



Organisation: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Type: CCG

Period: 2015

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

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
Commissioning Region	Midlands and East
Region	NHSE East
ONS cluster	Prospering Smaller Towns
Deprivation decile	Deprivation decile 4
NHSE cluster	Larger CCGs with older populatio

Top 10 areas by spend per head	
Programme	Spend
Total	£1,106
Other	£231
Mental Health	£126
Respiratory System	£75
Circulation	£70
Gastro Intestinal	£68
Cancers	£67
Musculo Skeletal	£62
Neurological	£54
Trauma and Injuries	£54
Genito Urinary	£53



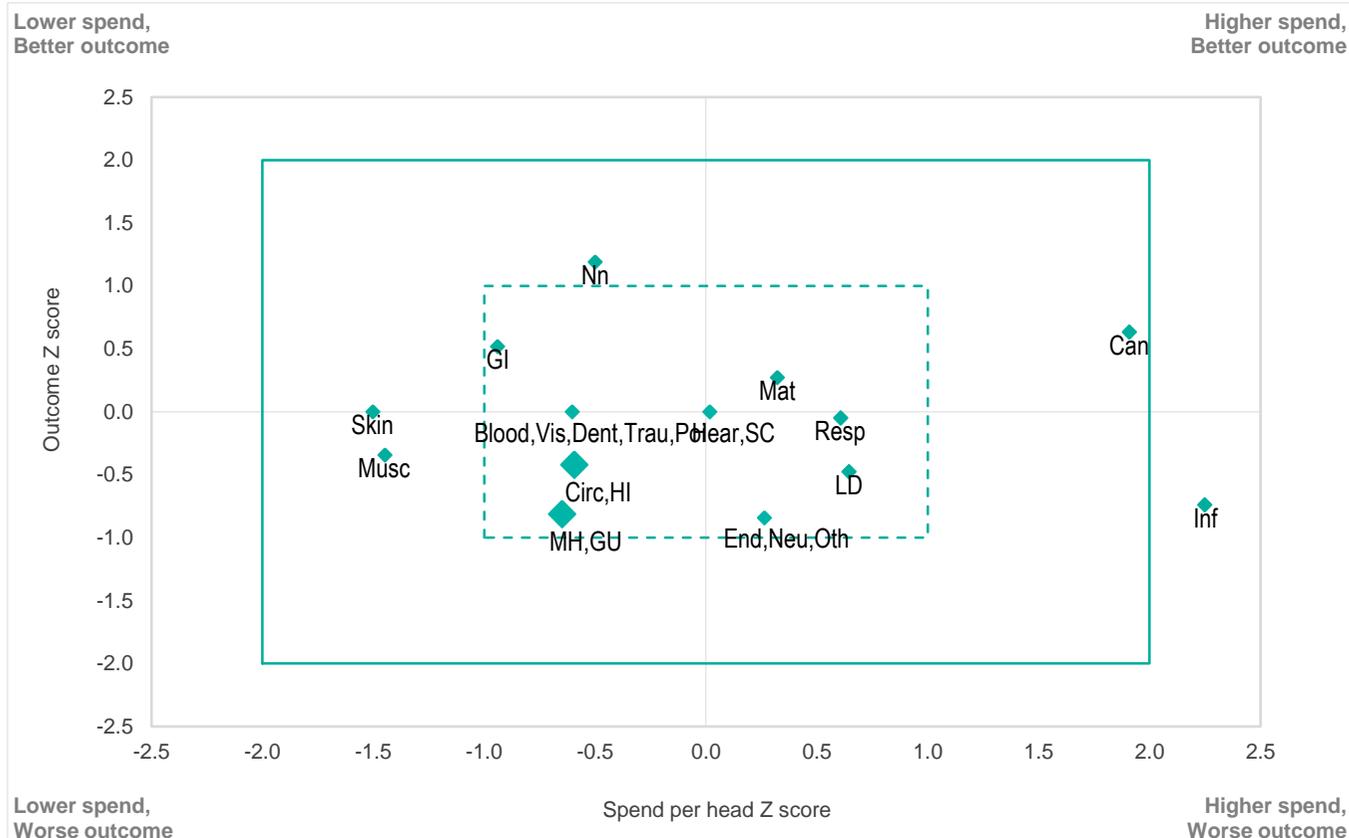
Spend and outcome tool: Quadrant chart

Organisation

Type

Weighted Unweighted outcomes

Period



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.

