

# PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT (PNA)

DRAFT

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## Welcome

NHS Leeds is the organisation responsible for ensuring that the city's health services meet the needs of local people. With a budget of over £1billion NHS Leeds is one of the largest primary care trusts in the UK.

NHS Leeds is an ambitious organisation committed to adding years to life and life to years for the people of Leeds. We have a clear and well recognised vision: "To improve health and wellbeing, reduce inequalities and transform health services for the people of Leeds by working with others and being a leading edge organisation."

Leeds is the third largest city in the UK with a population of approximately 800,000 made up of people from a diverse range of communities, cultures and ethnicities. The resident population continues to grow, with plans to expand city centre housing, and reflects the increasing levels of wealth in some parts of the city.

Whilst there has been improvement in the health of the population as a whole, there has been little change in the areas of the city that experience the worst health. About one in five people in Leeds live in neighbourhoods that are amongst the 10 percent most deprived in the country. This means that residents in these areas live an average of eight to ten years less than those in wealthier areas.

This pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA) uses data based on the 33 electoral wards of Leeds, which vary in size from small, densely populated inner city areas to more rural parts of the city. Generally around 20,000 people live in each of the ward areas. For some specific health data the needs assessment focuses in further to neighbourhood levels known as super output areas.

In this assessment, an overview of the city of Leeds has been provided along with individual breakdowns of each ward and a small description of the population characteristics, the key health issues and the current service provision.

## 1 What are pharmaceutical services?

A full range of pharmaceutical services are provided by community pharmacies. Some elements of pharmaceutical services are provided through other mechanisms such as GP practices in rural areas or sexual health clinics.

There are three categories of pharmaceutical services. These are:

**Essential services** which include dispensing, repeat dispensing, disposal of unwanted medicines, support for self care, signposting, public health and clinical governance.

**Advanced services** which include medicines use review, prescription intervention, stoma customisation and appliance use review.

**Enhanced services** which are services needed in specific areas of the city to improve the health of people in that area. These can include stop smoking services, chlamydia testing and minor ailments schemes.

Essential and advanced services can be provided by community pharmacies or dispensing appliance contractors (who deal with dressings, catheter and other appliances but not medicines). Enhanced services under the NHS (pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2005 can only be supplied by community pharmacies, but similar services are often provided by GP practices.

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## 2 What is a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA)?

Under the NHS Act 2006, all primary care trusts in England are required to produce a pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA). The current Government's pharmacy White Paper "Pharmacy in England: Building on Strengths – delivering the future" also expects all primary care trusts to have undertaken this assessment and to use it as a framework for commissioning pharmacy services.

NHS Leeds, working in conjunction with partner organisations like the Leeds Local Pharmaceutical Committee, has developed this PNA using information from a wide range of sources. It tells us what pharmaceutical services are currently available in the city and where we are likely to need these services in the future because of changes to the health or geographical location of the Leeds population.

Using this assessment, NHS Leeds will be able to make sure that any future pharmaceutical services that are commissioned for Leeds over the next few years will be based on the information provided in this document. The technical term for this is "supporting the control of entry and pharmacy application process." It means that anyone wishing to open a new pharmacy in Leeds in the future will have to apply based on their plans to meet the needs of local people, which are identified in this document.

The PNA provides clarity and direction about which enhanced and advanced services should be commissioned from pharmacy applications granted under the exempt categories. The PNA is also used to inform the decision-making process of the NHS Leeds Pharmacy Applications Panel. This group reviews and approves pharmacy applications, as appropriate, which are received by NHS Leeds.

The PNA was developed in line with national guidance. The process adopted by NHS Leeds is outlined in Appendix 1.

### 3. What is this Pharmacy Needs Assessment (PNA) for?

This PNA:

- identifies any gaps in current pharmaceutical services provided in Leeds and will ensure that services commissioned in the near future meet these needs; and
- contributes to reducing health inequalities in Leeds by ensuring the right pharmaceutical services are in the right place to meet health needs.

This PNA will contribute to ensuring pharmaceutical services are of better quality; that they are more effective in improving people's health; and that they provide better value for money for the NHS and the taxpayer.

In line with the findings of the PNA our next objectives as a commissioning organisation will be to;

Firstly ensure that any pharmaceutical commissioning takes into account the following:

- the pharmaceutical needs of the local population with due regard to the health needs and wellbeing of the population as outlined in the Leeds Joint Services Needs Assessment (JSNA);<sup>1</sup>
- current priorities, local and national targets;
- appropriate national and local guidance, including relevant PNA guidance;
- the opinions of local people sought via consultation;
- the existing pharmaceutical services provided and commissioned locally;
- the opportunities available via the community pharmacy contractual framework and the pharmacy "Control of Entry" rules 2005 and as amended;
- the opportunities available to commission services via GP-led commissioning;
- the community development agenda and joint working with the local authority and;
- the environment of local pharmacies and pharmacists, and the full range of pharmaceutical services they may provide;

The preparation and consultation of PNA has taken account of the JSNA and five year strategic plan. Part of the work undertaken to develop the JSNA has been used in order to prevent duplication of work and multiple consultations with health groups, patients and the public. The publication of this PNA in Leeds will inform subsequent revisions of the Leeds JSNA.

The second objective is to ensure this PNA enables NHS Leeds to:

- make appropriate decisions regarding applications for NHS pharmacy contracts in the PCT boundary;
- commission appropriate and accessible services to help meet the health needs of the local population;

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<sup>1</sup>. Implementing the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2008) available online :

<http://www.leeds.nhs.uk/Downloads/Public%20Health/Implementing%20the%20Leeds%20Joint%20Strategic%20Needs%20Assessment%20Framework%202009.pdf>

- clearly identify and address any local gaps in pharmaceutical services;
- stipulate the range of services required from new “exempt” pharmacy applications (e.g. 100-hour pharmacies) should this clause remain in future revised regulations;
- contribute to the reduction of health inequalities;
- contribute to closer working relationships between different groups of independent contractors and healthcare professionals; and
- make appropriate commissioning decisions in relation to Essential Small Pharmacies Local Pharmaceutical Scheme (ESPSLPS).

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## 4 Executive Summary

This PNA document outlines the current services available, an overview of the local health profile highlighting future needs, details of current community pharmacy services provided in Leeds and the pharmaceutical needs identified. It is also designed to lead to improved outcomes and reductions in health inequalities.

The PNA was developed in line with national guidance. It includes comments from patients, the public and current pharmaceutical and healthcare providers who were consulted on the development of this document during 2010.

The PNA will be used as a tool in commissioning decisions for new pharmacy services, where the clinical resource within community pharmacy can be used to maximum effect in meeting the health needs of the Leeds population.

The PNA should be read in conjunction with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2009) although, where possible, the most recent available data has been used to give the most accurate picture of the city's health to date.

There are few areas of the city without access to pharmaceutical services within one mile of where people live or work.

The range of services provided is good. However, it would be beneficial if pharmacies provided additional services, including harm reduction interventions for people misusing drugs and alcohol as well as smoking cessation services especially in the most deprived wards.

There is potential for pharmacy to have a much greater role in reducing health inequalities, particularly in case finding patients with diabetes, respiratory conditions and those at high risk of developing cardiovascular disease.

A summary of health needs and how community pharmacies could contribute to meeting these needs is identified throughout the document.

Pharmaceutical provision across the city seven days a week is good. However, the need for extended hours pharmaceutical provision should be reviewed regularly and only the hours and services needed should be commissioned.



## 5 The Leeds population

### General overview

Leeds has an approximate population of 800,000. This figure is taken from the GP practice registers in April 2010 so does not include people who were not registered with a GP practice at this time. However, it gives us a good idea of the numbers of people living in the city.

Most of the data used to inform this PNA is broken down into the 33 wards in the Leeds City Council area. These are:

- Adel and Wharfedale
- Alwoodley
- Ardsley and Robin Hood
- Armley
- Beeston and Holbeck
- Bramley and Stanningley
- Burmantofts and Richmond Hill
- Calverley and Farsley
- Chapel Allerton
- City and Hunslet
- Crossgates and Whinmoor
- Farnley and Wortley
- Garforth and Swillington
- Gipton and Harehills
- Guiseley and Rawdon
- Harewood
- Headingley
- Horsforth
- Hyde Park and Woodhouse
- Killingbeck and Seacroft
- Kippax and Methley
- Kirkstall
- Middleton Park
- Moortown
- Morley North
- Morley South
- Otley and Yeadon
- Pudsey
- Rothwell
- Roundhay
- Temple Newsam
- Weetwood
- Wetherby

See Appendix 2 for Ward map

## 5.1 Age

According to information from the Office of National Statistics, the population of Leeds is likely to increase to by 9.2 percent to a population of 878,700 by 2018<sup>2</sup>.

Around 86 percent of the Leeds population are currently under 65 years of age. Within this:

- Almost six percent are aged under five years old.
- 26 percent are aged 15 – 29 years old. This is a significantly higher proportion of people in this age range compared to a national average of nearly 20 percent and is contributed to by a significant student population. An estimated 200,000 students study in the city and many move away during the holiday periods leading to a transient (or “shifting”) population.

Nearly 15 percent of people currently living in Leeds are over 65 which is slightly below both national and local averages. The 2001 census showed that over a third of people in Leeds aged over 65 were living alone and over three quarters of these were alone and without their own transport.

By 2018, it is anticipated that the number of people aged 65 and over could increase by almost 12 percent from 112,358 to 126,800. It is expected that the older population will be healthier than similar groups in the past. However there will also be more people with physical disabilities and mental health problems which are age-related such as dementia, which affects 20 percent of people aged over 80.

## 5.2 Life expectancy

On average, people in Leeds live to the age of 79 and generally women live longer to an average age of 81, compared to 77 years for men. There is a steady increase in life expectancy for both men and women in the city. There are some key differences in life expectancy which are directly linked to levels of deprivation. For example:

- People in the affluent area of Harewood live an average of 83.1 years compared to people living in the deprived area of City and Hunslet who live to an average age of 73.6 years.
- Women in the affluent area of Wharfedale live an average 9.6 years longer than women from the City and Hunslet ward.
- Men in Harewood live an average of ten years longer than men from the City and Hunslet ward.

(Public Health Annual Report 2009<sup>3</sup>).

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<sup>2</sup> Sub-National Population Projections 2008-2033 ONS, available online : [http://www.leeds.gov.uk/files/Internet2007/2010/24/revised%20population%20analysis%20for%202008%200vrf\(1\).pdf](http://www.leeds.gov.uk/files/Internet2007/2010/24/revised%20population%20analysis%20for%202008%200vrf(1).pdf)

<sup>3</sup> NHS Leeds (2009). *The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health in Leeds 2009: Making a difference – people and places* available online at: <http://www.leeds.nhs.uk/Downloads/Public%20Health/Public%20Health%20Annual%20Report%202009.pdf>

The national inequalities target for primary care trusts in England aims to increase the average life expectancy at birth to 78.6 years for men and to 82.5 years for women. The aim is to reduce health inequalities, which will be measured by this life expectancy and by the number of deaths in children under one year old (known as infant mortality).

### **5.3 Ethnicity**

The 2001 census for Leeds recorded that 78,000 people living in the city at that time were from black or minority ethnic (BME) communities. This represents 10.8 percent of the resident population. The BME population is also expected to rise by 55 percent by 2030. Work done by Leeds School of Geography anticipates that there will be an increase in the number of people coming to Leeds from eastern Europe because of the expansion of the European Union.

People from BME groups live in all areas of the city but there are three main wards where these communities are more concentrated. These are:

- Gipton and Harehills;
- Chapel Allerton; and
- Hyde Park and Woodhouse.

In these three wards, the BME communities account for between 30-40 percent of the population, whereas in 18 other wards in the city, which is slightly more than half, the BME population makes up less than five percent. The Pakistani community is the largest BME community in the city (15,000 people) with over one quarter of this population living in Gipton and Harehills.

### **5.4 Deprivation in Leeds**

Super output areas (SOAs) are sub-ward geographical areas that have been created nationally, specifically for the production of small area statistics. England has 32,482 SOAs with 476 in Leeds (Measuring the Gap 2009: Tackling Health Inequalities 2007).

Leeds has some of the country's most deprived areas and around 150,000 people in Leeds live in the worst 10 percent of super output areas nationally. This includes one quarter of the city's children and 18 percent of its older population.

Living in these areas has a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of residents there. In Leeds there is a difference in life expectancy of over 10 years between the most and least affluent areas of the city.

The Scholebrooks and Scott Hall Road area of the city is the most deprived with Gipton and Harehills being the only ward where all of its lower SOAs are ranked in the top 10 percent of deprived SOAs in the country.

A map of these areas of deprivation is provided in appendix 3 three. It is broken down into lower layer SOAs which consist of around 1500 people per area.

## 6 Health profile for Leeds

Understanding the health of the local population is a very important step in determining where future pharmaceutical services will be needed and how they will be used to improve the health of local people.

In 2009, NHS Leeds and Leeds City Council produced a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (<sup>4</sup>JSNA) for the city. This identifies the current health issues experienced by people in Leeds and what their future health, social care and wellbeing needs are likely to be in the next few years. This data provides an important profile that has been used to inform this assessment and provide a clearer understanding of pharmaceutical needs in different parts of the city.

Most of the data used comes from the JSNA although, where possible, the most recent available data has been used to give the most accurate picture of the city's health to date.

The information is broken down by mortality (death rates), number of people with long-term health conditions like circulatory and respiratory conditions, and causes of ill-health.

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<sup>4</sup> Leeds PCT and Leeds City Council (2009). Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – Information Pack version 4.1 available online at: [Supporting Data | Leeds Strategic Plan | Leeds Initiative](http://www.leedsinitiative.org/lsp/page.aspx?id=10238)  
<http://www.leedsinitiative.org/lsp/page.aspx?id=10238>

## 6.1 Causes of ill-health

To gain a good understanding of the health of the Leeds population, it is important to explain the issues which contribute to ill-health within the city. These are complex and include factors such as poverty, employment and housing, access to services and also people's individual behaviours in relation to their health and wellbeing. The detail below summarises the health-related behaviour data available for Leeds.

### 6.1.1 Alcohol

155,000 adults in Leeds are estimated to drink above safe drinking levels which have been agreed nationally by the Department of Health. They state that men should not drink more than 3-4 units daily and women should have no more than 2-3 units per day on a regular basis.

It is estimated that out of a population of 500,000 people aged 16-64 in Leeds there are:

- 100,000 hazardous drinkers - when a person drinks over the recommended weekly limit;
- 30,000 harmful drinkers - when a person drinks over the recommended weekly amount and has experienced health problems directly related to alcohol; and
- 25,000 dependent drinkers – when a person feels that they are unable to function without alcohol and the consumption of alcohol becomes an important part of their lives.

Around 75,000 people are classed as binge drinkers. These are people who regularly drink large amounts of alcohol with the intention of getting drunk. This group will overlap with the hazardous and harmful groups explained above.

Binge drinking rates are particularly high in the north west of the city, which could be a reflection of the high proportion of students living in this part of the city. (Egerton, 2009)<sup>5</sup>

Residents of the City and Hunslet ward spend the most on alcohol each week compared to the rest of Leeds (CACI<sup>6</sup> alcohol weekly spend data 2010<sup>7</sup>). The more affluent wards in the outer north east and north west also have a high weekly spend for alcohol.

There is no direct link in the data between the amount spent on alcohol and the numbers of people being admitted to hospital with alcohol-related illness or injury. City and Hunslet ward is the only ward where alcohol spending and alcohol-related hospital admissions (1874.8 hospital admissions per 100,000 people) are both high.

Other wards with high rates of alcohol-related hospital admissions are Burmantofts and Richmond Hill (1821.9 hospital admissions per 100,000 people) and Hyde Park and Woodhouse (1766.6). Wards with the lowest rates of admissions are Harewood (622.2), Horsforth (667.6), Kippax and Methley (697.4). The map in Appendix four shows alcohol related hospital admissions by ward.

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<sup>5</sup> Egerton S. (2009). Alcohol Screening and Brief interventions in Primary care in Leeds: a research study. NHS Leeds.

<sup>6</sup> CACI [http://www.caci.co.uk/About\\_caci.aspx](http://www.caci.co.uk/About_caci.aspx)

<sup>7</sup> CACI weekly spend data for Leeds pub 2010 available online at: [InstantAtlas™ Report](http://www.cio.leeds.nhs.uk/mapping/JSNA/Atlases/PNA/atlas.html)  
<http://www.cio.leeds.nhs.uk/mapping/JSNA/Atlases/PNA/atlas.html>

In 2004, the number of deaths related to alcohol across the Yorkshire and Humber region rose by more than 46 percent; the largest rise in the country. Alcohol-related death rates are 45 percent higher in deprived areas of the region. Data on alcohol-related deaths is not available by city or at ward level.

Community pharmacy has a role to play in signposting patients to services which can help address alcohol misuse and possibly have a role in the future in providing brief interventions around alcohol misuse.

### 6.1.2 Drugs

For the purposes of this PNA the terms “drug use” refers to the consumption or use of illegal drugs such as heroin, cannabis and cocaine. It also includes the misuse of legal prescription drugs and substances like glue.

Research undertaken by Glasgow University, on behalf of the Home Office<sup>8</sup>, estimated that Leeds has 6,347 problem drug users. National Treatment Agency figures calculated around 3,165 were considered to be in effective treatment in the city (in contact with treatment agencies for a period of 12 weeks or more) during 2008/09.

Problem drug users who seek help from the NHS can be offered replacement drugs to help them to reduce or break their habit of using illegal drugs like heroin. These kinds of legal replacement drugs are usually called methadone and buprenorphine and are prescribed by a doctor or drug treatment service.

To give an understanding of the areas where drug use is higher in Leeds, data showing where these prescriptions for replacement drugs have been given have been mapped against postcode areas for the city.

The map indicates that the wards where there are the highest levels of methadone and buprenorphine dispensing are in line with the most deprived wards. The majority are located in the inner south and inner east areas such as:

- Beeston and Holbeck;
- City and Hunslet;
- Middleton Park;
- Burmantofts;
- Gipton and Harehills;
- Killingbeck and Seacroft;
- Chapel Allerton;
- Kirkstall; and
- Bramley and Stanningley.

Although the mapping data is taken from pharmacy postcodes and patients may not always use their local pharmacy, data looking at referral patterns for young people into drug treatment services also mirrors this pattern with referrals highest in inner city, east, south and west of the city (JSNA 2009)

Community pharmacy has a role in signposting patients to appropriate drug misuse services and supervising consumption of opiate substitute drugs where prescribed.

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<sup>8</sup> Hay, G., Gannon, M., Macdougall, J., Millar, T., Eastwood, C., Mckeganey, N. (2004/05) Estimates of the prevalence of opiate use and/or crack cocaine use (2004/05) Yorkshire and the Humber Region. The Centre for Drug Misuse Research, University of Glasgow

### 6.1.3 Smoking

People in inner east, inner south and inner west Leeds are more likely to smoke than in the rest of the city. People in the north east of Leeds are the least likely to smoke.

The ASH (Action on Smoking and Health) website contains the most up to date ward level data; however this should be used with caution as they refer to the pre-2004 wards. The lowest estimated smoking level of 18 percent is seen in Wetherby and the highest (46 percent) in Seacroft. Other wards with 40 percent or higher smoking prevalence are:

- Hunslet at 44 percent;
- Burmantofts at 44 percent;
- Richmond Hill at 43 percent;
- City and Holbeck at 41 percent; and
- University – now Hyde Park and Woodhouse - <sup>9</sup> at 40 percent.

The CACI 2010 tobacco weekly spend data confirms that residents of City and Hunslet ward spend the most on tobacco, compared to the rest of the city.

The data shows a direct link between smoking rates and deaths from smoking in the city. The wards with the highest numbers of people dying from smoking-related illness are also the areas where higher numbers of people smoke. These include City and Hunslet ward and Burmantofts and Richmond Hill. Middleton Park has slightly lower levels of smoking prevalence (38 percent) but the second highest smoking-related mortality in the city.

A similar geographical trend emerges when comparing smoking-related hospital admissions. The wards with the highest rates of smoking - related admissions are Bramley and Stanningley (2234 hospital admissions per 100,000 people), City and Hunslet (2040.6), and Killingbeck and Seacroft (1997.8). These are wards with high numbers of smokers. The wards with the lowest rates of admissions are Roundhay (969.5), Alwoodley (1005.6), and Headingley (1015.6).

### 6.1.4 Sexual Health

A sexual health needs assessment for Leeds was published in December 2008<sup>10</sup>. The assessment outlined a number of conclusions and recommendations for Leeds.

The assessment outlined the following:

- Teenage pregnancy rates for Leeds are above national averages and remain at 1998 levels. There are large variations in teenage conception rates across the Leeds, with the most deprived wards having the highest rates.
- Complicated infection rates for chlamydia are well above the regional average for females and there has been a sharp increase from 2005. Numbers of 15-24yr olds screened for Chlamydia in Leeds is currently above the national average.

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<sup>9</sup> Link to pre 2004 LCC ward information : <http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=bb6d342a-2ba8-4eb5-8e4e-c4cb07e3062f>

<sup>10</sup> Yorkshire and Humber Public Health Observatory and York Health Economics Consortium (2008). Leeds PCT - Sexual Health Needs Assessment

- There has been an increasing trend in Hepatitis C infection rates since 2001 with a recent sharp rise from 2005 that mirrors the national picture.
- Rates of new HIV with CD4 counts under 200 (ie needing treatment), are higher in east and north east Leeds. The biggest increases in HIV prevalence in Leeds have been among the Black African population. In particular, HIV prevalence among Black African females has increased in recent years. To a large extent, these increases in prevalence reflect recent immigration from regions of Africa with extremely high rates of HIV.

