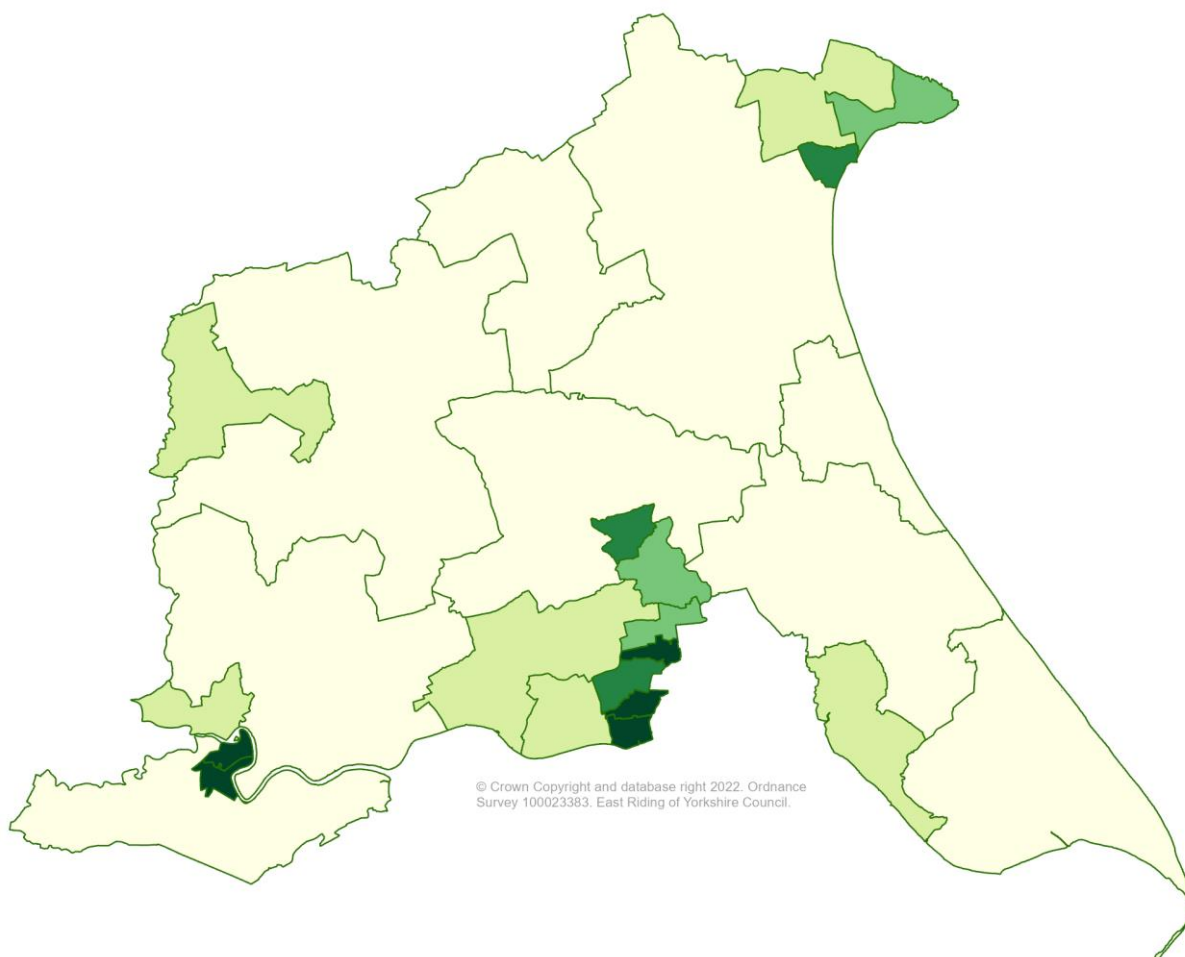




Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022 – 2025 FOR CONSULTATION





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Appendix Eighteen: ACCOMPANYING MAPS

Due to their large size the maps are provided separately. To view or obtain copies of the current provision maps please visit our website at: <https://intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment/>, request by telephone via a public health intelligence officer on: 01482 393939 or email us on: customer.services@eastriding.gov.uk
Controlled Area Maps may be requested from NHS England: england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net



GLOSSARY

100 Hours Pharmacy	A pharmacy that was granted an NHS contract under a control of entry exemption requiring it to open for at least 100 hours per week.
Advanced Services	Services within the NHS Community Pharmacy Contract that Pharmacists can choose to provide as long as they meet the requirements set out in the Secretary of State Directions.
Anticoagulant	Anticoagulant medicines reduce the ability of the blood to clot (coagulation means clotting). This is necessary if the blood clots too much, as blood clots can block blood vessels and lead to conditions such as a stroke or a heart attack.
Any Qualified Provider	A procurement model that commissioners can use to develop a register of providers accredited to deliver a range of specified services within a community setting.
AUR (Appliance Use Review)	An Advanced Service provided either by a pharmacist or dispensing appliance contractor health professional to improve the patient's knowledge and use of specified appliances.
Buprenorphine (see also Methadone)	Buprenorphine is a medicine which is used in the treatment of patients dependent on opioids (e.g. heroin).
Buprenorphine supervised consumption service	A Locally Commissioned Public Health Service where individuals on a buprenorphine programme take their medication under supervision in a private room within the pharmacy.
Census	The official process of counting the number of people in the country and collecting information about them. This document refers to the 2011 Census.
COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease is the name for a collection of lung diseases including chronic bronchitis, emphysema and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. People with COPD have difficulties breathing, primarily due to the narrowing of their airways. This is called airways obstruction.
Commissioning	A continuous cycle of activities that underpins and delivers the overall strategic plan for healthcare provision and health improvement of the population. These activities include stakeholders agreeing and specifying services to be delivered over the long term through partnership working, as well as contract negotiation, target setting, providing incentives and monitoring.
Community pharmacy contractor	A pharmacy that is included in the Pharmaceutical List for the Health and Wellbeing Board's area, held by NHS England. See the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.
Community pharmacy contractual framework	The nationally agreed NHS pharmacy contract that community pharmacies operate under when providing NHS services.
Controlled locality	An area which has been determined to be 'rural in character'.
CPCS (Community Pharmacist Consultation Service)	An NHS Advanced Service which involves referral from NHS 111 to contracted pharmacists to facilitate appropriate urgent access to emergency repeat prescription medication where there is an immediate need for it to be supplied and where it is impracticable in the circumstances for the patient to obtain a prescription without undue delay.



CHD (Coronary Heart Disease)	Coronary heart disease is the term that describes what happens when the heart's blood supply is blocked or interrupted by a build-up of fatty substances in the coronary arteries.
DACs (Dispensing appliance contractors)	NHS contractors that specialise in the supply (on prescription) of appliances, notably stoma and incontinence appliances. There are no DACs included in the Pharmaceutical List for the Health and Wellbeing Board's area, held by NHS England and Improvement.
Dispensing doctor	A General Practitioner that may dispense NHS prescriptions for their own patients who live in a controlled locality and live more than 1.6 km (1 mile in a direct line) from a community pharmacy.
DSQS (Dispensing Services Quality Scheme)	The Dispensing Services Quality Scheme is a quality framework, with patient safety at its core, setting out dispensary standards for dispensing doctors in England and Wales. The scheme, which was agreed by the NHS, the General Practitioners Committee and the Dispensing Doctors' Association, was introduced in 2006/07.
DWP (Department for Work and Pensions)	A government public service department responsible for welfare, pensions, and child maintenance policy. It administers the State Pension and a range of working age, disability, and ill health benefits.
ePACT	Electronic Prescribing Analysis and Cost. A service which provides analysis of prescribing data held on the NHS Prescriptions Services prescribing database.
EHC (Emergency Hormonal Contraception)	EHC is supplied under a patient group direction and is a Locally Commissioned Public Health service, commissioned from Pharmacists accredited to provide EHC to females aged 13 years and over.
Enhanced Service	A service commissioned at NHS Place level by NHS England & NHS Improvement in collaboration with local NHS bodies to meet the needs of local populations.
Electoral Ward	A Ward is a subdivision of a Local Authority area, typically used for electoral purposes. Wards are usually named after neighborhoods, thoroughfares, parishes, landmarks, geographical features and in some cases historical figures connected to the area.
Gluten free	Gluten is a protein that is found in three types of cereal: wheat, barley and rye. Some people who have gluten intolerance (known as coeliac disease) cannot eat foods that contain gluten. Gluten free food enables individuals to eat foods that normally would contain gluten e.g. pasta, breakfast cereals and most type of bread.
HLP (Healthy Living Pharmacy)	An essential Term of Service for pharmacies which is an organisational development framework to improve people's health, help reduce health inequalities and put prevention at the heart of the NHS, as set out in the NHS Long Term Plan.
Independent/ Non-Medical Prescriber	Independent/ Non-medical prescribers include pharmacists; nurses; physiotherapists, dentists; chiropodists/ podiatrists, paramedics; radiographers and optometrists. These designated healthcare professionals are responsible and accountable for the assessment of patients with undiagnosed and diagnosed conditions and for decisions about the clinical management required, including prescribing. Different types of prescribers hold different prescribing rights. Pharmacy contractors are required to be able to identify which products each type of prescriber is entitled to prescribe (" Who can Prescribe What " link).



Immunisation	Immunisation or vaccination is usually given by an injection and makes the body's immune system produce antibodies that will fight off a virus.
ICS (Intergrated Care System)	Partnerships between the organisations that meet health and care needs across an area, to coordinate services and to plan in a way that improves population health and reduces inequalities between different groups. In line with the aims of NHS Long Term Plan, from April 2021, all parts of England became part of an ICS, building on the lessons and achievements of the work through sustainability and transformation partnerships and vanguards. East Riding is part of the Humber and North Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership.
IMD (Index of Multiple Deprivation)	The Indices of Deprivation 2019 provide a relative measure of deprivation at small area level across England. Areas are ranked from least deprived to most deprived on seven different domains (dimensions) of deprivation and an overall composite measure of multiple deprivation. The domains used in the Indices of Deprivation include income deprivation; employment deprivation; health deprivation and disability; education deprivation; crime deprivation; barriers to housing and services deprivation; and living environment deprivation. The PNA has focused on overall deprivation and barriers to housing and services.
JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment)	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment describes a continuous process that identifies current and future health and wellbeing needs in light of existing services and informs future service planning taking into account evidence of effectiveness (JSNA link).
Healthwatch England	Healthwatch England is the national consumer champion in health and care. It has significant statutory powers to ensure the voice of the consumer is strengthened and heard by those who commission, deliver, and regulate health and care services.
LMC (Local Medical Committee)	Local Medical Committees are the local representative organisations for General Practitioners (GPs) in a local health economy area. They represent all GPs at Place level in their geographical area on clinical and professional matters.
LTC (Long term condition)	Those conditions (e.g. diabetes, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and arthritis) that cannot, at present, be cured but for which progress can be managed and influenced by medication and other therapies.
LPC (Local Pharmaceutical Committee)	Local Pharmaceutical Committees are the local representative organisation for Pharmacies within a Health and Wellbeing Board Area. They represent all Community Pharmacies at Place level in their geographical area on clinical and professional matters, NHS matters and commissioned services.
(LSOAs) Lower Super Output Areas and Output Areas	LSOAs are units of geographic boundary developed by the Office for National Statistics that are aggregations of Output Areas (see below). LSOAs are the next largest geographic areas up from Output Areas. There are a total 34,753 LSOAs in England. Output Areas: Subdivisions of Electoral Wards containing a minimum population of 1,000 persons and an average population of 1,500 persons with approximately 129 households (309 residents)).



Market entry and Exit by Means of Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment	The route by which new NHS pharmacy contracts are considered, granted, or terminated.
Methadone (see also Buprenorphine)	Methadone hydrochloride is a medicine which is used as a substitute for an opioid drug (e.g. heroin). Methadone can be used in two ways: withdrawal therapy , where the doses of medication are gradually reduced over time before the treatment is withdrawn, and maintenance therapy , where people receive regular doses of medication on a long-term basis. It can also be used to relieve moderate to severe pain.
Minor ailments scheme	A locally commissioned NHS enhanced service that enables accredited pharmacists to advise and treat people (exempt from prescription charges) with minor illnesses for free who would otherwise have made a GP appointment thus reducing pressure on GP appointments.
Minor Injuries Unit	Examples of minor injuries are cuts, bruises, scalds, and suspected closed limb fractures. A minor injury unit or service provides treatments for such minor injuries. In the East Riding, these are not walk in services and are in Withernsea via Holderness Health and Driffield 8-8 centre via NHS 111.
Necessary	Essential.
Non-Controlled Area	An area that has been determined as urban and non-rural in nature.
ONS (Office for National Statistics)	The recognised national statistical institute of the UK responsible for collecting, analysing and disseminating statistics about the UK's economy, society, and population. 2019 ONS mid-year estimates have been used in this PNA.
Oral contraceptive	A contraceptive in the form of a pill containing oestrogen and/or progestogen to inhibit ovulation and so prevent conception/pregnancy.
Out of hours service	Healthcare cover provided outside the normal working hours of community health care professionals, usually from 6:30pm to 8am Monday – Friday and 24 hours during weekends and Bank Holidays. GP out of hours services in Goole, Beverley and Bridlington can be accessed via the NHS 111 service.
Palliative care	Supportive service for those who are living with a disease that is not curable e.g. cancer, COPD, end-stage heart failure or multiple sclerosis.
PGDs (Patient Group Directions)	PGDs are documents permitting the supply of prescription-only medicines (POMs) to groups of patients, without individual prescriptions.
Pharmaceutical List	A list of NHS pharmacy contractors and DACs held by NHS England and Improvement for the area of each Health and Wellbeing Board.
Pharmacy (“Chemist”)	A regulated retail location for the provision of pharmaceutical services.
PODIS (Point of Dispensing Intervention Service)	A service where Pharmacists contribute to the reduction of prescribed unwanted medicines, which currently are wasted at the point of dispensing.
PURMs (Pharmacy Urgent Repeat Medicines Service)	The PURMs is an Enhanced Service to facilitate appropriate access to repeat medication out of hours via NHS111 or via self-referral enabling patients to access an urgent supply of regular medicines when appropriate.
Prescription	An order provided by a prescriber (e.g., doctor, non-medical prescriber) advising of the type and dose of medication for the treatment of illness that is available only with written instructions from a prescriber.

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SMR (Standardised Mortality Ratio)	In epidemiology, the standardised mortality ratio or SMR, is a value quantifying greater or lesser mortality of a specified population with respect to the general population, in this case the population of England. Values above 100 indicate higher mortality than the national average and values below 100 indicate lower mortality.
Statistical significance	Statistical significance refers to whether any differences observed between groups being studied are "real" or whether they are simply due to chance. In this PNA, comparisons are mostly made against England and East Riding averages with 95% confidence intervals.
Stoma	A stoma is an artificial opening of an internal organ on the surface of the body created surgically. It is typically used to treat some types of cancer within the abdominal area or bowel disease where the end of the colon can be re-routed, and an external pouch (stoma pouch) is attached to the opening to collect waste products.
SAC (Stoma appliance customisation)	The customisation of stoma appliances as described under "Stoma" above. This is an NHS Advanced Service.
Stop smoking/ smoking cessation services	Locally Commissioned Public Health services provided to people who want to stop smoking. Services include the use of medication, group support and counselling.
Substance misuse services	Locally Commissioned Public Health Services provided to people who want to stop misusing addictive substances such as drugs and alcohol.
Urban/Rural Classification	<p>The Rural/Urban Definition was introduced in 2004 as a joint project between a number of Government Departments and was delivered by the Rural Evidence Research Centre at Birkbeck College (RERC).</p> <p>For Super Output Areas and Wards, there are three settlement types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban (population over 10,000); Town and Fringe; Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings. <p>These are assigned to either a 'sparse' or 'less sparse' regional setting to give six classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban (Sparse); Town and Fringe (Sparse); Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings (Sparse); Urban (Less Sparse); Town and Fringe (Less Sparse); Village, Hamlet, and Isolated Dwellings (Less Sparse).
Urgent Care Centre	A centre commissioned locally by an NHS governing body where people can receive a range of urgent care services including treatment for minor injuries e.g., cuts, bruises, scalds and suspected closed limb fractures; minor non-life-threatening illnesses; out of hours services. These centres are walk in centres located in Goole, Beverley and Bridlington.
Vascular disease	Vascular disease is a form of cardiovascular disease affecting the blood vessels.
Weight management service	Locally Commissioned Public Health Services provided to overweight people who want to become healthier by losing weight. Services include exercise and diet advice, group support and counselling.



1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is a statement of the need for pharmaceutical services. Pharmaceutical services are provided from Pharmacies, Dispensing Appliance Contractors, Dispensing Doctors and Local Pharmaceutical Services. The PNA states the number of people needing pharmaceutical services and maps the current provision and demography. The PNA is a stand-alone document that is integrated with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and provides an overview of risks to health and well-being. As a statement of “need”, the PNA analyses the population’s health needs, identifies gaps in service provision and provides intelligence to create and improve access.

From 1st April 2013, the Health and Social Care Act 2012 established the Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBBs) and transferred responsibility to develop and update PNAs from the Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) to the HWBBs. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 also transferred market entry determinations from PCTs to NHS England.

East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) Health and Wellbeing Board issues this PNA in accordance with the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013, SI 2013/349 (“the Regulations”).

This summary sets out the background to the development of the PNA in the East Riding of Yorkshire. An overview of the Regulations is provided in addition to the range of pharmaceutical services that are currently provided in Sections 2 and 3.

For this PNA services have been reviewed at Electoral Ward level.

Patients’ views of community pharmacy services, obtained from the 2022 PNA Public survey are reported in Sections 2.68 – 2.73 and Appendix Eleven, pages 135-142).

A comprehensive range of sources has been used to identify the social and health profile of the ERYC population (Appendix Sixteen page 164).

This PNA provides full details at Electoral Ward level of:

- Population demographics: age, income, deprivation, health needs;
- Number and location of community pharmacies and dispensing doctor practices;
- Analysis of any gaps in necessary services;
- Analysis of any gaps in improved services or access to services.



Decisions Derived from the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

Several factors were considered when reaching conclusions in the PNA. These include:

- The health needs assessment, the risks to health and wellbeing of people and the health burden within the profile areas (Section 3, pages 42-100; Appendix Ten and Tables Two to Four, pages 129-134);
- The number of pharmacies per 100,000 population (Appendix Fourteen, page 155). **Note:** Distance selling pharmacies are not included in these calculations as these pharmacies serve populations within and out of the East Riding area, so the values listed in this Appendix are likely to be higher than those presented in the table;
- Whether a service which should have equity of access is available and accessible within an Electoral Ward (Appendix Thirteen, pages 144-154; Appendix Fourteen page 155);
- Where the local services are positioned (e.g., GP Out of Hours (GP OOH)), Urgent Care Centres, Minor Injuries Units, 8-8 Centres) and whether there are sufficient pharmaceutical services to support these services (Section 3, pages 42-100; Appendix Thirteen, pages 144-155. **Note:** Attention has been paid in this Assessment to the location of and accessibility to 100-hour pharmacies and pharmacies providing extended (supplementary) hours. Consideration has also been made to the availability of a limited supply of urgent and immediate medicines that could be provided via the GPOOH service outside of these pharmacies' opening hours if needed;
- Availability of similar services commissioned by other providers (e.g., General Practitioners);
- Extended GP hours and whether there are sufficient pharmaceutical services to support these services Section 3 pages 42-100; Appendix Thirteen pages 144-155. **Note:** GP extended-hour services are under continuous review and as such, commissioning bodies should be mindful of the availability of pharmaceutical services to support these services;
- Engagement with commissioning bodies;
- When assessing the need for discretionary Enhanced and/or Advanced and/or locally commissioned services, the 20-minute drive time between pharmacies was considered reasonable locally as the standard cut-off point (Section 3.10, page 45, Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163).

Key Findings In Accordance with Regulations

As required by the Regulations, East Riding of Yorkshire Council Health and Wellbeing Board publicly consulted on this PNA for a period of 60 days. The consultation commenced on 11 July 2022 and closed on 09 September 2022.

- Gaps in Necessary service provision in **zero** Electoral Wards;
- Gaps in improvements and better access in **zero** Electoral Wards.

In accordance with Regulations, where needs are identified that if addressed, could result in improvements and better access to pharmaceutical services, it would be the intention of NHS England & NHS Improvement to seek to commission these locally at NHS East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/ Place level from existing providers of pharmaceutical services and other providers.

Areas identified as having more than adequate pharmaceutical supply for necessary services include Beverley, Bridlington, Goole and Hornsea.



Additional Findings

- There are opportunities for improvements and better access in locally commissioned NHS discretionary Enhanced/Advanced services in **twenty one** Electoral Wards;
- There are opportunities for improvements and better access in locally commissioned East Riding of Yorkshire Local Authority discretionary services in **three** Electoral Wards.

More detail about the improvements and better access to existing discretionary services, where needed at Electoral Ward level, can be found in a comprehensive summary table provided at the end of this Executive Summary, in the Section 3 Ward profiles and in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163. **It is important to note that these services are not defined as “Necessary” by Regulations, and as such, are only included for consideration by commissioning bodies.** Certain services e.g., needle exchange, appliance review/customisation, hepatitis C testing may not be deemed necessary or possible in some Ward areas as these are services that are wholly dependent on the specialist health needs of specific service users and would be commissioned from existing providers if needed.



Summary of Gaps in Provision at Electoral Ward Level

NHS Services as Defined by Regulations			Improvements and Better Access to Discretionary Services (Health Bodies will seek to commission these services locally via existing pharmacies and other existing providers, if needed)	
Electoral Ward	Gaps in Necessary Provision	Improvements and Better Access	NHS Enhanced/Advanced Services	Public Health Services
Beverley Rural	None	None	Hepatitis C Testing	Nil Identified
Minster and Woodmansey	None	None	Hepatitis C Testing	Nil Identified
St Mary's (Beverley)	None	None	Hepatitis C Testing	Nil Identified
Bridlington Central and Old Town	None	None	Nil Identified	Nil Identified
Bridlington North	None	None	Nil Identified	Nil Identified
Bridlington South	None	None	Nil Identified	Nil Identified
Cottingham North	None	None	Hepatitis C Testing	Nil Identified
Cottingham South	None	None	Hepatitis C Testing	Nil Identified
Dale	None	None	Hepatitis C Testing	Nil Identified
Driffield and Rural	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palliative care; • Medicines management service; • BP service; • Appliance Use Review. May be accessed from/ signposted to, the Bridlington and Beverley Wards - this may involve a drive time of more than 20 minutes.	Nil Identified



NHS Services as Defined by Regulations			Improvements and Better Access to Discretionary Services (Health Bodies will seek to commission these services locally via existing pharmacies and other existing providers, if needed)	
Electoral Ward	Gaps in Necessary Provision	Improvements and Better Access	NHS Enhanced/Advanced Services	Public Health Services
Goole North	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis C testing; • Palliative care; • BP service; • Appliance Use Review; • Stoma Appliance Customisation. 	Nil Identified
Goole South	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis C testing; • Palliative care; • Appliance Use Review; • Stoma Appliance Customisation. 	Nil Identified
Hessle	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis C testing; • Palliative care; • Appliance Use Review; • Stoma Appliance Customisation. 	Nil Identified
Howden	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis C testing; • Palliative care; • Appliance Use Review; • Stoma Appliance Customisation. 	Nil Identified
Howdenshire	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis C testing; • Appliance Use Review; • Stoma Appliance Customisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needle exchange service; • Stop smoking services.
North Holderness	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis C testing; • Appliance Use Review; • Stoma Appliance Customisation. <p>May be accessed from/ signposted to pharmacies in the Bridlington and Beverley - this may involve a drive time of more than 20 minutes.</p>	Nil Identified



NHS Services as Defined by Regulations			Improvements and Better Access to Discretionary Services (Health Bodies will seek to commission these services locally via existing pharmacies and other existing providers, if needed)	
Electoral Ward	Gaps in Necessary Provision	Improvements and Better Access	NHS Enhanced/Advanced Services	Public Health Services
Pocklington Provincial	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; BP Service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needle exchange service
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; Palliative care service. 	Nil Identified
South East Holderness	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation. 	Nil Identified
South Hunsley	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing 	Nil Identified
South West Holderness	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; BP service; Palliative care service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needle exchange service
Tranby	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; Palliative care service. <p>May be accessed from/ signposted to pharmacies in Beverley - this may involve a drive time of more than 20 minutes.</p>	Nil Identified
Willerby and Kirk Ella	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing 	Nil Identified
Wolds Weighton	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis C testing; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; Medicines management service. 	Nil Identified



2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1. This Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is issued by the East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB) to fulfil the requirements of the Regulations ("Regulations" in the document refer to the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013, SI 2013/349).
- 2.2. The Regulations are laid by the Secretary of State under the powers granted by the National Health Service Act 2006 as amended.
- 2.3. The Health Act 2009 provided the powers needed to require NHS England (previously Primary Care Trusts) to develop and publish PNAs and use them as the basis for determining market entry to National Health Service (NHS) pharmaceutical services provision subject to further Regulations.
- 2.4. The first PNA was published in February 2011 by the East Riding of Yorkshire PCT as a statutory duty under the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) (Amendment) Regulations 2010, SI 2010/914.

PNA Development in East Riding of Yorkshire

- 2.5. The ERYC virtual PNA Group was responsible for overseeing the development of this PNA in 2020-2022. The Terms of Reference and membership of this group is included in Appendix One, page 101.
- 2.6. A community pharmacy questionnaire agreed by the ERYC and the PNA Group was issued considering an example published by the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee (PSNC), to all ERY community pharmacy contractors in March 2021, and repeated in October 2021 using the PharmOutcomes platform. Responses were collated between November and December 2021. A link to the questionnaire is included in Appendix Two, page 103. The draft PNA was then developed based on information held by the ERYC; NHS England and Improvement; the NHS Commissioning Body (ERY Clinical Commissioning Group) and the responses received from the community pharmacy questionnaire.
- 2.7. This 60-day consultation starts on 11 July 2022 and closes on 09 September 2022 in accordance with the Regulations. Prior to consultation, a PNA group meeting event was held on 24 June 2022.
- 2.8. A report was made to the East Riding Health and Wellbeing Board prior to consultation on 08 July 2022 and the results of the consultation will be presented to the Board on 22 September 2022 for ratification prior to final publication on 01 October 2022.
- 2.9. In accordance with paragraph 1 of Regulation 6 the HWBB will, as a minimum, publish a revised PNA within 3 years of the publication of this document unless national amendments to the Regulations dictate otherwise.



- 2.10.** Paragraph 2 of Regulation 6 requires the HWBB to make a new assessment of pharmaceutical need sooner than this, should it identify any changes to the availability of pharmaceutical services that have occurred since the publication of this PNA. This will be undertaken only where, in the HWBB's view, the changes are so substantial that the publication of a new assessment is a proportionate response.
- 2.11.** In accordance with paragraph 3 of Regulation 6, a Supplementary Statement explaining changes to the availability of pharmaceutical services since the publication of this PNA will be issued whenever:
- there has been a change to the availability of pharmaceutical services; and
 - this change is relevant to the granting of applications to open a new pharmacy, to relocate or to provide additional services; and
 - the HWBB is satisfied that the publication of a revised PNA would be a disproportionate response.

The responsibility for issuing Supplementary Statements will be coordinated by the PNA Group. This Group is overseen by the Director of Public Health on behalf of the HWBB. Supplementary Statements will be a statement of fact and will not make any assessment of the impact of the change on the need for pharmaceutical services within a Ward. All Supplementary Statements will be published with the PNA at: <https://intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment/>



Market Entry by means of Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

2.12. The Health Act 2009 requires that NHS England & NHS Improvement – North East and Yorkshire uses PNAs as the basis for determining market entry to NHS pharmaceutical services provision (known as the “Market Entry test”). The detail of the basis for applications is covered by the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013. This gives the regulatory framework under which applications should be made to NHS England and how NHS England should determine those applications. This supersedes the “Control of Entry” test which had previously been the method for determining pharmacy applications.

The average pharmacy earns 90–95% of its income from NHS services. Community pharmacy is part of the NHS.

2.13. There are two types of application that can be made by pharmacy or dispensing appliance contractors within the 2013 Regulations. A brief outline of those types of application is provided below in 2.15-2.16 and include:

- Routine applications;
- Excepted applications.

2.14. Routine applications will;

- Meet an identified current or future need or needs;
- Meet identified current or future improvements or better access to pharmaceutical services; or
- Provide unforeseen benefits, i.e., applications that offer to meet a need that is not identified in a PNA but which NHS England is satisfied would lead to significant benefits to people living in the NHS England local footprint.

2.15. Excepted applications will cover:

- **Relocations** that do not result in significant change to pharmaceutical services provision;
- **Change of ownership** applications;
- **The above combined;**
- **Distance selling pharmacies** which provide all the essential services within the pharmacy terms of service but without making face to face contact with the patient;
- **Consolidations (Mergers)** which may be granted by NHS England and NHS Improvement where there is continuity of additional services provided and where the HWBB considers that a gap in pharmaceutical service provision would not be created because of the consolidation. If the HWBB considers that there is no gap, a Supplementary Statement must be published alongside the PNA recording its view.



Amendments to the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical) Regulations 2013 from 5 December 2016, facilitate NHS pharmacy contractors, particularly those with other branches of their own or a competitor's pharmacy closely located, to apply to consolidate the services provided on two or more sites onto a single existing site where it could be commercially beneficial. Whilst maintaining fair and open competition, this Regulatory change allows protection against a new pharmacy application where no gaps have been created by the consolidation. Consolidation applications are more likely to occur in areas where there is oversupply of pharmaceutical services.

- 2.16.** NHS England will remove any contractor from its pharmaceutical list who repeatedly fails to meet the terms of service under which the application was approved without good cause, or if a serious breach occurred.



Definition of Pharmaceutical Services

2.17. When carrying out this assessment of need for pharmaceutical services the HWBB has, in accordance with Regulation 3, firstly considered all the pharmaceutical services that are provided under arrangements made with NHS England and NHS Improvement.

2.18. For community pharmacy contractors in the East Riding, the HWBB, with NHS England and NHS Improvement, has considered as pharmaceutical services all Essential Services, all Advanced Services, and those Enhanced Services as set out in Directions and outlined in the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework. These have been used in this document to assess the adequacy of provision of pharmaceutical services.

2.19. Essential (Necessary) Services

(Appendix Three, pages 104-106).

Essential Services are a range of “core activities” that patients can expect from every Community Pharmacy and include:

- Dispensing of medicines (for information about additional essential dispensing services in the event of pandemics, refer to the “Pandemic Planning – Pandemic Treatment Protocols”;
- Dispensing Appliances (In the normal course of business);
- Repeat dispensing/ eRD (subject to GP Practice agreement);
- Disposal of unwanted medicines;
- Public health – Promotion of healthy lifestyles;
- Healthy Living Pharmacies;
- Signposting to other health services;
- Support for self-care;
- Providing an NHS Discharge Medicines Service.

2.20. Advanced Services

(Appendix Three pages 107-109).

Community pharmacies may also offer (but are not obliged to offer) Advanced Services as defined by the Pharmaceutical Services (Advanced and Enhanced Services) (England) Directions 2013. There are **eight** continuous Advanced Services plus **two** shorter-term pandemic-related Advanced Services:

- Seasonal Influenza Vaccination;
- New Medicine Service (NMS);
- Appliance Use Review (AUR- only in pharmacies providing an appliance dispensing service);
Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC- only in pharmacies providing an appliance dispensing service);
- NHS Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS);
- Hepatitis C Testing. Note: At the time of publication, this service was still in development and will be commissioned where it is beneficial to high risk groups;
- Hypertension Case Finding Service. Note: At the time of publication, pharmacies were considering providing this service;
- Smoking Cessation Service. Note: At the time of publication, pharmacies were considering providing this service.



Advanced COVID 19-Related Pandemic Services

- C-19 Lateral Flow Device Distribution Service;
- C-19 Vaccination Service.

2.21. Enhanced Services

The Enhanced Services listed below as defined by the Pharmaceutical Services (Advanced and Enhanced Services) (England) Directions 2013, are services that can be locally commissioned by NHS Bodies at Place level according to the needs of the population except where services are provided elsewhere as locally commissioned services (see 2.24 – 2.26). The full list of Enhanced Services is bulleted below:

- Anticoagulant Monitoring Service;
- Antiviral collection service (pandemic disease treatment or prophylaxis);
- Care Homes Service;
- Disease Specific Medicines Management Service;
- Gluten Free Food Supply Service;
- Home Delivery Service;
- Independent/ Non-Medical Prescribing Service;
- Language Access Service;
- Medication Review Service;
- Medicines Assessment and Compliance Support Service (Medicines Management Service (MMS));
- Minor Ailments Scheme;
- Needle and Syringe Exchange Service;
- On Demand Availability Of Specialist Drugs Service;
- Out of Hours Service;
- Patient Group Direction (PGD) Service;
- Prescriber Support Service;
- Schools Service;
- Screening Service;
- Stop Smoking Service;
- Supervised Administration Service (e.g. methadone, buprenorphine and directly observed tuberculosis drugs service – known as “TBDOT”);
- Supplementary Prescribing Service;
- Emergency supply service.

The Enhanced Services listed above, and other local services, as required according to the needs of the population, may be commissioned directly by Commissioners (e.g., Local Authorities, NHS bodies) at Place level. However, only designated NHS bodies have the authority to commission the above services as “Enhanced Services”. The services listed below in sections 2.23 – 2.24 are Local Authority Public Health Services commissioned directly through pharmacy contractors in the ERYC by the ERYC.

A detailed explanation of the NHS Enhanced services in section 2.22 and the Local Authority Public Health Services in sections 2.23-2.24 provided in the East Riding of Yorkshire can be found in Appendix Three, pages 107-116 with a table detailing which pharmacies provide these services at the time of publication in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.



2.22. Enhanced Services Commissioned by NHS bodies at Place level

(Appendix Three, Pages 110-112; Appendix Fifteen pages 160-163).

- Blood Pressure Testing Service.
- Directly Observed Treatment, Short-Course (DOTS also known as TB-DOTS).
- Medication Record Charts for Carers Service (DomMAR)
- Medications Management Service (MMS).
- Minor Ailments Scheme.
- On Demand Availability Of Specialist Drugs Service (e.g palliative care).
- Out of Hours Service (Rota Service.)
- Pharmacy Urgent Repeat Medication Supply Service (PURMs).
- Point of Dispensing Intervention Service (PODIS).

2.23. Local Authority Public Health Services

(Appendix Three, pages 112-116; Appendix Fifteen, pages 156 - 159).

- Needle and Syringe Exchange Service.
- Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) e-voucher scheme.
- Patient Group Direction Service - Emergency hormonal contraception.
- Patient Group Direction Service – Varenicline (Note varenicline was unavailable due to manufacturing issues at the time of publication).
- Supervised Administration Service (buprenorphine, methadone).

2.24. NHS Health Check (National Public Health Service)

(Appendix Three, page 113).

It is a mandatory requirement that each local authority plans to deliver NHS Health Checks as an early intervention service for its eligible population. Note: This service was under review at the time of publication and may be offered by more pharmacies in the future alongside GP practices and other local providers.

2.25. Other Relevant Services

(Appendix Four, pages 118-119).

The HWBB has identified and considered pharmaceutical services and medicines management services provided by other providers including:

- GPs;
- NHS Hospital Trusts;
- NHS Foundation Trusts;
- Community Service providers;
- North East Commissioning Support (NECS) Medicines Management Team;
- Private Providers.

2.26. The East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/Place commissions a Translation and Interpretation Service that can be utilised by all its community pharmacies.



