



Organisation

Type

Period

# Cambridgeshire

The Spend and Outcome Tool (SPOT) gives organisations in England an overview of spend and outcomes across key areas of business.

The profile supports understanding of the overall relationship between spend and outcomes, by identifying areas of significant variance which are likely to require more in-depth analysis.

SPOT includes a large number of measures of spend and outcomes from several different frameworks. A number of different benchmarks are used to provide a range of peer comparisons.

SPOT has been developed as part of the Public Health England health economics programme.

A video introduction to the use of SPOT is available on the SPOT website.

CCG financial data cannot be compared between years (see FAQ).

**Contact:** Please do send your feedback, ask a question, report a problem or suggest an improvement.

healthconomics@phe.gov.uk

Group membership	
Collection	Group
Local authority type	County
PHE centre	East of England
Core city status	Non-Core City
ONS cluster	Prosperous England
Deprivation decile	Deprivation decile 1 - Most affluen

Top 10 areas by spend per head	
Programme	Spend
Total	£1,006
Education	£517
Social Care - Adults	£252
Social Care - Child	£124
Highways	£55
Env & Reg	£51
Public Health	£32
Central	£15
Cultural	£13
Planning	£7
Housing	£0



Spend and outcome tool: Quadrant chart

Organisation

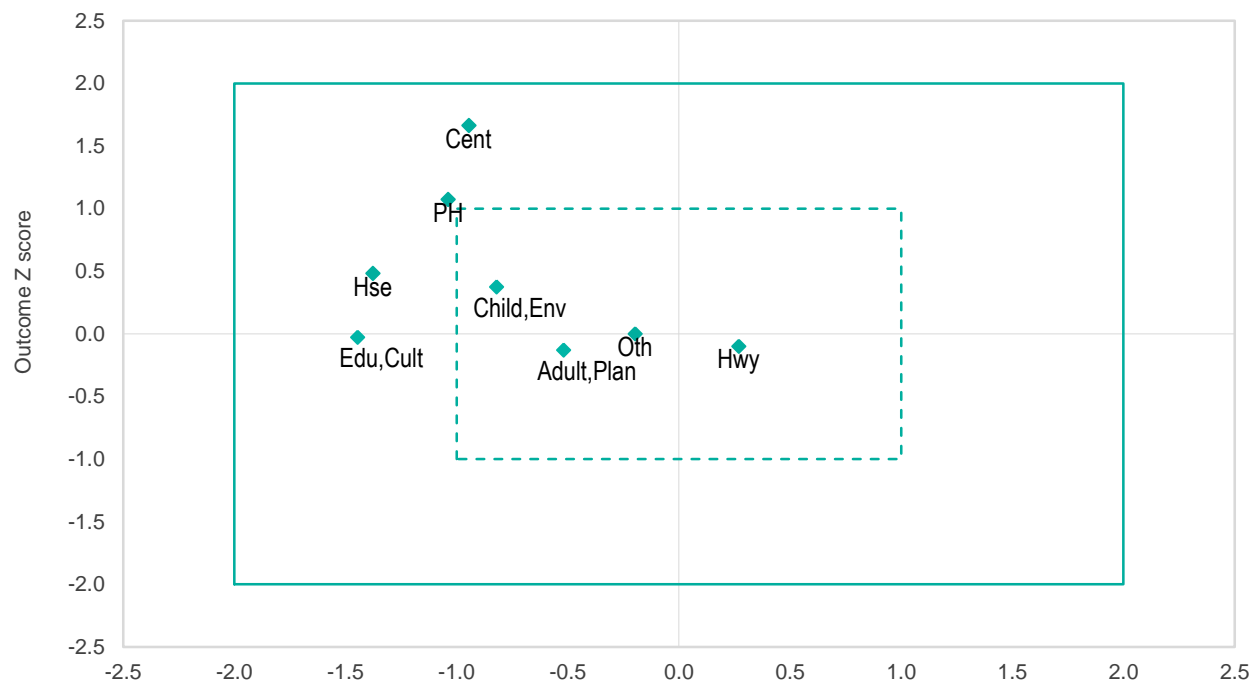
Type

Weighted  Unweighted outcomes

Period

Lower spend,  
Better outcome

Higher spend,  
Better outcome



Lower spend,  
Worse outcome

Spend per head Z score

Higher spend,  
Worse outcome