CCG chart quadrant key

Inf	Infection	GI	Gastro Intestinal
Can	Cancers	Skin	Skin
Blood	Blood	Musc	Musculo Skeletal
End	Endocrine	Trau	Trauma and Inj.
MH	Mental Health	GU	Genito Urinary
LD	Learning Dis.	Mat	Maternity
Neu	Neurological	Nn	Neonates
Vis	Vision	Poi	Poisoning...
Hear	Hearing	HI	Healthy Individ.
Circ	Circulation	SC	Social Care
Resp	Respiratory Sys.	Oth	Other
Dent	Dental		

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.



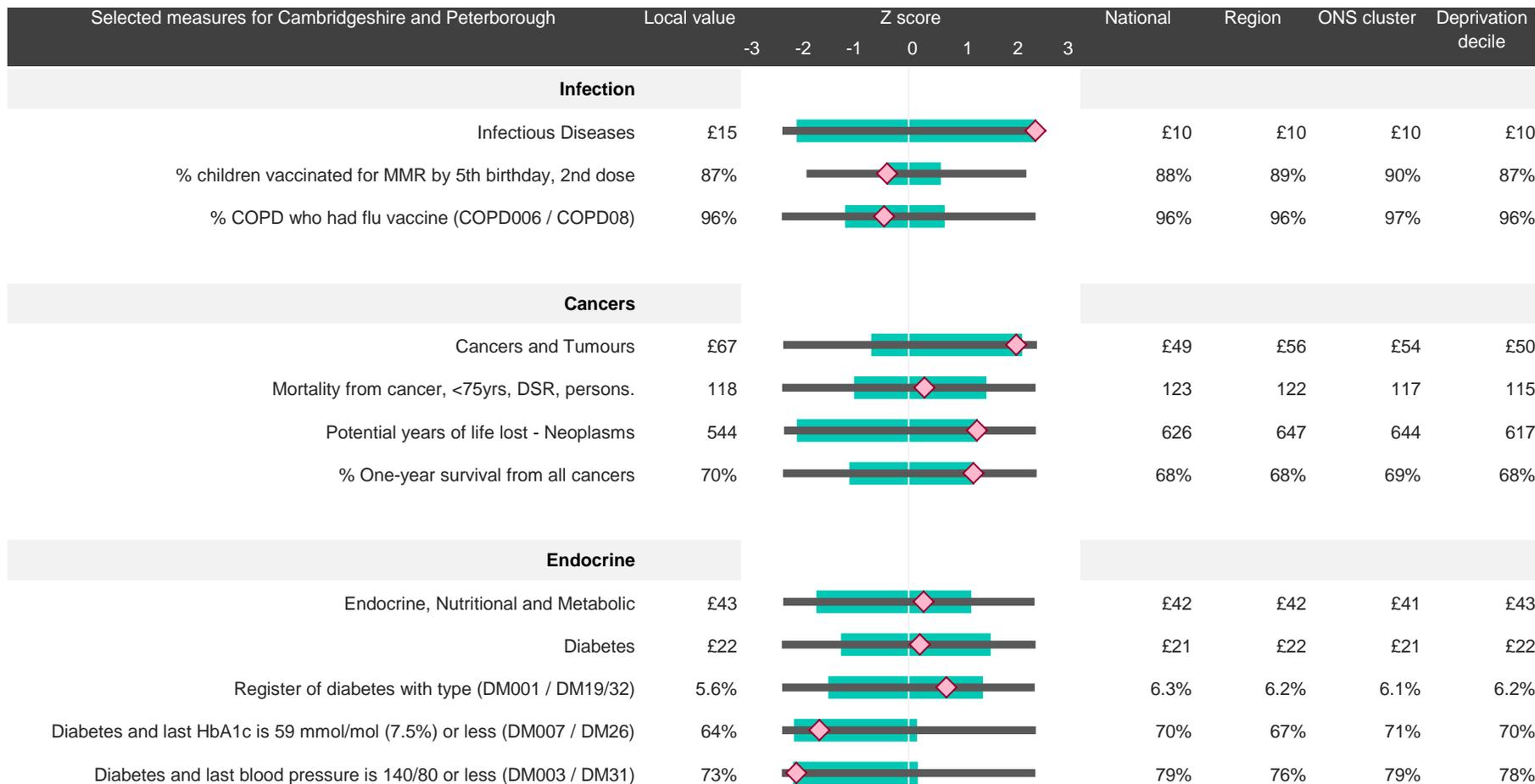
Spend and outcome tool: Multi-programme spine chart