Future Community Pharmacy Services

During the three-year term of this PNA, transformational change within the NHS will be ongoing. The evidence base developed from the continued work of the pharmacy integration programme will inform future commissioning of pharmacy services to support the priorities of the NHS Plan. There is potential for community pharmacy services to be further developed in line with local and national plans, systems, and networks. There will be a wider shift towards an emphasis on service delivery. Pharmacies will be engaging with local Primary Care Networks and implementing new working practices. Pharmacies will become more involved with urgent care services and provide more clinically orientated services, becoming more embedded within Primary Care Networks and Integrated Care Systems. Examples of two new Advanced Services in the process of finalisation and/or commissioning at the time of writing are the Hypertension Case Finding Service and the Stop Smoking Service.

Hypertension Case Finding Service

The aims of this service are to identify people aged 40 years or older with high blood pressure, who have previously not had a confirmed diagnosis of hypertension, and to refer them to general practice to confirm diagnosis and for appropriate management (this can include people under 40 years, at the discretion of a pharmacist); to undertake clinic and ambulatory blood pressure checks when necessary, at the request of a general practice and to promote healthy behaviours to service users.

[Hypertension Case Finding Service Link](#)

Smoking Cessation Service

This service enables NHS Trusts to refer patients discharged from hospital to a community pharmacy of their choice to continue their smoking cessation care pathway, including providing medication and behavioural support as required, in line with the NHS Long Term Plan care model for tobacco addiction.

[Smoking Cessation Service Link](#)

Sections 2.27-2.32 summarise key documents which influence the future developments in community pharmacy.

2.27. Pharmacy Advice Audit (PSNC 28th May 2021)

The Pharmacy Advice Audit demonstrated the vital role that community pharmacies play as community assets. The audit measured the scale and scope of advice being given by pharmacies to the public and quantified the informal referrals to pharmacies being made by GPs and NHS111. Extrapolated results of the Audit showed that:

- More than 58 million informal healthcare consultations are provided by pharmacists and their teams every year;
- Every year, 44 million patients self-refer to a pharmacist and their team for healthcare advice, with 5 million unable to access other healthcare;
- Every week, pharmacies provide advice to over 730,000 people seeking advice for symptoms – nearly 38 million people per year. In addition to this, every week pharmacies provide advice to over 263,000 people seeking advice about an existing medical condition – 13.6 million people per year;
- Informal consultations provided by pharmacists and their teams save more than 24 million GP appointments every year;



- Pharmacy teams were able to provide expert advice to 97% of those who sought it, with just over half (54%) also leading to the sale of a medicine;
- Pharmacies remained open during the COVID 19 pandemic with 1 in 4 consultations involving advice relating to COVID-19;
- The average staff time per consultation was just over five minutes, and 61% of pharmacies reported being under intense pressure due to growing demand unmatched by funding.

2.28. NHS Long Term Plan (Published 7th January 2019)

The NHS Long Term Plan sets out a series of broad ambitions to deliver “triple integration” of primary and specialist care, physical and mental health services and health and social care over a 10-year period.

The following changes to be achieved over the first five-year period of the NHS Plan (2019 to 2024) will determine the priorities for the Pharmacy Integration Programme (Section 2.31):

- Boosting “out of hospital care” to dissolve the historic divide between primary and community health services;
- Redesign and reduce pressure on emergency hospital services;
- Deliver more personalised care when it is needed to enable people to get more control over their own health;
- Digitally enable primary and outpatient care to go mainstream across the NHS;
- Local NHS organisations to focus on population health and local partnerships with local authority funded services and through new Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) everywhere.

On 11th February 2021, the Department of Health and Social Care published a Policy paper “**Integration and innovation: working together to improve health and social care for all**” laying out proposals to build on those in the NHS Long Term Plan which considers the challenges that the NHS has faced due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Integrated Care Systems are the vehicles for delivery of these high-quality care ambitions underpinned by partnership working at locality (Primary Care Network, NHS Integrated Care Partnership/ Local Authority Place) level.

[NHS Long Term Plan Link](#)

[White Paper - Working together to improve health and social care for all Link](#)

2.29. Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (CPCF) 2019/20 to 2023/24 (22nd July 2019)

On 22nd July 2019, a [five-year deal](#) setting out how community pharmacy will support delivery of the NHS Long Term Plan was published by the Department of Health and Social Care. £2.592 billion was made available for each of five years (2019/20 to 2023/24), deployed on an annual basis through the CPCF. As part of the five-year commitment, the CPCF sets out the ambition for developing new clinical services for community pharmacy. Alongside the CPCF, a Pharmacy Integration Programme is piloting and evaluating new and expanded clinical pharmacy services (Section 2.31).

2.30. Pharmacy Quality Scheme

The Pharmacy Quality Scheme (PQS) forms part of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (CPCF). It supports delivery of the NHS Long Term



Plan and rewards community pharmacy contractors that achieve quality criteria. In July 2019, a new PQS was announced as part of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework for 2019/20 to 2023/24. This scheme was formerly known as the Quality Payments Scheme. Building on the successes of the Quality Payments Scheme, the aim of the PQS is to continue to move community pharmacy to a more integrated, service-focussed function within the wider NHS system, providing even safer, accessible healthcare to patients by incentivising activity supporting delivery of the NHS Long Term Plan.

On the day of declaration, pharmacy contractors must meet all specified gateway criteria to qualify for a payment. In 2022, these included:

- Advanced Services - New Medicine Service (NMS)
- Safety report and demonstrable learnings from CPPE “Look Alike Sound Alike” e-learning
- Risk review

The PQS focuses on three domains of healthcare quality: clinical effectiveness, patient safety and patient experience. Criteria include, supporting healthy living and prevention; supporting infection prevention/ infection control/ antimicrobial stewardship; improving support for those with respiratory disease; improving medicines safety/ risk management; shared decision making, weight management; influenza vaccination; reducing health inequalities; remote consultation skills. Funding is divided between qualifying pharmacies depending on how they meet criteria defined in the PQS by NHS England & NHS Improvement.

[Pharmacy Quality Scheme Link](#)

2.31. Pharmacy Integration Programme

The pharmacy integration programme was first introduced in October 2016 following publication of the [Community Pharmacy Forward View](#) (Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee and Pharmacy Voice, with the support of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society English Pharmacy Board - 30th August 2016). A Pharmacy Integration Fund, separate to that for the CPCF, was made available to accelerate the integration of Pharmacy professionals across health and care systems to deliver medicines optimisation for patients as part of an integrated system.

The Pharmacy Integration Programme is the responsibility of NHS England & NHS Improvement and is driven by the NHS Long Term Plan. Priorities in the NHS Long Term Plan determine which workstreams will be supported by the Programme for developing new clinical services for community pharmacy with the intention of incorporating them into the national CPCF depending on pilot evaluations.

[Pharmacy Integration Programme Link](#)

2.32. Community Pharmacy in 2016/17 and Beyond: The Pharmacy Access Scheme (PhAS)

The PhAS was introduced by the Department of Health (DH) as one of the elements of the Community Pharmacy reform package implemented from December 2016. The revised 2022 PhAS was in place from 1 January 2022 as one of the elements agreed as part of the agreement on year 3 (2021 to 2022) of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework 5-year deal.



The aim of the PhAS is to ensure that a baseline level of patient access to NHS community pharmacy services is protected in isolated areas where there are fewer pharmacies with higher health needs. This scheme is targeted specifically at those pharmacies where patient and public access would be materially affected should they close, for example, where a local population relies on a single pharmacy.

In the East Riding Local Authority area, one fifth of pharmacies (12/60 (20% excluding distance selling) continued to be supported until the PhAS review in April 2023 ensuring protection of access to these services across 11/26 (42%) Rural Wards. These pharmacies satisfy the following eligibility for the PhAS:

- The pharmacy is more than a mile away from its nearest pharmacy or more than 0.8 miles away from its nearest pharmacy if it is in a deprived area (assigned to IMD decile 1 to 2) measured by road distance considering footpaths using Ordnance Survey, and
- The pharmacy is on the pharmaceutical list as of 31 March 2021; and,
- The pharmacy had a dispensing volume between 1,200 and 104,789 in 2019 to 2020 and
- the pharmacy premises are directly accessible to the public, that is, not in an area with restricted access (for example, beyond airport security).

The Current Provision Maps in Appendix Eighteen (provided separately) show pharmacies with a one mile buffer boundary by road.

The budget allocation and the payment for the PhAS is maintained until April 2023 after which it is expected that the PhAS will be reviewed and a revised scheme may be announced. During the term of this PNA, this [Pharmacy Access Scheme Link](#) may be used to see updates on the PhAS after April 2023.

- 2.33.** Consideration has been given in this assessment to pharmaceutical services provided by community pharmacy contractors in neighbouring Local Authorities, but who provide services to the ERYC population.
- 2.34.** In assessing current and future access to community pharmacies, a balance between sustainability of the pharmaceutical services provided and value for money was considered.
- 2.35.** The types of national NHS Advanced Services provided by pharmacies can be found in in the Ward Profiles in Section 3 listed under “Other Relevant Services”. The types of commissioned services provided by individual pharmacies at Ward level can be found in the tables in Appendix Fifteen, pages 160-163.



Controlled Localities and Reserved Locations

Controlled Localities

2.36. The purpose of controlled localities is to ensure that people living in rural areas have access to pharmaceutical services which are no less adequate than would be the case in non-controlled localities. Controlled localities are areas determined in accordance with Regulation 36. (2) by an NHS commissioning body, because they are “rural in character”.

2.37. Where NHS England & NHS Improvement has determined that an area is controlled (i.e. rural in character), provided certain conditions are met, doctors as well as pharmacies can dispense medicines for patients. However, GPs may only dispense NHS prescriptions for their own patients who live in a controlled locality and live more than 1.6 km (1 mile), in a direct line, from a pharmacy. The main purpose of this is to ensure patients in rural areas who might have difficulty getting to their nearest pharmacy can access the medicines they need. Patients who live in a non-controlled area or within 1.6 km (1mile) of a pharmacy must access their pharmaceutical services from a pharmacy.

The East Riding area is predominantly made up of rural controlled areas. The exceptions to this are the areas within the urban boundaries (as defined by NHS England & NHS Improvement) of the following: Beverley (including Woodmansey), Bilton, Bridlington, Driffild, Elloughton cum Brough (including Welton), Goole, Haltemprice (including Cottingham, Willerby, Anlaby, Kirk Ella and Hessle), Hedon, Hornsea and Withernsea. These areas are shown in more detail on the Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement. These maps can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net.

2.38. The HWBB may review, consider, and determine the question of whether an area is, or continues to be, a controlled locality at any time via the LPC. The question may also be raised at any time by the LPC or the Local Medical Committee (LMC).

Reserved Locations

2.39. A reserved location is designated, in a controlled locality, where the total patient population within 1.6km (1mile) of the proposed location of a new pharmacy is less than 2,750 at the time an application is received. The concept of reserved locations was first introduced in the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2005, SI 2005/641 and is primarily intended to protect the dispensing rights of an existing dispensing service with premises in an area to be designated as a reserved location.

In a reserved location, section 2.37 above would not apply; patients would continue to be able to exercise a choice as to whether to continue receiving dispensing from their dispensing doctor or from the pharmacy. The reason for this is that below 2,750 patients the viability of a pharmacy is questionable. It therefore allows dispensing practices to continue to provide dispensing services to those patients that wish to continue receiving services. Reserved location status will continue to be considered and determined by the NHS England & NHS Improvement as required by the Regulations in response to applications for new pharmacies in controlled localities.



Dispensing Doctors

- 2.40.** For dispensing doctors on the dispensing doctors list, for the purposes of this assessment, the HWBB has only identified and considered dispensing of drugs and appliances services as pharmaceutical services (Regulation 10. (2)(a)(b)).
- 2.41.** Consideration has also been given in this assessment to dispensing services provided by dispensing doctors in neighbouring Health and Wellbeing Board areas' dispensing doctors' lists, but who provide services to the ERY population. These services are included in the relevant parts of the Ward Profiles in Section 3.
- 2.42.** Within the Dispensary Services Quality Scheme for dispensing doctors a review of patients' use of medicines (DRUM) can be done when the practice is participating in the Dispensing Service Quality Scheme (DSQS). The primary purpose of these reviews is to help patients understand their therapy and to identify any problems that they are experiencing and, where appropriate, suggest possible solutions. The review should seek to optimise the impact of treatment for an individual patient and any changes resulting from the review should be agreed with the patient.



Community Pharmacy Services in East Riding of Yorkshire

2.43. Pharmacy Contractor Services Information

From 9th November 2020, under the NHS Terms of Service, contractors must ensure that the [NHS Website](#) profile for their pharmacy is comprehensive and accurate. Additionally, contractors must verify and, where necessary, update the information contained within the pharmacy profile at least once each quarter of the financial year.

2.44. Pharmacy Opening Hours

Appendix Thirteen, pages 144-154 lists by Ward all community pharmacies on the East Riding Pharmaceutical List stating their “core” hours and core plus supplementary hours (full opening hours).

2.45. Scheduled Additional Hours (“Rota Service”)

The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework allows NHS England & NHS Improvement to direct community pharmacies to open for scheduled additional hours (sometimes known as a “rota” service). An assessment of the need and payment for such services must be carried out and discussed with the LPC and contractors.

NHS England & NHS Improvement and NHS Improvement have a direction (3-year bank holiday rota) for specific pharmacies to open on designated bank holidays.

2.46. Pharmacies with a Standard Contract

NHS England & NHS Improvement currently has **fifty-five** East Riding pharmacies on the Pharmaceutical List for the ERYC HWBB area with a standard (“40 hour”) contract. The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework requires pharmacies to declare their 40 “core” hours to the NHS England & NHS Improvement. Once agreed, these can only be changed with NHS England & NHS Improvement approval. In addition, pharmacies can declare as “supplementary” hours any additional time beyond their 40 core hours that they are open to the public. Pharmacies can choose to vary their supplementary hours provided they give NHS England & NHS Improvement at least 90 days’ notice and must keep the information held on the NHS website up to date (see Section 2.43 above).

2.47. There is also a provision within Regulations which allows a pharmacy to apply for a standard contract to open for less than 40 hours. If NHS England & NHS Improvement does grant such an application, it can specify which opening hours the pharmacy must open. There is **one** pharmacy in East Riding of Yorkshire County that is open for less than 40 hours (See Appendix Thirteen - Goole South Ward, page 148).

2.48. Pharmacies with a Contract Previously Approved under the 100-hour Exemption

NHS England & NHS Improvement currently has **four** pharmacies on the Pharmaceutical List for the ERYC HWBB area where a contract was approved subject to the pharmacy offering pharmaceutical services for at least 100 hours per week. These are located at:



- Goole;
- Hedon;
- Hornsea;
- Market Weighton;

These pharmacies provide essential extended hours access to pharmaceutical services and are considered necessary to maintain an adequate network of pharmaceutical provision in the out of hours periods across a geographically large County. Note: 100-hour contractors are not required to open on Bank Holidays.

2.49. Other Exemptions: Mail Order/Wholly Internet Pharmacies (Distance Selling)

The HWBB has also considered and assessed pharmaceutical services provided to its population by mail order/wholly internet pharmacies. Previous analysis of ePACT data indicates that the number of prescriptions dispensed by mail order/wholly internet pharmacies is minimal and has therefore no significant impact on the provision of pharmaceutical services across the East Riding. NHS England & NHS Improvement currently has **two** distance selling Pharmacies on the Pharmaceutical List for the ERYC HWBB area that were approved under the Control of Entry exemption.

2.50. Dispensing Appliance Contractors

Dispensing appliance contractors are unable to supply medicines. Most specialise in supplying stoma appliances. NHS England & NHS Improvement has **no** dispensing appliance contractor (DAC) included on the Pharmaceutical List for the ERYC HWBB area.

2.51. The HWBB has considered and assessed the provision of pharmaceutical services to its population by dispensing appliance contractors that are not on the pharmaceutical list. Epact 2 data for 2020-2021 shows that less than 1% of the total prescription volume is dispensed by dispensing appliance contractors not on the East Riding's pharmaceutical list. The HWBB therefore considers that the dispensing of prescriptions by dispensing appliance contractors not on the pharmaceutical list has no significant impact on the provision of pharmaceutical services across the East Riding.

2.52. The contract for appliance contractors was published in April 2010, which allows appliance contractors to provide Appliance Use Reviews (AUR) and stoma customisation services (SAC). Community Pharmacies who dispense appliances can also choose to provide these Advanced Services. NHS England & NHS Improvement will ensure that, whilst the requirement for such services is low, people who need to access these services can do so within their Ward or neighbouring Wards.

2.53. Dental Contractors

The HWBB has considered and assessed the total provision of pharmaceutical services to its population by Dentists and considers that the dispensing of prescriptions by Dentists has no significant impact on the provision of pharmaceutical services across East Riding of Yorkshire.



Determination of Wards

- 2.54.** ERYC is one of 15 Local Authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber. The East Riding of Yorkshire Council is the 6th largest unitary authority behind Northumberland; Cornwall; Wiltshire; Shropshire and Dorset. It is 930 square miles and had a population of 341,173 at the ONS, 2019 mid-year estimate. An overview of the population of the East Riding including population projections can be found in Appendix Six, page 121 (In addition, see Section 2.59).
- 2.55.** In terms of neighbours the ERY Health and Wellbeing Board has direct borders with the following Health and Wellbeing Boards:
- Hull City Council;
 - City of York Council;
 - North Yorkshire County Council;
 - Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council;
 - North Lincolnshire Council;
 - Rydale District Council;
 - Selby District Council;
 - Scarborough Borough Council.
- 2.56.** The NHS East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/ Place (Previously Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)) is fully included in the ERY Health and Wellbeing Board area. In terms of neighbours, the ERY Health and Wellbeing Board has direct borders with the following additional Primary Care Integrated Care Partnerships/ Places (Previously CCGs):
- NHS Hull Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG - direct boundary);
 - NHS North East Lincolnshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place - Previously CCG);
 - NHS North Lincolnshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG - direct boundary);
 - NHS Scarborough and Rydale Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG - direct boundary);
 - NHS Vale of York Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG - Pocklington and Stamford Bridge included in the ERY Health and Wellbeing Board Area plus an extensive direct boundary area);
 - NHS Doncaster Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG - direct boundary).
- 2.57.** The River Humber lies directly between ERY and North East Lincolnshire so North East Lincolnshire has also been considered as a neighbouring County for this assessment. In accordance with Regulation 9, the ERYC assessed the differing needs of 26 Electoral Wards in the area based on the geographic, demographic, and social characteristics of the County (Figure, One, page 46). This enables the PNA to be integrated with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). Wards are a useful size to allow for reliable comparisons to see any variation in factors such as deprivation, age, mortality rates, and admission ratios.



Matters Considered when Conducting the Assessment

2.58. The PNA was conducted in accordance with Regulation 9. The HWBB would like to highlight the following factors that were particularly important to this PNA publication:

- The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for East Riding of Yorkshire conducted by the ERYC;
- The ongoing developments at NHS East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/Place level in line with the Humber, Coast and Vale Health and Care Integrated Care System NHS Long Term Plan (2019-2024);
- The 2022 PNA Public Survey;
- The varying demography of the area (urban and rural areas);
- The differing needs of the population in respect of age;
- The pharmaceutical services provided by pharmacies on neighbouring NHS England & NHS Improvement pharmaceutical lists;
- The differing needs of travelling communities;
- The differing needs of migrant workers;
- The seasonal variations in population in some coastal wards through an influx of holidaymakers and long stay occupants at temporary caravan sites;
- The availability of reasonable choice with regard to obtaining pharmaceutical services;
- Future housing plans.

East Riding of Yorkshire Overall Profile

2.59. Population

East Riding is predominantly a rural area with over half of the population living in dispersed rural communities. The East Riding's largest town is Bridlington with 38,832 people estimated to be resident there (ONS 2019 mid-year estimate). Other major settlements are Beverley (population 32,601), Goole (population 22,574), Cottingham (population 17,543) and Hessle (population 15,182).

Compared with that of England, the East Riding already has a higher-than-average older population and a lower-than-average younger population. The proportion of people aged over 65 is expected to increase at a much higher rate than national and regional averages. Further details and examples of projected figures are included in Appendix Six, page 121. The projected increase in the number of patients residing in a care home environment in the next 20 years is also highlighted in Appendix Seven, page 124. This is a significant increase and the specific pharmaceutical needs of this population have been considered in this document.

2.60. Increased Prevalence of Long-Term Conditions

As the population lives longer, the number of people at risk of developing a chronic illness is likely to grow and the prevalence of chronic long-term conditions is set to increase significantly because of this. In most cases these increases will be significantly greater for the East Riding than the national and regional averages because of its ageing population. This has obvious



implications in terms of the commissioning and delivery of pharmaceutical services. Further details and examples of projected figures are included in Appendix Eight, pages 125-126 and Appendix Ten, pages 129-134 and information supporting the development of future pharmacy services can be found in Sections 2.27-2.32, pages 25-28.

2.61. Ethnicity

According to the 2011 Census:

- 96.2% of the population in East Riding is White: British. This is higher than the regional average of 93.5% and the national average of 79.8%;
- The largest minority ethnic group is White: Other, 5345 people, representing 1.6% of the total population.

2.62. Gypsies and Travellers

These people are some of the most vulnerable and marginalised ethnic minority groups in Britain. They present a wide variety of complex and unique issues, and their culture and needs are fundamentally different from many aspects of mainstream society. In the East Riding of Yorkshire, permanent sites are in Bridlington, Eppleworth and Cottingham with a total capacity for 66 pitches. Gypsies and travellers are most likely to suffer ill health, with life expectancy for men and women 10 years lower than the England average. They can experience limited access to primary health care, including immunisation programmes for children, either because when living roadside, they don't have a postal address or when leaving authorised sites at short notice.

2.63. Migrant Workers

Within the East Riding, most of the migrant worker population is centred in and around Goole. Their awareness of the different types of health provision and ability to access health care are issues that both the local Council and the NHS East Riding of Yorkshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG), have previously tried to address in terms of breaking down language barriers and increasing health care workers' understanding of their differing cultural issues. As a result of leaving the European Union, workers from Europe no longer have freedom of movement and will become subject to new points-based immigration rules which require a formal offer of employment and ability to meet the necessary skill and salary thresholds. The Council and the NHS East Riding of Yorkshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG) will continue to monitor the demographics in light of these changes.

2.64. Directly Observed Tuberculosis Drugs Service (DOTs)

A daily supervised dosing of treatment for tuberculosis service has on one occasion been commissioned from a community pharmacy. This very low demand service will be commissioned where required only.

2.65. Areas of Deprivation

East Riding of Yorkshire is ranked the 202nd most deprived Local Authority out of all 317 authorities in England. ([Indices of deprivation 2019 - LGA source](#)) However, there are still some very deprived sections of the ERY population. These are highlighted where appropriate in Section 3 of this document and in Appendix Nine, pages 127-128.



2.66. Ratio of Pharmacies to Population

The table in Appendix Fourteen determines by Ward the number of pharmacies serving a population of 100,000 people and compares it with the regional average and England average. The following observations are relevant to this PNA:

- The East Riding overall has **fewer** pharmacies per 100,000 population than both the Yorkshire and Humber and England averages. However because of the very rural nature of large parts of the East Riding where dispensing GP practices provide the dispensing service this is not considered to be an issue to address. An example of this is the East Wolds and Coastal and Mid Holderness Wards where there are dispensing practices and no pharmacies;
- The Ward Profile figures in Appendix Fourteen, page 155 show a large variation in the number of pharmacies per head of population. However, the rurality of the County greatly influences the adequacy of available services and the viability of a community pharmacy. Wards were not considered in isolation. Service provision in neighbouring Wards and Local Authorities is taken into account;
- At the bottom of the table in Appendix Fourteen, page 155, the main combined urban settlements of Beverley, Bridlington, Cottingham and Goole are represented;
- Areas identified as having more than adequate cover for essential services include Beverley, Bridlington, Goole and Hornsea.

2.67. Indicators of Need for Pharmaceutical Services

Poor health is related to both advancing age and material deprivation. The least healthy are likely to be the greatest users of pharmaceutical services. In addition to the information highlighting where this is particularly relevant in Section 3 of this document, the following areas of the PNA describe deprivation in the East Riding:

- Section 3.4, page 43: Access to Health Care;
- Appendix Five, page 120: Lower Super Output Areas where there is both material and access deprivation;
- Appendix Nine, pages 127-128: An overview of deprivation in the East Riding;
- Appendix Ten, pages 129-134: A detailed analysis of a range of health and deprivation indicators to illustrate, at Ward level, how health status varies across East Yorkshire.



2022 PNA Public Survey

- 2.68.** The PNA Public Survey was originally developed by Healthwatch North Lincolnshire in collaboration with the North Lincolnshire Council and adapted by the East Riding of Yorkshire PNA Group with permission and thanks. The survey was conducted in collaboration with the NHS East Riding of Yorkshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG) communications team and the East Riding of Yorkshire Council consultation team.
- 2.69.** Members of the public were invited to take part in the survey between 05 November 2021 and 31 January 2022 digitally via scanning a QR code on credit sized cards handed out by pharmacies, or QR codes on posters displayed in additional public footfall areas e.g., pharmacies, leisure centres, libraries, and public centres. Paper versions were made available via Healthwatch East Riding of Yorkshire on request.
- 2.70.** Healthwatch East Riding of Yorkshire were key collaborators in the development of the survey, supporting the dissemination of the survey and helping people to complete the survey. Some results of the survey are published in the February 2022 Edition of Healthwatch East Riding of Yorkshire's Intelligence Report.
- 2.71.** 103 members of the public made up of similar numbers of males and females came forward from across 23/26 local authority East Riding Ward areas to take part in the survey. Over half of people were aged 65-84 years and around one third were aged 45-64 years. Just under one third were amongst some of the most vulnerable people in the East Riding, considering themselves to have a disability and/or needing to shield during the COVID 19 pandemic
- 2.72.** Most people told us that they travelled to the same pharmacy all the time by car or on foot mainly to collect prescriptions and/or buy medicines. Prompt, familiar, easy to get to services, close to respondents' homes or GP surgeries offering privacy and efficient supplies, were amongst the most influential factors when choosing a pharmacy. Most people described positive experiences of accessing the pharmacy or availability of medications although some were experiencing some inconveniences, especially so during the COVID 19 pandemic.
- 2.73.** The results of the survey are detailed in Appendix Eleven, pages 135-142.
Note: Because this survey was conducted during the COVID 19 Pandemic 2021-2022, responses to questions may be influenced by the effects of COVID 19 on the public's ability to access health services.



Future Housing Plans: The East Riding Local Plan

2.74. The East Riding Local Plan (adopted 2016) is the name for the portfolio of planning documents that together provide the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in the East Riding up to 2029. Overall, the Plan makes provision for at least 23,800 additional dwellings in the East Riding between 2012 to 2029 (1400 per year), along with additional employment and retail floor space. The Local Plan settlement network is set out below:

- **The Major Haltemprice Settlements** - those settlements in the East Riding immediately to the west of the City of Hull - Anlaby, Cottingham, Hessle, Kirk Ella and Willerby;
- **Principal Towns** - Beverley, Bridlington, Driffield and Goole;
- **Towns** - Elloughton-cum-Brough, Hedon, Hornsea, Howden, Market Weighton, Pocklington and Withernsea;
- **Rural Service Centres** - Aldbrough, Beeford, Bubwith, Gilberdyke/Newport, Holme on Spalding Moor, Hutton Cranswick, Keyingham, Kilham, Leven, Middleton on the Wolds, Patrington, Snaith, Stamford Bridge and Wetwang;
- **Primary Villages** - Bilton, Brandesburton, Cherry Burton, Dunswell, Easington, Eastrington, Flamborough, Leconfield, Melbourne, Nafferton, North Cave, North Ferriby, Preston, Rawcliffe, Roos, Skirlaugh, South Cave, Swanland, Thorngumbald, Tickton, Walkington, Wawne, Wilberfoss and Woodmansey.

2.75. The settlement network responds to the rural nature of the East Riding by ensuring that there is a good geographic spread of service centres of varying sizes across the East Riding. This seeks to ensure that there is a well distributed and efficient network of settlements across the East Riding, which helps to promote accessibility to services for the vast majority of the East Riding's residents. Within the Local Plan the settlement network is used to ensure the right levels of development takes place in the right places. Generally, this means focussing most new development into the East Riding's larger settlements, with lower levels of development taking place in settlements lower down the network, commensurate with their scale and function.

2.76. The importance of new infrastructure and facilities being provided, or existing infrastructure and facilities being enhanced to support the planned growth, is emphasised throughout the Local Plan. The Infrastructure Study supports the Local Plan and identifies the various forms of infrastructure that are required to meet the expected growth over the Plan period. It is recognised that ensuring good access to a range of infrastructure, services and facilities is an important factor in creating sustainable communities. The settlement network has an important role in this, as it enables the Council, and other providers of services and facilities, to plan efficiently and concentrate future provision in areas where there is likely to be sufficient households (and demand) capable of supporting a particular service.



- 2.77.** An overall summary of the total residential development proposed in the Local Plan over the 2012-2029 period by Ward can be found in the individual Ward Profiles.
- 2.78.** Significant housing sites **over 100 dwellings** where full or outline planning permission has already been granted are tabled below. This information has been extracted from the 2021/22 Housing Land Supply Position Statement (HLSPS) and reflects the position as of April 2021.
- 2.79. Note: Where planning permission has been granted, there is no certainty that the developments will take place.** Full details of the HLSPS, which assesses the potential supply of available land for housing development over the next 5 years, can be found at: www.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/current-strategic-plans/housing-monitoring/. In addition to the information set out in the table below, this includes details of the remaining number of plots with planning permission to be built, expected build rates and planning application reference numbers.

Location	Local Plan Site Reference	Parish Name	Number of Dwellings	Ward
Land South of Hornsea Road/Stiles Lane	LEV-A	Leven	118	Beverley Rural
Land at Pinfold Lane	BRID-A	Bridlington	163	Bridlington South; Bridlington North; Bridlington Central and Old Town
Land North of Kingsgate	BRID-E	Bridlington	470	
Land at Harland Way	COT-C	Cottingham	302	Cottingham North; Cottingham South
Land South of Castle Road	COT-F	Cottingham	180	
Land at Ings Lane	ECB-C	Elloughton-cum Brough	745	Dale
Land North of Middle Garth Drive	SCAV-A	South Cave	126	
Land North East of Driffield	DRF-B	Driffield	459	Driffield and Rural
Land North of Meadow Gates	DRF-E	Driffield	112	
Land North of Rawcliffe Road	GOO-A	Goole	800	Goole North; Goole South
Land between the A164 and Jenny Brough Lane	HES-A	Hessle	354	Hessle
Land North of Selby Road	HOW-A	Howden	708	Howden
Former Sir Leo Schultz Centre	Not applicable	Woodmansey	166	Minster and Woodmansey



Location	Local Plan Site Reference	Parish Name	Number of Dwellings	Ward
West of Yapham Road	POC-A	Pocklington	323	Pocklington Provincial
Land North of Andrew's Court, Yapham Road	POC-B	Pocklington	121	
East of The Mile	POC-C	Pocklington	207	
Groves Farm, West Green (Phase 2)	POC-F	Pocklington	232	
Land North and East of Mayfields, The Balk	Not applicable	Pocklington	380	
Land West of West Leys Road	SWA-E	Swanland	100	South Hunsley
Land North West of Swanland Equestrian, West Field Lane	Not applicable	Swanland	150	
South of Beverley (West of Railway)	BEV-J	Beverley	1034	St Mary's; Minster and Woodmansey
South of Beverley (East of Railway)	BEV-K	Beverley	900	
Former Camp, Beverley Road, Anlaby	AWK-F	Anlaby with Anlaby Common	226	Tranby
Land at Wolfreton Upper School	AWK-D	Kirk Ella	224	Willerby and Kirk Ella
Land at Great Gutter Lane West	AWK-B	Willerby	141	
Land North West of Sweep Lane Holding, Hawling Lane	MW-C	Market Weighton	209	Wolds Weighton



Partnership Involvement and Engagement

2.80. The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Group was established in January 2014 and is represented by the following organisations:

- Healthwatch East Riding of Yorkshire;
- NHS England & NHS Improvement;
- NHS East Riding of Yorkshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously Clinical Commissioning Group);
- Local Pharmaceutical Committee;
- Local Medical Committee;
- Local Authority Specialists and Commissioners;

The Terms of Reference and Membership of the Group are included in Appendix One, page 101. The HWBB would like to express its gratitude and thanks to the organisations above for their support in this PNA development.

2.81. In accordance with Regulation 8, a draft version of the PNA is shared for comment with several local committees, contractors and organisations for a minimum 60-day period between 11 July to 09 September 2022. A full list of all those consulted can be found in Appendix Twelve, page 143.



3 ANALYSIS OF PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES PROVISION BY WARD

Outline of Analysis by Ward

3.1. The information set out in the following section is a summary only of the relevant findings of the ERYC having conducted its Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment. More detailed information is included in the appendices as indicated where appropriate.

3.2. For each Ward this is summarised into eight sections:

- **Ward Profile;**
- **Access to healthcare;**
- **Planned developments;**
- **Necessary Services: current provision;**
- **Necessary Services: gaps in provision;**
- **Other Relevant Services: current provision**
- **Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations;**
- **Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to discretionary commissioned services that could be met by existing contractors.**

Section Definitions

3.3. Ward Profile

This section includes the number of people in each area who require pharmaceutical services, the demography of the area and insights into the health burden of the area. Details of health burden are included in Appendix Ten, pages 129-134. Several indicators of health and deprivation have been used, showing, where possible, if an area differs significantly from England or East Riding averages. It should be noted that when interpreting these variations, the large number of significance tests involved, may result in some differences being the result of statistical error. Therefore, a broad description of general health based upon these Tables is provided.

Within the Ward Profiles, information in the “Other Relevant Services: Current Provision” Sections may be used in combination with information in the “Income”, “Deprivation” and “Health Burden” Sections, to provide an illustration of how the availability of and accessibility to Advanced Services may contribute to the reduction of health burden and to the improvement of health and wellbeing. Tables in Appendix Ten illustrate the levels of health burden at County Level.

Additional Ward profiles can be accessed via the East Riding Intel Hub website at <https://intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/?profileId=1&geoTypeId>.



3.4. Access to Healthcare

Access to healthcare is assessed using the “Barriers to Housing and Services” dimension of the IMD2019 which is one of seven domains of the IMD. The indicators used in this domain are; - Household overcrowding; District level rate of acceptances under the homelessness provisions of the 1996 Housing Act, assigned to the constituent Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs); difficulty of access to owner-occupation; Road distance to a GP surgery; road distance to a general store or supermarket; road distance to a primary school; road distance to a Post Office or sub Post Office.

- a) From the data presented in the Ward profiles access to services was identified as a significant issue for the East Riding because of the rural nature and population sparsity in parts of the County. Where the population is relatively affluent this may not be an issue since residents are likely to have the means to overcome the barriers e.g., own transport, ability to afford alternative arrangements.
- b) Several LSOAs were identified where populations fell into the bottom two quintiles for England both for overall deprivation in terms of the IMD and in terms of the access dimension of the IMD. Because of the potential vulnerability of these populations, closer examination was merited to establish the situations by which populations can be materially deprived and deprived in terms of access to services. Twelve LSOAs were identified, and their characteristics are described in Appendix Five, page 120. Major roads, rivers, coast, and railways appear to be the defining characteristics in areas with overall material and access deprivation.