**Z score:**

A z score essentially measures the distance of a value from the mean (average) in units of standard deviations. A positive z score indicates that the value is above the mean, whereas a negative z score indicates that the value is below the mean. A z score below -2 or above +2 may indicate the need to investigate further. Each dot represents a programme budget category.

**Interpreting the chart:**

Each dot represents a programme budget category. The outcome measures on the chart have been chosen because they are reasonably representative of the programme as a whole. This means that for Other and Total programmes no outcome data is available. The source data for the outcome measures shown on the chart can be found in the Spend and Outcome Tool.

A programme lying outside the solid +/- 2 z scores box, may indicate the need to investigate further. If the programme lies to the left or right of the box, the spend may need reviewing, and if it lies outside the top or bottom of the box, the outcome may need reviewing. Programmes outside the box at the corners may need a review of both spend and outcome. Programmes lying outside the dotted/thin +/- 1 z score box may also warrant further exploration.

Details of the specific spend and outcome measured used are available in the Reference tab.

**Local authority quadrant chart key**

Adult	Social Care (Adult)
Cent	Central
Child	Social Care (Children)
Cult	Cultural
Edu	Education
Env	Environment & Regulatory
Hse	Housing
Hwy	Highways
Oth	Other
PH	Public Health
Plan	Planning



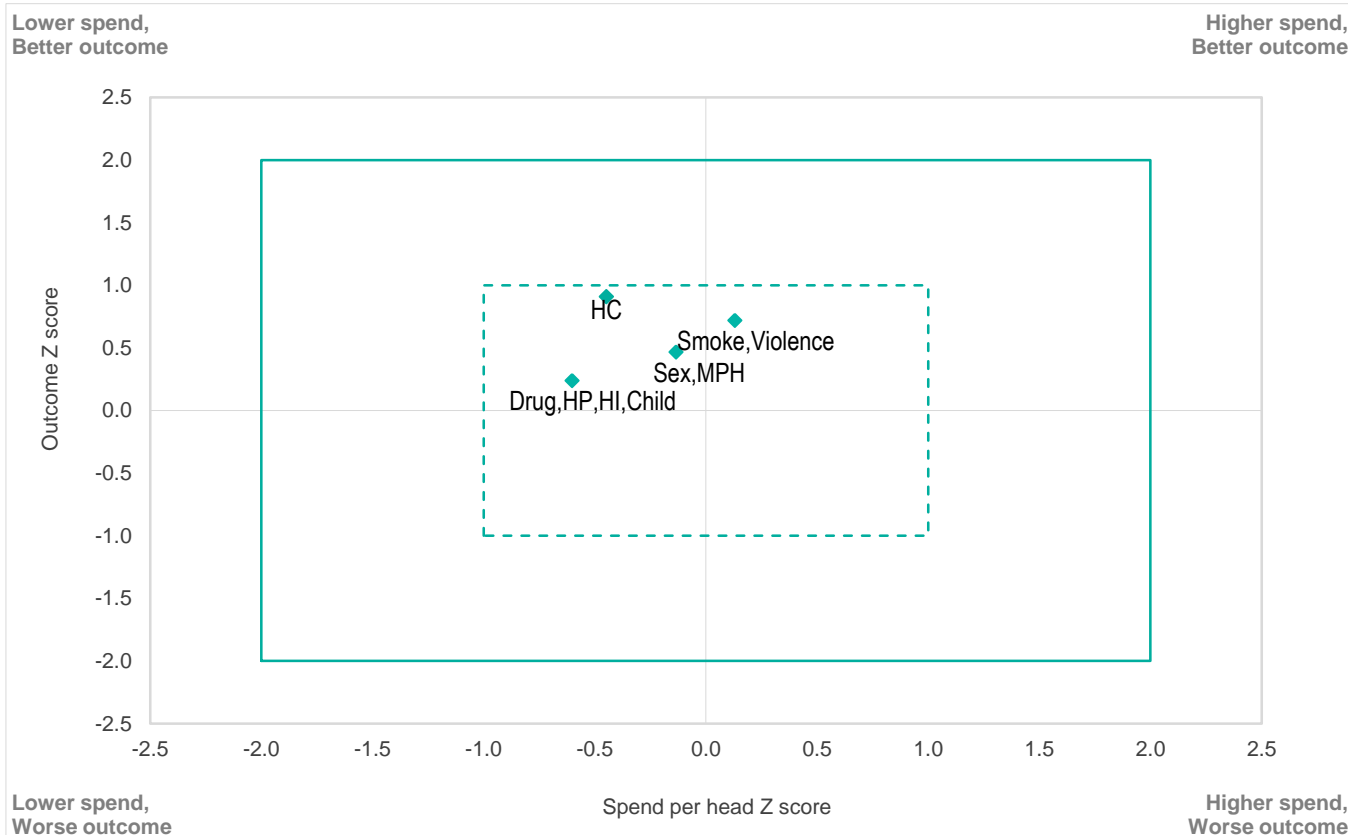
Spend and outcome tool: Programme-specific quadrant chart

