

Population Health Management: What's it all about and why does it matter?

An Introduction to the Dorset Systematic Population Health Management Approach

19th August 2025



Population Health Management (PHM)

Driving meaningful change through PHM Unlock the power of the Dorset Systematic Approach



Explore a proven, practical approach to improving health services for Dorset communities.

Using a real-world case study, we'll demonstrate how our **replicable PHM method** can deliver real impact, turning:

Insight into Action

Your Presenters Today are:

Janine Ord – Head of Population Health
Karen Stratford– Population Health Strategic Lead (PHM)
Jo Wilson - Population Health Strategic Lead (Prevention)
Nayab Nasir - Population Health Strategic Lead (Health Inequalities)





What are Population Health & PHM?

Why does PHM matter?

Dorset Systematic Approach to PHM

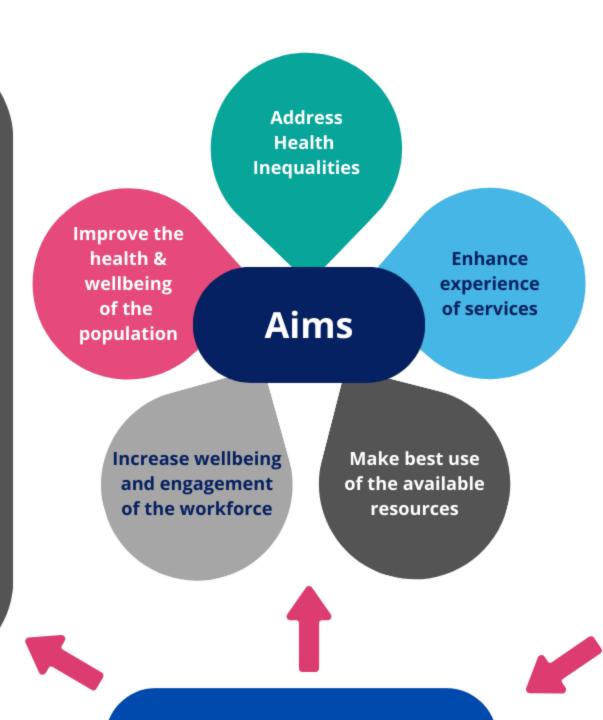


What are Population Health and Population Health Management?

Population Health

"An approach aimed at improving the health of an entire population"

(The King's Fund, 2021)



Population Health Management

Improves population
health by data-driven
planning and delivery of
proactive care to optimise
health outcomes

(NHS England, 2023)

Dorset PHM Approach

Turning Insight into Action

Why does PHM Matter?





Health needs are changing



Inequalities in access, experience and outcomes



Demand for health services is not sustainable

Benefits

For People:

Improved access, experience and outcomes from health services - keep people well for longer, targeting support where it will have greatest impact

For Communities:

Builds stronger communities

For Systems:

More sustainable services – Effective, Efficient and Equitable

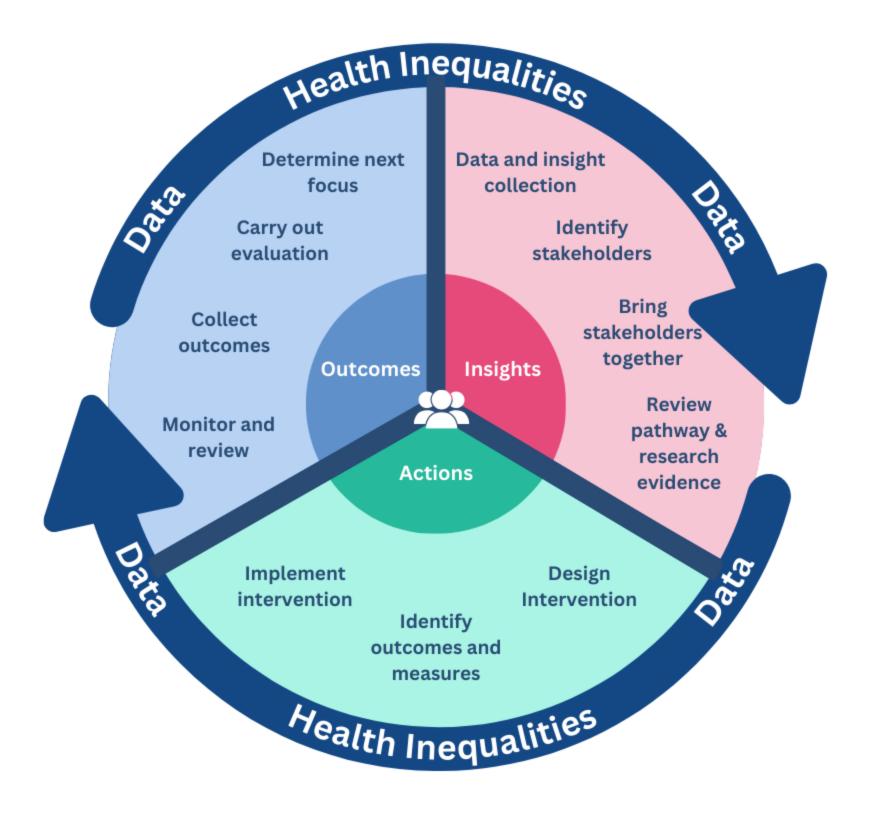






Dorset Systematic Approach to PHM





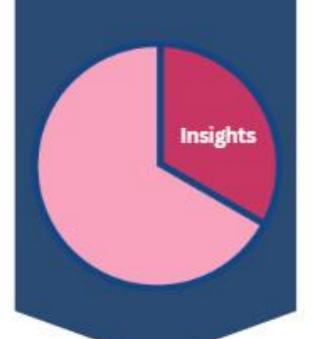


Insights

Insights

- Quantitative Data: The What?
- Qualitative Insight: The Why?
- Evidence-Based Insight: What Works?
- Dorset PHM Approach: The How?





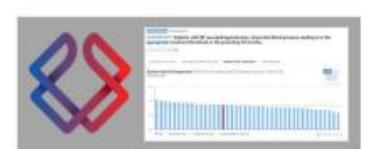
Quantitative Data - The What?

















Supporting Information: Secondary Uses Service

The NHS Data Model and Dictionary provides a reference point for assured information standards to support health care activities within the NHS in England.

databetictionary.r/m.uit

CVDPREVENT

CVDPREVENT

NICE Health and Care Empleses See an overview of the data specific to your STP, CCG, PCN

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) - Public Health Dorset -**Dorset Council**

Public Health Donset is no longer a shared service for Donset and BCP councils. For health and wellbeing information, please visit

D. Plublic Health Donal.



Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

Fingertips is a nich source of indicators across a range of health and wellbeing themes designed to support ISNA a...

