Population Segmentation

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Chong, J.L., Lim, K.K. & Matchar, D.B. Population segmentation based on healthcare needs: a systematic review. *Syst Rev* **8**, 202 (2019). <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s13643-019-1105-6</u>

• Originating from Market Segmentation

| Criteria | What is it? |
|----------------------|--|
| Homogeneous | Consumers added to each segment should be similar in some way |
| Heterogeneous | Each segment should be relatively unique, as compared to other segments |
| Measurable | Some data should be available to measure the size of the segment |
| Substantial | Segment should be large enough, in terms of sales and profitability to warrant attention |
| Accessible | Segment need to be reachable, particularly in terms of distribution and communication |
| Actionable/Practical | Need to be able to implement a distinctive marketing mix for each segment |
| Responsive | Each segment should respond better to a distinct marketing mix than a generic offering |

- Aims for Population Segmentation
 - to make the people in the segment as similar as possible
 - to make the segments as different as possible
 - to make the people identifiable
 - to make the segments big enough to be useful
 - to make sure we can communicate with the segments
 - to make sure we can do something different with the segment
 - to make sure the segments respond differently



Segmentation tools

| Segmentation tool | Segment formulation | Segmentation base type | Peer- reviewed validation | Proprietary | Need for comprehensive electronic medical record | Number of segments |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| Lynn et al.'s Bridges to Health model | Expert driven | Medical | No | No | No | 8 |
| Hewner et al.'s Complexedex | Expert driven | Medical, lifestyle | No | Yes | Yes | 4 |
| Kaiser Permanente's Senior Segmentation Algorithm (SSA) | Expert driven | Medical | Yes | Yes | Yes | 4 |
| Delaware Population Grouping | Expert driven | Medical | No | No | Yes | 20 |
| Lombardy Segmentation | Expert driven | Medical, demographic, utilization | No | No | Yes | 8 |
| 3M's Clinical Risk Group (CRG) | Expert driven | Medical, demographic | Yes | Yes | Yes | 6–269 |
| Joynt et al.'s Medicare claims-based segmentation | Expert driven | Medical, frailty indicators, demographic | Yes | No | Yes | 6 |
| British Columbia Health System Matrix | Expert driven | Medical, demographic, utilization | No | No | Yes | 14 |
| Singapore MOH (Ministry of Health) Segmentation framework | Expert driven | Medical, utilization | Yes | No | Yes | 6 |
| Northwest London Segmentation Scheme | Data, expert driven | Medical, demographic, functional | No | No | Yes | 10 |
| John Hopkins Adjusted Clinical Group (ACG) | Data, expert driven | Medical, demographic | Yes | Yes | Yes | 92 |
| Van der Laan et al.'s Demand-driven segmentation model | Data driven | Medical, functional, social | Yes | No | No | 5 |
| Liu et al.'s Latent Class Analysis (LCA) of Taiwan National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) | Data driven | Medical, functional, socio- demographic | Yes | No | No | 4 |



Segmentation vs Risk Stratification

- The goal of population segmentation is to group individuals in relatively homogeneous groups that are different from other segments that we can communicate with and deliver different services to.
- Risk stratification divides a population into different strata of risk for a specified outcome, i.e. risk of emergency admission in next 6 months.



Foundry PCN Lewes

- Clinician led expert driven approach assigning red, amber, green categories to all patients in the PCN
 - Green Generally well and can be seen by any suitable clinician
 - Amber Ongoing conditions with focus on continuity of care provided at a surgery site with their usual GP if possible or a member of the surgery multidisciplinary team
 - Red Most vulnerable patients often with complex needs for whom continuity is paramount. Given preferential access to usual GP and a focus on proactive care, with care coordinators assigned to support their care.



Torridge PCN Approach

- Data driven approach for initial assignment
- Expert driven validation check
- Develop continuity groups from the clusters
- Review pathways according to clusters
- Resource planning based on clusters

Current Simplified Approach

- Ranking based on
 - Number of QOF Registers
 - Number of Repeat Medications
 - Number of Appointments

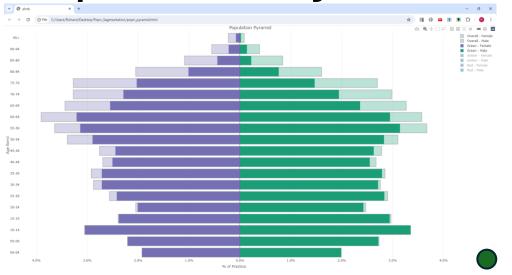
- Data fields
 - ID
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Postcode
 - Named GP
 - QOF Registers (n = 20): AF, AST, CAN, CHD, CKD, COPD, DEM, DEP, DM, EP, HF, HYP, MH, OB, OST, PAD, PC, RA, SMOK, STIA
 - Number of Repeat Meds (12 mths)
 - Number of Appointments (12 mths)



Demographics and Metrics

- Population Pyramid
- Long Term Conditions
- <u>Repeat Medications</u>
- Appointments
- Interrelationships