Organisation: Cambridgeshire

Type: LA

Programme: Public Health

Period: 2015



**Interpreting the chart:**

Each dot represents a programme budget category. The outcome measures on the chart have been chosen because they are reasonably representative of the programme as a whole. The source data for the outcome measures shown on the chart can be found in the Spend and Outcome Tool.

A programme lying outside the solid +/- 2 z scores box, may indicate the need to investigate further. If the programme lies to the left or right of the box, the spend may need reviewing, and if it lies outside the top or bottom of the box, the outcome may need reviewing. Programmes outside the box at the corners may need a review of both spend and outcome. Programmes lying outside the dotted/thin +/- 1 z score box may also warrant further exploration.

Details of the specific spend and outcome measures used are contained in the Reference tab.

Public health quadrant chart key			
Child	Child PH	MPH	Mental PH
Drug	Drugs & Alcohol	Smoke	Tobacco
HC	Healthcare PH	Sex	Sexual Health
HI	Health Improvement		
HP	Health Protection		
MPH	Mental PH		
Violence	Violence & Injury		

**Z score:**  
 A z score essentially measures the distance of a value from the mean (average) in units of standard deviations. A positive z score indicates that the value is above the mean, whereas a negative z score indicates that the value is below the mean. A z score below -2 or above +2 may indicate the need to investigate further. Each dot represents a programme budget category.



Spend and outcome tool: Multi-programme spine chart

Organisation

Type

Period

Legend

- Cambridgeshire
- PHE centre upper/lower
- National upper/lower whisker

Selected measures for Cambridgeshire	Local value	Z score							National	PHE centre	ONS cluster	Deprivation decile
		-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3				
<b>Public Health</b>												
Public Health (RO)	£32								£57	£41	£32	£46
Life Expectancy at birth (All ages, Female)	84.6								83.0	83.4	84.2	84.2
Life Expectancy at birth (All ages, Male)	81.2								79.1	79.9	80.8	80.6
<b>Education</b>												
DFE s251 RA Net Expenditure	£517								£653	£660	£610	£567
Education services (RO)	£458								£667	£593	£584	£587
% 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE (inc english and maths)	56%								57%	55%	60%	61%
<b>Social Care - Child</b>												
Children Social Care (RO)	£124								£162	£145	£121	£125
16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training												
<b>Social Care - Adults</b>												
Adult Social Care (RO)	£252								£274	£263	£267	£291
% service users having control over their daily life	79%								76%	76%	77%	77%

