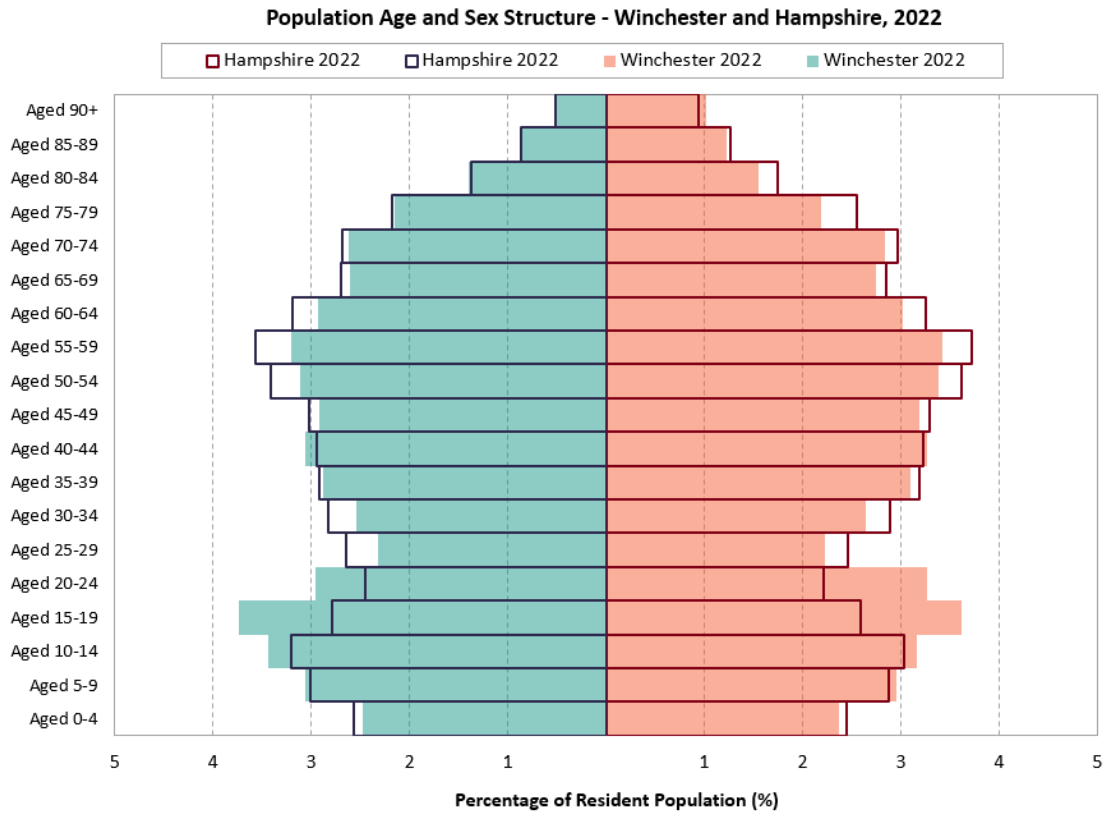
Figures for 2018-2020, show that life expectancy for men (81.9 years) and women (85.7 years) resident in Winchester is higher than the England average and life expectancy in the South East region. There are inequalities across the district with a difference of 8.1 years between male life expectancy in the most and least deprived deciles of the district and a corresponding difference of 5.0 years for females.

Future growth

Over the next five years there is a forecast growth of 10,400 people with the largest absolute increase estimated to be in the 0 to 19 year old population, forecast growth of a little over 2,500 individuals (8% increase from 2022). The largest proportional growth is in the oldest age group, aged 75 years and over who are forecast to increase by 17% by 2027 (representing an increase of 2,420 people in this segment of the population), see figure 26.

