



Organisation

Type

Period

Torbay UA

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.

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

healththeconomics@phe.gov.uk
www.yhpho.org.uk/spot

Group membership	
Collection	Group
Local authority type	Unitary Authority
PHE centre	South West
Core city status	Non-Core City
ONS cluster	Coastal Resorts and Services
Deprivation decile	Deprivation decile 7

Top 10 areas by spend per head	
Programme	Spend
Total	£1,340
Education	£607
Social Care - Adults	£301.12
Social Care - Child	£239.21
Env & Reg	£107.89
Central	£55.77
Public Health	£55.66
Cultural	£51.64
Housing	£46.96
Highways	£43.54
Planning	£33.28



Spend and outcome tool: Quadrant chart

Organisation

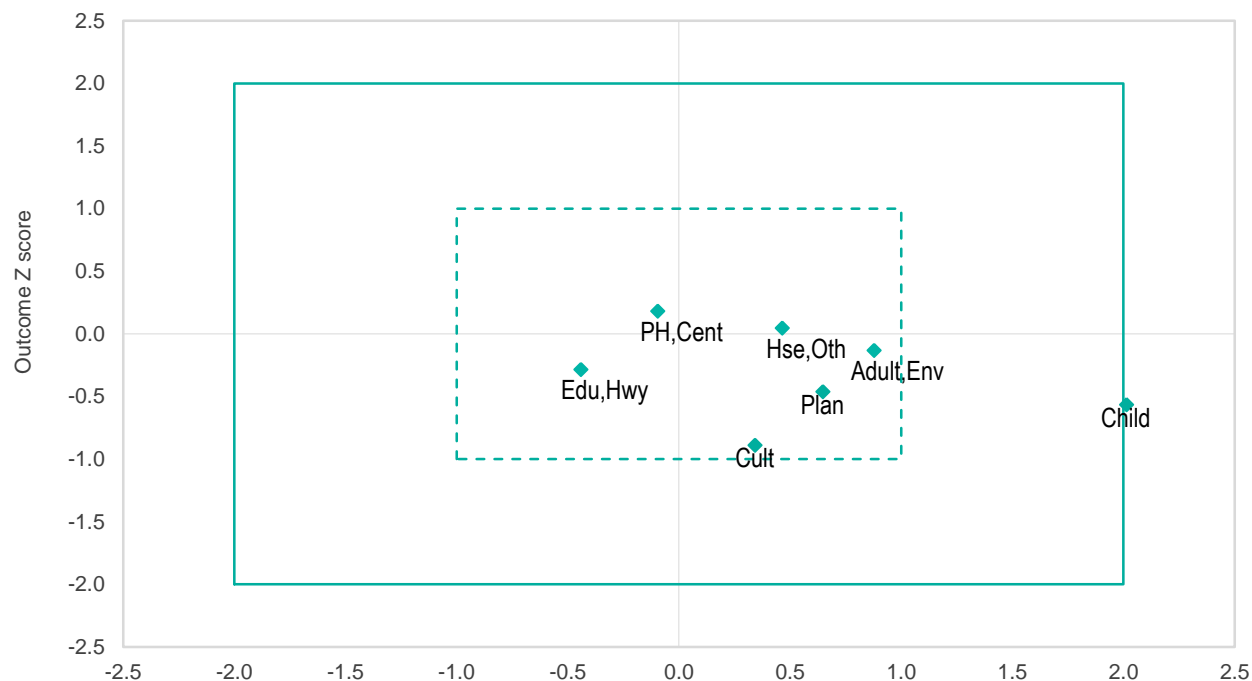
Type

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: Torbay UA

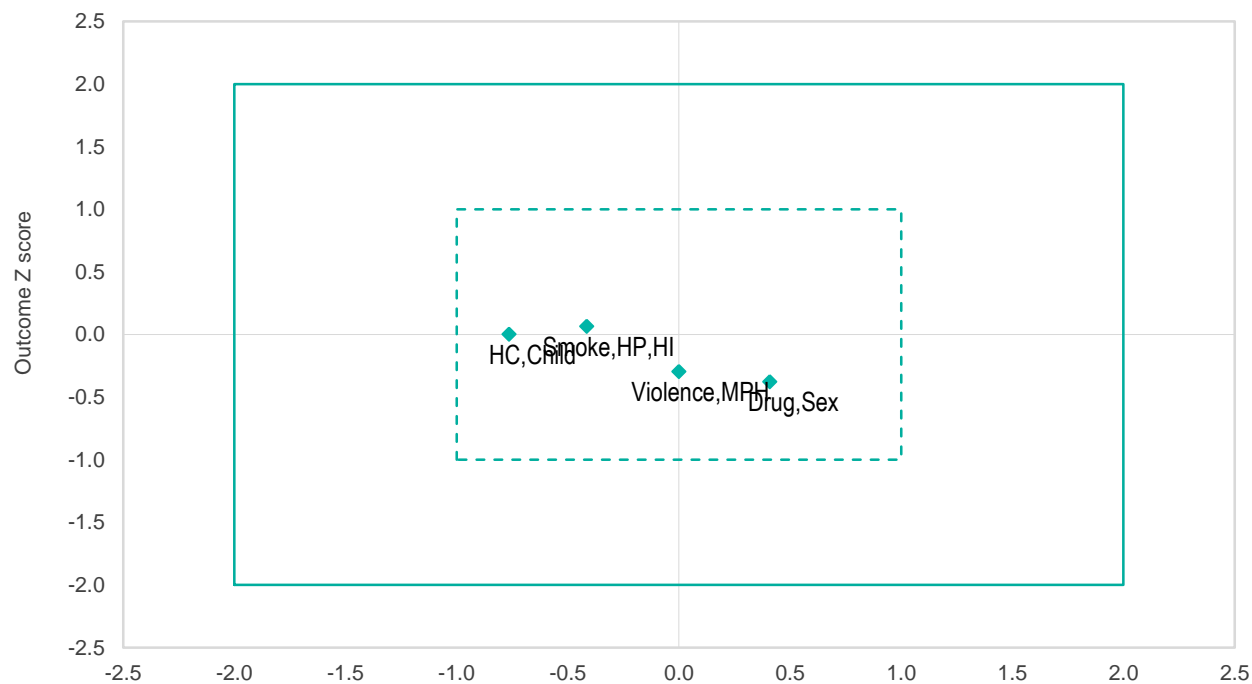
Type: LA

Programme: Public Health

Period: 2015

Lower spend, Better outcome

Higher spend, Better outcome



Lower spend, Worse outcome

Spend per head Z score

Higher spend, Worse 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. 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		
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.



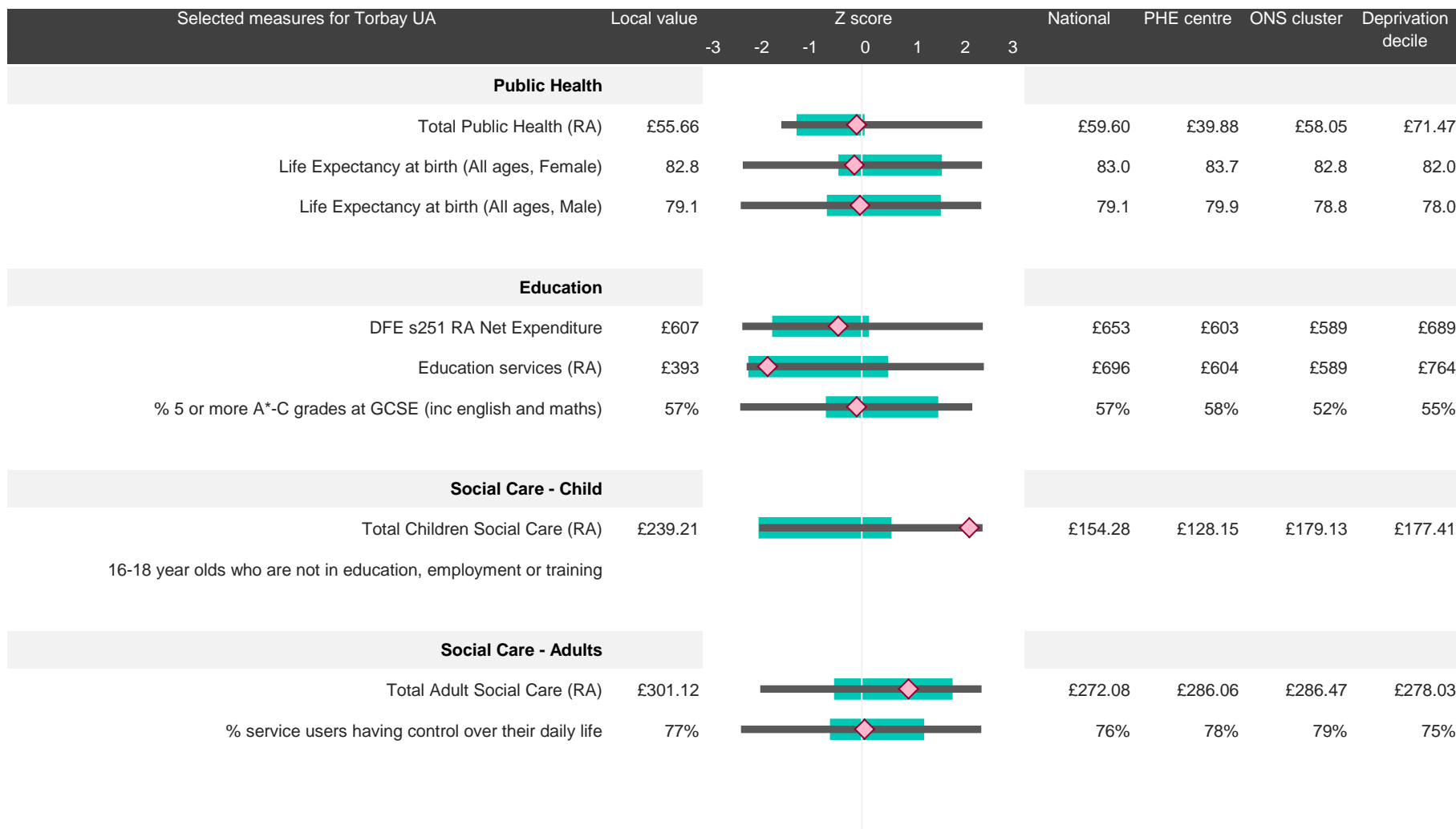
Spend and outcome tool: Multi-programme spine chart

