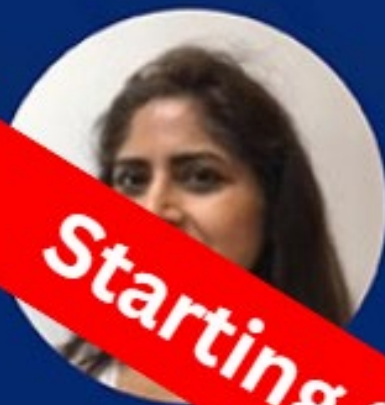


# Population Health at the Neighborhood Level: Community Care Best Practices from NHS Kent and Medway ICB

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● Live Web June 23, 2026 at 11am ET

**Starting Soon!**

## Today's Speakers



**Dr Malti Varshney, FFPH**

Director of Strategic  
Change and Population  
Health

*NHS Kent and Medway  
Integrated Care Board*



**Clint Taylor**

Head of Population  
Health Analytics

*NHS Kent and Medway  
Integrated Care Board*

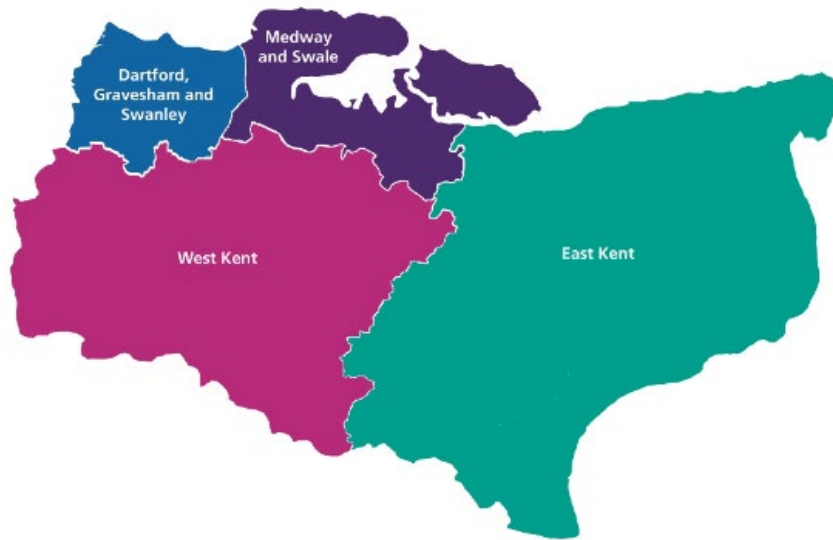


**Sarah Adams**

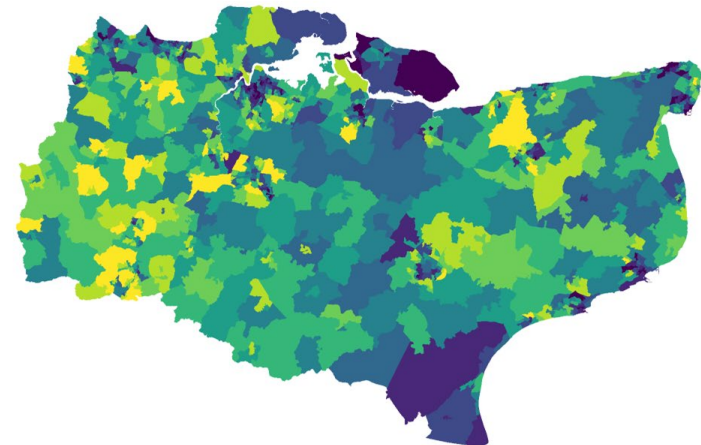
Director of Health Analytics

*Graphnet Health*

## Kent and Medway



National decile IMD19  
(1 = most deprived)  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. English indices of deprivation 2019.  
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2019  
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2019  
Produced by Medway Public Health Intelligence Team, Medway Council 2023-04-06

We have some of the most (bottom 10%) socially deprived areas in England. This correlates with the health outcomes achieved.