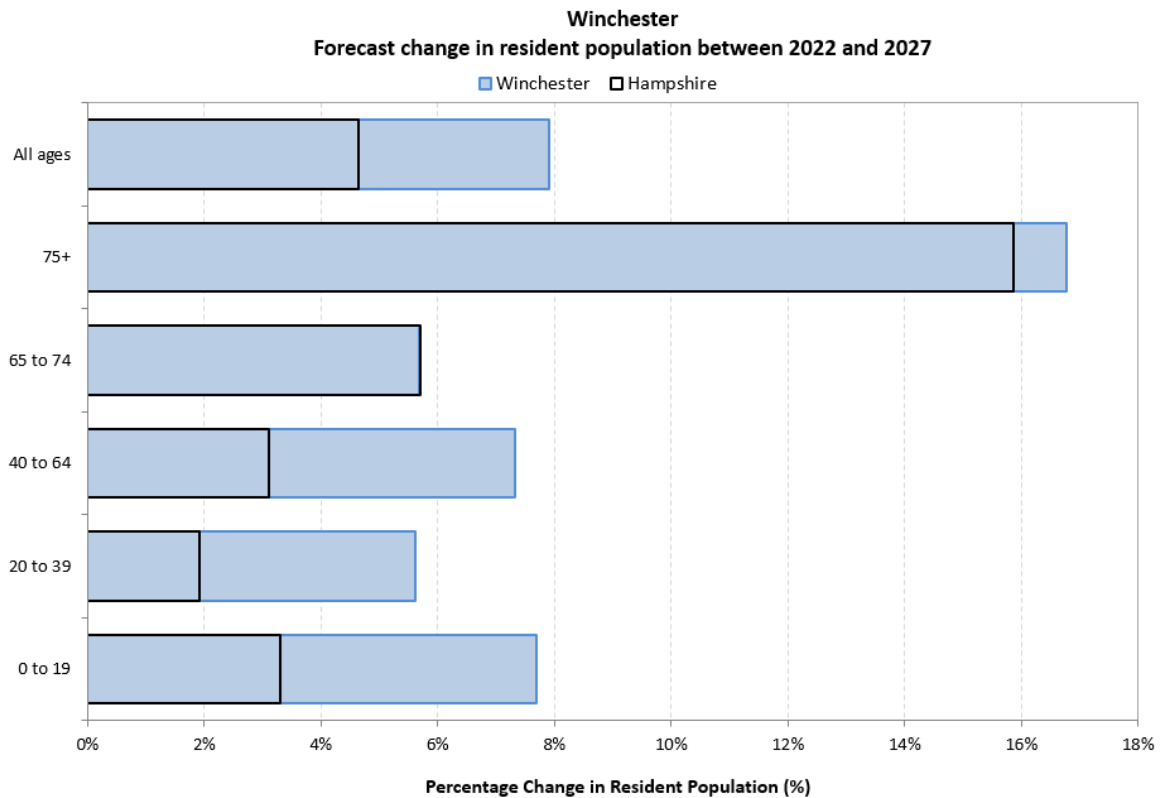
There is a growth of 5,200 dwellings (9.4% change) predicted in Winchester between 2022 and 2027. The areas of largest growth over this period are towards the north of Winchester City (Kings Barton) and in developments towards the south of the district near both Southwick and Durley, see map 21.

Figure 19 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Winchester compared to Hampshire



Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Figure 26 - Population Age and Sex Structure 2022: Winchester compared to Hampshire

