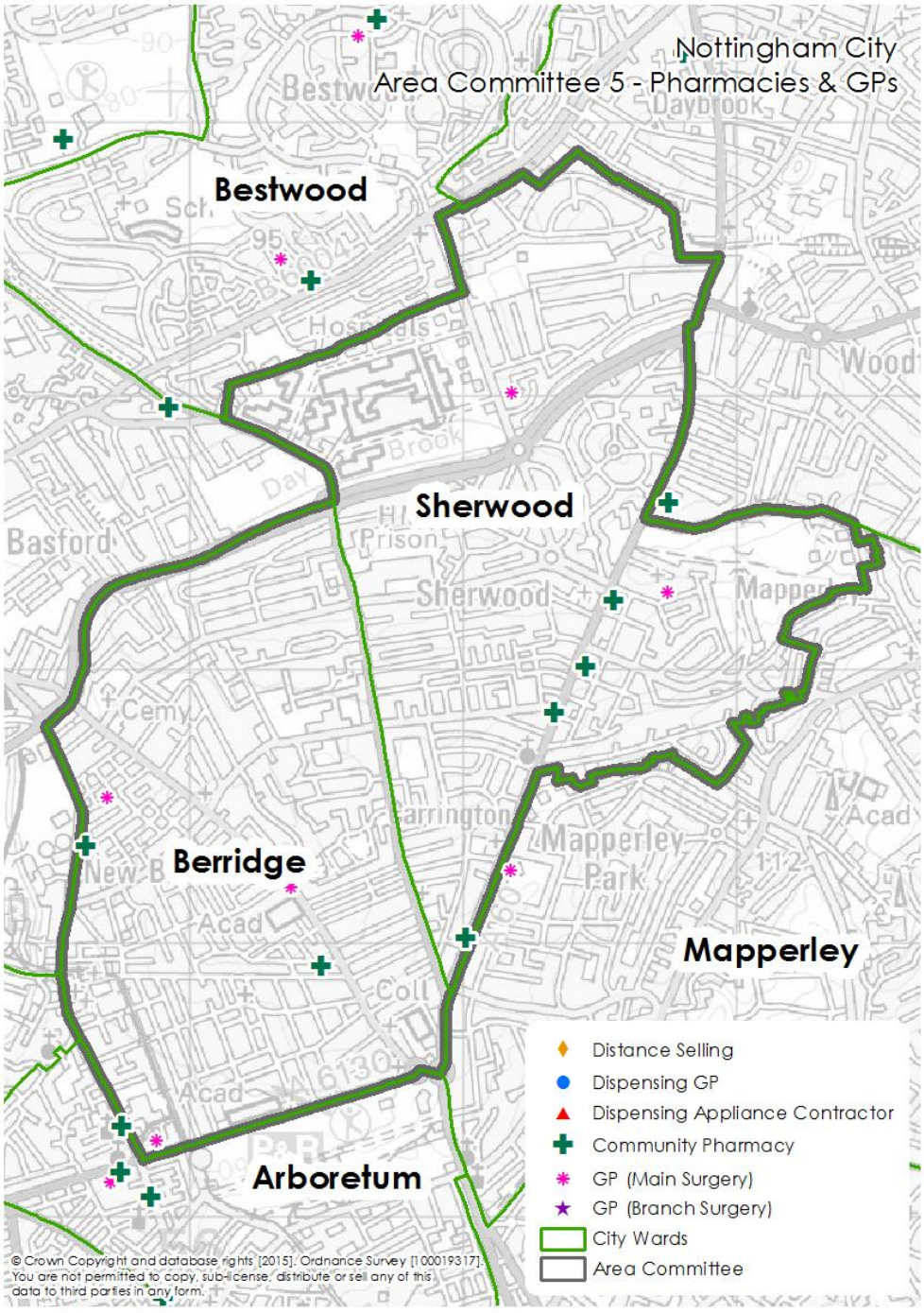
5.5 Health Profile of Local Area Committee 5 (Berridge and Sherwood wards)

Figure 5.5.1 Map of pharmacies in LAC 5



Note: Pharmacies located very close to each other may overlap and be hidden on the map

LAC 5 comprises 2 wards to the centre and east of the City; Berridge and Sherwood. There are 8 pharmacies and 7 GP practices in the area. Sherwood also has the Continence Prescription Service. In 2012/13, pharmacies in the LAC5 area dispensed 27,965 items per

month. One pharmacy is open for 100 hours per week; 6 of the pharmacies are open on Saturday and 3 on Sunday.

Area Committee 5 has a population of 34,207 (2012 population estimate), 16,732 females and 17,475 males and accounts 11.1% of the City population. Over two thirds (71%) of the population are of working age (16-65 years), same as the City average of 71%. The area is ethnically diverse; 67% of the population are white; 18% Asian and 7% Black with a further 6% of mixed ethnicity. In the over 64 age group, 85% of the population are White, 6% Black and 8% Asian. This suggests that the BME groups are relatively young.