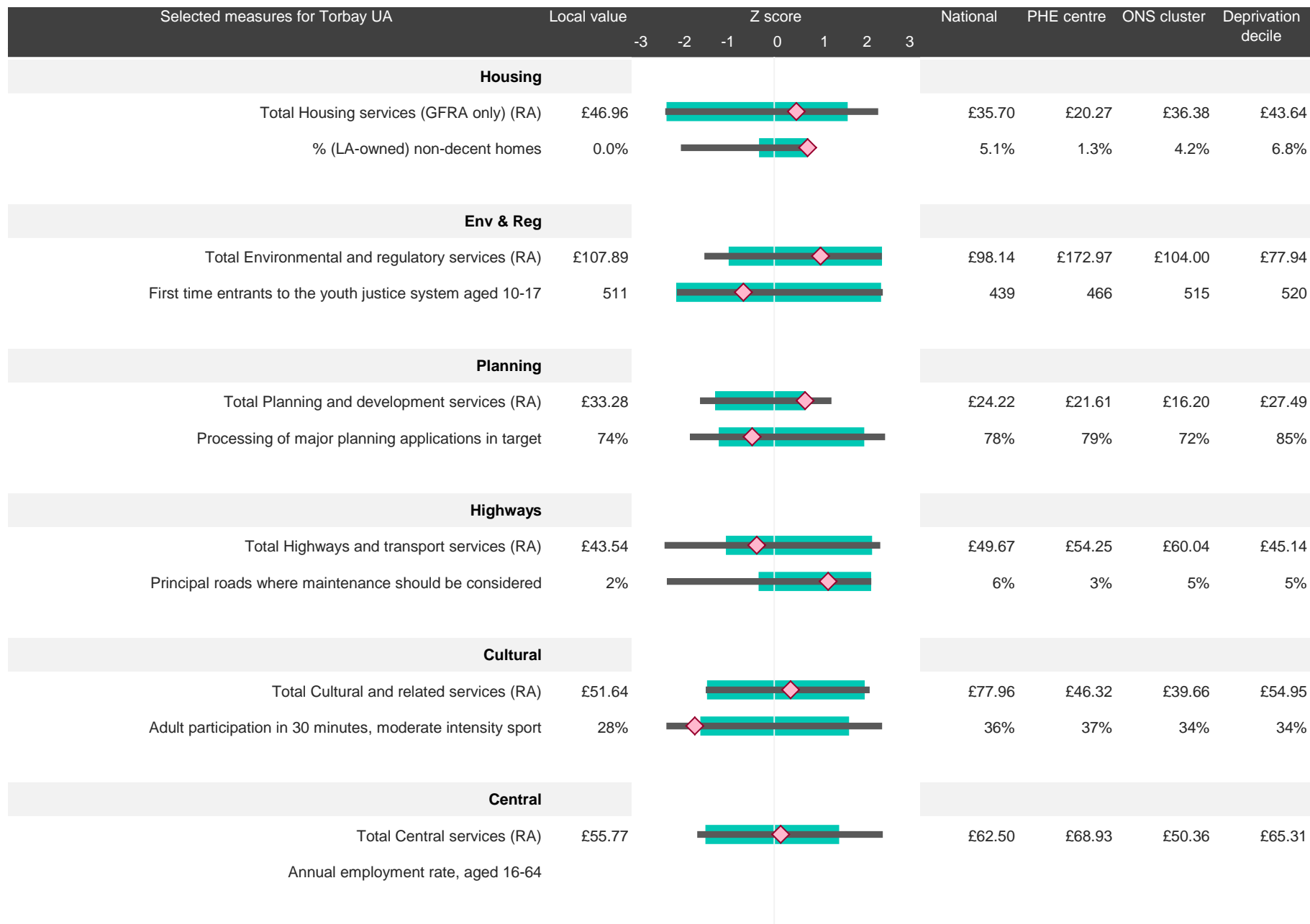
Organisation

Type

Period

Legend
 Torbay UA
 PHE centre upper/lower
 National upper/lower whisker





Selected measures for Torbay UA		Local value	Z score						National	PHE centre	ONS cluster	Deprivation decile	
			-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3				
Total													
TOTAL SERVICE EXPENDITURE (inc PH) (RA)	£1,340	£1,340								£1,616	£1,463	£1,440	£1,632
Index of Multiple deprivation 2010	26.8	26.8								23.1	17.9	24.0	30.0