3.5. Planned Developments:

This section details where new homes are proposed in each settlement through the East Riding Local Plan (2012-2029) by Ward area. It should be noted that in 2021 ERYC was approximately halfway through the current Local Plan period and several the dwellings in the housing requirement, as set out in Ward profiles, had already been delivered. The supply position at April 2021 set out in the table, section 2.79, pages 39-40 and the Housing Land Supply Position Statement available online, provides a more accurate representation of current planning permissions, completions and expected rate of growth in the next five years. The distribution of future development may influence the future numbers of people in an area who may require pharmaceutical services.

3.6. Necessary services: current provision

This section details by Electoral Ward the pharmaceutical services that the HWBB has identified that are provided:

- a) In the HWBB area and which are **necessary** to meet the need for pharmaceutical services;
- b) Outside the HWBB area but nevertheless **contribute** towards meeting the need for pharmaceutical services. As stated earlier these would include pharmaceutical services provided by;
 - Pharmacies in neighbouring HWBB areas on NHS England & NHS Improvement Pharmaceutical Lists.
 - Mail order/wholly internet pharmacies.
 - Dispensing appliance contractors.
 - Dispensing doctors in neighbouring HWBB areas.



3.7. Necessary services: gaps in provision

This section details by Electoral Ward the pharmaceutical services that the HWBB has identified that are **not provided** (if any) and:

- a) **need** to be provided (whether or not they are located in the HWBB area) in order to meet a current need for pharmaceutical services, or pharmaceutical services of a specified type;
- b) **will** in specified future circumstances **need** to be provided (whether or not they are located in the HWBB area) in order to meet a future need for pharmaceutical services, or pharmaceutical services of a specified type.

3.8. Other relevant services: current provision

This section details by Electoral Ward the pharmaceutical services that the HWBB has identified that are provided:

- a) in the East Riding area and which, **although they are not necessary** to meet the need for pharmaceutical services in the Ward, nevertheless have secured improvements to, or better access to pharmaceutical services;
- b) outside the East Riding area and which, **although they don't contribute towards meeting the need** for pharmaceutical services in the Ward, nevertheless have secured improvements to, or better access to pharmaceutical services;
- c) in or outside the East Riding area and, whilst not being services of the types described as necessary services or in (a) and (b) above, they nevertheless affect the assessment by the HWBB of the need for pharmaceutical services. As stated earlier these would include pharmaceutical services provided by or on behalf of:
 - NHS Hospital Trusts;
 - NHS Foundation Trusts;
 - Community Services Providers;
 - NHS Places (Previously Clinical Commissioning Groups);
 - NHS Commissioning Support Units;
 - Private providers including Any Qualified Provider.

Note: Appendix Four, pages 118-119 is a summary of these identified Providers' services.

3.9. Improvements and better access: gaps in provision relative to Market Entry and Exit Regulations

This section details the pharmaceutical services that the HWBB has identified which are not provided in each Electoral Ward and:

- a) **would, if they were provided** (whether or not they are located in the HWBB area) secure improvements to, or better access to pharmaceutical services, or pharmaceutical services of a specified type;
- b) **would, if in specified future circumstances they were provided** (whether or not they are located in the East Riding area) secure improvements to, or better access to pharmaceutical services, or pharmaceutical services of a specified type.



3.10. Improvements and Better Access relative to discretionary locally commissioned services.

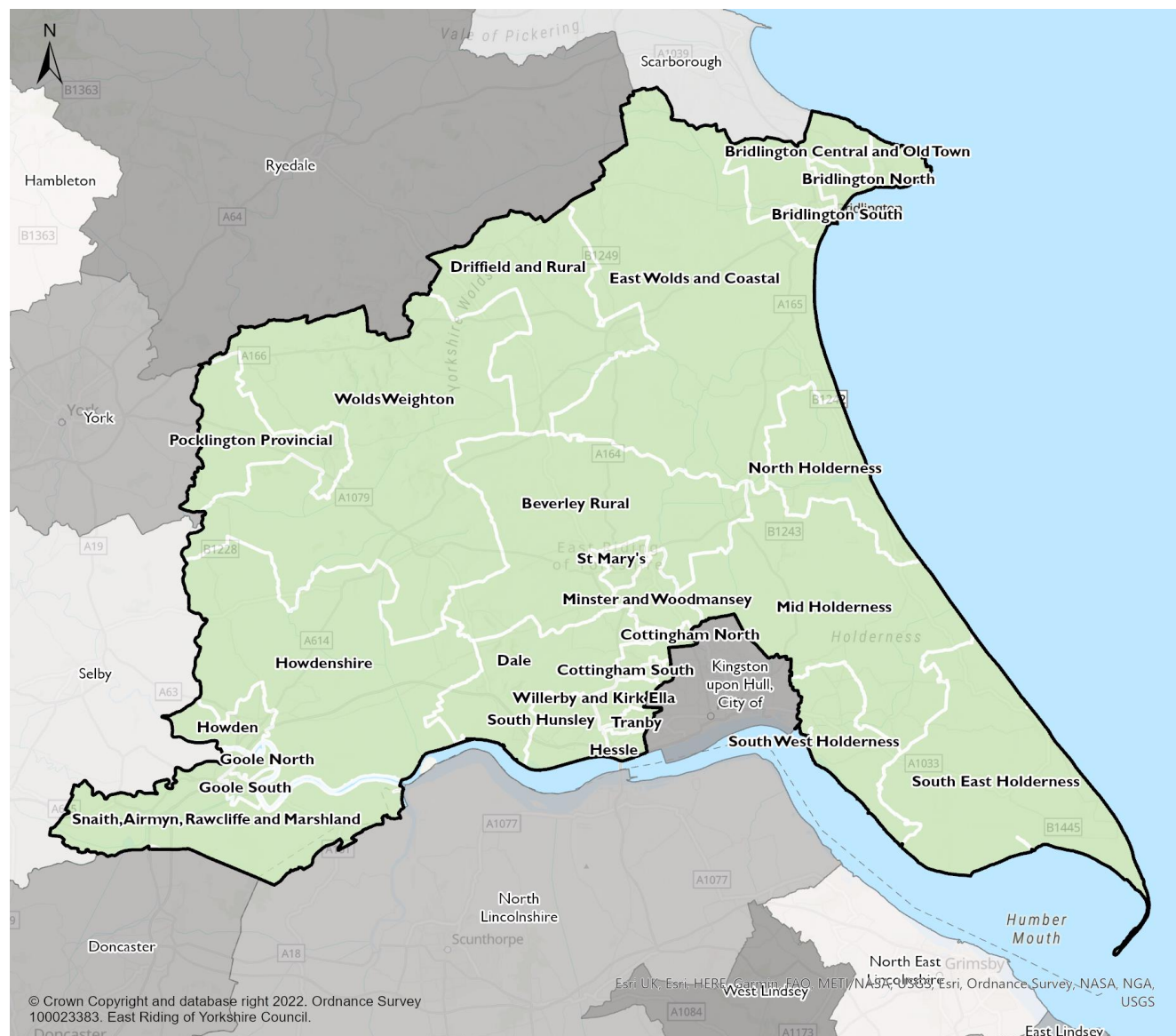
Distance, Travel Times and Access.

The 2008 White Paper Pharmacy in England: Building on strengths [\(link\)](#), lays out a vision for using the pharmacy sector's capacity and capability to develop services. One of the strengths highlighted in the document is the ease of access to pharmacies, with 99% of the population – even those living in the most deprived areas – able to get to a pharmacy within 20 minutes by car and 96% by walking or using public transport. This strength is evident and validated in the results of the 2022 PNA Public survey (sections 2.68-2.73 and Appendix Eleven, pages 135-142), where 94% respondents accessed their pharmacies by car, and/or on foot and/or public transport, and where easy to get to services, close to respondents' homes, GP surgeries, shops or on route to a workplace or other health service (e.g., Dentist) were influential in the choice of pharmacy.

Whilst there is no national regulated minimal acceptable drive time between health services, based on the aforementioned information from the White Paper and PNA Public Survey, a 20-minute drive time between pharmacies is considered reasonable locally as the standard cut-off point when assessing the need for discretionary and/or other pharmaceutical services.



Figure One





Beverley Rural

The Pharmacy serves the General Practice in this Ward which is part of the Yorkshire Coast and Wolds Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Maps 3, 4: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.11. Ward Profile		At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 13,995 with a population density of 0.6 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). The Parishes with the largest populations are Leven (2468) Walkington (2301), Leconfield (population 2038), Tickton and Routh (population 1679), Cherry Burton (population 1316) and Newbald (population 1118). Just under half (46%) of people living in this ward are aged 20-59 years.			
Population					
Income		At the 2011 Census, the levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than the East Riding average (2.1% for Beverley Rural, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). Those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit at 4%, is lower than the East Riding average (9%).			
Deprivation		The level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Six of the 9 LSOAs which make up this Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintile in England with none in the most deprived quintiles. Overall, this Ward ranks the 5 th least deprived in the County.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)		Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show admission and mortality rates as being lower (generally significantly lower) than England or East Riding averages. This Ward has the second highest female life expectancy (86.7 years) and the second highest male life expectancy (82.9 years) in the East Riding. These data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.12. Access to Healthcare		The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows access as being at both extremes within the nine LSOAs that make up this Ward; four LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived in England and four LSOAs are in the top 20% least deprived in England with respect to access deprivation.			
3.13. Planned Development		Over the period 2012-2029, 60 dwellings are planned in Cherry Burton, 70 in Leconfield, 210 in Leven, 70 in Middleton on the Wolds and 70 in Walkington. 4 dwellings are planned for in Tickton because of extant planning permissions, but no residential allocations have been made here due to the current evidence regarding the level of flood risk.			
3.14. Necessary Services: current provision		Pharmacies	1 (40 hour) Although there is no choice of provider within the Ward the HWBB considers there is adequate choice of pharmaceutical provision taking into consideration the rural nature of the Ward and the large number of pharmacies in neighbouring Wards (4 pharmacies in Hornsea approximately 6 miles away from the existing pharmacy and 7 pharmacies in Beverley approximately 7 miles away from the existing pharmacy). For a large part of the Ward population, the pharmacies in the Beverley Wards are considerably closer than the pharmacy in Leven.		
		GP Surgeries	1 (Leven and Beeford Medical Practice)	Dispensing	1
		GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/		

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Minster and Woodmansey

Pharmacies serve General Practices in this Ward that are part of the Beverley Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 5: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.19. Ward Profile	From the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward at 16,503, was the fourth highest in the County with a population density of 7.9 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare).This Ward covers some of the Beverley urban area, as well as the Parishes of Woodmansey (population 7191) and Thearne. Around half of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years.			
Population				
Income	At the 2011 Census, the levels of unemployment in this Ward were like those for the East Riding overall as are the proportions of people claiming benefits. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is similar to the East Riding average (3.7% for Minister and Woodmansey, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 10%, those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is also similar to that of the East Riding average (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The levels of deprivation in this Ward are mixed, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Four of the ten LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle and most deprived quintiles for England and six are ranked in the two least deprived quintiles for England.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show admission and mortality rates (apart from stroke), as being lower than England or East Riding averages across all other indicators. This Ward has significantly lower “all causes” hospital admission and death rates than England and East Riding averages with particularly lower admission rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The hospital admission rate for alcohol attributable harm is significantly lower than the England average. Death rates from cancer (all ages) are significantly lower than the East Riding averages. These data suggest that, except for stroke where mortality is significantly higher than England averages, the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.20. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows access as mixed within the ten LSOAs that make up this Ward; half the LSOAs are in the top 20% least deprived in England and one LSOA falls into the top 20% most deprived in England with respect to access deprivation.			
3.21. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	2 One pharmacy offers pharmaceutical services for an extended period. The weekday opening hours are 9am to 8pm. It is open from 9am to 6pm on Saturdays and 10am to 4pm on Sundays.		
	GP Surgeries	2 (Greenwood Avenue; Minstergate)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays (St Mary’s Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary’s Ward) opens from 7am to 11pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		



3.22. Planned Development 2012-2029	3,300 new dwellings are planned in Beverley, with the south of the town being a key area of growth. 50 new dwellings are also planned in Woodmansey.			
3.23. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no provision of pharmaceutical services in this Ward from 6pm Saturdays. However, there is availability of extended hour access to pharmaceutical services in a Hull City Council neighbouring Ward (Kingswood) which is 5.6 miles away and which is within the 20 minute drive time considered to be reasonable (11 minutes). Immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH. Patients needing other prescription medicines outside of the Beverley pharmacy opening hours are signposted to the Kingswood pharmacy. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or need to be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.24. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	1 pharmacy
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.25. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.26. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C Testing service from existing pharmacies locally, if needed. Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service, palliative care service, Appliance Use Review; needle exchange) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Beverley Wards.			



St Mary's (Beverley)

Pharmacies serve General Practices in this Ward that are part of the Beverley Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 6: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.27. Ward Profile Population	From the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward at 16,098 is the fifth highest in the County with a much higher population density of 15.8 people per hectare than the ERY average (1.4 people per hectare). This Ward is urban in nature and covers parts of Beverley including the racecourse, and Molescroft (population 7186). Just under half (47%) of people living in this ward are aged 20-59 years.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, the levels of unemployment in this Ward were slightly lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than the East Riding average (2.5% for St Mary's, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 7%, those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that of East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The overall level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Nine out of ten LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the two least deprived quintiles for England. There is only one LSOA in the second most deprived quintile for England. Overall, this Ward ranks the 7 th least deprived in the County			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show admission and mortality rates as being lower (generally significantly lower) than England or East Riding averages. This Ward has the fifth highest female life expectancy (85.4 years) in the East Riding, <u>the lowest</u> rate of percentage excess weight in reception year children and the third lowest rate of percentage excess weight in year 6 children. These data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.28. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that eight of the ten LSOAs that make up this Ward are in the middle or top least deprived deciles for access deprivation. The remaining two LSOAs fall into the top 30% most deprived in England with respect to access deprivation.			
3.29. Planned Development 2012-2029	3,300 new dwellings are planned in Beverley, with the south of the town being a key area of growth.			
3.30. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	5		
	GP Surgeries	5 (Old Fire Station Surgery; Beverley and Molescroft Surgery; Manor Road Surgery (The Beverley Health Centre); North Beverley Medical Centre; Walkergate Surgery)	Dispensing (Manor Road Surgery; Walkergate Surgery)	2
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 18:30pm to 08:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays (St Mary's Ward).		



	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in this Ward (East Riding Community Hospital) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.31. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no provision of pharmaceutical services in this Ward from 6pm weekdays, from 5:30pm Saturdays, and Sundays. However, there is availability of extended hour access to pharmaceutical services weekdays until 8pm, 6pm Saturdays and from 10am to 4pm Sundays in the neighbouring Minster and Woodmansey Ward. In addition, services are available from a 100 hour pharmacy in the Hull City Council neighbouring Ward (Kingswood) which is 5.6 miles away, and within the 20 minute drive time considered to be reasonable (11 minutes). Immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH. Patients needing other prescription medicines outside of the Beverley pharmacy opening hours are signposted to the Kingswood pharmacy. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or need to be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.32. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	5 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	5 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	4 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	5 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	4 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.33. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.34. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of locally commissioned discretionary services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C Testing service from existing pharmacies locally, if needed. Note: Other available services which are not provided, e.g., Stoma customisation, may be accessed from/ signposted to a pharmacy in the neighbouring Minster and Woodmansey Ward.			



Bridlington Central and Old Town

The pharmacy serves General Practices in the neighbouring Bridlington North and South Wards that are part of the Bridlington Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 7: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

<p>3.35. Ward Profile</p> <p>Population</p>	<p>The population of this Ward at the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, was 11,089 with a population density of 2.2 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward covers some of the Bridlington urban area, but also covers the more rural surroundings including the Parishes of Bempton (population 1062) and Boynton and Grindale (population 236). Around two thirds of the Ward are younger than 60 years with high proportions of people aged under 20 years - this Ward has some the highest numbers of people aged less than 20 years in the County (22%). Seasonal variation in the Ward population is an important consideration as there are a high number of hotels/guest houses/caravan parks within the Ward. Several sites offer longer term accommodation/access and the health needs of this longer term, often elderly population are significant.</p>		
<p>Income</p>	<p>At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were almost double those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is higher than the East Riding average (5.5% for Bridlington Central and Old Town, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). Those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is 17% (much higher than the East Riding average of 9% - ONS 2021). 18% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).</p>		
<p>Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)</p>	<p>Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show admission and mortality rates as being higher than England or East Riding averages across all indicators. Rates for coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and alcohol-related harm are significantly higher than both the England and East Riding averages as are the rates for deaths from "all causes", respiratory disease and circulatory diseases. This Ward has some of the lowest male life expectancies in the County, and some of the highest rates of percentage excess weight in Reception Year and Year 6 children. This Ward also has the highest estimated under 18 years teenage conception rate. The health burden in this Ward is high. People in this Ward will benefit from the services offered in section 3.40 and Appendix Fifteen pages 156-157; 160-161.</p>		
<p>Deprivation</p>	<p>The level of deprivation in this Ward is high, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Five out of the seven LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the two most deprived quintiles for England. Three of these LSOAs are both materially <u>and</u> access deprived and have major road barriers - two are in rural areas (See Appendix Five, page 120). This Ward ranks the 2nd most deprived Ward in the County only exceeded by Bridlington South.</p>		
<p>3.36. Access to Healthcare</p>	<p>The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that across the seven LSOAs that make up this Ward, access is mixed. Four LSOAs are in the middle or top least deprived deciles for access deprivation and three are in the top 40% most deprived in England with respect to access deprivation.</p>		
<p>3.37. Planned Development</p>	<p>Over the period 2012 to 2029 3,300 new dwellings are planned in Bridlington, with key areas of growth being the town centre and the north of the town.</p>		
<p>3.38. Necessary Services: current provision</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="580 1868 852 2018">Pharmacies</td><td data-bbox="852 1868 1506 2018"> <p>1</p> <p>Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward, the HWBB considers there is adequate due to the proximity of pharmacies in the neighbouring Bridlington Wards.</p> </td></tr> </table>	Pharmacies	<p>1</p> <p>Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward, the HWBB considers there is adequate due to the proximity of pharmacies in the neighbouring Bridlington Wards.</p>
Pharmacies	<p>1</p> <p>Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward, the HWBB considers there is adequate due to the proximity of pharmacies in the neighbouring Bridlington Wards.</p>		



	GP Surgeries	0 Note: The pharmacy in this Ward dispenses mainly for The Medical Centre and The Wolds View Primary Care Centre (Bridlington South Ward)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/		
	Out of Hours	Macmillan Wolds Unit opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays. Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital (Bridlington South Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Bridlington (Bridlington District Hospital - Bridlington South Ward) opens from 7:00am to 8:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.39. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Bridlington Central and Old Town Ward on weekdays after 18:00pm, Saturdays after 13:00pm and Sundays. However, there are pharmacies in the neighbouring Bridlington South Ward open Saturday afternoons, including one pharmacy offering extended hours on Sundays - 10:30am-16:00pm. Outside of these hours, immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH service using pre-prepared medicines from a designated formulary. Although the Urgent Care service is in the neighbouring Bridlington South Ward, the HWBB considers that the dispensing needs of the Bridlington population are met. No additional need for extended hour services has been identified. Should there become a need for additional extended hour services in this Ward, NHS England & NHS Improvement would seek to commission additional opening hours via their rota system. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or need to be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.40. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacy (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.41. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			



**3.42. Improvements and Better Access:
gaps in provision related to the
availability of locally commissioned
discretionary services that could be
met by existing contractors**

- Non identified
Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g. palliative care; stoma appliance customisation) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Bridlington Wards.



Bridlington North

Pharmacies serve General Practices in this Ward that are part of the Bridlington Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 8: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.43. Ward Profile				
Population	<p>The population of this Ward at the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, was 13,159 with a population density of 6.0 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the more urban nature of the Ward which covers a large part of Bridlington and the village of Flamborough (population 2093). This Ward has <u>the highest</u> proportion of people aged 60 years and over (53%) and <u>the lowest</u> proportion of people aged 20 years or under (13%) in the County.</p> <p>Seasonal variation in the Ward population is an important consideration as there are a high number of hotels/guest houses/caravan parks within the Ward. Several sites offer longer term accommodation/access and the health needs of this longer term, often elderly population are significant.</p>			
Income	<p>At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were slightly lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is like that of East Riding (3.8% for Bridlington North, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 10%, the proportion of those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is also similar to that of the East Riding overall (East Riding average 9% - ONS 2021).</p>			
Deprivation	<p>As measured by the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation, this Ward is neither particularly deprived nor particularly affluent since it falls into the third (middle) deprivation quintile. Of the eight Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs), three fall into the two least deprived quintiles and three fall into the middle quintile. The remaining two LSOAs fall into the second most deprived quintile. One of these is both materially <u>and</u> access deprived and is situated in a predominantly rural area (See Appendix Five, page 120). Overall, this Ward ranks the 6th most deprived in the County.</p>			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	<p>Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show mortality rates as being lower than England or East Riding averages across all indicators. However, the hospital admission rates for coronary heart disease and alcohol-related harm are significantly higher than the England and East Riding averages. In addition, this Ward has one of the highest rates of percentage excess weight in Year 6 children in the County. Targeted services in addition to those provided in section 3.48 and Appendix Fifteen pages 156-157; 160-161 for the groups of people affected may contribute towards reducing the health burden in this Ward.</p>			
3.44. Access to Healthcare	<p>The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that access is mixed. Of the eight LSOAs that make up this Ward three are in the top 40% most deprived in England and five are in the middle and least deprived deciles with respect to access deprivation.</p>			
3.45. Planned Development	<p>Over the period 2012 to 2029 3,300 new dwellings are planned in Bridlington, with key areas of growth being the town centre and the north of the town. 110 new dwellings are also planned in Flamborough.</p>			
3.46. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	2		
	GP Surgeries	1 Branch (Manor House Surgery Flamborough)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/		



	Out of Hours	Macmillan Wolds Unit opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays. Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital (Bridlington South Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Bridlington District Hospital (Bridlington South Ward) opens from 7:00am to 8:00pm Monday–Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.47. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Bridlington North Ward on weekdays after 17:30pm, Saturdays after 13:00pm and Sundays. However, there are pharmacies in the neighbouring Bridlington South Ward open Saturday afternoons, including one pharmacy offering extended hours on Sundays - 10:30am-16:00pm. Outside of these hours, immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH service using pre-prepared medicines from a designated formulary. Although the Urgent Care service is in the neighbouring Bridlington South Ward, the HWBB considers that the dispensing needs of the Bridlington population are met. No additional need for extended hour services has been identified. Should there become a need for additional extended hour services in this Ward, NHS England & NHS Improvement would seek to commission additional opening hours via their rota system. Patients residing in the western part of the Ward tend to access medical services at one of the four GP surgeries located in Bridlington South Ward and some access pharmaceutical services at the eight pharmacies located there and the one pharmacy in Bridlington Central and Old Town Ward. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.48. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Stoma Customisation	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.49. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.50. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned <u>services that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Non identified Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g. needle exchange, medicines management service) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Bridlington Wards			



Bridlington South

Pharmacies serve General Practices in this Ward that are part of the Bridlington Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 9: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.51. Ward Profile				
Population	The population of this Ward at the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate was 14,584 with a population density of 17.6 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the urban nature of the Ward which covers the Harbour/ Promenade, Hilderthorpe and West Hill areas of Bridlington. Around half of people living in Bridlington South are between the ages of 20 and 59 year (47.3%). Seasonal variation in the Ward population is an important consideration as there are a high number of hotels/guest houses/caravan parks within the Ward. Several sites offer longer term accommodation/access and the health needs of this longer term, often elderly population are significant.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were more than double those for East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits is much higher than the East Riding averages. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is higher than the East Riding average (8.7% for Bridlington South, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). Those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is 21% (much higher than the East Riding average of 9% - ONS 2021). 20.1% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).			
Deprivation	This Ward has the highest level of deprivation in the East Riding. Based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Seven out of ten LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the most deprived quintile for England and two fall into the second most deprived quintile. 15.5% of Households are living in fuel poverty (BEIS 2020 - ERYC average 11.5%). Two of the most deprived LSOAs are both materially <u>and</u> access deprived, one in an area of countryside with major road barriers and the other divided by a train line (See Appendix Five, page 120).			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that people in this Ward may experience particularly poor health, with both admissions rates and death rates across all the selected conditions being significantly higher than both England and East Riding averages. Hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, and alcohol related harm are <u>the</u> highest in the County as are deaths from causes considered preventable: circulatory diseases, coronary heart disease, respiratory disease, stroke and cancers (under 75 years). Teenage conception rates are the second highest in the County, significantly higher than the East Riding average. The heath burden in this ward is high. People in this Ward may benefit from long term conditions management services in addition to the services provided in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-157; 160-161, and section 3.56.			
3.52. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the ten LSOAs that make up this Ward, one is in the top 20% most deprived in England and seven are in the middle or least derived deciles in terms of access deprivation.			
3.53. Planned Development	Over the period 2012 to 2029 3,400 new dwellings are planned in Bridlington, with key areas of growth being the town centre and the north of the town.			
3.54. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	8		
	GP Surgeries	6 (Field House Surgery; The Medical Centre Practice 1, 2 and 3; Manor House Surgerv: Wolds View)	Dispensing	0



	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	Macmillan Wolds Unit opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays. Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital.		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in this Ward (Bridlington District Hospital) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.55. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	In Bridlington South Ward, there are pharmacies with a range of week day opening hours up to 18:00pm; Saturday afternoons up to 17:30pm and one pharmacy offering extended hours on Sundays 10:30am-16:00pm. Outside of these hours, immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH service using pre-prepared medicines from a designated formulary. Although the Urgent Care service is located within this Ward, the HWBB considers that the dispensing needs of the Bridlington population are met. No additional need for extended hour services has been identified. Should there become a need for additional extended hour services, NHS England & NHS Improvement would seek to commission additional opening hours via their rota system. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.56. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	7 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	New Medicine Service	8 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	6 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	7 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	6 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	7 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.57. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.58. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	Non identified			



Cottingham North

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Harthill Primary Care Network and Beverley Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 10: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.59. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 8,073 with a population density of 8.1 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the more urban nature of the Ward, covering a large area of Cottingham and the village of Dunswell.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is similar to that of the East Riding average (3.1% for Cottingham North, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 8%, those people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is slightly lower than the East Riding average (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is very low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Four out of the six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintile in England and no LSOAs are ranked in the two most deprived quintiles for England. Overall, this Ward ranks the 6 th least deprived in the County.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has generally better health across all the selected indicators than England and East Riding averages. The death rates from coronary heart disease, circulatory disease, and stroke are slightly higher than the England and East Riding averages but not significantly so.			
3.60. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows a mixed picture for this Ward, with two of the six LSOAs being in the 40% most deprived in England and four being in the middle and least deprived deciles.			
3.61. Planned Development	A total of 3,550 new houses are proposed across the Major Haltemprice Settlements (which also includes Anlaby, Willerby, Kirk Ella and Hessle) over the 2012-2029 period. Of these, approximately 700 are proposed to be in Cottingham North Ward. 50 dwellings are also planned in Woodmansey. 7 dwellings are planned for in Dunswell because of extant permissions, but no residential allocations have been made here due to current evidence regarding the level of flood risk.			
3.62. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	2		
	GP Surgeries	0 2 surgeries located on boundary but in Cottingham South)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 6:30pm to 8:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays (St Mary's Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority); Storey Street GP Walk in Centre opens from 8:00am to 8:00 pm (Hull Local Authority).		



3.63. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended-hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward weekdays after 6:30pm and on Sundays. However, since out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (from where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.			
3.64. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.65. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.66. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of locally commissioned discretionary services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C Testing service from existing pharmacies locally, if needed. <p>Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service; palliative care; BP service; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; needle exchange) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the Beverley Wards.</p>			



Cottingham South

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Harthill Primary Care Network and Beverley Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 11: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.67. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 9,470 with a population density of 19.5 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the urban nature of the Ward, covering the bulk of Cottingham and a small amount of the surrounding area.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were like those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is like the East Riding average (3.7% for Cottingham South, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 10%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is slightly higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The overall level of deprivation in this Ward shows it to be neither particularly deprived nor particularly affluent, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. At LSOA level, the profile of deprivation is mixed. Four of the six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle and least deprived quintiles for England, with two falling into the second most deprived quintile.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has generally lower hospital admission and death rates compared with England and East Riding averages for most of the indicators. Death rates from all causes under 75 years and circulatory disease are significantly lower than the East Riding averages. The death rates from coronary heart disease, and respiratory disease are slightly higher than the England and East Riding averages but not significantly so.			
3.68. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that the six LSOAs in this Ward are in the middle or top least deprived deciles for access deprivation.			
3.69. Planned Development	A total of 3,550 new houses are proposed across the Major Haltemprice Settlements (which also includes Anlaby, Willerby, Kirk Ella and Hessle) over the 2012-2029 period. Of these, approximately 400 are proposed to be in Cottingham South Ward.			
3.70. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	1 Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward the HWBB considers there is adequate choice of provider taking into consideration the proximity of pharmacies in neighbouring Cottingham North Ward.		
	GP Surgeries	3 (Hallgate Surgery; The Chestnuts; Cottingham Medical Centre)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 6:30pm to 8:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays (St Mary's Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year;		



		The Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority); The Storey Street GP Walk in Centre opens from 8:00am to 8:00 pm (Hull Local Authority).			
3.71. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended-hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward weekdays after 6pm and on Sundays. However, since out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (from where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.				
3.72. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide	
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	
	New Medicine Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	
	Hepatitis Screening	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.				
3.73. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None				
3.74. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C Testing service from existing pharmacies locally, if needed. Note: Available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service; palliative care; BP service; Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; substance misuse services; needle exchange service; stop smoking services) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Cottingham North Ward or the Beverley Wards.				



Dale

Pharmacies serve the General Practices that are in the River and Wolds Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 12: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.75. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 18,049 with a population density of 2.0 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the rural nature of the Ward. More than half (52%) of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years and this Ward has the third lowest proportion of people aged 60 years or over in the County (28%). By population this is <u>the largest</u> Ward in the East Riding. Most of the population in this Ward are living in the civil parish of Elloughton-cum-Brough (population 10632). Other Parishes with large populations are South Cave (population 4500), North Cave (population 2087) and Skidby (population 1206).			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower to those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than the East Riding average (1.7 % for Dale Ward, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 6%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is very low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation (the third lowest in the County). Ten of the eleven LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintile for England but there is one largely rural LSOA with a smaller than average population that is both materially and access deprived (See Appendix Five, page 120).			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that the hospital admission and death rates are generally lower (in many cases significantly lower) than the England and East Riding averages. Although the death rates for stroke are higher than England and East Riding averages, they are not significantly higher. The teenage conception rate is significantly lower than the East Riding average. These data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.76. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that most of the eleven LSOAs in this Ward do not experience access deprivation. However, there is one LSOA which is in the top 10% most deprived in England but because of the relative affluence of this LSOA, this is not considered to be an issue.			
3.77. Planned Development	1000 new dwellings are planned in Elloughton-cum-Brough over the period 2012 to 2029, with the majority being located on a large site to the south of the town. 160 new dwellings are also planned in South Cave.			
3.78. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3 One pharmacy opens 8:30am to 8:30pm Tuesdays and 8:30pm to 18:15 pm on other weekdays; 9am to 5pm Saturdays.		
	GP Surgeries	1 Main (Brough Surgery) and 1 Branch (South Cave Surgery)	Dispensing	2
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley, open from 6:30pm to 8:00am Monday to Sunday and bank holidays (St Mary's Ward).		



	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.79. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended-hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Dale Ward beyond 6:20pm most weekdays and on Sundays. However, outside of these hours, immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH service using pre-prepared medicines from a designated formulary. Urgent care services are provided outside the Ward where there is access to extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.80. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	2 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	1 pharmacy	1 pharmacy	1 pharmacy
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.81. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.82. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C Testing service from existing pharmacies locally, if needed. Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service; palliative care; Appliance Use Review; needle exchange service) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Hessle, Willerby, and Beverley Wards.			



Driffield and Rural

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Yorkshire Coast and Wolds Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Maps 13, 14: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.83. Ward Profile	The population of this Ward at the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, was 15,158 with a population density of 1.1 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). Apart from the market town of Driffield, the rest of the Ward is sparsely populated. The Sledmere estate covers a large area to the north of the Ward.		
Population			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were like those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is like that of the East Riding average (3.2% for Driffield and Rural compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 9% the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is the same as that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).		
Deprivation	Based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation, this Ward is neither particularly deprived nor particularly affluent. Although six out of the nine LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle or least deprived quintiles for England, three are ranked in the second most deprived quintile.		
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that except for emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, (which are significantly higher than the England and East Riding averages), this Ward has generally lower hospital admission rates than England and East Riding averages across the remaining selected indicators. The teenage pregnancy rate is significantly lower than the East Riding average. However, deaths from circulatory disease and “all causes all ages” are significantly higher than the England and East Riding averages respectively. This Ward may benefit from targeted circulatory disease services in Appendix Fifteen, pages 157,161 in addition to the services provided in section 3.88.		
3.84. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the nine LSOAs that make up this Ward, seven are in the middle or least deprived deciles. One LSOA is in the top 10% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.		
3.85. Planned Development	Over the period 2012 to 2029, 2,300 new dwellings are planned in Driffield, with the former military site at Alamein Barracks and the North East of the town being key areas of growth.		
3.86. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3 One pharmacy opens from 8am to 7pm Monday to Saturday and from 10am to 4pm Sunday.	
	GP Surgeries	2 (The Park Surgery; The Medical Centre)	Dispensing (Driffield) 2
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .	
	Out of Hours	Open from 6:30pm to 8:00am: East Riding Community Hospital, Beverley (St Mary’s Ward); Macmillan Wolds Unit (Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital - Bridlington South Ward).	



	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centres in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) and Bridlington (Bridlington District Hospital - Bridlington South Ward) open from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year. The 8-8 Centre for planned care at the Alfred Bean Community hospital, Driffield gives people the ability to book urgent slots 7 days a week.		
3.87. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.88. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen pages 156-163.			
3.89. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.90. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met</u> by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C Testing service and the other services in the Note below from existing pharmacies locally, if needed. Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Palliative care; medicines management service; BP service; Appliance Use Review) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the Bridlington and Beverley Wards but this may involve a drive time of more than 20 minutes.			