Together, we can



## Our System



**1.9 million** people



**Two** health watch organisations



Approx **4,000** registered charities



**90,000** staff working across health and care



**13** housing authorities



More than **74,000** businesses and enterprises



**14** councils – one county, one unitary, 12 districts



**182** GP practices in **42** primary care networks



**684** schools and **1,713** nurseries/early years settings



**Four** health and care partnerships



**325** pharmacies



**one** medical school and **three** universities



**Seven** NHS provider trusts and **one** integrated care board



**642** care homes



**321** parish and town councils



**One** police force and one fire and rescue service

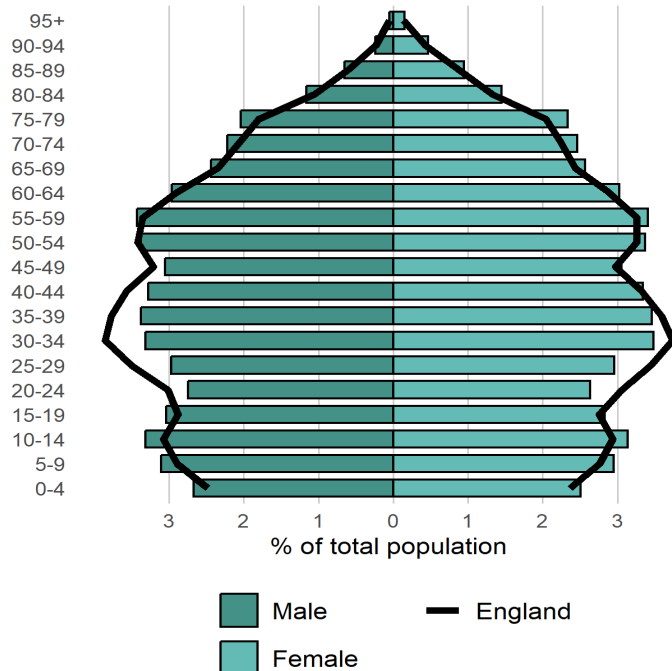
Together, we can



# Population

Age Profile for Kent & Medway ICS

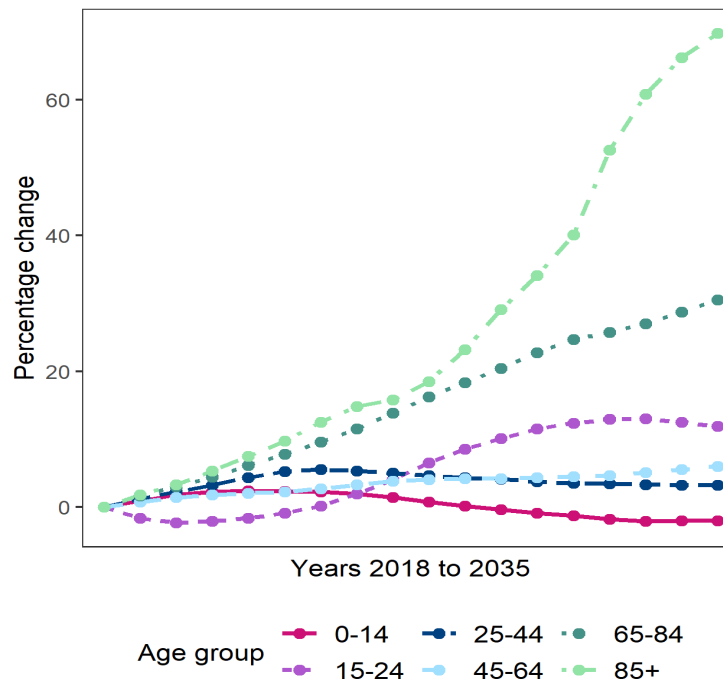
Total population: 2,020,089



Source: NHS Digital. Patients Registered at a GP Practice. 01Jan2023

Projected population for Kent & Medway ICS

Percentage change from 2018



Source: ONS. Population projections for local authorities, 2018 based.

Note: Population projections have been calculated by aggregating the local authority districts in Kent and Medway ICS.

## What Matters to People?

How well would our systems and processes currently support PC...?

### PC

- 96 years old
- Recent history of falls and mobility issues
- Lives alone
- Retired nurse
- Past Medical History: cognitive impairment, hypertension, IHD, AF, TIA, CKD, T2DM, COPD, osteoporosis, metastatic breast cancer with liver and bony metastases
- Polypharmacy

### An Emergency Call resulted in

- Paramedics on scene at 3 am
- Fall, mobility issues and new onset back pain
- Refusing to go to hospital
- No TEP/ReSPECT or DNAR

**What matters to her?**

**What are the likely outcomes?**

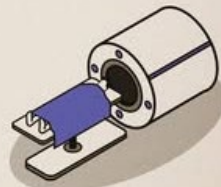
## Strategic Context

### How we're improving the NHS

**1** Moving care from hospitals to communities



**2** Making better use of technology



**3** Focusing on preventing diseases



#### Population health management

Using system-wide linked data to understand pop. need and stratify risk by complexity & future health/care resource use.

#### Modern general practice

Together with the broader primary care choices that improve patient access including use of the NHS App and Pharmacy First.

#### Community services universal offer

Describes the core components of NHS ICB funded community health services for adults and children and young people.

#### Integrated Neighbourhood Teams to support people with complex needs

Multi-agency teams jointly responsible for people with multiple complex needs, requiring coordinated access to a range of services – building on broader vision for integrated neighbourhood teams.

#### Urgent out of hospital services

Virtual wards and Urgent Community Response services accessed via a multidisciplinary single point of access for clinicians and professionals.

Together, we can



# General Practice at the Heart of Neighbourhood Health

The NHS is shifting care into neighbourhoods — delivering more proactive, preventative and personalised support in the community rather than in hospitals.

Kent & Medway’s Neighbourhood Health model has been developed jointly with General Practice and system partners, shaped by frontline insight and local population need.

## Why General Practice is essential

- They hold the continuity, relationships and knowledge needed to spot need early and coordinate care.
- Practices remain the first point of contact for most residents — placing them in the best position to lead neighbourhood-level decision-making.
- Strong primary care enables faster support, smoother escalation and consistent MDT working for people with the most complex needs.
- Clinical leadership from General Practice ensures the model is locally responsive, realistic and grounded in how practices already work.