Recommendations were also made regarding access to contraception services and the C-Card scheme. Details are included in section eight of this document.

### 6.1.5 Obesity

Obesity affects people of all ages, ethnicities and social backgrounds. Obesity is another way of describing people who are very overweight and is caused by a lack of physical activity combined with unhealthy eating and drinking patterns.

Data on the number of people recorded as overweight or obese in Leeds is not routinely collected and therefore the information that is available does not provide a full picture of obesity levels in the city.

According to the disease register audit data (April 2009) that is available for Leeds, the highest levels of obesity for the city are in the postcode areas covering Middleton, Hunslet, Burmantofts, Richmond Hill, Harehills, Seacroft, Garforth and Swillington. There are also high rates of obesity on the outskirts of the city in the Kippax and Methley areas and some bordering Wakefield (WF10) postcode areas.

Some data available from 08/09 from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) also indicates that children in Hyde Park and Woodhouse, Headingley, and Beeston and Holbeck are most likely to be obese. About 93 percent of the city's children in reception class and year six are measured as part of the programme.<sup>11</sup>

Overall for Leeds, 14 percent of children measured through this programme are considered obese. Three wards have childhood obesity levels that are higher than the Leeds average. They are:

- Hyde Park and Woodhouse – 22.1 percent of measured children are obese.
- Beeston and Holbeck – 17.4 percent of measured children are obese.
- Headingley – 18.7 percent of measured children are obese.

The relatively high proportion of obese children in Headingley may be affected by small numbers of children living in that area and therefore needs to be interpreted with caution.

In 2003, nearly a quarter of men in Yorkshire and the Humber (24.6 percent) were estimated to be obese; the highest prevalence of any region in England. The region also has the highest obesity prevalence among young adult males (aged 16–24) of any region in England (based on 2002 data).

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<sup>11</sup> Summary of the Results of the National Child Measurement Programme 2008-09 NHS Leeds : available online: <http://www.leeds.nhs.uk/Downloads/Public%20Health/National%20Child%20Measurement%20Programme%20-%20Leeds%20Results%202008%20-%202009.pdf>



Community pharmacy has a role in signposting patients to weight management services and also to provide general dietary and exercise advice. Community pharmacy may have a role in future weight management services.

## 6.2 Long-term health conditions

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines long-term conditions (also called chronic conditions) as health problems that require ongoing management over a period of years or decades. This includes a wide range of health conditions.

This section outlines the prevalence rates of the long-term conditions which have the biggest impact on life expectancy and may also place increased demand on community pharmacy services. Where available, information on admissions to hospital from these conditions has also been included.

Cancer data is not available at ward level and therefore cancer has not been included as a long-term health condition.

The prevalence data on long-term conditions included in this PNA has been taken from information provided in the GP practices disease register audits and hospital admissions data is taken from the JSNA data set.<sup>12</sup> It directly relates to age standardised rates for 2005-07. For the purposes of this document the most recent data that is available where aggregated up to ward level is used NHS Leeds continues to refresh it's data as new information is available.

The national census asks people to state whether they feel they have a limiting long-term illness. This is loosely described as "any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do, including problems that are due to old age".

In the 2001 census, over 128,000 people said they considered themselves to have a limiting long-term illness. This is 18 percent of the total population of Leeds. Of these 57,732 (45 percent) were of working age.

### 6.2.1 Diabetes

Diabetes is a condition where the amount of glucose in your blood is too high because the body cannot use it properly. There are different types of diabetes; Type 1, which is usually diagnosed in people under 40; Type 2 which can often be caused by poor diet and lifestyle; and gestational diabetes which is a condition that can develop during pregnancy.

The data available relates to the number of people with diabetes. It is based on figures from the 2010 (April) disease register audit, which is a list of GP-registered patients that have been diagnosed with the condition.

The data for Leeds shows the average prevalence of diabetes is 3.74 percent. However, national evidence suggests that many more people may have the condition but haven't been diagnosed. Diabetes is therefore thought to affect just over five percent of the Leeds population.

The areas of Leeds with the highest rates of diabetes are Garforth and Swillington (4.76 percent), Kippax and Methley (4.64 percent) Gipton and Harehills (4.5 percent) and Middleton (4.5 percent).

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<sup>12</sup> Dataset for Hospital Admissions by ward Pub 2009 for JSNA : available online at: <http://www.cio.leeds.nhs.uk/mapping/>

Activities aimed at the prevention and reduction of obesity will help to combat the increase in the prevalence of diabetes. Community pharmacy has a role to play in signposting patients to such services. Community pharmacy may have a role to play to ensure medication compliance, offering advice and supporting self - management.

### **6.2.2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)**

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is the term used for a number of long-term breathing conditions including chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

The data available for COPD prevalence in Leeds is based on information from the disease register audit of April 2009. According to this data, 1.67 percent of people in Leeds have COPD. However, research from the Eastern Region Public Health Observatory suggests that COPD is likely to affect as much as 4.5 percent of the Leeds population.

The areas of Leeds with the highest rates of COPD are; Burmantofts and Richmond Hill (LS9); Middleton and Hunslet (LS10); Beeston, Holbeck and Cottingley (LS11); and Killingbeck and Seacroft (LS14).

### **6.2.3 Coronary heart disease (CHD)**

Coronary heart disease (CHD) is the term that describes what happens when your heart's blood supply is blocked or interrupted by a build-up of fatty substances in the coronary arteries.

The latest data available for coronary heart disease prevalence at ward level in Leeds is based on information from the disease register audit of April 2009. According to this data, 3.56 percent of people in Leeds have CHD.

The areas of the city with the highest rates of CHD are:

- Garforth and Swillington (5.17 percent)
- Crossgates and Whinmoor (4.88 percent); and
- Wetherby (4.81percent).

This appears to contradict the CHD mortality data (2005-08) which indicated that City and Hunslet ward experienced the highest rates. However the Disease Register data reported it as the third lowest prevalence across the city (2.37 percent). One explanation for this may be that CHD remains undetected for relatively higher numbers of people in this ward, therefore causing (premature) death rather than presenting to, and subsequently managed by, primary care.

More people living in the most deprived areas of Leeds are admitted to hospital as a result of a heart attack (myocardial infarction or "MI") than people from more affluent parts of the city.

The wards with the highest rates of admissions to hospital from a heart attack are City and Hunslet (169.1 per 100,000 population), Gipton and Harehills (166.1), and Armley (153.2). The wards with the lowest rates of admissions to hospital are Headingley (73.6), Harewood (81.8), and Adel and Wharfedale (82.2).

### **6.2.4 Mental health**

Mental health is about how people think, feel and behave. One in four people in the UK has a mental health problem at some point, which can affect their daily life, relationships or physical health.

A mental health needs assessment was commissioned on behalf of the NHS and local authority in 2009 with involvement from local patient and service user groups. The aim of the assessment is to improve mental health services in Leeds. Data from the assessment was not available at the time this PNA was developed but will be included in any later versions of the document.

In the interim, this PNA uses data available from the national Mental Health Observatory<sup>13</sup> which publishes mental health needs indicators based on hospital and primary care data.

The latest figures for Leeds (using the MINI2000 index based on 1998 data) show that five of the city's most deprived wards are likely to have 20 percent more people with severe mental illness (requiring occasional hospital treatment) than England as a whole. These wards (pre-2004 boundaries) are City and Holbeck, Harehills, Burmantofts, Seacroft and Richmond Hill.

The Observatory also uses an index called the Clinical Interview Schedule - Revised (CIS-R12) to work out the number of people who are likely to be at higher risk of having a common mental illness. By this, it means people at more risk of conditions such as depression or anxiety but who are unlikely to need admitting to hospital for treatment.

The areas of Leeds where people are more likely to be at risk of common mental illness are below. The figure is the percent of local people in that area who are at risk:

- University now Hyde Park and Woodhouse 22.7 percent
- Headingley 22.5 percent
- City and Holbeck 20.3 percent
- Kirkstall 20 percent
- Chapel Allerton 19.8 percent

Generally speaking, the wards with lowest likelihood of severe mental illness also have a low risk of common mental illness. The only exception is Headingley where a high proportion of people are at risk of common illness but few are at risk of severe illness requiring hospital treatment.

Dementia is classed as a severe and enduring mental health condition and therefore some data on people admitted to hospital with dementia is included. The wards with the highest numbers of people admitted to hospital for dementia treatment are: City and Hunslet (331.3 admissions per 100,000 population); Armley (272.4); and Hyde Park and Woodhouse (260.9). The wards with the lowest rates of admissions are Adel and Wharfedale (76.5), Weetwood (84.8) and Alwoodley (90.4).

Pharmacy has a role in signposting to appropriate services and identifying poor or non-compliance with medication.

### **6.3 Mortality**

#### **All age all cause mortality (AAACM)**

All age all cause mortality is a substitute measurement used to determine life expectancy, based on the rate of mortality for all residents (both males and females) of all ages and from all causes of death. If all age all cause mortality rates improve, life expectancy will improve.

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<sup>13</sup> Mental Health Observatory website (2010). Downloaded on 31 August 2010 from : <http://www.nepho.org.uk/mho/mini>

Since 2000, the mortality rates in Leeds have fallen as they have regionally and nationally but the national rate has fallen faster than the rate in Leeds. The mortality rate in deprived areas continues to be significantly higher and with little improvement compared to the Leeds and national averages. The trajectory for narrowing the gap between Leeds overall and deprived Leeds is of significant concern.

The table included with the ward profiles indicates the ward mortality rates within Leeds and highlights those wards with a higher than average mortality.

The main causes of the differences in death rates within Leeds are chronic lung disease, lung cancer and heart disease. There are some specific aspects of mortality which are monitored separately including deaths;

- in babies under one year old (infant mortality);
- from cancer;
- from circulatory diseases; and
- from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Approximately 77 percent of the gap in life expectancy is due to these long-term conditions (NHS Yorkshire and Humber 2007<sup>14</sup>).

### **6.3.1 Infant Mortality**

In Leeds, just over 50 babies under one-year old die each year. There are differences between the affluent and deprived parts of Leeds, with the infant mortality rate in deprived areas being higher.

Beeston and Holbeck ward has significantly higher rates of infant mortality (11.3 deaths per 1000 births) than the rest of the city (5.9 deaths per 1000). There are seven wards that are significantly below the Leeds average and experience fewer baby deaths; most notably Kippax and Methley and Harewood wards.

Nationally, infant mortality rates have shown a decrease meaning that overall there have been fewer preventable deaths in babies under one year old. The data available for Leeds shows that overall rates for infant mortality had been rising but that this rise had levelled off in the most recent years that data is available for (2004-2008).

The latest data also shows that there has been a clear downward trend of infant mortality in the more deprived areas but that rates of infant mortality in the more affluent areas have levelled off. This indicates that the gap in infant mortality between the deprived and non-deprived (see glossary) population of Leeds is beginning to narrow. (JSNA, data set 2010).

Infant mortality is contributed to by many different factors including smoking, co-sleeping (sharing a bed or sofa), weight and other lifestyle factors. Pharmacy services can play an important part in reducing these preventable deaths in young babies. They can support women to achieve a

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<sup>14</sup> Yorkshire and Humber Strategic Health Authority (2007). *Reducing Health Inequalities in Yorkshire and the Humber: A Systematic Way Forward*. Downloaded on 23 August 2010  
<http://www.yorksandhumber.nhs.uk/document.php?o=1069>

healthy weight before getting pregnant; raise awareness of the dangers of co-sleeping; help parents to stop smoking; and help women access ante-natal care early.<sup>15</sup>

### **6.3.2 Circulatory disease mortality**

The mortality rate for circulatory disease includes death from coronary heart disease, diabetes and stroke. It varies widely across the different wards of Leeds with some areas having many more deaths from these conditions than others. This is largely due to lifestyle factors such as smoking, drinking alcohol and poor diet.

Across Leeds, mortality rates from stroke have been falling in most wards since 2003. This is due to better awareness of the symptoms of stroke among members of the public coupled with faster access to medication which reduces the effect of stroke and improved stroke rehabilitation services.

The mortality rate for people under 75 years old from circulatory diseases is dramatically different in some of the deprived wards compared to some of the more affluent wards. The lowest rate is in the Adel and Wharfedale ward (51 deaths per 100,000 people) and the highest rate is in the City and Hunslet ward (188 deaths per 100,000 people). (NHS Leeds, 2009).

Deaths of people under 75 years old from circulatory diseases in deprived areas of Leeds were consistently and significantly higher than Leeds regional and national averages between 2003 and 2007. CHD, stroke and overall circulatory disease mortality are highest in the City and Hunslet ward.

### **6.3.3 Cancer mortality**

The directly age standardised rate of cancer mortality for the deprived areas of Leeds is significantly higher than the Leeds average from 2004 to 2007. The average age at diagnosis is significantly lower for people living in deprived parts of Leeds compared to the Leeds non-deprived population. Stage at diagnosis shows trend of earlier stage at presentation for non-deprived Leeds and later stage for “deprived Leeds”. Surgery forms a significantly higher proportion of the therapies received for Non-deprived Leeds than Deprived Leeds. However it should be borne in mind that treatment type also relates to cancer site. For instance, C43: Malignant melanoma of skin occurs more frequently in the non-deprived Leeds population than the deprived Leeds population and this is treated almost exclusively with surgery. In addition completeness of data on stage at diagnosis is dependent on treatment type (Wood, 2009<sup>16</sup>). Survival rates are inversely related to level of deprivation.

There is a correlation between deprivation and emergency admission rate for all cancers and lung cancer” and between deprivation and elective admission for lung cancer.

Admission and mortality rates are significantly higher than Leeds average for inner south, inner east and inner west areas. Generally the trend shows reducing rates for Leeds overall, with the exception of mortality rates in inner west (Armley and Bramley & Stanningley wards). Admission rates are lowest for outer north east and highest in inner south. Mortality rates are also lowest for outer north east.

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<sup>15</sup> Department of Health (2007). Implementation Plan for Reducing Health Inequalities in Infant Mortality: a Good Practice Guide available online at: [Implementation plan for reducing health inequalities in infant mortality: a good practice guide : Department of Health - Publications](#)

<sup>16</sup> Wood, F. (2010). *Leeds Cancer Baseline data summary*. NHS Leeds

#### **6.3.4 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) mortality**

In Leeds, COPD is the fifth highest cause of hospital admission and death in men and the seventh highest in women (Yorkshire and the Humber Public Health Observatory, 2010).

Deaths from COPD vary widely across Leeds. The inner south area of the city, which covers the City and Hunslet, Beeston and Holbeck, and Middleton Park wards, has significantly higher levels of deaths from COPD than the rest of Leeds. This has been the case since 2003 and levels of COPD deaths in this area continue to rise.

Data from the quality and outcomes framework (QoF), which is gathered from various sources including GP clinical systems, shows that COPD is more common in deprived areas affecting around 2.1 percent of the local population in those areas. In Leeds as a whole, COPD affects around 1.7 percent of people (NHS Leeds, 2009<sup>17</sup>).

Smoking is the most common cause of COPD. Other causes include occupational exposure, passive smoking and other inherited factors. Community pharmacy may have a role to play in signposting to, or the provision of, smoking cessation services. Community pharmacy also has a role to play in identifying poor compliance with medications.

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<sup>17</sup> NHS Leeds (2009). *The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health in Leeds 2009: Making a difference – people and places* available online at: <http://www.leeds.nhs.uk/Downloads/Public%20Health/Public%20Health%20Annual%20Report%202009.pdf>

## 7. Health Service provision in Leeds

NHS Leeds is committed to ensuring the healthcare services are commissioned to meet the needs of local people. Because Leeds is a major city with a diverse population, healthcare services are commissioned from a wide range of providers.

### 7.1 Acute and tertiary services

Acute services are generally defined as short-term medical treatment, usually in a hospital, for patients having an acute illness (including mental illness) or injury or recovering from surgery.

Tertiary services are those available for people who need specialised care for an illness or injury that might not be available in all hospitals. People using these services may need specialist investigation or treatment, for example in the case of rare cancers or other conditions.

Acute and specialist tertiary services are mainly commissioned from:

- Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust;
- Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust;
- Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust;
- Independent sector hospitals which include Nuffield, Spire and Eccleshill; Independent Sector Treatment Centre; and
- Leeds Partnerships NHS Foundation Trust.

Some of these services may be provided by the hospitals but could be delivered in community settings, such as some of the specialist rehabilitation services or outpatient clinics.

### 7.2 Primary care services

Primary care describes a range of services provided to patients in the local community.

Some of these services are commissioned from GP practices and are described by the type of contract they are provided under:

General medical services (GMS) are the standard, nationally agreed contracts. All GP practices must provide the core services from these contracts to their patients. There are others which they can choose to provide if they can prove they are able to.

Personal medical services (PMS) are locally-agreed contracts which GP practices can choose to sign up to provide additional services identified by NHS Leeds as being required for specific local areas. Where GP practices opt out of providing some services, NHS Leeds is responsible for finding alternative providers of these aspects of care.

NHS Leeds uses Alternative provider medical services (APMS) contracts to commission services tailored to specific local needs. APMS can be used to provide essential services, additional services where GMS/PMS practices opt out, enhanced services, out-of-hours services or any one element or combination of these services.

GMS and PMS contracts are divided into core services and additional or enhanced services. In 2010, all Leeds practices were providing the core GMS and PMS contract services. For GP practices, core opening hours are 8am to 6.30pm, Monday to Friday. In addition, some or most of the GP practices holding contracts in 2010 also provided other services including:

#### Additional services

- collection and submission of information on child health;
- contraceptive services;
- maternity medical services;
- cervical screening;
- childhood vaccinations and immunisations; and
- vaccination and immunisations.

#### Enhanced services

- childhood vaccinations and immunisations;
- seasonal flu immunisation;
- smoking cessation;
- chlamydia testing and treatment;
- minor surgery;
- dispensing services;
- NHS health checks (vascular risk assessment and management); and
- extended hours of opening.

A number of GP practices across the city participate in the shared care scheme to provide prescribing and care for people involved in substance misuse.

### **7.3 Other primary care services**

There are other primary care services in Leeds which are commissioned to support the varying health needs of the city, including dentistry, optometry and minor illness services.

#### **Walk-in services**

Leeds currently has two walk-in facilities; based at Burmantofts Health Centre and The Light in the city centre.

NHS Leeds commissions a GP-led health centre at Burmantofts Health Centre, which is open seven days a week from 8am to 8pm. A nurse-led walk-in service is also commissioned from The Light in the city centre, which is open Monday to Friday from 7am to 7pm.

#### **General dental services**

NHS Leeds commissions general dental services from 99 dental practices. In addition there are four providers of specialist orthodontic services. There are currently 60 general dental Service (GDS) contract holders and 43 personal dental service (PDS) contract holders.

#### **General optometry services**

NHS Leeds holds 62 contracts for mandatory optometry services, 25 additional contracts and 29 both mandatory and additional contracts.



#### 7.4 NHS Leeds Community Healthcare services

The provider arm of NHS Leeds provides a variety of services across the city which include, amongst others, district and twilight nurses, health visiting and primary care mental health workers. NHS Leeds Community Healthcare is also commissioned to provide the services listed below.

- **The contraception and sexual health (CaSH) service is commissioned to** provide specialist contraceptive and sexual health advice and support in clinics located across the city. All methods of contraception are offered including condoms, coils and long-acting reversal contraception like the implant. The service also provides counselling and onward referral to other services. The team gives advice on menopausal symptoms and on sexual difficulties, performs cervical smear tests and some limited testing for sexually transmitted infections. A specialist young people's contraception service is open six days a week in the city centre.
- **No fixed abode team**  
The no fixed abode team provide primary care general medical services to the homeless population of Leeds through a team including GPs, nurse practitioners, practice nurses, drug and alcohol practitioners, mental health support and support workers. They look after people who sleep rough, those staying in the city's hostels and those in insecure or temporary accommodation or who find it difficult to access services elsewhere.
- **Prison services**  
Health services are provided in HMP Wealstun, HMP Armley and Wetherby Young Offenders Institute (YOI). These are not services specifically for Leeds residents but for the prison population which can include people from all over the country.

#### 7.5 Drug and alcohol treatment services

The community drug service is commissioned on behalf of NHS Leeds by the Safer Leeds partnership of which the organisation is a key partner. Drug and alcohol services provide structured alcohol treatment programmes including detox and rehabilitation. Organisations providing these services are:

- Addiction Dependency Solutions which provides brief interventions, community support and treatment plans for alcohol users;
- St Anne's detox which provides residential detox and rehabilitation services;
- Leeds Addiction Unit which provides individual packages of care for those experiencing problems with alcohol and drug usage; and
- St Martin's Healthcare (jointly working as Leeds Community Drugs Partnership with Barca and St Anne's and DISC) providing treatment, structured support, and harm reduction in the community;
- Multiple Choice –offers structured day care and access to residential rehabilitation services; and
- No fixed abode team- offers drug treatment in the community to the homeless.

## 8 Current pharmaceutical provision in Leeds

In Leeds there are currently 161 pharmacies working within the national contract and two pharmacies which hold a Essential Small Pharmacy Local Pharmaceutical Contract (ESPLPS). These are all shown on the map in appendix five.

The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (2005) identifies a three tiered service which includes essential, advanced and enhanced services.

### Essential services

These services, negotiated and funded at a national level are provided by all community pharmacies. They include dispensing, repeat dispensing, the disposal of medications, sign-posting to appropriate services, promoting healthy lifestyles, support for self-care and clinical governance assurance.

### Advanced services

There are now three advanced services available for community pharmacies to provide:

- medicines use reviews and prescription intervention service (MURs);
- appliance use reviews (AURs); and
- stoma customisation.

In addition, dispensing appliance contractors (DACs) may also provide AURs and stoma customisation.