Goole North

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Cygnet Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 15: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.91. Ward Profile	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 11,484 with a population density of 25.0 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the urban nature of the Ward, covering a large part of Goole and the village of Hook (population 1469) on the River Ouse. More than half (52%) of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years. This Ward has some the highest numbers of people aged less than 20 years and some of the lowest numbers of people aged 60 years and over in the County.			
Population				
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were higher than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is higher than that of the East Riding average (4.4% for Goole North, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 12%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).17.2% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).			
Deprivation	Based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation, this Ward is neither particularly deprived nor particularly affluent. Although five out of the six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle or least deprived quintiles for England, one is ranked in the second most deprived quintile.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that hospital admission rates for coronary heart disease are significantly higher than the England and East Riding averages. Death rates from “all causes”, and cancers, are significantly higher than England and East Riding averages. The SMR for deaths from circulatory disease is significantly higher than that of the England average. This Ward has some of the lowest male and female life expectancies at birth and the highest rate of overweight reception year children in the County. People in this Ward would benefit from targeted long-term conditions management services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 158, 162 and section 3.96.			
3.92. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that none of the six LSOAs in this Ward experienced access deprivation.			
3.93. Planned developments	Over the period 2012 to 2029 1950 new dwellings are planned in Goole, with the west of the town (north of Rawcliffe Road) being a key area of growth.			
3.94. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3 One pharmacy operates as a 100-hour pharmacy giving extended hour access to pharmaceutical services in the early morning, evenings and at weekends (see Appendix 13 page 148).		
	GP Surgeries	2 (Montague Medical Practice; Bartholomew Medical Group)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	An Out of Hours Service is provided in Goole District Hospital from 6:30pm to 8:00am.		
	Urgent Care	North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals Trust at Goole District Hospital open from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		



3.95. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.96. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.97. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.98. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; a palliative care service; an Appliance Use Review service and/or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed. <p>Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g. Medicines management service; BP service; varenicline patient group direction;) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Goole South Ward and/or a pharmacy in the Snaith area.</p>			



Goole South

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Cygnet Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 16: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.99. Ward Profile	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 11,090 with a population density of 19.7 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward covers the largest part of Goole. 79% of the population in this Ward are less than 60 years old. Goole South has <u>the highest</u> proportion of people less than 20 years and <u>the lowest</u> proportion of people aged 60 and over in the County.			
Population				
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were much higher than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is twice that of the East Riding average (6.9% for Goole South, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 15%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is much higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021). 20.7% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is the fourth highest in the County based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. All the six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle and most deprived quintiles for England. One of the most deprived LSOAs is both materially <u>and</u> access deprived and this is situated between the River Ouse and a railway line with some rural areas (See Appendix Five, page 120).			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	This Ward has the second lowest female and male life expectancies at birth (to Bridlington South), some of the highest rates of overweight reception year children in the County and <u>the highest</u> rate of overweight Year-6 children. The teenage conception rate is significantly higher than the East Riding average. Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that death rates and admission rates are generally higher than the England and East Riding averages. This Ward also has <u>the</u> highest proportion of pensioners living alone. People living in Goole South Ward would benefit from long term conditions management services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 158,162 and section 3.104.			
3.100. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that most of the six LSOAs in this Ward do not experience access deprivation. However, there is one LSOA which is in the top 30% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.			
3.101. Planned development	Over the period 2012 to 2029, 1950 new dwellings are planned in Goole, with the west of the town (north of Rawcliffe Road) being a key area of growth.			
3.102. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3 Note: One pharmacy in the neighbouring Goole North Ward operates as a 100-hour pharmacy.		
	GP Surgeries	1 Branch (Bartholomew Medical Group Old Goole Surgery)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	An Out of Hours Service is provided in Goole District Hospital from 6:30pm to 8:00am (Goole North Ward).		



	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Goole (provided by North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals Trust at Goole District Hospital – Goole North Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.103. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward on weekdays after 5:30pm and Sundays. However, since one pharmacy in the Goole North Ward operates as a 100-hour pharmacy, the HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.104. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	1 pharmacy	1 pharmacy
	Hepatitis Screening	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.105. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.106. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; a palliative care service; an Appliance Use Review service, and/or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed. <p>Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service;) may be accessed from/ signposted to, a pharmacy in the Snaith area.</p>			



Hessle

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the River and Wolds Primary Care Network and Harthill Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 17: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.107. Ward Profile	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 15,182 with a population density of 26.5 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the urban nature of the Ward, lying on the edge of Hull and including the northern end of the Humber Bridge. More than half (51%) of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years.			
Population				
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were similar to those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is similar to that of the East Riding average (3.3% for Hessle, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 11%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The overall level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Seven of the ten LSOAs in this Ward are ranked in the two least deprived quintiles in England and none are in the two most deprived quintiles.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show hospital admission rates that are generally similar or significantly lower than England averages. Deaths rates from “all causes” and stroke are significantly higher than England and East Riding averages. This Ward also has high death rates from circulatory disease and respiratory disease with some of the lowest life expectancies in the County. People living in this Ward would benefit from long term conditions management services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 158,162 and section 3.112.			
3.108. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that that the majority of the ten LSOAs in this Ward do not experience access deprivation. One LSOA is in the top 30% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation, but because of the relative affluence of these LSOAs this is not considered to be an issue.			
3.109. Planned Development	3,550 new houses are proposed across the Major Haltemprice Settlements (which also includes Anlaby, Willerby, Kirk Ella and Cottingham) over the 2012-2029 period. Of these, approximately 1,250 are proposed to be in Hessle.			
3.110. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3		
	GP Surgeries	3 Hessle Grange Medical Practice; Peeler House Surgery; Park View Surgery	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary’s Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary’s Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; Bransholme Urgent Care Centre opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority).		



	Notes	A relatively high number of prescriptions generated in the Ward surgeries are dispensed outside the Ward. A significant proportion of these are dispensed in Hull pharmacies.		
3.111. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Hessle Ward on weekdays after 6pm, Saturdays after 5:00pm and Sundays. However, outside of these hours, immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH service using pre-prepared medicines from a designated formulary. Urgent care services are provided outside the Ward where there is access to extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed. The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.112. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis Screening	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.113. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.114. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of locally commissioned discretionary services that <u>could be met</u> by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; a palliative care service; an Appliance Use Review service or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed.			



Howden

The Pharmacy serves the General Practice in the Cygnet Primary Care Network
Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision 18: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.115. Ward Profile	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 5,171 with a population density of 2.4 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). The Howden Ward is small and rural covering the Parishes of Asselby (378) and Barmby on the Marsh (413) as well as Howden (4380). By population this is the smallest Ward in the East Riding. Around half (49%) of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years.		
Population			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were slightly lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average (2.6% for Howden, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 8%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is slightly lower than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021). 15.8% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).		
Deprivation	The overall level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. All three LSOAs in the Ward are in the two least deprived quintiles in England.		
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has generally similar or lower hospital admissions and mortality rates compared with England and East Riding averages across all the selected indicators (many significantly lower). These data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.		
3.116. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the three LSOAs in this Ward, one is in the 20% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation, but because of the relative affluence of this LSOA, this is not considered to be an issue.		
3.117. Planned Development	800 new dwellings are planned in Howden over the period 2012 to 2029, with the north of the town being a key area of growth.		
3.118. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	1 Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward the HWBB considers there is adequate choice of provider taking into consideration the proximity of pharmacies in neighbouring Goole North Ward.	
	GP Surgeries	1 (Howden Medical Practice)	Dispensing 0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evening/Week ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .	
	Out of Hours	An Out of Hours Service is provided by Humber Foundation Trust in Goole District Hospital from 6:30pm to 8:00am (Goole North Ward).	
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Goole (provided by North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals Trust at Goole District Hospital – Goole North Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.	
	Notes	A relatively high number of prescriptions generated by the GP surgery are dispensed in neighbouring Wards.	



3.119. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Howden Ward on weekdays after 6pm, Saturdays after 5:30pm and Sundays. However, there is one 100 hour pharmacy accessible within 4 miles in the neighbouring Goole North Ward which is open Monday to Sunday. This pharmacy is within the 20-minute drive time considered reasonable (9-12 minutes). The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.120. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis Screening	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.121. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.122. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services that <u>could be met</u> by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; a palliative care service; an Appliance Use Review service or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed. <p>Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service; BP service; needle exchange service) may be accessed from/ signposted to providing pharmacies in the neighbouring Goole Wards and/or a pharmacy in the Snaith area.</p>			



Howdenshire

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the River and Wolds Primary Care Network and the Cygnet Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 19,20: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.123. Ward Profile	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 15,213 with a population density of 0.6 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the rural nature of the Ward, covering the M62 corridor and Parishes such as Gilberdyke (population 3544), Holme on Spalding Moor (population 3078), Newport (population 1518), Bubwith (population 1232), Easttrington (population 1160) and North Cave (population 2087). Half of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years.			
Population				
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average (2.0% for Howdenshire, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 9%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is the same as that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021). 15.5% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Eight of the nine LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle or least two deprived quintiles for England with only one LSOA falling into the second most deprived quintile for England.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that hospital admission rates are generally similar to, or lower than England and East Riding averages across the indicators selected (many significantly lower). The deaths rates from circulatory disease are significantly higher than the East Riding average and death rates from coronary heart disease are higher than England and East Riding averages, but not significantly so. This Ward has the some of the highest proportions of overweight reception-year children in the County. People in Howdenshire Ward may benefit from targeted long term conditions management services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 158,162 and section 3.128.			
3.124. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the nine LSOAs in this Ward, five are in the top 20% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation, but because of the relative affluence of these LSOAs this is not considered to be an issue.			
3.125. Planned Development	Over the period 2012 to 2029, 80 new dwellings are planned in Bubwith, 40 in Easttrington, 225 in Holme on Spalding Moor and 60 in North Cave. No specific development is planned in Gilberdyke/Newport in the Local Plan due to current evidence regarding the level of flood risk.			
3.126. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	2		
	GP Surgeries	1 Main (Gilberdyke Health Centre) and 2 Branch (The Ridings Medical Group: Bubwith and Holme On Spalding Moor)	Dispensing	3
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary's Ward):		



		An Out of Hours Service is provided in Goole District Hospital from 6:30pm - 8:00am (Goole North Ward).			
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; The Urgent Care Centre in Goole (provided by North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals Trust at Goole District Hospital – Goole North Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; New Selby War Memorial Hospital opens from 8:00am to 8:00pm (Neighbouring Local Authority).			
3.127. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Howdenshire Ward on week-days after 6pm, Saturdays after 4pm and Sundays. However, since out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (from where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.				
3.128. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide	
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	
	New Medicine Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	
	Hepatitis Screening	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies	
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies	
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies	
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.				
3.129. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None				
3.130. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services that <u>could be met</u> by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; an Appliance Use Review service or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed;East Riding Public Health will seek to commission a needle exchange service or stop smoking services from existing pharmacies, if needed.				



North Holderness

Pharmacies serve the General Practice in the Yorkshire Coast and Wolds Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Maps 21,22: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.131. Ward Profile Population	<p>At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 10,544 with a population density of 1.6 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). The Ward is mainly rural in nature covering the town of Hornsea (population 8793) and some sparsely populated Parishes.</p> <p>This Ward has the second highest proportion (to Bridlington North) of people aged 60 years and over (41%) and the second lowest proportion (to Bridlington North) of people aged 19 or under (17%) in the County.</p> <p>Seasonal variation in the Ward population is an important consideration as there are a high number of hotels/guest houses/caravan parks within the Ward. Several sites offer longer term accommodation/access and the health needs of this longer term, often elderly population are significant.</p>			
Income	<p>At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were higher than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is higher than that of the East Riding average (4.8% for North Holderness, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 11%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).</p>			
Deprivation	<p>The level of deprivation in this Ward is relatively high with the Ward being in the second most deprived quintile in England, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Four out of six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the second most deprived quintile for England. Overall, this Ward ranks the 5th most deprived in the County.</p>			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	<p>Along with some of the lowest life expectancies for men in the County, this Ward has one of highest proportions of overweight Reception Year children. Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that although hospital admissions rates are generally lower than the England and East Riding averages, there are significantly higher emergency admission rates for alcohol attributable harm. The death rate from “all causes under 75 years” is significantly higher than the England average. The Ward also has slightly higher death rates from coronary heart disease and cancers, though these are not significantly higher than East Riding and England Averages. People in North Holderness Ward may benefit from targeted long-term conditions management services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 158,162 and section 3.136.</p>			
3.132. Access to Healthcare	<p>The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the six LSOAs that make up this Ward two are in the top 20% most deprived in England with four LSOAs being in the top 20% least deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.</p>			
3.133. Planned Development	<p>750 new dwellings are planned in Hornsea over the period 2012 to 2029, distributed across sites in and around the town.</p>			
3.134. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	4 Note: One operates as a 100-hour pharmacy giving essential extended hour access to pharmaceutical services early in the mornings, late in the evenings and at weekends. It is open from 8am to 10.30pm on Monday, 7am to 11pm Tuesday to Friday; 7am-10:30pm Saturday and 10am to 4pm Sunday.		
	GP Surgeries	1 (Hornsea Surgery)	Dispensing	1



	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary's Ward); Macmillan Wolds Unit (Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital - Bridlington South Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centres in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) and Bridlington (Bridlington District Hospital - Bridlington South Ward) open from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
3.135. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or need to be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.136. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	4 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	4 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	4 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	3 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.137. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.138. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services that <u>could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service and/or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed. Note: Stoma Appliance Customisation may be accessed from/ signposted to pharmacies in the Bridlington and Beverley areas, but this may involve a drive time of more than 20 minutes.			



Pocklington Provincial

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Nimbuscare Primary Care Network – NHS Vale of York Place (Previously CCG)

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 23: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.139. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 17,476 with a population density of 2.7 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward covers the town of Pocklington (population 9468) as well as the Parishes of Stamford Bridge (3526), Wilberfoss (population 2020) and Barmby Moor (population 1148).			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average (2.1% for Pocklington Provincial, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 7%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Six out of ten LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintile for England and none are in the two most deprived quintiles. Overall, this Ward ranks the 4 th least deprived in the County.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that hospital admission rates for myocardial infarction and “all causes” are significantly higher than East Riding averages and the hospital admission rate for coronary heart disease is significantly higher than the England average. Death rates for stroke are higher than East Riding and England average averages but not significantly so. People in this Ward would benefit from targeted long term condition management for CHD and circulatory diseases in Appendix Fifteen, pages 158,163 in addition to those provided in section 3.144.			
3.140. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the ten LSOAs that make up this Ward, eight are in the middle or least deprived deciles in England in terms of access deprivation..			
3.141. Planned Development	Over the period 2012-2029, 1,250 new dwellings are planned in Pocklington, 295 dwellings are also planned in Stamford Bridge and 80 in Wilberfoss.			
3.142. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3		
	GP Surgeries	1 Main (Pocklington Group Practice) + 1 border Local Authority main - Stamford Bridge Medical Centre (East York)	Dispensing	1+1
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		



	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary's Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; The Urgent Care Centre in York (York Hospital) opens 24 hours 365 days a year. (Neighbouring Local Authority).		
3.143. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended-hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward weekdays after 6pm and Sundays. However, in view of the fact that out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.			
3.144. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.145. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.146. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services that <u>could be met</u> by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; an Appliance Use Review service, a Stoma Appliance Customisation service; and/or a BP service from existing pharmacies, if needed;East Riding Public Health will seek to commission a needle exchange service from existing pharmacies, if needed.			



Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland

The Pharmacy serves General Practices in the Cygnet Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 24: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.147. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 9,695 with a population density of 0.7 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the rural nature of the Ward, covering Parishes to the south of Goole including Snaith & Cowick (population 3664) and Rawcliffe (population 2438). Half of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years.		
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were slightly lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is similar to that of the East Riding average (3.3% for Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 9%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is the same as that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021). 17.1% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).		
Deprivation	The overall level of deprivation in this Ward is around average, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Five out of the six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle or least deprived quintiles for England with only one LSOA falling into the second most deprived quintile. One of the most deprived LSOAs is both materially <u>and</u> access deprived and this is situated in a large rural area with a river boundary to the North (See Appendix Five, page 120).		
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that death rates for the selected indicators are similar to or generally higher than England and East Riding averages and significantly so for "all causes, all ages." Hospital admissions for coronary heart disease (CHD) are significantly higher than England and East Riding averages. Admissions for stroke are higher than average but not significantly so. This Ward has some of the lowest female life expectancies in the County. People in this Ward would benefit from targeted long-term conditions management services for CHD and circulatory diseases in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 159, 163 and section 3.152.		
3.148. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the six LSOAs in this Ward, two are in the top 10% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.		
3.149. Planned developments	Over the 2012-2029 period, 245 dwellings are planned in Snaith. 23 dwellings are planned for in Rawcliffe as a result of extant planning permissions but no residential allocations have been made here due to current evidence regarding the level of flood risk.		
3.150. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	1 Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward, the HWBB considers there is adequate choice of provider taking into consideration the proximity of one 100 hour pharmacy within 8 miles in Goole (see Goole North Ward).	
	GP Surgeries	1 Main-The Marshes and 1 Branch-The Surgery Station Road	Dispensing 2
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .	



	Out of Hours	An Out of Hours Service is provided in Goole District Hospital from 18:30pm to 08:00am (Goole North Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Goole (provided by North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals Trust at Goole District Hospital – Goole North Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
	Notes	Several prescriptions are dispensed in the neighbouring Ward in North Yorkshire County Council.		
3.151. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended-hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward weekdays after 6pm and weekends. However, since out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (from where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.			
3.152. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.153. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.154. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; an Appliance Use Review service, a Stoma Appliance Customisation service, and/or a palliative care service from existing pharmacies, if needed. <p>Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., PURMs service; needle exchange; stop smoking services and emergency contraception) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the neighbouring Goole Wards.</p>			



South East Holderness

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Holderness Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Maps 25,26: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.155. Ward Profile				
Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 15,050 with a population density of 0.8 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward is rural and lowland in nature. Aside from the town of Withernsea (6381), the population is spread between Parishes such as Keyingham (2366), Patrington (2013) and Roos (1154). This Ward has some of the highest numbers of people aged 60 years and over in the County (37%). Seasonal variation in the Ward population is an important consideration as there are a high number of hotels/guest houses/caravan parks within the Ward. Several sites offer longer term accommodation/access and the health needs of this longer term, often elderly population are significant.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were higher than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is higher than that of the East Riding average (5.1% for South East Holderness, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 13%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).19.9% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is high. Based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation all the ten LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the middle and most deprived quintiles for England. 14.1% of Households are living in fuel poverty (BEIS 2020 - ERYC average 11.5%). One of the most deprived LSOAs is both materially <u>and</u> access deprived and this is largely surrounded by sea situated in a rural area encompassing Spurn Point (See Appendix Five, page 120). Overall, this Ward ranks the 3 rd most deprived in the County.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that long term conditions are an issue for people living in this Ward. Death rates are higher than England and East Riding averages across all the of the selected indicators and significantly so for most indicators. This coupled with significantly higher hospital admissions for “all causes”, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and alcohol related harm suggests that the health burden in this Ward is significant. This Ward some of highest proportions of overweight Year 6 children in the County. Some people in South East Holderness Ward would benefit from targeted long-term conditions services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 159, 163 and section 3.160.			
3.156. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows access as mixed, with four of the ten LSOAs that make up this Ward being in the top 30% most deprived in England and four LSOAs in the top 30% least deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.			
3.157. Planned Development	Over the 2012-2029 period, in Withernsea 550 new dwellings are planned on sites primarily to the south and west of the town. 215 dwellings are also planned in Keyingham, 140 in Patrington and 40 are planned in Roos. 19 dwellings are planned in Easington as a result of extant planning permissions, but no residential allocations have been made in the Local Plan as the settlement lies within a consultation zone where the Health and Safety Executive would advise against development of more than 3 dwellings.			
3.158. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	3		
	GP Surgeries	1 Main (Withernsea) and 4 Branch (Patrington, Roos and 2 in Keyingham).	Dispensing	3
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		



	Out of Hours	Open from 18:30pm to 08:00am: East Riding Community Hospital, Beverley (St Mary's Ward); Macmillan Wolds Unit (Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital - Bridlington South Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centres in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) and Bridlington (Bridlington District Hospital - Bridlington South Ward) open from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority); The 8-8 Centre for planned care at the Withernsea Hospital gives people the ability to book urgent slots 7 days a week.		
3.159. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services weekdays after 6:30pm, Saturdays after 3:00pm and Sundays. Outside of these hours, immediate and necessary treatment is provided by the GP OOH services using pre-prepared medicines from a designated formulary. Although the 8-8 Minor injuries unit is located within this Ward, this service is providing bookable non urgent and planned care only. No additional need for extended hour services has been identified. Should there become a need, NHS England & NHS Improvement would seek to commission additional opening hours via their rota system. The HWBB therefore considers that the dispensing needs of the Withernsea population are met and that there is no gap in necessary service provision.			
3.160. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	2 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	2 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy	2 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.161. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.162. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services that <u>could</u> be met by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service; an Appliance Use Review service, and/or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed.			



South Hunsley

Pharmacies serve the General Practice in the Harthill Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 27: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.163. Ward Profile			
Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 10,478 with a population density of 3.8 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward has some of the highest numbers of people under 20 years in the County (22%) and is mainly rural in nature with the population situated in the larger Parishes of North Ferriby (3897), Swanland (3921) and Welton (2660).		
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average (1.5% for South Hunsley, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 4%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that for East Riding 9% - ONS 2021).		
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is <u>the lowest</u> in the East Riding. Based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation, all of the six LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintile for England.		
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that hospital admissions and deaths rates are lower than England and East Riding averages across all the selected indicators (Many significantly lower). These data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.		
3.164. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the six LSOAs in this Ward, three are in the top 20% least deprived in England in terms of access.		
3.165. Planned Development	Over the 2012-2029 period, 160 dwellings are planned in North Ferriby and 165 are planned in Swanland.		
3.166. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	2	
	GP Surgeries	0	Dispensing 0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .	
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary’s Ward).	
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary’s Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year. The Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority). The Storey Street GP Walk in Centre opens from 8:00am to 8:00 pm (Hull Local Authority).	
3.167. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward weekdays after 6pm, Saturday afternoons and Sundays. However, since out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (from where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.		



3.168. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.169. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations		None		
3.170. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met by existing contractors</u>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service from existing pharmacies, if needed. Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Appliance Use Review; Stoma Appliance Customisation; BP service; needle exchange) may be accessed from/ signposted to, the Beverley and Hessle Wards. 		



South West Holderness

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Holderness Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 28: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.171. Ward Profile Population	<p>At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 14,572 with a population density of 2.7 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). The Ward is rural in nature with most of its population living in Hedon (7130) and the Parishes of Thorngumbald (3317), and Preston (3417). There is also industry in the area with the power station and chemical works located in Salt End.</p>		
Income	<p>At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were slightly lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is similar to that of the East Riding average (3.2% for South West Holderness, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 10%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is slightly higher than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).</p>		
Deprivation	<p>The level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Six out of the nine LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the second least deprived quintile for England with only one LSOA falling into the second most deprived quintile. However, one LSOA is both materially and access deprived and this is situated within a narrow strip of land bordered by a river (See Appendix Five, page 120).</p>		
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	<p>Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that the admission and death rates are generally like or lower than England and East Riding averages for many of the selected conditions. However, there are some conditions where this is not the case. Death rates are higher but not significantly higher for coronary heart disease and stroke and the hospital admission rate for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is significantly higher than the East Riding average. This Ward has some of the highest proportions of overweight Year 6 children in the County. Some people living in South West Holderness Ward would benefit from targeted long-term conditions services in addition to those provided in Appendix Fifteen, pages 159, 163 and section 3.176.</p>		
3.172. Access to Healthcare	<p>The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the nine LSOAs that make up this Ward three are in the top 20% most deprived for England in terms of access deprivation.</p>		
3.173. Planned Development	<p>Over the 2012-2029 period, as a result of extant planning permissions, 90 new dwellings are planned in Hedon and 16 in Thorngumbald but no residential allocations are being made in either location due to current evidence regarding the level of flood risk. 95 dwellings are planned in Preston.</p>		
3.174. Necessary Services: current provision	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="579 1568 858 1783">Pharmacies</td><td data-bbox="866 1568 1528 1783"> 3 One pharmacy in Hedon operates as a 100-hour pharmacy in providing essential extended hour access to pharmaceutical services in the early mornings, evenings and at weekends. It is open from 7.30am to 11pm on Monday to Friday 9am to 10pm on Saturday and 11am to 8.30pm on Sunday. </td></tr> </table>	Pharmacies	3 One pharmacy in Hedon operates as a 100-hour pharmacy in providing essential extended hour access to pharmaceutical services in the early mornings, evenings and at weekends. It is open from 7.30am to 11pm on Monday to Friday 9am to 10pm on Saturday and 11am to 8.30pm on Sunday.
Pharmacies	3 One pharmacy in Hedon operates as a 100-hour pharmacy in providing essential extended hour access to pharmaceutical services in the early mornings, evenings and at weekends. It is open from 7.30am to 11pm on Monday to Friday 9am to 10pm on Saturday and 11am to 8.30pm on Sunday.		



Necessary Services: current provision	GP Surgeries	2 branch (Church View Surgery and Market Hill House Surgery)	Dispensing	2
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community Hospital, Beverley open from 18:30pm to 08:00am: (St Mary's Ward.		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; The Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority); The Storey Street GP Walk in Centre opens from 8:00am to 20:00 pm (Hull Local Authority). The 8-8 Centre for planned care at the Withernsea Hospital gives people the ability to book urgent slots 7 days a week.		
3.175. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.176. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	New Medicine Service	3 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	3 pharmacies
	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.			
3.177. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.178. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services that <u>could be met by existing contractors</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service, an Appliance Use Review service, a Stoma Customisation service, a BP service and/or a palliative care service from existing pharmacies, if needed.East Riding Public Health will seek to commission a needle exchange service from existing pharmacies. if needed.			



Tranby

The Pharmacy serves General Practices in the Harthill Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 29: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.179. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 10,228 with a population density of 19.9 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward has some of the highest numbers of people under 20 years in the County (21%) and covers the urban area of Anlaby near to the Hull border.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were higher than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is similar to that of the East Riding average (3.3% for Tranby, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 9%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is the same as that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is generally low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. All the seven LSOAs that make up this Ward are ranked in the middle and least deprived quintiles for England.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has generally like or lower than England and East Riding average hospital admissions and death rates across the selected conditions except for deaths from stroke where the death rate is higher but not significantly higher. These data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.180. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the seven LSOAs in this Ward, four are ranked in the top 20% least deprived for England in terms of access deprivation.			
3.181. Planned Development	Over the 2012-2029 period, 3,550 new houses are proposed across the Major Haltemprice Settlements (which also includes Hessle and Cottingham). Of these, approximately 1,200 are proposed to be in Anlaby, Willerby and Kirk Ella.			
3.182. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	1 (plus 1 distance selling) Note: Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward the HWBB considers there is adequate choice of provider taking into consideration the proximity of pharmacies in the neighbouring Hessle, Willerby and Kirk Ella Wards.		
	GP Surgeries	2 Main (Anlaby Surgery; Willerby Primary Care Centre)	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley open from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary's Ward).		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year. The Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, opens for 24 hours 365 days a year (Hull Local Authority). The Storey Street GP Walk in Centre opens from 8:00am to 20:00 pm (Hull Local Authority).		



	Notes	Some prescriptions generated by the main surgery are dispensed outside the Tranby, Willerby, and Kirk Ella Wards. Several pharmacies in both East Riding and Hull sit close to the Ward boundary).		
3.183. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	There is currently no extended hour provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward weekdays after 6pm and on Sundays. There are three 100-hour pharmacies across the City of Hull boundary within 4 miles and within the 20-minute drive time considered reasonable. In view of the availability of pharmaceutical services on the City of Hull boundary and the fact that out of hours and urgent care services are provided outside the Ward (where there is access to medicines or extended hour pharmaceutical services if needed), the HWBB considers there is no gap in necessary service provision.			
3.184. Other Relevant Services: current provision	Advanced Services	Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	1 pharmacy	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	1 pharmacy
	Commissioned Services	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.		
3.185. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations		None		
3.186. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of discretionary locally commissioned services <u>that could be met</u> by existing contractors		<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service, an Appliance Use Review service, a Stoma Customisation service, and/or a palliative care service from existing local pharmacies, if needed. These services are available in the Beverley area, but this may involve a drive time of more than 20 minutes. Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., BP service, needle exchange) may be accessed from/ signposted to the Hessle Ward		



Willerby and Kirk Ella

The Pharmacy serves neighbouring General Practices in the Harthill Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 30: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.187. Ward Profile Population	At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 13,546 with a population density of 13.0 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward has some of the highest numbers of people aged 60 or over in the County (37%) and is mainly urban in nature covering the Parishes of Willerby and Kirk Ella near to the Hull border.			
Income	At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average (1.6% for Willerby and Kirk Ella, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 5% the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation	The level of deprivation in this Ward is very low – the second lowest in the East Riding based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. All of the nine LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintile for England.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has generally lower hospital admissions and death rates than England and East Riding averages (many significantly lower). Along with <u>the highest</u> male life expectancy in the County and the fourth highest female life expectancy, these data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.188. Access to Healthcare	The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that seven out of the nine LSOAs in this Ward are in the top 20% least deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.			
3.189. Planned Development	Over the 2012-2029 period, 3,550 new houses are proposed across the Major Haltemprice Settlements (which also includes Hessle and Cottingham). Of these, approximately 1,200 are proposed to be in Anlaby, Willerby and Kirk Ella.			
3.190. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	1 Although there is no choice of provider of pharmaceutical services within the Ward the HWBB considers there is adequate choice of provider taking into consideration the proximity of pharmacies in the neighbouring Hessle and Tranby Wards and across the boundary in the City of Hull.		
	GP Surgeries	0	Dispensing	0
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	N/A		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary's Ward).		

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Wolds Weighton

Pharmacies serve General Practices in the Yorkshire Coast and Wolds Primary Care Network and Harthill Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Maps 31,32,33: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.195. Ward Profile		At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 17,012 with a population density of 0.4 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This Ward is rural in nature - the largest population is found in the town of Market Weighton (population 7332). The Parishes of Full Sutton (population 954), Melbourne (population 849) and Wetwang (population 762) are the next largest settlements. Much of the surrounding Wolds are sparsely populated. Around half of the Ward population are aged between 20 years and 59 years (49%).			
Population					
Income		At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is much lower than that of the East Riding average (2.2% for Wolds Weighton compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 6%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021).			
Deprivation		The level of deprivation in this Ward is low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Six out of nine LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the least deprived quintiles for England and none are ranked in the most deprived quintiles.			
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)		Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has like or lower hospital admissions and death rates than England and East Riding averages (many significantly lower). Along with some of the highest male life expectancies in the County, these data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.			
3.196. Access to Healthcare		The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the nine LSOAs that make up this Ward seven are in the 30% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.			
3.197. Planned Development		Over the period 2012-2029, 900 new dwellings are planned in Market Weighton, 30 in Melbourne and 70 in Wetwang.			
3.198. Necessary Services: current provision		Pharmacies	2 (1 Pharmacy is a 100-hour pharmacy)		
		GP Surgeries	1 Main (Market Weighton Group Practice) 1 Branch (The Medical Centre – Wetwang Surgery)	Dispensing	2
		GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	Pre-bookable appointments for routine care are available via https://improvingaccess.co.uk/ .		
		Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley opens from 18:30pm to 08:00am (St Mary's Ward).		
		Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centre in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) opens 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year.		
		Previous analysis of data on dispensing locations for prescriptions issued at the Market Weighton surgery demonstrated that patients rarely take prescriptions outside the Ward.			



3.199. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	The HWBB does not consider that there are any gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the Ward that either need to be filled to meet an immediate need or should be commissioned in specified future circumstances.			
3.200. Other Relevant Services: current provision		Currently provide	Intending to provide in next 12 months	Not intending to provide
	Community Pharmacy Consultation Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	New Medicine Service	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Influenza Vaccination	2 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies
	Hepatitis C Testing	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Appliance Use Review	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Stoma Customisation	0 pharmacies	0 pharmacies	2 pharmacies
	Commissioned Services	A full list of locally commissioned services provided by the pharmacies (including locally commissioned Public Health Services) can be found in Appendix Fifteen, pages 156-163.		
3.201. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to Market Entry and Exit Regulations	None			
3.202. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision related to the availability of locally commissioned services that could be met by existing contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NHS England & Improvement will seek to commission a Hepatitis C testing service, an Appliance Use Review service, a medicines management service and/or a Stoma Appliance Customisation service from existing pharmacies, if needed. <p>Note: Other available services which are not provided (e.g., Medicines management service) may be accessed from/ signposted to a pharmacy in the Samford Bridge area but this may be greater than a 20-minute drive time.</p>			



East Wolds and Coastal

General Practices are part of the Yorkshire Wolds and Coast Primary Care Network

Current Provision Map 34,35: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS

Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

3.203. Ward Profile	
Population	<p>The population of this Ward at the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, was 14,525 with a population density of 0.4 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the rural nature of the Ward, with the largest Parishes being Nafferton (population 2486), Hutton Cranswick (population 2227), Brandesburton (population 1612), Beeford (population 1048) and Kilham (population 1054). This Ward has the third highest number of people aged 60 years and over in the County (37%) and the fourth lowest number of people aged less than 20years (18%).</p> <p>Seasonal variation in the Ward population is an important consideration as there are a high number of hotels/guest houses/caravan parks within the Ward. Several sites offer long term accommodation/access and the health needs of this long term, often elderly population are significant.</p>
Income	<p>At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average 2.7% for East Wolds and Coastal, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 9%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is the same as that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021). 16.4% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).</p>
Deprivation	<p>The level of deprivation in this Ward is mixed, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. Three of the nine LSOAs in the Ward are ranked in the two most deprived quintiles for England and one of the most deprived LSOAs is both materially <u>and</u> access deprived and this lies to the South of the Bridlington coastal boundary (See Appendix Five, page 120). The remaining six LSOAs are ranked in the middle or least deprived quintiles. 12.8% of Households are living in fuel poverty (BEIS 2020 - ERYC average 11.5%).</p>
Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)	<p>Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has generally lower hospital admissions and death rates than England and East Riding averages (many significantly lower). The hospital admission rates for coronary heart disease are higher but not significantly higher. Along with some of the highest life expectancies in the County, these data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.</p>
3.204. Access to Healthcare	<p>The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the nine LSOAs that make up this Ward, five are in the top 20% most deprived in England in terms of access deprivation.</p>
3.205. Planned Development	<p>Over the period 2012-2029, 90 new dwellings are planned in Beeford, 60 in Brandesburton, 170 in Hutton Cranswick, 90 in Kilham and 105 in Nafferton.</p>

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Mid Holderness

The General Practice is part of the Yorkshire Wolds and Coast Primary Care Network

Appendix Eighteen - Current Provision Map 36: Note - Controlled Area maps held by NHS England & NHS Improvement can be requested via england.pharmacyreturns@nhs.net

<p>3.210. Ward Profile</p> <p>Population</p>	<p>At the 2019 ONS mid-year estimate, the population of this Ward was 13,729 with a population density of 0.6 people per hectare (ERY average 1.4 people per hectare). This indicates the rural nature of the Ward, covering a large swathe of the lowland Holderness area but none of the larger Parishes or towns. The largest Parishes found in this Ward are Bilton (2145) Burstwick (1905), Skirlaugh (1657), Sproatley (1143), Aldbrough (1263) and Wawne (971).</p> <p>This Ward has the third lowest number of people less than 20 years in the County (17%) and the sixth highest number of people aged 60 years and over (37%).</p>
<p>Income</p>	<p>At the 2011 Census, levels of unemployment in this Ward were lower than those for the East Riding overall. The proportion of people claiming benefits (ONS 2021) is lower than that of the East Riding average (2.8% for Mid Holderness, compared with 3.4% for East Riding). At 8%, the proportion of people of a pensionable age claiming Pension Credit is lower than that for East Riding (9% - ONS 2021). 15.3% of households are in fuel poverty (BEIS 2021; East Riding Average 14%).</p>
<p>Deprivation</p>	<p>The level of deprivation in this Ward is generally low, based on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation. One of the nine LSOAs in the Ward which is ranked in the second most deprived quintile. The remaining eight LSOAs are ranked in the middle or least deprived quintiles.</p>
<p>Health Burden (See Appendix Ten)</p>	<p>Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) and Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) data show that this Ward has lower hospital admissions and death rates than England and East Riding averages (many significantly lower). Along with the <u>highest</u> female life expectancy in the County and some of the highest male life expectancies, these data suggest that the health burden in this Ward is relatively lower than other Wards in the East Riding.</p>
<p>3.211. Access to Healthcare</p>	<p>The 2019 IMD barriers to housing and services indicator shows that of the nine LSOAs that make up this Ward, five are in the top 30% most deprived for England in terms of access deprivation.</p>
<p>3.212. Planned Development</p>	<p>Over the 2012-2029 period, 100 new dwellings are planned in Aldbrough as well as 70 dwellings in Skirlaugh and 40 in Wawne. 2 dwellings are planned in Bilton because of extant planning permissions, but no specific allocations have been made in the Local Plan due to current evidence regarding the level of flood risk.</p>



3.213. Necessary Services: current provision	Pharmacies	0 Note: Depending on where they live, people could access extended hour pharmacy services within a radius of 7 miles that are located on the outskirts of their villages - in Hedon; Thorngumbald (South West Holderness Ward); Hornsea (North Holderness Ward) and other pharmacies that are located on the village borders within the Hull City Council HWBB area (e.g. Wawne Road, Bilton).		
	GP Surgeries	1 Branch (Aldbrough Practice). Note: Sutton Manor Surgery (Hull County Council) dispenses for residents of East Riding.	Dispensing	1
	GP Improved Access Hrs (Evenings/Week-ends)	For updates and full information, see https://improvingaccess.co.uk/		
	Out of Hours	East Riding Community hospital, Beverley opens Monday - Friday from 9:00am to 17:00pm; weekends and bank holidays from 09:00am to 18:00pm (St Mary's Ward). Bransholme Urgent Care Centre, open 24 hours year round; Storey Street GP Walk in Centre opens from 8:00am to 20:00 pm (Hull Local Authority). Macmillan Wolds Unit 18:30pm to 08:00am (Entrance is at rear of Bridlington District hospital - Bridlington South Ward); Rosedale Community Centre, Hedon (South West Holderness Ward) 18:30pm until 23:00.		
	Urgent Care	The Urgent Care Centres in Beverley (East Riding Community Hospital - St Mary's Ward) and Bridlington (Bridlington District Hospital - Bridlington South Ward) open from 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday – Sunday 365 days a year; The 8-8 Centre for planned care at the Withernsea hospital gives people the ability to book urgent slots 7 days a week.		
3.214. Necessary Services: gaps in provision	All patients living in the Ward either have their prescriptions dispensed by the GP branch surgery or at pharmacies or GP dispensing services in neighbouring Wards or Counties. The HWBB considers that the dispensing needs are adequately met. The HWBB therefore considers this to be adequate provision of necessary services.			
3.215. Other Relevant Services: current provision	None Identified			



<p>3.216. Improvements and Better Access: gaps in provision</p>	<p>Other than the General Practice dispensing service, patients are not able to access a wider range of pharmaceutical services in the Ward. However, these services are available from pharmacies and other providers on the Ward boundaries in Hull, Leven, Beverley, Hedon and Withernsea. The HWBB therefore considers this is adequate service provision for the population of the Mid-Holderness Ward.</p> <p>Population figures for the parishes within the Ward show none has a population of greater than 2750, the limit for reserved location status within a controlled area.</p>
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Appendix One

1. Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Group Terms of Reference

Note: This Group operates mainly via email communications; virtual meetings and collaborative outreach during the term of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment's publication.