## Why a Data-Informed Improvement Approach?



Data rich



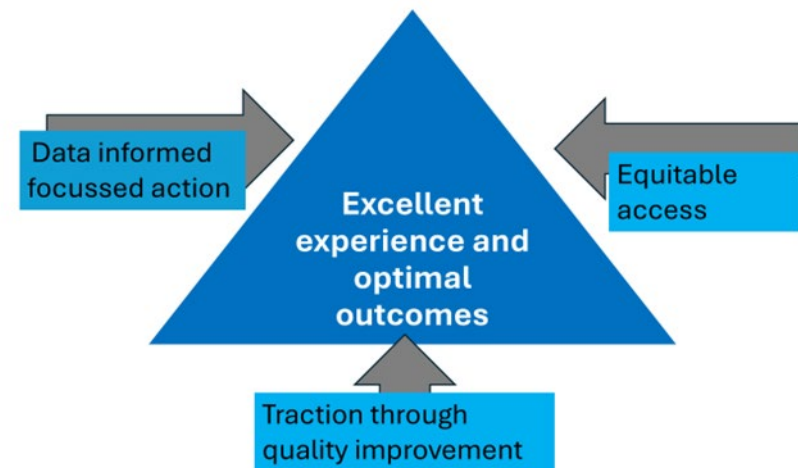
Actionable Insights

Together, we can

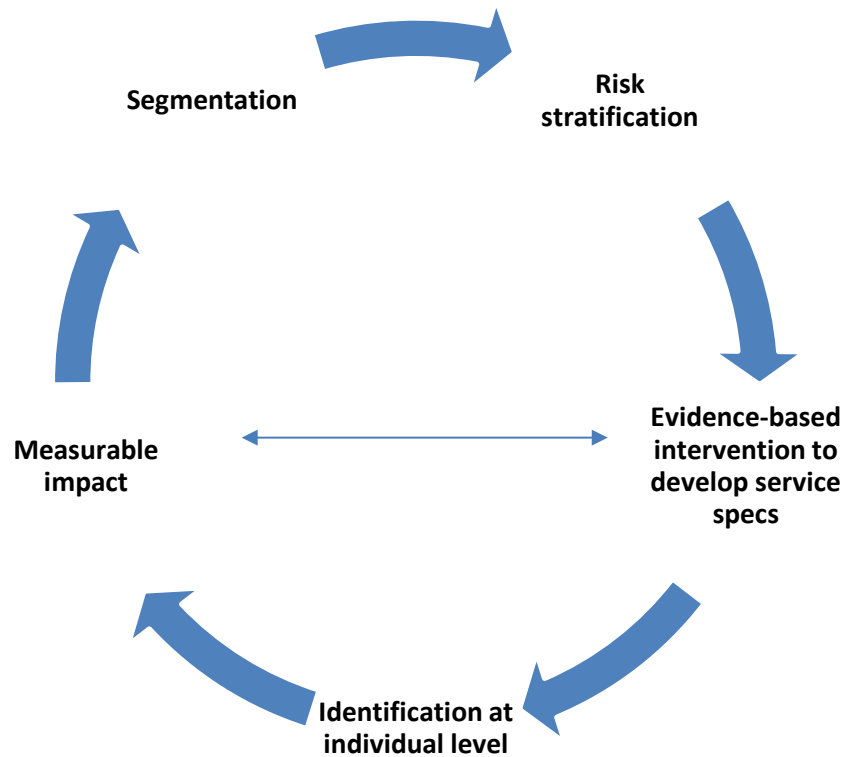


## Why a Data-Informed Improvement Approach

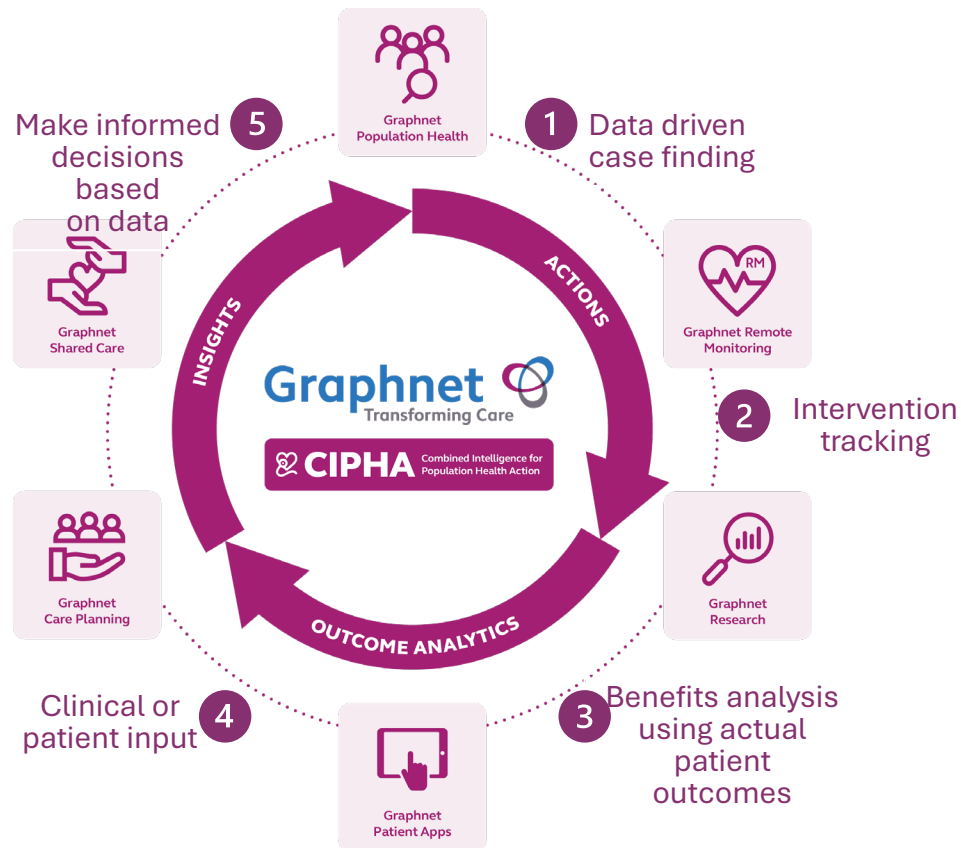
- Once seen you can't unsee
- Provides opportunity to understand unwarranted variation and promotes equity
- It enables us to demonstrate measurable impact



# Implementing Insights to Action: Our Approach



# Enabling Population Health Through a Digital Ecosystem



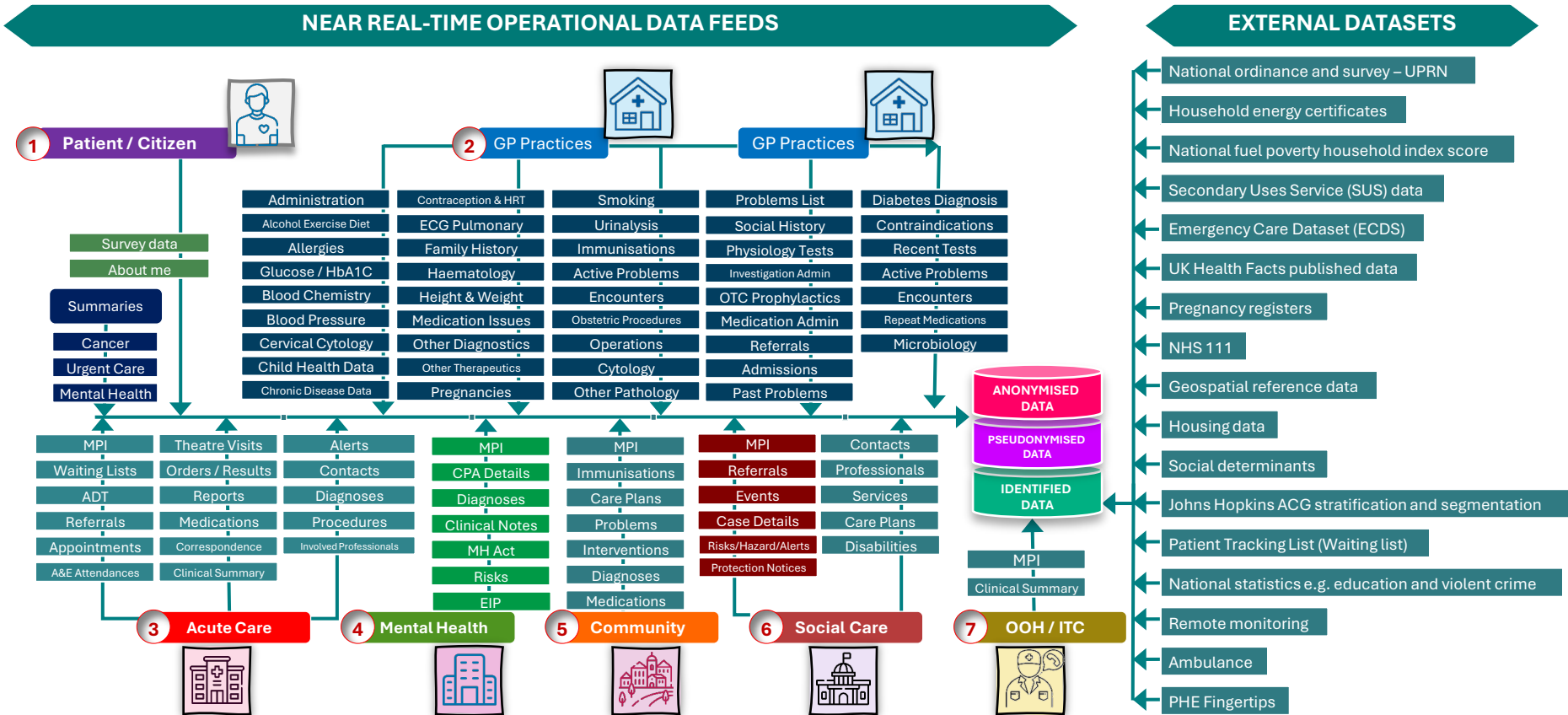
**Our tool set  
Used in 11 Integrated care  
systems in England**

