



North West Surrey

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.

healththeconomics@phe.gov.uk

Group membership	
Collection	Group
Commissioning Region	South of England
Region	NHSE South East
ONS cluster	Prospering Southern England
Deprivation decile	Deprivation deciles 0-3
NHSE cluster	Areas with lower deprivation and

Top 10 areas by spend per head	
Programme	Spend
Total	£1,179
Other	£198
Mental Health	£145
Musculo Skeletal	£89
Gastro Intestinal	£84
Circulation	£78
Respiratory System	£69
Maternity	£66
Trauma and Injuries	£62
Genito Urinary	£62
Neurological	£55



Public Health
England

Spend and outcome tool: Quadrant chart

Organisation

North West Surrey

Type

CCG



Weighted



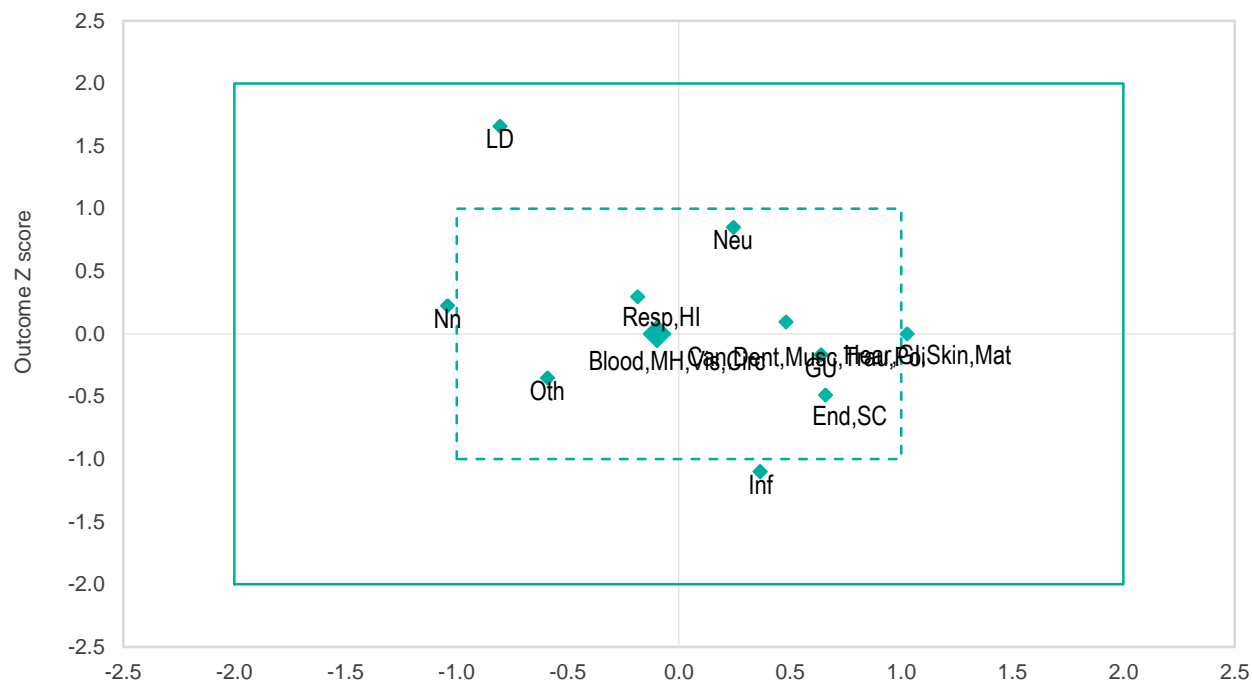
Unweighted outcomes

Period

2015

Lower spend,
Better outcome

Higher spend,
