

Southampton Neighbourhoods

Data & Intelligence

North

West

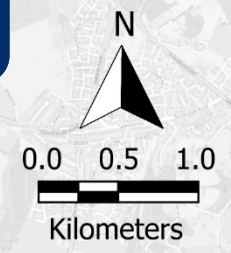
West Central

North East

Central

South East

- Southampton neighbourhoods**
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Central | South East |
| North | West |
| North East | West Central |



West

North East

Central

South East

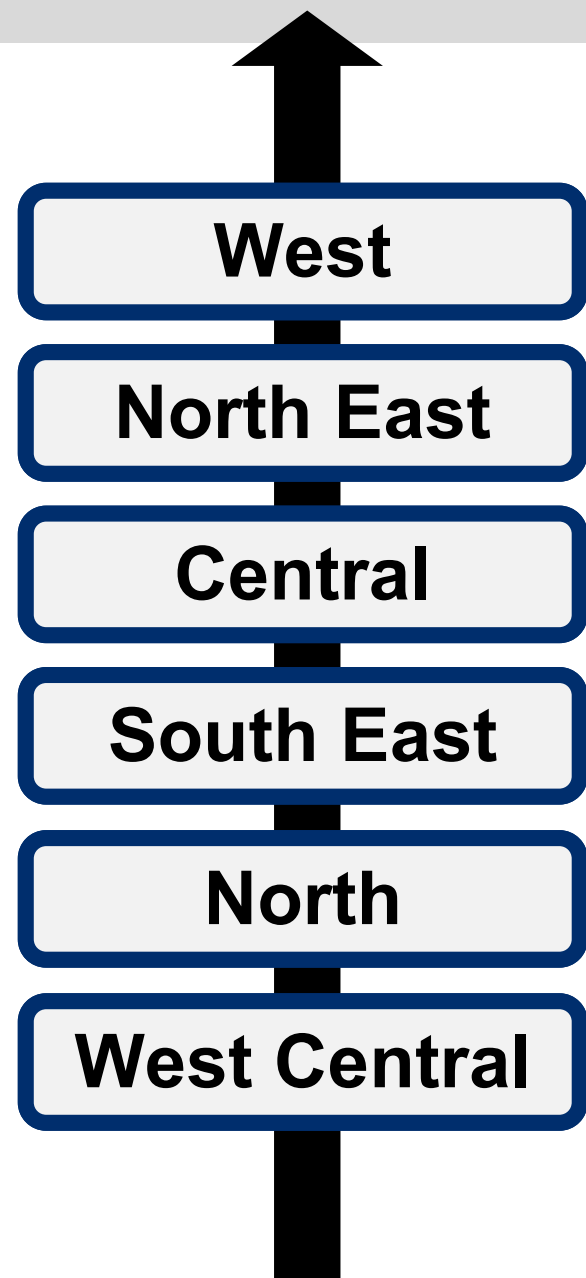
North

West Central

To enable integrated neighbourhood health and care delivery, Southampton has been split into six neighbourhoods. They are (mostly) made up of 3 existing electoral wards and range from around 30k to 50k residents.

Each neighbourhood has been profiled based on its unique composition and need*. These needs will be used to prioritise and inform service delivery at a local level in Southampton.

**Broad generalisations have been made about what makes each neighbourhood different. There are many individual residents in each neighbourhood who do not fit the profile.*