**20 Million citizens health and  
care data flows into our Shared  
care records**

**17 million health and care  
records flowing into our  
population health solution**

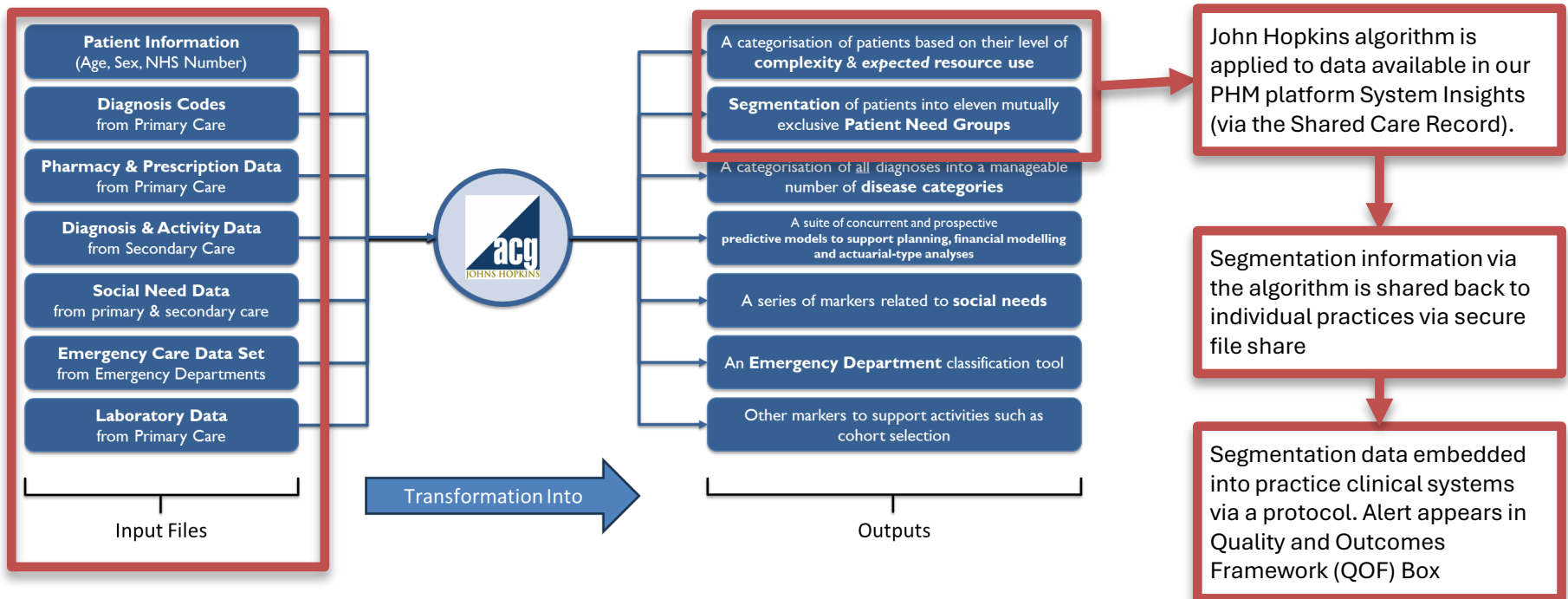
**150k hands on clinical users  
using our solutions**

# Graphnet Population Health




# The Johns Hopkins ACG<sup>®</sup> System Uses Diagnostic Codes, Prescription and Activity Data to Segment Patients

The Johns Hopkins ACG System is a comprehensive population health analytics solution that transforms data (ICD/SNOMED/Read/Dm+d) that exists in primary and secondary care records into a series of meaningful patient-centric, population-level and patient-level risk markers.