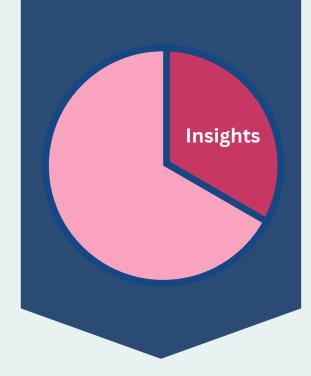




SHAPE is an online, interactive, data mapping, enalysis and insight tool that supports service planning and estates strategy development.

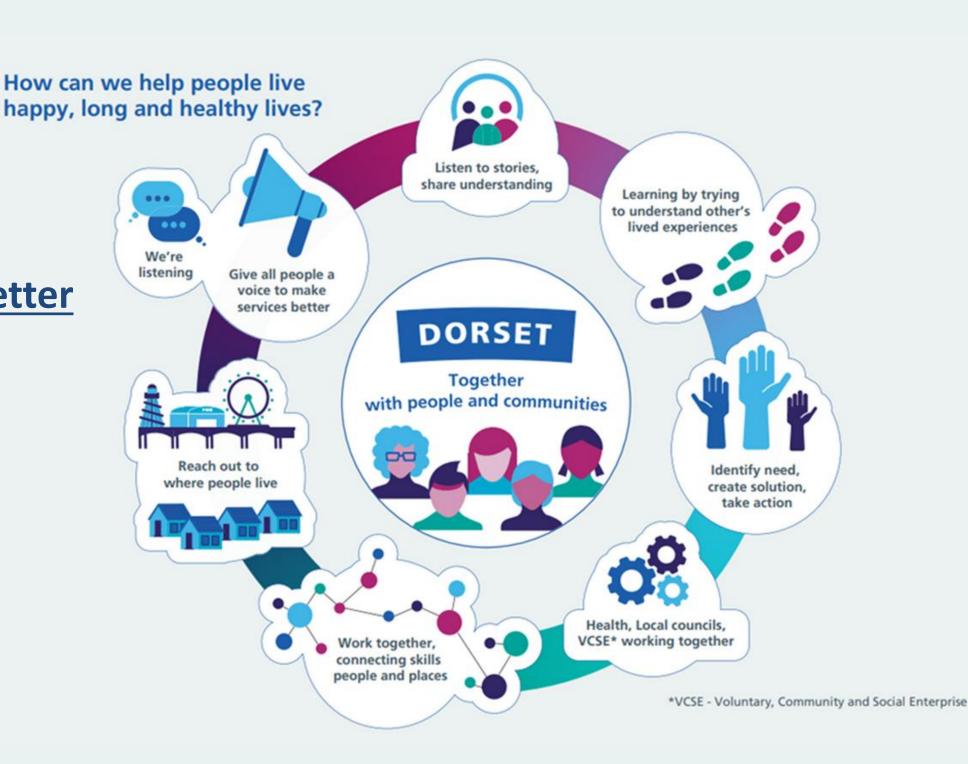


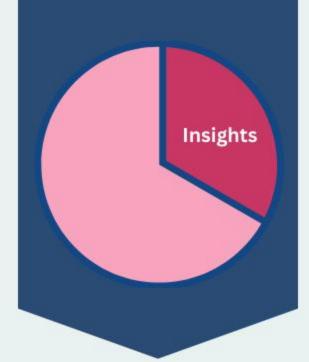




Qualitative Insight: The Why?

- Community Conversations
- Neighbourhood Conversations Listening better
- Ongoing conversations
- Listening better
- Care Opinion
- Healthwatch Dorset
- NHS Dorset equity, equality, diversity and inclusion pages
- Coming soon Insights bank





The Evidence: What Works?









Population Health Management Flatpack

Health Management



A guide to starting Population



The King's Fund > Ideas that change health care

Public Health

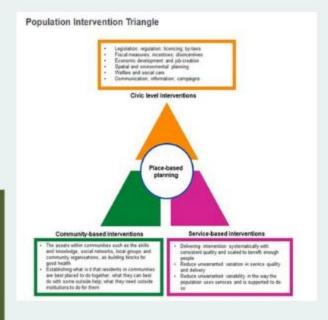
Supporting people to manage their health

An introduction to patient activation

Government

Population Intervention Triangle toolkit

Place based approaches for addressing health inequalities, material developed by the LGA and Public Health England.



What is a population health approach?

