

National Neighbourhood Health Implementation Programme South West

10 September 2025





Why now

The NHS is facing what they call an “**existential brink**” — a moment of crisis that demands bold reform

Critical NHS Failings: widespread issues — long waiting lists, difficulty accessing GPs and dentists, demoralised staff, and poorer outcomes

Rising Demand: An ageing population and increasing chronic illnesses are putting unsustainable pressure on the system - More people are living with multiple and more complex problems, the absolute and relative proportion of our lives spent in ill-health has increased.

Public & Staff Dissatisfaction: people experience fragmentation, poor communication and siloed working, resulting in delays, duplication, waste and suboptimal care. It is also frustrating for people working in health and social care

Technological Lag: The NHS is behind in adopting modern tech.

Need to move to a neighbourhood health service that will deliver more care at home or closer to home, improve people’s access, experience and outcomes, and ensure the sustainability of health and social care delivery.

Neighbourhood Health

The **Neighbourhood Health Guidelines 2025/2026** was published alongside the **2025/26 NHS Operational Planning Guidance** and **2025-26 Better Care Fund policy framework** to help ICBs, local authorities and health and care providers continue to progress neighbourhood health in 2025/26 in advance of the publication of the 10-Year Health Plan.



Neighbourhood health aims to create **healthier communities**, helping people of all ages live healthy, active and independent lives while improving their experience of health and social care, and **increasing their agency** in managing their own care.

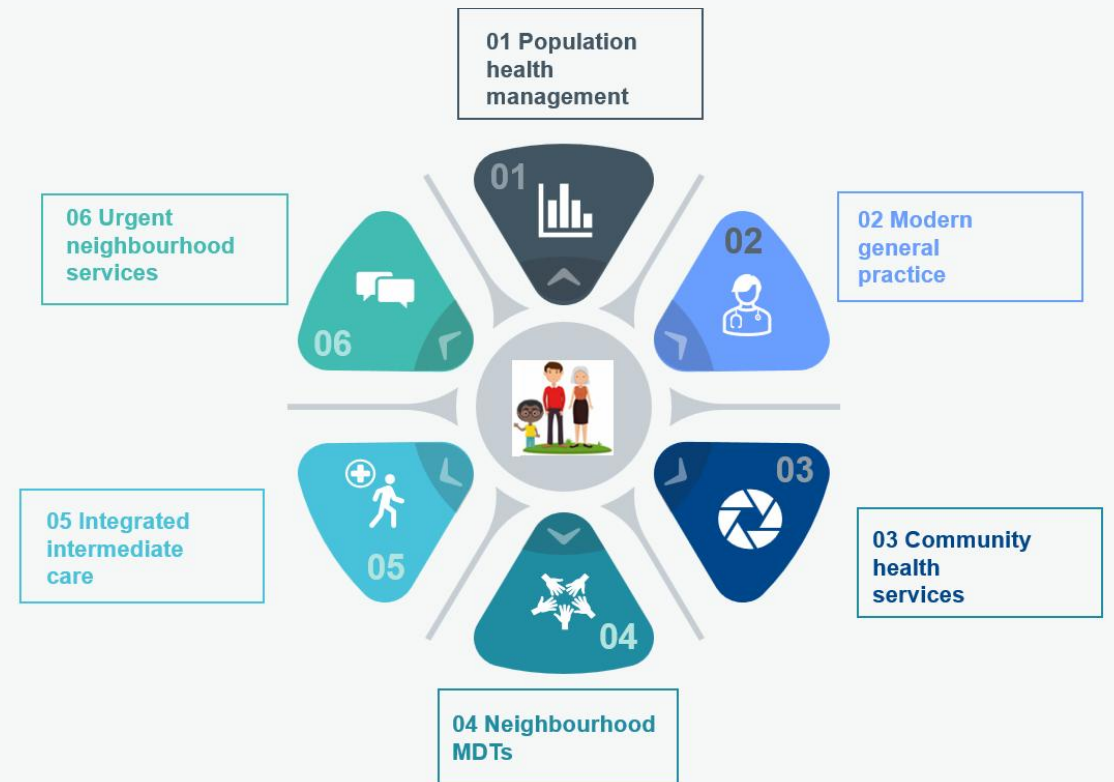


Neighbourhood health **reinforces integrated working** for the NHS, local government, social care and wider partners as the norm, not the exception.