Better outcome



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

North West Surrey

Type

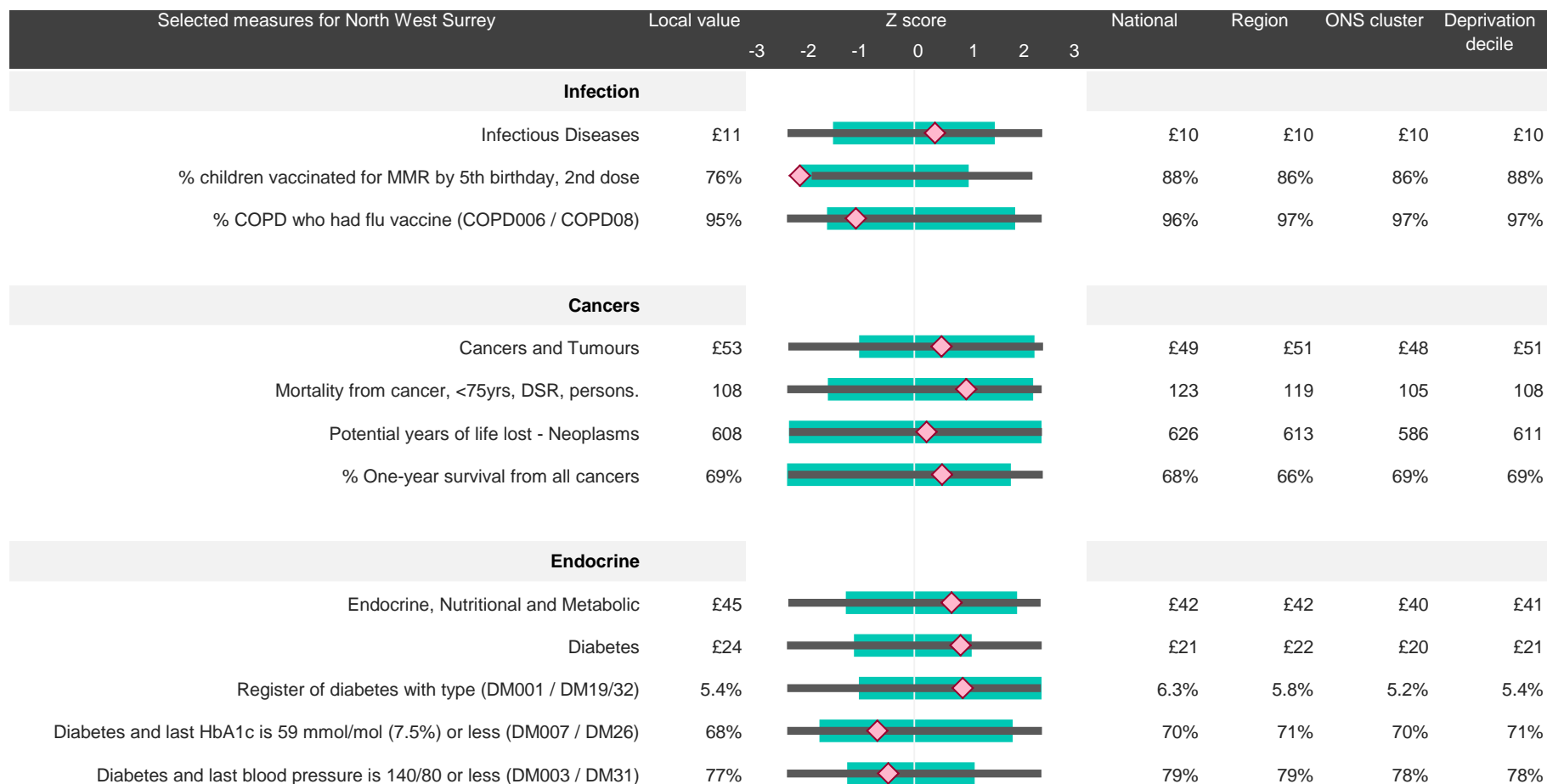
CCG

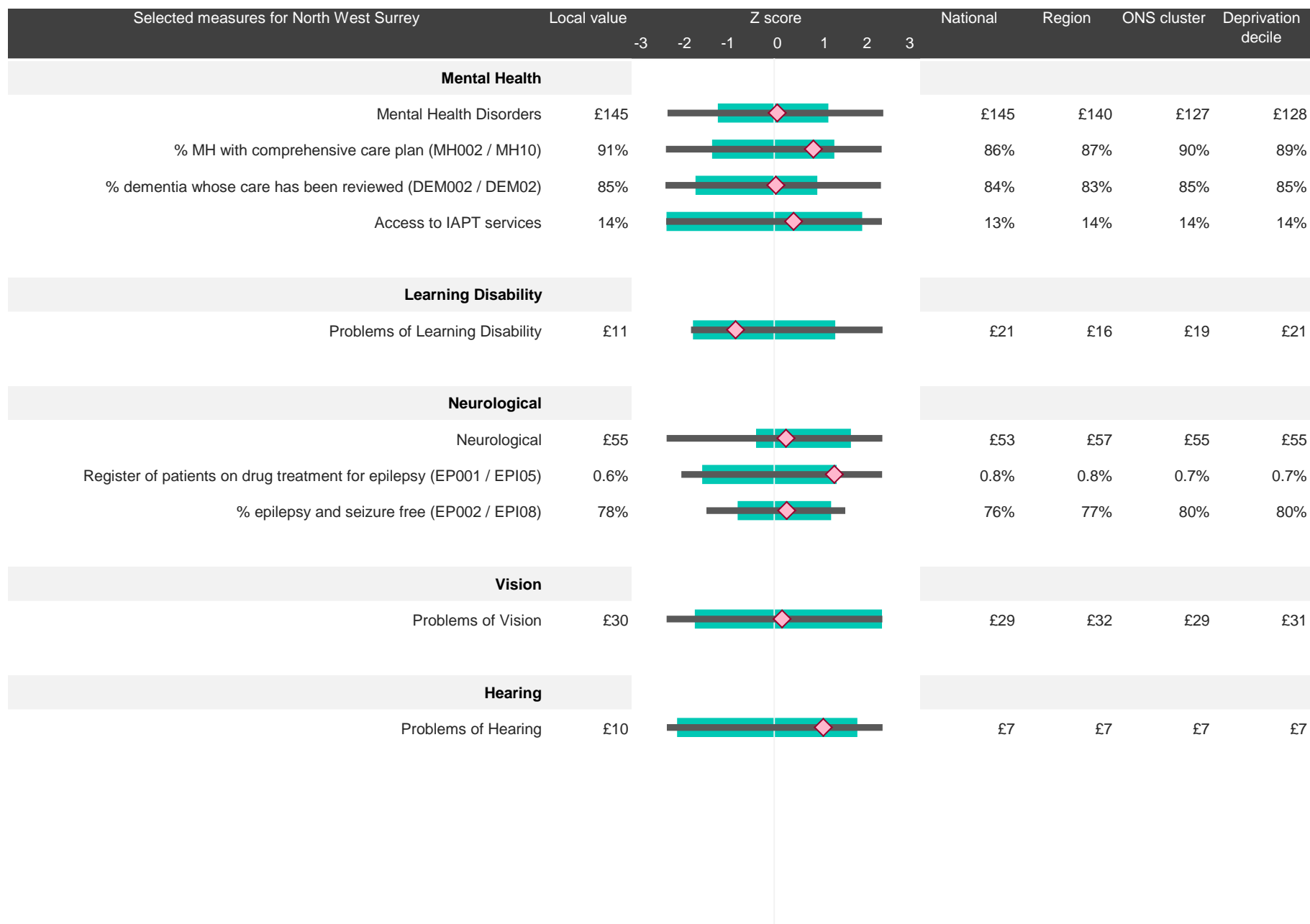
Period

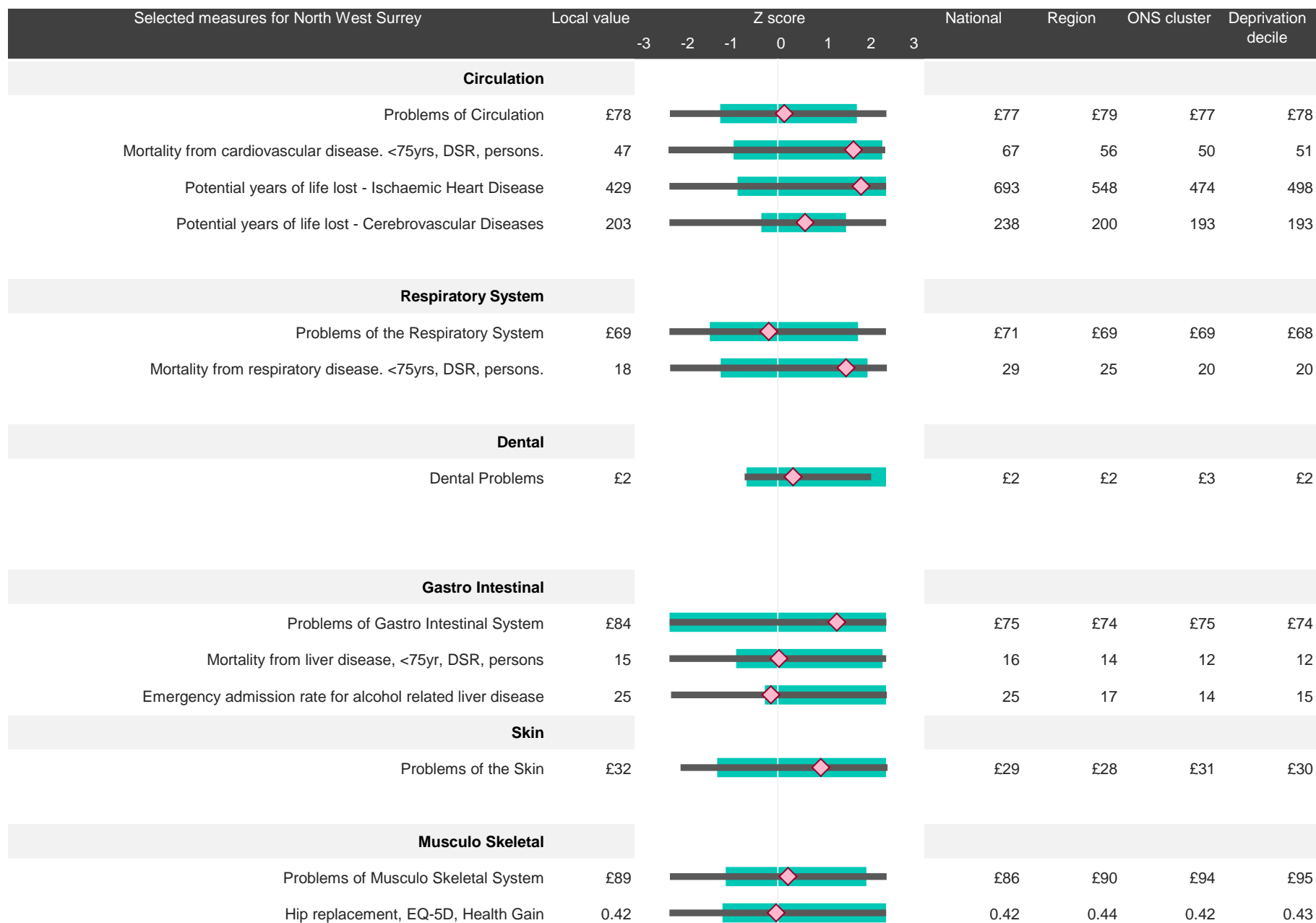
