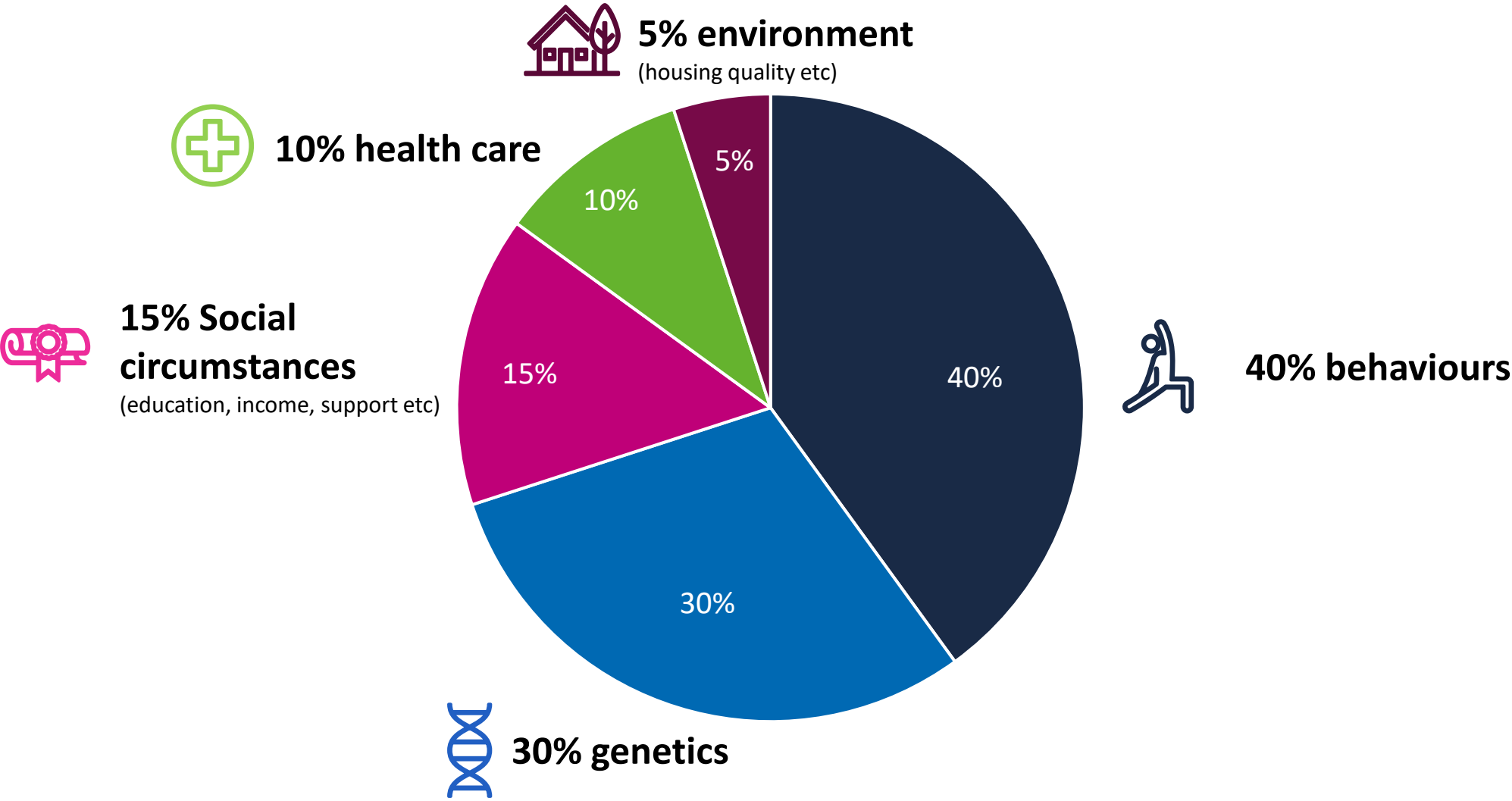


# Understanding the local NHS landscape

July 2025



# Factors that impact your health



# GP practices, PCNs & Integrated Neighbourhoods



- **GP practices** are independent businesses, often partnerships.
- They hold contracts with the NHS to provide primary care services.
- They work together in groups called **Primary Care Networks (PCNs)**.
- PCNs help practices work at scale (roughly 30-50k people) and collaborate with community teams.
- **Integrated neighbourhoods** = wraparound teams (health, care, charities)
- Integrated neighbourhoods are often aligned with PCNs and their populations.
- In urban areas you might have more smaller neighbourhoods, in rural regions they might stretch wider geographically

# North and South Place

Place is where decisions get made about how to meet the health and care needs of a whole local population.

They are made up of Integrated Neighbourhoods working together to plan care on a larger geography.