Selected measures for Cambridgeshire		Local value	Z score						National	PHE centre	ONS cluster	Deprivation decile	
			-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3				
<b>Housing</b>													
Housing services (GFRA only) (RO)	£0									£35	£19	£15	£18
% (LA-owned) non-decent homes	0.0%									5.1%	1.7%	2.6%	1.7%
<b>Env &amp; Reg</b>													
Environmental and regulatory services (RO)	£51									£90	£68	£70	£166
First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17	358									439	429	346	337
<b>Planning</b>													
Planning and development services (RO)	£7									£27	£16	£12	£64
Processing of major planning applications in target										78%	75%	71%	69%
<b>Highways</b>													
Highways and transport services (RO)	£55									£47	£53	£59	£48
Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	3%									6%	3%	4%	6%
<b>Cultural</b>													
Cultural and related services (RO)	£13									£80	£27	£25	£394
Adult participation in 30 minutes, moderate intensity sport										36%	33%	39%	36%
<b>Central</b>													
Central services (RO)	£15									£64	£30	£28	£120
Annual employment rate, aged 16-64	80%									72%	75%	78%	77%

Selected measures for Cambridgeshire	Local value	Z score							National	PHE centre	ONS cluster	Deprivation decile
		-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3				
<b>Total</b>												
TOTAL SERVICE EXPENDITURE (inc PH) (RO)	£1,006								£1,582	£1,267	£1,220	£2,611
Index of Multiple deprivation 2010	12.5								23.1	17.7	11.7	13.5






Spend and outcome tool: Programme spine chart

Organisation

Type

Programme

Period

Legend  
 Cambridgeshire  
 PHE centre upper/lower  
 National upper/lower whisker