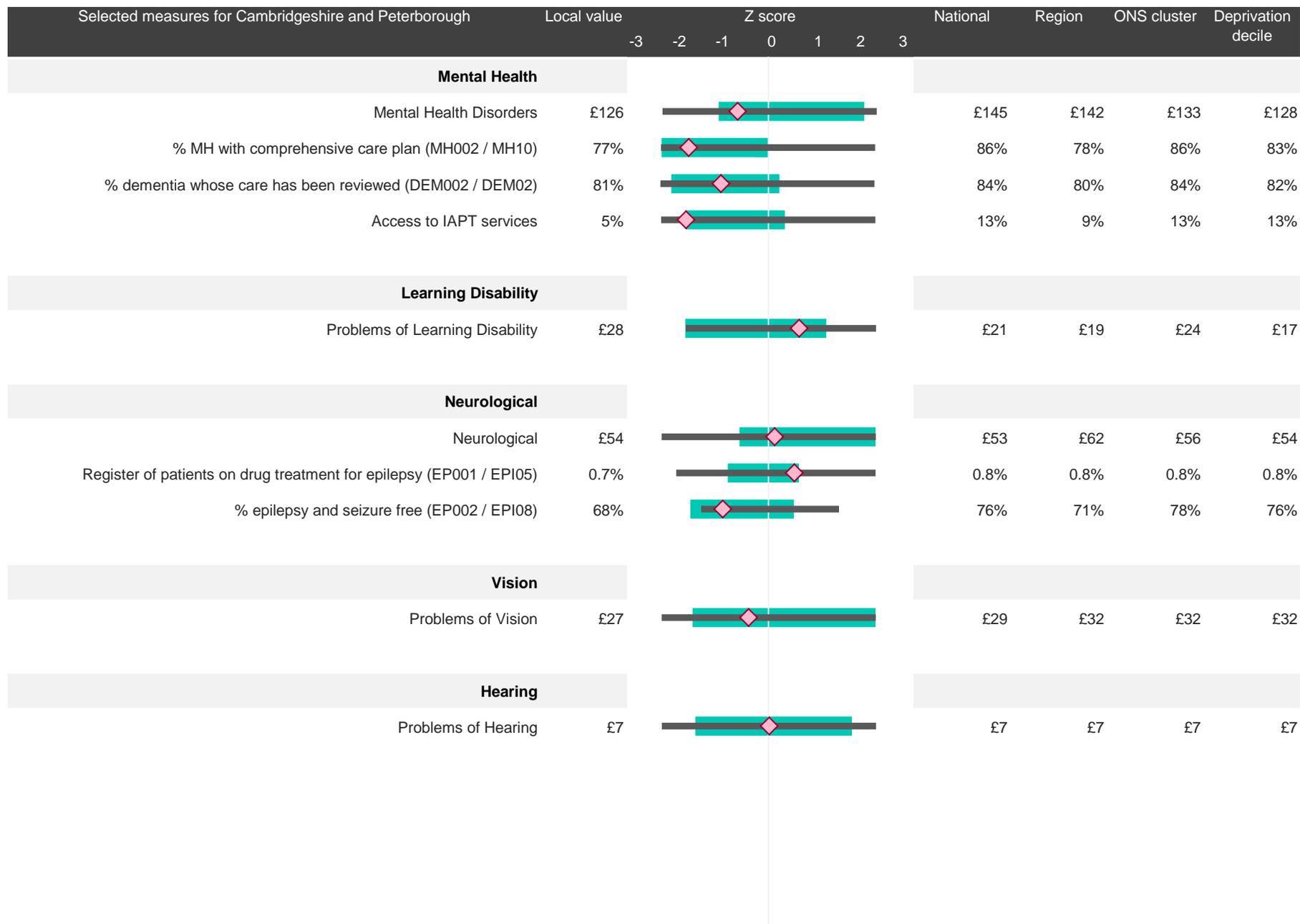
Organisation: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