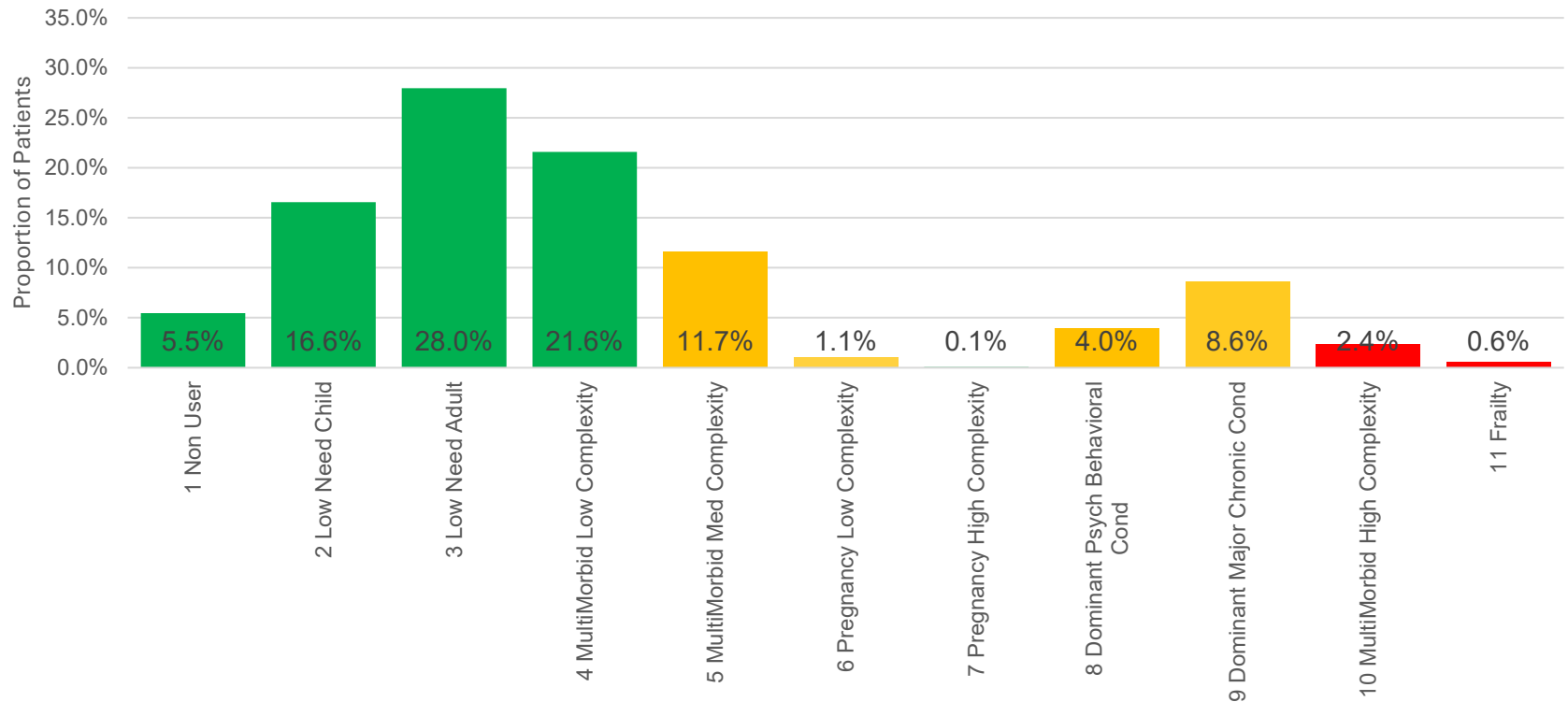


# Patient Need Group (PNG) Segmentation Takes a Multimorbidity Approach to Categorising Patients



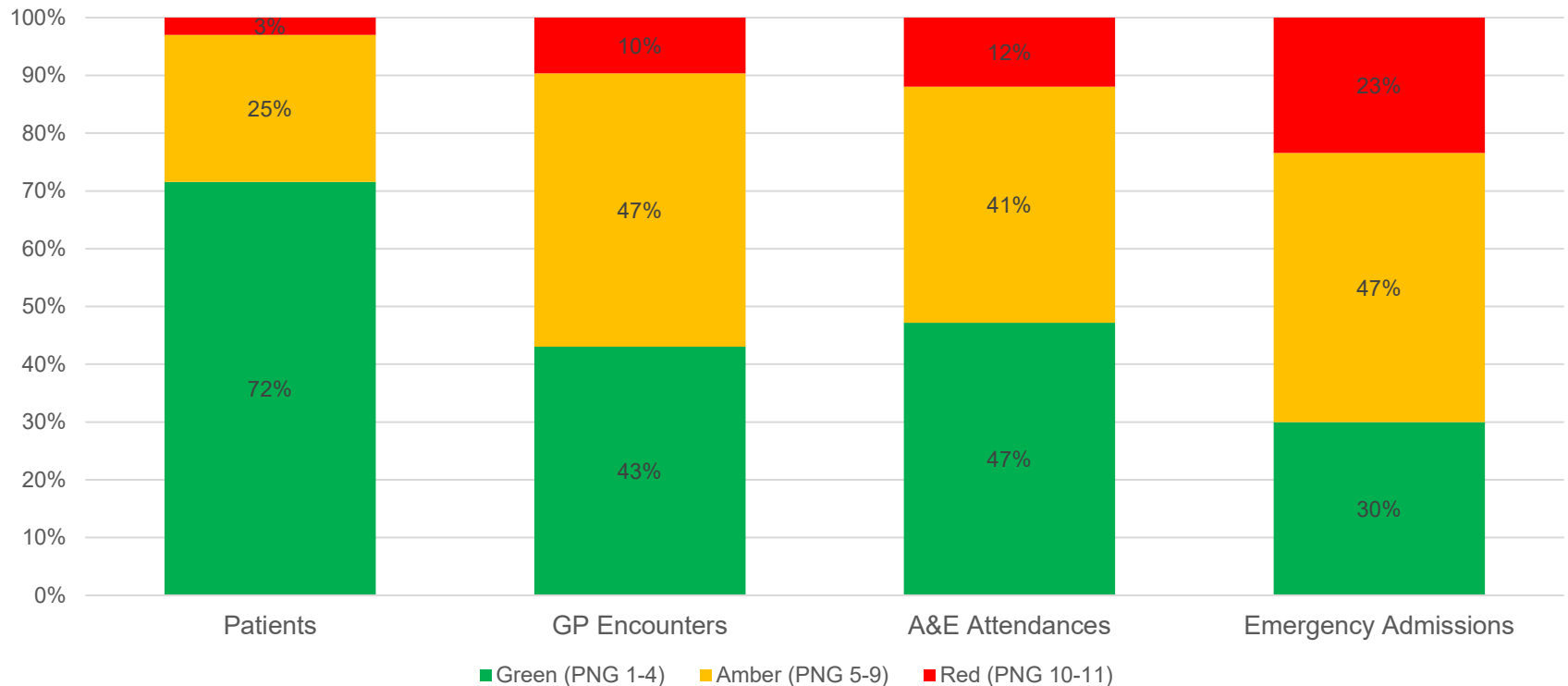
Description	RAG	PNG No.	PNG Category	PNG Description
High Complexity; Multi-Morbidity	Red	11	Frailty	Adults aged ≥65 with evidence of ≥2 <b>frailty concepts</b> (e.g. difficulty walking, weight loss, cognitive impairment of incontinence)
		10	Multi-Morbidity, High Complexity	Multi-morbidity with <b>high complexity</b> (major and unstable chronic conditions).
Dominant Chronic	Amber	09	Dominant Major Chronic Condition	<b>Somatic condition with high impact on health</b> , without treatment the condition is progressive and unstable over time (e.g. chronic liver disease; type 1 diabetes with complications).
		08	Dominant Psychiatric/ Behavioural Condition	<b>Psychiatric condition with high impact on health</b> , without treatment the condition is progressive and unstable (e.g. bipolar disorder; personality disorders; major depression).
Pregnancy		07	Pregnancy, High Complexity	Pregnancy with or without delivery among women with <b>high morbidity burden</b> .
		06	Pregnancy, Low Complexity	Pregnancy with or without delivery among women with <b>low morbidity burden</b> .
Moderate Needs		05	Multi-Morbidity, Medium Complexity	Multi-morbidity with <b>moderate complexity</b> conditions.
		Healthy	Green	04
03	Low Need Adult			Adults aged ≥18 with <b>acute morbidity</b> and no more than one low complexity condition.
02	Low Need Child		Children aged 0 to 17 with <b>acute morbidity</b> and no more than one low complexity condition.	
		01	Non-User	Individuals who have <b>no diagnosis</b> .