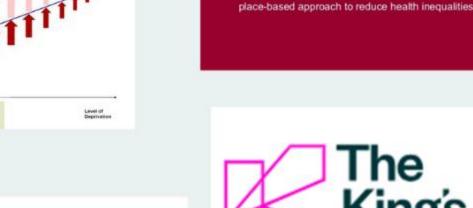
Integrated care Population health

Tackling health inequalities: seven priorities for the NHS

Health inequalities Equality and diversity







做 Public Health



for population health improvement

The Health Foundation

Towards a new model of evidence

Kings Bold thinking for better health

Summary and examples of how to use a

Local C



Fair Society, Healthy Lives

Prioritising population health

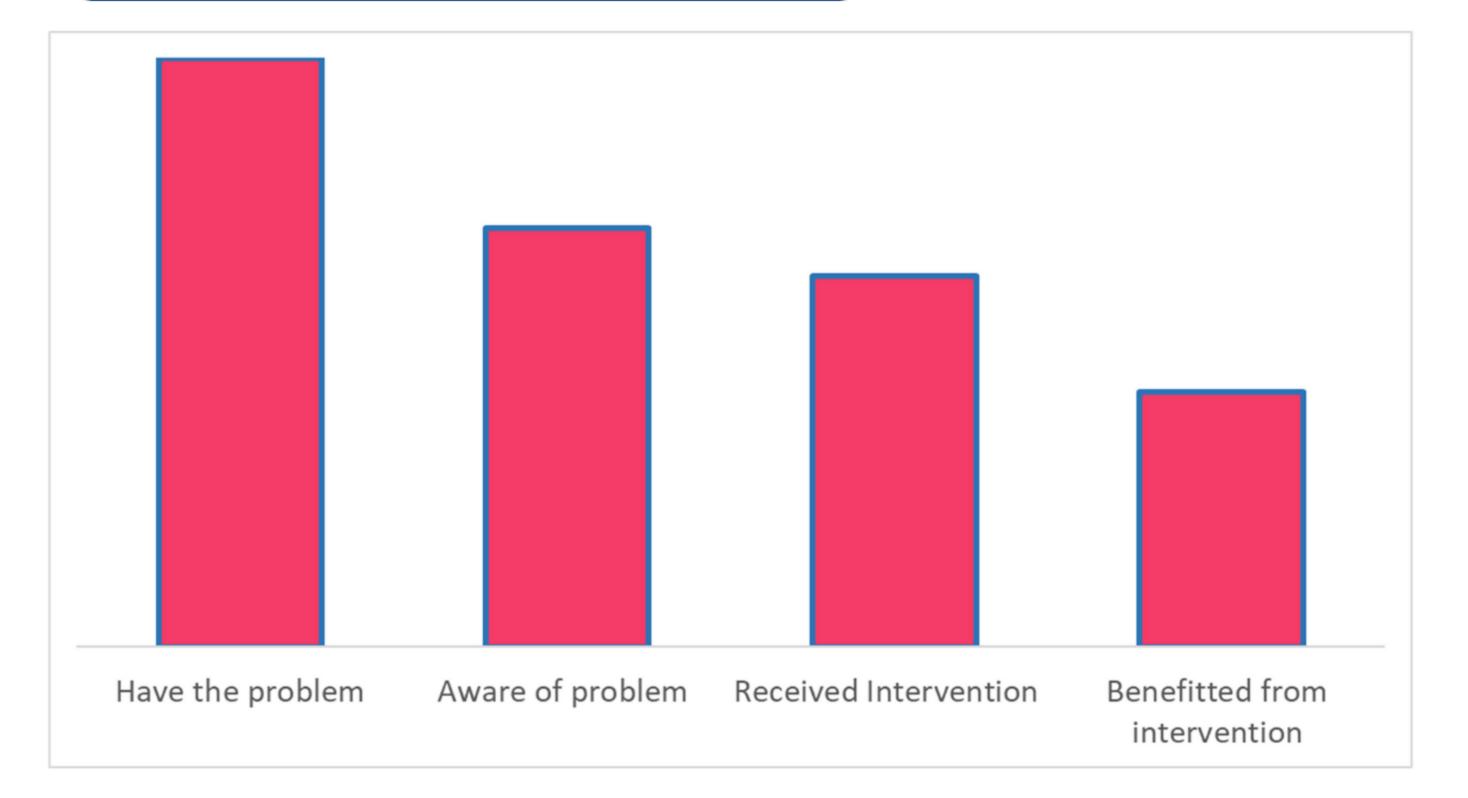


Dorset PHM Approach - The How?