Individual pharmacists need to have undertaken extra training to accredit them to provide the MUR service. MURs must be provided in a consultation room which should meet the criteria set out in the service specification for MURs and contractors must complete a self-certification form to that effect. MURs can only be conducted on patients who have given consent and used the pharmacy for a minimum of three months. The exception to this criteria is where a prescription intervention highlights that a more detailed examination of the patient's medication is necessary, leading to the need for an MUR.

Currently there are no specific training requirements to carry out AURs. However, they should be conducted in a consultation room where both the opportunity for private conversations and visual privacy have been taken into account. This applies to both community pharmacies and DACs providing this service.

Currently there are no specific training requirements to carry out stoma customisation. The service should be provided from a clearly designated private area which is suitable for the volume of customisation being undertaken at any given time. This criteria applies to both community pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors.

### Enhanced services

These services are commissioned locally and for some services extra accreditation may be required. They are commissioned by NHS Leeds on an individual pharmacy basis. These services are:

- minor ailment schemes;
- smoking cessation schemes;
- supervised administration methadone and buprenorphine;
- needle and syringe exchange schemes;
- pharmaceutical advice to care homes (PAAtCH);

- emergency hormonal contraception;
- palliative care;
- medical administration of record scheme; and
- chlamydia testing.

### **100 hour pharmacies**

There are currently nine pharmacies in Leeds which hold contracts to deliver pharmaceutical services for a minimum of 100 hours or more per week. This enables the public to access pharmacy services outside of normal contractual hours. These pharmacies provide all the essential services, along with a range of enhanced services as determined by NHS Leeds depending on perceived patient need in the area. (see Appendix six)

The current 100 hour pharmacies in Leeds are:

- Oakwood Pharmacy Pharmacy, Roundhay Road, LS8 - Roundhay ward
- Lloyds Pharmacy, Old Crown Cinema, Tong Road, LS12 - Armley ward
- Baskind Pharmacy, Rutland Lodge, LS7 - Chapel Allerton ward
- Asda Pharmacy Morley, LS26 - Morley South ward
- Pudsey Pharmacy, Chapeltown Road, LS28 - Pudsey ward
- Asda Pharmacy Killingbeck, LS14 - Killingbeck & Seacroft ward
- Boots Pharmacy Colton, LS15 – Temple Newsam ward
- Tesco Pharmacy. Garforth, LS25 – Garforth & Swillington ward
- Boots Pharmacy Kirkstall, LS5 - Kirkstall ward

An audit of ePACT data over 12 months (7/09-6/10) shows that almost a quarter (23 percent) of Out of Hours prescriptions are dispensed by Leeds 100hr pharmacy.

### **Essential Small Pharmacies Scheme Local Pharmaceutical Services (ESPSLPS)**

Not all areas that have a need for pharmaceutical services can financially sustain a pharmacy. The ESPSLPS scheme was introduced in 2006 to ensure that pharmacy services in these areas are maintained. This is a contract that is held directly with the PCT in whose area the pharmacy is sited.

These pharmacies should be monitored on an annual basis to ensure that the pharmacy still meets the following criteria (taken from drug tariff):

- The pharmacy dispenses fewer than 28,536 prescriptions (this figure can vary and is always stipulated in the drug tariff);
- The pharmacy is more than one kilometre by the nearest practicable route available to the public on foot from the next nearest pharmacy or is less than one kilometre but previously qualified as a special consideration case and the circumstances of the pharmacy remain unchanged;
- If the pharmacy has, in the year immediately preceding that year, dispensed fewer than 6000 prescriptions, the authority certifies in writing at the beginning of that year that the pharmacy is essential to the proper provision of pharmaceutical services and the contractor shall be entitled to ESPS payments.

NHS Leeds currently has two ESPSLPS pharmacies. These are:

- Whinmoor Pharmacy, LS14
- Pool Pharmacy, LS21

ESPSLPS contracts are due to expire on 31 March 2011.

### **Distance selling (internet) pharmacies**

A distance selling pharmacy is a registered pharmacy that provides essential services over the internet. They were introduced in April 2005 as one of four categories of applications that were exempt from the control of entry system (regulation 13, NHS (Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2005, as amended).

It is a condition of their inclusion on a primary care trusts pharmaceutical list that they do not offer to provide essential services face-to-face on their premises. Their premises may not be on the same site or in the same building as the premises of a provider of primary medical services with a patient list.

NHS Leeds currently has one distance selling pharmacy on its pharmaceutical list. This is:

- Pharmacy2U, LS14

### **Dispensing appliance contractors (DACs)**

As well as medicines, GPs can prescribe a range of dressings and appliances. These can be dispensed by pharmacies and dispensing doctors, but they can also be dispensed by dispensing appliance contractors

Appliance contractors dispense:

- dressings
- incontinence appliances
- stoma appliances
- other appliances (catheters and trusses)

The large majority of dispensing appliance contractors specialise in the supply of stoma appliances, including colostomy, urostomy and ileostomy bags and associated materials. The services provided by dispensing appliance contractors are often valued by patients who welcome, for example, home deliveries and personalised services.

### **Dispensing doctors**

Limited pharmacy services are offered directly from some GP practices. These are referred to as dispensing doctors and are situated in rural areas where there is no other pharmacy provision. Dispensing doctors provide a dispensing service to their patients who live in the rural area.

The current dispensing doctor practices in the Leeds area are:

- Dr Swaby and Partners, Scholes
- Dr Porter and Partners, Barwick in Elmet
- Dr Porter and Partners, Aberford
- Dr Davies and Partners, Aberford
- Dr Batra and Partners, Monk Fryston

- Dr Lightfoot and Partners, Collingham
- Dr Lightfoot and Partners, Thorner
- Dr Nicholls and Partners, Bramham
- Dr Knight and Partners, Harewood

### **Controlled localities**

A controlled locality is an area which has been determined, either by a primary care trust or on appeal to the NHS Litigation Authority, to be 'rural in character'. Each case must be judged on individual circumstances and will depend upon a variety of factors. The following criteria should be considered:

- number and variety of amenities/facilities/services available to the population,
- transport services (bus,rail)/ quality of roads;
- planning applications pending ;
- population density;
- open countryside;
- number of schools ;
- populations statistics ;
- council definition ;
- number of churches/religious buildings;
- environmental factors such as land use (agricultural);
- size and patterns of settlements/density of housing/type of housing;
- street light spacing; and
- employment (agricultural);

NHS Leeds currently has two controlled localities, shown in the maps in Appendix seven and eight.

### **Reserved locations**

A reserved location is one within a controlled locality where the patient population, on all of the patient lists, within 1.6km of the proposed location or the actual premises is less than 2750. NHS Leeds currently has one reserved location in Bramham, Wetherby ward.

### **Hospital pharmacy providers**

Some pharmaceutical services are provided by secondary care, usually based in a hospital. These are very specific services relating to prescribing of medicines within a hospital setting and are for both inpatients and outpatients. When patients are discharged from hospital they get their medication dispensed from the hospital pharmacy prior to discharge. Also patients that attend as an outpatient may get certain medication dispensed from the hospital pharmacy.

The current hospital sites in Leeds providing such services are:

- Leeds General Infirmary;
- St James's Hospital – two pharmacies;
- Chapel Allerton Hospital;
- Wharfedale Hospital;
- Leeds Partnership NHS Foundation Trust;
- Spire Roundhay;
- Nuffield Hospital, Leeds and;
- Spire Methley Park

## **Prison pharmacy services**

The prisons in Leeds provide pharmacy services for offenders. These services include dispensing medicines and supervised consumption of methadone and buprenorphine.

## **Out of Area Providers**

To identify where pharmaceutical services out of area are contributing to access and improvements within Leeds, Electronic Prescribing and Cost Tabulation (EPACT) data was analysed. Where pharmacies dispensed in excess of 400 items in a 12 month period prescribed by Leeds providers these pharmacies have been identified in the area summaries as providing a significant service.

Just four out - of - area pharmacies were identified as dispensing in excess of 400 items to our area all of which are on the borders of the city as would be expected.

Further breakdown of ePACT data for out - of - hours dispensing showed just one % of pharmacies outside the Leeds area dispense to prescriptions from Local Care Direct Leeds primary out of hours provider.

## **Availability of pharmacy services in Leeds**

There are 161 pharmacies plus nine dispensing practices in the city (accurate at July 2010) with an average of 4732 people per pharmacy across the city. This is based on GP practice register population figures for April 2010.

The ward with the lowest population per pharmacy is City and Hunslet. This reflects the higher number of pharmacies in the city centre which serve the commuter population as well as residents. The average figure of 4,732 for Leeds compares with national figures which vary between 2564 per pharmacy for a primary care trust in central London, to 6666 for rural Herefordshire.

Appendix nine shows the distribution of pharmacies across the city. The rural Harewood and Wetherby wards are served by nine dispensing practices. One of these is outside the Leeds boundary but is a second site of a Leeds based practice so comes under NHS Leeds as commissioners. Controlled locality maps are included in appendix seven and eight for the dispensing practices.

## **Pharmacy opening times in Leeds**

### **Saturday and Sunday**

The 33 wards across the city all have pharmacies open Saturday morning and 27 wards have a pharmacy open all day Saturday. 18 wards have a pharmacy open on Sunday 16 of these are open before 9am.

Wards that do not have pharmacies open all day on Saturdays all border wards which do have longer opening hours. 17 wards have Sunday opening and these are spread around the city from inner to outer areas.

### **Late opening**

28 wards have a pharmacy open after 6pm 28 wards until 6.30pm 17 until 7pm 16 until 8pm 11 until 9pm and eight after 9pm. Of these, two pharmacies in the city are open until midnight Monday to Friday. See ward profiles for detailed opening times).

The table in appendix 10 shows the range of opening times available in each of the wards.

## **100 hour pharmacies**

100 hour pharmacies offer extended opening in the following wards:

- Roundhay
- Kirkstall
- Killingbeck and Seacroft
- Garforth
- Temple Newsam
- Pudsey
- Armley.

For most of the enhanced services of emergency hormonal contraception, needle exchange, minor ailments and palliative care, the extended opening times offered by pharmacies are essential to providing a comprehensive service around the city.

### **Access**

From the feedback received from pharmacies, 78 percent of pharmacies stated that they had car parking available for their site and 37 percent were fully Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliant. A further 57 percent were partially compliant.

### **Providers and enhanced services**

Currently enhanced service provision is commissioned across the city for the following services: The table in appendix 11 breaks down the community pharmacies and dispensing GP practices by ward, and identifies where there is currently an enhanced service commissioned by NHS Leeds.

### **Minor ailments:**

This enhanced service is targeted at, and benefits, deprived areas where the population may not have the financial resources or knowledge to self-medicate or buy over the counter medicines. Studies undertaken for the Proprietary Association of Great Britain (PAGB<sup>18</sup>) in 2006-07 examined the minor ailment workload in general practice and concluded that 18% of GP's time was taken with minor ailments. Research also concluded that community pharmacy could manage an estimated 8 percent of adult attendances to inner city hospital accident and emergency departments.

The current MA schemes are particularly pertinent to deprived wards and where there may be a high number of the population aged under five. In Leeds, although they were targeted primarily in the more deprived wards, they are spread widely across the city. There is quite a wide variance in terms of how much the schemes are used around the city. This varies from 3166 consultations from a pharmacy in the Middleton Park ward in 2009-2010, to just eight consultations in a Wetherby pharmacy for the same period. There are currently 55 community pharmacies providing this service.

### **Palliative care**

This service is aimed at the supply of specialist palliative care drugs, the demand for which may be urgent and/or unpredictable. The pharmacy contractor stocks a locally agreed list of specialist

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<sup>18</sup> Proprietary Association of Great Britain, Driving the self-care agenda, 2008 available online: <http://www.pagb.co.uk/information/PDFs/AndyTismanarticle.pdf>

palliative care drugs and makes a commitment to ensure that users of this service have prompt access to these medicines. The pharmacy also provides information and advice to the user, carer and clinician. They may also refer to specialist centres, support groups or other health and social care professionals where appropriate.

This scheme was established to improve access for people to specialist medicines when they are required. It ensures prompt access and continuity of supply and support to people, carers and clinicians by providing them with up to date information and advice, and referral where appropriate. The scheme is provided by 64 pharmacies across the city.

### **Pharmaceutical advice to care homes (PAAtCH):**

The pharmaceutical advice to care homes (PAAtCH) service was established in response to the Commission for Social Care Inspection report 'Handle with Care' published in February 2006. The report highlighted the risk of medication errors faced by patients in residential care and the contribution primary care trusts can make to ensuring patient safety.

The Department of Health alert – "The use of medicines in care homes for older people" requires PCTs to work with primary medical care contractors, providers of pharmaceutical services and social care partners to" (2010) - 001:

"review the safety of local...dispensing, administration, and monitoring arrangements in the provision of medication to older people in care homes and establish a plan for effective joint working ...including auditing on-going progress".

NHS Leeds, in partnership with the local authority, has established a quality care homes scheme to support the contracting of funded nursing care placements. The PAAtCH service forms the backbone of the primary care trusts response to its obligations to ensure the safe use of medication in care homes. PAAtCH is currently provided by 24 pharmacies across Leeds.

### **Medication administration record scheme (MARS)**

The MAR chart scheme was developed in order for community pharmacies to help support domiciliary care workers, by preparing a medication administration record (MAR) sheet. The pharmacy produces a MAR chart for a patient which includes all the medication that is currently required to be administered to the patient. The MAR chart scheme helps to support patients with long-term conditions, who otherwise may require residential care. The scheme helps to support self-care and maintain some patient independence. The scheme also reduces dispensing into medication compliance aids, thereby increasing safety and reducing unnecessary risk.

The MAR chart scheme is currently provided by 22 pharmacies. It is intended that the scheme will roll out across the city, as staff in social care become trained up to prompt or administer medication.

### **Sexual health - chlamydia and emergency hormonal contraception (EHC)**

#### **EHC**

NHS Leeds, jointly with Leeds City Council, currently has a target of reducing teenage conceptions which are higher than national averages, and which have not reduced in the city, despite an increase in sexual health provision. The EHC pharmacy enhanced scheme is part of wider strategy to provide emergency hormonal contraception to key areas of the city and complement existing services such as CaSH clinics and C-card scheme and contraception implant and inter uterine contraceptive device (IUCD) provided by some GP practices.

The recent sexual health needs assessment for Leeds found that the most deprived wards had the highest teenage conception rates. EHC is currently provided by 35 pharmacies spread



across Leeds. These are focussed on the more deprived wards and those with a larger population aged between 15 and 24.

The C-card scheme providing free contraception to young people in Leeds aged between 15 and 24 is widely available. It is provided in a variety of places such as pharmacies, schools, health centres, libraries, young people's clubs and centres.

### **Chlamydia screening**

The prevalence of chlamydia in the population of Leeds is currently around 7.5 percent; the national prevalence is 8 percent. Chlamydia screening is offered from a variety of places, including GPs, pharmacies, CASH clinics, colleges, prisons and youth projects.

Chlamydia screening is currently available from 45 pharmacies across the city and complements the wider screening programme for Leeds. As with all services the cost effectiveness of providing the chlamydia screening service in pharmacy will be under review and future commissioning decisions may alter as a result of this. Treatment for chlamydia is available from GP practices and CASH clinics.

### **Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT)**

Life-limiting long- term illness is currently a priority area for NHS Leeds. The trust currently has targets for reducing mortality, reducing health inequalities and for reducing the number of the people who smoke.

The pharmacy enhanced service around smoking cessation fits neatly into all these categories. Smoking - related illnesses, including COPD, are high on the causes of mortality and of hospital admissions. 18 percent of the population of Wetherby are smokers percent compared to 46% in the Killingbeck and Seacroft ward. Killingbeck and Seacroft also has high self-reported life-limiting illness rate at 22% compared to 18% for the city as a whole. As the health profile of Leeds has highlighted the health disparities across the city are great.

The NHS Leeds stop smoking service currently has clinics across the city to help people stop smoking. There are clinics for one to one and group support, and advice and support is available in health centres, GP practices and hospitals, with a mixture of booked and no appointment needed slots.

The pharmacy smoking enhanced services is set up to complement the NHS Leeds Smoking cessation service. Smoking cessation services in pharmacy, which includes issuing nicotine replacement vouchers and having smoking cessation advisors available, are delivered from 103 pharmacies across the city. The success of the entire smoking cessation scheme in Leeds, including in pharmacy, will be reviewed during 2010 as part of the review of healthy living services

### **Needle exchange**

Needle exchange schemes are one of the main harm reduction measures that aim to curb the spread of blood-borne viruses such as HIV and Hepatitis C among injecting drug users (IDUs). This scheme is currently provided by 16 pharmacies across Leeds.

### **Supervised consumption**

Supervised consumption can help methadone and buprenorphine be more effective by making people take the same amount every day. Supervised consumption schemes have also increased the number of treatment places available because doctors know that the methadone

or buprenorphine they prescribe can't be sold on the illicit market. In Leeds currently the scheme is offered from 115 pharmacies which reflects the residency of those in treatment and the fact that most pharmacies only have capacity to take a relatively small number of clients.

## 9 Stakeholder views

### Patients and community pharmacy users

During the development of the PNA, NHS Leeds sought the views and opinions of a range of stakeholders including patients, the public, GPs, practice-based commissioning consortia and community pharmacies.

A four week survey of patients, carers and the public across Leeds was carried out during June 2010. The questionnaire was distributed to members of NHS Leeds' Patient, Carer and Public Involvement Network, the Leeds LINK and through GP practices and community pharmacies.

The questionnaire asked people to explain which services they currently use or would probably use and what services they feel should be offered by a community pharmacy.

Over 300 completed questionnaires were received. Feedback from the survey revealed a high level of satisfaction with pharmacy services across Leeds with 17% of people using a pharmacy regularly because of good customer service. (Appendix 12)

Convenience also plays an important role in people's selection of pharmacies. Around 45 percent of people said they have a regular pharmacy as it was either near their home or next door to a GP practice.

Approximately 13 percent of people also felt that there should be a pharmacy nearer to their home, although a proportion of these already have a pharmacy within a mile of their home. The survey results suggest this is most commonly requested in the LS17 and LS9 postcode areas.

Overall, the survey shows a high level of satisfaction with current opening hours, although 11.71 percent of people would like additional opening times after 6pm on weekdays. Around 11 percent of respondents to the survey also expressed a request for additional access on Saturday mornings.

Uptake of additional pharmaceutical services by respondents to the survey is 60 percent. Of those using the services the most commonly used was prescription collection (41 percent) and medicine deliveries (28 percent), however these are not NHS commissioned services. Despite the sizeable uptake, the responses to the survey suggest that there are currently gaps in – or low awareness of – provision for a number of additional services.

Participants were asked which additional services should be offered by community pharmacies. Healthy living checks were the most commonly suggested service that should be offered, with 44 percent of respondents saying they would like this option. Almost as popular were adult weight management services (43 percent). Whilst some additional services seem to be used heavily, the demand for a tailored health offering seems quite high, reflecting the movement toward community pharmacy as a first point of contact for health-related issues.

## **Community pharmacists**

In addition to the enhanced services already commissioned, current providers were asked to indicate whether they would be interested in providing further services which maybe commissioned by NHS Leeds. Of the 125 responses, 57 replied yes, four replied no, 46 did not answer, 11 said they would provide any new services, one was not sure and one felt it was not applicable.

Not all providers have been commissioned to deliver all enhanced services. Reasons for this include location in an area not identified as greatest need. 40 respondents stated that they fell into this category but expressed a specific interest in providing further services. Suggestions included a existing enhanced services like EHC, minor ailments, palliative care, smoking and pharmaceutical advice to care homes and new services such as vascular checks, anti-coagulant monitoring, weight management, and glucose monitoring.

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## 10 Ward profiles and population

For the purpose of the PNA the 33 electoral wards of around 20,000 people were the more manageable in the sense of data interpretation and a substantial amount of data has already been aggregated to this level for the purpose of the Joint Service Needs Assessment (JSNA). Although for some health data it is more useful to look at smaller areas such as neighbourhoods, the wards give a good overview and manageable approach to mapping the needs of the local population.

For the individual ward profiles outlined in this section, the data sources already mentioned in Sections five (population) and six (health profile) have been applied to create the individual profiles.

Population data used is taken from GP register data for April 2010 which includes those patients registered with Leeds GPs and resident in Leeds wards.

The morbidity and hospital admission data has been taken from the data compiled for the JSNA published in 2009 and aggregated to ward level.

Data on prevalence is taken from GP practice audit data and opiate dependency on data collected from pharmacy dispensing data for opiate substitute prescriptions plus data from the JSNA. The data can be found on an interactive map at <http://www.cio.leeds.nhs.uk/mapping/JSNA/Atlases/PNA/atlas.html>. The full JSNA can be seen <http://www.leedsinitiative.org/JSNA/>.

In addition, further data has been included from the 2001 census (Office for National Statistics) on ethnicity and Leeds Benefit Service data from Oct 2008 (including percentage of population in receipt of any council administered benefit including income support, housing, council tax, job seekers allowance, disability living allowance) taken from profiles created as part of the Leeds Strategic Plan.<sup>19</sup>

The indices of deprivation (IMD) measure deprivation for every lower layer super output area and local authority in England and Wales. The index consists of seven domains which are all weighted; income deprivation (22.5 percentage) employment deprivation (22.5 percentage) health deprivation and disability (13.5 percentage) education skills and training deprivation (13.5 percentage) barriers to housing and services (9.3 percentage) crime (9.3 percentage) living environment deprivation (9.3 percentage) – (see Appendix three)

All pharmacy contractors information, including opening times, is correct from the Leeds Pharmacy Panel List compiled by WYCSA (West Yorkshire Central Services Agency) July 2010. Any services that are additional after this date are not included.

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<sup>19</sup> <http://www.leedsinitiative.org/lsp/page.aspx?id=10742>

Table showing population per ward based on 2010 GP register data.

