
Glossary of integrated care language

Integrated Care System (ICS): A partnership of NHS, local authority, VCFSE and academic institutions working together on a joint health and social care agenda to coordinate services and to plan in a way that improves population health and reduces inequalities between different groups. We call this partnership [Lancashire and South Cumbria Health and Care Partnership](#).

Integrated Care Partnership: This is our partnership at system level called Lancashire and South Cumbria Health and Care Partnership. This term has been used in the most recent national guidance however is a change to how this term has been used previously. It was previously used to describe our five place-based partnerships.

NHS Integrated Care Board: This is the new NHS organisation that will be established on 1 April 2021, subject to legislation. We expect this is likely to be known publicly as “NHS Lancashire and South Cumbria” which is subject to legislation.

Place-based partnerships: Planners and providers working together across health, local authority and the wider community, who take collective responsibility for improving the health and wellbeing of residents within a place. We have five place-based partnerships. It's important to note that 'Integrated Care Partnership' is now being used to describe the whole ICS partnership.

Neighbourhoods: Based on local populations of between 30,000 and 50,000, neighbourhoods, in some instances, may align with Primary Care Networks and Integrated Care Communities.

Primary Care Networks (PCNs): GP practices working together with community, mental health, social care, pharmacy, hospital and voluntary services in their local areas in groups of practices. Find out more on PCNs on the [NHS England website](#).

[A more detailed glossary for Lancashire and South Cumbria is available on our website here.](#)

[Read about national integrated care developments on the NHS England website here.](#)