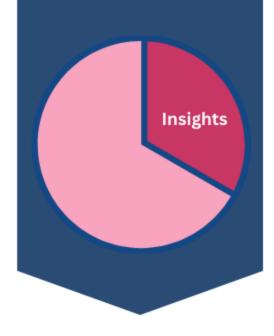




Systematic approaches that can help



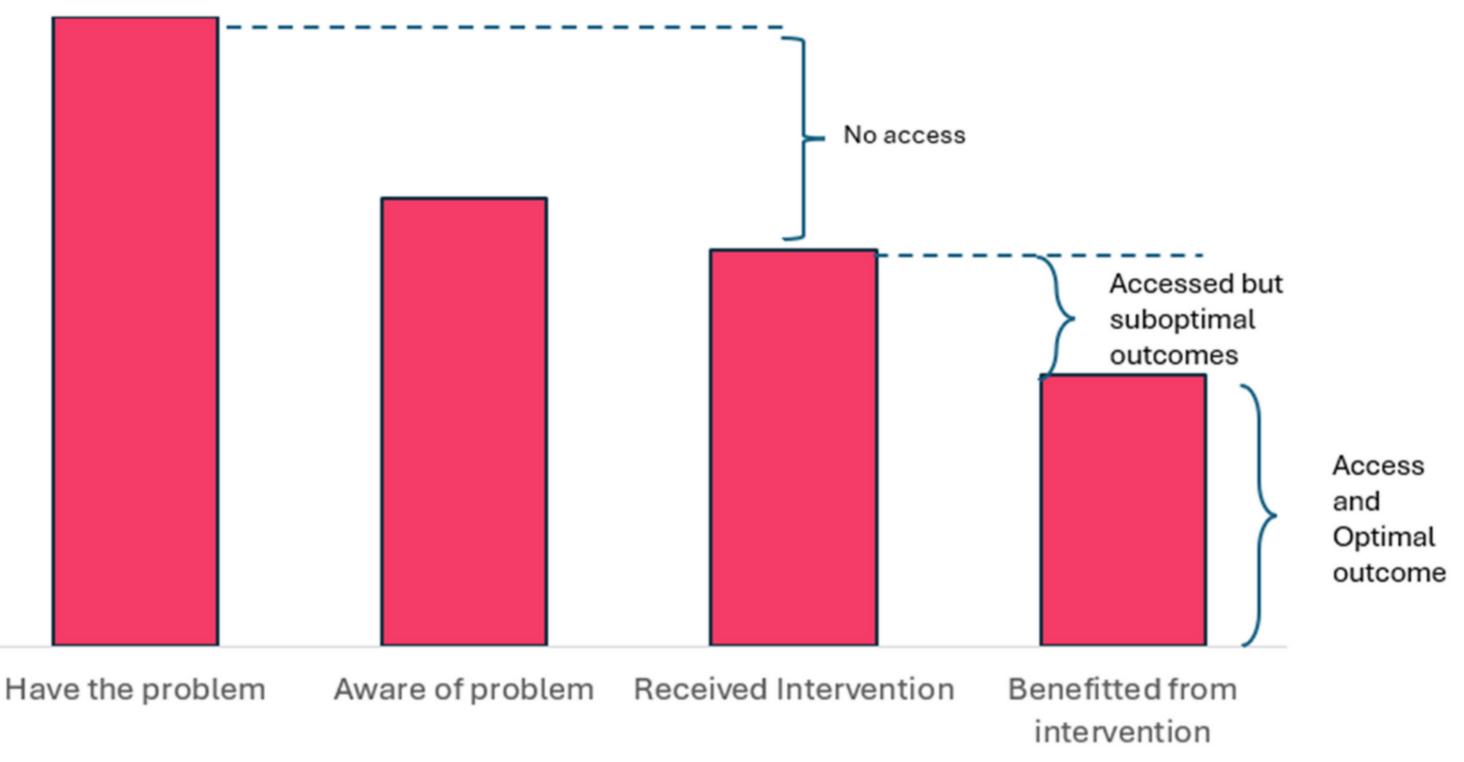






Systematic approaches that can help

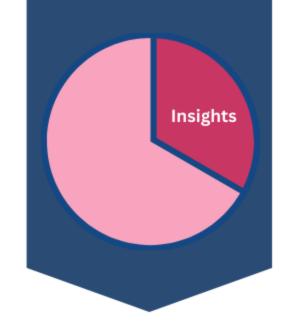


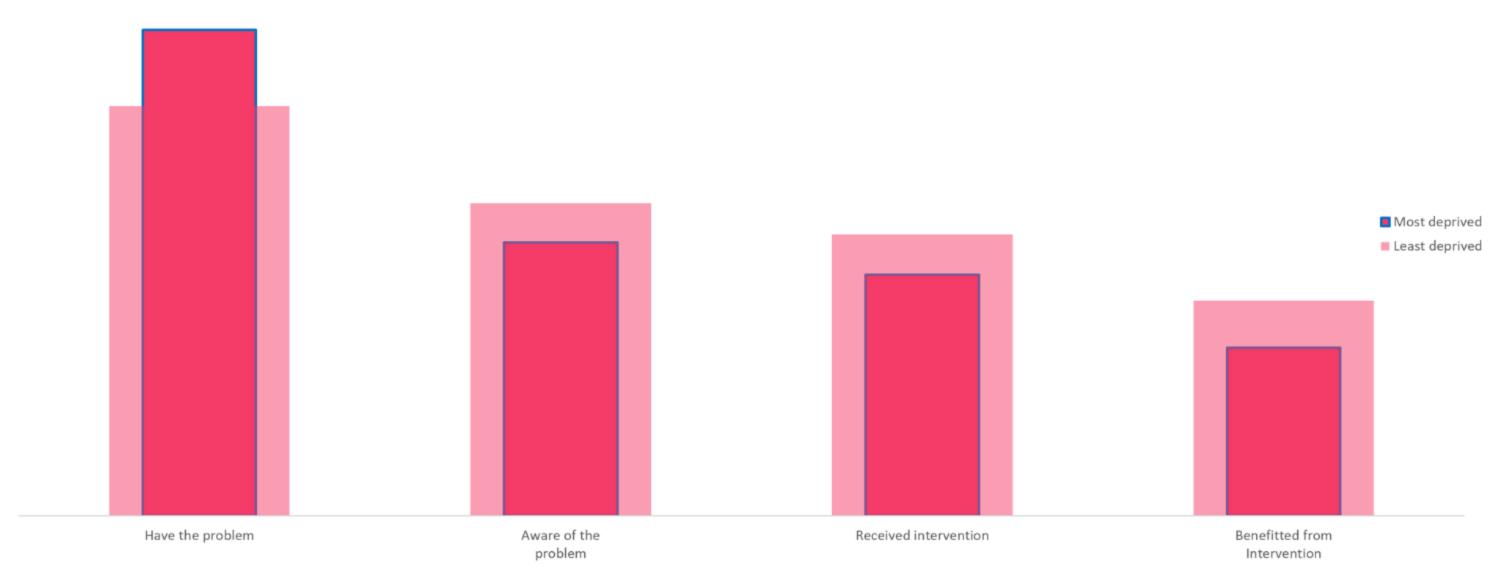






Unwarranted Variation: A Systematic Approach





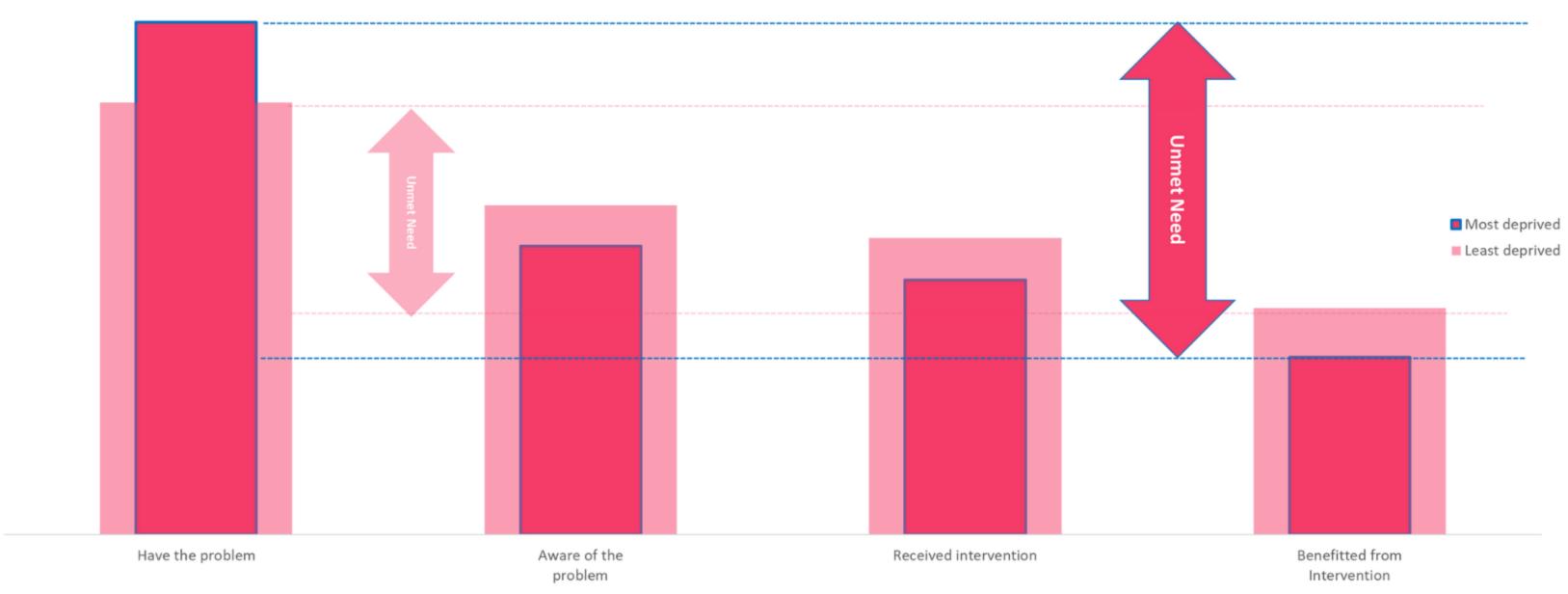






Unmet Need













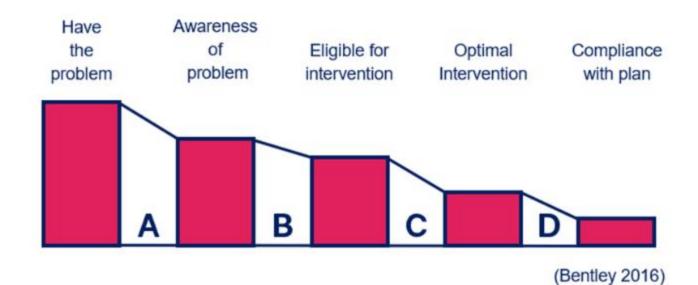
Actions

- Using Population Health and PHM evidence and interventions to optimise clinical outcomes
- Feedback from Primary Care
- Next steps in the PHM approach



Using Population Health and PHM evidence and interventions to optimise clinical outcomes





Taking a Population Health approach		
Have the problem	Population with X	No. / %
Aware of the problem	Diagnosed with X	No. / %
Eligible for intervention	Diagnosed and Eligible	No. / %
Optimal intervention	Invited to the intervention	No. / %
Compliance with the plan	Benefit from the intervention	No. / %

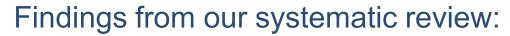
Increase recognition of risks and sources of help