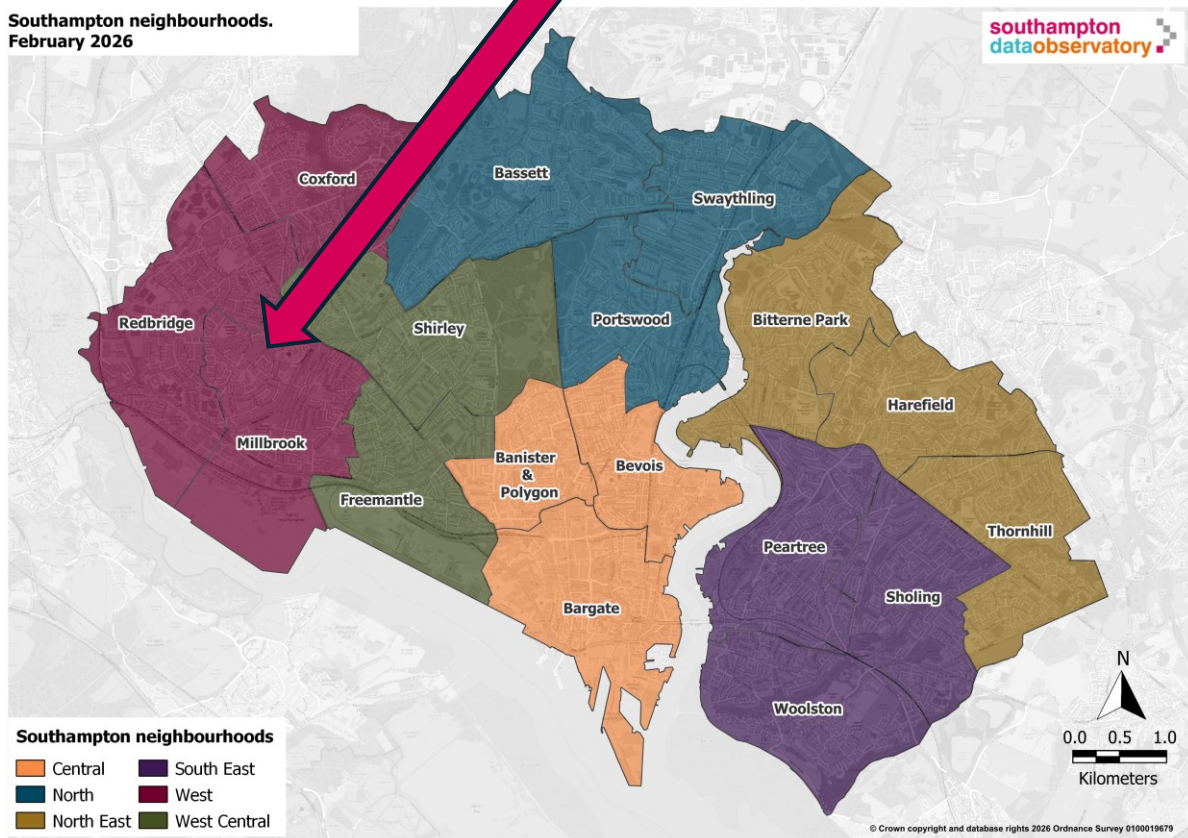
Deprivation	Health & Care Needs	Level of Need
Very High	Very high CSC, ASC need & poor health	Very High
High	Very high CSC, ASC need & poor health (in Thornhill)	Very High
High	Community safety / crime, drugs & mental health	High
Moderate	Falls, frailty & high ASC need	High
Low overall	Pockets of poor CVD & mental health	Medium
Low overall	Localised drugs & crime	Medium

West Neighbourhood

Very High Need

Pop: 42,069

Southampton neighbourhoods.
February 2026



More deprived (overall)