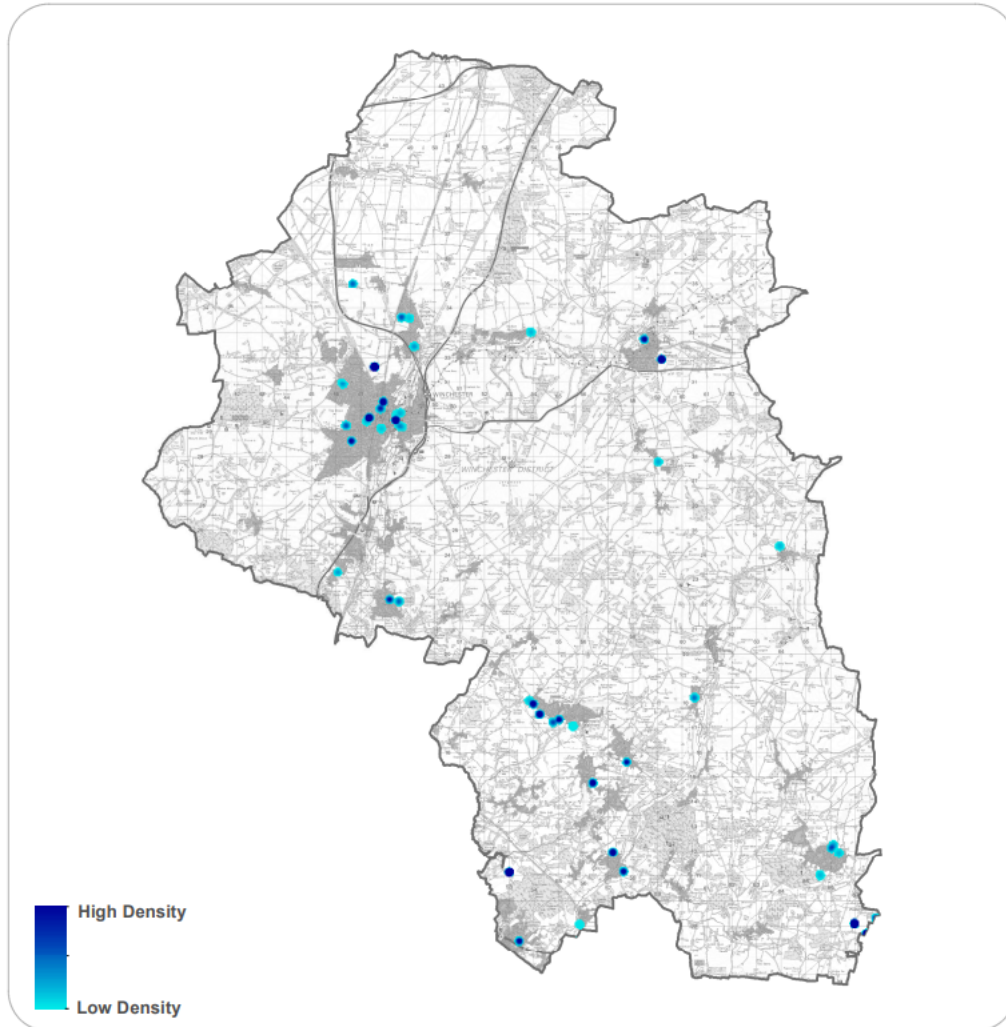


Source - Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts, 2020-based

Map 21 - Planned developments in Winchester from 2021 onwards

Winchester

Density of Planned Developments (2021 onwards)



Pharmacy provision

As at February 2022, Winchester has 15 pharmacies across the district with two 100-hour pharmacies in this locality and one dispensing appliance contractor. The 100-hour pharmacies are located to the north of the district in the city of Winchester and to the south in Whiteley on the Fareham border. Eight pharmacies open before 09:00 with one pharmacy in Winchester opening at 06:30 on weekday mornings. Three pharmacies are open after 18:30 with one opening until midnight during the week and on Saturday, two are located in Winchester and the other in the south of the district in Whiteley.

All pharmacies in the district are open on Saturday with evening availability up to midnight. Four pharmacies open on Sundays in Winchester district.

92% of the area's resident population lives within 5 road miles of a pharmacy with the rural population having further to travel, see map 22 and figure 27. There are seven dispensing doctors, one of which serves the rural West Meon area to the east of the district which falls outside the 8 kilometre travel time zones.

The area is serviced by good pharmacy provision in neighbouring localities. This includes pharmacies in Havant, Fareham and Eastleigh in the South and Basingstoke & Deane in the North. For instance, the village of Knowle which falls outside the 8 kilometre road boundaries within Winchester district is covered by provision across the border in Fareham.

Out of hours provision is based in Winchester hospital with a local 100-hour pharmacy nearby.

The housing development to the north of Winchester can access five existing pharmacies in the city, including a 100-hour pharmacy in Winnall. This pharmacy provides extensive opening hours, from 08:00 to 00:00 six days a week and from 10:30 to 16:30 on Sunday.

Housing developments in Southwick can access a number of pharmacies within a 5 mile driving distance. Two pharmacies in Winchester located in Denmead and Wickham as well two further pharmacies in Portchester in the district of Fareham and a number of pharmacies over the district border to the south in Portsmouth including a 100-hour pharmacy.

The new housing developments near Durley can access three pharmacies in the nearby town of Bishop's Waltham. There are also a further two pharmacies across the border in Fair Oak, Eastleigh within a 5 mile driving distance.