Address barriers and access to support, advice, interventions

Address unwarranted variation in quality and provision

Support people to maintain change and ongoing self-management

Evidence Based Action to Reduce Health Inequalities in Hypertension Management in Primary Care



System Level Actions	Improve Access and Engagement	Improve Outcomes
✓ Prioritise hypertension as part of local CVD prevention strategies, with dedicated leadership and resources [1][3][4]	✓ Provide flexible appointment options like evening/weekend clinics for working patients [1]	✓ Implement evidence-based clinical and non-clinical treatment protocols and decision support tools in clinical systems [1][5]
✓ Use data to identify and address unwarranted variations in detection and management [3][4]	✓ Use digital tools like home blood pressure monitoring and virtual consultations to increase engagement [2][5]	✓ Offer regular medication reviews and support for adherence, considering cultural beliefs [2][5]
✓ Incentivise and support primary care networks to deliver enhanced hypertension services [1][4]	✓ Utilise community health workers, link workers, and peer supporters from local communities [1][4]	✓ Embed lifestyle interventions through social prescribing and health coaching [4]







Feedback From Primary Care

What worked well in your PCN?

Recognition of risks and sources of help

- Centralised approach for overdue readings
- Posters, PCN Social Media posts
- Community events
- Workforce training
- Text message invites which enabled self onboarding for BP@Home
- The mass onboarding events in the community centre and working closely with our Digital Care Co-ordinators and pharmacists

Address barriers and access to support, advice, interventions

- Everyone was involved starting from receptionist to the GPs getting up to date BP at all opportunities
- Cardiovascular outreach nurse role
- Pharmacy lead hypertension clinics
- BP at Flu clinics
- Take a BP reading at every interaction / maximise opportunistic measurements
- Difficult in deprived areas like ours as patients needed BP machines for BP@home but couldn't afford them.
- · Difficult to manage those who aren't technically savvy

Address unwarranted variation in quality and provision

- Multidisciplinary approach with collaboration between all teams and with full digital support made a huge difference!
- A PCN Team dedicated to focusing on CVD looking at innovative ways to improve health and reduce inequalities
- We developed a clear pathway to streamline our approach to BP management
- Changing our process from the start, technicians taking BP in every blood test



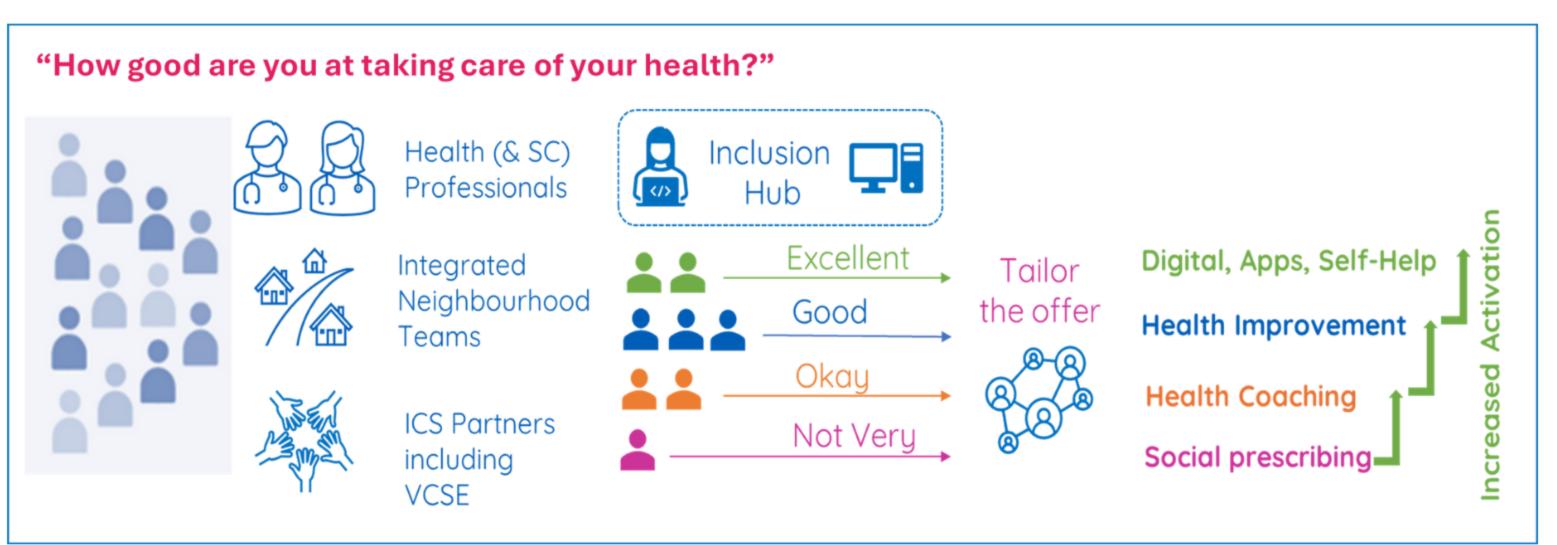




Support people to maintain change and ongoing self-management



Activation describes the **knowledge, skills and confidence** a person has in **managing their own health** and care. **Higher activated** individuals are more likely to engage in **positive health behaviours** and to have **better health outcomes**







Next Steps in the PHM Approach

Actions

Next Steps for Population Health in Primary Care - Hypertension

All PCNs are:

Increasing the number of staff trained in Very Brief Advice and Behaviour Change (LiveWell Dorset / E-Learning for Health) Choosing a Behaviour Change project and thinking about a Team approach to delivery:

- Designing and delivering education events at scale to optimise hypertension management in Primary Care
- Develop and deploy a bitesize' workforce training offer which supports Primary Care to integrate health literacy into their everyday practice
- Understand how a patient's knowledge, skills, and confidence can be assessed to better tailor services to their needs and improve outcomes.

Identifying a target population or cohort – using PCN data and insights
Co-designing resources
Delivering interventions and connecting people to local services based on the principles of Activation
Tracking outcomes and sharing learning

The PHM team will be holding a Lunch and Learn in March, to reflect on success and learning. We will also be developing 'blueprints' to help PCNs implement good practice, in both hypertension and the application to other Long-Term Conditions.