## There Are 1.88 Million People in Kent & Medway: 72% PNG 1-4, 25% in PNG 5-9 and 3% in PNG 10-11



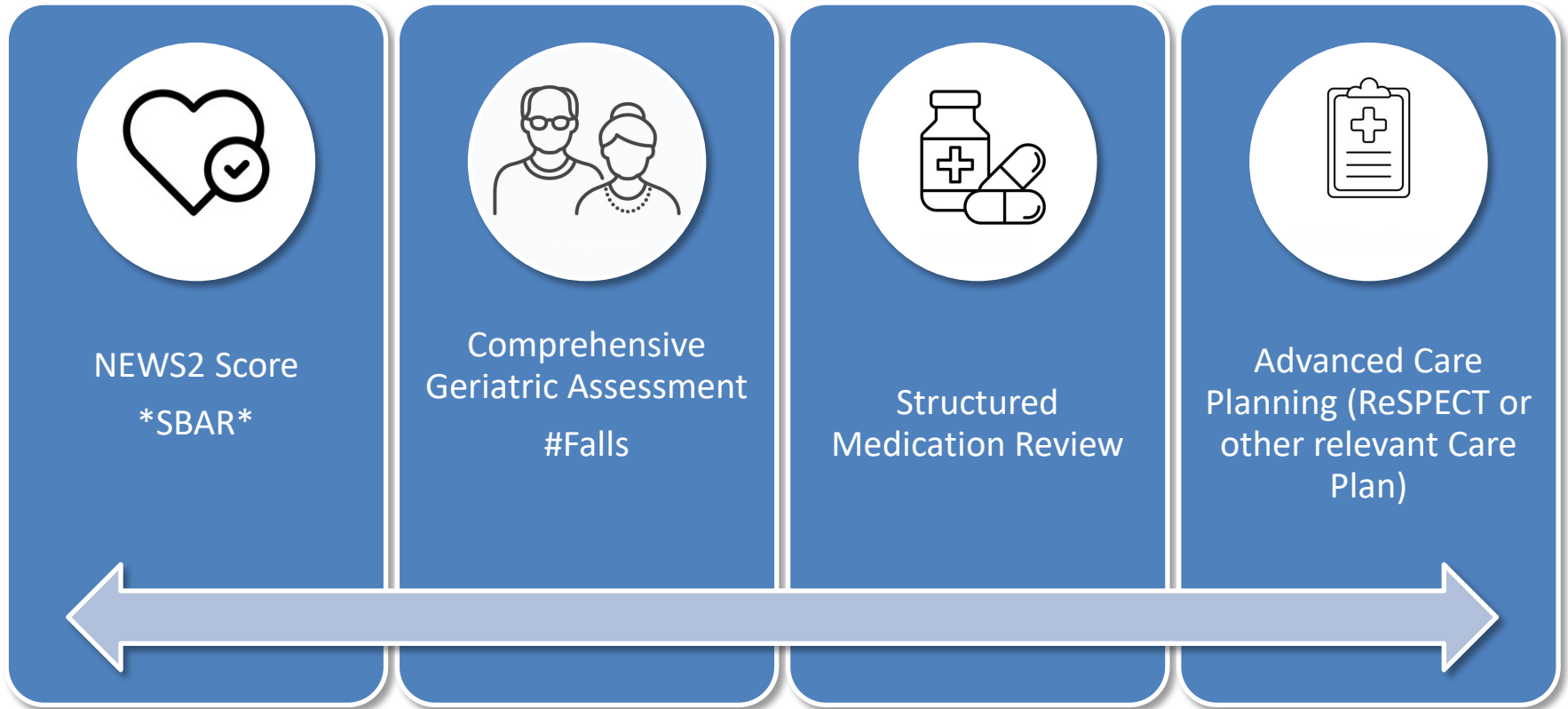
See appendix for PNG definitions. Note: There are 2,102 patients in Kent & Medway who have not been allocated to a PNG category due to opt-out/confidentiality

# Across K&M, PNG 10-11 Patients Account for **3%** of the Pop. but Almost **10%** of GP Encounters & **25%** Emergency Admissions



Note: GP encounters defined as the number of entries recorded on a patient's record in the last 12 months (includes both clinical and administrative encounters).

# Evidence-Based Interventions for People with Complex Needs



# There Are >90k 'high-need' Patients Who Fit One of: PNG 10-11, Housebound, Nursing Home, eFI sev. or Palliative

The Logic: Start with PNG 10-11, then add the remaining NH patients, then add the remaining HB patients, then add the remaining eFI severe patients, then add patients on the Palliative Care register

<b>PNG 10-11</b>	<b>PNG 1-9</b>	
<b>Either NH or non-NH</b>	<b>NH</b>	<b>Non-NH</b>
<b>Either HB or non-HB</b>	<b>H B</b>	<b>Non-HB</b>
<b>Either eFI mild, moderate or severe</b>	<b>eFI sev</b>	<b>Not sev</b>
<b>Either on Palliative Register or Not</b>	<b>PC</b>	

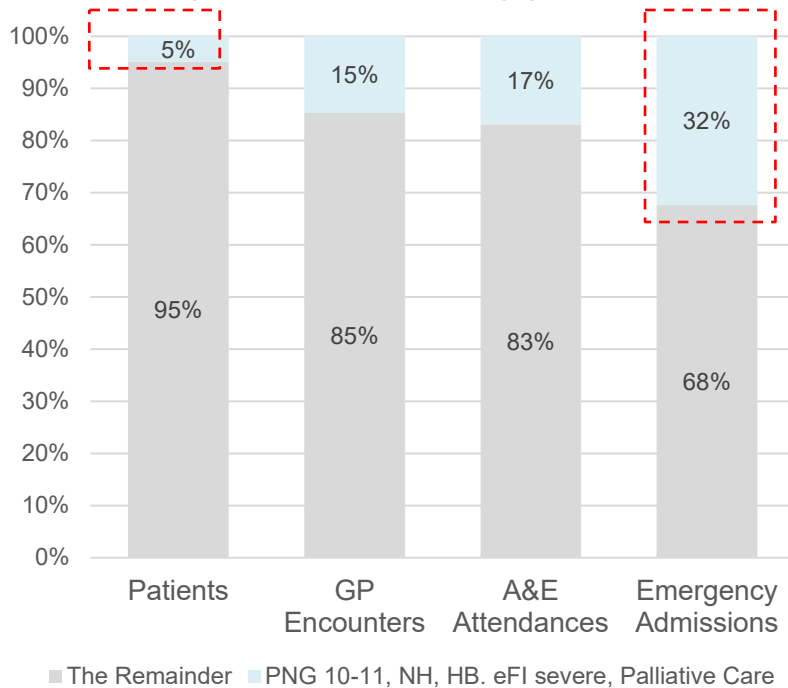
	<b>PNG 10-11 ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✗ HB ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✗ HB ✗ eFI severe ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✗ HB ✗ eFI severe ✗ PC ✓</b>
DGS	~6,600	~770	~1,100	~1,600	~320
EK	~27,800	~3,300	~3,100	~6,400	~500
M&S	~11,000	~1,400	~2,100	~3,100	~400
WK	~14,300	~2,100	~2,000	~3,800	~550
<b>Total</b>	<b>~59,800</b>	<b>~7,500</b>	<b>~8,400</b>	<b>~14,900</b>	<b>~1,700</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>~92,500</b>				