NAME	Under 5's	5-14yrs	15-24yrs	25-64yrs	Over 65's	Total Pop.
Adel and Wharfedale	1093	2177	2206	11374	4338	21188
Alwoodley	1356	2619	2801	13146	4268	24190
Ardsley and Robin Hood	1443	2721	2687	12981	2750	22582
Armley	1847	2791	3680	15074	3078	26470
Beeston and Holbeck	1699	2676	3409	13501	2935	24220
Bramley and Stanningley	1560	2758	3066	12984	3041	23409
Burmantofts and Richmond Park	2184	2968	3915	14314	2855	26236
Calverley and Farsley	1483	2315	2480	13167	3646	23091
Chapel Allerton	1752	2966	4495	16188	2981	28382
City and Hunslet	1906	2351	9692	18089	2094	34132
Cross Gates and Whinmoor	1371	2414	2975	12313	4317	23390
Farnley and Wortley	1586	2770	3393	13873	3700	25322
Garforth and Swillington	940	2231	2465	10886	4263	20785
Gipton and Harehills	3008	4912	5010	16680	2554	32164
Guiseley and Rawdon	1379	2549	2490	12919	3719	23056
Harewood	914	2104	1872	9889	4209	18988
Headingley	255	386	12672	7714	954	21981
Horsforth	1191	2292	3145	12455	3986	23069
Hyde Park and Woodhouse	1179	1404	13949	16643	1258	34433
Killingbeck and Seacroft	1690	3347	3883	13297	3534	25751
Kippax and Methley	1296	2468	2406	11662	3560	21392
Kirkstall	1039	1832	5691	13086	2581	24229
Middleton Park	2092	3537	4068	14201	3450	27348
Moortown	1506	2512	2756	13432	3906	24112
Morley North	1397	2490	2561	13384	3762	23594
Morley South	1352	2348	2566	12877	3207	22350
Otley and Yeadon	1178	2371	2489	12637	4474	23149
Pudsey	1275	2548	2686	12524	3951	22984
Rothwell	1212	2301	2305	11288	3829	20935
Roundhay	1603	2927	2941	13903	3741	25115
Temple Newsam	1443	2731	3021	12221	3790	23206
Weetwood	1101	2010	5572	11812	3106	23601
Wetherby	929	1984	1885	10354	4521	19673
<b>All Leeds Wards</b>	<b>47259</b>	<b>82810</b>	<b>131232</b>	<b>430868</b>	<b>112358</b>	<b>804527</b>

The table below shows mortality for Leeds wards (2005-2007) three year aggregate directly age standardised rates per 100 000 persons. The rates show the incidences per 100 000 population that would occur if an area had the standard age profile, i.e. the same proportion of people in each age group as the population modifier.

This allows dissimilar areas to be directly compared with each other, for example, an area which has mainly young people in it in a university town can be compared with an area containing mostly retired people. This also allows a small area to be compared with the rest of the city or region.

Red - significantly higher than Leeds average, Green – significantly below Leeds average, White –not significant

Mortality (2005-2007) (3 Yr Aggregate Directly Age Standardised Rates per 100 000 persons)							
Wards	All Causes	Smoking Related	COPD	CHD	Cancer	Stroke	Circulatory Disease
Leeds	601.5	327.1	33.4	101.5	184.5	47.5	193.8
Leeds Deprived	787.3	461.7	55.9	142.7	231.2	56.9	255.4
<u>Adel and Wharfedale</u>	386.2	191.2	8.2	57.7	137	37.8	126.8
<u>Alwoodley</u>	426.8	225.9	16.7	74.6	148.9	30.3	136.6
<u>Ardsley and Robin Hood</u>	560.2	307.2	42	90.4	189.1	32	172.9
<u>Armley</u>	761.7	426.4	33.5	137.2	234.5	53.5	236.9
<u>Beeston and Holbeck</u>	734.9	400.8	78.8	106.9	234.7	33.8	196
<u>Bramley and Stanningley</u>	684.1	386.8	43	114	251.3	41.6	207.8
<u>Burmantofts and Richmond Hill</u>	759.3	454.4	53.3	125.6	227.7	64	229.1
<u>Calverley and Farsley</u>	587.3	319.7	27.8	105.6	179.5	39.5	185.2
<u>Chapel Allerton</u>	638.9	361.6	33.5	121.8	175.8	61.3	237.2
<u>City and Hunslet</u>	986	567.7	76.6	178.1	241.9	83.8	323.7
<u>Cross Gates and Whinmoor</u>	605	345.9	26.2	103.7	209.7	52.7	193.7
<u>Farnley and Wortley</u>	648.9	354.8	33.9	123	217.4	41.5	209.8
<u>Garforth and Swillington</u>	526.8	263.8	26.5	84.3	154.3	42.5	172.5
<u>Gipton and Harehills</u>	696.2	384.9	51	121.1	197.1	50	234.3
<u>Guisley and Rawdon</u>	508.4	245.4	18.8	81.7	160.5	44.2	168.9
<u>Harewood</u>	415.6	220.3	20.2	75.4	151.4	39.1	138.3
<u>Headingley</u>	623.8	345.9	26.2	131.1	146.9	58.4	223.9
<u>Horsforth</u>	489.3	233.1	20.1	82.8	147.4	32.4	163.9
<u>Hyde Park and Woodhouse</u>	762.6	437.8	71.5	117.4	196.6	68.8	240.1
<u>Killingbeck and Seacroft</u>	722.1	411.5	48	147.9	222.7	46.2	248
<u>Kippax and Methley</u>	695.9	374.5	31.5	95	206.3	68.2	208.8
<u>Kirkstall</u>	639.6	371.2	31.5	125	205.6	50.6	230.7
<u>Middleton Park</u>	784	462.8	68	142.3	220.6	57.7	252.2

<u>Moortown</u>	550.9	263.4	20.1	76.6	148.6	49.5	181.2
<u>Morley North</u>	598.6	320.9	27.4	94.4	192.3	58.2	199.5
<u>Morley South</u>	601.2	349	44.9	119.2	194.9	31.2	191.5
<u>Otley and Yeadon</u>	515.6	273.7	31.8	81	158	35	158.2
<u>Pudsey</u>	603.1	332.4	34.4	91	206.7	45	171.3
<u>Rothwell</u>	572.7	306.2	27.6	100.1	191.9	37.8	169
<u>Roundhay</u>	634.2	334	25.9	94.7	169.2	74	216.3
<u>Temple Newsam</u>	638.9	353.6	24.8	104.7	177.2	65.9	218.2
<u>Weetwood</u>	460.9	241.4	18.9	89.9	125.4	33.6	167.7
<u>Wetherby</u>	437.6	227.7	18	78.7	145.6	28.3	147.5

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## Adel and Wharfedale ward

The Adel and Wharfedale ward has a population of 21,188. Located in the outer north west of the city, it is relatively affluent, stretches northwards from Holt Park and Cookridge and includes the villages and hamlets of Pool, Arthington, Bramhope and Carlton.

The ward has a relatively large elderly population; more than 25 percent of population is over the age of 60. Less than eight percent of the population are identified as being from a black or minority ethnic community.

Less than seven percent of the population in households in the ward receive council-administered benefits and less than six percent of children are in households which claim benefits.

The index of multiple deprivation score for this ward is one of the lowest in the city at 9.8.

Life expectancy in the ward is amongst the highest in the city. Women in this area live to an average age of 85.7 years, which is the highest for Leeds.

### Current services

Four community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

ADEL and WHARFEDALE PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Monday to Friday	Open Sat morning	Open all Day Saturday	Open Sunday
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> Unit 5 Holt Park Shopping Centre Leeds LS16 7SR	Supervised consumption, NRT, PATCH	9am-1pm 2pm -6.30pm	9am-1pm	9am-1pm 2pm-5pm	
<b>Adel Pharmacy</b> 141 Long Causeway, Adel Leeds LS16 8EX		8.30am-12.30pm, 4pm-6pm (Closes Wednesday 12:30pm)			
<b>Stancliffe Pharmacy</b> 4 The Parade Breary Lane, Bramhope Leeds LS16 9AF	Palliative Care, PATCH	9am-12.30pm, 4pm-6.30pm	9:00am-12:30pm		
<b>Pool Pharmacy</b> Main Street Pool-in-Wharfedale Leeds LS21 1LH	NRT	9am-12.30pm, 2pm-5.30pm	9am-12.30pm		

A recent application has been approved for a 100 hour pharmacy at Asda in Holt Park and we anticipate this will open in the near future.

Four GP practices are located in this ward:



GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Zoltowski and Partners</b> , Highfield Surgery, Holtdale Approach, LS16 7RX	-	-	-
<b>Lund JA</b> , The Health Centre, Tredgold Crescent, Bramhope, LS16 9BR	<b>Mon morning and evening, Wed morning</b>	-	-
<b>Rickards AF</b> , The Surgery at Adel, 141 Long Causeway LS16 8EX	<b>At other branch</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Kirkham J</b> , Holt Park Medical Centre, Holt Road, LS16 7QD	<b>At other branch</b>	-	<b>From Oct 2010</b>

Holt Park Health Centre is located in this ward. It houses a range of services in the community including a stop smoking clinic, weight management clinic, dietetic and paediatric services. There is an NHS “10% Group” for diet and exercise run from the Holt Park Leisure Centre. There are a number of C-card pick-up points in this ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking-related illness, COPD, CHD, cancer, circulatory disease and ‘all age, all cause’ mortality are all significantly below those of Leeds average. The exception to this is stroke-related illness which is still below the Leeds average but not significantly so. There are low hospital admission rates in this ward for dementia, smoking-related illnesses and heart attack (myocardial infarction). The life expectancy for the ward is one of the highest in the city.

### Potential need for services

Due to the imminent opening of a 100 hour pharmacy within the ward, there are no gaps of pharmaceutical services.

## Alwoodley ward

The Alwoodley ward has a population of 24,190. Located in the north of the city, a substantial part of the ward is rural land, including the area of Eccup.

The ward has a higher than average elderly population, and a substantial Jewish population of 20 percent. The BME community makes up around 15 percent of the local population.

Around 11.4 percent of the Alwoodley population live in households that are claiming council administered benefits This includes 11.75 percent of the children living in Alwoodley.

The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is relatively low at 14.5 however there are small pockets of relatively deprived populations on the border of this ward. Life expectancy is above the Leeds average.

### Current services

Four community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

ALWOODLEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late Monday to Friday	Open Sat morning	Open all day Saturday	Open Sunday
<b>Living Care Pharmacy</b> 49 Cranmer Bank Moortown Leeds LS17 5JD	Minor Ailments, supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care,	8.30 am-5:00pm			
<b>Sainsburys Pharmacy</b> Moor Allerton Centre Leeds LS17 5NY	Minor Ailments, supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, PATCH	8:00 am-9:00 pm	8:00am-9:00pm	8.00 am - 9:00 pm	10:00 am-4:00 pm
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy Ltd</b> 2 The Avenue Alwoodley Leeds LS17 7BE	Minor Ailments, NRT	08.45 am -12.45 pm 1.45 pm – 6.30 pm (closes 6.00 pm Tuesday)	9:00 am-1.00 pm		
<b>Co-Op Healthcare Ltd</b> 139 Shadwell Lane Leeds LS17 8AE	Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care	8.15 am - 6.15pm			

Four GP practices are located in this ward.

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Fellerman SM</b> 24 The Avenue, LS17 7BE	At other branch	-	From Oct 10
<b>Hall GI</b> Moorcroft Surgery, 646 King Lane, LS17 7AN	Mon morning	-	Yes
<b>Potts RK</b> Shadwell Medical Centre, 137 Shadwell Lane, LS17 8AE	Mon/wed's evenings	-	From Oct 2010
<b>Rickards AF</b> The Surgery at Nursery Lane, 150 Nursery Lane, LS17 7AQ	Mon/Wed mornings	-	Yes

### **Health profile of the ward**

Mortality figures for this ward are significantly below the Leeds average for smoking-related illness, COPD, circulatory disease and 'all age, all cause' mortality. There are also low rates of hospital admissions for dementia and smoking-related illness.

### **Potential need for services**

In this ward there is good access to pharmacy services seven days a week; during the day, including lunchtime, and on an evening. There is also a good spread of enhanced services.

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## Ardley and Robin Hood ward

The Ardsley and Robin Hood ward has a population of 22,582. Located in the far south of the city the ward borders the Wakefield area.

Less than four percent of people living in Ardsley and Robin Hood are from BME backgrounds. The proportion of people in households who receive council administered benefits is 11.7 percent (12.36 percent of children live in households on benefits). The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is 17.8.

### Current services

Three community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

ARDSLEY & ROBIN HOOD PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Rowlands Pharmacy</b> Leigh View, Bradford Road Tingley Wakefield WF3 1RQ	Supervised Consumption, NRT	8.30am-1:00pm, 1:20pm-6:00pm	8.30am-12:00 midday		
<b>Thorpe Pharmacy</b> 1 Oakley Street Thorpe Wakefield WF3 3DX		10:00am-6:00pm			
<b>Carlton Lane Pharmacy</b> 2 Carlton Lane Lofthouse Wakefield WF3 3LJ	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8:30am-6:00pm			

Analysis of EPACT data shows that residents in this ward make substantial use of Boots on Kirkgate in Wakefield. This service is commissioned by NHS Wakefield.

Two GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Blakemore LT</b> , Lofthouse Surgery, 2 Church Farm Close, Lofthouse, WF3 3SA	-	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Elliot N</b> , Leigh View Medical Centre, Bradford Road, Tingley, WF3 1RQ	Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri evenings	-	From Oct 2011

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for stroke within the ward are significantly below the Leeds average, however they are around the Leeds average for all other causes.

### Potential need for services

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday. This ward also has limited access to enhanced services, and although not necessary, it may be desirable to consider the reallocation of services to ensure equity across all areas.

## Armley ward

The Armley ward has a population of 26,470, which makes it one of the largest wards in the city. Located in the inner west of the city, it is close to the city centre.

The ward has a relatively high BME population, with 10 percent of people identified as being from a BME background.

Around 23.42 percent of people in this area live in households who receive council administered benefits. 32.11 percent of children in this area live in households claiming benefits.

The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is high at 38.6.

## Current services

Five community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

ARMLEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Old Crown Cinema Site 14-16 Tong Road Leeds LS12 1HX	Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	7.00am-11:00pm	8:00am- 8:00pm	8:00am- 8:00pm	10:00am- 6:00pm
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> New Building Green Lane Leeds LS12 1JZ	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	8:45am-6:00pm			
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 5-7 Town Street Leeds LS12 1UG	Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8:45am-1:30pm, 2:30pm-5:30pm	8:45am- 1:30pm,	8:45m- 1:30pm, 2:30pm- 5:30pm	
<b>Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> Station Road Armley Leeds LS12 3EY	NRT	8:30am-6:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 62 Armley Ridge Road Leeds LS12 3NP	Supervised Consumption	8:30am-6:30pm			

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Addlestone RI</b> , Thornton Medical Centre, 15 Green Lane, LS12 1JE	<b>Mon morning</b> <b>Mon/Tues</b> <b>evenings</b>	-	Yes
<b>Burkill AD</b> , Priory View Medical Centre, 2a Green Lane, LS12 1HU	<b>Mon morning</b> <b>Thurs</b> <b>evenings</b>	-	Yes
<b>Lee PS</b> , Armley Medical Centre, Armley Moor HC, 95 Town Street, LS12 3HD	<b>Tues/Wed</b> <b>morning,</b> <b>Thurs</b> <b>evening</b>	-	Yes
<b>Singh H</b> , The Highfield Medical Centre, Highfield Road, Bramley, LS13 2BL	<b>Mon evening</b>	-	Yes

Armley Moor Health Centre, St Mary's Hospital and Thornton Medical Centre are all located in this ward. They provide a range of services in the community including stop smoking clinics, weight management clinics, warfarin clinics, diabetes, mental health, paediatric and dietetic services. There is also a contraception and sexual health (CASH) clinic at Armley Moor Health Centre and a number of C-card pick-up points.

### Health profile of the ward

Mortality figures for Armley are significantly above the Leeds average for smoking, CHD, cancer, circulatory disease and 'all age, all cause' mortality with high prevalence of CHD and high hospital admissions for alcohol, dementia and heart attack. There are also high rates of attendance to the accident and emergency department for this ward.

### Potential need for services

As already highlighted, this ward has a high rate of deprivation compared with the Leeds average. Currently there is no pharmaceutical provision of minor ailments service and therefore it may be desirable to look at the realignment of services to ensure equity across all areas of the city.

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies then population of this ward would benefit from accessing this service. Based on the high number of hospital admissions, the population of this ward would also benefit from alcohol brief interventions if they were to be commissioned for community pharmacies by NHS Leeds.

## Beeston and Holbeck ward

The Beeston and Holbeck ward is located in the inner south of the city. It has a population of 24,220 and around 10 percent of these people are from BME backgrounds.

There is low life expectancy in this area and the index of multiple deprivation for this ward is relatively high at 38.8.

The proportion of people in households who receive council administered benefits is 26.10 percent. 35.40 percent of children here are living in households that are claiming benefits.

### Current services

Six community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

BEESTON & HOLBECK PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Cottingley Pharmacy</b> 3 Cottingley Vale Cottingley Leeds LS11 0JY	Supervised Consumption	9:00am-6:00pm (closes 1:00pm Wed)			
<b>Living Care Pharmacy</b> 311 Dewsbury Road  Leeds LS11 5LQ	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9:00am-6:00pm			
<b>Living Care Pharmacy</b> 188 Old Lane Leeds LS11 8AG	Supervised consumption, NRT	9:00am-6:00pm (closes 1:00pm Wed)			
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 132 Beeston Road Leeds LS11 8BB	Minor Ailments, Needle Exchange, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8:15am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:30pm	9:00am-1:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-5:00pm	
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> Beeston District Centre Town Street Leeds LS11 8PN	NRT, Palliative Care	8:45am-5:45pm	8:45am-4:45pm	8:45am-4:45pm	
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> 5a Shafton Lane Holbeck Leeds LS11 9LY	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9:00am-6:00pm (closes 1:00pm Wed)			

There has been an application approved for an additional 100 hour pharmacy within this ward and it is anticipated this will open in the near future.

Six GP practices are located in the ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Berridge JM,</b> Beeston Village Surgery, Beeston District Centre, Town St, LS11 8PN	-	-	Yes
<b>Bhandary LV,</b> 20A Shafton Lane, Holbeck, LS11 9RE	-	Yes	Yes
<b>Iwantschak</b> Parkside Community Health Centre, 311 Dewsbury Road, Leeds LS11 5LQ	-	Yes	Yes
<b>Iwantschak A,</b> Leeds City Medical Practice, 123 Cemetery Road, LS11 8LH	Mon evening	Yes	Yes
<b>Pai HU,</b> Cottingley Community Centre, 115 Cottingley Approach, LS11 0HJ	Wed morning	-	Yes
<b>City View Medical Practice,</b> Beeston Hill Health Centre, Beeston Hill, LS11 8BS	Mon./Thurs evenings	Yes	Yes

Beeston Village Medical Centre, Beeston Hill Health Centre and Parkside Health Centre are located in this ward. These provide a number of services in the community including stop smoking clinics, weight management clinics, community dental clinics, podiatry and diatetic services. There is also a contraception and sexual health (CaSH) clinic at Beeston Village Health Centre and an outreach CaSH service is available in Holbeck. The ward has a number of C-card pick-up points.

### Health profile for the ward

The mortality rates for smoking-related illness, COPD, cancer and all age, all cause mortality are significantly above the Leeds average. There are high rates for alcohol-related hospital admissions and smoking-related illness. There is also a high prevalence for COPD and smoking-related illness.

There is a higher than average rate of opiate dependence, along with high rates of teenage conceptions in parts of the ward. The ward also shows higher than average attendance at hospital accident and emergency departments. The National Child Measurement Programme shows that this ward has high levels of obese children with 17.4 percent of children (measured in Reception and Year 6) identified as overweight.

### Potential need for services

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit for accessing the service. The population of this ward would also benefit from alcohol brief interventions if they were to be commissioned from community pharmacies by NHS Leeds.

As already highlighted, the ward has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than the national average. Currently, there is little pharmaceutical provision of emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) Monday to Saturday, and no provision on a Sunday which is potentially not enough to meet the identified needs.



## Bramley and Stanningley ward

The Bramley and Stanningley ward has a population of 23,409 and is located in the inner west of the city.

Less than six percent of its population is from a BME background. The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is relatively high at 33.2. The proportion of people in households who receive council administered benefits is 21.86 percent. 28.84 percent of local children live in households that are claiming benefits).

### Current services

Five community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

BRAMLEY & STANNINGLEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Boots Chemist Ltd</b> 31-33 Bramley Centre Bramley LS13 2ET	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, NRT	8.30am-1:30pm, 2:00pm-5:30pm	8.30am-1:30pm	8.30am-1:30pm, 2:00pm-5:30pm	
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 35 Bramley Centre Bramley LS13 2ET	Supervised consumption, NRT, MARS	9.00am-6:00pm	9.00am-5:00pm	9.00am-5:00pm	
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Bellmount Close Bramley LS13 2UP	Supervised consumption	8.30am-6:30pm			
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 23 Nora Place Bramley LS13 3JE	Supervised consumption, NRT	9.00am-6:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 283-285 Town Street Bramley LS13 3JT	Supervised consumption	9.00am-6:30pm			

Two GP practices are located in the ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Tolley JM,</b> Manor Park Surgery, Bell Mount Close, LS13 2UP	-	-	Yes
<b>Lee AV,</b> Glenlea Surgery, 701 Leeds and Bradford Road, Stanningley, Pudsey, LS28 6PE	-	-	From Oct 2010

Bramley clinic is located in the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a stop smoking clinic and dietetic services along with a Kickstart group for diabetic-related obesity and nutrition. There is a drug treatment and harm reduction service in this ward run by BARCA in association with Leeds Community Drugs Partnership which serves the west and north west of the city.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for smoking-related illness, cancer and all age, all cause mortality are all significantly above those of the Leeds average. There is also a high prevalence of opiate dependence. The ward has the highest rates of hospital admissions for smoking-related illness in the city.