Less qualified adults but a good level of employment



Acute adult and children's social care need and poor health

Health & care summary

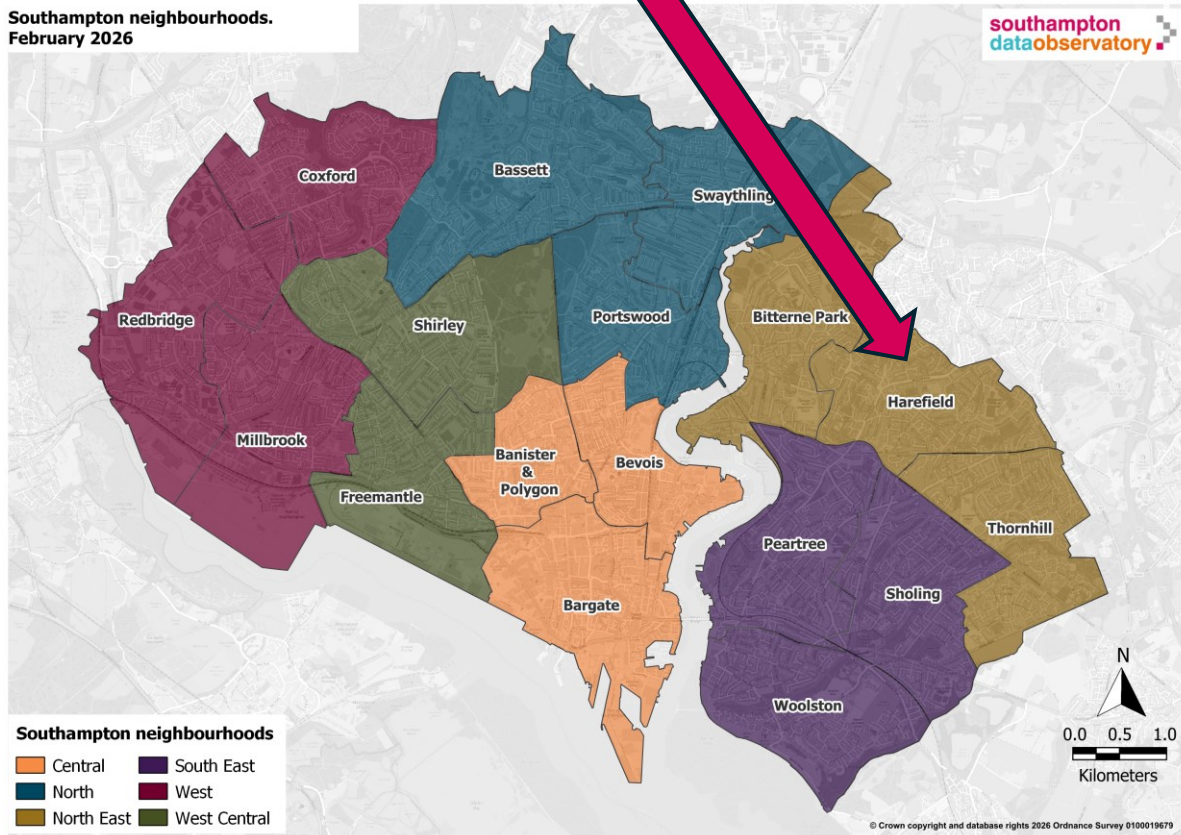
High children's & adult social care demand, poor self-reported health, high injury & drug admissions

North East Neighbourhood

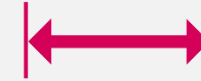
Very High Need

Pop: 42,705

Southampton neighbourhoods.
February 2026



Acute children's social care need



Bitterne Park (less deprived) has significantly better rates for health, education & crime compared to Thornhill (more deprived)