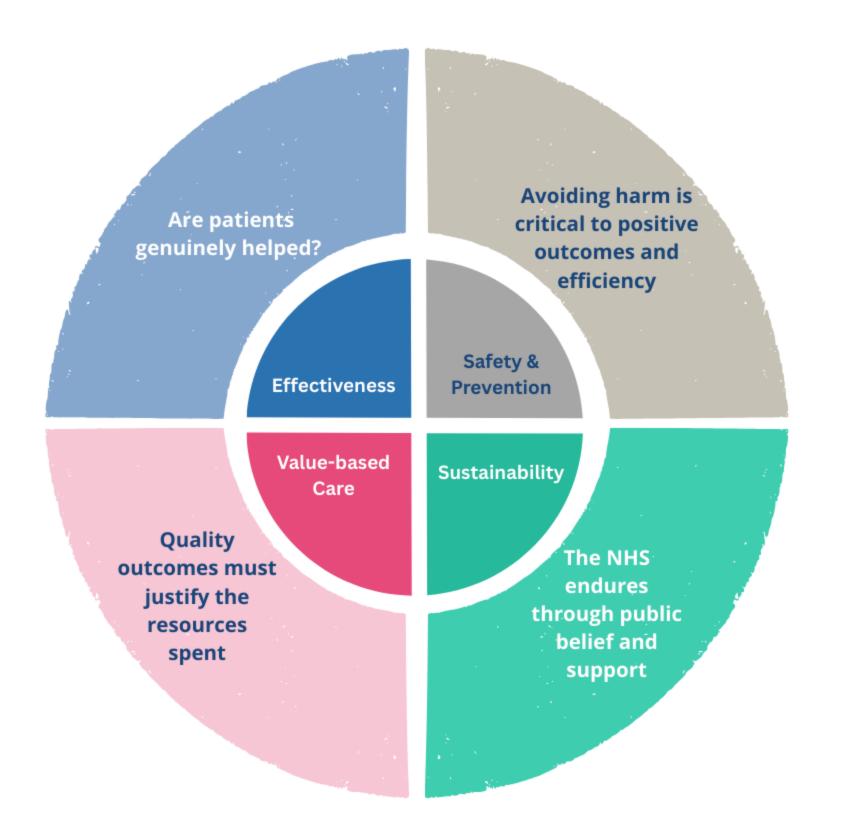


Outcomes

- What are outcomes?
- What was our intended outcome left shift
- Impact on Hypertension optimisation in Dorset
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Link between Equality & Health Inequality Impact and PHM



What are Outcomes?





"Outcomes, by and large, remain the ultimate validation of the effectiveness and quality of medical care"

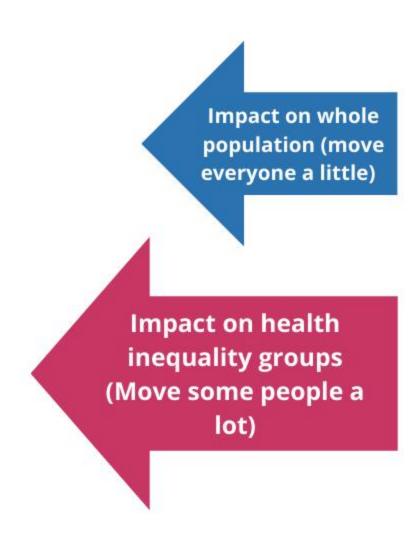
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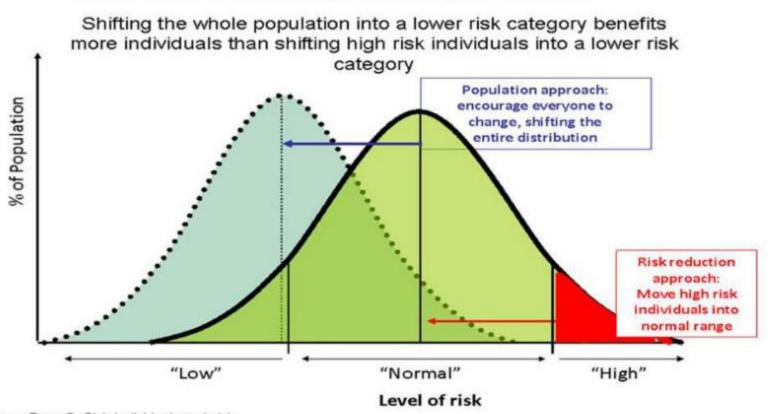
What was our Intended Outcome?

Improving whole population health & narrowing the gap (Left Shift)





The Bell-Curve Shift in Populations



Source: Rose G. Sick Individuals and sick populations. Int J Epidemiol. 1985; 12:32-38.

Dorset Systematic Approach to PHM: Impact on Hypertension Optimisation





7,896*more people optimised
46** heart attacks prevented
70** strokes prevented
40** deaths prevented



Reduce health inequalities
Black ethnic group 190%***
Mixed ethnic group 120%***
Most deprived 175%***



Best use of resources

£360k** not treating heart attacks
£1m** not treating strokes
£666K saved in social care**
£££ saved in wider healthcare
spend

Dorset Health Inequalities and PHM Programme - Hypertension Optimisation



^{*}DiiS to March 2025

^{**} Source: Size of the Prize for high blood pressure – modelled on Dorset Activity delivered in 2024/25 (based on 7896 patients optimised)

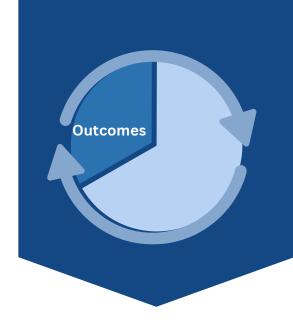
^{**}Stroke costs to social care are given for the 1st year following stroke only

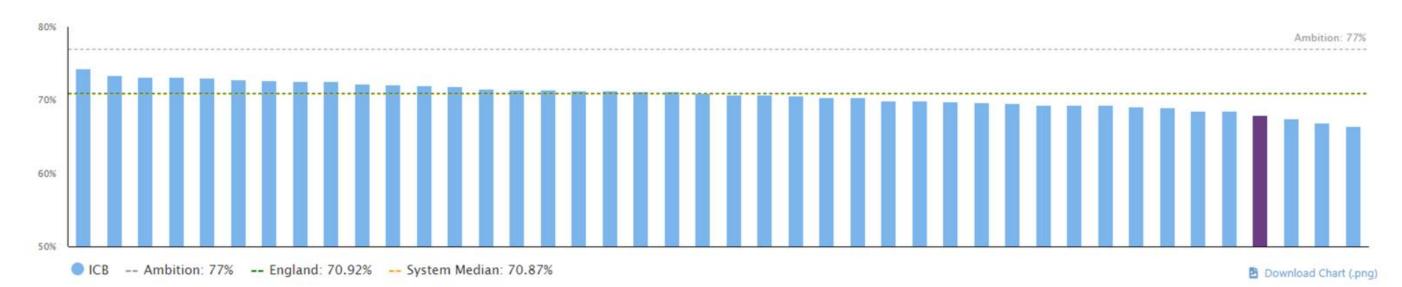
^{***} Source: CVD Prevent to March 2024 – March 2025 improvement relative to the whole population with hypertension

System Level Comparison: NHS Dorset Integrated Care Board against other ICBs March 2024