Conclusion

There is good provision of pharmacy cover in Winchester matching current need and future planned population growth. There is no identified need for improvements and better access.

Map 22 – Showing Winchester pharmacies, area within 5 miles distance by car

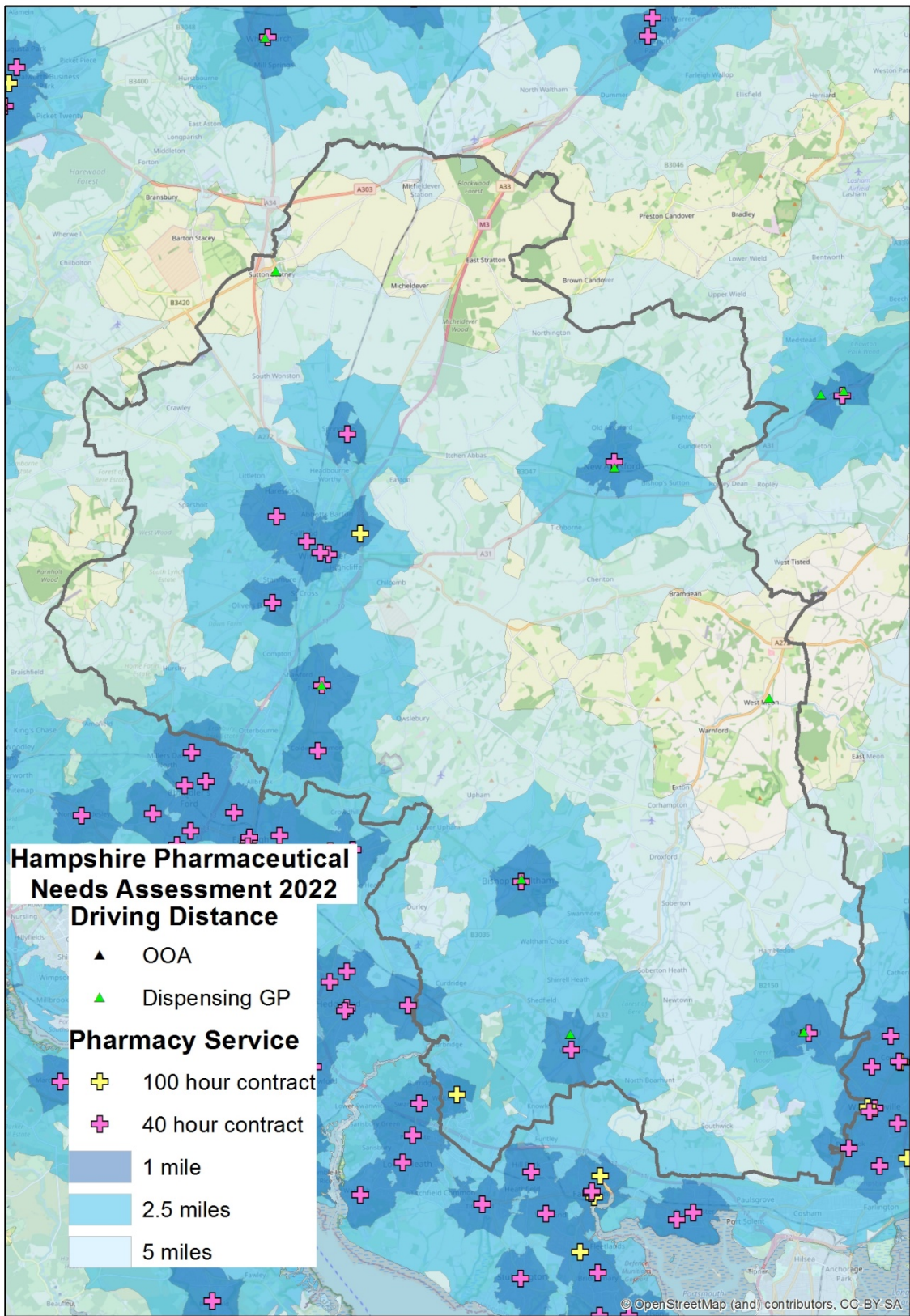


Figure 27 - Charts illustrating the characteristics of the included and excluded population of Winchester within 8km /5 miles distance of a pharmacy by car