### **Potential need for services**

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday

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## Burmantofts and Richmond Hill ward

The Burmantofts and Richmond Hill ward has a population of 26,236. Located in the inner east of the city and close to the city centre, it has large areas of non-residential, industrial land.

The 2001 census data identified that 12 percent of the population is from a BME background compared to the Leeds average of 8 percent.

The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is one of highest at 50.6. The ward is also in the bottom six ranked wards in Leeds for life expectancy. The proportion of people in households who receive council administered benefits is high at 37.97 percent with over half of local children (52.16 percent) in households that are claiming benefits.

### Current services

BURMANTOFTS & RICHMOND HILL PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 399 Harehills Lane LS9 6AP	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption	9.00am-6:30pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Shaftesbury Medical Centre 480 Harehills Lane LS9 6DE	Minor ailments, supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9.00am-6:00pm			
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 84-86 Lincoln Green Road LS9 7SU	Minor Ailments, supervised consumption, NRT	9.00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Living Care Pharmacy</b> 9a Upper Accommodation Rd LS9 8RZ	Minor Ailments, supervised consumption, NR	8.30am-6:00pm (Closes 1:00pm Tues)			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 78a Osmondthorpe Lane LS9 9BL	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8.30am-6:00pm			
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> 230 York Road LS9 9BP	Minor Ailments, Needle Exchange, Supervised consumption	9.00am-6:00pm (Wed 5:30pm)			
<b>Living Care Pharmacy</b> 5-7 East Park Road East End Park LS9 9JG	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, NRT	8.00am-6:00pm			

There are nine GPs located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Addlestone MB</b> East Park Medical Centre, 5-7 East Park Road, LS9 9JD	<b>Mon morning Mon evening</b>	-	Yes
<b>Boonin AS</b> , Bellbrooke Surgery, Bellbrooke Avenue, LS9 6AU	<b>Mon /Wed evenings</b>	-	Yes
<b>Chilvers McCrea at Lincoln Green</b> , Lincoln Green Medical Practice, Burmantofts HC, LS9 7TA	<b>Tues/Wed evenings</b>	-	Yes
<b>Darbyshire PG</b> , Shaftesbury MC, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, East Leeds HC, Osmondthorpe Lane, LS9 9EF	<b>Mon/Wed morning, Tues evening,</b>	-	Yes
<b>Guckian DMF</b> , Londesborough House Surgery, 1 East Park Parade, LS9 9NQ	<b>Thurs evening</b>	-	Yes
<b>Laybourn SM</b> 143 Rookwood Avenue, LS9 0NL	-	-	Yes
<b>Proctor JJ</b> , The Garden Surgery, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor East Leeds HC, Osmondthorpe Lane, LS9 9EF	-	Yes	Yes
<b>Sooltan AR</b> , 179 York Road, LS9 7RD	<b>Thurs evening</b>	-	Yes
<b>Srivastava SK</b> , The Richmond Medical Centre, 15 Upper Accom. Road, LS9 8RZ	<b>Wed evenings</b>	-	Yes
<b>Shakespeare Community Practice</b> , Burmantofts Health Centre, Cromwell Mount, LS9 7TA	<b>Mon-Sun 8am-8pm</b>	-	From Oct 2011

A GP-led service, known as Shakespeare Community Practice, is available from Burmantofts Health Centre and is open from 8am – 8pm, 365 days a year.

There are a number of services provided in the community and based in the local Burmantofts and East Leeds health centres. Among these are stop smoking, warfarin monitoring, diabetic and weight management clinics. There are contraception and sexual health clinics at both centres and outreach services located at Richmond Hill.

The Primary care mental health team offer services from East Leeds health centre. There are numerous C-card pick-up points. A number of voluntary organisations offer healthy living services in this ward.

St James' University Hospital is located on the border of this ward and has an adult accident and emergency department.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking-related illness, COPD, cancer, and all age, all cause mortality are above the Leeds average. There are high hospital admissions for alcohol-related illness in this ward. Parts of the ward have high teenage conception rates and high attendance at accident and emergency departments.

There are high predicted rates of severe mental illness, high opiate dependence, high rates of smoking-related illness and high obesity rates.

### **Potential need for services**

The neighbouring wards of Chapel Allerton, Killingbeck and Seacroft all currently have 100 hour pharmacy provision. However none of the community pharmacies within the Burmantofts and Richmond Hill wards are open on either a Saturday afternoon or Sunday.

It maybe desirable, in order to improve access to encourage providers to consider opening for an identified period to support services provided from the GP Led service within Burmantofts Health Centre.

As already highlighted, this ward has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than the national average. Currently, there is no pharmaceutical provision of emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) on a weekend which is potentially not enough to meet the identified needs.

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS health checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit from this service.

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## Calverley and Farsley ward

The Calverley and Farsley ward has a population of 23,091. It is located in the outer west of the city and borders Bradford.

The ward has a BME population of around 10 percent. The Index of Multiple deprivation for this ward is one of lowest in the city at 14. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is also low at 9.06percent with 8.84percent of children in households on benefits.

### Current services

Five community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

Calverley & Farsley PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Liptrots Farsley</b> 38-42 Town Street Farsley LS28 5LD	EHC, Chlamydia, supervised consumption, NRT, palliative care, MARS	8:45am-6:15pm	9:00am-4:00pm	9:00am-4:00pm	
<b>Liptrots Calverley</b> 100 Thornhill Street Calverley Leeds LS28 5PD	NRT	8:45am-6:00pm	9:00am-12:30 midday		
<b>ASDA Pharmacy</b> Owlcotes Centre Pudsey Leeds LS28 6AN	Supervised consumption, NRT	9.00am-1:30pm, 2:30pm-9:00pm	9:00am-1:30pm,	9.00am-1:30pm, 2:30pm-9:00pm	11:00am-1:30pm, 2:00pm-5:00pm
<b>The Co-Op Pharmacy</b> Sunfield Medical Centre Sunfield Place, Stanningley Leeds LS28 6DR	Supervised consumption, NRT	8:30am-1:00pm, 2:15pm-6:00pm			
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 72 Galloway Lane Pudsey Leeds LS28 8LE	Supervised Consumption, PATCH	9.00am-6:00pm	9:00am-12:00 midday		

There are a number of cross border pharmacies provided by Bradford district, which may be accessed by residents of this ward. Claricks Pharmacy in Greengates is substantially used by people registered at practices in the ward.

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Broom C</b> , Sunfield Medical Centre, Sunfield Place, Stanningley, Pudsey, LS28 6DR	<b>Mon morning Thurs eves</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Lee AV</b> Calverley Medical Centre, 43 Upper Carr Lane, Calverley, Pudsey, LS28 5PL	-	-	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Lee AV</b> , West Lodge Surgery, New Street, Farsley, Pudsey, LS28 5DL	-	-	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Maddy PJ</b> , Hillfoot Surgery,, 126 Owlcotes Road, Pudsey, Leeds LS28 7QR	<b>Mon/Tues evenings</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From April 2011</b>

Cringlebar Health Centre is located within the ward which houses child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS). There is also a C-card pick-up point in the ward. Farsley Health Centre on the border of this ward also houses a weight management clinic. However, from April 2011, CAMHS will relocate to Kirkstall.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for all disease states are neither significantly above or below the Leeds average.

### **Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy service, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

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## Chapel Allerton ward

The Chapel Allerton ward has a population of 28,382. It is located in the inner north of the city, close to the city centre.

The ward has the highest reported BME community in the city with 37 percent of the population in this group. The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is also one of the highest in the city at 42.2. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is relatively high at 27.32 percent with 38.19 percent of children in households on benefits.

### Current services

Six community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

CHAPEL ALLERTON PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Baskind Pharmacy</b> Rutland Lodge Scott Hall Road LS7 3DR	EHC, Chlamydia, NRT, Palliative Care	8:00am-11:00pm	8:00am-11:00pm	8:00am-11:00pm	8:00am-6:00pm
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 225 Chapeltown Road LS7 3DX	Supervised consumption, Palliative Care	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm (closes 1:00pm Wed)	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> Chapeltown Health Centre Spencer Place LS7 4BB	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT, MARS	8:30am-6:00pm			
<b>Medichem</b> 4-5 Newton Parade Chapeltown Road Leeds LS7 4JA	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Needle Exchange, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:15pm-6:15pm			
<b>Medichem</b> 42 Harrogate Road Leeds LS7 4LA	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, NRT, PATCH, MARS	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Baskinds Chemist</b> 6 Stainbeck Lane Leeds LS7 3QY	Minor ailments, supervised consumption, PATCH, MARS	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		

Eight GP practices are located in this ward:



GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
Hunjin MS, Newton Surgery, 305 Chapeltown Road, LS7 3JT	Mon morning	-	Yes
Hunter CM, 178 Chapeltown Road, LS7 4HP	Sat morning	Yes	Yes
Lawrence SL, St Martins Practice, 319 Chapeltown Road, LS7 3JT	Tues / Thurs evening	-	Yes
Lawrenson FJ, Allerton Medical Centre, 6 Montreal Avenue, LS7 4LF	Tues/Wed mornings, Thurs evening	Yes	Yes
Manuel JB, Chapeltown Health Centre, Spencer Place, LS7 4BB	-	-	Yes
One Medicare at Hilton Road, Hilton Road Surgery, 67 Hilton Road, LS8 4HA	Mon evenings	Yes	Yes
Ottman SC, Rutland Lodge Medical Centre, Rutland Lodge, Scott Hall Road, LS7 3RA	Tues morning and evening	-	Yes
Sharma S, Westfield Medical Centre, 2 St Martins Terrace, Chapeltown Road, LS7 4JB	Mon evening, Sat morning	Yes	Yes

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Chapeltown Health Centre is located in the Chapel Allerton ward. It provides a range of services in the community including stop smoking clinic, weight management clinic, contraception and sexual health clinic (CASH) and community paediatric services. Also Scott Hall Leisure Centre and the West Indian Centre are located in the ward and provide stop smoking clinics and weight management clinics and support (including an NHS '10 percent' group for diet and exercise). There are a number of C-card pick up points in the ward.

In October 2010, Chapeltown Joint Service Centre (JSC) to be known as The Reginald Centre will open offering a range of health (currently at Chapeltown Health Centre) and council services under one roof. Dr Sharma's practice will relocate to Chapeltown JSC. There is also an application pending for the relocation of a pharmacy into the JSC. There will also be a primary care mental health team, diabetes clinic, and a community dental service.

Rutland Lodge Eye Clinic is also in this ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for circulatory disease are significantly above those of the Leeds average. There are high predicted rates of mild anxiety and depression along with high opiate dependence.

### Potential need for services

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

### **City and Hunslet ward**

The City and Hunslet ward has a population of 34,132. This is a significant increase from a population of 18,149 in 2001. This ward is located in the centre and inner south of the city.

As a result of an increase in population, the BME population of 24 percent in 2001 will probably be significantly changed. The Index of Multiple deprivation for this ward is one of highest in the city at 45.6. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is relatively high at 33.09 percent. 47.02 percent of children live in households on benefits which is almost half of the children in the ward. The ward has the lowest life expectancy in the city.

### **Current services**

11 community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

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<b>CITY &amp; HUNSLET PHARMACIES</b>	<b>Enhanced Services</b>	<b>Open M-F</b>	<b>Open Sat am</b>	<b>Open all Day Sat</b>	<b>Open Sun</b>
<b>Boots</b> City Station Concourse Leeds LS1 4DT	NRT, Palliative Care, Chlamydia	6.00am- midnight	8:00am - midnight	8.00am - midnight	9.00am – midnight
<b>Boots</b> 19 Albion Arcade Bond Street Centre Leeds, LS1 5ET	NRT, Palliative Care, Chlamydia	8:00am- 7.00pm	8:00am- 7.00pm	8:00am- 7.00pm	11:00am- 5.00pm
<b>Superdrug Stores</b> 13 Kirkgate Leeds LS1 6BY	NRT,	8.30am- 6:00pm	8.30am- 6:00pm	8.30am- 6:00pm	
<b>Boots</b> 12-14 Kirkgate Market Ctr Vicar Lane LS1 7JH	EHC, Chlamydia, Needle Exchange, supervised consumption	7:45am- 6.00pm	7:45am- 6.00pm	7:45am- 6.00pm	10.30am- 4:30pm
<b>Boots</b> Crown Point Retail Park Junction Street Leeds LS10 1ET	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, Chlamydia, MARS	9:00am- 7:00pm	9:00am- 7:00pm	9:00am- 7:00pm	10.30am- 4:30pm
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 17-18 Penny Hill Centre Hunslet, Leeds LS10 2AP	Supervised consumption, NRT	8.30am- 6:00pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Unit 1, Fraternity House 52 Church Street, Hunslet Leeds, LS10 2AR	EHC, Chlamydia, supervised consumption	8.30am- 6:00pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 1 Moor Road Hunslet Carr Leeds LS10 2JJ	Minor Ailments, supervised consumption,	9.00am- 1:00pm, 2:00pm – 6:00pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Living Care Pharmacy</b> 227 Dewsbury Road LS11 5HZ	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Needle Exchange, Supervised consumption, NRT, PATCH	9:00am- 6:00pm			
<b>Boots</b> 49-51 The Merrion Centre Leeds LS2 8DB	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, Chlamydia	8:00am- 6:00pm	8:00am- 6:00pm	8.00am- 6:00pm	
<b>Superdrug Stores</b> 31-35 The Merrion Centre Leeds LS2 8NG	EHC, Chlamydia, supervised consumption, NRT	8:00am- 5:30pm	8:00am- 5:30pm	8.00am- 5:30pm	

There has been an application approved for an additional 100 hour pharmacy within this ward and it is anticipated this will open in August 2010.

Seven GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Ali SA</b> , Church Street Surgery, 57 Church Street, Hunslet, LS10 2PE	<b>Wed morning</b>	-	-
<b>Iwantschak A</b> , Crossland Surgery, 218A Dewsbury Road, Leeds LS11 6ER	<b>At other branch</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Khan A</b> , Hunslet Health Centre, 24 Church Street, LS10 2PT	<b>Mon morning Thurs evening</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Manning SI</b> , 12 Oakley Terrace, Leeds LS11 5HT	-	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Menon R</b> , The Arthington Medical Centre, 5 Moor Road, LS10 2JJ	<b>Mon evening</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Morris M</b> , The Whitfield Medical Practice, Hunslet Health Centre, 24 Church Street, LS10 2PT	<b>Tues evening Thurs morning</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>One Medicare at The Light</b> , The Balcony, Level 7, The Light, The Headrow, LS1 8TL	<b>Tues/Thurs mornings Tues/Thurs evenings Sat morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	-

A nurse-led service, known as the Headrow walk-in centre, is available from The Light in the city centre. The service is open from 7am – 7pm, Monday to Friday.

There are a number of community services available in the ward. At Citywise, there is a contraception and sexual health (CASH) service. Stop smoking clinics are available at Leeds General Infirmary and Hunslet Health Centre. There is a drug treatment and harm reduction service, including needle exchange, at St Anne's and the Rapid Access Prescribing Centre based at Mabgate Mills. This ward also has Addiction Dependency Solutions (ADS), the citywide alcohol service and Leeds Addiction Unit. There is a homeless healthcare team offering a centralised health service for the cities homeless and hostel dwelling population. There are numerous C-card pick-up points for this ward. There are a number of services provided in this ward which are used by people who do not live in the ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for all areas, including smoking related illness, COPD, CHD, cancer, circulatory disease, stroke and 'all age, all cause' mortality are significantly above those of the Leeds average. There is also high prevalence of COPD, obesity and opiate dependence, with prevalence for smoking related illness at 41 percent.

There is a predicted high rate for both mild and severe depression. There are high rates of hospital admissions for alcohol, dementia and smoking related illness along with high accident and emergency attendance. Parts of the ward show high teenage conception rates.

### Potential need for services

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit from accessing this service. The population of this ward would also benefit from alcohol brief interventions if they were to be commissioned for community pharmacies by NHS Leeds.

## Cross Gates and Whinmoor ward

The Crossgates and Whinmoor ward has a population of 23,390. Located in the outer east of the city, it is one of the larger wards however the population has been very static over the last decade.

The ward has a relatively large elderly population with over 23 percent of population aged 60 and over. Less than five percent of the population are identified as from a BME group. The Index of Multiple Deprivation for this ward is 24.6. The proportion of people in households receiving of council administered benefits is relatively low at 15.14 percent with 18.02 percent of children in households on benefits.

### Current services

Four community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

CROSSGATES & WHINMOOR PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Whinmoor Pharmacy</b> 46a White Laithe Approach LS14 2EH	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT	9.00am-1:00pm, 2:30pm-6:00pm (closes early Wed 1:00pm)			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Windmill Hth Ctr Pharmacy Mill Green View LS14 5JS	Minor Ailments, Needle Exchange, Supervised consumption, NRT	8:30am-6:15pm			
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 37 Austhorpe Road LS15 8BA	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9.00am-6:00pm			
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 42 Austhorpe Road LS15 8DX	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT	8:30am-6:00pm	9:00am- 3:00pm		

There is also a 'distance selling' pharmacy located in this ward. As face to face contact is not permitted from a distance selling pharmacy when providing essential services, it has not been included in the table.

There are smoking cessation clinics at St Theresa's Parish Centre.

Five GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Darbyshire PG</b> , Church View Surgery, 41 Austhorpe Road, Crossgates, LS15 8BA	Sat morning	-	Yes
<b>Holmes CP</b> , Ashfield Medical Centre, 15 Austhorpe Road, Cross Gates, LS15 8BA	Wed evening	-	Yes
<b>Mossad MG</b> , Whinmoor Surgery, White Laithe Approach, Whinmor, LS14 2EH	-	-	From Oct 2010
<b>Saffer CM</b> , Windmill Health Centre, Mill Green, LS14 5JS	Tues/Thurs morning, Wed evening	Yes	Yes
<b>Swaby MJ</b> , Manston Surgery, 72-76 Austhorpe Road, LS15 8DZ	Sat morning	Yes	Yes

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for all disease states are neither above or below the Leeds average. There is a high prevalence of CHD compared with the Leeds average however mortality rates for CHD are not significantly high.

### Potential need for services

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday. However there are pharmacies open on a Sunday in the neighbouring ward of Killingbeck and Seacroft.

## Farnley and Wortley ward

The Farnley and Wortley ward has a population of 25,322 and is located in the outer south west of the city.

Less than five percent of the population is identified as being from a BME community. The index of multiple deprivation for this ward is 30.4. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is relatively low at 18.43 percent with 23.55 percent of children in households on benefits. There is a permanent site for Gypsies and Travellers on the borders of this ward.

### Current services

Three community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

FARNLEY & WORTLEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 106 Dixon Lane Lower Wortley LS12 4AD	Supervised consumption, NRT	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-2:00pm		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 531 Tong Road LS12 5AT	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	9:00am-7:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	
<b>Freemans Pharmacy</b> Wortley Beck HC Lower Wortley LS12 5SG	Supervised consumption, PATCH	8:15am-6:15pm	9:00am-12:30 midday		

Five GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Ellison C</b> , Dixon Lane Medical Centre, 102 Dixon Lane, Lower Wortley, LS12 4AD	-	-	Yes
<b>Matharu SS</b> , Beech Tree Medical Centre, 178 Henconner Lane, LS13 4JH	Tues morning	-	Yes
<b>Robinson ASA</b> , Whitehall Surgery, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Wortley Beck HC, Ring Road, LS12 5SG	Wed evening	Yes	Yes
<b>Robinson ASA</b> , New Farnley Surgery, 6 West End, Leeds LS12 5DR	At other branch	Yes	Yes
<b>Shevlin PV</b> , Hawthorn Surgery, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Wortley Beck Health Centre, Ring Road, LS12 5SG	Mon evening	-	Yes

Wortley Beck Health Centre is located in Wortley and provides stop smoking clinics and paediatric speech and language clinics.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for all disease states are neither above or below the Leeds average. Parts of the ward have higher than average attendance at hospital accident and emergency departments.

### **Potential need for services**

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday,

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## Garforth and Swillington ward

The Garforth and Swillington ward has a population of 20,785 and is in a semi-rural location in the outer south east of the city. The population is mainly focused on the centres of Garforth and Swillington.

The ward has a very low identified BME population with less than three percent of the population from this group. It is one of the lower ranked wards on the index of multiple deprivation at 12.0. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is one of the lowest in city at 9.48 percent with 8.36 percent of children in households on benefits.

### Current services

Five community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

GARFORTH & SWILLINGTON PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 24-26 Main Street Garforth Leeds LS25 1AA	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT	8.00am-6:00pm	9:00am- 5:00pm	9.00am- 5:00pm	
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> Cohen's, 10 Main Street Garforth Leeds LS25 1EZ	NRT, Palliative Care,	8.30am-6:30pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Tesco Instore Pharmacy</b> Aberford Road Garforth LS25 2DX		8.00am-10:30pm	6:00am- 10:00pm	6.00am- 10:00pm	10:00am- 4:00pm
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 9 Fairburn Drive Garforth LS25 2AR	Supervised consumption, NRT	8:15am-6:00pm, (closes 1:15pm Wed)			
<b>Swillington Pharmacy</b> Church Lane Swillington LS26 8DY	Minor Ailments, Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9.00am-6:30pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Grange Medicare</b> , Swillington Clinic, Hillcrest Close, Swillington, Ls26 8DZ	Sat morning	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Porter KG</b> , Garforth Medical Centre, Church Lane, Garforth, LS25 1HB	Mon./Tues evening, Tues morning,	Yes	From Oct 2011
<b>Davis SM</b> , Moorfield House Surgery, 1 Wakefield Road, Garforth, Ls25 1AN	Mon evening Thurs morning	Yes	From April 2011
<b>Batra BK</b> , 3-5 Hazelwood Avenue, Garforth, Leeds LS25 2AW	At other branch	-	From Oct 2011

A Kickstart Group for adult obesity and nutrition is run from the Garforth Miners Welfare Club and there is a dietetic clinic run from Garforth Clinic.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for smoking related illness are significantly below the Leeds average and obesity rates are high for the ward. However the mortality rates for all other disease states are neither above nor below the Leeds average. There is a high prevalence for CHD.