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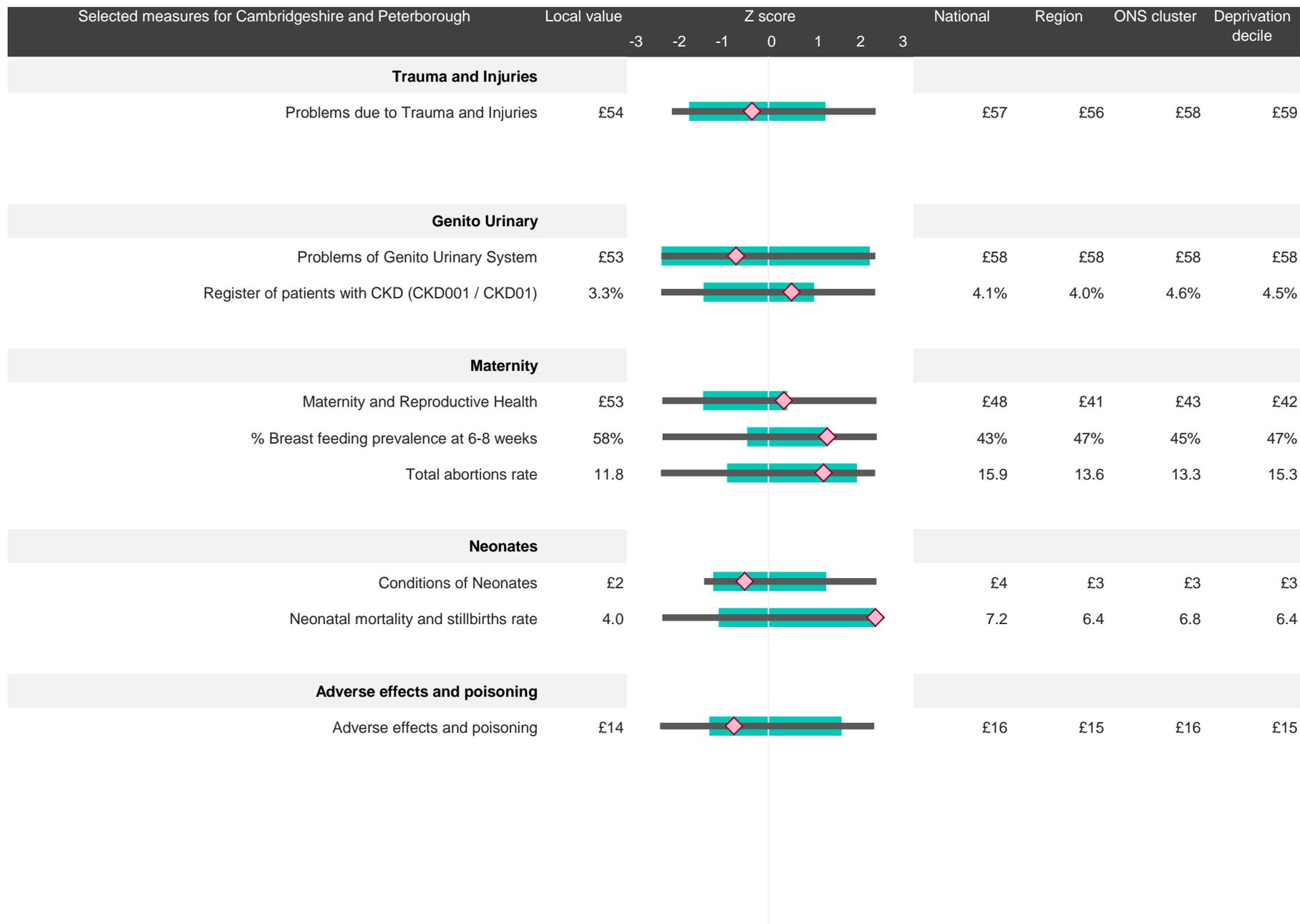
Period: 2015

Legend: Cambridge and Peterborough (pink diamond), Region upper/lower whisker (teal bar), National upper/lower whisker (black bar)