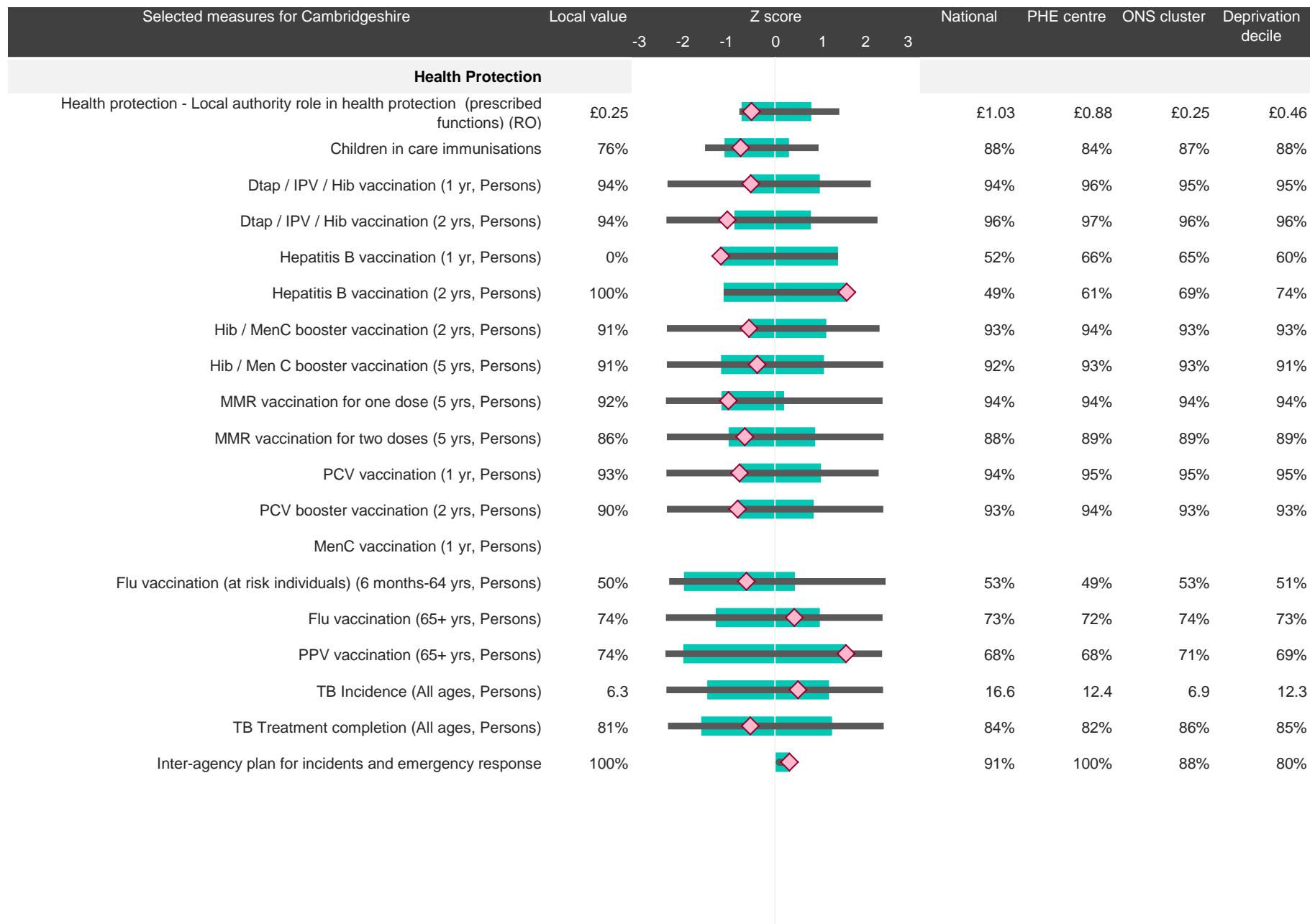
















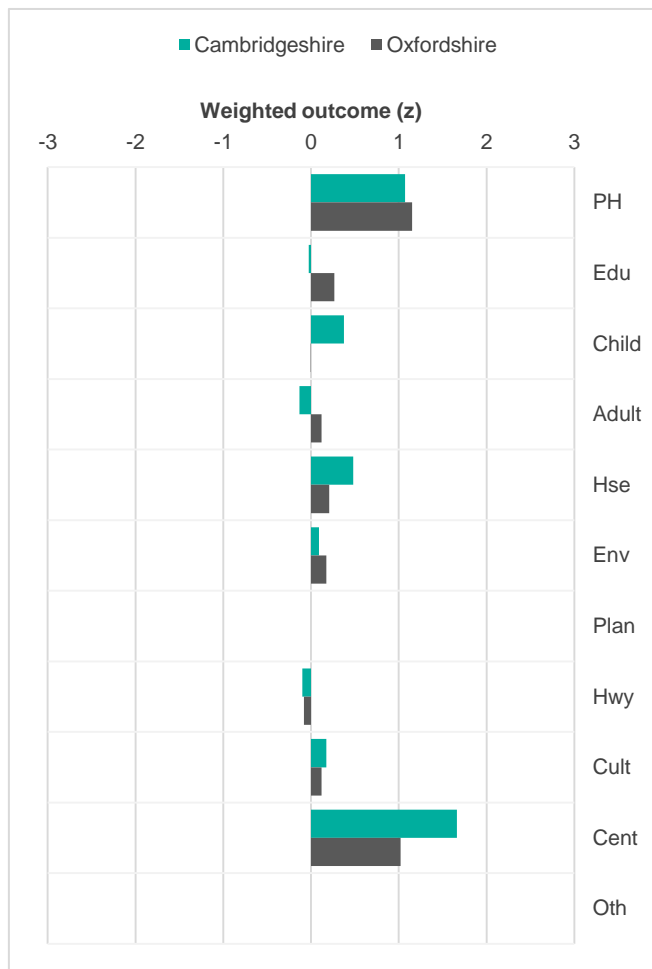
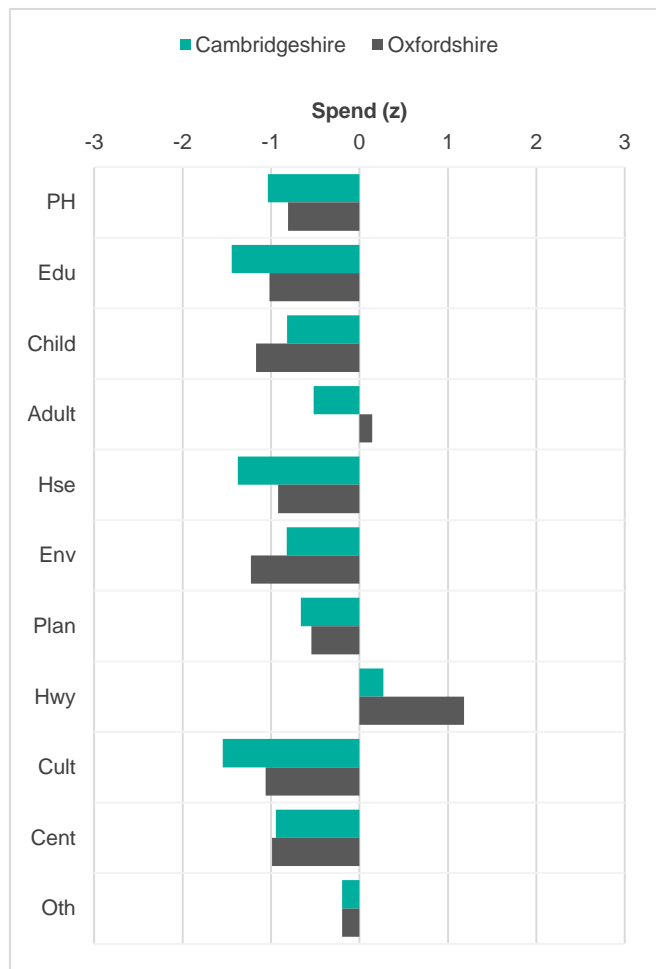
Spend and outcome tool: Standardised comparator