Spend and outcome tool: Programme spine chart

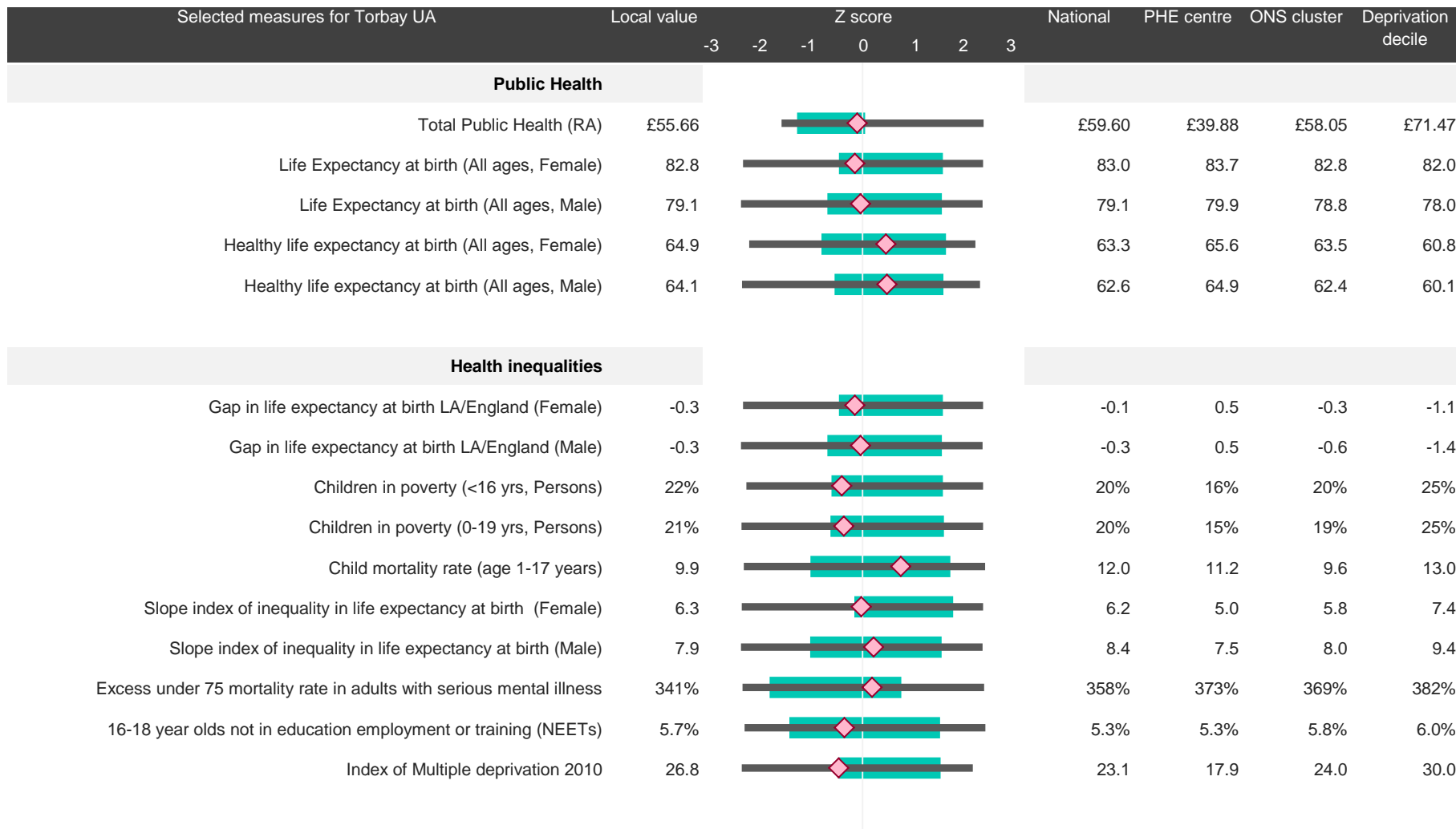