2015

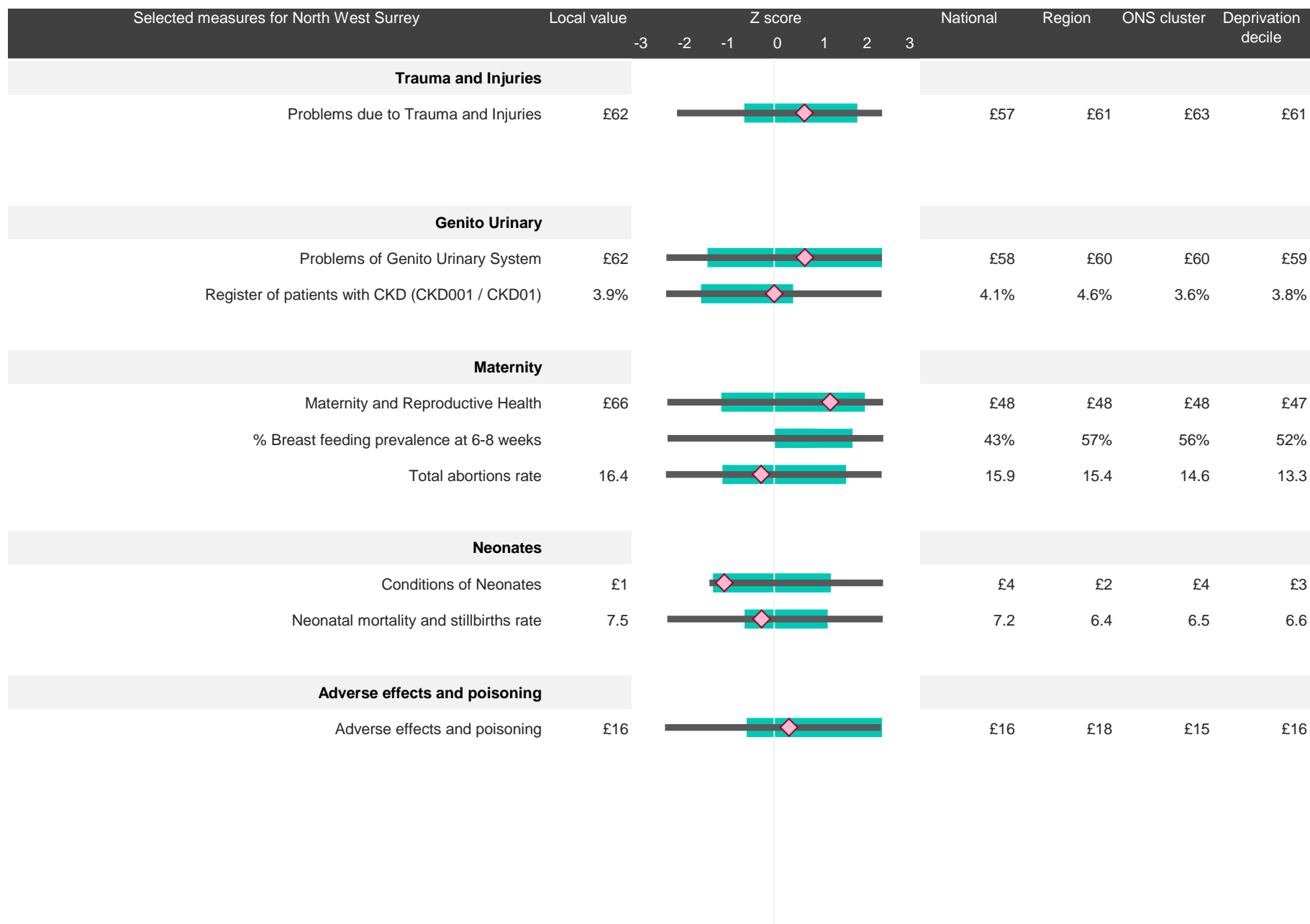
Legend

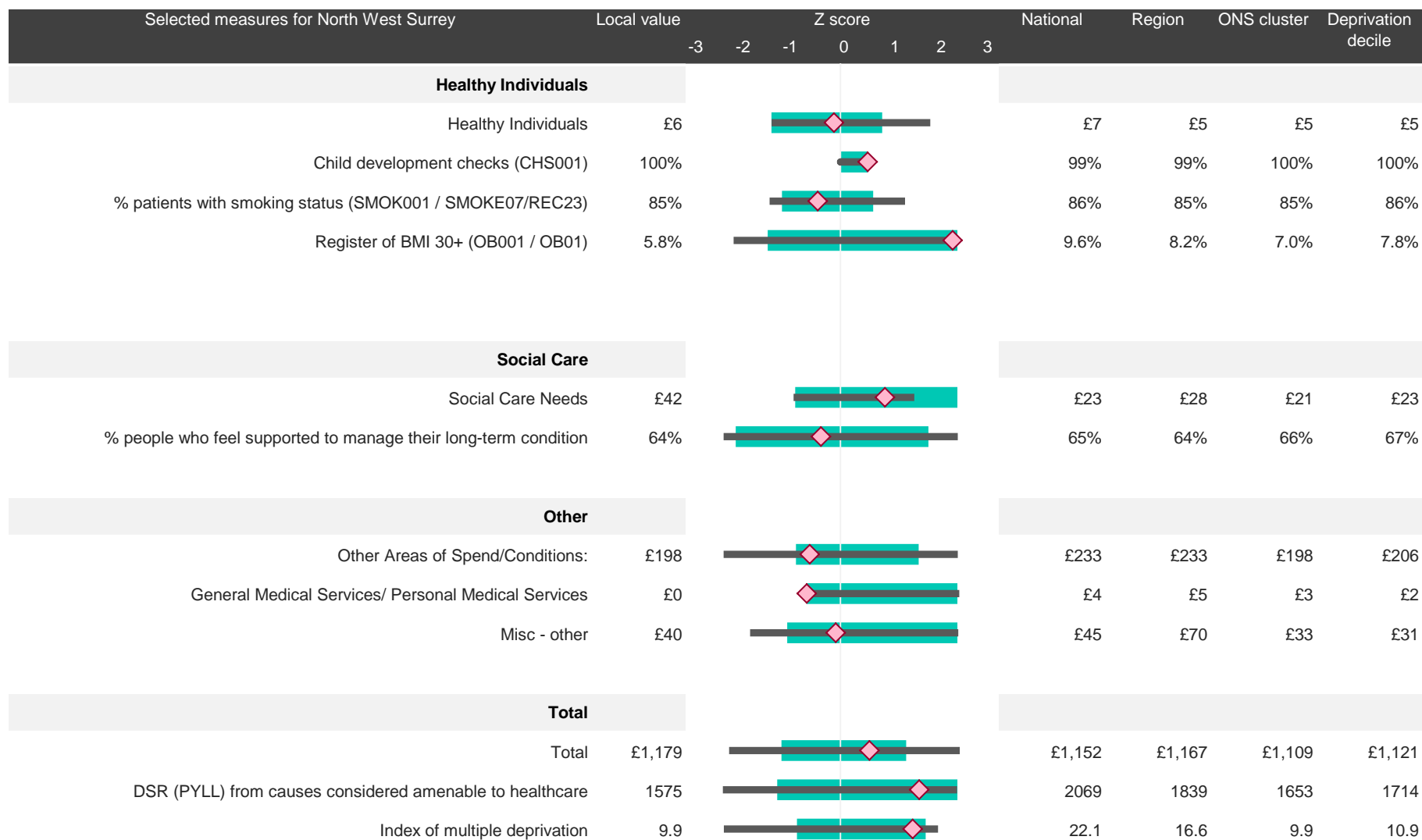
- North West Surrey
- Region upper/lower whisker
- National upper/lower whisker