Organisation

Type

Weighted  Unweighted outcomes

Period



**Interpreting the chart:**

This chart shows spend and outcome z scores for each programme for both the organisation and a chosen comparator organisation.

The default chosen comparator is one of the nearest neighbours to the organisation on a number of measures.

If a programme spend z score is less than -2 then the organisation spend is significantly less than other organisations on this programme. If the programme spend z score is more than +2 then the organisation spend is significantly more than other organisations on this programme.

The programme outcome may be a single measure, or a weighted combination of measures.

If the programme outcome z score is less than -2 then the organisation has a worse outcome than other organisations. If the programme outcome z score is more than +2 then the organisation has a better outcome than other organisations.

Chosen Comparison



Spend and outcome tool: Outliers summary

Organisation

Type

Period

	Spend	Outcome
Low/worse	3	2
High/better	6	8
No data	2	9
All measures	333	341

This table shows all specific measures where the organisation appears to be an outlier, or where no data is available. The organisation is categorised as an outlier on a measure if the organisation value is outside the boxplot whisker or z score is beyond +/- 2. Spend is low for low outliers and high for high outliers. Outcomes are worse for worse outliers and better for better outliers. On all other measures, the organisation is not considered an outlier. Where there is no data for a measure, the organisation may wish to explore the reasons behind this. This may help in identifying specific elements of a programme to focus on. They can be explored further in the boxplots and "Detail Quadrant".

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
Public Health						
	Outcome	PHOF_2.19_P	% Cancer diagnosed at early stage	57%	50%	better outlier
	Outcome	PHOF_2.21vii_P	Diabetic retinopathy screening			No data
	Outcome	CIDSC 20	Total abortions rate	10.0	19.9	better outlier
	Outcome	CIDSC 21	Under 18s abortions rate	7.2	16.9	better outlier
	Outcome	CHIMAT_10	Children with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth	15%	36%	better outlier
	Outcome	NHSOF_1c_P	Neonatal mortality and stillbirths rate	4.0	8.1	better outlier
Education						
	Spend	SP_165_RA	Other education and community budget (RA)	£151.79	£74.41	high outlier
	Outcome	Child 11	% Looked after children 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE (inc english and maths)			No data
	Outcome	NI 114	Rate of permanent exclusions from school	0.01%	0.09%	better outlier
Social Care - Child						
	Outcome	PI031	% looked after children persistently absent from school			No data
Social Care - Adults						
	Spend	SP_348_RO	Social support: Substance misuse support (RO)	£4.73	£1.03	high outlier