Average	<b>PNG 10-11 ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✗ HB ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✗ HB ✗ eFI severe ✓</b>	<b>PNG 10-11 ✗ NH ✗ HB ✗ eFI severe ✗ Palliative Care ✓</b>
GP Encounters	87	54	58	82	63
A&E Activity	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
Emergency Admissions	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
<b>6m Hospitalisation Risk</b>	<b>14.8% (K&amp;M av. ~3%)</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>

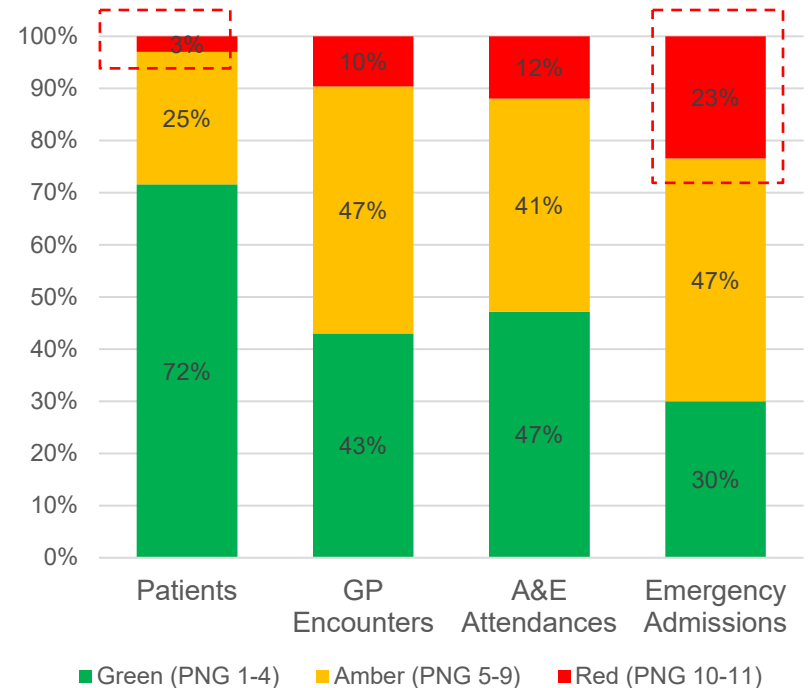
eFI = electronic frailty index, HB = housebound, NH = nursing home, PC = palliative care register

# Focusing on PNG 10-11, NH, HB, eFI Sev and PC Means That Almost 1/3 of Admissions Are Captured by 5% of the Pop.

**PNG 10-11, HB, NH, eFI severe and Palliative Care register patients compared to the rest of the K&M population**

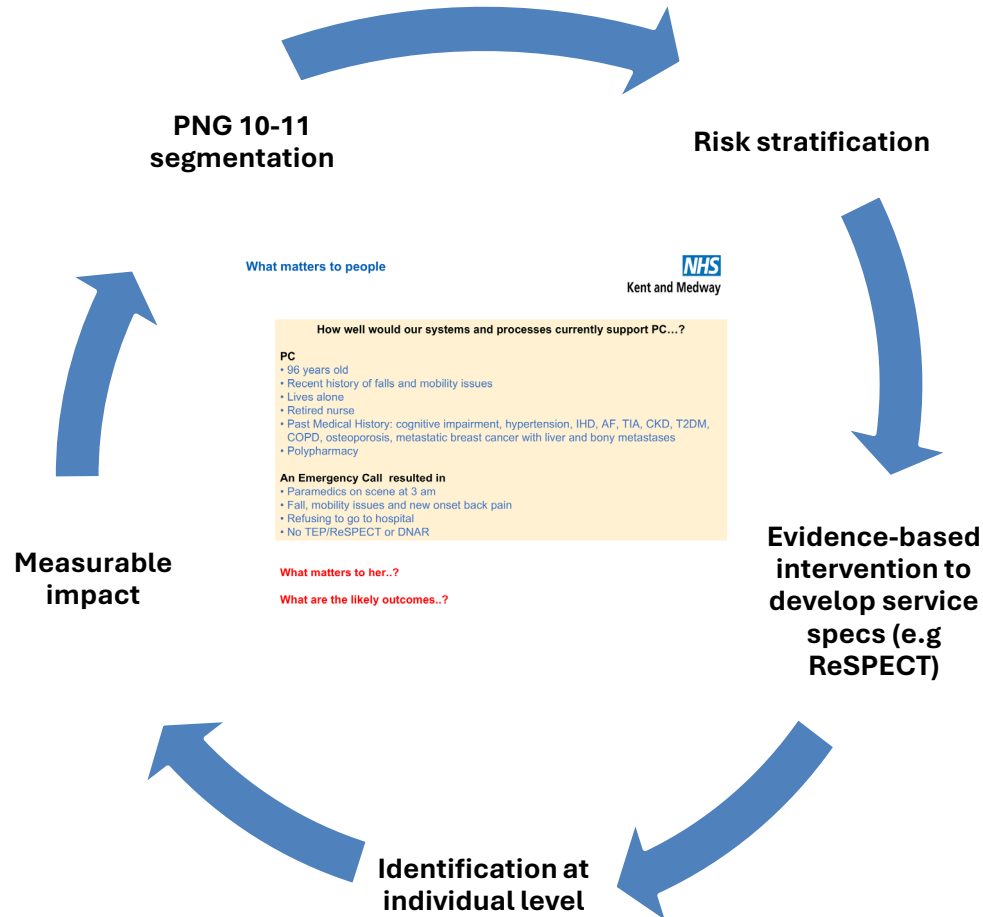


**PNG 10-11 only compared to PNG 5-9 and PNG 1-4**



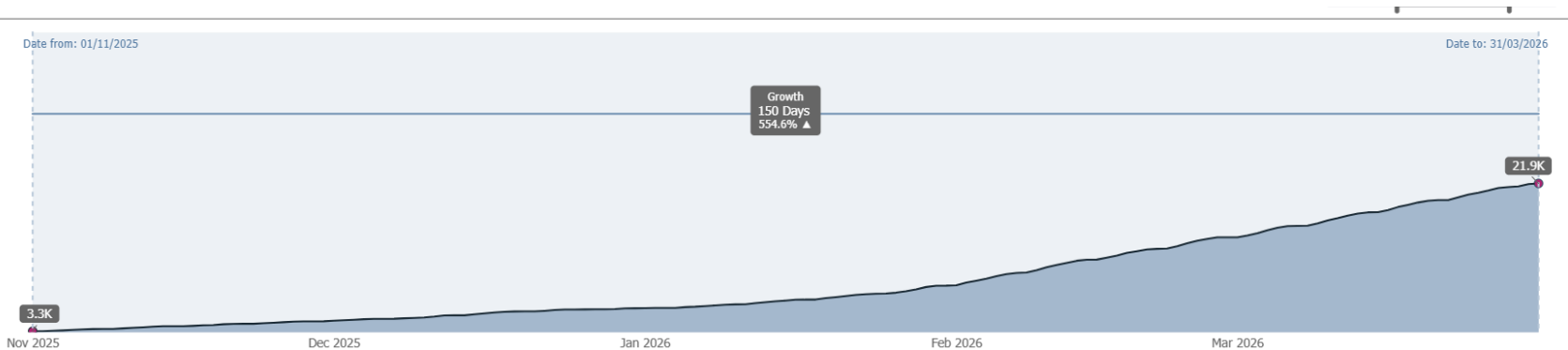
Note: GP encounters defined as the number of entries recorded on a patient's record in the last 12 months (includes both clinical and administrative encounters). eFI = electronic frailty index, HB = housebound, NH = nursing home, PC = palliative care register