The **focus for 25/26** is on adults, children and young people with **complex health and social care needs** who require support from multiple services and organisations.

Core components



Neighbourhood Health sits at the core of the acute-to-community transformation



National Neighbourhood Health Implementation Programme (NNHIP)

NNHIP seeks to build on success to date and the new approaches set out in the [10 Year Health Plan](#) taking a test, learn and grow approach – to transform the health and care of neighbourhoods

The aim is to accelerate the work that is being done, or planning to do by

- learning together, sharing solutions, tackling challenges and delivering improvement, adapting those solutions to your own circumstances
- working at scale both within Place and alongside Places across the country
- willingness to explore new approaches to commissioning Neighbourhood Health Services and supporting the development of neighbourhood providers and multi-neighbourhood providers
- initial focus for the first Places will be creating Neighbourhood Health systems and processes for adults with multiple long-term conditions and rising risk before progressing to other areas

- Applications reviewed by a regional panel on 18th August (14 applications) with a national panel on 22nd August – sites informed on 8th September
- 141 applications were received nationally
- Wave 1 sites support offer;
 1. A dedicated national coach for each Place and neighbourhood teams
 2. Access to subject matter experts
 3. Three regional face-to-face learning workshops (6th November)
 4. Online support (practical tools, case studies, real-time learning)
 5. Data and evaluation workshops to support baseline development and outcome tracking
 6. A knowledge management centre to share and access insights from across the country
 7. Capability-building training for your local coach and team members
 8. Opportunity to shape key enablers (e.g. funding flows, digital tools)
 9. A national community of practice
 10. Rapid feedback loops to national teams to help remove barriers
 11. And ultimately, a key role in shaping and driving the development of Neighbourhood Health for your communities and the country

Important to note that the outcomes and impact for each site need to be identified to enable delivery and greatest opportunity for success

- Feedback will be given to non successful sites with support offer being scoped to enable other sites to continue the great work already underway and continue to shape Neighbourhood Health

National Neighbourhood Health Implementation Programme – South West Wave 1 locations

Cluster	Locality	Note
Cornwall, Devon ICB Cluster	Whole of Cornwall ICB footprint	Early adopter and strong funding model
Somerset, Dorset, BSW Cluster	Dorset – Weymouth locality	Coastal deprivation, inequalities
BNSSG, Gloucestershire Cluster	Bristol - City	City deprivation, inequalities
	North Somerset (Bristol ICB) Woodspring	Practice based, rural location



South West Region

- Paper to Regional Executive Team in July to agree high level principles for the South West including;
 - Team of Teams approach embedding the principles of the South West Way
 - Formation of a Neighbourhood Health Steering group
- Working with National colleagues to shape/ inform the programme from local intelligence
- Working alongside the identified SW coaches supporting our 'places'
- Support offer to the unsuccessful sites to prepare for future waves/ applications
- Sharing and learning more broadly across the region
- Engagement event with the VSCE

Neighbourhood health and the 3 shifts: How does it fit?

Strategic shift	Neighbourhood health Contribution	Elements Not Fully Captured by Neighbourhood Health
Acute to community	Moves care closer to home via integrated multidisciplinary teams, community-based diagnostics, and place-based urgent response. It supports earlier discharge and prevents escalation through wraparound community care. Neighbourhood hubs serve as local anchors.	- Acute reconfiguration (e.g. surgical hubs, specialised elective recovery models, shift of outpatients to community) - Major hospital flow and discharge optimisation - Regional system oversight for high-end diagnostics and tertiary care
Analogue to Digital	Digitally enabled care planning, population health analytics, and remote monitoring tools empower proactive support. Shared records between primary care, social care, and VCFSE partners ensure smooth handoffs. Digital inclusion initiatives help reduce inequities.	- National digital infrastructure (e.g. federated data platforms, NHS App transformation) - Tech-enablement in acute settings (robotics, AI diagnostics) - Workforce digitisation across large NHS estates
Treatment to Prevention	Deploys population health management to identify risk early, support carers, and address social determinants. Prioritises anticipatory care, healthy living support, and proactive outreach—especially for seldom-heard groups. Community development is a key prevention lever.	- National public health campaigns (e.g. smoking cessation, obesity) - Genomic medicine and personalised prevention pathways - Regulatory levers and fiscal policy tools to reduce disease burden at scale (e.g. sugar tax)