Population Pyramid

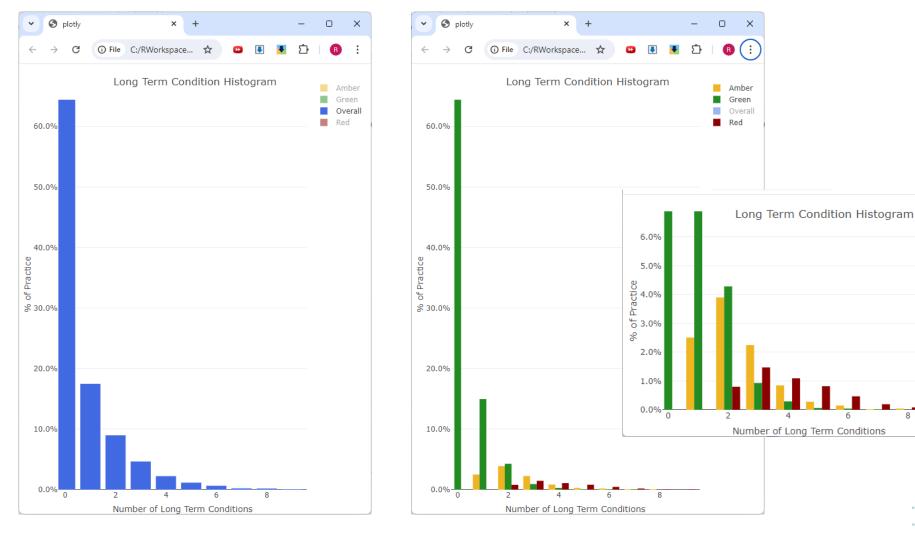








Long Term Conditions



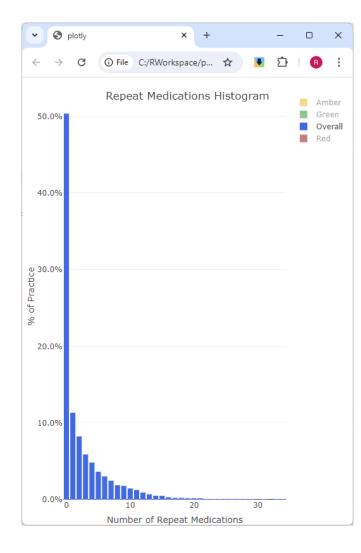


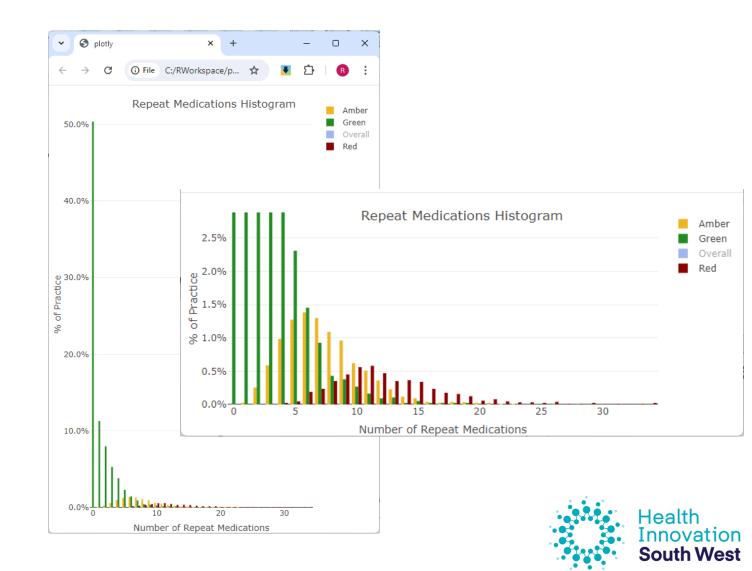
Amber Green

Red

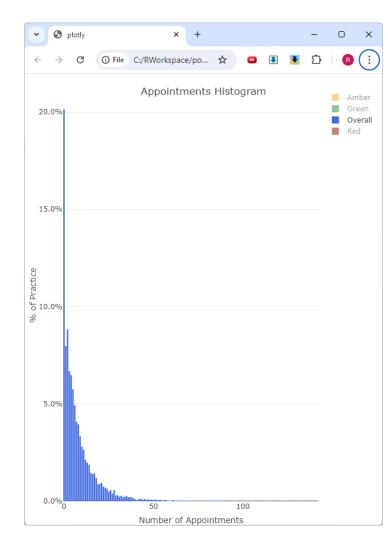
Overall

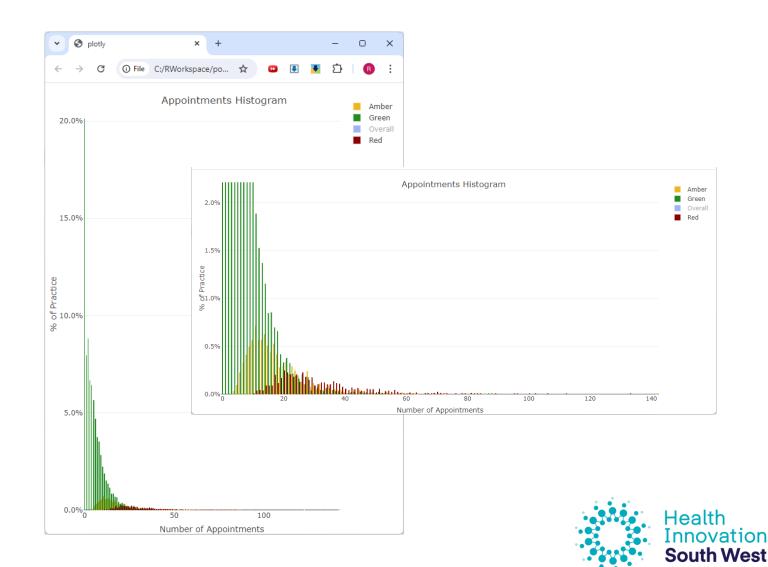
Repeat Medications



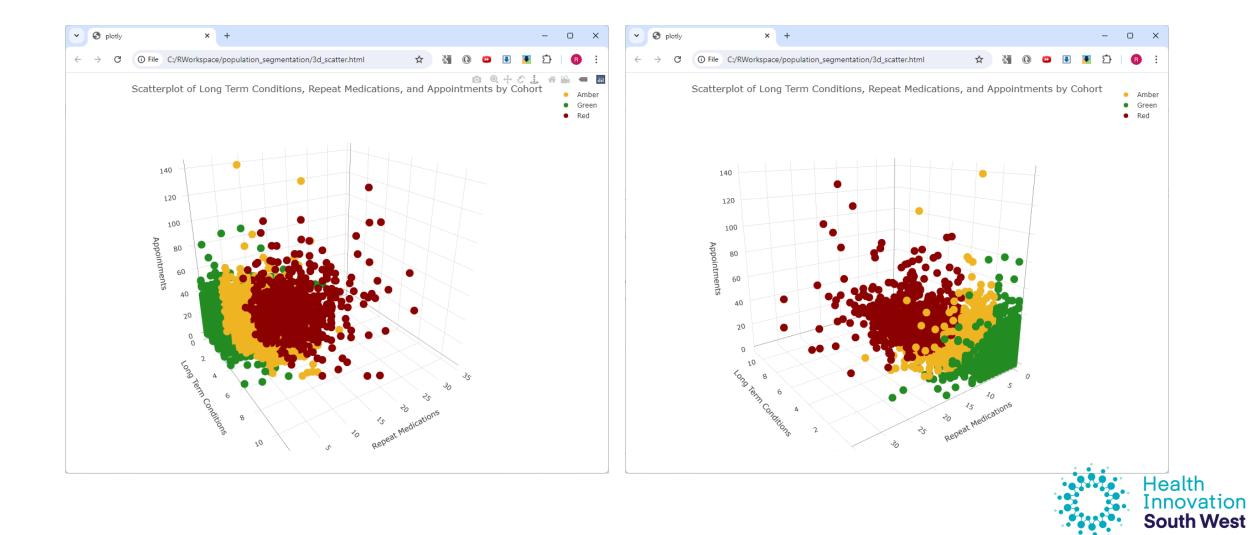


Appointments





3d Scatterplot



Uses for Population Segmentation

- Moving from 'one size fits all' into a more targeted and personalised approach to delivery
 - Primary care acute hubs
 - Pareto analysis of demand by segment
- Planning
 - Demand and Capacity Planning
 - Prediction of current and future demand by segment
 - Workforce planning for the delivery of that demand
 - Nnoaham, K.E., Cann, K.F. Can cluster analyses of linked healthcare data identify unique population segments in a general practice-registered population?. *BMC Public Health* 20, 798 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-08930-z</u>
- Targeting of continuity of care



Continuity Measures

Three types of continuity – <u>Prof. Jeannie Haggerty</u>

- Informational continuity
 - The use of information on past events and personal circumstances to make current care appropriate for each individual
- Management continuity
 - A consistent and coherent approach to the management of a health condition that is responsive to a patient's changing needs
- Relational continuity
 - An ongoing therapeutic relationship between a patient and one or more providers



Continuity Measures

- Relational continuity
 - St Leonard's Index of Continuity of Care (SLICC)
 - Continuity of Care index (COC, Bice–Boxerman)
 - Own Patient Ratio (OPR)
- Informational continuity¹
 - Dimensions: data tool, data content, data structures and data quality
- Managerial continuity¹
 - Dimensions: Information flow, co-operation, co-ordination, multiprofessionality, management

¹ Kuusisto A, Asikainen P, Saranto K. *Contents of Informational and Management Continuity of Care. Stud Health Technol Inform*. 2019 Aug 21;264:669-673. <u>https://doi.org/10.3233/SHTI190307</u> PMID: 31438008.



Thoughts?