Inequality within neighbourhood

Health & care summary

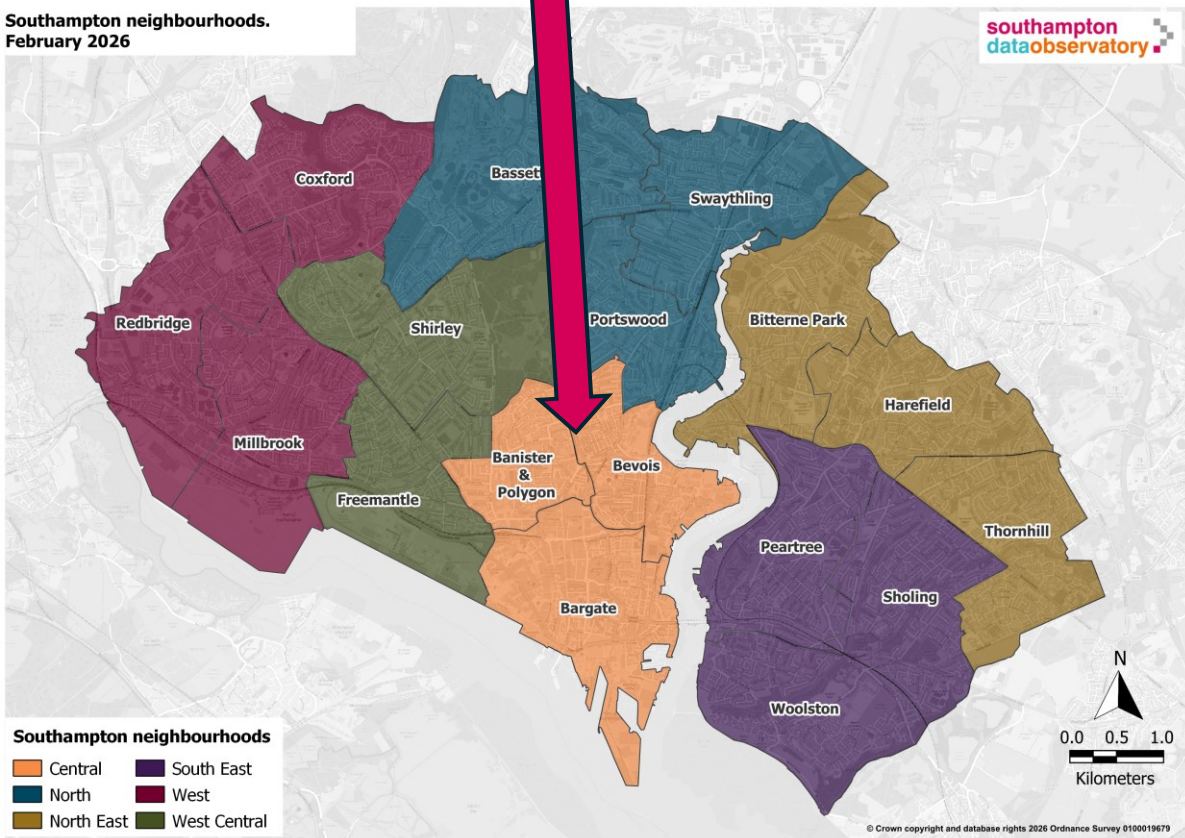
Highest need mainly in Thornhill
(CSC, life expectancy, disability, ASC, crime), stark ward gaps