Organisation

North West Surrey

Type

CCG

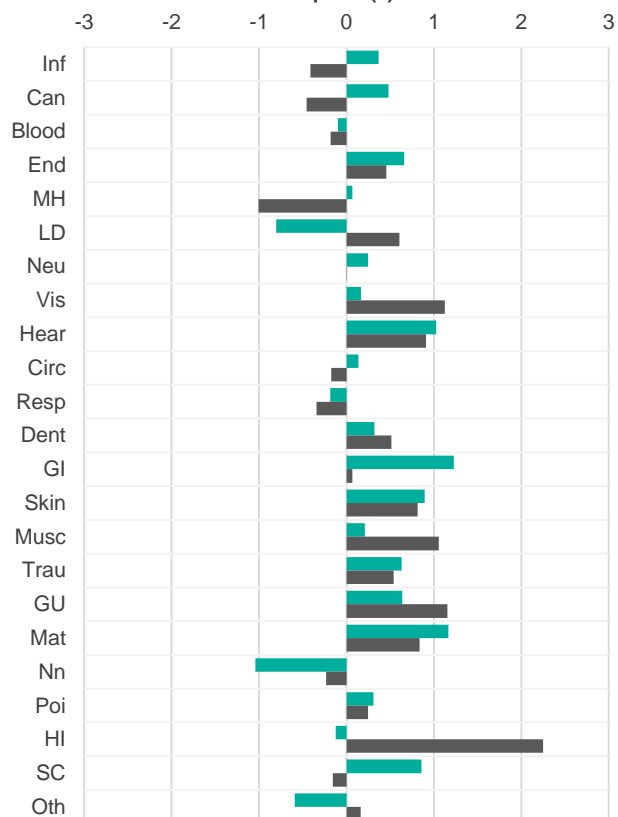
☒ Weighted ☐ Unweighted outcomes

Period

2015

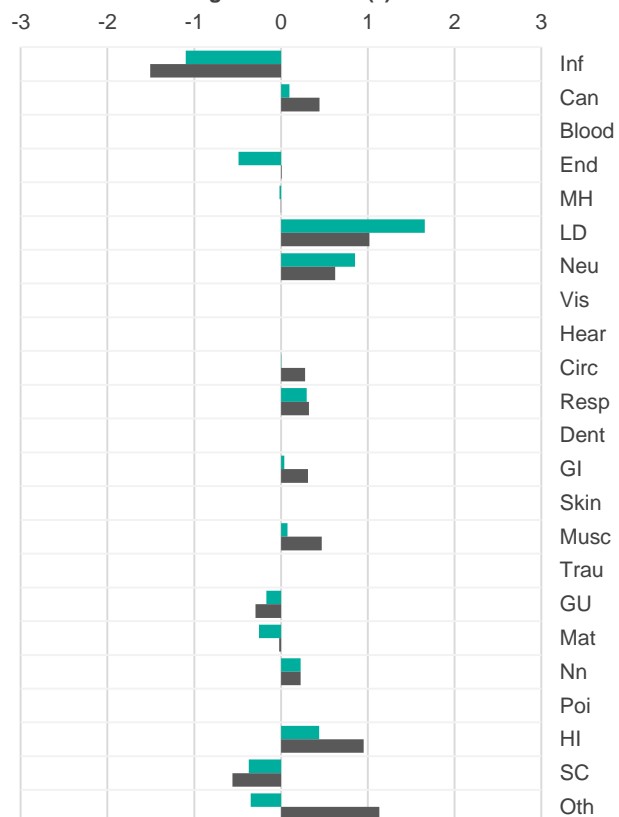
■ North West Surrey ■ Surrey Downs

Spend (z)



■ North West Surrey ■ Surrey Downs

Weighted outcome (z)



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

Surrey Downs



Spend and outcome tool: Outliers summary

Organisation

North West Surrey

Type

CCG

Period

2015

	Spend	Outcome
Low/worse	0	7
High/better	0	5
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						
	Outcome	PI003	% children vaccinated for MMR by 2nd birthday	84%	88%	worse outlier
	Outcome	PI004	% children vaccinated for MMR by 5th birthday, 2nd dose	76%	81%	worse outlier
	Outcome	PI005	% children vaccinated for whooping cough by 1st birthday	88%	91%	worse outlier
Cancers						
	Outcome	CCG OIS 1.11 P	% One-year survival from breast, lung and colorectal cancer	73%	69%	better outlier
	Outcome	CCG OIS 1.17 P	% Record of stage of cancer at diagnosis	29%	24%	worse outlier
	Outcome	CCG OIS 1.18 P	% cancers detected at stage 1 and 2	18%	18%	worse outlier
Learning Disability						
	Outcome	QOF LD 2	% LD with Down's Syndrome with TSH (LD002 / LD02)	98%	91%	better outlier
Circulation						
	Outcome	QOF BP001	% aged 40+ with BP in last 5 years (BP001)	87%	96%	better outlier
	Outcome	CCG OIS 1.5 P	Mortality within 30 days of hospital admission for stroke	1.77	0.52	worse outlier
	Outcome	CCG OIS 3.3 VV	Varicose Veins, EQ-5D, Health Gain			No data
Musculo Skeletal						