### **Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week

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## Gipton and Harehills ward

The Gipton and Harehills ward has a population of 32,164. Located in the inner east of the city, it is one of the smaller geographical wards but with one of the largest populations in the city seeing with an increase in population of 8,000 over the last decade.

The ward is one of the most densely populated areas in the city with a large proportion of back-to-back houses. It has a large young population with over 9 percent of the population being under the age of five. It also has the largest BME community at 40 percent including 25 percent from Asian or Asian British descent. This ward is the highest ranked on the index of deprivation at 53.9 –it is the only ward in the city that has all its lower super output areas (Appendix 3.) fall into the top 10 percent rank of deprivation nationally. This ward also falls into the bottom six of the city for life expectancy. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is high at 37.31 percent with 52.02 percent, more than half, of children in households on benefits.

### Current services

Seven community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

GIPTON & HAREHILLS PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 368 Oakwood Lane LS8 3LF	Minor Ailments, Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9.00am-6:00pm			
<b>Roundhay Pharmacy</b> 255-257 Roundhay Road LS8 4HS	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, PATCH	9.00am-6:00pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 125 Harehills Road LS8 5BW	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption	8:30am-6:00pm (closes 1:00pm Wed)			
<b>Sky Pharmacy</b> 35 Harehills Road LS8 5HR	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT,	10:00am-8:00pm	10:00am- 6:00pm	10:00am- 6:00pm	12:00midday- 6:00pm
<b>Rzm Chemists Harehills</b> 176 Harehills Lane LS8 5JP	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption	9.00am-6:30pm			
<b>Harehills Pharmacy</b> 365 Harehills Lane LS9 6AX	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT	9.00am-5:30pm	9:00am- 4:00pm	9.00am-4:00pm	
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 262-266 Harehills Lane LS9 7BD	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption	9.00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:30pm	9:00am- 1:00pm	9.00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-5:00pm	

Five GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Chilvers McCrea at Harehills Corner</b> , 209 Roundhay Road, LS8 4HQ	<b>Mon evening</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mansoor S</b> , Conway Medical Centre, 51-53 Conway Place, LS8 5DE	<b>Mon evenings</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Wong YFS</b> , Ashton View Medical Centre, 7 Ashton View, LS8 5BS	-	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>North Leeds Medical Practice</b> , 2 Milan Street, LS8 5JW	<b>Wed,Thurs evening</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Rai A</b> , 173 Roundhay Road, LS8 5AN	<b>Tues evening</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>

The Compton Centre, which is a joint service centre, is located in this ward. It houses primary care mental health services in the community. There are a number of C-card pick up points. St James University Hospital with adult accident and emergency department is located in this ward. There is an NHS run '10% group' for diet and exercise based at Fearnville Leisure Centre on the border of this ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking related illness, COPD, circulatory disease and 'all age, all cause' mortality are significantly above those of the Leeds average. There is a high prevalence of diabetes. There are high predicted rates of severe mental illness, high opiate dependence and high obesity prevalence in the Harehills area.

The ward has higher than average hospital admission rates for heart attack (MI) along with high attendance at accident and emergency.

### Potential need for services

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit from accessing this service. The population of this ward would also benefit from alcohol brief interventions if they were to be commissioned for community pharmacies by NHS Leeds.

## Guiseley and Rawdon ward

The Guiseley and Rawdon ward has a population of 23,056. Located in the outer west of the city, it is relatively affluent with large areas of sparsely populated land.

Less than 4 percent of the population are identified as being from the BME community. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is one of lowest for the city at 7.23 percent with just 7.31 percent of children in households on benefits. It is ranked one of the lowest in the city on the index of multiple deprivation at 9. There are however small pockets of relatively deprived populations in areas of this ward.

### Current services

Three community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services.

GUISELEY & RAWDON PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> Rawdon Surgery 11 New Road Side, Rawdon LS19 6DD	NRT, Palliative Care, PATCH, MARS	9:00am-6:30pm			
<b>Boots</b> 64 Otley Road Guiseley LS20 8AH	MARS	8:45am-5:30pm	8:45am-5:30pm	8:45am-5:30pm	
<b>Cohens Pharmacy</b> 26 Otley Road Guiseley LS20 8AH	Needle Exchange, supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative care, MARS	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-12:00 midday		

Three GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Sheard TS</b> , Rawdon Surgery, 11 New Road Side, Rawdon, LS19 6DD	<b>Mon evening</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From Oct 2011</b>
<b>Thompson AJ</b> , Park Road Medical Centre, 44 Park Road, Guiseley, LS20 8AR	<b>Wed evenings</b>	-	<b>From Oct 2011</b>
<b>Guiseley and Yeadon Med Practice</b> , 10 Netherfield Road, Guiseley, Ls20 9HE	<b>At other branch</b>	-	<b>From Oct 2011</b>

AJ Thompson & Partners have another practice site in Menston.

There are a number of c-card pick-up points for this area. There is an NHS run '10 percent' group for diet and exercise run from Aireborough Leisure Centre.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking related illness, COPD and 'all age, all cause' mortality are significantly below the Leeds average.

### **Future need for services**

Although not necessary, it may be desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday,

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## Harewood ward

The Harewood ward has a population of 18,988. Located in the outer north east, it is a large rural ward which stretches across a large area and includes the villages and hamlets of Bardsey, East Keswick, Collingham, Linton, Aberford, Shadwell, Barwick - in - Elmet and Harewood

The ward has the highest life expectancy in the city at 81.3 years. It has the lowest proportion of the population in households receiving council administered benefits at just 4.56 percent and children at 3.34 percent. It has a BME population of less than 5percent. The ward also ranks the lowest on the index of multiple deprivation in the city at 8.4.

## Current services

One community pharmacy within the ward and six GP dispensing practices offer the following services:

HAREWOOD PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Village Pharmacy</b> 5 Hastings Court Collingham, Wetherby LS22 5AW	PATCH,	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm	9:00am- 12:30 midday		
<b>Dr Porter &amp; Partners*</b> Elmwood Surgery Barwick in Elmet LS15 4JX		8.30am-12:00 midday, 2:00pm-5:00pm (Mon till 5:30pm, Tues 8:30am-12:00 midday )			
<b>Dr Porter &amp; Partners*</b> Jessamine Cottage Aberford LS25 3AA		8:30am-12:00 midday			
<b>Dr Davis &amp; Taylor*</b> The Surgery, 1 Church Terrace Aberford LS25 3BR		11:30am-12:30 midday			
<b>Dr Lightfoot*</b> Church View Surgery, School Lane Collingham LS22 5BQ		8:10am -1:00pm 2:00pm-6:30pm			
<b>Dr Lightfoot*</b> Main Street, Thorner LS14 3DX		8:20am-12:30 midday (Thurs only also 15:15pm-6:15pm)			
<b>Dr Knight*</b> The Square, Harewood LS17 9LQ		Mon, Wed,Thurs,Fri 8:30am-12:00 midday Tues : 3:30pm-6:00pm			
<b>Dr Swaby*</b> 96 Main Street Scholes LS15 4DR		8:00am-11:00pm			

Seven GP dispensing practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Porter KG</b> , Elmwood Surgery, Elmwood Lane, Barwick in Elmet LS15 4JX	Sat morning	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Porter KG</b> , Jessamine Cottage, Main Street, Aberford, LS25 3AA	At other branch	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Davis</b> , The Surgery, 1 Church Terrace, Aberford, LS25 3BR	At other branch	-	From April 2011
<b>Lightfoot</b> , The Surgery, Main Street, Thorer, LS14 3DX	-	-	From April 2011
<b>Lightfoot</b> , Church View Surgery, School Lane, Collingham, LS22 5BQ	-	-	From April 2011
<b>Knight J</b> , The Square, Harewood, LS17 9LQ	-	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Swaby MJ</b> , 96 Main Street, Scholes, LS15 4DR	At other branch	-	Yes

Collingham pharmacy provides a C-card pick-up point.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking - related illness, COPD, circulatory disease and all age, all cause mortality are significantly below the Leeds average.

### Potential need for services.

This ward is served primarily with dispensing practices due to its rural location who do not offer enhanced pharmaceutical services. There are a number of residents who are on drug treatment but no supervised consumption service however the issue of anonymity and confidentiality in a rural community may be a prime concern here. Clients may not want to use a pharmacy where they are known, and therefore the option of establishing a service in the one pharmacy in Collingham may not be a solution. Although not necessary, it may be desirable to look at options for delivering a supervised consumption service for these residents. The drug treatment service serving the north east of the city does report having clients in the Harewood ward who have to travel some distance for supervised consumption

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday.



## Headingley ward

The Headingley ward has a population of 21,981. Located in the inner north of the city, close to the city centre, it is densely populated with a transient population. The population is very unusual due to it being the main location for the city's student population. More than 50 percent of the population falls into the 15-24 year age bracket and less than 5 percent of the population are over the age of 65.

It has a BME population of 20 percent and just 5.28 percent of the population is in a household which receives council administered benefits. 8.62 percent of children live in a household which receives benefits, again largely due to the unusual make up of this ward. The ward scores 15.7 on the index of multiple deprivation.

## Current services

Five community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

HEADINGLEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>RW Pullan</b> 58 Brudenell Road LS6 1EG	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care,	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm	9:00am-12:00 midday		
<b>Cardigan Road Pharmacy</b> 136 Cardigan Road LS6 1LU	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption	9:00am-6:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 52 Otley Road LS6 2AL	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption	8:30am-7:00pm (closes 6:30pm Fri)	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 35 Otley Road LS6 3AA	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8:30am-2:00pm, 3:00pm-5:30pm	8:30am-2:00pm, 3:00pm-5:30pm	8:30am- 2:00pm, 3:00pm-5:30pm	
<b>Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 203 Kirkstall Lane LS6 3EJ	Supervised consumption, MARS	9:00am-6:30pm			

Two GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Lawton SL</b> , Kirkstall Medical Centre, 216 Kirkstall Lane, LS6 3DS	<b>Mon evenings</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Oct 2010</b>
<b>Samuel CA</b> , Laurel Bank Surgery, 216B Kirkstall Lane, LS6 3DS	<b>Wed evenings</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

There are a number of C-card pick-up points for this ward.

## Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for cancer are significantly below the Leeds average, while for CHD rates are significantly above the Leeds average. There is low prevalence of life limiting long-term illness at only 10 percent. There is a high predicted prevalence of mild anxiety and depression. The National Child Measurement Programme shows that this ward has high levels of obese children at 18.7 percent. However this figure needs to be treated with caution due to the small numbers counted.

**Potential need for services**

Although not necessary, it may be desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services. Providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday.

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## Horsforth ward

The Horsforth ward has a population of 23,069. Located in the west of the city, a significant proportion of the ward is green field.

Less than 5 percent of the population in the ward are identified as being from the BME community. A low rate of its population, 7.20 percent, lives in a household on council administered benefits. 7.38 percent of children live in a household which receives benefits. It scores low on the index of deprivation at just 9.8 percent.

## Current services

Three community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

HORSFORTH PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 74 Town Street Horsforth LS18 4AP		9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	
<b>Mitchell Pharmacy</b> 88 New Road Side Horsforth LS18 4QB	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Primary Medical Centre Broadgate Lane, Horsforth LS18 4SE	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	8:30am-7:00pm M/Thurs 8:30am-6:30pm (TueWF)	8:30am-12:00 midday		

wo GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Edwards W</b> , Fieldhead, New Road Side, Horsforth, LS18 4JY	<b>Mon evenings</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From April 2011</b>
<b>Islip MR</b> , The New Croft Surgery, Broadgate Lane, Horsforth LS18 4SE	<b>Mon/Thurs evenings,</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>From April 2011</b>

Community services are delivered from Horsforth Health Centre and stop smoking clinics are held at New Croft Medical Centre.

## Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking related illness, cancer and "all age, all cause" mortality are significantly below the Leeds average. There are low hospital admissions for alcohol and smoking - related illness

## Potential need for services

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday,

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## Hyde Park and Woodhouse ward

The Hyde Park and Woodhouse ward has a population of 34,433. Located in the inner north of the city, close to the city centre and taking in Leeds University campus. Comparing 2001 census data with 2010 GP register data the population of this ward has risen by over 10,000 since 2001. Many of the population are from the transient student population and 40 percent of the population are in the 15-24 year old age group.

The ward has a relatively large BME population with over 30 percent of the population being identified as from this group. The ward has high rates of children in households on council administered benefits at 39.59 percent; the figure for the all the population in this ward is 18.67 percent. It scores relatively high on the index of deprivation at 30.

### Current services

Four community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

HYDE PARK & WOODHOUSE PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 166 Woodhouse Lane LS2 9HB	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT, MARS	9.00am-6:00pm			
<b>Tylee Andrew</b> 25 Hyde Park Road LS6 1PY	Needle Exchange, Supervised consumption, MARS	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:15am-6:15pm	9.00am-12:00 midday		
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 1 Moseley Place LS6 2RY	Supervised consumption, NRT	8.45am-12:45 midday, 2:00pm-6:30pm	9:00am-12:00 midday		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 54 Oatland Lane LS7 1SP	Supervised consumption, MARS	9:00am-6:00pm			

Five GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Greenway J</b> , Leeds Student Medical Practice, 4 Blenheim Court, Blenheim Walk, LS2 9AE	<b>Mon,Tues,Fri mornings</b>	-	<b>Oct 2010</b>
<b>Kinghorn SH</b> , Woodhouse Health Centre, Cambridge Road, LS6 2SF	<b>At other branch</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>O'Shea TS</b> , Hyde Park Surgery, Woodsley Road, LS6 1SG	<b>Mon/Tues evenings</b>	Yes	<b>Oct 2010</b>
<b>Patel TB</b> , Craven Road Medical Practice, 60 Craven Road, LS6 2RX	<b>Mon/Tues/Thurs eve's, Sat morning</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Ottman</b> , 27 Carlton Gardens, Leeds LS27 1JL	<b>At other branch</b>	Yes	Yes

Woodhouse Health Centre is located in the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including dietetics, muscular skeletal, and podiatry and paediatric clinics. Stop smoking clinics, dietetic and CASH services are available at Woodsley Road Health Centre. Lexicon House, which provides out-of-hours medical and dental care, is based in this ward. The Community Mental Health Trust (CMHT) base is located in the ward. There are numerous C-card pick-up points in this ward and chlamydia screening is available at Woodhouse Community Centre for 13 to 19 year olds.

## **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for smoking related illness, COPD, stroke, circulatory disease and “all age, all cause” mortality are all significantly higher than the Leeds average. There is also high prevalence of hospital admissions for alcohol and dementia and high teenage conception rates. The National Child Measurement Programme shows that this ward has high levels of obese children at 22.1 percent.

## **Potential need for services**

As already highlighted, this ward has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than the national average. Currently, there is no pharmaceutical provision of emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) within the ward which is potentially not enough to meet the identified needs.

None of the community pharmacies within the ward are open on either a Saturday afternoon or Sunday. It may be desirable, in order to improve access, to encourage providers to consider opening for an identified period of time however the neighbouring ward of City and Hunslet has adequate weekend provision.

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit from accessing this service.

Within the ward there is currently no provision of the palliative care service and therefore to ensure equity across the city this is a service that could be commissioned from this ward.

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## Killingbeck and Seacroft

The Killingbeck and Seacroft ward has a population of 25,751. Located in the inner east of the city, it is one of the largest wards.

It has a relatively small BME community at under 7 percent. This ward is one of the highest ranked wards in the city with an index of multiple deprivation score of 47.5. The ward also falls into the bottom six of the city for life expectancy. The proportion of people in households who receive council administered benefits is high at 29.17 percent with 34.77 percent of children in households on benefits.

### Current services

Eight community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

KILLINGBECK & SEACROFT PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Assura Pharmacy Park Edge</b> Park Edge Medical Centre Askett Drive LS14 1HX	NRT, Palliative Care	8:30am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm			
<b>Seacroft Pharmacy</b> 868 York Road LS14 6DX	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT	9:00am-6:30pm			
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 91 Moresdale Lane LS14 6GG	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, Chlamydia	8:45am-6:00pm	9:00am- 11:30am		
<b>Tescos Instore Pharmacy</b> York Road Seacroft LS14 6LU	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption	8:00am-8:00pm	8:00am- 8:00pm	8:00am- 8:00pm	10:00am- 4:00pm
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Grange Med Centre Seacroft Avenue LS14 6NX	Supervised consumption, NRT	8:30am-18:15pm			
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 5 Hollin Park Parade LS8 3AS	Supervised consumption	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:15pm	9:00am- 1:00pm,	9:00am- 1:00pm, 2:00am- 5:00pm	
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 120 Dib Lane LS8 3AY	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Chlamydia	9:00am-6:00pm			
<b>ASDA Pharmacy</b> Killingbeck Drive Leeds LS14 6UF		7:00am-11:00pm (Mon from 8am)	7:00am- 10:00pm	7:00am- 10:00pm	10:00am- 4:00pm

Seven GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Cohen AF</b> , The Chapeloak Practice, 347 Oakwood Lane, LS8 3HA	<b>Mon,Tues Wed,Thur,Fri mornings</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Green AL</b> , The Lodge, Grange Park Avenue, LS8 3BA	-	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Houghton AM</b> , The Grange Medical Centre, 999 York Road, LS14 6NX	<b>Mon morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Pearson RE</b> , Foundry Lane Surgery, 95 Moresdale Lane, LS14 6GG	-	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Holmes CP</b> , The Grange Medical Centre, Seacroft Crescent, LS14 6NX	<b>Wed morning</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Muncer ZK</b> , Park Edge Practice, Asket Drive, LS14 1HX	<b>Wed evening</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Laybourn SM</b> , 846 York Road, LS14 6DX	-	-	<b>Yes</b>

Seacroft Clinic is located within the ward and provides community services including dietetic and paediatric clinics. Stop smoking clinics are provided at Seacroft Hospital and The Lodge Medical Centre. There is also a weight management clinic at Seacroft Hospital.

There is a community drug treatment service, including a needle exchange, at Deacon House which is located in Seacroft, serving the north east of the city. There is a CASH outreach clinic in Seacroft. There is also an NHS run “10percent” group for diet and exercise run from Fearnville Leisure Centre on the border of this ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking - related illness, CHD, circulatory disease and “all age, all cause” mortality are significantly above the average for the city. There is a high prevalence of COPD, and high rates of opiate dependence. The ward has higher than average rates of hospital admissions for smoking related illness and has the highest smoking prevalence at 46 percent. There is also a high rate of alcohol related hospital admissions. The ward has high attendance rates at accident and emergency, high infant mortality and high teenage conception rates. It has high rates of self-reported life - limiting long term illness at 22 percent.

### Potential need for services

As already highlighted, this ward has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than the national average. Currently, there is only one provider of emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) within the ward which potentially not enough to meet the identified needs.

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit for accessing the service. The population of this ward would also benefit from alcohol brief interventions if they were to be commissioned for community pharmacies by NHS Leeds.

## Kippax and Methley ward

The Kippax and Methley ward has a population of 21,392. Located in the outer east of the city, it is a semi - rural ward.

The ward has the smallest BME community within the city at just 2 percent. The proportion of people in households receiving council administered benefits is low at 11.44 percent with 12.74 percent of children in households on benefits. The index of multiple deprivation score for the ward is 17.5.

### Current services

Three community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

KIPPAX & METHLEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 56 High Street Kippax LS25 7AB	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative, PATCH	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-5:00pm		
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> Gibson Lane Health Centre Kippax LS25 7JN	PATCH	8.30am-6:30pm (Wed closes 5:30pm)	9:00am-12:00 midday		
<b>Methley Pharmacy,</b> Pinfold Ln Methley LS26 9AB		8.30am-6:30pm (closes 1:30pm Tues)	8.30am-12:00 midday		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Nova Scotia Medical Centre 22a Leeds Rd, Allerton Bywater Castleford WF10 2DP	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption	9.00am-6:00pm (closes 5:00pm wed)			

There are also a number of cross border pharmacies. Boots in Kirkgate Wakefield is used substantially by patients registered in practices in this ward.

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Malhotra A</b> , Radshan Medical Centre, 33-35 Butt Hill, Lippax, LS25 7JU	<b>Tues evening</b>	-	<b>Oct 2010</b>
<b>Pearlman AD</b> , Kippax Hall Surgery, 54 High Street, Kippax, LS25 7AB	<b>Sat morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Oct 2011</b>
<b>Batra RK</b> , Gibson Lane Practice, Kippax Health Centre, Kippax, LS25 7JN	<b>Tues/Wed evening, Sat morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Oct 2011</b>
<b>Pierechod BA</b> , Nova Scotia Medical Centre, Leeds Road, Allerton Bywater, Castleford, WF10 2DP	<b>Mon evening</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>April 2011</b>

Located in this ward is a branch surgery of Dunphy R H and Partners. Although within NHS Leeds area, this practice is commissioned by NHS York and North Yorkshire.