North Place: 499k residents

South Place: 470k residents



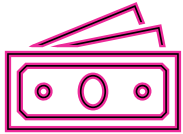
# Integrated Care Boards



A [statutory NHS organisation](#) responsible for



- **developing a plan** for meeting the health needs of the population,



- managing the **NHS budget**,



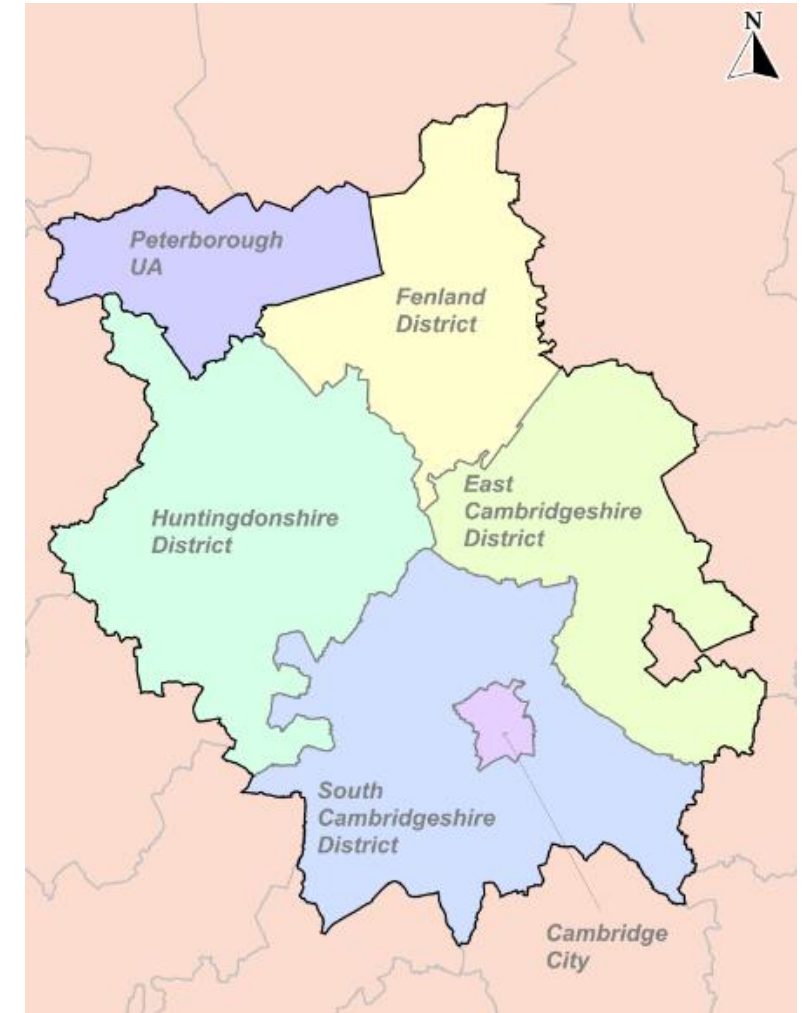
- and **arranging** for the **provision** of health services in the county.

Replaced the Clinical Commissioning Group in 2022 and took on additional responsibilities from NHS England.

# Integrated Care System



“Integrated care systems are **partnerships** that bring together providers and commissioners of NHS services with local authorities and other local partners to **plan, co-ordinate and commission** health and care services to **improve the lives of local people**”



# Local approach



## Integrated Neighbourhood (IN) Level



Working with people where they live. Reaching and hearing from local people and collaborating to develop local solutions

## Place Level



Drawing insight from people across places and sectors with lived experience. Shaping place-based health and care and ABU priorities, plans and service delivery

## Integrated Care System Level



Ensuring that the public voice influences and shapes system-wide priorities and plans, and programmes of work



# Local health infrastructure: Primary care



Primary care is the first point of contact in the healthcare system, where people get everyday help from professionals to stay well and manage common health needs.

In Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, primary care providers include:

- 89 GP practices
- 175 pharmacies
- NHS dental providers
- Optometry services

Primary care works closely with social prescribers, who connect people to a wide range of local support services provided by the voluntary, community, and social care sectors.





# Local health infrastructure: Acute providers



Acute hospitals provide specialist care for people with serious or urgent health conditions, including emergency treatment, planned operations and care for short-term illnesses or injuries.

In Cambridgeshire & Peterborough we have three acute providers:

- **Cambridge University Hospitals FT (CUH):** Addenbrooke's and Rosie Hospitals. Cares for a population of around 500k people. Regional/national specialities: transplant, cancer, neuroscience, paediatrics, rare/genetic conditions.
- **North West Anglia FT (NWAFT):** Peterborough City, Hinchingsbrooke and Stamford Hospitals. Cares for a population of around 850k people. Outpatient & radiology services
- **Royal Papworth Hospital:** Local, regional & national heart and lung specialist centre. Treats around 50k people per year.

# Local health infrastructure: Community & ambulance



NHS community, mental health, and ambulance services provide care and support closer to home, including urgent response, ongoing mental health care, rehabilitation, and helping managing long-term conditions outside of hospital.