Central Neighbourhood

High Need

Pop: 53,459

Southampton neighbourhoods.
February 2026



Significantly higher crime rates



Culturally & ethnically diverse



Population growing fast

Health & care summary

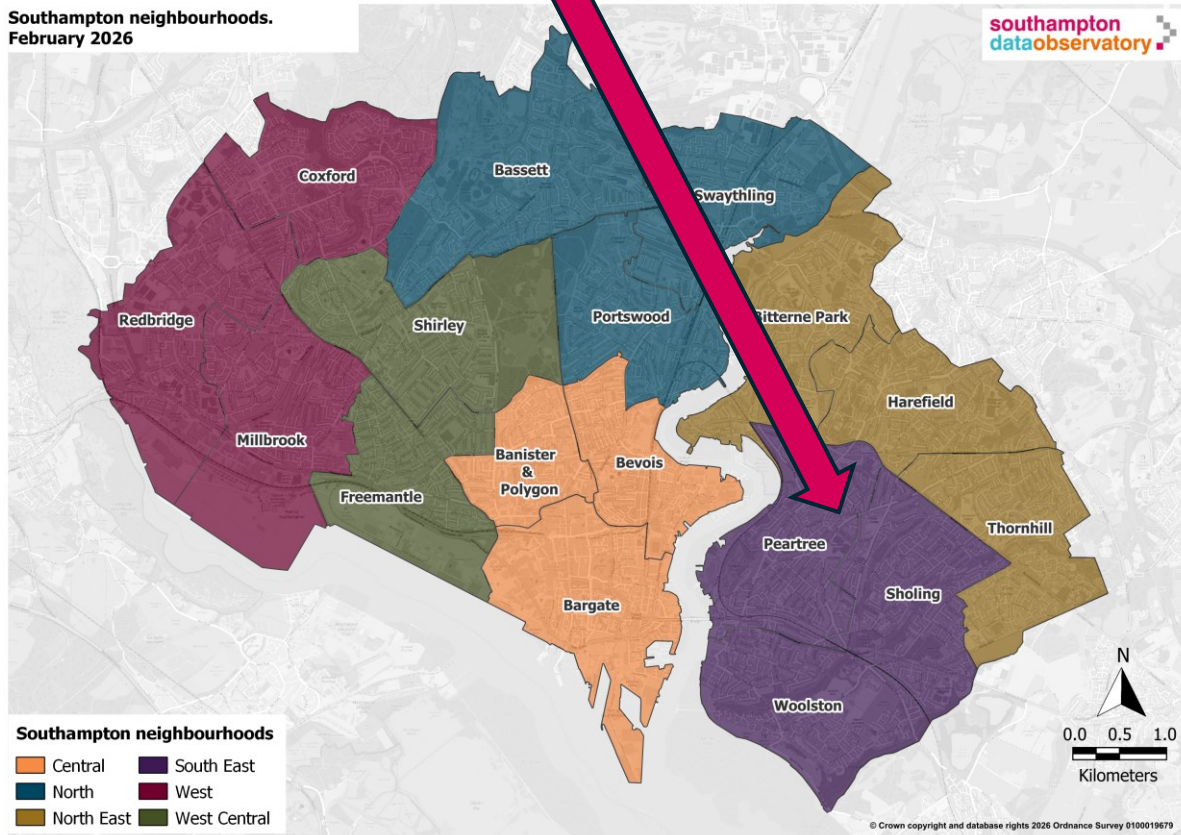
Extreme inequality, best & worst life expectancy, highest drug admissions, mental health & significantly higher crime