Organisation

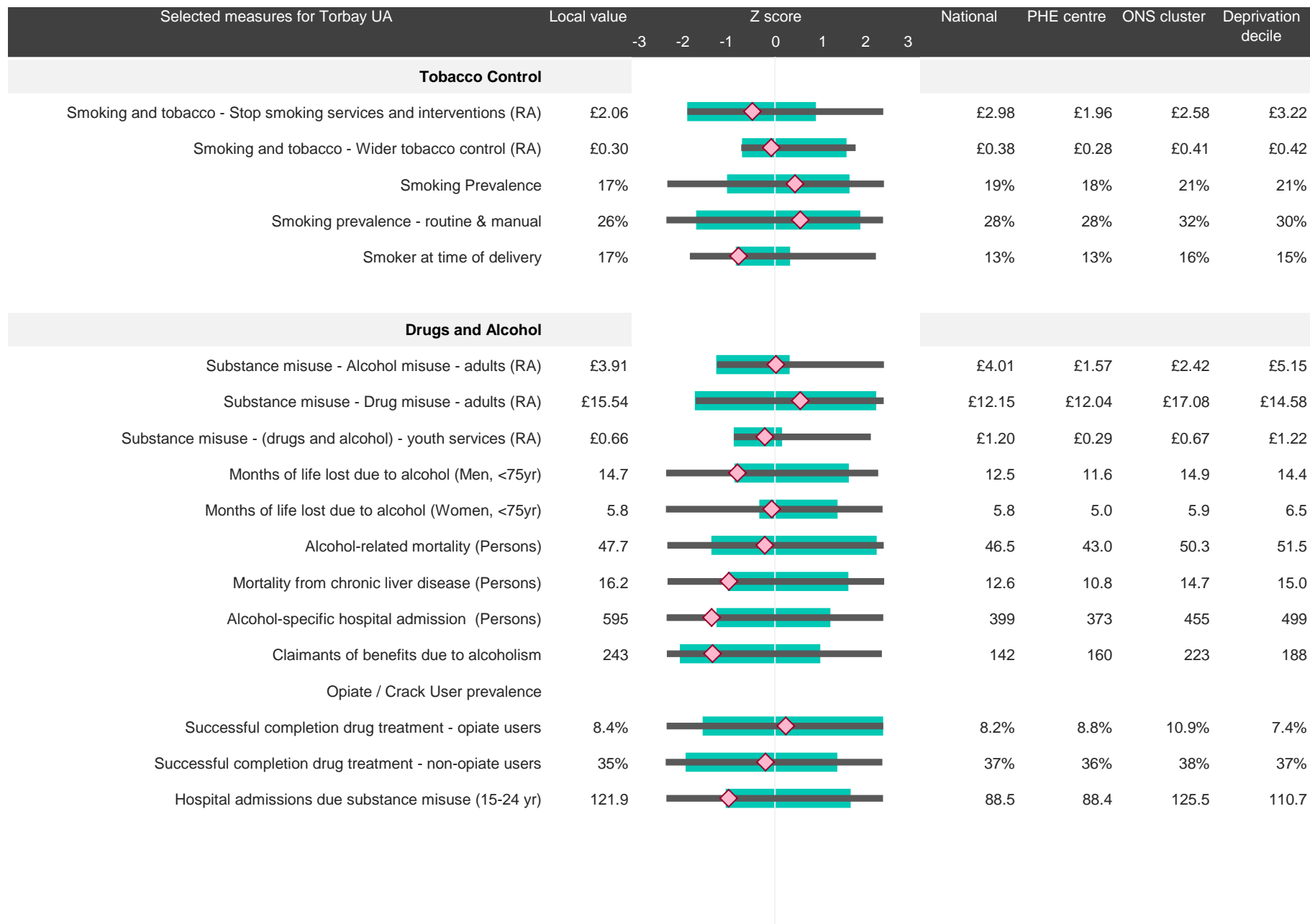
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