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Primary Care Home Population Health

A segmentation approach for the Primary Care Home model



NAPC's definition of primary care



- A person's first point of contact with the health and social care system
- A person-centred (holistic) approach, rather than disease focused, to continuous lifetime care
- A comprehensive set of services, delivered by multiprofessional teams with a focus on population health needs
- The co-ordination and integration of care in partnership with patients and care providers.



Population health management



Population health management is a proactive approach to managing the health and well-being of a population. It aims to incorporate the total care needs, costs and outcomes of the population.

It involves segmenting the population into groups of people with similar characteristics to enable targeted interventions for both those population cohorts and the individual citizens within.





- Primary care homes set out to organise care and support around patients not organisations
- Basis is an understanding of the population by:
 - Looking at the needs of distinct care-groups who share similar characteristics
 - Understanding the care processes required for each segment and mapping corresponding workforce requirements.
- Purpose
 - Understanding current and future needs
 - Design services to meet health and care needs
 - Understand / model budget (bundled payments)
 - Create worklists and measure outcomes.



What do we mean by segmentation?



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• **Segmentation** is the process of dividing a population into groups who share common characteristics using the statistical method of *cluster* analysis.

- Each group identified is given a unique classification and those definitions are known as a **typology**.
- Ideally each typology should contain populations that are as similar as possible to each other whilst being as different as possible from others.



Lots of models

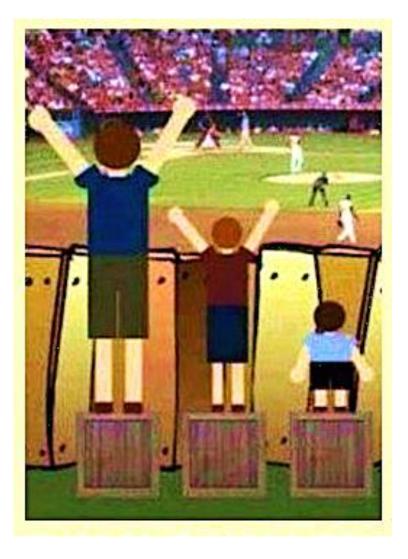


- Disease / service focused
- Risk focused
- Holistic needs focused





Why segment? Uniformity

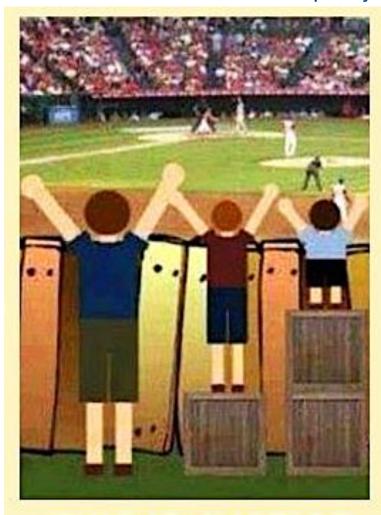


Equality



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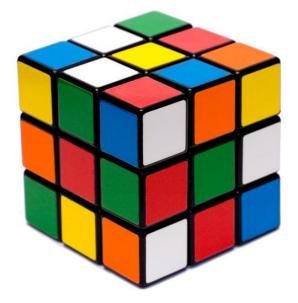
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Our approach to segmentation



• Simple

- Clinically and publicly meaningful
- Generated by existing data



	Generally well/ GOOD WELLBEING	Long term condition(s) / SOCIAL needs	Complexity of LTC(s)/ SOCIAL NEED and/or withTH disability
Children and young people			
Working age adults			
Older people			

Segmentation rules



- "Complexity" includes themes of multiple comorbidity, disability (physical/learning/cognitive/social), end of life, severe & enduring mental illness (esp. with drug and alcohol problems)
- "Generally Well" is defined by absence of activity data and absence of data on poor wellbeing
- "Risk" is the probability of moving up to the next tier of need (see later)



		Generally well	Long term conditions / Long term needs	Complexity of LTC(s) and/or disability
Children and Young People				
Working Age Adults	 Young Middle aged Older working age 			
Older People	• 65-80 • 80-90 • 90+			

		Generally well		Long term condition term nee	s / Long	Complexity of LTC(s) and/or disability		
		Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk	
Children and Young People	 Neonates Infants Toddlers Children Adolescents 							
Working Age Adults	 Young Middle aged Older working age 							
Older People	• 65-80 • 80-90							

		Gene	Generally well			(Long term conditions / Long term needs		L	Complexity of LTC(s) and/or disability		ty	
		Low risk		High risk		k l	Low risk		High ris	k L	ow risk	High r	isk
Children and	 Neonates Infants 												
Children and Young People	ToddlersChildrenAdolescents								Neu	ogical (e.g. CP)			
							Respiratory (e.g. CF, Asthma)			a)			
									Learning Disability				
Working Age Adults	 Young Middle aged Older working age 		Inactivity	Alcohol	Smoki		Mental Health Problems						
						Smoking				Cancer			
					Bu	CV	'D						
Older People	• 65-80 • 80-90								Dement	ia		=railty	

	Generally well	Long term condition(s) Long term needs	Complexity of LTC(s) and/or disability
Children and young people			
Working age adults			
Older people			

Population health cube

Ongoing Care Needs Elective Care Needs Urgent Care Needs Complex Needs Long Term Condition(s) long term needs Generally Well



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Children and Young People

Working Age Adults

Older People