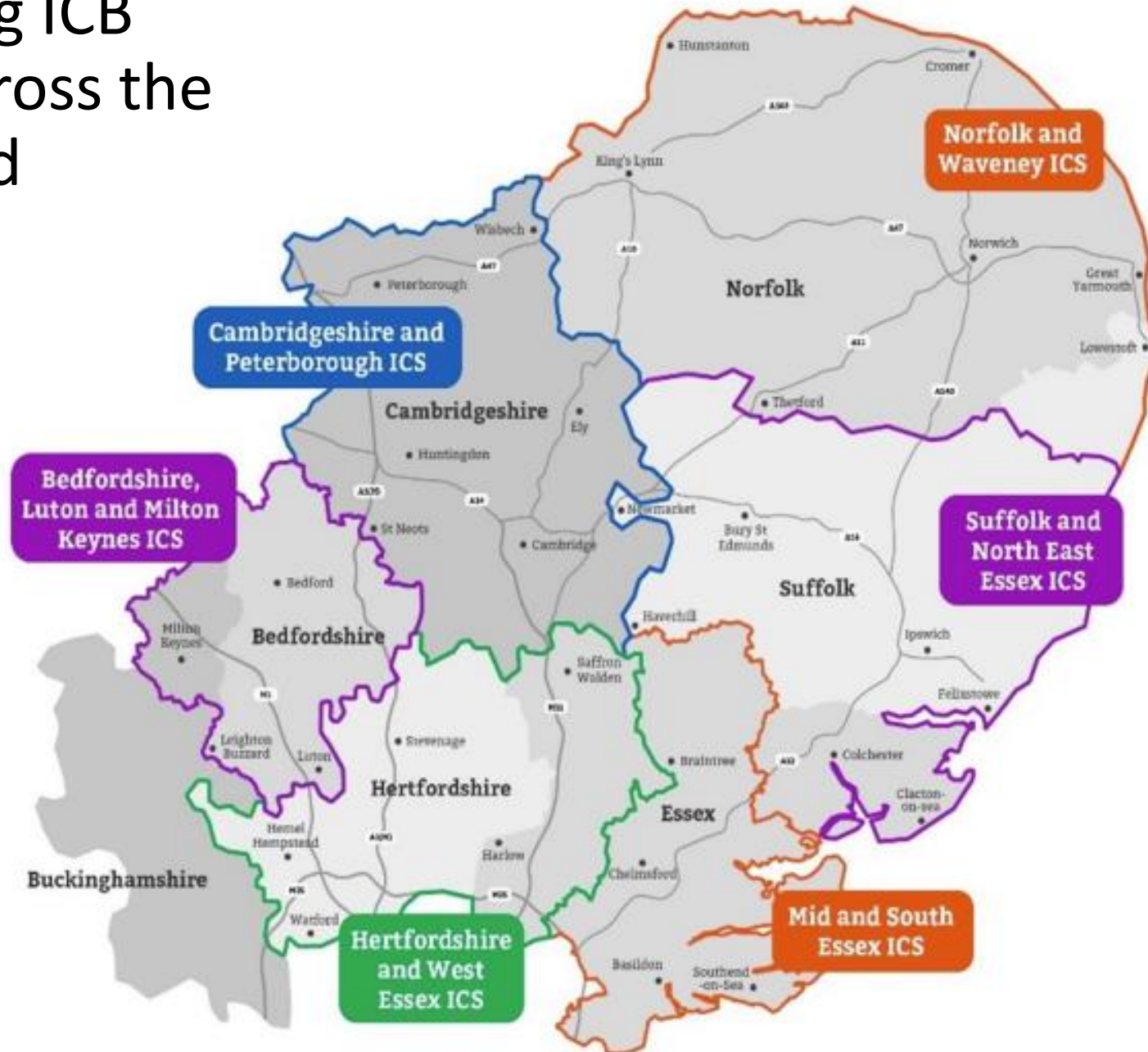
- **Ambulance services:** There are two ambulance providers that support people living locally, including the East of England Ambulance Service (EEAST) and East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS). There are also non-emergency patient transport providers that help people get to and from appointments.
- **Cambridgeshire & Peterborough NHS FT (CPFT):** Delivers county-wide, all-age, inpatient and community mental health services; county-wide adult community and inpatient physical health services; and children & young people's services in Peterborough.
- **Cambridgeshire Community Services (CCS):** Delivers community services for children, young people and families in Cambridgeshire; county-wide dental; musculoskeletal physio services; contraception & sexual health services

# NHS changes



- **NHS England and the Department of Health and Social Care are merging – aiming to cut duplication and streamline decision-making.**
- **Every Integrated Care Board (ICB) is being told to cut running costs by 30–50% – that means job cuts, restructures, and a leaner local NHS.**
- **Cambridgeshire & Peterborough ICB is looking to merge with Bedfordshire, Luton and Milton Keynes ICB and the Hertfordshire geography within Herts and West Essex ICB – creating one larger ICB covering over 3 million people across three counties.**
- **As systems get bigger, Place and Integrated Neighbourhoods matter more – they'll be critical for keeping decisions local and joined-up around communities.**

# Map of existing ICB boundaries across the East of England



# Map of the proposed larger ICB