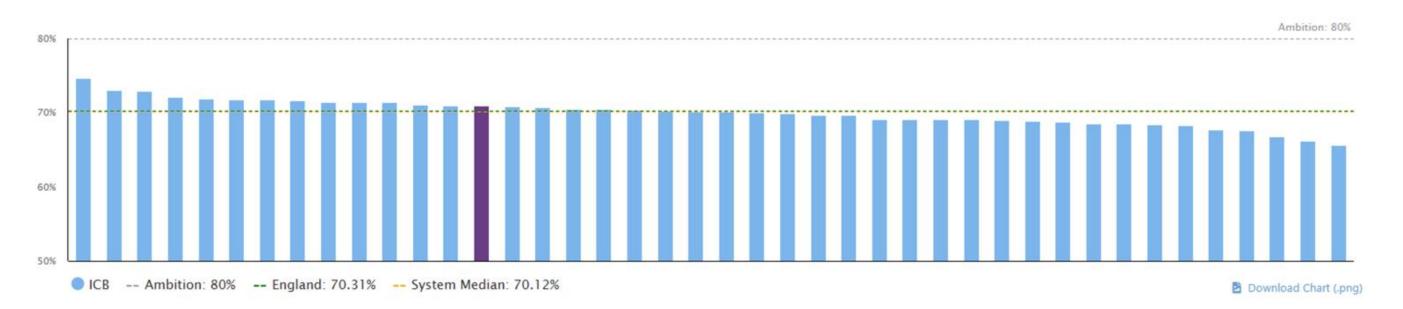








March 2025







Monitoring & Evaluation



Why is this important?

Enables evidence-based decisions, supports health equity, and ensures interventions are effective, responsive and efficient to population needs.

Monitoring: Ongoing, systematic collection and analysis of data to track programme activities, service delivery, and progress toward objectives.

Evaluation: Periodic assessment to determine the effectiveness, outcomes, and impact of interventions, and to attribute observed changes to specific programs.

Top line Questions: Did it work?

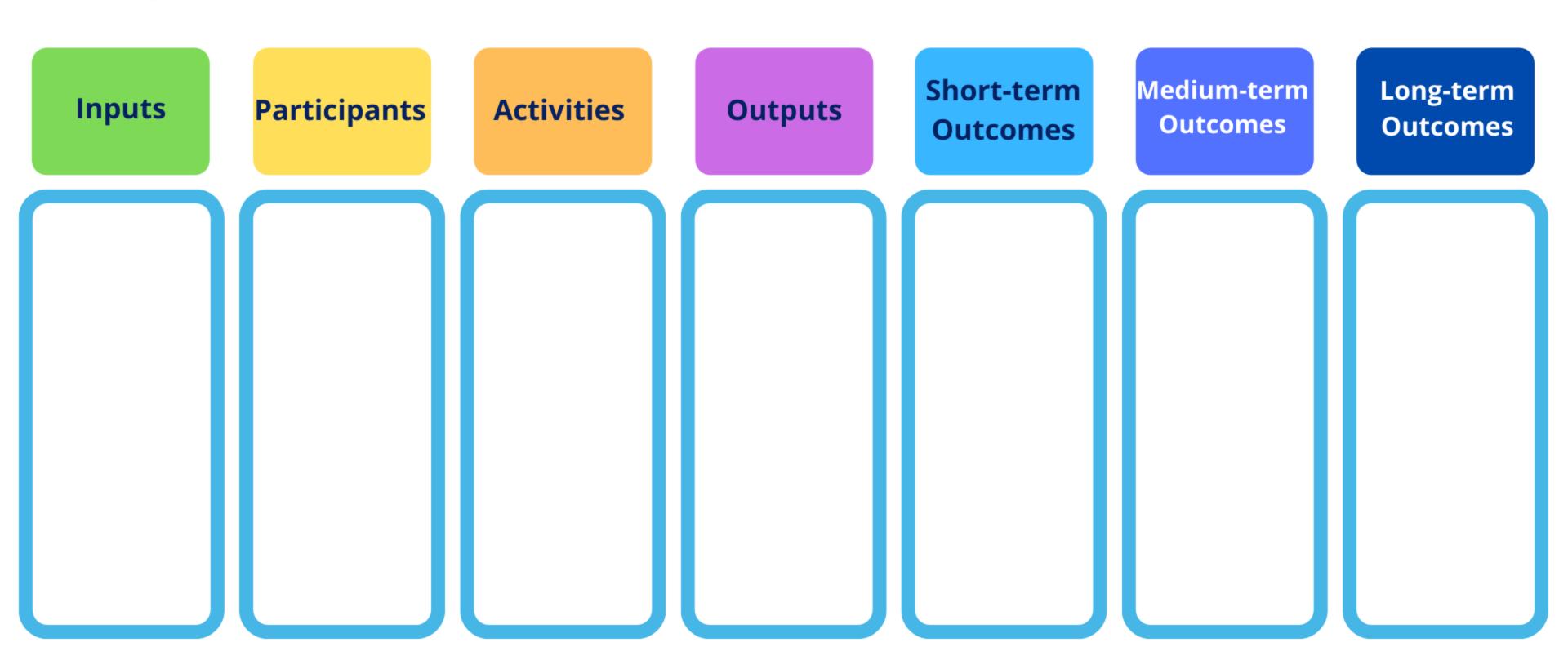
- What worked and for whom? what should be continued or adapted
- How effectively is the programme being implemented? (process evaluation)
- What are measurable outcomes?
- How does the programme address health equity and disparities in different population groups?
- How sustainable is programme? (long term outcome)
- How the evaluation influence policy and practice?
- (actionable recommendations)



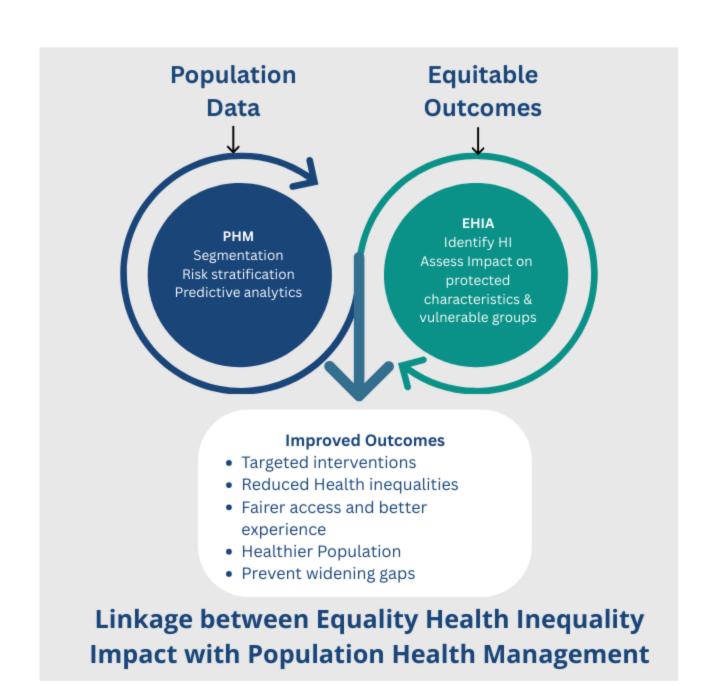




What we hope to achieve through this intervention:



Link Between Equality & Health Inequality Impact & PHM





By measuring the right things, for the right groups, in the right way, every part of the system can work together to deliver healthier and fairer outcomes for all.