South East Neighbourhood

High Need

Pop: 43,913

Southampton neighbourhoods.
February 2026



Older population



Acute adult and social care need
and poor health



Geographical isolation,
worst for active travel

Health & care summary

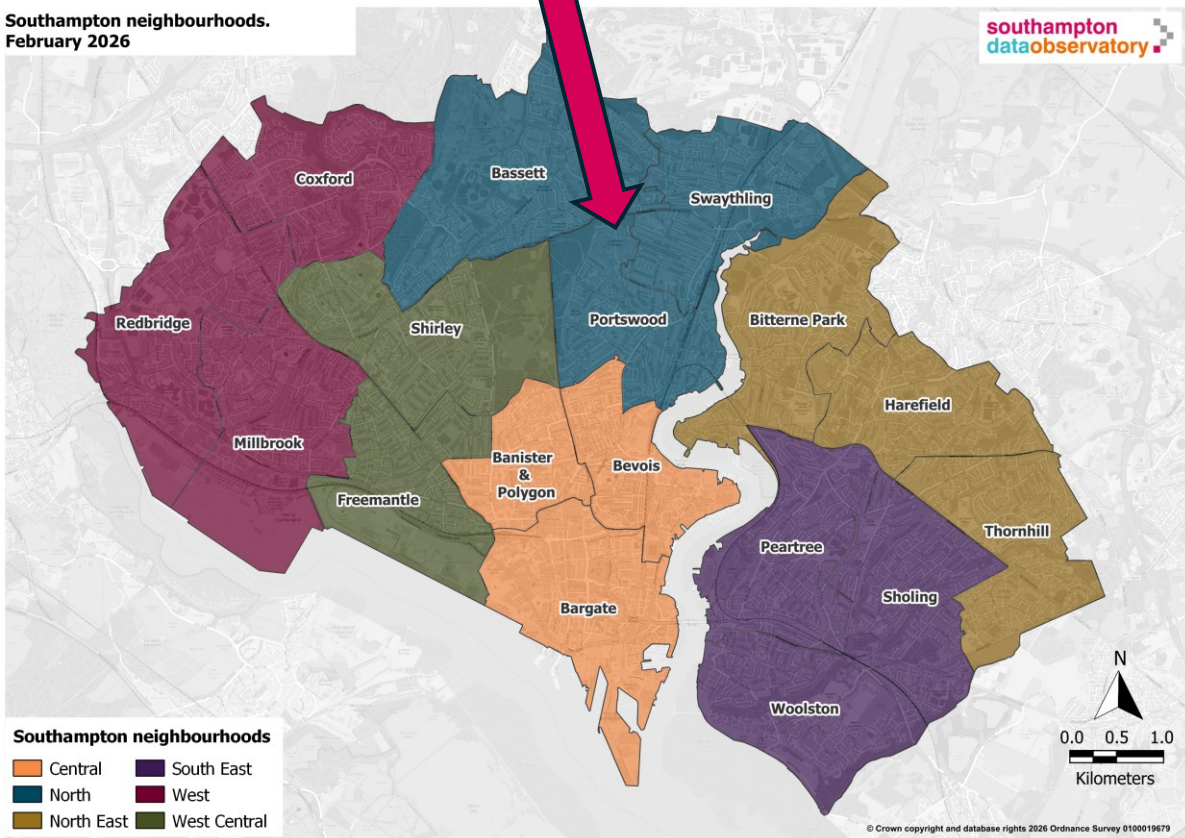
Poor life expectancy & mortality, frailty,
very high falls & ASC demand

North Neighbourhood

“Advantage with hidden gaps”
Pop: 47,874

Medium
Need

Southampton neighbourhoods.
February 2026



Less deprived (overall)