Background

From 1st April 2013, the Health and Social Care Act 2012 established the Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBBs) and transferred responsibility to develop and update Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments (PNAs) from Primary Care Trusts to HWBBs. The East Riding of Yorkshire HWBB has a responsibility to publish its PNA every three years and to publish Supplementary Statements explaining changes to the availability of pharmaceutical services during the term of the PNA. Due to pressures from the COVID pandemic, concessions were made by the Department of Health and Social care to delay publication of the HWBB's third revised PNA from 1st April 2021 to 1st October 2022. Between 1st April 2018 and 1st October 2022, there were four Supplementary Statements published. These Supplementary Statements are considered in the PNA 2022-25 document. To comply with the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013, widespread consultation of the draft PNA was conducted with a minimum period of 60 days for response.

Key Responsibilities

1. In accordance with the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013, the NHS Act 2006 (as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012) and the NHS Act 2009 (chapter 21, part 3), to revise the current PNA and to update the PNA with any new information that has become available.
2. To provide a forum for active collaboration and engagement with key stakeholders (to include Healthwatch East Riding of Yorkshire, NHS England & NHS Improvement, the Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC), the Local Medical Committee (LMC), NHS East Riding of Yorkshire Place (previously Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)), Public Health, and a range of other co-opted teams e.g. Council planners, communications teams, mapping intelligence teams.
3. To assure the East Riding HWBB that all statutory requirements regarding the publication of the PNA and Supplementary Statements (where there are changes to the availability of pharmaceutical services) are met.
4. To advise on reports and briefing papers submitted to the HWBB.
5. To combine expertise for establishing and gathering information from local health data, commissioned services, and other sources of information. This ensures that:
 - the pharmaceutical needs of the East Riding population can be identified;
 - the outputs of the PNA are suitable to be used to guide commissioning decisions at local Ward/ Place level;
 - the PNA is aligned with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment;
 - the PNA considers local and national health plans and strategies.



6. To establish milestones for completion of a revised PNA and to oversee the progress of revision.

Core Membership

Chair: Director of Public Health

- Public Health Pharmaceutical Advisor or Officer
- Health Watch representative.
- NHS England & NHS Improvement representative.
- NHS East Riding of Yorkshire Place representative (previously CCG).
- Local Pharmaceutical Committee representative.
- Local Medical Committee representative.
- Others may be co-opted as necessary.

Quorum for Decision Making

When a core member is unable to attend, a deputy should be in attendance where possible.

One Council member.

One Local Representative member.

One NHS England & NHS Improvement representative member.

Reporting Arrangements for HWBB Assurance

Two reports were submitted to the HWBB for approval, one prior to the 60-day consultation (draft PNA 2022-2025) and one prior to publication of the PNA 2022-2025 on 1st October 2022. Additional reports or briefing papers will be prepared to update the Board during the term of publication e.g., to approve the publication of Supplementary Statements, receive progress updates.

Frequency of the Meetings

During PNA Revision

Minimum quarterly.

Post Publication

As necessary to ensure that the HWBB's responsibility to publish Supplementary Statements is met.



Appendix Two

2. Copy of Pharmacy PNA Questionnaire

Hard copies are available on request. Please use [this link](#) to view the Questionnaire.



Appendix Three

3. Description of Community Pharmacy NHS Services

Essential Services

Clinical governance

Pharmacies have an identifiable clinical governance lead. Requirements include use of standard operating procedures, patient safety incident reporting to National Patient Safety Agency, and learning from adverse incidents, demonstrating evidence of pharmacist continuing professional development, conducting clinical audits and patient satisfaction surveys. This is an essential service of the community pharmacy contract.

Discharge Medicines Service

The digital referral of patients to their pharmacy after discharge from hospital, using IT systems such as PharmOutcomes, “Refer to Pharmacy” or NHSmail. Using the information in the referral, pharmacists compare the patient’s medicines at discharge to those they were taking before admission to hospital. A check will also be made when the first new prescription for the patient is issued in primary care and a conversation with the patient and/or their carer will help to ensure that they understand which medicines the patient should now be taking. Patients prescribed at least one new medication after being discharged from hospital can sometimes have problems with side effects, or interactions with existing treatments, potentially leading to readmission. Research has shown that people over 65 are less likely to be readmitted to hospital if they’re given help with their medication after discharge. Introduction of this essential service in 2020 is based on the outcomes of research which show reduced readmission rates and reduced lengths of hospital stays.

[Study link.](#)

Dispensing services

Supply of medicines or appliances ordered on NHS prescriptions, together with information and advice given to the patient about the medicines being dispensed and advice about possible interactions with other medicines to enable safe and effective use by patients and carers. Also recording all medicines dispensed and significant advice provided, referrals and interventions made.

Repeat dispensing services

Management of repeatable NHS prescriptions for medication and appliances for up to one year, in partnership with the patient and prescriber. The patient will return to the pharmacy for repeat supplies, without first having to visit the GP surgery. Before each supply the pharmacy will ascertain the patient’s need for a repeat supply of a particular medicine. The pharmacist will communicate all significant issues to the prescriber with suggestions on medication changes as appropriate. This is an essential service of the community pharmacy contract.

Disposal of unwanted medicines

Acceptance of unwanted medicines from households and individuals via pharmacies. Special arrangements will apply to controlled drugs (post Shipman inquiry). The NHS England & NHS Improvement Area Team will need to have in place suitable arrangements for the collecting and disposal of waste medicines from pharmacies. This is an essential service of the community pharmacy contract.



Health promotion and healthy lifestyles advice

The provision of opportunistic one to one advice about healthy lifestyle topics (such as smoking cessation or weight management), to certain patients who present prescriptions for dispensing. Pharmacies are required to have proactive involvement in up to six Public Health Campaigns a year. Campaign examples can include smoking cessation, sexual health, mental health etc. These campaigns promote public health messages to general pharmacy visitors during specific targeted campaign periods. Public Health Campaigns may be agreed locally but must consider mandatory national campaigns in agreement with NHS England & NHS Improvement.

Healthy Living Pharmacies

NICE guidance published on 2nd August 2018 provides recommendations for local authorities, clinical commissioning groups, health and wellbeing boards and pharmacies on the integration of community pharmacies into existing care and referral pathways as health and wellbeing hubs ([NICE Guidance NG102 2018 link](#)). The NICE Quality Standard published on 28/08/2020 details four quality statements to reinforce this guidance ([NICE Quality Standard QS196 2020 Link](#)).

Local initiatives with commissioners or the Pharmacy Quality Scheme led to most pharmacies in England previously meeting the Healthy Living Pharmacy (HLP) Level 1 requirements. The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework for 2019/20 to 2023/24: supporting delivery for the NHS Long Term Plan ([5 year CPCF 2019 link](#)) includes these developments as a priority, under “Prevention”. Regulatory changes to the Terms of Service for pharmacy contractors, laid in October 2020 made provision of HLP level 1 services part of the Essential Terms of Service from 1st January 2021.

Distance Selling Pharmacies

Distance selling pharmacies (DSPs) were also required to be HLP level 1 compliant by 1st January 2021 with a variation in the way these services are delivered due to them not providing Essential Services to patients on the pharmacy premises. From April 2021, DSPs were required to have a website for use by patients and the public accessing their services, which has an interactive page clearly promoted to any user of the website when they first access it, which provides public access to a reasonable range of up-to-date materials that promote healthy lifestyles, by addressing a reasonable range of health issues.

HLP is an organisational development framework underpinned by three enablers:

- **Workforce Development** – A skilled team to pro-actively support and promote behaviour change and improve health and wellbeing, including a qualified Health Champion who has undertaken the Royal Society for Public Health (RSPH) Level 2 Award ‘Understanding Health Improvement’, and a team member who has undertaken leadership training;
- **Engagement** – Local stakeholder engagement with other health and care professionals (especially general practice), community services, local authorities and members of the public; and
- **Environment** (Premises Requirements) – Premises that facilitate health promoting interventions with a dedicated health promotion zone.



Pandemic Planning: Pandemic Treatment Protocols

Pandemic delivery services, vaccination and testing services and distribution of antiviral medication to patients urgently requiring them is the responsibility of the NHS England & NHS Improvement through contracts in line with the Local and National Pandemic Plans.

The NHS Regulations provide that where the Secretary of State declares an emergency (as a consequence of a pandemic disease that is, or is anticipated to become a serious or potentially serious risk to human health), relevant regulations are 'activated' (e.g. Statutory Instrument - 19th February 2021 No129 – "The National Health Service (Charges and Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2021"). On 9th November 2020, new Terms of Service for the Essential Dispensing Service were introduced to allow pharmacy contractors to make supplies of a Prescription Only Medicine (POM) without a prescription, for the prevention or treatment of a disease under a pandemic treatment protocol (PTP), in accordance with section 247 of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012.

Contractors are entitled to supply a Prescription Only Medicine (POM) with reasonable promptness to a person in accordance with a PTP or Pandemic Treatment Patient Group Direction, if, and when a PTP is issued.

Signposting patients to other services

Pharmacist and staff will refer patients who require further support, advice or treatment which cannot be provided by the pharmacy on to other health care professionals or care providers when appropriate. The service also includes referral on to other sources of help such as local or national patient groups. Where appropriate this may take the form of a referral.

Support for self-care

Includes the provision of advice and support by pharmacy staff to enable people to derive maximum benefit from caring for themselves or their families. The service will initially focus on self-limiting illness, but support for people with long-term conditions is also a feature of the service.



Advanced Services: NHS England & NHS Improvement - Nationally Commissioned Services

Appendix Fifteen pages 160-163 and the “Other Relevant Services: current provision” sections of the Ward Profiles.

Appliance Use Review (AUR)

AURs can be carried out by a pharmacist or a specialist nurse in the pharmacy or at the patient's home. AURs should improve the patient's knowledge and use of any specified appliance as indicated in the Drug Tariff. The aim of an AUR is to establish the way the patient uses the appliance and their experience of such use by identifying, discussing, and assisting in the resolution of poor or ineffective use of the appliance by the patient. It involves advising the patient on the safe and appropriate storage and the safe and proper disposal of appliances that are used or unwanted.

[Link to further service information - AUR](#)

NHS Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS)

This Advanced service was launched on 29th October 2019 and replaces the **NUMSAS** and **DMIRS** pilots. The CPCS takes referrals to community pharmacy from NHS 111 (and NHS 111 online for requests for urgent supply), from GP practices directly where there is a referral pathway in place, from integrated urgent care clinical assessment services and in some cases via the 999 service. The CPCS aims to relieve pressure on the wider NHS by connecting patients who have a minor illness or need an urgent supply of a medicine with a community pharmacy, which should be their first port of call and can deliver a swift, convenient, and effective service to meet their needs. The CPCS provides the opportunity for community pharmacy to play a bigger role than ever within the urgent care system.

[Link to further service information - CPCS](#)

Hepatitis C Testing

This service involves offering a Hepatitis C antibody test to people who inject drugs and who are not currently accessing treatment services (e.g., for the management of addiction to opioids). Where people test positive for hepatitis C antibodies, they will be referred for a confirmatory test and treatment, where appropriate.

New Medicine Service (NMS)

The NMS is a service within the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework that is a key medicines optimisation service. All contractors are encouraged to offer this service which is one of the Gateway criteria for the Quality Scheme and provides support for people who are newly prescribed a medicine to manage a long-term condition (LTC). The service is split into three stages: patient engagement; intervention (two weeks after engagement) and follow up (two weeks after intervention). There are many eligible LTCs covered by the service, each one with a list of eligible medicines. Effective implementation of the NMS will:

- Help patients and carers manage newly prescribed medicines for an LTC, supporting patients to make shared decisions about their LTC;
- Recognise and utilise the important and expanding role of pharmacists in optimising the use of medicines;
- Increase patient adherence to treatment
 - reduce medicines wastage and contribute to the NHS Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention (QIPP) agenda



- reduce avoidable medicines-related hospital admissions and improve quality of life for patients;
- Supplement and reinforce information provided by the prescriber, Primary Care Network (PCN) clinical pharmacist and GP practice staff to help patients make informed choices about their care;
- Promote multidisciplinary working with the patient's GP practice and other health professionals involved in the patient's care;
- Enable the early identification of issues with newly prescribed medicines (e.g., adverse drug reactions or medicines usage problems) and support patients to resolve them or highlight to the prescriber;
- Link the use of newly prescribed medicines to lifestyle changes or other non-pharmacological interventions to promote well-being and promote health in people with LTCs;
- Promote and support self-management of LTCs, and increase access to advice, improving medicines adherence and knowledge of potential side-effects;
- Support integration of community pharmacy with LTC services from other healthcare providers and provide appropriate signposting and referral to these services;
- Improve pharmacovigilance through increased adherence to treatment.

The positive findings from an [economic evaluation](#) by the University of Nottingham investigating both the clinical and economic benefits of the NMS Service published in August 2017 provides evidence for NHS England's and Improvement's firm decision to continue commissioning this service. There is very good provision of the NMS service across all Wards in the East Riding with no gaps identified.

[Link to further service information - NMS](#)

Community Pharmacy Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Advance Service (CPSIVAS)

Each year from September through to March, the NHS runs a national seasonal flu vaccination campaign aiming to vaccinate all patients who are at risk of developing more serious complications from the virus. The 2022-2023 service targets those aged 65 years and over; those aged six months to under 65 years in clinical risk groups (as defined by the influenza chapter in 'Immunisation against infectious disease' (the 'Green Book'); all children aged two to 10 on 31 August 2021 (but not 11 years or older - i.e. up to school Year 6); pregnant women; those in long-stay residential care homes; carers; close contacts of immunocompromised individuals.

Vaccination is also recommended for frontline healthcare workers and social care workers. This should be provided by employers as part of the organisation's policy to prevent the transmission of infection. There are circumstances where frontline staff employed by specific social care providers without access to employer led occupational health schemes can access the vaccine on the NHS. The service aims to:

- Sustain and maximise uptake of flu vaccine in at risk groups;
- Provide more opportunities and improve convenience for eligible patients to access flu vaccinations;
- Reduce variation and provide consistent levels of population coverage of community pharmacy flu vaccination across England;
- Reduce morbidity and mortality of those patients most likely to have a serious or complicated illness should they develop influenza.



Data published by the NHS Business Services Authority shows that community pharmacists administered 2.76 million vaccinations under the national Flu Vaccination Service in 2020/21, a large increase from 2019/20 (1.72 million vaccines). The service has continued to go from strength to strength since it launched in 2015, seeing year-on-year growth with the number of vaccinations administered.

During the seasonal influenza vaccination campaign period, pharmacy staff will identify people who fall within the nationally agreed target groups, who are a priority for influenza vaccination and will encourage them to be vaccinated, making that offer during the period from 1st September to 31st March. The immunisation programme will be focussed between 1st September and 31st January. Eligible patients who do not have any contra-indications to vaccination will be offered vaccination by an accredited pharmacist. The vaccination will be administered under the authority of a nationally agreed Patient Group Direction.

[Link to further service information - CPSIVS](#)

Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC)

This service involves the customisation of a quantity of more than one stoma appliance, based on the patient's measurements or a template. The aim of the service is to ensure proper use and comfortable fitting of the stoma appliance and to improve the duration of usage, thereby reducing waste. The stoma appliances that can be customised are listed in Part IXC of the Drug Tariff.

[Link to further service information - SAC](#)



Enhanced Services Currently Commissioned by NHS England & NHS Improvement

Appendix Fifteen pages 160-163

Note: Services commissioned as part the Pharmacy Contract by NHS England & NHS Improvement are Enhanced and Advanced services. Other services commissioned with pharmacies are e.g., “Local Public Health Services” or “Commissioned Services”

Blood Pressure Testing Service

Commissioned Healthy Living pharmacies will contribute towards the reduction of premature mortality in Hull and East Riding by increasing the detection of undiagnosed high blood pressure. The service directly targets those patients who do not access the healthcare system and are more likely to self-medicate. It is available to patients aged 18 years and over who have not had a blood pressure check within the last year or if the patient has been recently tested and signposted into the pharmacy service for possible self-home BP monitoring from another service e.g., Health Trainers or other Health Professional. The service can also be offered to patients who have been diagnosed with hypertension previously, are no longer taking medication to control it and have not had a BP check within the last 12 months.

[Link to East Riding of Yorkshire Enhanced Services](#)

Medication Management Service (MMS)

This enhanced service helps to support vulnerable patients with independent living, helps people manage their medicines safely and appropriately, reduces wastage of medicines and helps to improve patient adherence with therapy. Pharmacies aim to improve the patient's understanding of their medicines, identify practical problems in taking their medicines and where appropriate provide extra support. This may involve changes to medication, monitoring, reviewing, and amending the support given where this will improve adherence.

The MMS is available to patients living in their own home and in receipt of a package of care from East Riding of Yorkshire Council Adult Management team. All ambulatory patients who have undergone an assessment by ERYC Adult Services and identified as “Low and Medium Risk”, using the Fuller Self-Administration risk assessment tool, are eligible for this service. Certain patients identified as “High Risk” may also be appropriately referred into the service, depending on the reasons contributing to this level of risk.

[Link to East Riding of Yorkshire Enhanced Services](#)

Medicine Record Charts for Carers (domMAR)

The pharmacy will help support domiciliary care workers by preparing medication record charts for patients under their care who need help to take their prescribed medication.

Minor Ailment Scheme (MAS also known as the Pharmacy Care Scheme)

This service is available to patients registered with a GP in the NHS East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/Place Area who present to a community pharmacy instead of a GP practice to receive advice and an appropriate medicine, for a limited range of minor ailments e.g., athlete's foot, threadworms, head lice. The service is a “stepping-stone” towards the self-care approach to healthcare and offers a safe, controlled, and convenient alternative to the traditional way of supplying care and medicines for self-limiting conditions, thus avoiding unnecessary GP appointments.

NHS England & NHS Improvement has provided a wide range of guidance to NHS Commissioning Bodies and Urgent Care Networks related to how they can most effectively



commission minor ailment services from community pharmacy, one being the [Out of Hospital Urgent Care Programme Quick Guide: Extending the role of community pharmacy in urgent care](#).

On Demand Availability of Specialist Drugs (Palliative Care Scheme)

To enable the prompt supply of specialist palliative care medicines, the demand for which may be urgent and/or unpredictable. The pharmacy contractor is commissioned to stock a locally agreed range of palliative care medicines and makes a commitment to ensure that users of this service have prompt access to these medicines at all times agreed with NHS England & NHS Improvement. 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.

Out of Hours Directed Opening on Bank Holidays (Rota)

NHS England have a directed pharmacy rota to cover bank holidays for the period of May 2020 – April 2023. This will be updated during the term of the PNA and can be accessed [here](#).

Pharmacy Urgent Repeat Medication Supply Service (PURMSs)

The aim of this service is to ensure timely emergency access, at the patient's request, for up to a 7-day supply of repeat medicines where it is not practicable to obtain a prescription (except inhalers, ointments and creams where an original pack can be supplied). The service is available to all patients registered with an East Riding GP (or their representatives in a pandemic situation), in the out-of-hours period (6.00 pm to 8.00 am on weekdays plus weekends and Bank Holidays). Unlike the non-NHS private emergency supply service, this service is free of charge to those patients who are exempt from prescription charges, allowing equitable access to those who may otherwise seek supplies or emergency prescriptions from urgent or emergency care providers.

This service is commissioned from participating pharmacies using the provisions within the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 which allow pharmacists to make emergency supplies, subject to certain conditions.

Note: The CPCS The national CPCS Advanced Service is similar to the PURMSs service but this service takes referrals to community pharmacy from NHS 111 (and NHS 111 online for requests for urgent supply), from GP practices directly where there is a referral pathway in place, from Integrated Urgent Care Clinical Assessment Services and in some cases via the 999 service.

Point of Dispensing Intervention Service (PODIS)

The object of this scheme is to reduce the burden of waste medicines within East Riding of Yorkshire, which has far reached implications both financially and in terms of harm and health outcomes for patients. Community Pharmacists will contribute to the reduction of prescribed unwanted medicines, which currently are wasted at the point of dispensing. This will help to prevent patient's stockpiling of prescribed medicines and reduce inefficiencies in prescribing on FP10s. The service will inform GP repeat prescribing processes thus contributing to improved patient outcomes through harm reduction, reduced hospital admissions, and increased medicine concordance. It is expected that the service will encourage Pharmacists to identify patients who have issues with their prescribed medicines or processes around ordering repeat medicines.



Tuberculosis Medication Directly Observed Therapy (TB-DOTS).

This service is provided by pharmacies to patients who have tuberculosis and ensures that patients take the prescribed medication at the time it is dispensed by the pharmacy to avoid non-concordance issues.

Local Public Health Commissioned Services

Appendix Fifteen pages 156-159

Substance Misuse Services (Figure Two Page 114)

The East Riding Council commissions integrated services to address drug and alcohol misuse. Pharmacy services play a key role in this provision and include the supervised administration of methadone and buprenorphine and needle exchange services. East Riding public health consults with service providers and users in commissioning of these services as well as relevant national guidance to identify additional services and gaps in provision.

Supervised Administration of methadone

This service will require the pharmacist to supervise the consumption of prescribed methadone, as requested by a prescriber on a prescription, at the point of dispensing in the pharmacy, making sure that the dose has been administered to the patient. The pharmacist will provide support and advice to the patient and liaise with the primary care or specialist centres where appropriate.

Supervised Administration of Buprenorphine

This service will require the pharmacist to supervise the consumption of buprenorphine (Subutex® or Suboxone®) at the point of dispensing in the pharmacy, as requested by a specialist substance misuse service prescriber on a prescription, making sure that the dose has been administered to the patient. The pharmacist will provide support and advice to the patient and liaise with the primary care or specialist centres where appropriate.

Needle and syringe exchange schemes

A service to reduce the risk of blood borne disease and facilitate the safe disposal of used 'sharps' from substance misusers.

Emergency hormonal contraception supplied via a Patient Group Direction (Figure Three Page 115)

Accredited pharmacists will supply Levonorgestrel or Ulipristal Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) when appropriate to clients in line with the requirements of a locally agreed Patient Group Direction (PGD). The PGD will specify the age range of clients that are eligible for the service; it may facilitate supply to young persons under 16 in appropriate circumstances. This is a Local Public Health Service commissioned by the ERYC from a high proportion of the East Riding community pharmacies and some pharmacies in Hull providing extensive coverage for the whole East Riding. This is important to improve rapid access. Some patients prefer to access this service from a location away from where they live.



Smoking Cessation Services (Figure Four Page 116)

Varenicline supplied via a Patient Group Direction

Accredited pharmacists will supply varenicline to consenting service users resident in the East Riding and over 18 years who are accessing the East Riding Stop Smoking Service and who would benefit from pharmacological treatment following appropriate clinical assessment by the pharmacist.

To access this service, service users must agree to receive behavioural support from the Stop Smoking Service and must be dependent tobacco users identified by the Stop Smoking Service as sufficiently motivated to quit with varenicline or who are allergic to nicotine or any excipients of Nicotine Replacement Therapy products.

Note: At the time of publication, varenicline was not available due to manufacturing problems.

Smoking Cessation: NRT e - voucher scheme

Accredited pharmacies will provide NRT to service users of the Stop Smoking Service (SSS) who have been referred to pharmacy via the East Riding Stop Smoking Service using an e-voucher. This will mean that service users will not have to make an appointment with their GP for a prescription for any recommended NRT products. Pharmacies receive the e-voucher electronically and will supply the NRT to the service user when they present to the pharmacy.

National Public Health Service

NHS Health Checks

This early intervention service helps to identify people with the first signs of, stroke, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, or dementia and to lower the risk of these conditions developing. The pharmacy will provide a vascular risk assessment and management service for people in the target group (people aged 40 to 74 years of age who have not had a previous diagnosis of vascular disease). Pharmacies providing this service will contribute to the achievement of the following aims:

- Improved health outcomes and quality of life for residents of the ERY aged between 40 and 74 by increasing awareness of cardiovascular disease, enabling early identification of vascular change and substantially reducing the risk of cardiovascular morbidity, premature death or disability;
- Raising awareness of the health risks associated with specific lifestyles and behaviours including smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, low physical activity levels and poor nutrition;
- Encouraging appropriate lifestyle changes and offer referrals into lifestyle services where appropriate;
- Raising awareness of the benefits and achievement of healthy weight by providing practical advice, information and support;
- Raising awareness of common signs and symptoms of dementia particularly for those aged between 65 and 75 years;
- Reducing health inequalities resulting from a variety of deprivation factors.

The NHS Health Check Service must comply with national requirements, in order that it is delivered in a uniform, systematic and integrated manner.



Figure Two (For Map Codes, See Appendix Eighteen Current Provision Maps (Provided Separately))

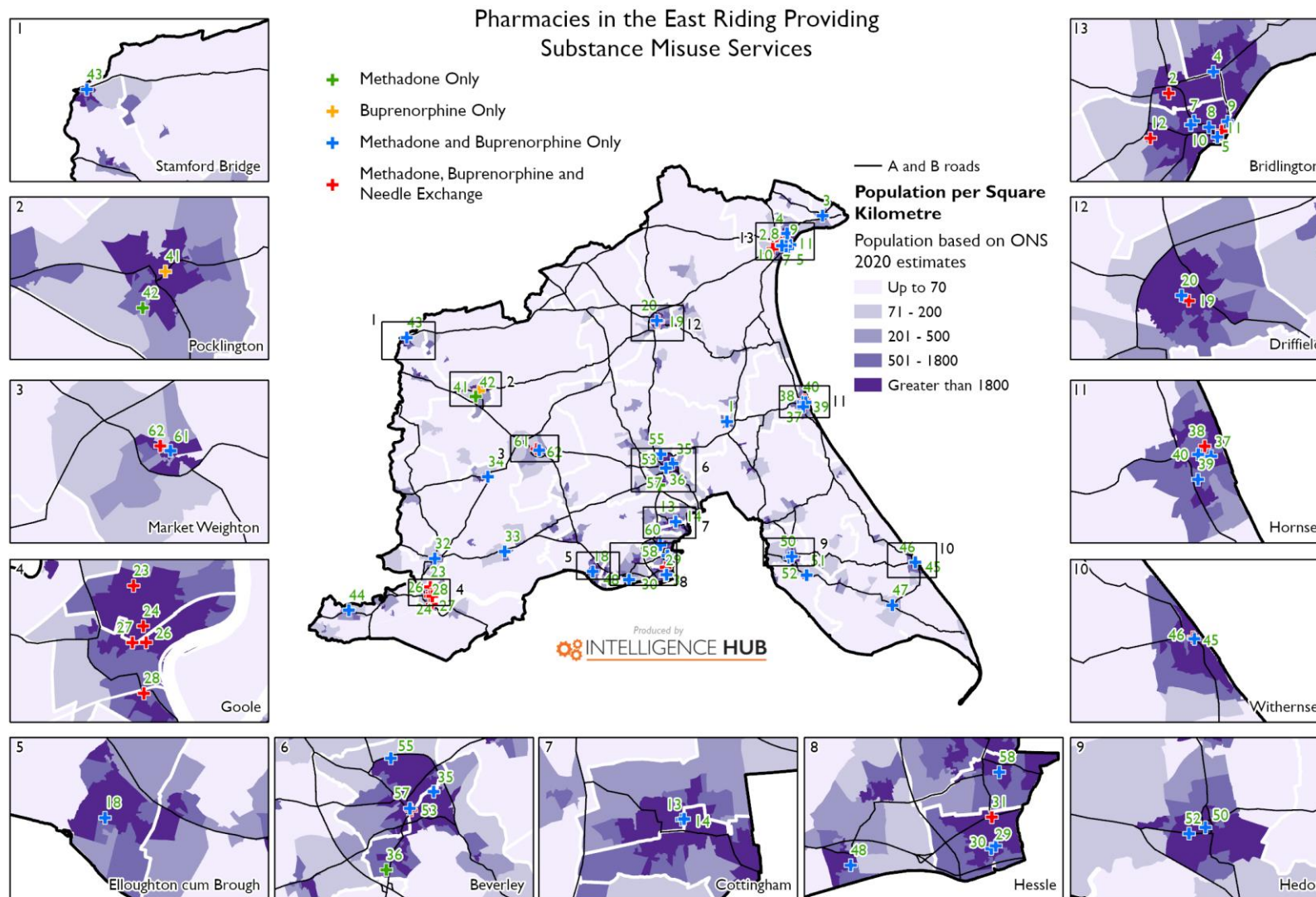
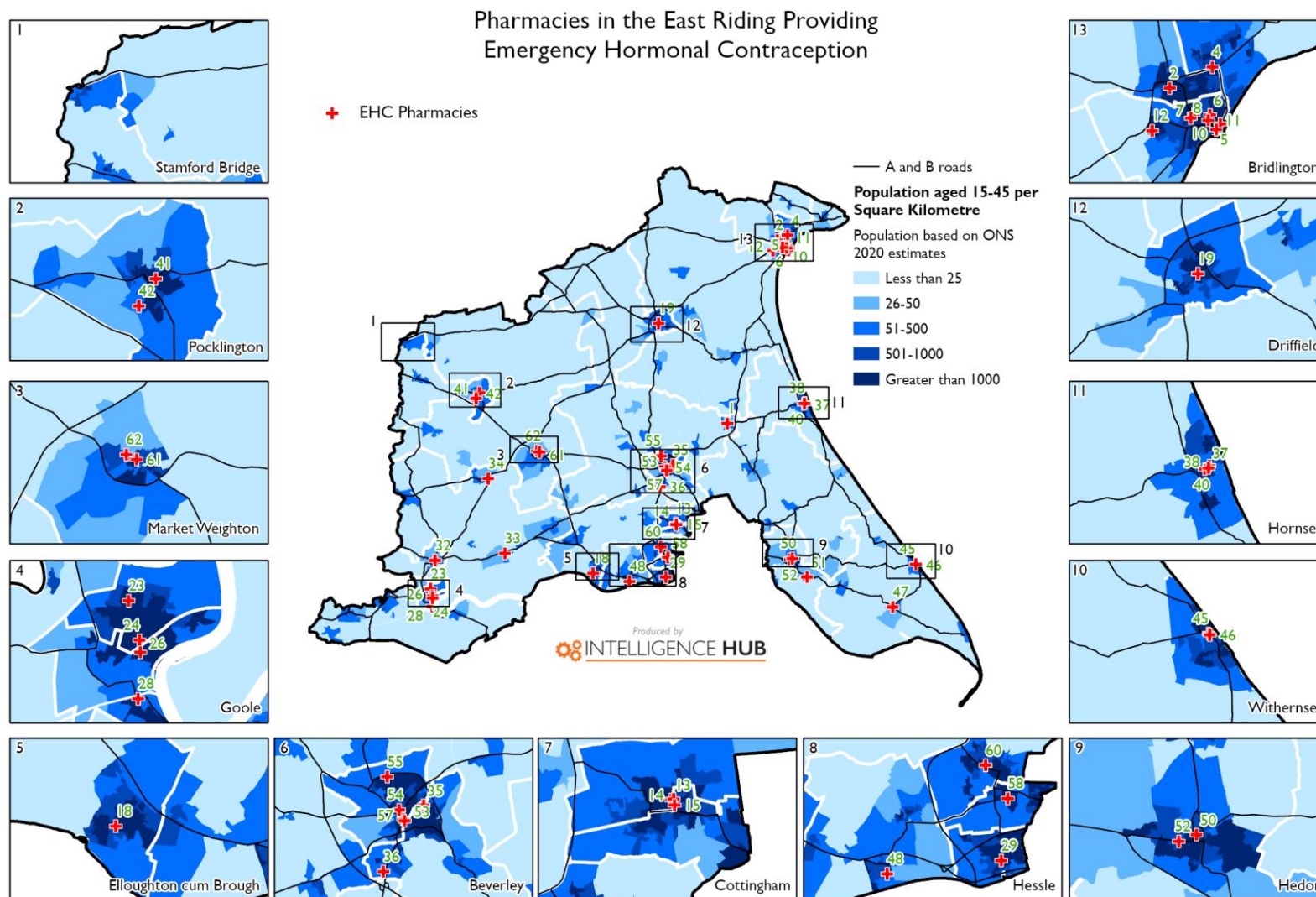


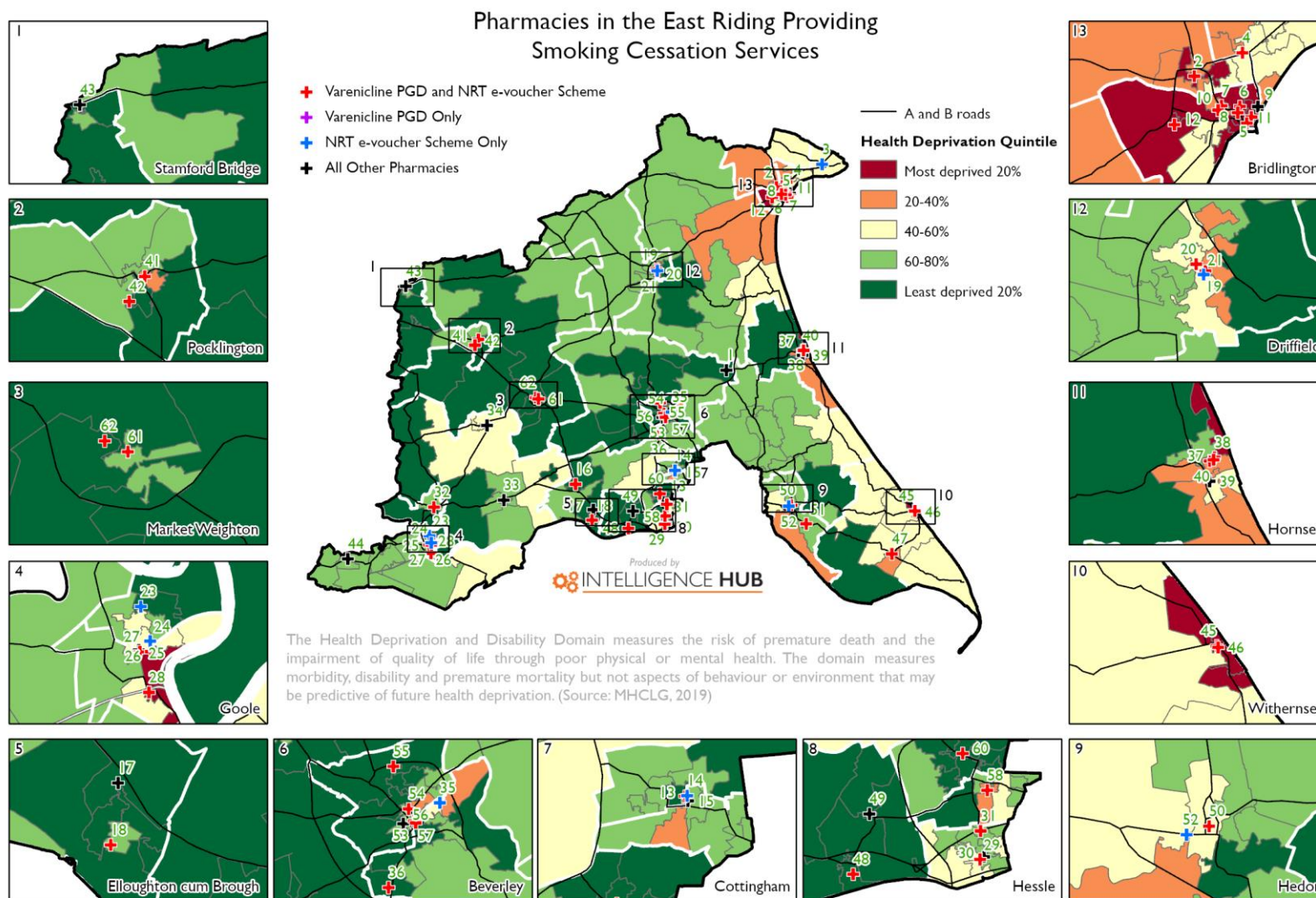


Figure Three (For Map Codes, See Appendix Eighteen Current Provision Maps (Provided Separately))





**Figure Four Note – At the time of publication varenicline was not available due to manufacturing issues.
(For Map Codes, See Appendix Eighteen Current Provision Maps (Provided Separately))**





Potential Future Commissioned Services (subject to funding and need)

Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention

Pharmacies would screen and provide one to one support and advice to people over 18 years of age. The service would identify higher-risk and increasing-risk drinking and provide brief interventions to motivate individuals to take positive action and help them modify their drinking patterns, in conjunction with the local Harm Reduction Team providing referral to specialist services if necessary.