# There Is a Compelling Case for Creating Dedicated Neighbourhood Complex Care Services for PNG 10-11+ Patients



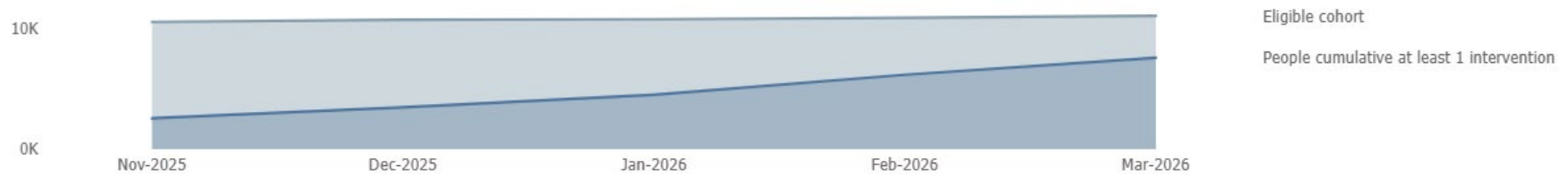
# Improvement: Increasing Rate of Interventions Completed as the Programme Mobilisation Took Effect

- Interventions have grown by 555% between 1 November 25 and 30 March 26

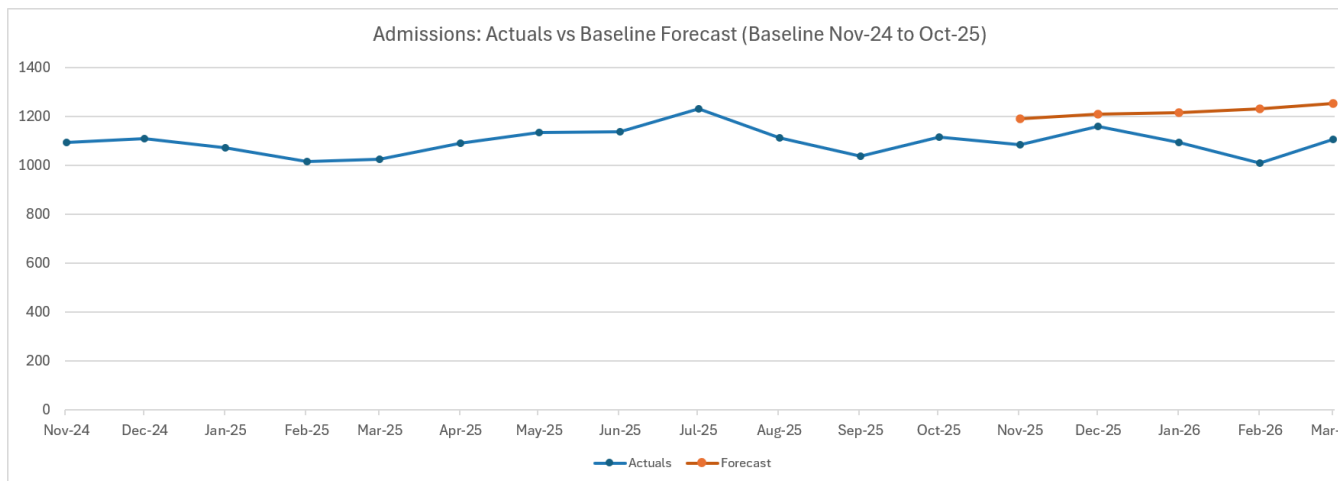
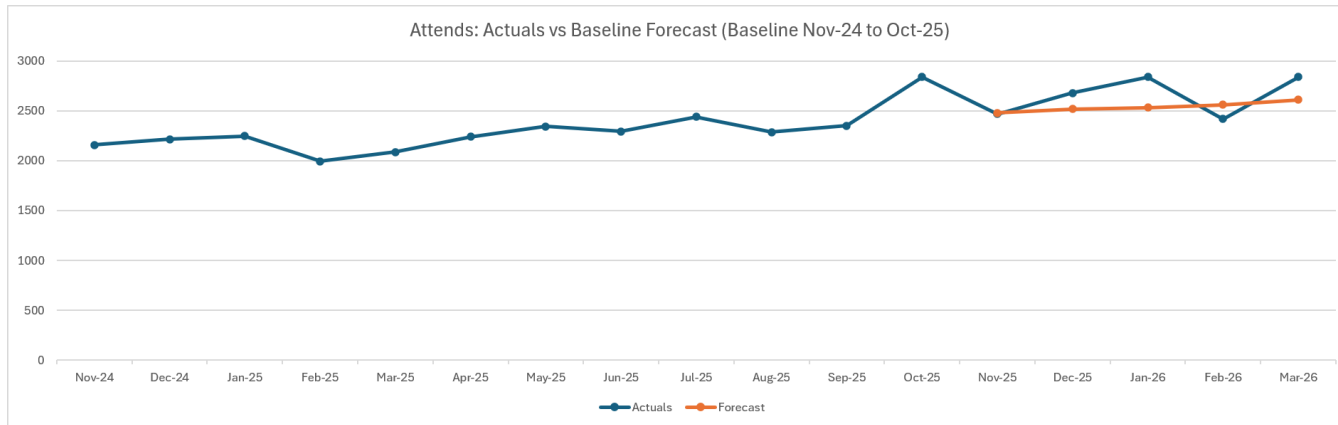


- The number of people with at least one intervention has grown from 24% to 69%

## Cumulative achievement vs eligible cohort



# Impact: Approximately 600 Admissions but No ED Attendances



## Acknowledgements

Dr Theo Bartholomew: GP Implementation Lead for Population Health

Karen Hardy: Population Health and Workforce Planning

Dr Rakesh Koria: Aging well Clinical lead

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Any Questions?

Thank you