Figure 5.5.2 Population structure of LAC 5, 2012



Life expectancy for men in Area 5 ranges from 73.9 years in Berridge to 75.7 years in Sherwood. Female life expectancy ranges from 79.6 years in Berridge to 82.1 years in Sherwood. Both wards are similar to the City average.

Eight of the 21 LAC 5 Lower Super Output Areas (38%) are in the most deprived quintile (20%) in England, making LAC 5 relatively affluent compared to the rest of the City.

Over a third of the households (39.5%) in LAC 5 have a no access to a car or van compared to 26% nationally and 44% in Nottingham City.

Area 5 has a lower proportion of young people of student age compared to the City; suggesting that there are relatively few students in the area, though there is a higher proportion of young adults aged 20-35 years. The area has a slightly higher proportion of children under 5 years; 7.7% compared to City average of 6.6%. The area is home to 12% of all people over 85 years in the City.

There are 3,600 older people (over 64 years) living in Area 5, of which 642 are 85 years or over. There are 1,364 people aged 65 years and over living alone (9.6% of households).

5.6% of the population feel their health is bad or very bad and 7.6% of the population report that their day to day activities are limited a lot. For the over 64 years population, 19.2% feel their health is bad or very bad and 31.9% report their day to day activities are limited a lot.

2,010 claimants of Disability Living Allowance live in Area 5 (August 2013); 8.3 % of people aged 16-64, compared to the 9.2% City average.

The teenage conception rate of 45.9 per 1000 (2009-2011) is lower than the City average of 56.8 conceptions per 1000 women aged 15-17 years and ranks 2nd lowest of the 8 LACs. Area 5 accounts for 9.5% of all teenage conceptions in the City (74 of 779 conceptions between 2009 and 2011).

Smoking prevalence is 27.7% compared with the City average of 29% (Citizens Survey, 2010-2012 pooled) and is the 3rd lowest rate in the City.

Current Provision

Residents of LAC5 have access to a range of pharmaceutical services commissioned to meet the needs of the area. The density of pharmacies is 2.3 pharmacies per 10,000 residents, similar to the City average of 2.2 per 10,000 and higher than the England average of 2.1 per 10,000 (see table 3.1).

Table 5.5 Services commissioned from pharmacies in LAC 5

Nottingham City Pharmaceutical Services	LAC5
Medicines Use Review (MUR)	8
New Medicines Service	2
Not Dispensed Scheme	2
Pharmacy First	7
Palliative Care Drug Stockist Scheme	1
Emergency Supply Service	4
100 Hours	1
Healthy Living Lead	1
Smoking Cessation (New Leaf)	3
Pregnancy Testing	5
Emergency Hormonal Contraception	6
C-Card	6
Chlamydia Screening	0
Sexual Health / Chlamydia Treatment	5
Supervised Consumption	5
Needle Exchange	0
Number of Pharmacies	8

Future Developments

There will potentially be a net gain of 180 residential units in the area between 2014 and 2019.

Statement of pharmaceutical need

The PNA found that that pharmaceutical need in LAC5 is adequately met by the current pharmacy providers.

Pharmaceutical need will be reviewed in 2018 when the PNA is revisited or in the event of significant changes affecting need.

Rationale

The population is relatively healthy compared to other areas in the City and has a young population. Smoking prevalence and teenage pregnancy are lower than the City average.

The map shows that there are currently 8 pharmacies within LAC offering a range of services. There are 2.3 pharmacies per 10,000 population, slightly higher than the city average. All areas of the LAC are within 1 km of a pharmacy and one is open for 100 hours per week.

The advanced and locally commissioned services currently provided by these pharmacies are shown in Table 5.5. The opening hours of these pharmacies are shown in Appendix 7.

Pharmacies in the City centre are easily accessible by bus to this population offering further choice and access.

Patients with long term conditions usually have higher than average levels of pharmaceutical need and these needs are being met by a range of essential and advanced services available in pharmacies.

Locally commissioned services relating to sexual health (Emergency Hormonal Contraception, C-Card Scheme, pregnancy testing, Chlamydia treatment) with the exception of Chlamydia screening are undertaken by at least 5 pharmacies in LAC5. These pharmacy based services add capacity to the wider sexual health services available across the City. GUM is based at City Hospital which is located in LAC5.

New Leaf Smoking Cessation services are available at 3 of the pharmacies in the LAC. This adds capacity to the wider New Leaf Specialist Stop Smoking Service available through a number of settings across the City (Appendix 6).

Supervised consumption is available at 5 pharmacies within this LAC (table 5.5) to meet the needs of drug users.

The range and distribution of advanced and locally commissioned services meet the needs of the population.

The projected housing plans are not expected to impact on the population by 2019. Existing capacity should be sufficient.