## Extract from Leeds' the Director of Public Health Annual Report (2007-2008) Recommendations for action to reduce health inequalities

	Action needed	By Whom:			
		Leeds PCT	LCC	Leeds Initiative	PBC*
1	Demonstrate how the set of new national performance indicators and the new Local Area Agreement and Local Area Delivery Plans are being used to target action on health inequalities		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
2	Demonstrate how the new operating framework and the NHS 'vital signs' are being used to target action on health inequalities	<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>
3	Continue using the most deprived SOAs as the basis of a geographic focus for action	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>
4	Work together, using the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, to agree on the most vulnerable and disadvantaged population groups within the city	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
5	Ensure that the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment reflects health inequalities at local level and that this is embedded into commissioning, service planning and decision making	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
6	Ensure that there is an understanding of the health inequalities between practice populations and that priority is given to action in commissioning plans				<b>✓</b>
7	Incorporate action on the high impact changes on life expectancy and infant mortality in a targeted systematic way in the more deprived communities	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
8	Prioritise tackling vascular disease and smoking related illness in order to help achieve the national 2010 health inequalities target on life expectancy <sup>1</sup>	<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>
9	As commissioners, ensure that service providers have the incentives to meet the needs of the more disadvantaged populations	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
10	Provide incentives and support for people to look after their own health	✓	<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>

<sup>\*</sup> Practice based commissioners

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prioritising vascular disease and smoking-related illness means:

ensuring that prevention and treatment services for cancer and coronary heart disease (CHD) reach those in greatest need or with poorest health outcomes, including disadvantaged groups and ethnic groups with high prevalence; for CHD, in particular, reducing high blood pressure and increasing prescription of statins to reduce blood cholesterol

<sup>•</sup> increasing smoking cessation interventions

<sup>•</sup> reducing excess winter deaths, particularly those related to long term respiratory conditions by linking proactive treatments to weather forecasting and increasing influenza immunisation.