Atrial Fibrillation (AF) detection

Pharmacies would provide a targeted atrial fibrillation detection service aimed at closing the AF detection gap and preventing stroke.

Chlamydia screening

Chlamydia self-screening kits would be available for self-selection by clients and would be provided free of charge to clients under 25 from community pharmacies.

Chlamydia Treatment under PGD

Accredited Pharmacists would provide treatment for Chlamydia to asymptomatic clients in line with the requirements of a locally agreed Patient Group Direction (PGD).

Dementia Screening Services

There is scope for Community Pharmacists to work alongside GPs to increase the early dementia diagnosis rates and to signpost people affected to appropriate services for ongoing assessment and management.

Lung Cancer Screening and Direct Referral – The aim is to identify patients presenting with symptoms for direct referral for x-ray.

Minor Ailments Scheme Extensions

Pharmacies would supply prescription only medicines for a list of conditions under Patient Group Directions.

Musculoskeletal Service

Pharmacies would provide devices/appliances.

Oral Contraceptive Service

Accredited Pharmacists would make repeat supplies of oral contraceptives under PGD to women, by appointment, provided there are no significant changes in health. The initial supply would be from Local Community Contraceptive Services.

Sexual health screening

To increase the uptake of screening for sexually transmitted diseases in the community through the provision of an on-demand testing service. To increase availability of, and access to, testing for individuals less likely to access mainstream services.

Weight Management service (adults) - To raise awareness among individuals and their families of the health problems associated with being overweight so they can take more responsibility for their own health. To improve diet and nutrition, promote healthy weight and increase levels of physical activity in overweight or obese people and to reduce obesity levels in people who have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30 (or ≥ 28 in patients with Asian ethnicity).

Weight Management service (children) - To raise awareness among children and their families of the health problems associated with being overweight so they can take more responsibility for their own health. To improve diet and nutrition, promote healthy weight and increase levels of physical activity in overweight or obese children and their families and to reduce overweight levels in children who have a Body Mass Index (BMI) at the 91st centile or above.



Appendix Four

4. Summary of Other Relevant Pharmaceutical Services Considered When Preparing the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

The following pharmaceutical services have been considered as other relevant services (See Appendix Eighteen Current Provision Map 2 provided separately):

GP Practices in the NHS East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG) provide the following enhanced and commissioned services which have been considered in this needs assessment as other relevant services:

- Anticoagulant Initiating and Monitoring Service;
- Influenza and Pneumonia Vaccination Service;
- Health Checks;
- Specialist Substance Misuse Services.

Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Pharmacy Department provides a range of services including:

- Patient focussed clinical pharmacy and medicines management technician services across the Trust including some targeted service provision 7 days a week;
- Dispensing services to both in and out-patients. The departments are now open 365 days a year and the service is supported by an on-call service provision;
- An aseptic unit to provide chemotherapy and other aseptically prepared items;
- A purchasing and distribution function to ensure value for money on the £40m plus spent on medicines each year. This is linked to robust formulary management based on best practice guidance e.g., NICE;
- A pharmacy clinical trials service to support research and innovation;
- Education provision around use of medicines to both Pharmacy and other professionals;
- Working across traditional boundaries providing services to intermediate care and care homes;
- Several pharmacist prescribers supporting new ways of working.

The Castle Hill Hospital site is located within the Cottingham North Ward.

Northern Lincolnshire and Goole Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust also provides in-patient and out-patient services to some of the East Riding population, mainly at the Goole and District Hospital site. This is in the Goole North Ward.

York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust also provides in-patient and out-patient services to some of the East Riding population, mainly those from the Holme-on-Spalding Moor, Pocklington, and Stamford Bridge area. Trust premises are in the Vale of York Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG) area, and the Scarborough and Ryedale Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG) area. In-patient and out-patient services are also provided to some of the East Riding population via Scarborough hospital and mainly at the Bridlington and District Hospital site. This is in the Bridlington South Ward.

Humber NHS Foundation Trust provides mental health, learning disability and addictions services for most of the East Riding population. In addition, the following community services are provided by Humber NHS Foundation Trust:



City Health Care Partnership Community Interest Company (Hull) (CHCP)

provides sexual health services including emergency contraception and chlamydia screening services through the Hull and East Riding Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare Partnership. CHCP is also the main provider of Out of Hours, Urgent care, and Minor Injuries Services.

North of England Commissioning Support provides medicines optimisation services on behalf of East Riding of Yorkshire Integrated Care Partnership/Place, which include:

- Strategic planning and medicines related commissioning advice to the Integrated Care Partnership/Place (Previously CCG)
- Prescribing advice and support to GPs;
- Medicines Administration policy development and training for Domiciliary Care Providers.

Offender Health Services

Offender Health Services are commissioned by the NHS in the East Riding Area by the West Yorkshire Area Team.



Appendix Five

5. Lower Super Output Areas where there is both income and access deprivation in the 2 most deprived national IMD 2019 quintiles (most deprived 40%).

Ward	2011 LSOA code	Population (mid 2019 ONS estimate)	Comments
Bridlington Central & Old Town	E01012928	1,749	A fairly small LSOA geographically with a slightly larger than average population. It is divided by a major A road. The Northern part is bounded by two major A roads and open countryside.
	E01012932	1,835	An irregular shaped LSOA with a slightly larger than average population, It features a large area of rurality, areas of housing and includes a large part of the central old town. It is divided by a B road and a major A road.
	E01012934	1,575	A geographically large LSOA but with a typical size population. It lies mainly in the rural area outside Bridlington. Only a small part of the LSOA contains part of the built up area of the town.
Bridlington North	E01012938	2,406	A predominantly rural LSOA with a slightly larger than average population. Only a small part of the LSOA contains part of the built up area of the town.
Bridlington South	E01012946	1,692	A geographically large LSOA, largely open countryside, but containing an area of Bridlington to the East of the A614 and South of the A165.
	E01012952	1,421	A wholly urban LSOA divided by a train line, with an average sized population.
Dale	E01012966	1,206	A geographically large rural LSOA with a smaller than average population. Includes areas such as Skidby, Eppleworth and Raywell.
East Wolds & Coastal	E01012992	1,366	A geographically large LSOA with typical size population but no particularly large settlements. Carnaby, Burton Agnes and Fraisthorpe are amongst the largest. It lies to the South of Bridlington and has a coastal boundary.
Goole South	E01013003	1,455	A fairly average sized LSOA from a population perspective. Its sits on the west side of Goole town and is south of Hook, sandwiched between a railway line and the River Ouse, some areas of rurality with a residential core.
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe & Marshland	E01013076	1,432	A large rural LSOA with river to the North boundary. Swinefleet and Reedness are in the Northern part of this area.
South East Holderness	E01013087	1,378	A rural LSOA encompassing Spurn point and largely surrounded by sea.
South West Holderness	E01013099	1,406	A long narrow strip of land largely bordered by river and containing the villages of Paull and Thorngumbald.

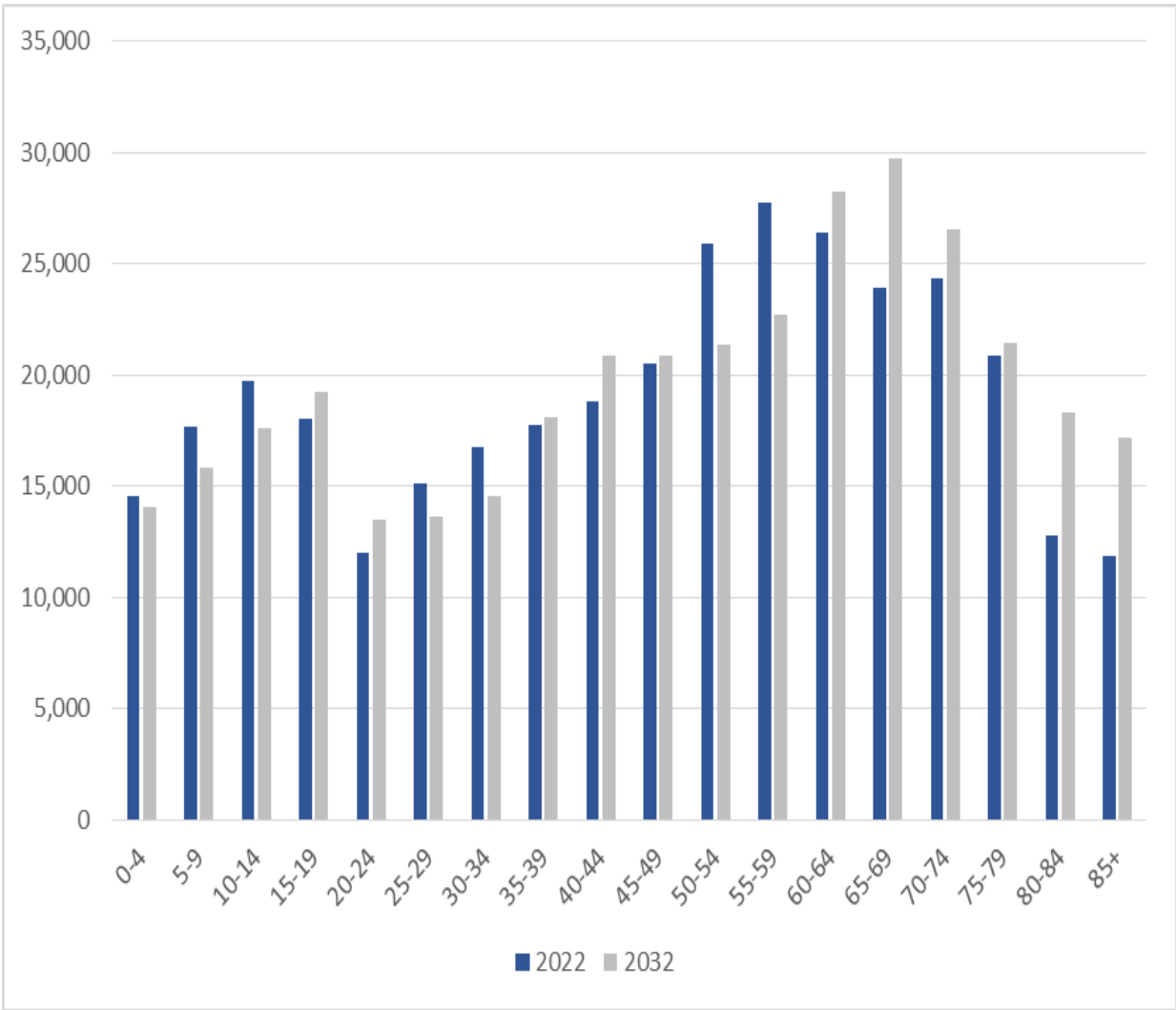


Appendix Six

6. Population Projection – East Riding of Yorkshire

The England population grew by 8% from 49 million in 2001 to 53 million in 2011. Following this trend, the East Riding has also experienced considerable growth in its population as a whole. Over the period 2022 to 2032 the population of the East Riding is predicted to increase by around 9000 (3%). Figure Six, below illustrates longer term population trends by five year age bands. The higher levels of growth are predicted in the older age groups (additionally, see Appendix Seven).

Figure Six
Population Projection for East Riding of Yorkshire
Source: ONS population projections 2018





Appendix Seven

7. Population Ageing

The East Riding population is older than the England population. At the 2011 Census, the East Riding population count was 334,179 of which 21% of people were aged 65+ (71,455 people) and 10% were aged 75 and over (32,739 people). This compares with 16% of people aged 65+ and 8% aged 75+ in England as a whole.

Figure Seven shows the changing demographic of the East Riding, which is clearly visible when ages are grouped into three categories; older people; people of working age, and children. In line with the UK population trends, as the proportion of people in working age groups is decreasing, the proportion in the older people group is increasing. A projected 21% growth increase in the aged 65+ population from 93,830 in 2022 to 113,265 by 2032 could amount to an additional 19,335 older people in the East Riding.

A further feature of the East Riding elderly population is that it is predicted to grow faster than that of the England and Yorkshire and the Humber populations especially in the 75+ age group. The relative population growth is illustrated in Figure Seven, page 122. Figure Eight, page 123, shows a 41% projected growth in the East Riding aged 75+ population from 2019 base to 2032 (16,548 additional 75+ older people). East Riding of Yorkshire has a higher proportion of people aged 75+ and a higher prevalence of dementia (Figure Nine, page 126), than that of Yorkshire and the Humber and that of England. The predicted increase in the future demand on care home occupancy (up to 2040) is detailed in Table One, page 124.

Figure Seven

Change in demographics in East Riding of Yorkshire between 2022 and 2032.
Source: ONS population projections 2018

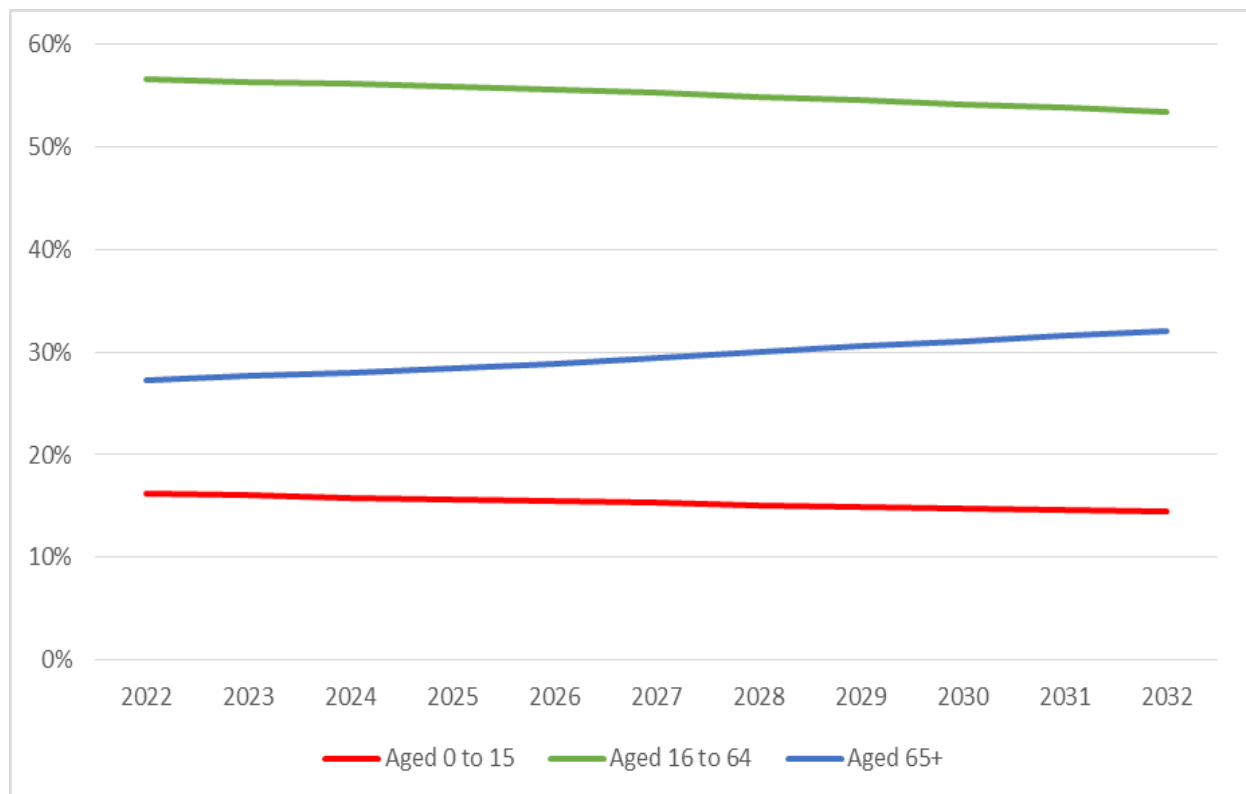




Figure Eight
Population Growth in the 75+ population
Source: ONS 2018 population projections

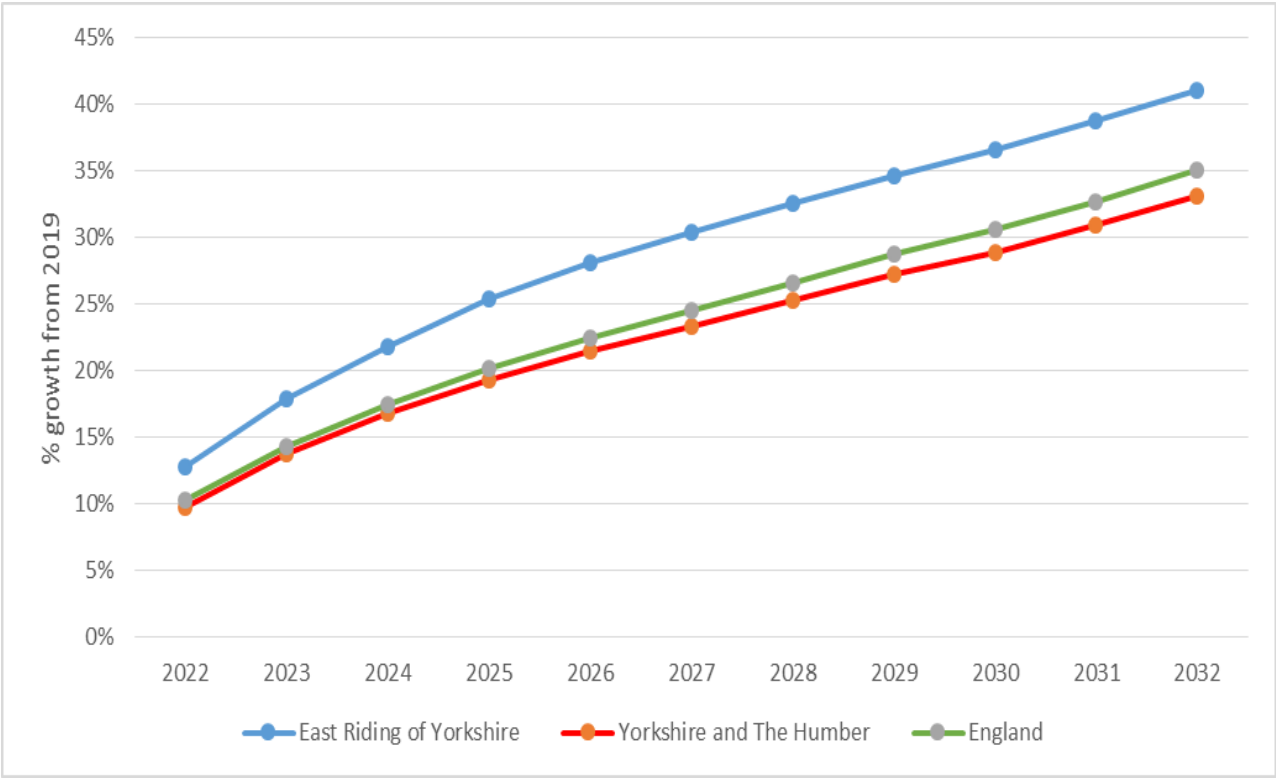




Table One

East Riding of Yorkshire population aged 65 and over, living in a care home with or without nursing by local authority / non-local authority, projected to 2040

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total population aged 65 and over living a LA care home with or without nursing	138	142	145	149	167	197	211
Total population aged 65 and over living in non-LA care home with or without nursing	3547	3670	3768	3861	4349	5145	5532
Total population aged 65 and over living in a care home with or without nursing	3685	3812	3913	4010	4516	5342	5743

Notes:

Figures are taken from Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2011 Census, Communal establishment management and type by sex by age, reference DC4210EWL.

Numbers have been calculated by applying percentages of people living in care homes/nursing homes in 2011 to projected population figures. Source: <http://www.poppi.org.uk>



Appendix Eight

8. Increase in Prevalence of Long Term Conditions in East Riding of Yorkshire

As the population lives longer, the prevalence of long-term conditions is set to increase. With respect to East Riding of Yorkshire's aging population, Figure Nine, page 126 shows how the prevalence of dementia in the 65+ age group is predicted to change between 2020 and 2040 (increasing by 3648 cases (59%)). Figure Ten, page 126 shows how the prevalence of bronchitis/emphysema in the 65+ age group is predicted to change between 2020 and 2040 (increasing by 560 cases (36%)). Increases in other long-term conditions such as stroke, heart disease and diabetes are also expected. Enhanced, Advanced and Locally Commissioned Community Pharmacy Services are evolving nationally and within the developing Integrated Care Systems to help to improve chronic conditions prevention and management.

Dementia Diagnosis

All Primary Care Places were set a target of achieving increased diagnosis rates of 67%; this means that the number of people identified on GP dementia registers is equal to 67% of the expected prevalence rate of dementia in the East Riding.

In March 2022, within NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG area it was estimated that there were 5,179 people estimated to have dementia at ages 65+ with 2,924 having a diagnosis. This equates to 56.5 % of the estimated prevalence (significantly lower than the benchmark-Source: [Microsoft Power BI](#)). Due to shielding measures and continued caution due to Covid-19, older people have been less likely during 2020-22 to come forward for a diagnosis.

The established Dementia Delivery Group (DDG) which holds the lead to deliver on Dementia related actions of the East Riding of Yorkshire Mental Health and Dementia System Strategy (2018-23), and the East Riding Dementia Friendly Communities Group, are working on refreshed actions under the strategy around awareness raising, information and improving post diagnostic support to ensure there are positive benefits to receiving a diagnosis. The DDG oversees an established range of partnership working across the system, including East Riding of Yorkshire Council, Humber NHS Teaching Foundation Trust, NHS East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/Place, the Alzheimer's Society and a range of voluntary organisations and groups who provide dementia support and raise awareness across the public of the benefits of accessing a diagnosis.

Projects to ensure facilitation of improved post diagnostic support are underway, including co-produced activity, enabling people with lived experience of dementia to shape services. Improved pathways have been developed to ensure Memory Assessment Services are well connected with a range of relevant partners. Frontline staff across a range of services, including Pharmacy continue to Make Every Contact Count to raise general awareness and connect people who are newly diagnosed into the range of support and services on offer in communities to live as well as they can with dementia.

Emerging structures within the Integrated Care System are also prioritising dementia diagnosis. The Humber Coast and Vale Dementia Steering group have recently been promoting use of the DiADeM tool for care home settings, where a diagnosis of dementia alongside other long-term conditions is still very helpful to support care and wellbeing.



Figure Nine
Predicted Prevalence of Dementia in People Aged 65+
Source: Prevalence Rates from Dementia UK (Update 2014) Applied to ONS
Population Projections 2018 from 2020 base

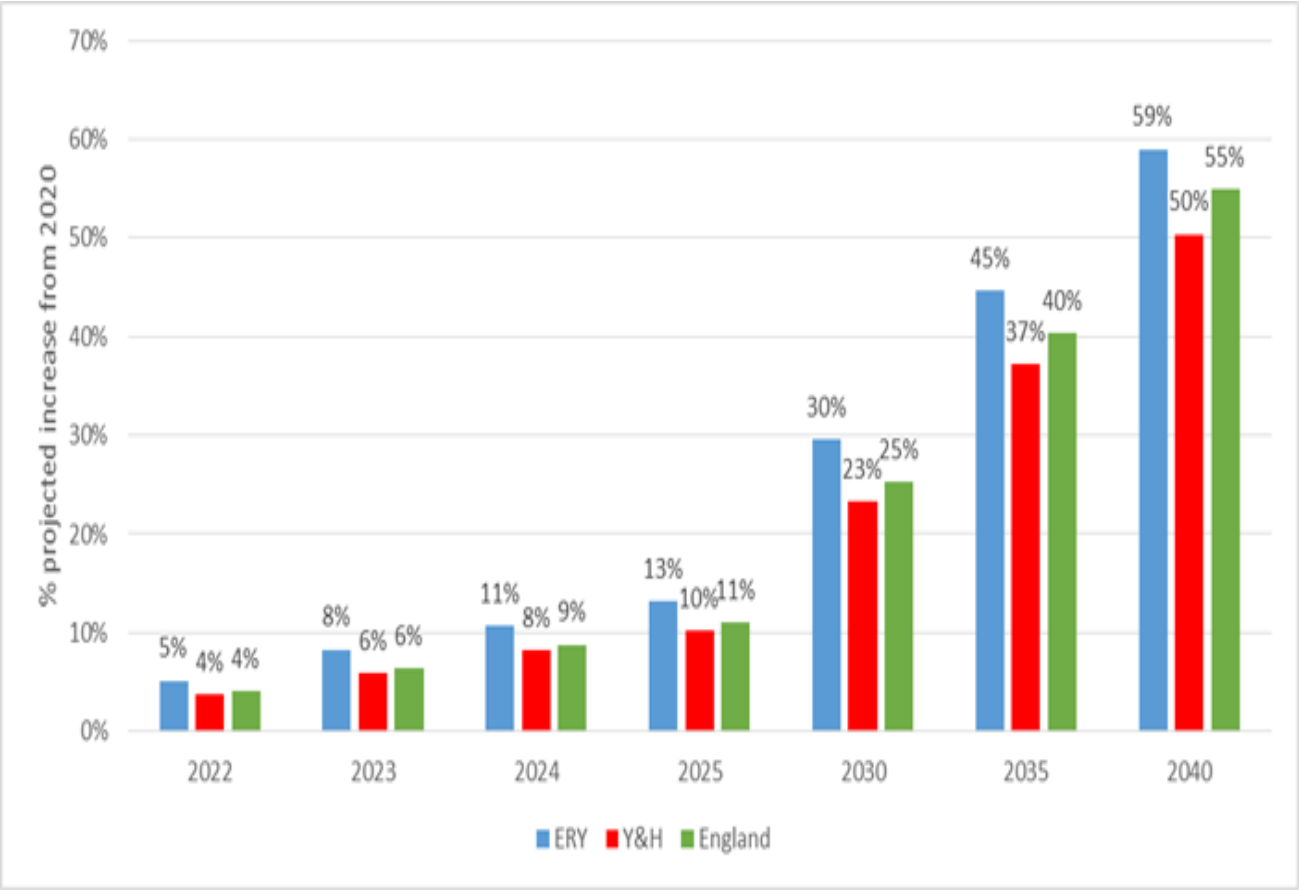
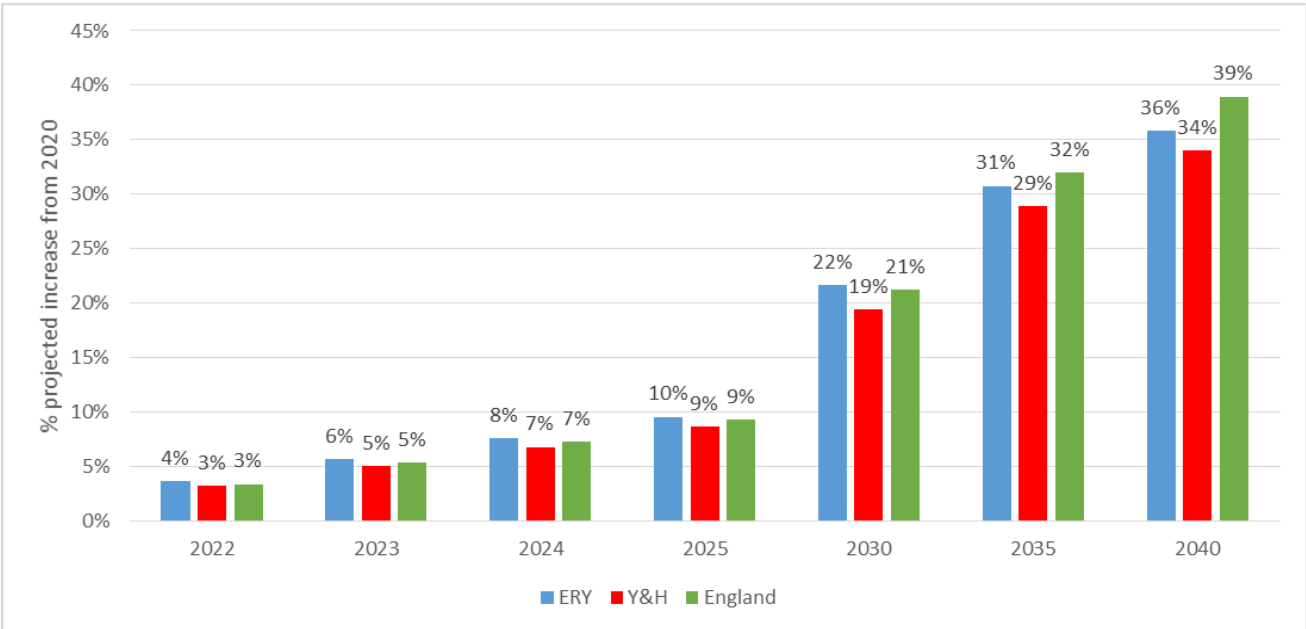


Figure Ten
Predicted Prevalence of Bronchitis and Emphysema in People Aged 65+
Source: POPPI Applied to ONS Population Projections 2018 from 2020 base



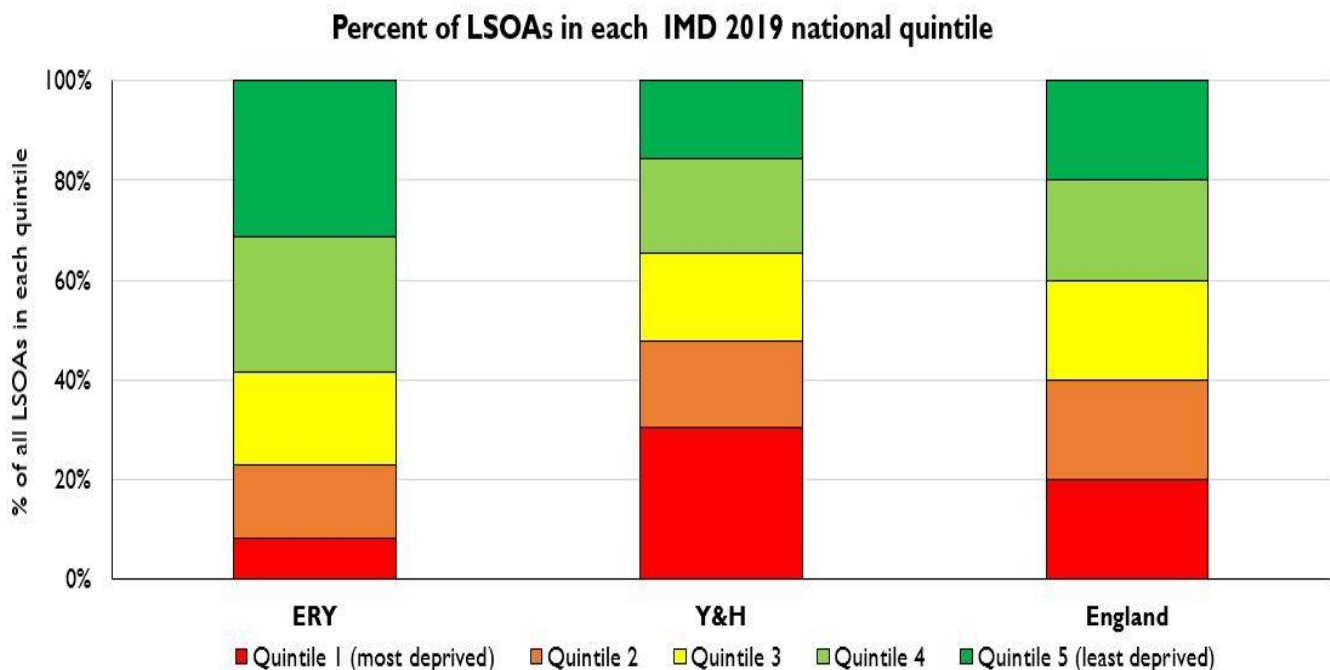


Appendix Nine

9. Overview of Deprivation in East Riding of Yorkshire

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 combines several indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social, and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area (Lower Super Output Area or LSOA) in England. This allows areas to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation. The data used to compile the IMD include domains such as housing, average incomes, and transport within the East Riding. The East Riding is the 202nd most deprived local authority of 317 in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation. However, Figure Six shows that, whereas the East Riding has more LSOAs that would be classed as affluent than does England as a whole, there is still a very deprived section of the population.