What next: We will be delivering Lunch and Learn sessions on EHIA. We will continue to work with our commissioning and system colleagues to redesign services on the principles of proportionate universalism and equality lens making sure no one is left behind.



"We're incredibly proud of what Dorset has achieved in such a short time. High blood pressure is often called the silent killer, but through proactive care, community engagement, and data-driven decision-making, we've turned the tide.

These results aren't just numbers - they represent lives saved, strokes prevented, and families spared the heartbreak of sudden loss. It's a powerful reminder of what's possible."

Dr. Forbes Watson, GP and Chair of Dorset General Practice Alliance







It Works! A clinician's perspective





Martin Longley, CVD Lead GP, Dorset ICB





Summary



- Dorset PHM Approach (The What?)
- Systematic / replicable approach (The How?)
- Underpinned by key value-based concepts (The Why?)

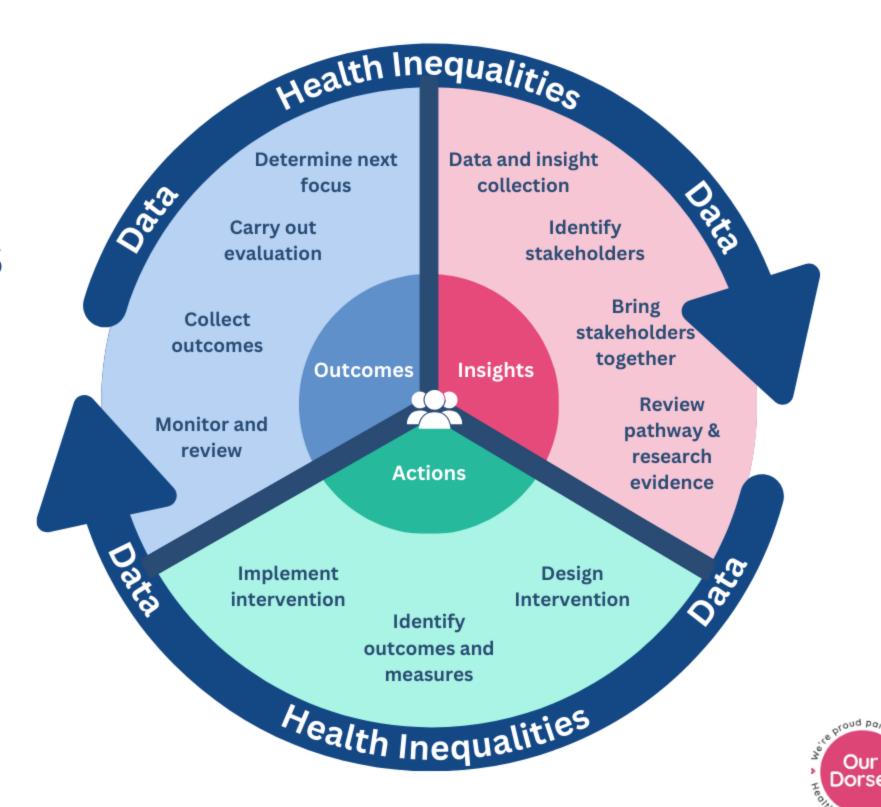
Our Dorset PHM approach aims to take people on the journey of INSIGHTS into ACTION.

We hope we have inspired you!



What Next...?

- Send out slide deck with notes
- Request for support form
- Newsletter
- EHIA module
- HSJ Award shortlisted
- Launch of Toolkit for Strategic
 Commissioners





Where does the data come from which says x number have the problem? is there a formula which says if Y have the problem identified, then x will be the total group?

These come from modelling which will take into account demographics in a population and then the model estimates prevalence - so the total population is taken into account to predict prevalence rather than looking at who has already been identified

Does the DiiS still protect personal identifiable data using the University of Nottingham's pseudonymisation service?

Data is pseudonymised at source using our own pseudonymisation tool to protect personal data.



How many of the inequality group hypertension improvements were for those who accessed a digital intervention?

17-20% of the hypertensive population used a digital intervention. While uptake varied across cohorts, the digital offer supported equity by freeing practice time for those less able to use digital and helped practices manage the large number of patients needing BP reviews. Efficiency and productivity of those 20% adoptive cohort helped the capacity of clinical teams and helped the left shift activity.







Your slide said that you will be delivering lunch and learn session on EHIA so you know if this will include the quality elements and the SQEEIA?

Nayab and Surendra are working with Karen
Payne on updating the system quality equity
equality impact assessment (SQEEIA)
process which includes EHIA and quality
together and are looking at joint training

What plans do you have for delivering bite size training to increase knowledge of health behaviour change relevant for those working in a secondary care setting?

We are working closely with LiveWell Dorset to co-design training, which reflects local offers.

We also are testing some bitesize Health Literacy training, which we can test with partners to understand how it can be best implemented and have impact at scale. This is part of the Prevention Community workplan.



References and Useful Links:

Introduction to PHM

NHS England » Population health management
What Is A Population Health Approach? | The King's Fund
Population Health Management - elearning for healthcare

Insights

Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) - NHS England Digital

Supporting Information: Secondary Uses Service

Homepage | NICE

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) - Public Health Dorset - Dorset Council

Health Inequalities annual report 2024

Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) - NHS England Digital

Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

NHS RightCare

NHS England - Model Hospital

SHAPE - Shape

Community Conversations

Neighbourhood Conversations - Listening better

Listening better

Healthwatch Dorset

Multiple conditions and health inequalities: addressing the challenge with research
Tackling Health Inequalities | Seven Priorities For The NHS | The King's Fund
Health disparities and health inequalities: applying All Our Health - GOV.UK
Population Intervention Triangle toolkit | Local Government Association
Towards a new model of evidence for population health improvement
What Is A Population Health Approach? | The King's Fund
prevention-before-cure-prioritising-population-health-report-bma-march-2019-1.pdf
fair-society-healthy-lives-full-report-pdf.pdf
Browse content | NIHR Evidence

Actions

- [1] Public Health England, Tackling high blood pressure, From evidence into action
- [2] Health Innovation West of England, Reducing high blood pressure health inequalities
- [3] <u>Public Health England Guidance, High blood pressure: Plan and deliver effective services</u> and treatment
- [4] NHS England, Under control: why getting to grips with blood pressure is a win-win intervention for healthcare systems
- [5] UCL Partners, Blood Pressure Optimisation Programme

Outcomes

Size of the Prize for high blood pressure
Regional & ICS Insights | CVDPREVENT