Culturally and ethnically diverse



Inequality within the neighbourhood

Health & care summary

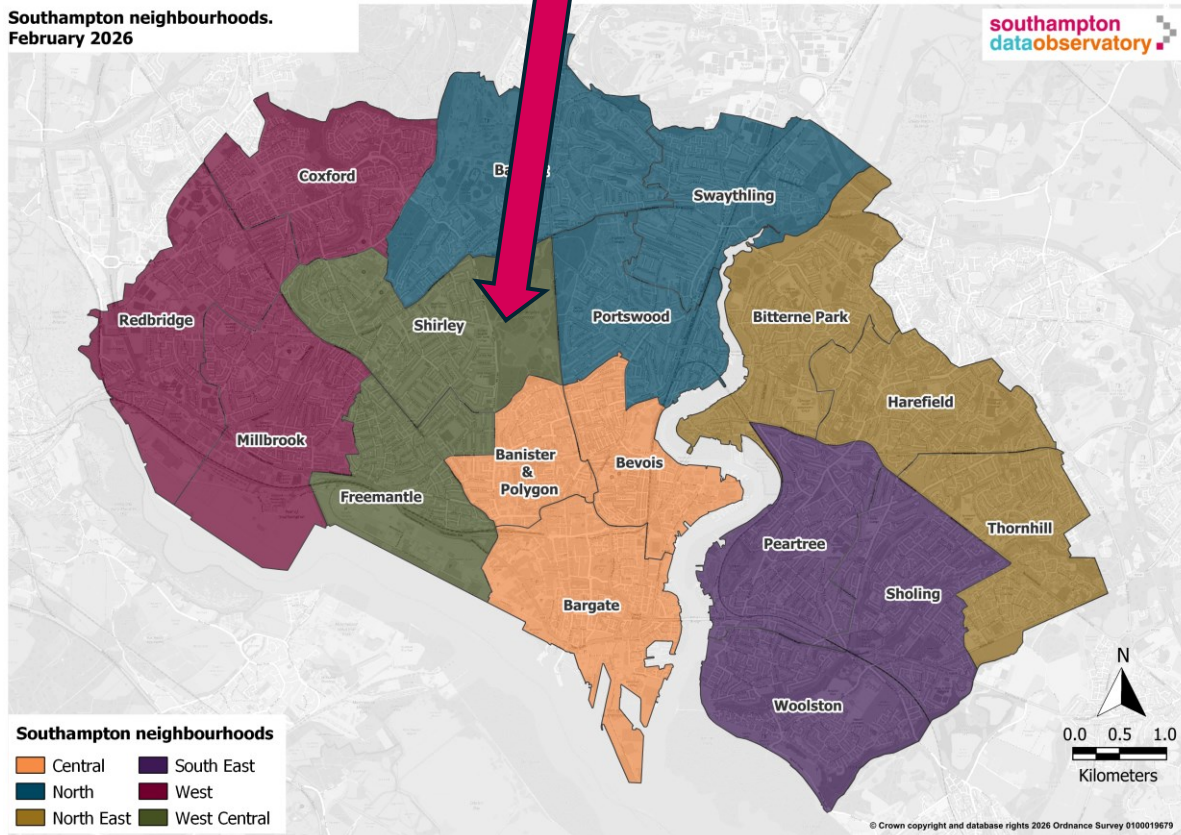
Generally good outcomes but specific wards poor for
respiratory / CVD & MH

West Central Neighbourhood

Medium Need

Pop: 29,404

Southampton neighbourhoods.
February 2026



Good health and education



Inequality within the neighbourhood



Green space and active travel

Health & care summary

Mostly good outcomes, high ASC need in Shirley, high drug admissions in Freemantle

Detailed health & care need matrix for Southampton's neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Population (All age)	Deprivation % of residents in IMD1 (England's 20% most deprived)	Determinant pressure	Health & care summary	Level of need	Neighbourhood health focus
West	42,069	Very high (~47% of residents)	Deep multigenerational deprivation, low qualifications, high social renting	High children's & adult social care demand, poor self-reported health, high injury & drug admissions	Very High	Whole family, early years, poverty informed neighbourhood health working at scale
North East	42,705	High (~34% of residents) Concentrated in Thornhill	Severe inequality within neighbourhood, lone parent families, unemployment & low skills	Highest need mainly in Thornhill (CSC, life expectancy, disability, ASC, crime), stark ward gaps	Very High	Focus on CSC / early years, ward level neighbourhood health (Core20 style), especially Thornhill
Central	53,459	High (~29% of residents)	Housing insecurity, lower health literacy / spoken English, high private renting, student population, unemployment	Extreme variation, best & worst life expectancy, highest drug admissions, mental health & significantly higher crime	High	Community safety action, substance use, mental health, housing stability, health literacy
South East	43,913	Moderate (~18% of residents)	Older population, mobility & isolation, lower qualifications	Poor life expectancy & mortality, very high falls, frailty & ASC demand	High	Healthy ageing, falls prevention, integrated health-social care neighbourhoods
North	47,874	Low overall (~6% of residents) pockets of high deprivation	Inequality masked by overall advantage, student & private rent mix	Generally good outcomes but specific wards poor for respiratory / CVD & MH	Medium	Targeted prevention in vulnerable wards, equity focused outreach
West Central	29,404	Low overall (~6% of residents) pockets of high deprivation	Micro inequality, substance use & crime localised	Mostly good outcomes, ASC need in Shirley, high drug admissions in Freemantle	Medium	Opportunity for early intervention & prevention to stop escalation of localised need