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
	Spend	SP_350_RO	Social support: Support for carer (RO)	£10.24	£4.14	high outlier
	Spend	SP_354_RO	Social care activities (RO)	£3.96	£22.33	low outlier
	Outcome	ASCOF2C(2)	Delayed transfers of care, attributable to adult social care?	8.2	1.4	worse outlier
Housing						
	Outcome	NI 154	Net additional homes provided	3150	1180	better outlier
	Outcome	NI 155	Number of affordable homes provided	860	350	better outlier
	Outcome	NI 181	Time to process benefit change of circumstance			No data
	Outcome	PI061	Average weekly rent per dwelling			No data
Env & Reg						
	Spend	SP_550_RA	Agriculture and fisheries services (RA)	£-4.04	£0.00	low outlier
	Spend	SP_550_RO	Agriculture and fisheries services (RO)	£-4.62	£0.00	low outlier
Planning						
	Spend	SP_597_RO	Economic research (RO)	£0.58	£0.00	high outlier
	Outcome	NI 157a	Processing of major planning applications in target			No data
	Outcome	NI 157b	Processing of minor planning applications in target			No data
	Outcome	NI 157c	Processing of other planning applications in target			No data
Highways						
	Spend	SP_220_RA	Capital items relating to construction projects (RA)	£0.00		No data
	Spend	SP_211_RO	Highways maintenance planning, policy and strategy (RO)	£9.87	£3.44	high outlier
	Outcome	NI 178a	Bus services running on time	72%	81%	worse outlier
Cultural						
	Outcome	KPI 1b	Adult participation in 30 minutes, moderate intensity sport			No data
Central						
	Spend	SP_683_RA	Non-distributed costs - depreciation / impairment of surplus costs etc (RA)	£0.00		No data

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
	Spend	SP_684_RO	Non-distributed costs - revenue expenditure on surplus assets (RO)	£0.17	£0.00	high outlier