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
Maternity Healthy Individuals	Outcome	CCG OIS 3.10 ii	Hip fracture: % recovering to previous levels of mobility at 120 days	86%	51%	better outlier
	Outcome	CCG OIS 1.15 F	% Breast feeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks			No data
	Outcome	QOF OBESITY 1	Register of BMI 30+ (OB001 / OB01)	5.8%	9.7%	better outlier
	Outcome	QOF SMOK003	Smoking cessation strategy (SMOK003)	98%	100%	worse outlier



Organisation

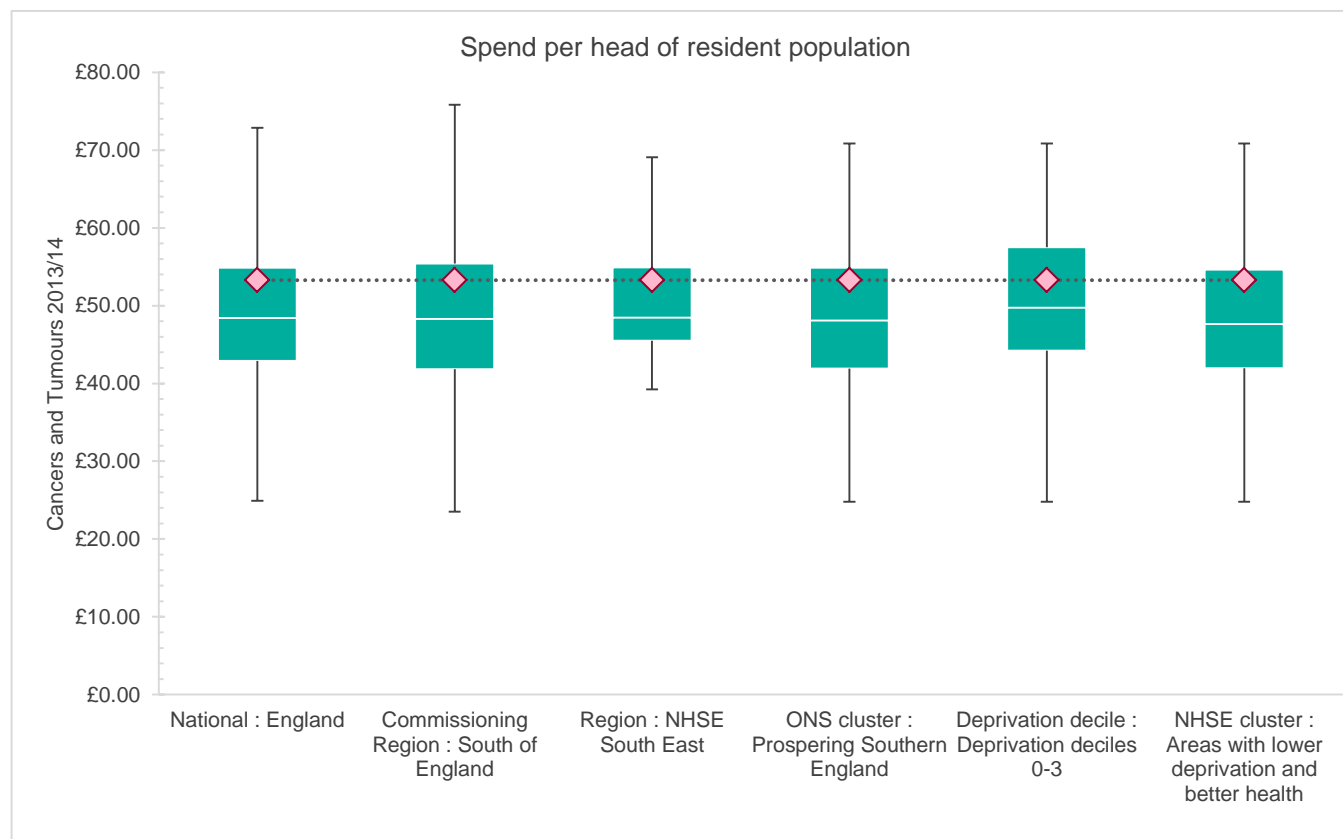
North West Surrey

Type

CCG

Period

2015



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

Cancers

Chosen Spend

Cancers and Tumours



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.