Selected measures for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough		Local value	Z score					National	Region	ONS cluster	Deprivation decile
			-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
Circulation											
	Problems of Circulation	£70						£77	£86	£81	£80
	Mortality from cardiovascular disease. <75yrs, DSR, persons.	56						67	58	58	58
	Potential years of life lost - Ischaemic Heart Disease	562						693	580	597	601
	Potential years of life lost - Cerebrovascular Diseases	172						238	204	206	208
Respiratory System											
	Problems of the Respiratory System	£75						£71	£71	£69	£68
	Mortality from respiratory disease. <75yrs, DSR, persons.	23						29	23	23	23
Dental											
	Dental Problems	£0						£2	£2	£1	£2
Gastro Intestinal											
	Problems of Gastro Intestinal System	£68						£75	£72	£75	£75
	Mortality from liver disease, <75yr, DSR, persons	12						16	11	13	14
	Emergency admission rate for alcohol related liver disease	20						25	18	20	19
Skin											
	Problems of the Skin	£23						£29	£29	£28	£28
Musculo Skeletal											
	Problems of Musculo Skeletal System	£62						£86	£82	£93	£88
	Hip replacement, EQ-5D, Health Gain	0.43						0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42



Selected measures for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough		Local value	Z score					National	Region	ONS cluster	Deprivation decile
			-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
Healthy Individuals											
	Healthy Individuals	£4						£7	£7	£6	£6
	Child development checks (CHS001)	99%						99%	99%	100%	99%
	% patients with smoking status (SMOK001 / SMOKE07/REC23)	85%						86%	86%	87%	86%
	Register of BMI 30+ (OB001 / OB01)	8.7%						9.6%	9.4%	9.4%	9.1%
Social Care											
	Social Care Needs	£19						£23	£12	£21	£20
	% people who feel supported to manage their long-term condition	66%						65%	66%	67%	65%
Other											
	Other Areas of Spend/Conditions:	£231						£233	£224	£214	£231
	General Medical Services/ Personal Medical Services	£0						£4	£1	£2	£5
	Misc - other	£54						£45	£58	£41	£52
Total											
	Total	£1,106						£1,152	£1,141	£1,133	£1,128
	DSR (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare	1884						2069	1909	1893	1860
	Index of multiple deprivation	15.8						22.1	17.5	15.4	15.8