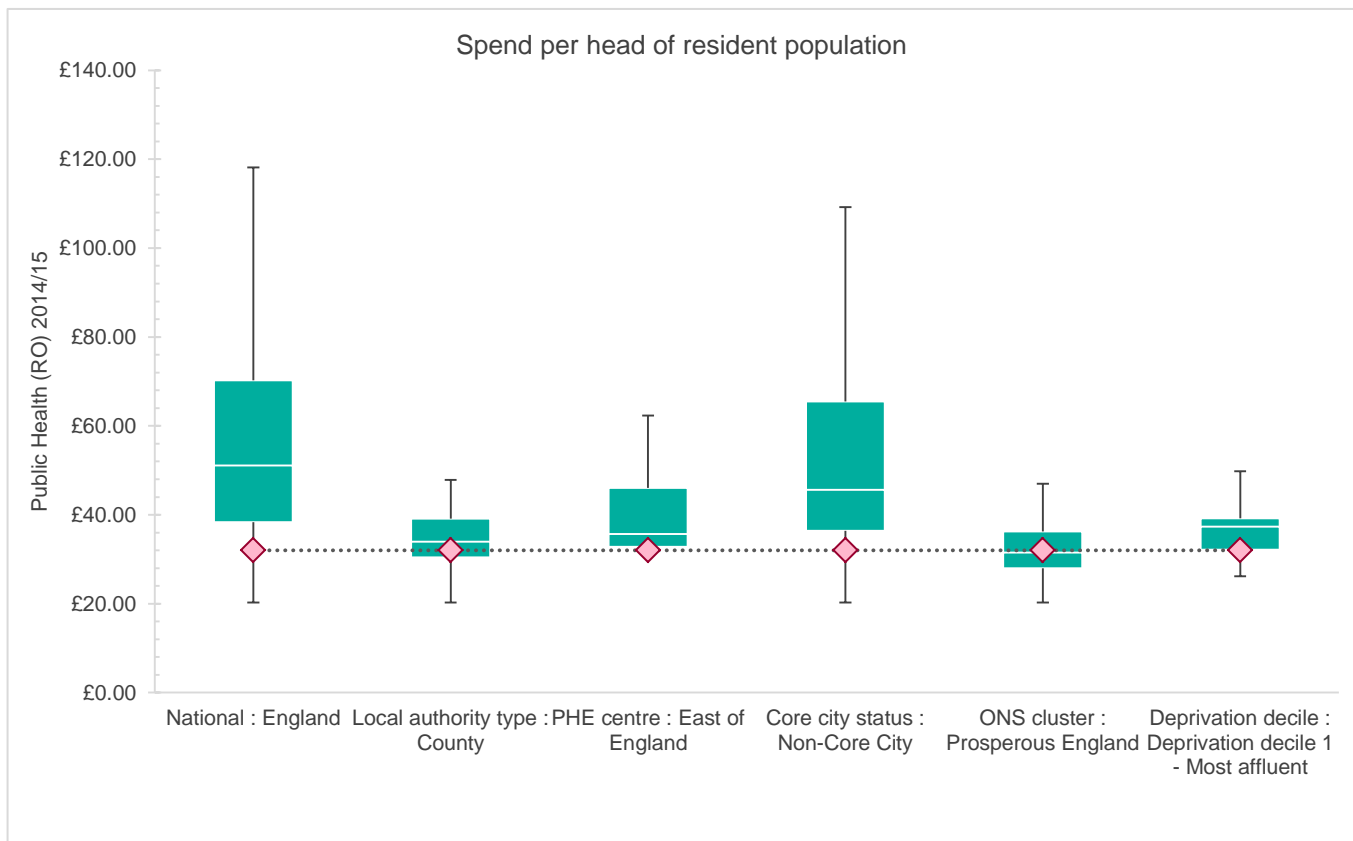


Spend and outcome tool: Spend boxplot

Organisation

Type

Period



**Interpreting the chart:**

In this boxplot, the chosen organisation is represented as a red diamond and the upper and lower quartile boxes represent the middle 50% of authorities' spend. The white line through the middle of the quartile box is the median.

The whiskers extend 1.5 x the interquartile range, up to the max/min values. Organisations outside the whiskers are categorised as outliers. NB: Whiskers are not the same as confidence limits.

Boxplots are provided for a number of peer comparator sets. This should assist in determining which peer groups the organisation is similar to and not similar to for each measure. It may suggest areas to look at when exploring variation.

Chosen Programme

Chosen Spend



### About SPOT and its use

This profile provides some understanding of how the overall organisation budget is allocated to different programmes and sub-programmes; how this relates to the outcomes for those programmes and how the organisation performs in comparison to its peers.

The quadrant charts highlight particular programmes and sub-programmes where the organisation appears to be an outlier on spend and/or outcome.

The spine charts give headline values for spend and key outcomes for major programmes, and relevant comparator values.

The spend bar chart gives an indication of the size of the spend on each programme in both the organisation and a comparator organisation (default - nearest statistical neighbour)

The outlier summary identifies all measures where the organisation appears to be an outlier, or has submitted no data. These are grouped by programme. It is possible to explore measures in more depth by reviewing them using the detail quadrant chart.

Using the pdf profile and then Excel spreadsheet tool should help to:

- understand the size of spend on each major programme
- identify programmes where spend or outcomes are significantly at variance with peers (a range of comparators are available)
- identify potential areas within programmes where there may be issues

Following this the organisation may wish to examine priority areas in more depth.

The spend and outcome tool includes a frequently asked questions (FAQ) section as a spreadsheet tab which gives more detail about the tool and its use.

Feedback:

Please send your feedback about SPOT to [healthconomics@phe.gov.uk](mailto:healthconomics@phe.gov.uk)  
You can ask a question, report a problem or suggest an improvement.