Figure Eleven
Comparative Deprivation in the East Riding (Indices of Deprivation 2019)



There are areas of affluence in Pocklington Provincial and South Hunsley and pockets of deprivation in parts of Bridlington and Goole. The location of these pockets of deprivation is illustrated in Figure Twelve, page 128. In terms of electoral Wards, Bridlington South contains the Lower Super Output Area with the highest deprivation score in the East Riding.

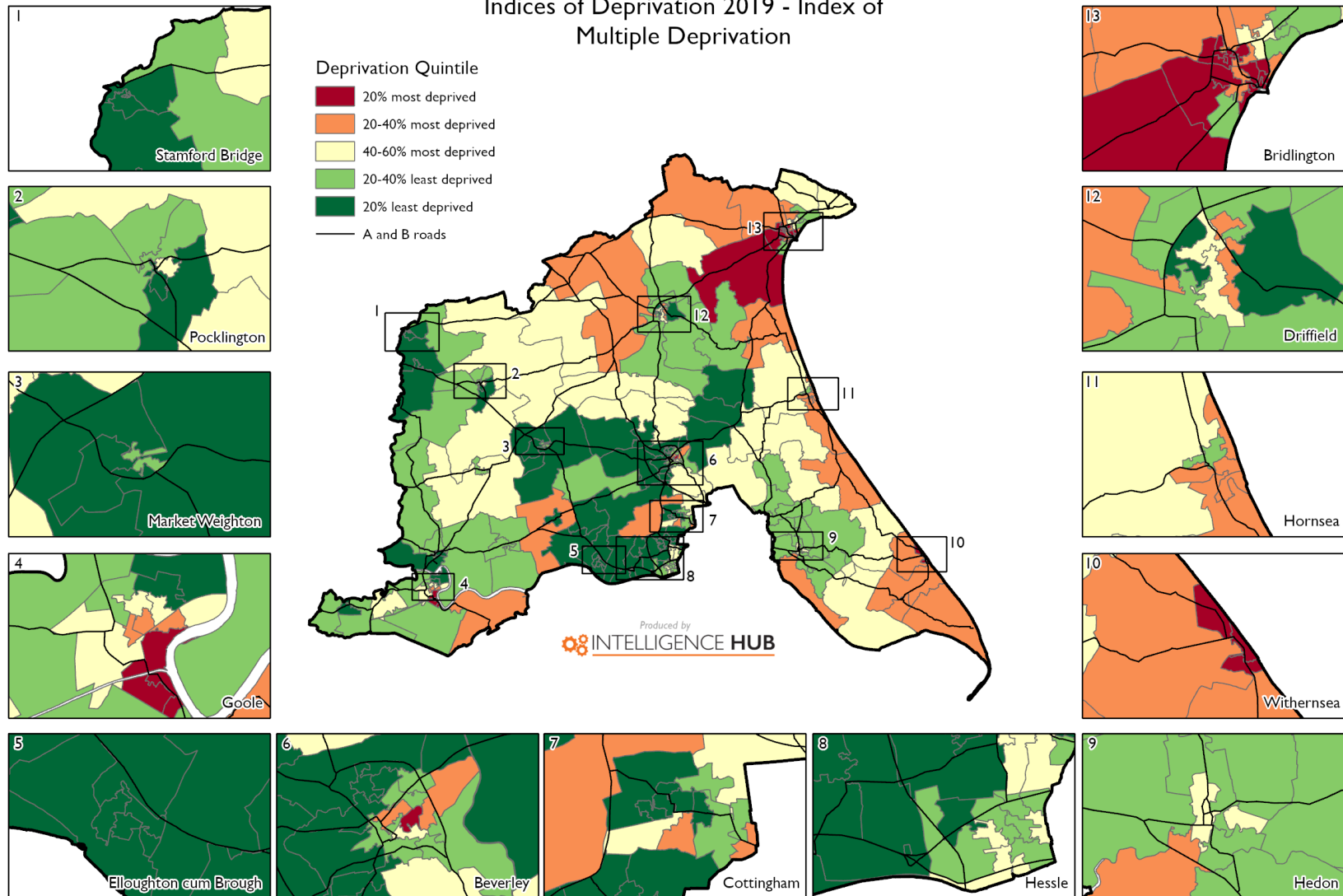
There are thirteen areas within the East Riding in the '10% most deprived' LSOAs in England - seven in Bridlington South; three in South East Holderness; one in Goole South and two in Bridlington Central and Old Town. In contrast, the East Riding has 42 LSOAs in the '10% least deprived' LSOAs in England (20% of East Riding LSOAs).

Studying the domains individually, 10 LSOAs in the East Riding are in the '10% most deprived' using the Income domain, 12 using the Employment domain, 12 in the Education Skills and Training domain, 7 using the Health Deprivation and Disability domain, 25 using the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, 9 using the Crime domain and 12 using the Living Environment domain.



Figure Twelve

Indices of Deprivation 2019 - Index of Multiple Deprivation





Appendix Ten

10. Indicators of Need for Pharmacy Services in East Riding of Yorkshire

Given that poor health is related to both advancing age and material deprivation, and the least healthy are likely to be the greatest users of pharmacy services, a range of indicators of health and deprivation have been provided in the following Tables, pages 130–134 illustrate at Electoral Ward level, how health status varies across East Riding of Yorkshire.

Tables Two, Three and Four show the indicator data for the Electoral Wards in the East Riding ranked in order of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) with the highest IMD score (most deprived) at the top.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) ranks some indicators at Electoral Ward level and then divides the Wards into quintiles (fifths). The East Riding has four Electoral Wards in the first quintile i.e., amongst the 20% most deprived Wards in England, despite the County being for the most part, relatively affluent (Appendix Nine, page 128).

Where possible, indication has been provided of where Electoral Wards differ significantly from the England or East Riding average. Where a Ward has an indicator value that is significantly worse than the England or East Riding average, this is shown in red and values that are significantly better are shown in green.

Significantly “worse” scores tend to cluster towards the top of the Tables in the most deprived Ward areas, whereas significantly “better” scores cluster towards the bottom in the more affluent areas. It is also towards the top of Table 4 that the lowest life expectancies and the highest rates of teenage conceptions can be seen.

This set of indicators also illustrates that Wards may differ in the amount and type of pharmaceutical services that might be needed. For example, Bridlington North is exceptional in having more than half of its population aged over 60, though not particularly deprived (deprivation quintile 3) whereas Bridlington South, which falls in the most deprived quintile has a lower proportion of its population aged 60 plus and a high proportion aged under 20. It is likely that although these two Wards are both in the Bridlington area, they will have differing needs in terms of services such as emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) and management of long-term conditions.



Table Two

A. Indicators of Health and Deprivation by Ward: Standardised Mortality Ratios Compared with England Averages

Note: Some data has come from PHE's Local Health tool, which uses a different methodology from other sources, therefore the values shown here may differ from those other sources (Red – significantly higher; Green – significantly lower).

Ward Name	IMD 2019 Overall Score	IMD 2019 ERY rank (1 is more deprived)	IMD 2019 National Quintile	Deaths from All Causes, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from All Causes, U75 (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all cancer, U75 (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all circulatory disease, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all circulatory disease, U75 (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all CHD, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from stroke, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all respiratory disease, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from causes considered preventable, all ages (2015-19) SMR
Bridlington South	46.4	1	1	144	164	113	129	163	186	176	159	158	168
Bridlington Central and Old Town	34.4	2	1	103	118	107	101	115	139	125	91	124	125
South East Holderness	31.1	3	1	118	121	126	121	124	130	124	123	124	120
Goole South	30.6	4	1	114	134	105	119	122	122	130	132	140	157
North Holderness	20.0	5	2	102	107	112	103	98	104	107	93	101	115
Bridlington North	18.7	6	3	91	87	97	92	94	84	97	78	96	79
East Wolds and Coastal	16.1	7	3	85	75	80	77	99	81	94	89	86	71
Goole North	16.0	8	3	123	108	118	109	122	109	119	135	109	105
Cottingham South	15.8	9	3	98	83	91	77	90	83	107	89	115	79
Mid Holderness	15.0	10	3	77	72	85	79	86	79	76	91	75	70
South West Holderness	14.9	11	3	105	91	94	90	106	86	108	123	110	91
Driffield and Rural	14.7	12	3	111	99	109	101	118	105	115	118	103	89
Minster and Woodmansey	14.3	13	3	99	81	99	80	99	75	96	135	85	67
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	13.2	14	4	121	91	106	86	116	105	115	122	113	78
Tranby	13.0	15	4	90	81	104	95	102	78	89	133	89	71
Hessle	12.9	16	4	122	100	97	97	116	98	106	158	116	93
Howdenshire	12.2	17	4	92	90	98	88	109	120	110	93	86	86
Wolds Weighton	11.7	18	4	86	78	96	89	106	84	103	99	75	69
Howden	9.9	19	4	90	79	103	77	93	89	107	77	82	73
St Mary's	9.2	20	5	87	76	83	82	92	66	98	100	72	68
Cottingham North	8.7	21	5	96	77	84	76	111	91	107	114	98	76
Beverley Rural	7.1	22	5	73	67	81	82	88	72	74	109	69	53
Pocklington Provincial	7.1	23	5	99	79	95	82	107	78	102	124	86	76
Dale	5.5	24	5	98	71	100	94	98	57	94	122	77	71
Willerby and Kirk Ella	4.7	25	5	81	58	86	69	82	63	66	105	71	57
South Hunsley	3.8	26	5	77	64	86	80	94	78	94	91	76	49
ERY				99	90	98	92	105	94	104	112	97	86
England				100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Table Two

B. Indicators of Health and Deprivation by Ward: Standardised Mortality Ratios Compared with East Riding Averages

Note: Some data has come from PHE's Local Health tool, which uses a different methodology from other sources, therefore the values shown here may differ from those other sources (Red – significantly higher; Green – significantly lower).

Ward Name	IMD 2019 Overall Score	IMD 2019 ERY rank (1 is more deprived)	IMD 2019 National Quintile	Deaths from All Causes, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from All Causes, U75 (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all cancer, U75 (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all circulatory disease, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all circulatory disease, U75 (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all CHD, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from stroke, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from all respiratory disease, all ages (2015-19) SMR	Deaths from causes considered preventable, all ages (2015-19) SMR
Bridlington South	46.4	1	1	144	164	113	129	163	186	176	159	158	168
Bridlington Central and Old Town	34.4	2	1	103	118	107	101	115	139	125	91	124	125
South East Holderness	31.1	3	1	118	121	126	121	124	130	124	123	124	120
Goole South	30.6	4	1	114	134	105	119	122	122	130	132	140	157
North Holderness	20.0	5	2	102	107	112	103	98	104	107	93	101	115
Bridlington North	18.7	6	3	91	87	97	92	94	84	97	78	96	79
East Wolds and Coastal	16.1	7	3	85	75	80	77	99	81	94	89	86	71
Goole North	16.0	8	3	123	108	118	109	122	109	119	135	109	105
Cottingham South	15.8	9	3	98	83	91	77	90	83	107	89	115	79
Mid Holderness	15.0	10	3	77	72	85	79	86	79	76	91	75	70
South West Holderness	14.9	11	3	105	91	94	90	106	86	108	123	110	91
Driffeld and Rural	14.7	12	3	111	99	109	101	118	105	115	118	103	89
Minster and Woodmansey	14.3	13	3	99	81	99	80	99	75	96	135	85	67
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	13.2	14	4	121	91	106	86	116	105	115	122	113	78
Tranby	13.0	15	4	90	81	104	95	102	78	89	133	89	71
Hessle	12.9	16	4	122	100	97	97	116	98	106	158	116	93
Howdenshire	12.2	17	4	92	90	98	88	109	120	110	93	86	86
Wolds Weighton	11.7	18	4	86	78	96	89	106	84	103	99	75	69
Howden	9.9	19	4	90	79	103	77	93	89	107	77	82	73
St Mary's	9.2	20	5	87	76	83	82	92	66	98	100	72	68
Cottingham North	8.7	21	5	96	77	84	76	111	91	107	114	98	76
Beverley Rural	7.1	22	5	73	67	81	82	88	72	74	109	69	53
Pocklington Provincial	7.1	23	5	99	79	95	82	107	78	102	124	86	76
Dale	5.5	24	5	98	71	100	94	98	57	94	122	77	71
Willerby and Kirk Ella	4.7	25	5	81	58	86	69	82	63	66	105	71	57
South Hunsley	3.8	26	5	77	64	86	80	94	78	94	91	76	49
ERY				99	90	98	91	106	94	104	118	100	89
England				100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Table Three

A. Indicators of Health and Deprivation by Ward: Standardised Admission Ratios Compared with England Averages

Note: Some data has come from PHE's Local Health tool, which uses a different methodology from other sources, therefore the values shown here may differ from those other sources (Red – significantly higher; Green – significantly lower).

Ward Name	IMD 2019 Overall Score	IMD 2019 ERY rank (1 is more deprived)	IMD 2019 National Quintile	Emergency Admissions, All Causes, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, CHD, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, Stroke, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, Myocardial Infarction, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, COPD, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm (narrow definition) (2013/14-17/18) SAR
Bridlington South	46.4	1	1	127	200	118	157	151	141
Bridlington Central and Old Town	34.4	2	1	108	157	108	123	137	117
South East Holderness	31.1	3	1	91	88	108	87	147	107
Goole South	30.6	4	1	91	149	93	110	196	116
North Holderness	20.0	5	2	81	87	97	93	85	118
Bridlington North	18.7	6	3	93	132	94	106	85	110
East Wolds and Coastal	16.1	7	3	82	111	98	97	67	92
Goole North	16.0	8	3	81	151	92	110	101	107
Cottingham South	15.8	9	3	90	80	102	80	91	84
Mid Holderness	15.0	10	3	71	79	87	85	64	83
South West Holderness	14.9	11	3	80	97	103	117	94	83
Driffield and Rural	14.7	12	3	94	123	99	96	92	91
Minster and Woodmansey	14.3	13	3	81	93	93	84	64	91
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	13.2	14	4	81	121	112	108	94	97
Tranby	13.0	15	4	79	88	102	88	89	93
Hessle	12.9	16	4	87	83	99	87	91	94
Howdenshire	12.2	17	4	83	97	109	103	69	79
Wolds Weighton	11.7	18	4	78	91	91	93	64	76
Howden	9.9	19	4	72	108	92	95	66	79
St Mary's	9.2	20	5	74	74	99	83	68	86
Cottingham North	8.7	21	5	74	95	86	101	57	82
Beverley Rural	7.1	22	5	64	70	87	75	34	81
Pocklington Provincial	7.1	23	5	92	115	105	137	47	79
Dale	5.5	24	5	66	81	73	86	35	80
Willerby and Kirk Ella	4.7	25	5	65	65	91	77	51	100
South Hunsley	3.8	26	5	67	82	88	92	39	84
ERY				83	104	97	99	81	94
England				100	100	100	100	100	100

B. Indicators of Health and Deprivation by Ward: Standardised *Admission* Ratios Compared with *East Riding* Averages

Note: Some data has come from PHE's Local Health tool, which uses a different methodology from other sources, therefore the values shown here may differ from those other sources (Red – significantly higher; Green – significantly lower).

Ward Name	IMD 2019 Overall Score	IMD 2019 ERY rank (1 is more deprived)	IMD 2019 National Quintile	Emergency Admissions, All Causes, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, CHD, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, Stroke, All Ages (2015/16-19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, Myocardial Infarction, All Ages (2015/16- 19/20) SAR	Emergency Admissions, COPD, All Ages(2015/16- 19/20) SAR	Hospital stays for alcohol- related harm (narrow definition) (2013/14-17/18)
Bridlington South	46.4	1	1	127	200	118	157	151	141
Bridlington Central and Old Town	34.4	2	1	108	157	108	123	137	117
South East Holderness	31.1	3	1	91	88	108	87	147	107
Goole South	30.6	4	1	91	149	93	110	196	116
North Holderness	20.0	5	2	81	87	97	93	85	118
Bridlington North	18.7	6	3	93	132	94	106	85	110
East Wolds and Coastal	16.1	7	3	82	111	98	97	67	92
Goole North	16.0	8	3	81	151	92	110	101	107
Cottingham South	15.8	9	3	90	80	102	80	91	84
Mid Holderness	15.0	10	3	71	79	87	85	64	83
South West Holderness	14.9	11	3	80	97	103	117	94	83
Driffield and Rural	14.7	12	3	94	123	99	96	92	91
Minster and Woodmansey	14.3	13	3	81	93	93	84	64	91
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	13.2	14	4	81	121	112	108	94	97
Tranby	13.0	15	4	79	88	102	88	89	93
Hessle	12.9	16	4	87	83	99	87	91	94
Howdenshire	12.2	17	4	83	97	109	103	69	79
Wolds Weighton	11.7	18	4	78	91	91	93	64	76
Howden	9.9	19	4	72	108	92	95	66	79
St Mary's	9.2	20	5	74	74	99	83	68	86
Cottingham North	8.7	21	5	74	95	86	101	57	82
Beverley Rural	7.1	22	5	64	70	87	75	34	81
Pocklington Provincial	7.1	23	5	92	115	105	137	47	79
Dale	5.5	24	5	66	81	73	86	35	80
Willerby and Kirk Ella	4.7	25	5	65	65	91	77	51	100
South Hunsley	3.8	26	5	67	82	88	92	39	84
ERY				83	104	97	99	81	94
England				100	100	100	100	100	100



Table Four

Indicators of Health and Deprivation by Ward: Population

****Note:** Some data has come from PHE's Local Health tool, which uses a different methodology from other sources, therefore the values shown here may differ from those other sources (Red – significantly higher; Green – significantly lower. Excess weight represents a combined figure of overweight and obese children.

Ward Name	IMD 2019 Overall Score	IMD 2019 ERY rank (1 is more deprived)	IMD 2019 National Quintile	Population (ONS 2019 mid year estimate)	% aged <20 (2019)	% aged >=60 (2019)	% Excess weight, Reception Year children (2017/18-2019/20)**	% Excess Weight, Year 6 children (2017/18-2019/20)**	Male Life Expectancy at birth (2015-19)**	Female Life Expectancy at birth (2015-19)**	% Pensioners Living Alone (2011 Census, via PHE Local Health)	Estimated under 18 conceptions (rate per 1000) 2016-18
Bridlington South	46.4	1	1	14,584	20.7%	32.0%	14.7	33.7	74.1	79.9	29.1%	31.5 (sh)
Bridlington Central and Old Town	34.4	2	1	11,089	22.1%	34.6%	22.6	38.7	78.2	82.9	33.0%	36.8 (sh)
South East Holderness	31.1	3	1	15,050	19.3%	36.8%	14.8	34.6	77.9	81.9	27.7%	31.3 (sh)
Goole South	30.6	4	1	11,090	24.3%	20.6%	22.7	38.8	77.2	80.9	35.9%	31 (sh)
North Holderness	20.0	5	2	10,544	17.3%	40.6%	16.7	32.6	77.8	83.3	26.9%	10.8 (ns)
Bridlington North	18.7	6	3	13,159	12.9%	52.7%	14.3	34.0	79.5	84.9	25.5%	20.3 (ns)
East Wolds and Coastal	16.1	7	3	14,525	17.8%	36.8%	17.6	30.4	82.1	85.3	24.3%	2.6 (sl)
Goole North	16.0	8	3	11,484	22.1%	26.3%	29.2	32.7	78.5	81.9	28.8%	21.2 (ns)
Cottingham South	15.8	9	3	9,470	19.7%	35.4%	15.7	27.5	80.1	84.0	31.1%	0 (sl)
Mid Holderness	15.0	10	3	13,729	17.4%	36.1%	12.7	33.8	82.3	87.1	24.6%	2.3 (sl)
South West Holderness	14.9	11	3	14,572	18.5%	35.2%	14.7	34.1	80.0	83.5	25.5%	8.3 (ns)
Driffield and Rural	14.7	12	3	15,158	19.2%	33.8%	17.9	32.2	79.8	81.9	28.9%	4.5 (sl)
Minster and Woodmansey	14.3	13	3	16,503	20.3%	29.1%	19.0	33.3	81.1	83.2	30.7%	11.5 (ns)
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	13.2	14	4	9,695	18.7%	31.2%	20.8	35.7	79.9	81.3	22.2%	20.8 (ns)
Tranby	13.0	15	4	10,228	21.4%	32.2%	19.1	23.9	81.9	84.3	31.8%	12.6 (ns)
Hessle	12.9	16	4	15,182	20.5%	28.2%	19.0	30.8	79.3	81.8	28.7%	9.6 (ns)
Howdenshire	12.2	17	4	15,213	19.0%	31.1%	23.0	30.5	80.0	84.7	26.0%	4.2 (sl)
Wolds Weighton	11.7	18	4	17,012	20.0%	30.7%	16.7	29.2	82.2	84.5	24.9%	7 (sl)
Howden	9.9	19	4	5,171	17.8%	32.8%	20.8	28.6	81.1	82.6	28.4%	0 (ns)
St Mary's	9.2	20	5	16,098	19.1%	33.7%	11.6	25.8	81.2	85.4	29.7%	8 (ns)
Cottingham North	8.7	21	5	8,073	18.5%	35.1%	18.8	28.2	81.4	83.4	30.0%	0 (sl)
Beverley Rural	7.1	22	5	13,995	20.3%	34.0%	18.8	26.7	82.9	86.7	24.2%	0 (sl)
Pocklington Provincial	7.1	23	5	17,476	19.9%	32.9%	16.7	28.9	80.7	84.3	27.4%	8.4 (ns)
Dale	5.5	24	5	18,049	20.3%	27.9%	19.0	28.4	82.0	84.1	22.9%	4.4 (sl)
Willerby and Kirk Ella	4.7	25	5	13,546	18.9%	36.7%	16.1	25.8	83.4	85.9	26.5%	5.4 (sl)
South Hunsley	3.8	26	5	10,478	21.7%	32.4%	14.3	26.2	82.3	86.7	23.5%	1.6 (sl)
ERY				341,173	19.5%	33.3%	18.8%	31.6%	80.2	83.6	27.3%	12.7
England				56,286,961	22.5%	23.9%	22.4%	34.2%	79.7	83.2	31.5%	15.4










Appendix Eleven

11. PNA Public Survey 2022

Table Five

Summary of PNA Public Survey 2022 Results

Where do you or your representative get your prescribed medicines from?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	A community pharmacy (this includes on-line pharmacies, high street pharmacies, supermarket pharmacies, delivery services)		89.22%	91
2	My GP practice (this includes dispensing practices)		10.78%	11
			answered	102
			skipped	1
Most people got their medicines from community pharmacies but some people living in rural areas 1.6km (1mile) from their nearest pharmacy in designated controlled areas were receiving their prescribed medicines from their dispensing doctors directly via their surgeries.				

Which of the following statements best describes how you use your pharmacy?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I use the same pharmacy all the time		88.24%	90
2	I use different pharmacies but visit one most often		7.84%	8
3	I use different pharmacies and none more frequently than any other		0.98%	1
4	I do not use a pharmacy as someone else goes to the pharmacy for me		1.96%	2
5	I never use a pharmacy		0.98%	1
			answered	102
			skipped	1
Most people used the same pharmacy all the time.				



Thinking about the times you used a pharmacy in the past year, please specify your reasons for doing so. Tick all that apply

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	To collect a prescription		95.96%	95
2	To buy medicine		52.53%	52
3	To get health advice		35.35%	35
4	Vaccination		37.37%	37
5	To dispose of unwanted or out of date medicines		36.36%	36
6	To use other pharmacy services. Please tell us what these are		10.10%	10
			answered	99
			skipped	4

At the time of the COVID 19 pandemic, people were isolating and/or reducing their contacts generally. However, most people were continuing to use their pharmacies essentially to collect their prescriptions or buy medicines. It is difficult to know the extent to which the pandemic impacted on people's need to access other available services compared with their reasons for using a pharmacy pre- COVID 19.

Which factors influence the pharmacy that you use? Tick all that apply

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Close to my home		58.59%	58
2	Close to my GP practice		40.40%	40
3	Close to my workplace		5.05%	5
4	The pharmacy is easy to get to		64.65%	64
5	Parking is easy at the pharmacy		34.34%	34
6	The service is quick		62.63%	62
7	The staff know me		42.42%	42
8	The staff do not know me		3.03%	3
9	The pharmacy has longer opening hours		10.10%	10
10	The pharmacy offers a prescription collection service		35.35%	35
11	The pharmacy delivers my medicine		12.12%	12
12	The pharmacy usually has what		45.45%	45



Which factors influence the pharmacy that you use? Tick all that apply

	I need in stock			
13	There is a private area if I need to talk to the pharmacist		45.45%	45
14	I use an online pharmacy		2.02%	2
15	Other (please specify):		15.15%	15
			answered	99
			skipped	4

Trending Themes –Factors Influencing Respondents’ Choice of Pharmacy

Prompt, familiar, easy to get to services, close to respondents’ homes or GP surgeries offering privacy and efficient supplies, were amongst the most influential factors when choosing a pharmacy.

Other influential factors included pharmacy location close to shops or on route to a workplace or other health service (e.g., Dentist) because this avoided special journeys and the manner by which respondents were served by pharmacy staff, described as “trusted”, “helpful”, “polite”, “open”, “attentive”, “friendly”.

Note: A few respondents felt they had no choice.

If you visit the pharmacy by yourself or with someone else, how do you usually get there? Tick all that apply

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	On foot		52.04%	51
2	By bike		5.10%	5
3	By bus		3.06%	3
4	By car		73.47%	72
5	By taxi		0.00%	0
6	Other (please specify):		3.06%	3
			answered	98
			skipped	5

Most people travelled to their pharmacies by car or on foot. A few people used other modes of transport (not listed) e.g., motorcycle, mobility scooter.



Did you receive a letter advising you to shield at any time during the COVID 19 Pandemic?

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	<div></div>	29.59%	29
2	No		70.41%	69
			answered	98
			skipped	5

Around 30% of respondents taking part in the survey were some of the most vulnerable people during the pandemic constrained by shielding measures.

Please tell us about your experiences of accessing the pharmacy or availability of medications:

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
			answered	88
			skipped	15
1	Open-Ended Question		100.00%	88

Trending Themes: Positive Experiences with Accessibility/ Availability

Most respondents (89% (78)) described their experience with pharmaceutical services and staff positively with 66% (58) reporting "no issues"/"no problems", "good"/" excellent", "easy access", "fine", "great service", "continued service", supplies "usually available" or "always available", "safe environment". The remaining 23% (20) respondents commenting specifically on the manor of the pharmacy staff described them as "excellent", "helpful", "courteous", "friendly", "accommodating", "good advice", "knowledgeable", "thoughtful", "pleasant", "terrific", "polite", "efficient".

Trending Themes: Negative Experiences with Accessibility/ Availability

17% (15) respondents expressed negative experiences, some due to situations out of the pharmacies' control such as COVID-related queuing issues, national medicine supply shortages, parking difficulties, not having a choice of pharmacy, and a local NHS medicines management initiative. However, a minority of overall respondents (6% (5/88)) described their pharmaceutical service adversely as "very poor", "disorganised", "dreadful", "rude staff"/ "unhelpful staff". Other issues affecting respondents negatively included issues with travel time and distance complicated by poor medicine supply availability and regular/usual supply issues due to stock not being available or ordered in time, causing inconvenience to the service user.



Was this experience affected during the COVID-19 pandemic? If so, please explain how it was affected

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
		answered	78
		skipped	25
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	78
<p>Trending Themes: No, Experience Not Affected During the COVID-19 Pandemic 64% of respondents (50/78) said that their experience with pharmacy services was not affected during the COVID -19 pandemic. Respondents described the pharmacies as "coped well", "even more amazing", "still excellent", "fantastic", "nothing effected"/"same"/"no problems", "experience not affected", "very good", "accommodated deliveries", "well ordered", "safe system in place".</p> <p>Trending Themes: Yes, Experience Affected During the COVID-19 Pandemic 36% of respondents (28/78) experienced some variances during the COVID 19 pandemic. Of these, understandably, was queuing outside when cold/rainy represented which was the biggest single inconvenience (36% 10/28) followed by arranging alternative means of collection/delivery or longer wait times (36% 10/28), then limited access in and out (14% 4/28).</p>			

When is it most convenient (day/time) for you to use a pharmacy? Tick all that apply

Answer Choices	Weekday (Mon-Fri)	Saturday	Sunday	Response Total
Before 9am	62.50% 25	25.00% 10	12.50% 5	40
Between 9am and noon	54.13% 59	33.94% 37	11.93% 13	109
Between noon and 2pm	51.19% 43	30.95% 26	17.86% 15	84
Between 2pm and 5pm	55.32% 52	29.79% 28	14.89% 14	94
Between 5pm and 8pm	51.79% 29	28.57% 16	19.64% 11	56
After 8pm	40.00% 8	35.00% 7	25.00% 5	20
			answered	98
			skipped	5
<p>The most popular times amongst respondents were weekdays during normal pharmacy opening hours. Many East Riding pharmacies are open over lunch times and the majority are open until 6pm. There is adequate extended pharmacy opening hours weekends and weekdays in the HWBB area with no gaps identified where any needs should be met.</p>				



How would you find out information about a pharmacy e.g. opening times or services offered? Tick all that apply

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Look on the internet		75.51%	74
2	Telephone the pharmacy		36.73%	36
3	Visit the pharmacy		32.65%	32
4	Call 111		0.00%	0
5	Other (please specify):		6.12%	6
			answered	98
			skipped	5

Most respondents looked on the internet to find out information about a pharmacy, if needed. Others telephoned or visited the pharmacy. Pharmacies are required as part of their Terms of Service to keep a comprehensive and accurate profile for their pharmacy on the NHS website (www.nhs.uk).

This profile includes organisation name; address; opening hours (the usual opening hours and those for Bank Holidays, Christmas Day, Good Friday and Easter Sunday) the facilities the pharmacy provides, the services the pharmacy provides, telephone number; and Website URL.

In your opinion, are there any new measures implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic that you would like to see continued because they have worked well (e.g. safety measures, collecting prescriptions without ID, new vaccination services)? Please tell us what these are

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question		100.00%	74
			answered	74
			skipped	29

Trending Themes: New Measures implemented during the COVID-19 Pandemic to be Continued

The proportion of respondents wanting no continuation of new measures implemented during the COVID pandemic (35% (26)), was very close to that of those who wanted to keep general safety measures or some form of safety measures in place (39%(29) - specifically mask wearing, social distancing/ limiting numbers in the pharmacy and hand sanitiser). 14% (10) respondents wanted vaccination services to continue.



Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about our local pharmacies?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	59
		answered	59
		skipped	44

Trending Themes: Additional Views About Local Pharmacies








Whilst some respondents (14% (8)) had negative opinions of their pharmacies due to experiencing unacceptable incidences of rudeness, ignorance, uncooperativeness; stock/ordering issues, problems with IT and pharmacist availability, the majority (73% (43)) spoke very highly of their pharmacies describing them as "very good"; "essential", "friendly", "helpful", "go the extra mile"; "brilliant"; "pleasant"; "quality"; "excellent"; "well informed"; "would be lost without"; "fantastic"; "great"; "courteous", "kind"; "supportive"; "exemplary"; "much appreciated"; "professional", "seamless", "deserve wider praise and recognition", "heart of the local community".

Please provide your full postcode:(This will help us to see if residents from other areas have different views)

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
		answered	100
		skipped	3

Members of the public from 23/26 East Riding of Yorkshire Ward areas participated in the survey providing a range of views from across most of the local authority area.

Please indicate your age group:

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Under 18 years		0.00%	0
2	18 to 24 years		0.99%	1
3	25 to 44 years		3.96%	4
4	45 to 64 years		32.67%	33
5	65 to 74 years		48.51%	49
6	75 to 84 years		10.89%	11
7	85 years or over		1.98%	2
8	Prefer not to say		0.99%	1



Please indicate your age group:

	answered	101
	skipped	2

Over half of the members of the public were aged 65-84 years and around one third were aged 45-64 years.

Are you:

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Male		48.48%	48
2	Female		50.51%	50
3	Trans		0.00%	0
4	Prefer not to say		1.01%	1
5	Other (please specify):		0.00%	0
			answered	99
			skipped	4

Similar numbers of males and females took part in the survey.

Do you consider yourself to have a disability? Note - The Equality Act 2010 considers a person to be disabled if they have a “physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities”. You do not need to be registered disabled.

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes (please state below)		29.29%	29
2	I need adjustments (please state below)		3.03%	3
3	No		62.63%	62
4	Prefer not to say		5.05%	5
			answered	99
			skipped	4

29% of respondents taking part in the survey described some form of disability affecting their ability to perform normal daily activities. Most frequently described physical disability problems affecting mobility included, joint/muscle/nerve pain and/or other co-morbid conditions such as heart and lung conditions, stroke, or cancer-related issues such as stomas. Others told us that they are deaf, or are partially sighted, or have a mental health diagnosis or require intensive healthcare interventions.