Kippax Health Centre is located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a weight management clinic, paediatric, podiatry and muscular skeletal clinics. There is a C-card pick-up for this ward.



### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for "all age, all cause" mortality are significantly above the Leeds average. The ward has high levels of obesity and low alcohol - related hospital admissions.

### **Potential need for services**

Although not necessary, it may be desirable for providers to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday. This could improve access to pharmaceutical services.

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## Kirkstall ward

The Kirkstall ward has a population of 24,229 and is located in the west of the city.

The proportion of the population in households receiving council administered benefit is relatively high at 19.48 percent. 12.74 percent of children live in households receiving benefits. Kirkstall has a relatively high index of multiple deprivation score of 29.7.

Four community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

KIRKSTALL PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 275 Burley Road LS4 2EL	Minor Ailments, Supervised consumption, Palliative Care	8:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-7:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 69 Vesper Road LS5 3QT	Supervised consumption,	9.00am-6:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 24 Kirkstall Lane LS5 3BH	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9.00am- 6.30pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Boots The Chemist</b> 2 Savins Mill Way Kirkstall Valley Retail Park LS5 3RP	Supervised consumption, NRT, Chlamydia	8.00am-midnight	8:00am- 10:00pm	8.00am- 10:00pm	10:30am-4:30pm

Five GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Birkin AE</b> , Burley Park Medical Centre, 273 Burley Road, LS4 2EL	<b>Mon-Fri evenings</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Geraghty PGM</b> , 43 Vesper Road, LS5 3QT	<b>Mon evenings</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Geraghty PGM</b> , Kirkstall Clinic, 15 Morris Lane, LS5 3DB	<b>At other branch</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Kirkham J</b> , The Abbey Medical Centre, Norman Street, LS5 3JN	<b>Mon evening</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Ogden LM</b> , 60 Moor Grange View, LS16 5BJ	<b>Tues evening Fri morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

Kirkstall clinic is located in the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including weight management clinic and paediatrics. Stop smoking clinics are provided at the West Park Centre. There is also an NHS run '10 % group for diet and exercise at Kirkstall Leisure Centre.

## Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for all diseases are neither above nor below the Leeds average. The ward has high prevalence of opiate dependence.

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### **Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week

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## Middleton Park ward

The Middleton Park ward has a population of 27,348. The ward is located in the inner south of the city.

The ward has a relatively small BME community at less than 4 percent. It is in the bottom six of the city for life expectancy and has one of the highest scores on the index of multiple deprivation at 43.8. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is high at 29.91 percent 38.46 percent of children live in households receiving benefits.

### Current services

Four community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

MIDDLETON PARK PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Belle Isle Pharmacy</b> 219 Middleton Road LS10 3HU		9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Allied (Middleton) Pharmacy</b> Lingwell Croft Surgery 20 Shelldrake Drive LS10 3NB	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised, consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8:30am-6:30pm			
<b>The Co-Op Pharmacy</b> Middleton Park Health Ctr Middleton Park Avenue LS10 4HT	NRT, Chlamydia	8:30am-6:00pm			
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> Middleton Park Pharmacy 8 Middleton Park Circus LS10 4LU	Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, PATCH	9:00am-12:15 midday, 1:00pm-6:00pm	9:00am-12:15 midday	9:00am-12:15 midday 1:00pm-5:00pm	

.Two GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Crystal TL</b> , Lingwell Croft Surgery, 16 Shelldrake Drive, Middleton, LS10 3NB	<b>Mon/Tues evenings</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Grange Medicare</b> , Middleton Park Surgery, Middleton Clinic, Middleton Park Avenue, LS10 4HT	<b>Tues/Thurs evening, Sat afternoon</b>	-	-

Middleton Park Health Centre is located with the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a stop smoking clinic. At St George's Centre there is a minor injuries unit which is open from 8am until 10.30pm, 365 days a year. Children's clinics are also run from St George's Centre. CASH outreach clinics are held in the ward and there are a number of C-care pick-up points. There is an NHS run '10 % group for diet and exercise run from the John Charles Centre for sport in this ward.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for smoking related illness, COPD, CHD, cancer, circulatory disease and 'all age "all cause" mortality are significantly higher than the Leeds average. There is a high prevalence of diabetes, CHD and COPD in the ward as well as high levels of obesity. There are high rates of opiate dependence within the ward. The teenage conception rate is considerably higher than the Leeds average and there are high levels of attendance at the hospitals' accident and emergency departments.

### **Potential need for services**

As already highlighted, this ward has a higher rate of teenage pregnancy than the national average. Currently, there is no pharmaceutical provision of emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) on a weekend which is potentially not enough to meet the identified needs.

If NHS Leeds agrees to commission NHS Health Checks from community pharmacies the population of this ward would benefit from accessing this service.

Although not necessary, it may be desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday.

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## Moortown ward

The Moortown ward has a population of 24,112. Located in the north of the city, it has a significantly higher than average BME population at 22 percent.

The proportion of the population in households receiving council administered benefit is low at 10.82 percent. 10.14 percent of children live in households that receive benefits. The ward scores 14.9 on the index of multiple deprivation.

## Current services

Three community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

MOORTOWN PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>King Lane Pharmacy</b> 79 King Lane LS17 5AX	Minor Ailments, NRT, Palliative Care	9:00am – 6:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 396 Harrogate Road LS17 6PY	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:30am-12:30 pm
<b>The Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 141 Street Lane LS8 1AA		9:00am-6:00pm			

Two GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Fellerman SM</b> , 4a Green Road, LS6 4JP	Tues/Wed mornings	-	From Oct 2010
<b>North Leeds Medical Practice</b> , 355 Harrogate Road, LS17 6PZ	Mon and Thurs eves	Yes	Yes

## Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for smoking related illness are significantly below the Leeds average. All other mortality rates for diseases are neither above nor below the Leeds average.

## Potential need for services

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

## Morley North ward

The Morley North ward has a population of 21,566. Located in the outer south west of the city, much of the ward is green field.

The identified population from BME groups is relatively small at under 4 percent. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is low at 10.80percent; 11.14 percent of children live in households receiving benefits. There is a permanent site for Gypsies and Travellers on the borders of this ward. The ward scores 16.3 on the index of multiple deprivation.

### Current services

Six community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

MORLEY NORTH PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 176 Whitehall Road Drighlington Bradford BD11 1AU	NRT, Palliative Care	8.30am-1:00pm 2:00pm-6:30pm (Fri close 5:00pm)	9.00am-12.00 midday		
<b>Drighlington Pharmacy</b> 151 King Street Drighlington BD11 1ES		8.30am-1:00pm, 2.00pm – 6.00pm			
<b>Boots</b> White Rose Centre LS11 8LL	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	10:00am-8:00pm (Thurs-till 9:00pm)	9:00am-7:00pm	9:00am-7:00pm	11:00am-5:00pm
<b>Sainsburys Pharmacy</b> White Rose Centre LS11 8LS	NRT, Palliative Care, PATCH	9:00am-12:00 midday, 1.00pm-10:00pm	8:00am-12:00 midday	8:00am-12:00 midday, 1:00pm-8:00pm	11:00am-5:00pm
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 25 Finkle Lane Gildersome LS27 7DX	Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care	8:45am - 12:45pm, 2.00pm-6:30pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b> 4 Laneside Terrace, Elland Rd Churwell LS27 7PT	Supervised Consumption, NRT, PATCH	8:30am-12:30pm, 1:30pm-5:30pm			

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Gupta F</b> , Drighlington Medical Centre, Station Road, Drighlington, Bradford, BD11 1JU	Sat mornings	Yes	From April 2011
<b>Mehrotra PN</b> , Gildersome Health Centre, Finkle Lane, Gildersome, LS27 7HL	Tues and Thurs mornings	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Adams RJ</b> , Shenstone Surgery, Elland Road, Churwell, LS27 7PX	-	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Adams RJ</b> , Adwalton House Surgery, 1-3 Wakefield Road, Drighlington, BD11 1DH	-	-	From Oct 2011

**Health profile of the ward**

The disease mortality rates for this ward are neither above nor below the Leeds average.

**Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

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## Morley South ward

The Morley South ward has a population of 22,350. The ward is located in the outer south west of the city.

The identified population from BME groups is relatively small at under 5 percent. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is relatively low at 14.20 percent with 14.43 percent of children in households receiving benefits. The ward scores 20.7 on the index of multiple deprivation.

### Current services

Six community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

MORLEY SOUTH PHARMACIES			Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Your Local Pharmacy</b>	<b>Boots</b>	3 Windsor Court Morley LS27 9BG	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, Palliative Care	8:45am-1:30pm, 2:30 -5:30	8:45am-1:30pm, 2:30pm - 5:30pm	8:45am-1:30pm, 2:30pm-5:30pm	
<b>Co-op Pharmacy</b>		68 Queen Street Morley LS27 9BP	EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, NRT, PATCH	8:30am-5:30pm	8:30am-5:00pm	8:30am-5:00pm	
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b>		Fountain Medical Centre Little Fountain Street, Morley LS27 9EN		8:00am-6:30pm (Fri-closes 6:00pm)			
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b>		South Queen Street Morley LS27 9EW	Supervised Consumption, PATCH	8:30am-1:00pm, 2:00-6.00pm (closes 5:00pm)			
<b>Co-Op Pharmacy</b>		2 Queensway Morley LS27 9NB	Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care, PATCH	8:30am-6:30pm			
<b>ASDA Pharmacy</b>		Howley Park Road Morley LS27 OBP		8:00am-11:00pm	7:00am-10:00pm	7:00am-10:00pm	10:00am-4:00pm

There are a number of cross border pharmacies which can be accessed by the residents of this ward. Boots, Long Causeway in Dewsbury is substantially used by patients registered at practices in this ward.

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Adams RJ</b> , Windsor House Surgery, Corporation Street, Morley, LS27 9NB	-	Yes	From Oct 2011
<b>Haque ME</b> , Morely Health Centre, Corporation Street, Morley, Ls27 9NB	Mon evening	-	From Oct 2010
<b>Hicks CA</b> , The Surgery, South Queen Street, Morley, LS27 9EW	Wed evening	Yes	From April 2011
<b>Ledger SJ</b> , The Dekeyser Group Practice, The Medical Centre, Fountain Street, LS27 9EN	Mon ,wed, thurs mornings,	Yes	From April 2011

Morley Health Centre is located with the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including stop smoking clinics, weight management clinics, dietetic and nutrition clinics and paediatric clinics.

#### Health profile of the ward

The disease mortality rates for this ward are neither above nor below the Leeds average.

#### Potential need for services

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week

## Otley and Yeadon ward

The Otley and Yeadon ward has a population of 23,149. Located in the outer north west of the city, there are large unpopulated areas which are green field or farmland. Otley is a small rural market town and Yeadon has a district town centre.

The ward has a relatively large elderly population with more than 19 percent of the population aged 65 and over. The identified BME population is very low at less than 4percent. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is relatively low at 11.20 percent and 10.23 percent of children live in households receiving benefits. The ward scores low at 13.7 on the index of multiple deprivation

### Current services

Six community pharmacies in the ward offer the following services:

OTLEY & YEADON PHARMACIES		Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Silver Lane Medical Practice 1 Suffolk Court, Yeadon LS19 7JN		EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised consumption, Palliative Care, PATCH	8:30am-7:00pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 39 High Street Yeadon LS19 7SP		NRT, Palliative Care, Chlamydia, PATCH, MARS	8:30am-6:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 29 High Street Yeadon LS19 7SP		NRT	8:30am -6:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> 1 Bridge Street Otley LS21 1BQ		NRT	8:30am-6:00pm	9:00am-11:00am		
<b>Your Local Boots Pharmacy</b> 28-32 Kirkgate Otley LS21 3HJ	<b>Boots</b>	Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, NRT,	9:00am-12:30 midday, 1:30pm-5:30pm	9:00am-12:30 midday	9:00am-12:30 midday, 1:30pm-5:30pm	10:00am-3:00pm
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 35 Kirkgate Otley LS21 3HN		Supervised Consumption, Chlamydia	8:30am-6:00pm	8:30am-5:30pm	8:30am-5:30pm	

There are a number of pharmacies close to the border of Otley in Burley in Wharfedale and Menston which also offer enhanced services.

Six GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Allen NJ</b> , Charles Street Surgery, Otley, LS21 1BJ	<b>Tues/Thurs morning</b>	Yes	From Oct 2011
<b>Lund JA</b> , Bridge Street Medical Centre, 3 Bridge Street, Otley Ls21 1BQ	<b>Mon morning and evening, Wed morning</b>		From Oct 2011
<b>Guiseley and Yeadon Med Practice</b> , Yeadon Health Centre, South View Road, Yeadon, LS19 7PS	<b>Mon evening</b>		From Oct 2011
<b>Thackur Practice</b> , Silver Lane Surgery, 1 Suffolk Court, Silver Lane, Yeadon, LS19 7JN	<b>Wed evening</b>	Yes	From April 2011
<b>Robson DJ</b> , Yeadon Tarn Medical Practice, Suffolk Court, Silver Lane, Yeadon, LS19 7JN	<b>Wed morning Wed evening</b>		From April 2011
<b>Spencer P</b> , Westgate Surgery, West gate, Otley, LS21 3HD	<b>Tues,Wed,Thurs,Fri mornings</b>	Yes	From Oct 2011

Dr AJ Thompson and Partners also has a site (Menston Medical Centre) within the Wharfedale ward) which serves residents in this area.

Otley clinic is located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a weight management clinic, anti-coagulant clinic and paediatric clinic. Wharfedale Hospital is located within Otley. There is a minor injuries unit located at the hospital which is open for 8am – 11pm, 365 days of the year. A stop smoking clinic is also run from the hospital.

Yeadon Health Centre is also located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a stop smoking clinic, weight management clinic, dietetic and paediatric services. There are a number of C-card pick-up points for this ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The mortality rates for 'all age, all cause' mortality are significantly below the Leeds average. The rate of hospital accident and emergency attendance for the ward as a whole is not significant, but there is high attendance within one pocket of the ward.

### Potential need for services

Although there is pharmaceutical provision within the ward in Otley on a Sunday, it may be desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services in Yeadon, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday.

The nearest locally provided EHC service for those in Otley is Yeadon but this pharmacy is closed at weekends. Otley residents can access EHC in Burley in Wharfedale up to midday Saturday but after that time would need to access a service closer to Leeds city centre. One option for NHS Leeds may be to establish an EHC service in a pharmacy in the ward which opens over the weekend.

## Pudsey ward

The Pudsey ward has a population of 22,984. Located in the outer west of the city, it borders Bradford.

The BME community makes up less than five percent of the population. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is relatively low at 13.67 percent, with 14.29 percent of children in households receiving benefits. The ward scores relatively low at 20.7 on the index of multiple deprivation.

## Current services

Seven community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

PUDSEY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Tyersal Pharmacy</b> 6 Tyersal Road Tyersal BD4 8ET	EHC, Chlamydia NRT,	9:00am-5:30pm	9:00am-12:00 midday		
<b>The Co-Operative Pharmacy</b> 187a Swinnow Road  LS13 4PJ	Supervised Consumption, NRT	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Robin Lane Medical Centre Pudsey LS28 7BR	PATCH	8:30am-6:30pm (till 19:00 Thurs)	8:30am-12:30 midday		
<b>Boots</b> 11 Church Lane Pudsey LS28 7LD	Supervised Consumption, NRT	9:00am-2:00pm, 3:00pm-5:30pm	8:30am- 2:00pm,	8:30am- 2:00pm, 3:00pm- 5:30pm	
<b>Church Lane Pharmacy</b> 23 Church Lane Pudsey LS28 7LD		9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-5:00pm	9:00am- 5:00pm	
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 32 Church Lane Pudsey LS28 7RF	Supervised Consumption, NRT	8:30am-6:30pm	9:00am-12:30 midday		
<b>The Pudsey Pharmacy</b> 46 Chapeltown Road Pudsey LS28 8BS	NRT, Palliative Care	8:00am-11:00pm	8:00am- 11:00pm	8:00am- 11:00pm	9:00am- 7:00pm

There are a number of pharmacies on the border and over the border in the Bradford district of this ward which residents can access for services. Boots, Darley Street, Bradford is substantially used by residents registered at practices in this ward.

Three GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Belderson L</b> , Robin Lane Medical Centre, Robin Lane, Pudsey, LS28 7De	<b>Wed morning, Thurs evening and Sat morning</b>	Yes	<b>From April 2011</b>
<b>Paul AC</b> , The Gables, 231 Swinnow Road, Pudsey, LS28 9AP	<b>Tues evenings</b>	Yes	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Ross RJ</b> , Pudsey Health Centre, 18 Mulberry Steet, Pudsey, LS28 7XP	<b>Tues and Wed mornings</b>	-	<b>From April 2011</b>

Pudsey Health Centre and Farsley Clinic are located in the ward. They provide a range of services in the community including stop smoking clinic, mental health clinic, dietetic and paediatric services. There are a number of C-card pick up points in the ward.

### Health profile of the ward

The disease mortality rates for this ward are neither above nor below the Leeds average.

### Potential need for services

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

## Rothwell ward

The Rothwell ward has a population of 20,935. Located in the outer south east of the city it borders Wakefield.

The ward has a relatively large elderly population with more than 22 percent of the population over the age of 60. Less than four percent of the population are identified as from a BME group. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is relatively low at 13.27 percent and 16.30 percent of children live in households receiving benefits. The ward scores relatively low at 17.8 on the index of multiple deprivation.

## Current services

Five community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

<b>ROTHWELL PHARMACIES</b>	<b>Enhanced Services</b>	<b>Open Late M-F</b>	<b>Open Sat am</b>	<b>Open all Day Sat</b>	<b>Open Sun</b>
<b>Boots</b> 69/71 Commercial Street Rothwell LS26 0AP	Needle Exchange, NRT	9:00am-12:30 midday, 1:00pm-5:30pm	9:00am-12:30 midday,	9:00am- 12:30 pm, 1:00pm- 17:30pm	
<b>Garners Pharmacy</b> 49 Commercial Street Rothwell LS26 0AP	NRT	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Naseem's Chemist</b> 53a Commercial St, Rothwell LS26 0QD		9:00am-6.30pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Boots</b> Rothwell HC, Stone Brig Lane Rothwell LS26 0UE	NRT	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm			
<b>Boots</b> 7 Quarry Hill Oulton LS26 8RE	Supervised COnsumption	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:00pm	9.00am-12:00 midday		

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

<b>GP Practice Site</b>	<b>Extended Hours</b>	<b>Smoking</b>	<b>NHS Health Checks</b>
<b>Garrett CJJ</b> , Marsh Street Surgery, 25A Marsh Street, Rothwell, LS26 0AG	<b>Tues morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From April 2011</b>
<b>Garrett CJJ</b> , Oulton Medical Centre, Quarry Hill, Oulton, LS28 8SJ	<b>Mon evening, Fri morning</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>From April 2011</b>
<b>Blakemore</b> , The Manse Surgery, 4 Marsh Street, Rothwell, LS26 0AE	-	-	<b>From Oct 2011</b>
<b>Grange Medicare</b> , New Cross Surgery, Rothwell Health Centre, Stone Brig Lane, Rothwell, LS26 0UE	<b>Mon,Wed evening Sat morning and afternoon</b>	-	<b>From April 2011</b>

Rothwell Health Centre is located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a stop smoking clinic. There are a number of c-card pick-up points for this area.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The disease mortality rates for this ward are neither above nor below the Leeds average.

### **Potential need for services**

Although not necessary, it may be desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday.

Within the ward there is no current provision of the palliative care service, however it is available in neighbouring wards. Although not necessary, it may be desirable to consider the realignment of services to ensure provision within the ward.

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## Roundhay ward

The Roundhay ward has a population of 25,115 and is located in the north of the city.

The ward has a relatively large elderly population with over 14 percent of population being over the age of 65. The BME community also make up a significant proportion of the population at 22 percent. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is low at 9.98 percent (children in such households at 12.56 percent). The ward scores relatively low at 14.7 on the index of multiple deprivation.

## Current services

Four community pharmacies within the ward offer the enhanced services:

ROUNDHAY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Ma Manning Ltd</b> 97 Lidgett Lane LS8 1QR	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:15pm-6:00pm	9:00am- 1:00pm		
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> Street Lane Practice 12 Devonshire Avenue LS8 1AY	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, NRT	8:30am-6:15pm			
<b>Oakwood Pharmacy</b> 643 Roundhay Road LS8 4BA	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, NRT, Palliative Care	8:30am-midnight	10:00am- 6:00pm	10:00am- 6:00pm	
<b>Tesco's Instore Pharmacy</b> 361 Roundhay Road LS8 4BU	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	8:00am-9:00pm	8:00am- 9:00pm	8:00am- 9:00pm	10:00am- 4:00pm

Three GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Bew NM</b> , The Street Lane Practice, 12 Devonshire Avenue, LS8 1AY	<b>Tues/Wed evenings</b>	-	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Singh GP</b> , Oakwood Surgery, Gledhow Rise, LS8 4AA	<b>Tues evenings</b>	-	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Kinghorn SH</b> , Chandos Medical Centre, 123 Lidgett Lane, LS8 1QR	<b>Wed evenings</b>	-	<b>Yes</b>

## Health profile of the ward

The disease mortality rates for this ward are neither above nor below the Leeds average. Smoking - related illness hospital admissions for the ward are the lowest in the city.

### **Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

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## Temple Newsam ward

The Temple Newsam ward has a population of 23,206. Located in the inner east of the city, there are pockets of deprived areas.

The ward has a relatively small BME population with less than five percent being identified as from this group. The proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit is 16.75 percent (children in such households 24.05 percent). The ward scores relatively high at 27.6 on the index of multiple deprivation.

There are 6 pharmacies within this ward providing enhanced services.