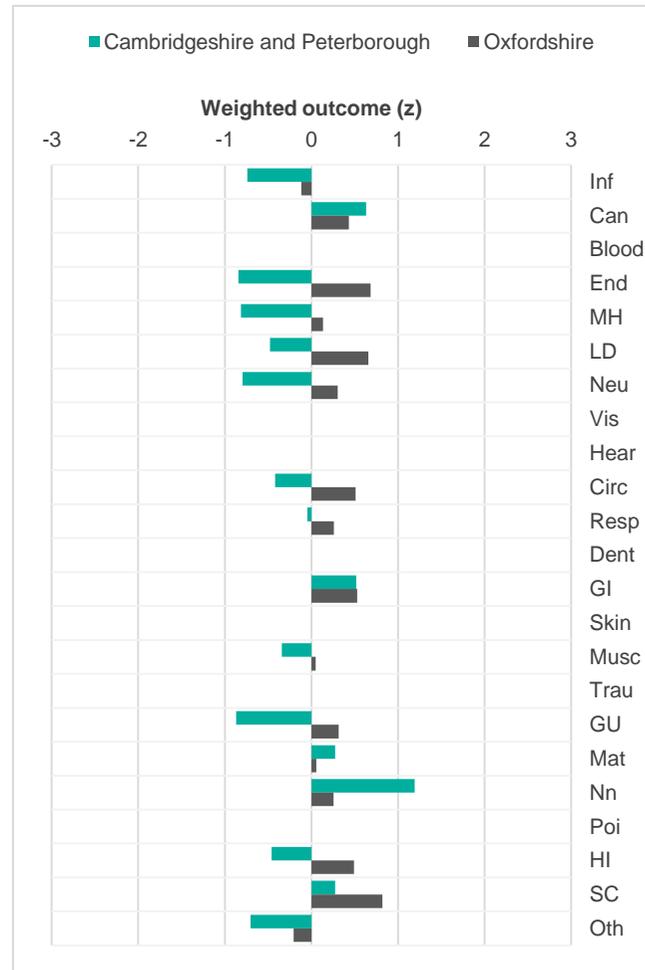
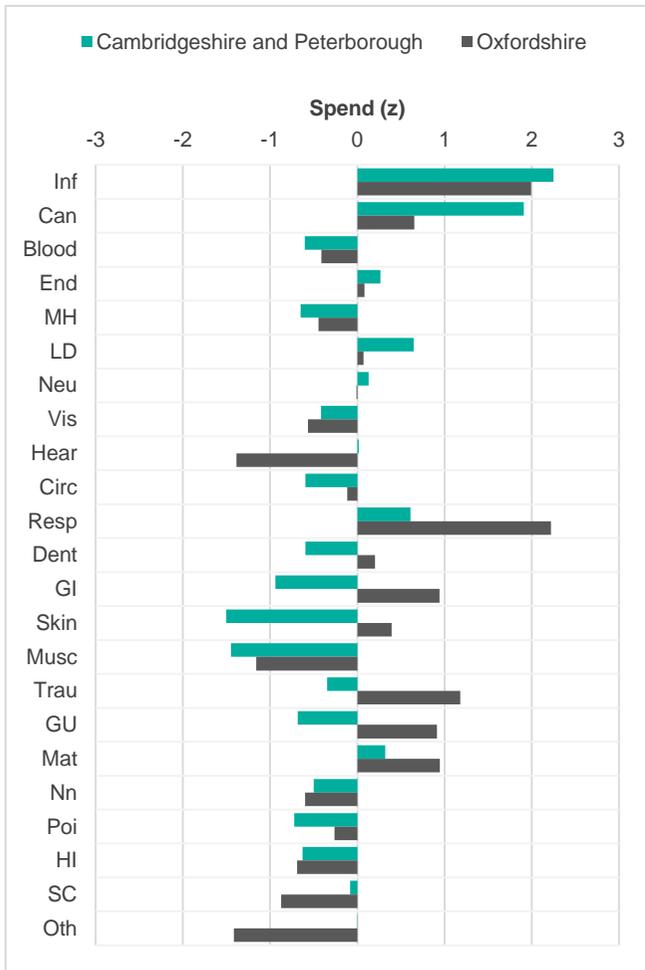
Spend and outcome tool: Standardised comparator

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	0	12
High/better	3	1
No data	0	2
All measures	69	215

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
Infection						
	Spend	SP1	Infectious Diseases	£15	£11	high outlier
	Spend	SP1x	Infectious diseases (Other)	£15	£11	high outlier
	Outcome	CCG OIS 5.4	Count of C. difficile infections reported, in people aged 2+	159	15	worse outlier
Cancers						
	Spend	SP2c	Cancer, Lower GI	£9	£6	high outlier
Endocrine						
	Outcome	QOF DM014	Diabetes with structured education programme (DM014)	90%	90%	worse outlier
	Outcome	QOF DM016	Male diabetes with erectile dysfunction and advice/assessment (DM016)	84%	88%	worse outlier
Mental Health						
	Outcome	CCG OIS 3.17	% adults in contact with secondary MH services in employment	1.2%	0.7%	worse outlier
Neurological						
	Outcome	QOF EPILEPSY 9	% women on antiepileptic drugs with pregnancy counselling (EP003 / EPI09)	67%	79%	worse outlier
Circulation						
	Outcome	QOF AF 5	% AF with stroke risk assessment (AF002 / AF05)	94%	95%	worse outlier

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
	Outcome	QOF PP 1	% new hypertension with cardiovascular risk assessment (CVD-PP001 / PP01)	80%	83%	worse outlier
	Outcome	QOF HYP005	Hypertension aged 16-74 and inactive and brief intervention (HYP005)	83%	84%	worse outlier
	Outcome	QOF STROKE 6	Stroke / TIA and BP 150/90 or less (STIA003 / STK06)	86%	86%	worse outlier
Musculo Skeletal						
	Outcome	CCG OIS 3.10 i	Hip fracture: % recovering to previous levels of mobility at 30 days			No data
	Outcome	CCG OIS 3.10 ii	Hip fracture: % recovering to previous levels of mobility at 120 days			No data
Genito Urinary						
	Outcome	QOF CKD 3	% CKD with blood pressure 140/85 or less (CKD002 / CKD03)	76%	75%	worse outlier
Maternity						
	Outcome	QOF CON002	% women on contraception given advice on long acting methods (CON002)	83%	84%	worse outlier
Neonates						
	Outcome	NHSOF_1c_P	Neonatal mortality and stillbirths rate	4.0	7.1	better outlier
Healthy Individuals						
	Outcome	QOF CHS001	Child development checks (CHS001)	99%	100%	worse outlier