Appendix Twelve

12. List of Organisations/Individuals Consulted

City Healthcare Partnership
Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Board
East Riding of Yorkshire Council Public Health Specialists
East Riding of Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board
East Riding of Yorkshire Primary Care Networks
Community Pharmacy Humber
Chief Pharmacists at local and neighbouring Hospitals and Foundation Trusts
Chief Executive and commissioners at the East Riding Integrated Care Partnership/
Place
Dispensing doctors included in the dispensing doctor list
Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Board
Health Watch East Riding of Yorkshire
Humberside Local Medical Committee
Hull Health and Wellbeing Board
Hull University Hospitals NHS Trust
North Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Board
NHS England & NHS Improvement
North East Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Board
Pharmacy contractors included in the pharmaceutical list
Parish Councillors
Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust
York Health and Wellbeing Board

13. Table of Community Pharmacy Opening Hours

	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Beverley Rural	Leven Pharmacy	29 High Stile	LEVEN	HU17 5NL	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00			8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30--12:30	
Minster and Woodmansey	Lloyds Pharmacy	1 Samman Road	BEVERLEY	HU17 0BS	9:00-12:15 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:15 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:15 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:15 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	
	Morrisons Pharmacy	Wm Morrison Supermarket Wingfield Way, Victoria Road	BEVERLEY	HU17 8XE	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00			9:00-20:00	9:00-20:00	9:00-20:00	9:00-20:00	9:00-20:00	9:00-18:00	10 am-4pm
St Mary's	Boots UK Ltd	43-45 Toll Gavel	BEVERLEY	HU17 9AE	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-15:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	
	Hengate Pharmacy	Manor Road Health Centre	BEVERLEY	HU17 7BZ	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:00	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:00	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:00	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:00	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:00	9:00-11:30		08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:30-13:00	
	Spinks The Chemist	Old Fire Station	BEVERLEY	HU17 8JU	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00		
	Superdrug Pharmacy	23-25 Toll Gavel	BEVERLEY	HU17 9AA	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:30-17:30			8:30-17:30	8:30-17:30	8:30-17:30	8:30-17:30	8:30-17:30	9:00-17:30

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	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
St Mary's Continued	Molescroft Pharmacy	Pighill Lane	BEVERLEY	HU17 7JY	9:00-12:30 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:00-17:30			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00		
Bridlington Central and Old Town	Living Care Pharmacy (Bridlington Old Town)	1 - 5 Westgate	BRIDLINGTON	YO16 4QF	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	
Bridlington North	Flamborough Pharmacy	High Street	FLAMBOROUGH	YO15 1JX	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30			9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30		
	Marton Road Pharmacy	151 Marton Road	BRIDLINGTON	YO16 7DJ	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	10:00-12:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-13:00	
Bridlington South	Boots UK Ltd	7 Quay Road	BRIDLINGTON	YO15 2AB	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:30-12:00		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	
	Boots UK Ltd	122 Quay Road	BRIDLINGTON	YO16 4JB	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:30-12:00		8:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	8:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	8:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	8:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	8:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	8:30-13:00	
	Boots UK Ltd	9-13 Promenade	BRIDLINGTON	YO15 2PY	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-15:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	10:30 am-4:00 pm

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	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Bridlington South (Continued)	Boots UK Ltd	18 Victoria Road	BRIDLINGTON	YO15 2AT	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30			8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00		
	Bridlington Pharmacy	86 The Promenade	BRIDLINGTON	YO15 2QL	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	
	Station Avenue Pharmacy	The Medical Centre, Station Road	BRIDLINGTON	YO16 4LZ	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00		
	Superdrug Stores Plc	22-24 King Street	BRIDLINGTON	YO15 2DQ	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 15:00-17:30	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	
	Westhill Pharmacy	29 Bessingby Gate	BRIDLINGTON	YO16 4RB	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:30	10:00-12:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	09:00-13:00	
Cottingham North	Boots UK Ltd	156 Hallgate	COTTINGHAM	HU16 4BD	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00			9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:30	
	Lloyds Pharmacy	Unit 1, Kings Parade	COTTINGHAM	HU16 5QQ	9:00-12:00 13:45-18:00	9:00-12:00 13:45-18:00	9:00-12:00 13:45-18:00	9:00-12:00 13:45-18:00	9:00-12:00 13:45-18:00	9:00-12:45		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-16:00	

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Cottingham South	Boots UK Ltd	42-44 King Street	COTTINGHAM	HU16 5QE	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00	9:00-12:30 13:30-18:00			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-17:00	
Dale	Boots UK Ltd	55 Market Place	SOUTH CAVE	HU15 2AS	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-15:30	
	Elloughton Pharmacy	63 Main Street, Elloughton	BROUGH	HU15 1HU	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-18:20	9:00-18:20	9:00-18:20	9:00-18:20	9:00-18:20	9:00-13:30	
	Lloyds Pharmacy	Unit 6, Welton Road	BROUGH	HU15 1AF	8:30-11:30 14:15-18:15	8:30-11:30 16:30-20:30	8:30-11:30 14:15-18:15	8:30-11:30 14:15-18:15	8:30-11:30 15:15-18:15	9:00-12:00 14:00-17:00		8:30-18:15	8:30-20:30	8:30-18:15	8:30-18:15	8:30-18:15	9:00-17:00	
Driffield and Rural	Boots UK Ltd	55 Middle Street South	DRIFFIELD	YO25 6PS	9:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:30-12:30 13:30-15:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	
	Lloyds Pharmacy	14 Mill Street	Driffield	YO25 6TS	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30	9:00-12:00 12:30-17:30			9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30		
	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	George Street	DRIFFIELD	YO25 6RA	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00		8:00-19:00	8:00-19:00	8:00-19:00	8:00-19:00	8:00-19:00	8:00-19:00	10 am-4pm
Goole North	Lloyds Pharmacy	Fifth Avenue	GOOLE	DN14 6JD	9:00-13:30 15:00-18:00	9:00-13:30 15:00-18:00	9:00-13:30 15:00-18:00	9:00-13:30 15:00-18:00	9:00-13:30 15:00-18:00	9:00-11:30		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-12:00	

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Goole North (Continued)	Lloyds Pharmacy	Goole and District Hospital, Woodland Avenue	GOOLE	DN14 6RU	9:00-12:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 14:00-18:00	8:00-13:00		09:00-18:00	09:00-18:00	09:00-18:00	09:00-18:00	09:00-18:00	09:00-13:00	
	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Boothferry Road	GOOLE	DN14 6BB	08:00-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:00	10:00-16:00	08:00-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:30	06:30-22:00	10-am-4pm
Goole South	Boots UK Ltd	Units 9&10, Wesley Square	GOOLE	DN14 5EZ	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-17:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-15:00		9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-16:00	
	Stone (Coggrave) Pharmacy	86 Boothferry Road	GOOLE	DN14 6AD	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30			9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-12:30	
	Stone Pharmacy	Alfred's Place Swinefleet Road	GOOLE	DN14 5RL	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30			9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	9:00-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30		

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Hessle	Boots UK Ltd	2 The Square	HESSLE	HU13 0AA	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:30-13:00 14:00-15:30		8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-17:00	
	Cohens Chemist	The Hessle Grange Primary Care Centre, 11 Hull Road	HESSLE	HU12 9LX	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:30-12:00		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00 – 13:00	
	Hessle Pharmacy	225 Boothferry Road	HESSLE	HU13 9BB	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-12:30	
Howden	Boots UK Ltd	27 Bridgegate	HOWDEN	DN14 7AA	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-17:30	
Howdenshire	Boots UK Ltd	Unit 2, Scalby Lane	GILBERDYKE	HU15 2UJ	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:30 14:30-18:00	9:00-13:00		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-16:00	
	Holme Pharmacy	Rush View	YORK	YO43 4BJ	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00			8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00	8:30-12:30 14:00-18:00		

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
North Holderness	B A Whittle Chemist	130-132 Newbegin	HORNSEA	HU18 1PB	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30			9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 17:30	9:00 - 12:30	
	Day Lewis Pharmacy	85 Newbegin	HORNSEA	HU18 1PA	8:45-13:00 13:45-17:30	8:45-13:00 13:45-17:30	8:45-13:00 13:45-17:30	8:45-13:00 13:45-17:30	8:45-13:00 13:45-17:30			8:45-18:00	8:45-18:00	8:45-18:00	8:45-18:00	8:45-18:00	9:00-12:30	
	Instore Pharmacy	Tesco Stores Ltd Southgate Road	HORNSEA	HU18 1RE	8:00–22:30	07:00-23:00	07:00-23:00	07:00-23:00	07:00-23:00	07:00-22:30	10:00-16:00	8:00–22:30	07:00-23:00	07:00-23:00	07:00-23:00	07:00-23:00	07:00-22:30	10 am-4pm
	The Pharmacy Group	55a Newbegin	HORNSEA	HU18 1AB	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30	9:00-13:00 13:30-17:30			9:00-18:30	9:00-18:30	9:00-18:30	9:00-18:30	9:00-18:30	9:00-13:00	
Pocklington Provincial	Boots UK Ltd	The Beckside Centre 1 Amos Drive	POCKLINGTON	YO42 2BS	9:00-12:00 13:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 13:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	9:00-12:00 13:00-18:00	9:00-12:00 13:00-18:00	9:00-13:00		08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	
	Boots UK Ltd	53-55 Market Place	POCKLINGTON	YO42 2AL	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-16:00		9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	
	Stamford Bridge Pharmacy	2E The Square	STAMFORD BRIDGE	YO41 1AF	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	Day Lewis Plc	The Pharmacy 28 Court Gardens, Snaith	SNAITH	DN14 9JP	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00		

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
South East Holderness	Boots UK Ltd	94-96 Queen Street	WITHERNSEA	HU19 2HB	8:30-12:00 13:00-17:30	8:30-12:00 13:00-17:30	13:00-17:30	8:30-12:00 13:00-17:30	8:30-12:00 13:00-17:30	8:30-12:00		8:30-17:30	8:30-17:30	13:00-17:30	8:30-17:30	8:30-17:30	8:30-15:00	
	Patrington Pharmacy	13 Market Place	PATRINGTON	HU12 0RA	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00		
	Boots UK Ltd	124 Queen Street	WITHERNSEA	HU19 2HB	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-13:00 14:00-18:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:30	9:00-13:00	
South Hunsley	Boots UK Ltd	The Pharmacy 44 Church Street	NORTH FERRIBY	HU14 3BU	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00			9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-11:30	
	Swanland Pharmacy	16 West End	SWANLAND	HU14 3PE	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-11:30		9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00	
South West Holderness	Boots UK Ltd	15 Market Place	HEDON	HU12 8JA	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00 14:00-18:00	9:00-13:00		08:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	08:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	08:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	08:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	08:30-13:00 14:00-18:00	09:00-13:00 14:00-17:00	
	Boots UK Ltd	Unit 1, Church Lane	THORNGUM-BALD	HU12 9PD	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:00 14:00-17:30	9:00-11:30		9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-17:30	9:00-13:00	

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



	Pharmacy Details				Core Hours							Core and Supplementary Hours (Full Opening Hours)						
Ward Name	Trading Name	Address	Town	Post code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
South West Holderness (Continued)	East Riding Pharmacy	16-20 St Augustines Gate	HEDON	HU12 8EX	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	09:00-22:00	11:00-20:30	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	07:30-23:00	09:00-22:00	11 am-8:30 pm
Tranby	Boots UK Ltd	28 Hull Road	ANLABY	HU10 6UA	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:00-12:30 14:00-18:00	9:30-12:00		9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-18:00	9:00-17:00	
Willerby and Kirk Ella	Boots UK Ltd	5-7 Kingston Road	WILLERBY	HU10 6AD	9:00-13:30 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:30 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:30 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:30 14:00-17:30	9:00-13:30 14:00-17:30			8:30-13:00 13:30-18:00	8:30-13:00 13:30-18:00	8:30-13:00 13:30-18:00	8:30-13:00 13:30-18:00	8:30-13:00 13:30-18:00	9:00-13:00	
Wolds Weighton	Boots UK Ltd	43 Market Place	MARKET WEIGHTON	YO43 3AJ	8:30-12:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30 13:30-17:30	8:30-12:30		8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-18:00	8:30-17:00	
	Cohens Chemist	Wolds House, Medforth Street	MARKET WEIGHTON	YO43 3FF	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-19:00	9:00-17:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-23:00	7:00-19:00	9am - 5pm

Distance Selling	Care Meds UK	Lancaster House, Lancaster Road	CARNABY (EAST WOLDS AND COASTAL WARD)	YO15 3QY	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00			9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00		
	Haltemprice Online Ltd	15 South Ella Way, Kirkella	HULL (TRANBY WARD)	HU10 7HB	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00	9:00-17:00			9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00		



Figure Sixteen

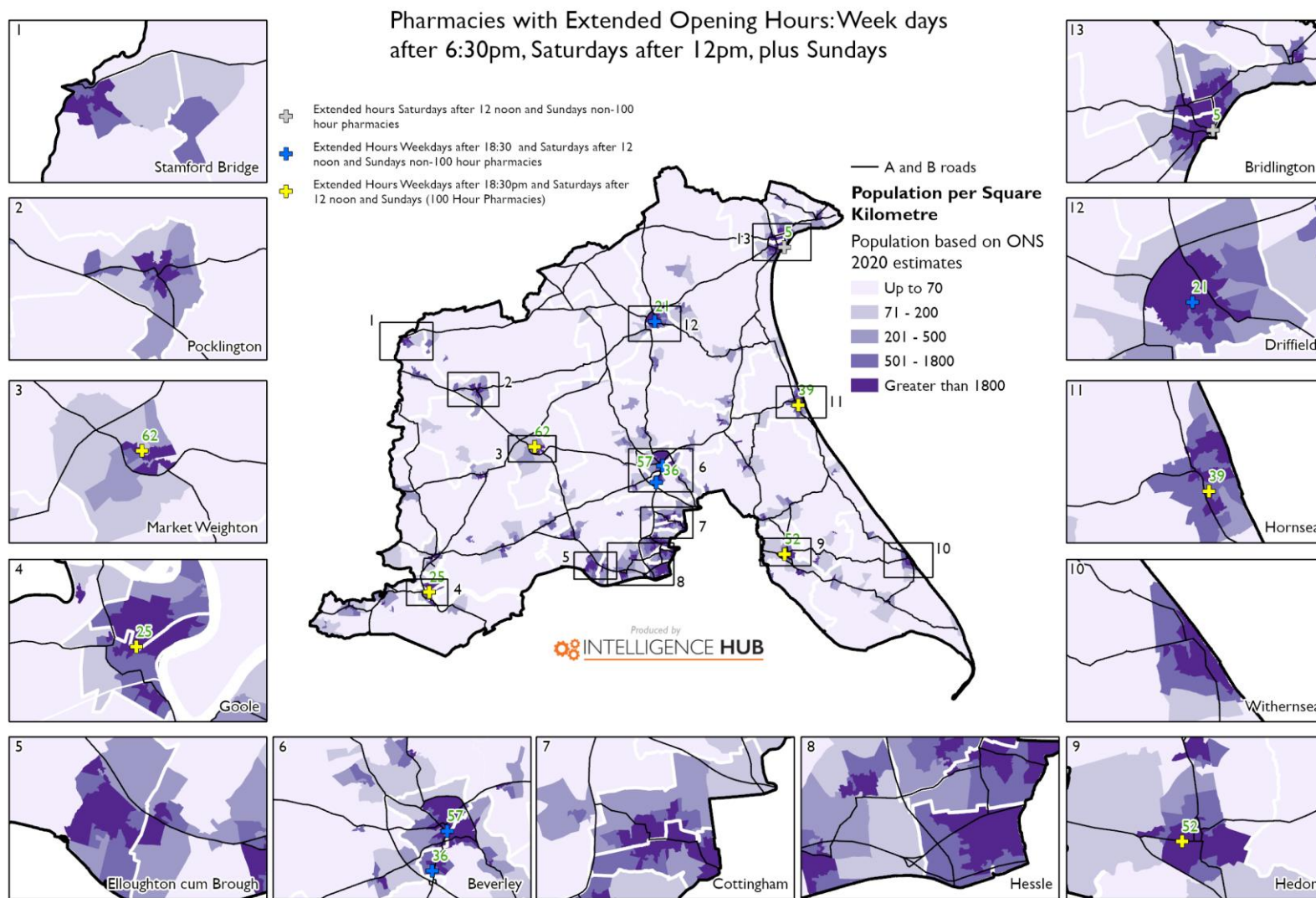
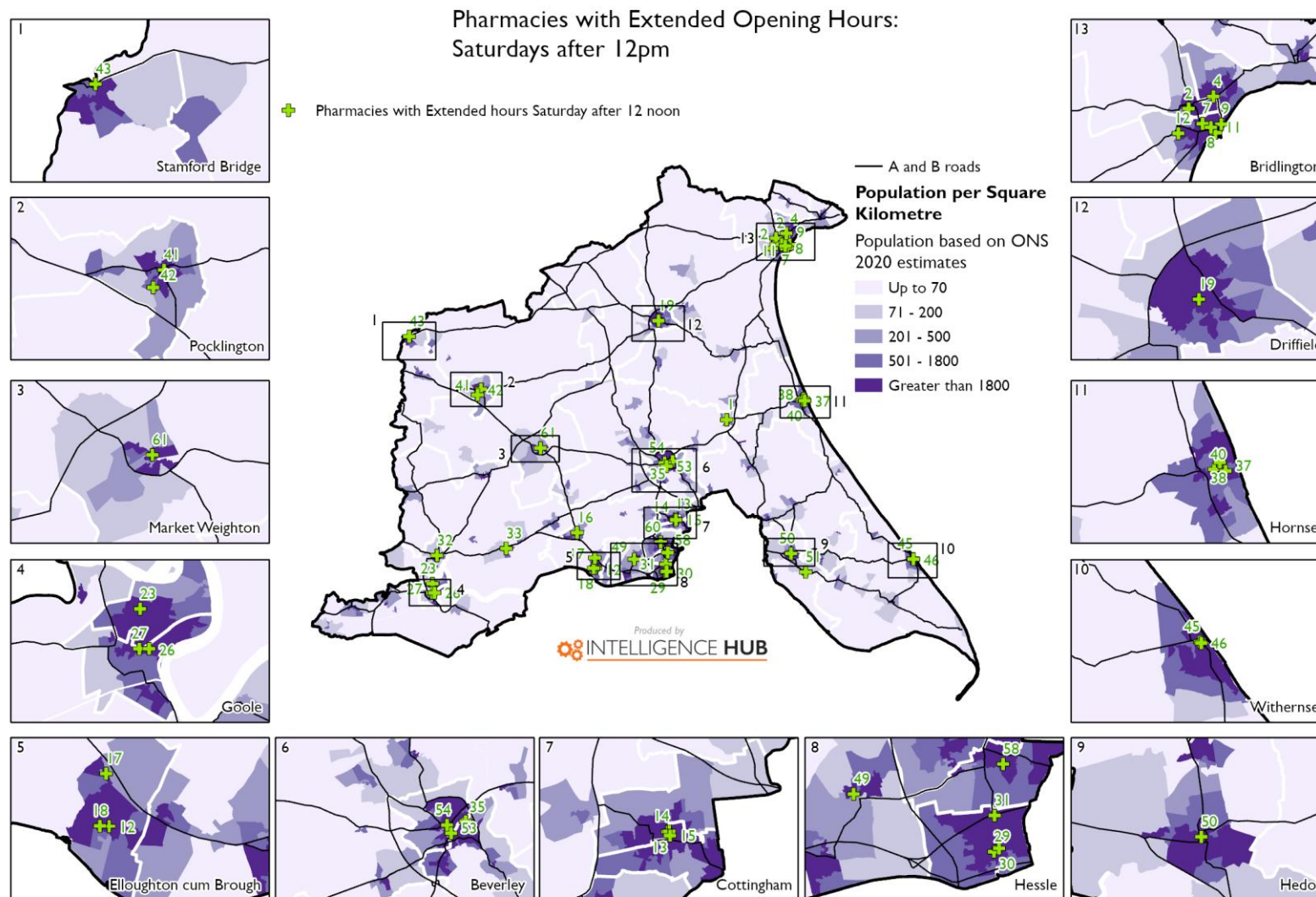




Figure Seventeen





Appendix Fourteen

14. Number of Pharmacies per 100,000 Population by Ward

Note 1: These figures may change slightly as national and local information is updated.

Note 2: Calculations do not include distance selling pharmacies because these pharmacies do not provide face to face essential services. As they serve people within and without of East Riding, the overall figures are conservative.

	Population 2019 Mid- Year Estimate	Pharmacies (Excluding Distance Selling)	Distance Selling Pharmacies	Pharmacies per 100,000 population	Estimated Population Served Per Pharmacy
Sources: NHS Digital; ONS Link ONS Population Estimates Link NHS Digital 2015-2016, 2019-2020.			Figures excluding distance selling pharmacies		
Beverley Rural	13,995	1		7	13995
Bridlington Central and Old Town	11,089	1		9	11089
Bridlington North	13,159	2		15	6580
Bridlington South	14,584	8		55	1823
Cottingham North	8,073	2		25	4037
Cottingham South	9,470	1		11	9470
Dale	18,049	3		17	6016
Driffield and Rural	15,158	3		20	5053
East Wolds and Coastal	14,525	0	1		
Goole North	11,484	3		26	3828
Goole South	11,090	3		27	3697
Hessle	15,182	3		20	5061
Howden	5,171	1		19	5171
Howdenshire	15,213	2		13	7607
Mid Holderness	13,729	0			
Minster and Woodmansey	16,503	2		12	8252
North Holderness	10,544	4		38	2636
Pocklington Provincial	17,476	3		17	5825
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	9,695	1		10	9695
South East Holderness	15,050	3		20	5017
South Hunsley	10,478	2		19	5239
South West Holderness	14,572	3		21	4857
St Mary's	16,098	5		31	3220
Tranby	10,228	1	1	10	10228
Willerby and Kirk Ella	13,546	1		7	13546
Wolds Weighton	17,012	2		12	8506
Distance Selling Pharmacies			2		
East Riding Total Population	341,173	60		18	5,686
Yorkshire and Humber	5,502,967	1,303		24	4,223
England	56,286,961	11,826		21	4,760
Main Settlements					
Beverley (excl Beverley Rural)	32,601	7		21	4,657
Bridlington	38,832	11		28	3,530
Cottingham	17,543	3		17	5,848
Goole	22,574	6		27	3,762



Appendix Fifteen

Commissioned Services

Public Health Commissioned Services Including Healthy Living Pharmacy Status (“soon”: currently working towards)

Note: These tables were correct at 10 February 2022 and are subject to change when services are newly commissioned/ re-commissioned. The NHS Health Check Service is under view and the accredited pharmacies listed were not active at the time of publication.

WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	PostCode	Methadone	Buprenorphine	Needle Exchange	EHC	NRT Voucher Scheme	Varenicline PGD	Health Check
Beverley Rural	Leven Pharmacy	29 High Stile	Leven	HU17 5NL							
St Mary's	Boots UK Ltd	43-45 Toll Gavel	Beverley	HU17 9AE							
	Hengate Pharmacy	24 Hengate	Beverley	HU17 7BZ							
	Molescroft Pharmacy	Pig Hill Lane, Woodhall Way	Beverley	HU17 7JY							
	Spinks The Chemist	The Old Fire Station, Albert Terrace	Beverley	HU17 8JU							
	Superdrug Stores Plc	23-25 Toll Gavel	Beverley	HU17 9AA							
Minster and Woodmansey	Lloyds Pharmacy	1 Samman Road	Beverley	HU17 0BS							
	Wm Morrison Pharmacy	Wingfield Way, Victoria Road	Beverley	HU17 8XE							
Bridlington Central and Old Town	Living Care Pharmacy (Bridlington Old Town)	1-5 Westgate	Bridlington	YO16 4QF							
Bridlington North	Living Care Pharmacy	Central Stores, High Street	Flamborough	YO15 1JX							
	Marton Road Pharmacy	151 Marton Road	Bridlington	YO16 7DJ							

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WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	PostCode	Methadone	Buprenorphine	Needle Exchange	EHC	NRT Voucher Scheme	Varenicline PGD	Health Check
Bridlington South	Boots UK Ltd	7 Quay Road	Bridlington	YO15 2AB							
	Boots UK Ltd	122 Quay Road	Bridlington	YO15 4JB							
	Boots UK Ltd	9-13 The Promenade	Bridlington	YO15 2PY							
	Bridlington Pharmacy	86 The Promenade	Bridlington	YO15 2QL							
	Station Avenue Pharmacy	The Medical Centre, Station Road	Bridlington	YO16 4LZ							
	Superdrug Stores Plc	22-24 King Street	Bridlington	YO15 2DQ							
	Boots UK Ltd	Field House Surgery, 18 Victoria Road	Bridlington	YO15 2AT							
	Westhill Pharmacy	29 Bessingby Gate	Bridlington	YO16 4RB							
Cottingham North	Lloyds Pharmacy	Unit 1, Kings Parade, King St	Cottingham	HU16 5QQ							
	Boots UK Ltd	156 Hallgate	Cottingham	HU16 4BD							
Cottingham South	Boots UK Ltd	42-44 King Street	Cottingham	HU16 5QE							
Dale	Elloughton Pharmacy	63 Main Street Elloughton	Brough	HU151HU							
	Lloyds Pharmacy	Unit 6, Welton Road	Brough	HU15 1AF							
	Boots UK Ltd	55 Market Place	South Cave	HU15 2AS							
Driffield and Rural	Boots	55 Middle Street South	Driffield	YO25 6PS							
	Lloyds Pharmacy	14 Mill Street	Driffield	YO25 6TS							
	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	George Street	Driffield	YO25 6RA							

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WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	PostCode	Methadone	Buprenorphine	Needle Exchange	EHC	NRT Voucher Scheme	Varenicline PGD	Health Check
Goole North	Lloyds Pharmacy	Fifth Avenue	Goole	DN14 6JD							
	Lloyds Pharmacy	Goole & District Hospital	Woodland Ave Goole	DN14 6RU							
	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Boothferry Road	Goole	DN14 6BB							
Goole South	Boots UK Ltd	Units 9 & 10, Wesley Square	Goole	DN14 5EZ							
	Stone (Coggrave) Pharmacy	86 Boothferry Road	Goole	DN14 6AD							
	Stone Pharmacy	Alfreds Place, Swinefleet Road	Goole	DN14 5RL							
Hessle	Boots UK Ltd	2 The Square	Hessle	HU13 0AA							
	Cohens Chemist	The Hessle Grange Primary Care Centre, 11 Hull Road	Hessle	HU129LX							
	Hessle Pharmacy	225 Boothferry Road	Hessle	HU13 9BB							
Howden	Boots UK Ltd	27 Bridgegate	Howden	DN14 7AA							
Howdenshire	Holme Pharmacy	Rush View	Holme-on-Spalding Moor	YO43 4BJ							
	Boots UK Ltd	Unit 2, Scalby Lane	Gilberdyke	HU15 2UJ							
North Holderness	The Pharmacy Group	55a Newbegin	Hornsea	HU18 1AB							
	Day Lewis Pharmacy	85 Newbegin	Hornsea	HU18 1PA							
	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Southgate Road	Hornsea	HU181RE							
	Whittles Chemists	130 Newbegin	Hornsea	HU18 1PB							
Pocklington Provincial	Stamford Bridge Pharmacy	2E The Square	Stamford Bridge	YO41 1AF							
	Boots UK Ltd	53-55 Market Place	Pocklington	YO42 2AL							
	Boots UK Ltd	The Beckside Centre 1 Amos Drive	Pocklington	YO42 2BS							

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WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	PostCode	Methadone	Buprenorphine	Needle Exchange	EHC	NRT Voucher Scheme	Varenicline PGD	Health Check
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe & Marshland	Day Lewis Plc	28 Court Gardens	Snaith	DN14 9JP							
South East Holderness	Boots UK Ltd	124 Queen Street	Withernsea	HU19 2HB							
	Patrington Pharmacy	13 Market Place	Patrington	HU12 0RA							
	Boots UK Ltd	94-96 Queen Street	Withernsea	HU19 2HB							
South Hunsley	Swanland Pharmacy	16 West End	Swanland	HU14 3PE							
	Boots UK Ltd	44 Church Street	North Ferriby	HU14 3BU							
South West Holderness	East Riding Pharmacy	16-20 St Augustine's Gate	Hedon	HU12 8EX							
	Boots UK Ltd	15 Market Place	Hedon	HU12 8JA							
	Boots UK Ltd	Unit 1, Church Lane	Thorngumbald	HU12 9PD							
Tranby	Boots UK Ltd	28 Hull Road, Anlaby	Hull	HU10 6UA							
Willerby and Kirk Ella	Boots UK Ltd	5-7 Kingston Road	Willerby	HU10 6AD							
Wolds Weighton	Cohens Chemist	Wolds House Medforth Street	Market Weighton	YO433FF							
	Boots UK Ltd	43 Market Place	Market Weighton	YO43 3AJ							

Distance Selling	Haltemprice Pharmacy online	15 South Ella Way, Kirkella	Hull (Tranby Ward)	HU107HB							
	Caremeds UK	Lancaster House, Lancaster Road	Carnaby (East Wolds and Coastal Ward)	YO153QY							



NHS England & NHS Improvement

Commissioned Enhanced and Advanced Services

Note: These tables were correct at 31 January 2018 and are subject to change when services are newly commissioned/ re-commissioned. ("Soon": The pharmacy indicates on the PNA Questionnaire that they are working towards/ intending to provide)

WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	Post Code	NHS Area Team Commissioned Enhanced Services								NHS England Commissioned Advanced Services					
					PURVs	MMS	PODIS	Palliative care	Minor Ailments	DOMMAR	BP service	DOTS	CPCS	NMS	AUR	SAC	Flu Vacc	Hepatitis testing
Beverley Rural	Leven Pharmacy	29 High Stile	Leven	HU17 5NL											soon			
St Mary's	Boots UK Ltd	43-45 Toll Gavel	Beverley	HU17 9AE														
	Hengate Pharmacy	24 Hengate	Beverley	HU17 8BZ														
	Molescroft Pharmacy	Pig Hill Lane, Woodhall Way	Beverley	HU17 7JY														
	Spinks The Chemist	The Old Fire Station, Albert Terrace	Beverley	HU17 8JU														
	Superdrug Stores Plc	23-25 Toll Gavel	Beverley	HU17 9AA														
Minster and Woodmansey	Lloyds Pharmacy	1 Samman Road	Beverley	HU17 0BS														soon
	Wm Morrison Pharmacy	Wingfield Way, Victoria Road	Beverley	HU17 8XE														
Bridlington Central and Old Town	Living Care Pharmacy (Bridlington Old Town)	1-5 Westgate	Bridlington	YO16 4QF					?									
Bridlington North	The Pharmacy Group	Central Stores, High Street	Flamborough	YO15 1JX														
	Marton Road Pharmacy	151 Marton Road	Bridlington	YO16 7DJ														

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WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	Post Code	NHS Area Team Commissioned Enhanced Services								NHS England Commissioned Advanced Services					
					PURVs	MMS	PODIS	Palliative care	Minor Ailments	DOMMAR	BP service	DOTS	CPCS	NMS	AUR	SAC	Flu Vacc	Hepatitis testing
Bridlington South	Boots UK Ltd	7 Quay Road	Bridlington	YO15 2AB														
	Boots UK Ltd	122 Quay Road	Bridlington	YO15 4JB														
	Boots UK Ltd	9-13 The Promenade	Bridlington	YO15 2PY														
	Bridlington Pharmacy	86 The Promenade	Bridlington	YO15 2QL													Check?	
	Station Avenue Pharmacy	The Medical Centre, Station Road	Bridlington	YO16 4LZ													Check?	
	Superdrug Stores Plc	22-24 King Street	Bridlington	YO15 2DQ														
	Boots UK Ltd	18 Victoria Road	Bridlington	YO15 2AT														
	Westhill Pharmacy	29 Bessingby Gate	Bridlington	YO16 4RB														soon
Cottingham North	Lloyds Pharmacy	Unit 1, Kings Parade, King St	Cottingham	HU16 5QQ														
	Boots UK Ltd	156 Hallgate	Cottingham	HU16 4BD														
Cottingham South	Your Local Boots Pharmacy	42-44 King Street	Cottingham	HU16 5QE														
Dale	Elloughton Pharmacy	63 Main Street Elloughton	Brough	HU15 1HU											soon	soon	soon	
	Lloyds Pharmacy	Unit 6, Welton Road	Brough	HU15 1AF														
	Boots UK Ltd	55 Market Place	South Cave	HU15 2AS														
Driffield and Rural	Boots UK Ltd	55 Middle Street South	Driffield	YO25 6PS														
	Lloyds Pharmacy	14 Mill Street	Driffield	YO25 6TS														
	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	George Street	Driffield	YO25 6RA														

ERYC DRAFT PNA FOR CONSULTATION 2022-2025: [INTELLIGENCE HUB PNA](#)



WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	Post Code	NHS Area Team Commissioned Enhanced Services								NHS England Commissioned Advanced Services					
					PURMs	MMS	PODIS	Palliative care	Minor Ailments	DOMMAR	BP service	DOTS	CPCS	NMS	AUR	SAC	Flu Vacc	Hepatitis testing
Goole North	Lloyds Pharmacy	Fifth Avenue	Goole	DN14 6JD														
	Lloyds Pharmacy	Goole & District Hospital	Woodland Ave Goole	DN14 6RU														
	Tesco In-Store Pharmacy	Boothferry Road	Goole	DN14 6BB														
Goole South	Boots	Units 9 & 10, Wesley Square	Goole	DN14 5EZ														
	Stone (Coggrave) Pharmacy	86 Boothferry Road	Goole	DN14 6AD														
	Stone Pharmacy	Alfreds Place, Swinefleet Road	Goole	DN14 5RL												soon	soon	
Hessle	Boots UK Ltd	2 The Square	Hessle	HU13 0AA														
	Cohens Chemist	Hessle Grange Primary Care Centre, 11 Hull Rd	Hessle	HU129 LX														
	Hessle Pharmacy	225 Boothferry Road	Hessle	HU13 9BB														
Howden	Boots UK Ltd	27 Bridgegate	Howden	DN14 7AA														
Howdenshire	Holme Pharmacy	Rush View	Holme-on-Spalding Moor	YO43 4BJ														
	Boots UK Ltd	Unit 2, Scalby Lane	Gilberdyke	HU15 2UJ														
North Holderness	The Pharmacy Group	55a Newbegin	Hornsea	HU18 1AB														
	Day Lewis Pharmacy	85 Newbegin	Hornsea	HU18 1PA														soon
	Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Southgate Road	Hornsea	HU181 RE														
	Whittles Chemists	130 Newbegin	Hornsea	HU18 1PB												soon		soon

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WARD	PharmacyName	Street	Town	Post Code	NHS Area Team Commissioned Enhanced Services								NHS England Commissioned Advanced Services					
					PURMs	MMS	PODIS	Palliative care	Minor Ailments	DOMMAR	BP service	DOTS	CPCS	NMS	AUR	SAC	Flu Vacc	Hepatitis testing
Pocklington Provincial	Stamford Bridge Pharmacy	2E The Square	Stamford Bridge	YO41 1AF														
	Boots UK Ltd	53-55 Market Place	Pocklington	YO42 2AL														
	Boots UK Ltd	The Beckside Cntr 1 Amos Drive	Pocklington	YO42 2BS														
Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe & Marshland	Day Lewis Plc	28 Court Gardens	Snaith	DN14 9JP														
South East Holderness	Boots UK Ltd	124 Queen Street	Withernsea	HU19 2HB														
	Patrington Pharmacy	13 Market Place	Patrington	HU12 0RA											soon	soon		soon
	Boots UK Ltd	94-96 Queen Street	Withernsea	HU19 2HB														
South Hunsley	Swanland Pharmacy	16 West End	Swanland	HU14 3PE														
	Boots UK Ltd	44 Church Street	North Ferriby	HU14 3BU														
South West Holderness	East Riding Pharmacy	16-20 St Augustine's Gate	Hedon	HU12 8EX									soon					
	Boots UK Ltd	15 Market Place	Hedon	HU12 8JA														
	Boots UK Ltd	Unit 1, Church Lane	Thorngumbald	HU12 9PD														
Tranby	Boots UK Ltd	28 Hull Road, Anlaby	Hull	HU10 6UA														
Willerby and Kirk Ella	Boots UK Ltd	5-7 Kingston Road	Willerby	HU10 6AD														
Wolds Weighton	Cohens Chemist	Wolds House, Medforth Street	Market Weighton	YO43 3FF														
	Boots UK Ltd	43 Market Place	Market Weighton	YO43 3AJ														
Distance Selling	Haltemprice Pharmacy online	15 South Ella Way, Kirkella	Hull-Tranby Ward	HU10 7HB														
	Caremeds UK	Lancaster House, Lancaster Road	Carnaby-East Wolds and Coastal Ward	YO153 QY														



Appendix Sixteen

16. Data Sources

Indices of Deprivation	GOV.UK 2019
Life Expectancy	PHE Local Health*
Maps and Map Figures Ark GIS Pro 2.7.4	Esri Inc 2020 Copyright
Overweight and Obese Children (2017/18-2019/20)	PHE Local Health*
Pensioners living alone	(2011 Census, via PHE Local Health)*
Pharmacy Numbers	NHS Digital
Population	ONS 2019 population estimates
Population Density	ONS 2019 population estimates
Proportion of people claiming benefits	ONS 2021
Proportion of People claiming Pension Credit (65 years and over)	DWP, February 2021
Proportion of people unemployed in the Ward	Census, 2011
Proportion of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance	ONS, August 2021
Proportion of households in fuel poverty	BEIS, 2021
Standardised Admission Ratios (2015/16-19/20) (Note: Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm (narrow definition) (2013/14-17/18))	PHE Local Health*
Standardised Mortality Ratios (2015-19)	PHE Local Health*
Under 18 conceptions(rate per 1000, 2016-18)	Fingertips
Urban/Rural classification	RERC 2004

*available at <http://www.localhealth.org.uk>

Abbreviations

BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
DWP	Department of work and pensions
NHS	National Health Service
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PHE	Public Health England
RERC	Rural Evidence Research Centre