TEMPLE NEWSAM PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Boots Pharmacy</b> 204 Selby Road Halton LS15 0LF	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, NRT, PATCH	8:30am-6:30pm	8:30am-12:30 midday		
<b>Halton Pharmacy</b> 253 Selby Road Halton LS15 7JR	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am- 4:30pm		
<b>Ben Wilson Ltd</b> 7 Austhorpe View Whitkirk LS15 8NN		8:45am-6:00pm (close 1:00pm Thurs)	9:00am-12:30 midday		
<b>Sainsburys Pharmacy</b> Selby Road Colton LS15 9JA	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, PATCH	8:00am-9:00pm	8:00am- 9:00pm	8:00am- 9:00pm	11:00am- 5:00pm
<b>Boots The Chemists</b> Unit 1, Colton Park Style Way LS15 9JB	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care,	7:00am-11:00pm	7:00am- 9:00pm	7:00am- 9:00pm	10:30am- 4:30pm
<b>Boots Ltd</b> 49 Selby Road LS9 0EW	Minor Ailments, Supervised Consumption	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am- 3:00pm	9:00am- 3:00pm	

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Rose DM</b> , The Family Doctors, 5 Austhorpe View LS15 8NN	-	Yes	From Oct 2010
<b>Addlestone MB</b> , Halton Clinic, 2A, Primrose Lane, LS15 7HR	At other branch	-	Yes
<b>Houghton AM</b> , Colton Mill Medical Centre, Stile Hill Way, LS15 9JH	Mon evening, Tues morning	-	Yes

Halton Clinic is located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a stop smoking clinic, mental health and paediatric services. A weight management service is held at East Leeds Leisure Centre. There are C-card pick-up points for this ward.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for this ward are not significantly above or below the Leeds average, however there are pockets of the ward which have high teenage conception rates along with high accident and emergency attendance.

### **Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

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## Weetwood ward

The Weetwood ward has a population of 23,601 and is located in the inner north west of the city. The ward stretches from Meanwood to Adel.

The ward has a BME population on 12 percent with the proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit at a low 11.44 percent (children in such households 16.73 percent). The ward scores relatively low at 17 on the index of multiple deprivation.

## Current services

Four community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

WEETWOOD PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open Late M-F	Open Sat am	Open all Day Sat	Open Sun
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 195-197 Butcher Hill LS16 5BQ	Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care	8:45am-6:00pm	9:00am-1.00pm		
<b>WA Hawkin &amp; Sons Ltd</b> 78 Otley Old Road LS16 6LQ	Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	9:00am-6:00pm	10:00am-12:00 midday		
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> 6 Tinshill Lane LS16 7AP	EHC, , Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	9:00am-6:30pm			
<b>Lloyds Pharmacy</b> 569-571 Meanwood Road LS6 4AY	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Needle Exchange, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care, MARS	8:15am-6.30pm	9:00am-4:30pm	9:00am-4:30	

.Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Allman IG</b> , Burton Croft Surgery, 5 Burton Crescent, LS6 4DN	<b>Mon/Thurs evenings, Mon-Fri mornings, Sat mornings</b>	Yes	<b>From Oct 2010</b>
<b>Newbound AD</b> , Meanwood Health Centre, 548 Meanwood Road, LS6 4JN	<b>Mon,Wed,Thur evenings, Tues,Thurs mornings</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Islip</b> , 6 Tinshill Lane, LS16 7AP	<b>Mon evening Wed morning</b>	Yes	<b>From April 2011</b>
<b>Patel TB</b> , 8 Holly Bank, Otley Road, LS6 4DJ	<b>Mon,Tues,Thurs evenings</b>	-	Yes

Meanwood Health Centre is located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including speech and language clinic. Stop smoking services are provided at the West Park Centre which borders with the Weetwood ward.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for smoking related illness, COPD, cancer, stroke and all age, all cause mortality are all significantly below the Leeds average.

### **Potential need for services**

Although not necessary, it maybe desirable that in order to improve access to pharmaceutical services, providers are encouraged to consider opening for an identified period of time on a Sunday.

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## Wetherby ward

The Wetherby ward has a population of 19,673 which has stayed relatively static over the last 10 years. The ward incorporates the market town of Wetherby, and includes the rural hamlets of Linton, Walton, Thorp Arch, Bramham, Boston Spa and Clifford.

The ward has a relatively large elderly population with over 22 percent of the population being over the age of 65. Less than four percent of the population are identified as from a BME group. The ward has a smaller population of 15-24 year olds than most wards at under 10 percent. It has the lowest proportion of the population in households on council administered benefit at a low 7.16 percent (children in such households 5.38 percent). The ward scores amongst the lowest in the city at 8.7 on the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

## Current services

Five community pharmacies within the ward offer the following services:

WETHERBY PHARMACIES	Enhanced Services	Open			
		Late M-F	Sat am	all Day Sat	Sun
<b>Boots</b> 1 Horsefair Centre Wetherby LS22 6FL	Minor Ailments, NRT	8:45am-5:30pm	8:45am-5:30pm	8:45am-5:30pm	10:00am-3:00pm
<b>Boots</b> 59 St James Street Wetherby LS22 6RS	Supervised Consumption, Palliative Care	9:00am-1:00pm, 2:00pm-6:30pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Day Lewis Pharmacy</b> 3-5 Crossley Street Wetherby LS22 6RT	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia	8:30am-12:30 midday, 10:30am-5:30pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Cohens Chemist</b> 190 High Street Boston Spa LS23 6BT	Minor Ailments, EHC, Chlamydia, Supervised Consumption, NRT, Palliative Care	9:00am-6:00pm	9:00am-1:00pm		
<b>Dr Nichols*</b> Bramham MC, Clifford Rd Bramham MC LS23 6RN		Mon 8:30am-8:00pm Tues-Fri 8:30am-6:00pm			

There are a number of cross border pharmacies that residents in this ward may make use of in neighbouring Tadcaster.

Four GP practices are located in this ward:

GP Practice Site	Extended Hours	Smoking	NHS Health Checks
<b>Brady MD</b> , Spa Surgery, 205 High Street, Boston Spa, Wetherby, LS23 6PY	-	Yes	From Oct 2011
<b>Knight J</b> , Wetherby Surgery Wetherby Health Centre, Hallfield Lane, Wetherby, LS22 6JS	-	-	From Oct 2011
<b>Mate JD</b> , Crossley Street Surgery, Crossley Street, wetherby, LS22 6RT	-	Yes	From Oct 2011
<b>Nicholls JAJ</b> , Bramham Medical centre, Clifford Road, Bramham, Wetherby, LS23 6RN* dispensing practice	Mon evening	-	From April 2011

Wetherby clinic is located within the ward. It provides a range of services in the community including a dietetic and paediatric service. There are a number of C-card pick-up points.

### **Health profile of the ward**

The mortality rates for CHD are below the Leeds average. However practice data shows high prevalence of CHD compared with the Leeds average. There are low rates of smoking related illness at 18 percent.

### **Potential need for services**

This ward already has a good provision of pharmacy services, with access to pharmaceutical services available seven days a week.

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## **11. CITYWIDE SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED PHARMACEUTICAL NEED**

### **Pharmacy availability and access citywide**

As stated previously, there are currently 161 pharmacies providing services across Leeds and nine dispensing practices serving rural areas, giving an average of 4,732 people per pharmacy. The population per pharmacy, with the exception of Harewood which is largely served by dispensing practices, generally reflects a pattern of lower numbers per pharmacy in more deprived areas which is where higher use might be expected.

There is good access to pharmaceutical service provision across the city with pharmacies open late evening and weekends. All wards which are not open all day Saturday border the wards which do have longer opening hours. 17 of the 33 Leeds wards have access to pharmacies open on a Sunday. These pharmacies are spread around the city from inner to outer areas.

Feedback from the public and other stakeholders at pre-engagement stage shows that 50 percent of respondents used out of hours pharmacies. These are pharmacies that are open outside of normal working hours. ( 9am – 6pm). Although almost 50 percent were happy with the current opening times of the pharmacy they use, there is indication that the public is looking for greater flexibility of opening hours.

### **100 hour pharmacies**

The 100 hour pharmacies have improved access during evenings and weekends for patients. NHS Leeds does not plan to see a reduction in provision of pharmaceutical services during these extended hours or out – of - hour periods from any contracted 100 hour pharmacy. They complement the extended hour work done across primary care and fulfil an identified need at times when other pharmacies are closed.

An audit of ePACT data over 12 months (7/09-6/10) shows that almost a quarter (23 percent) of Out of Hours prescriptions are dispensed by 100 hour pharmacies.

### **Applications for new community pharmacy contracts**

Contractors can make an application to NHS Leeds for a new pharmacy. There is a pharmacy applications panel where these are considered monthly on an individual basis. All applications are processed by West Yorkshire Central Services Agency (WYCSA). At any time there are normally a number of applications for consideration.

### **Dispensing GP practices**

There are nine dispensing practices in NHS Leeds. The current controlled locality maps for these dispensing practices can be seen at Appendices seven and eight. NHS Leeds considers it to be extremely unlikely that during the life of this PNA document, substantive changes will take place in these areas that will determine additional GP dispensing practices will be required.

### **Dispensing appliance suppliers (DACs)**

There is currently one remaining dispensing appliance contractor in Leeds. NHS Leeds considers that the appliance supplies from a dedicated DAC are more than adequately being met by this one provider. The trust cannot anticipate any change over the next three years that would require additional DAC suppliers to be established in the NHS Leeds area.

### **Minor ailment scheme**

Currently there are a number of community pharmacies providing the minor ailment scheme across the city.

There are a number of wards with no minor ailment schemes although need has not been identified in these areas. However there are two relatively deprived wards, currently without a minor ailment scheme which would benefit from the service. These are Armley, and Bramley and Stanningley

There is also quite a wide variance in terms of how much the schemes are used around the city. This suggests that there either may not be much need for the service in some areas or that the service needs promoting further to get better use.

### **Sexual health**

The Sexual Health Needs Assessment 2008 states: "...there is little evidence of significant gaps in service provision or inequities in access to services across Leeds."

The main gaps identified are the absence of emergency hormonal contraception service in two wards. In Otley and Yeadon, there is a difficulty in accessing other emergency hormonal contraception services out of normal working hours in the city due to the distance. In Hyde Park and Woodhouse ward there has been a recent significant increase in population, with a larger than average 15-24 year old population.

### **Needle exchange and supervised consumption**

These services are currently commissioned by the Safer Leeds Partnership rather than NHS Leeds but as they address a health need it is appropriate to include the services in this needs assessment. The prevalence of opiate users both in treatment and still injecting is generally matched to the more deprived wards of the city.

Needle exchange for current injectors is provided through pharmacies around the city and the city centre. This complements the needle exchange and outreach service provided by St Anne's harm reduction service. There is a city centre pharmacy offering needle exchange which opens at weekends and there are pharmacies offering the service in the deprived wards around the city where opiate prevalence is high. Supervised consumption is offered in all wards with the exception of Harewood. It has been established there may be a preference for clients to travel outside of the ward for reasons of confidentiality. NHS Leeds will liaise with drug treatment services on client demand in this ward.

### **Smoking cessation**

The enhanced service provided by Leeds' community pharmacies ensures advice on smoking cessation is available in every ward in the city. The only exception is Harewood ward where all but one community pharmacy is actually a dispensing GP site, so stop smoking advice here is given by the GP practice.

In the more deprived wards there is a greater concentration of services. In Killingbeck and Seacroft, which has high smoking rates, there are four community pharmacies providing stop smoking services.

Currently there is a wide variance in use and success of the service which will be reviewed as part of the Healthy Living Review taking place between August 2010 and February 2011. The success of stop smoking services, including success within pharmacies, will be part of this review and further decisions regarding commissioning enhanced services will be made.

### **Pharmaceutical Advice to Care Homes**

This service is not particularly relevant to geographical need. Provision will need to take account of increases in care homes numbers and areas across the city with an increasing elderly population. Provision at present is adequate.

### **Palliative Care**

As identified within the ward profiles, there is a lack of palliative care drug provision in specified areas. Work done through both stakeholder engagement and health pathway design has highlighted the need for consistent accessibility across NHS Leeds. This particularly applies to Rothwell, Bramley and Stanningley, Harewood, Hyde Park and Woodhouse wards. NHS Leeds will undertake work to ensure that patients residing in these wards will have prompt access to prescribed palliative care drugs.

## **9 Further possible considerations for pharmaceutical services in the future**

NHS Leeds is keen to develop services to meet the needs of its population. However it is likely that the financial impact of commissioning a new pharmacy contract to meet a gap or need in enhanced service provision will be greater than the benefit gained from the service. For this reason, it is likely that any new enhanced services would be offered to existing providers of pharmaceutical services first before considering new applications.

### **Weight management**

There is currently a comprehensive range of services around the city run by NHS Leeds Community HealthCare and other voluntary sector organisations which encourage healthy diet and exercise. The dietetics and weight management services provide groups and courses around the city with a focus on areas where obesity is particularly an issue.

It may be that NHS Leeds would wish in the future to commission some form of pharmacy based service to complement existing services. Any proposed new service would need to ensure that it would be appropriate for that area and identify value for money before it could be considered.

### **NHS Health Checks**

The National Health Check is currently being rolled out across Leeds. Initially the target areas are the most deprived wards within Leeds, where NHS Leeds would expect to see the reduction in mortality and health inequalities.

The model in Leeds is for the primary care record to be the centre of this programme to ensure that it is systematic and integrated into people's care. As the programme is rolled out across Leeds it may be necessary to provide Health Checks in a variety of different settings so that the wider population can access the service. Community pharmacies may be good places to provide such checks for people who do not have easy access to GP services.

In 2008, a survey was commissioned by NHS Leeds to identify community pharmacies who were willing to provide cardiovascular (CVD) screening. A gap analysis was also completed to identify barriers to providing such a service. The survey indicated which community pharmacies were

keen and eligible (eg had a consultation room on site) but also identified barriers such as IT or internet access, equipment required and immunisation of staff.

### **Alcohol brief interventions**

A sizeable proportion of people in the city of Leeds are estimated to drink above safe limits. 155,000 from a population of almost 800,000 is the estimated figure. There are also higher alcohol-related deaths in deprived areas; the JSNA estimates that they are 45 percent higher in deprived areas than non-deprived. Deaths linked to alcohol are rising the region.

There may be a role for community pharmacy in signposting patients to services where alcohol is identified as an issue.

Brief alcohol interventions, which are generally classed as short discussions with professionals, have been shown to be effective in reducing alcohol consumption in primary care settings. It may be that community pharmacy could have a role to play in this in the future.

Any proposed new service would need to ensure that it would be appropriate for that area and identify value for money and feasibility before it could be considered.

### **Reduction of teenage conception rates**

It is not yet proven or established that emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) or increased access to contraception at a community pharmacy will decrease unplanned teenage conceptions and further work would need to be done to clarify the benefit of commissioning such a service.

### **Minor ailment scheme**

NHS Leeds would aim to fill gaps identified by providing a scheme in these wards and addressing the variance in use by ensuring that commissioned schemes meet identified need within the ward. It maybe necessary to re-focus any available funding to address the gaps identified in the ward profiles.

### **Palliative care**

As identified within the ward profiles, there is a lack of palliative care drug provision in specified areas. Work done through both stakeholder engagement and health pathway design has highlighted the need for consistent accessibility across NHS Leeds. This particularly applies to Rothwell, Bramley and Stanningley, Harewood, Hyde Park and Woodhouse wards. NHS Leeds will undertake work to ensure that patients residing in these wards will have prompt access to prescribed palliative care drugs.

### **Local authority developments**

In respect of developments with Leeds City Council a number of proposed developments have recently been withdrawn due to present government spending restraints. The remaining development plan is for the regeneration of an area of the lower aire valley extending between Leeds city centre and the M1 and beyond. This area is referred to as Aire Valley Leeds. Although new housing, commercial and business premises are planned for this area it is not expected to see completion during the lifetime of this PNA therefore future pharmacy needs have not yet been identified in this document.

## CONCLUSIONS

This Pharmacy Needs Assessment will drive the commissioning of pharmaceutical service locally and support NHS Leeds to manage applications which ensure the provision of appropriate pharmaceutical services.

During the development of the PNA, the population of Leeds confirmed that:

- community pharmacy is a well used service which is highly valued by those who access it;
- community pharmacies are well placed to provide services because they are accessible and well known to local people;
- patients and health professionals not always aware of the full range of enhanced services commissioned by NHS Leeds to meet the identified needs.

In conclusion, the pre-engagement consultation did not identify any specific gaps in provision which would require a new pharmacy contract to be commissioned. Therefore any new applications would not be meeting a need that could not be addressed through the existing contracts and the re-alignment of specific commissioned services.

NHS Leeds is now committed to addressing the following areas which although not necessary would support the improvement of equitable services. These include:

- Increased opening times, particularly over the lunchtime and weekend periods in specified wards which will address the need for responsive access to an equitable service;
- Improved advertising and signposting which will increase patient's awareness of the scope of services available. This will be done by working with existing pharmacy contractors to ensure the promotion of services through NHS Choices and other marketing literature;
- Working with current pharmacy contract holders to increase the uptake of commissioned services to ensure appropriate use of resources. NHS Leeds will also consider the re-alignment of funds if this work identifies gaps in other areas; and
- Greater alliance with GP commissioners which will support the increase focus on GP-led consortia.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND THANKS

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Further acknowledgement to Richard Dixon, Information Manager, who provided invaluable advice and guidance.

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## Glossary/Abbreviations

<b>APMS</b>	Alternative provider medical services APMS can be used to provide essential services, additional services where GMS/PMS practices opt out, enhanced services, out-of-hours services or any one element or combination of these services
<b>AUR</b>	Appliance use review
<b>BME</b>	Black and minority ethnic groups
<b>CACI</b>	The UK branch of an International corporation offering marketing solutions and information - is a wholly owned subsidiary of CACI International Incorporated. <a href="http://www.caci.co.uk/About_caci.aspx">http://www.caci.co.uk/About_caci.aspx</a>
<b>CaSH</b>	Contraceptive and Sexual Health
<b>C-card</b>	Condom-card
<b>CHD</b>	Coronary heart disease
<b>Community pharmacy contract</b>	The community pharmacy contract is made up of three service levels; essential services, advanced services and enhanced services
<b>Control of entry</b>	Regulatory framework for assessment and approval or rejection of pharmacy applications.
<b>COPD</b>	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
<b>Deprived/non-deprived</b>	When referring to deprived Leeds these are the specific poorer areas that are within England's 10 percent most deprived LSOAs see map (appendix three). Non-deprived is the remaining 80 percent of Leeds.
<b>Directed services</b>	The enhanced services that a PCT can require applicants applying through the exemption route to provide as part of their terms of service
<b>Directly Age Standardised Rates (DSR )</b>	These are rates that are adjusted to account for differences in the age structure of different populations. Doing this means we can exclude differences in age structure when investigating the underlying causes of causes of different rates.
<b>DAC</b>	Dispensing appliance contractors
<b>Dispensing GP</b>	General Practitioner that is able to dispense medicines for some patients in rural areas for whom a pharmacy is not readily available

<b>EHC</b>	Emergency hormonal contraception or the morning after pill.
<b>ePACT</b>	An electronic data system which allows prescribers and prescribing advisors to access large volumes of prescribing data.
<b>Exempt categories</b>	One stop centres, one hundred hours a week, retail park .15,000sqm, wholly mail order and internet only, pharmacies.
<b>Extended hours</b>	Opening hours beyond normal working day: For GP before 8.30am and after 6.30pm For pharmacy ...
<b>GDS</b>	General dental services.
<b>GMS</b>	General Medical Services. General medical services (GMS) are the standard, nationally agreed contracts. All GP practices must provide the core services from these contracts to their patients.
<b>Harm Reduction</b>	Harm reduction programmes aim to reduce the negative consequences of drug use, by reducing the harm self-inflicted by the user through unsafe practices and the harm inflicted upon communities.
<b>Indices of Deprivation</b>	The indices measures deprivation for every lower layer Super Output Area and local authority area in England. There are separate indices for each of the seven types of deprivation: income; employment; health and disability; education skills and training; barriers to housing and services; crime; and living environment deprivation. This allows all the lower layer Super Output Areas in the country to be ranked according to how deprived they are in relation to one another
<b>JSNA</b>	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. This identifies the current health issues experienced by people in Leeds and what their future health, social care and wellbeing needs are likely to be in the next few years.
<b>MUR</b>	Medicine use reviews
<b>NHS Health Checks</b>	A new national scheme aiming to prevent the onset of health problems such as heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and kidney disease by offering a check up to people between the ages of 40 and 74 who do not already these conditions.

<b>ONS</b>	Office of National Statistics
<b>Pharmacy panel</b>	under the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2005, the PCT has an obligation to consider and approve a wide range of issues in relation to the provision of community pharmacy services, including the location of community pharmacies, opening hours and new contract requests. The Pharmacy Panel holds this responsibility on behalf of the PCT
<b>PDS</b>	Personal dental services
<b>PMS</b>	Personal medical services (PMS) are locally-agreed contracts which GP practices can choose to sign up to provide additional services identified by NHS Leeds is being required for specific local areas. Where GP practices opt out of providing some services, NHS Leeds is responsible for finding alternative providers of these aspects of care
<b>Prevalence</b>	refers to the proportion of the population who have a disease at a point in time. It is calculated by dividing the total number of people with the disease by the total number of people at risk, and usually expressed by a percentage or rates per 100,000 of the population.
<b>Quality &amp; Outcomes Framework</b>	The framework known as (QoF) which identifies patients with specific diseases, records their status and pays practices accordingly
<b>Super output areas</b>	Super output area is the definition of an area by similar population numbers, to allow collection and comparison of statistical data to a greater level of detail. MSOA's are approximately (see Section 5.4)