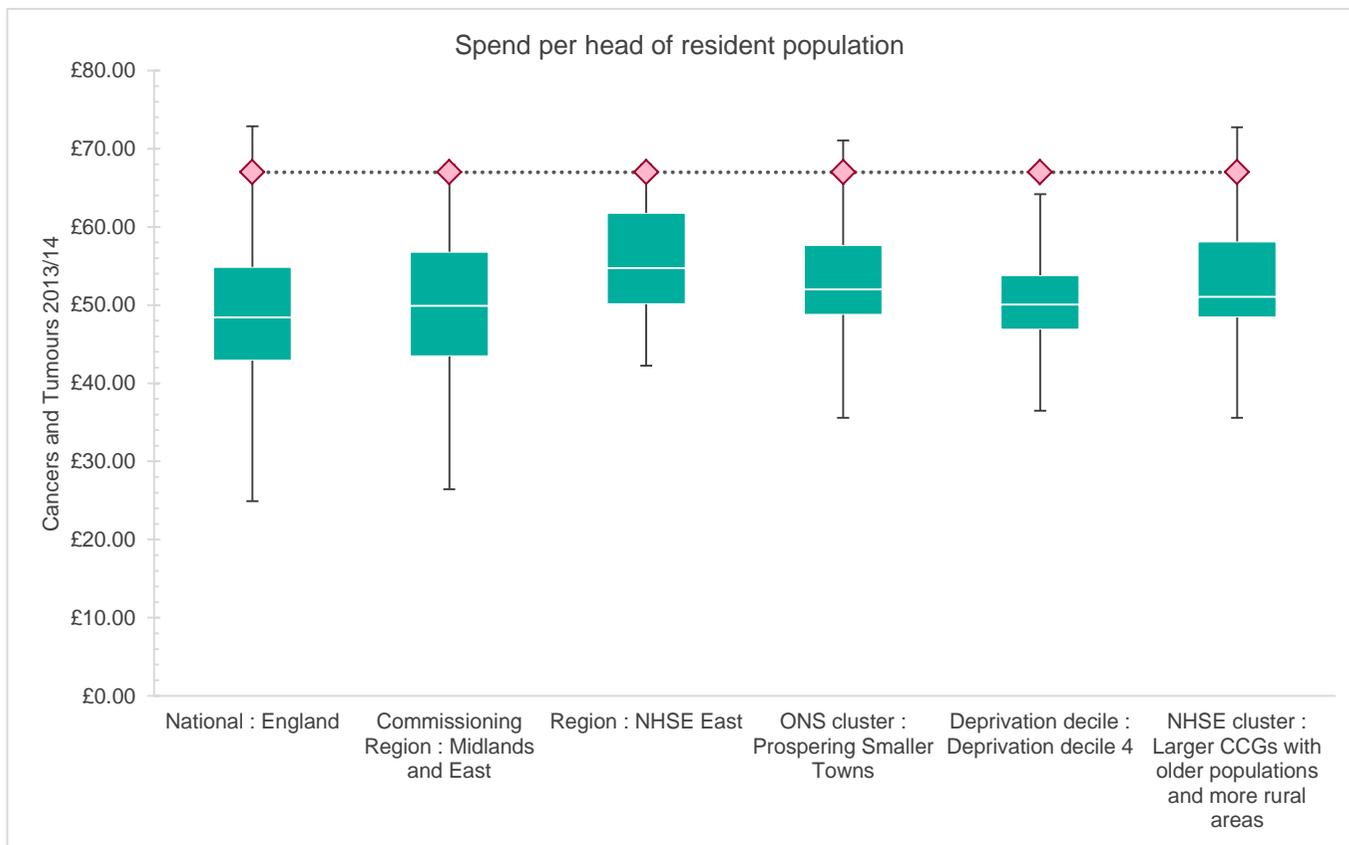


Spend and outcome tool: Spend boxplot

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
You can ask a question, report a problem or suggest an improvement.