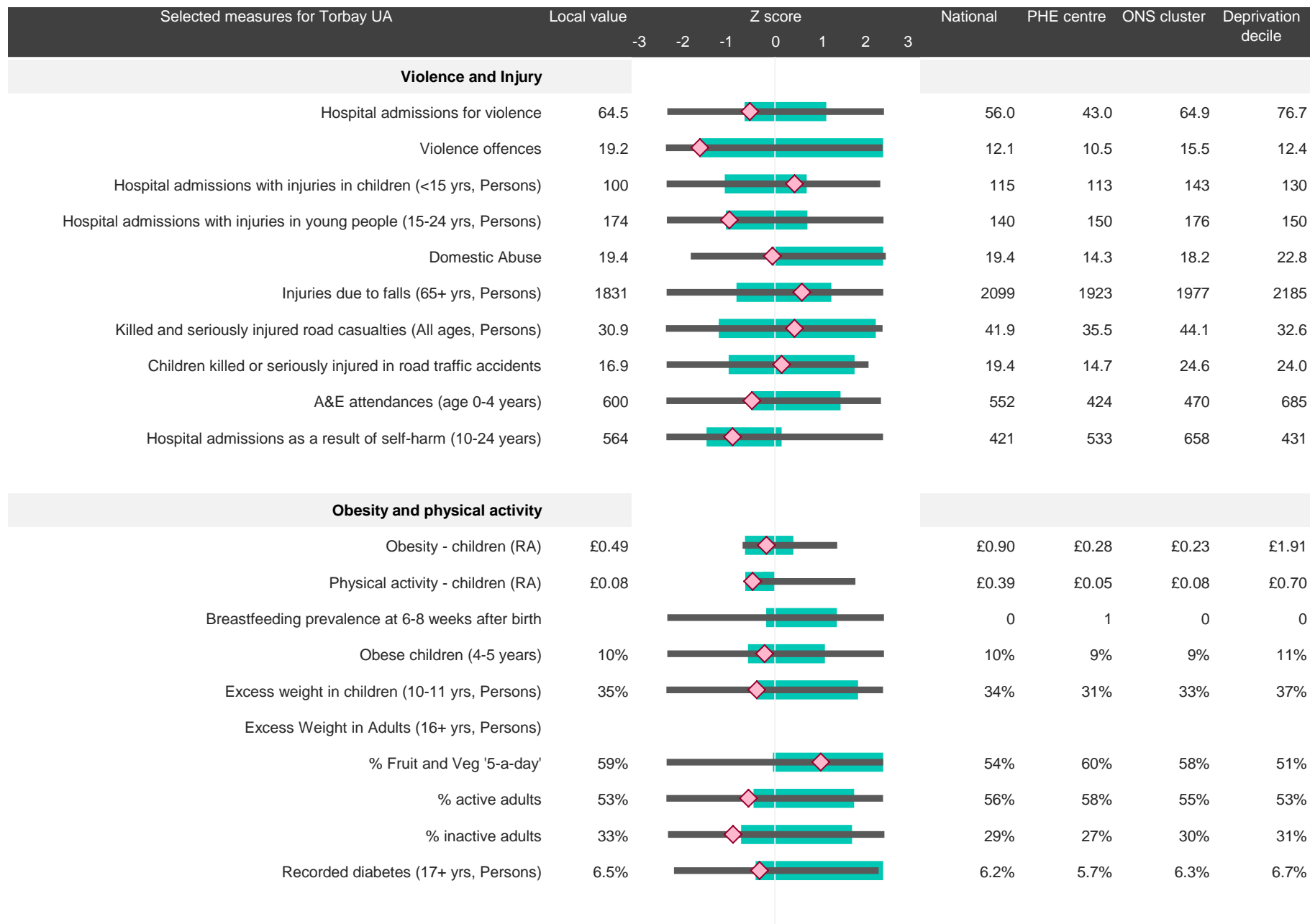
Programme

Period

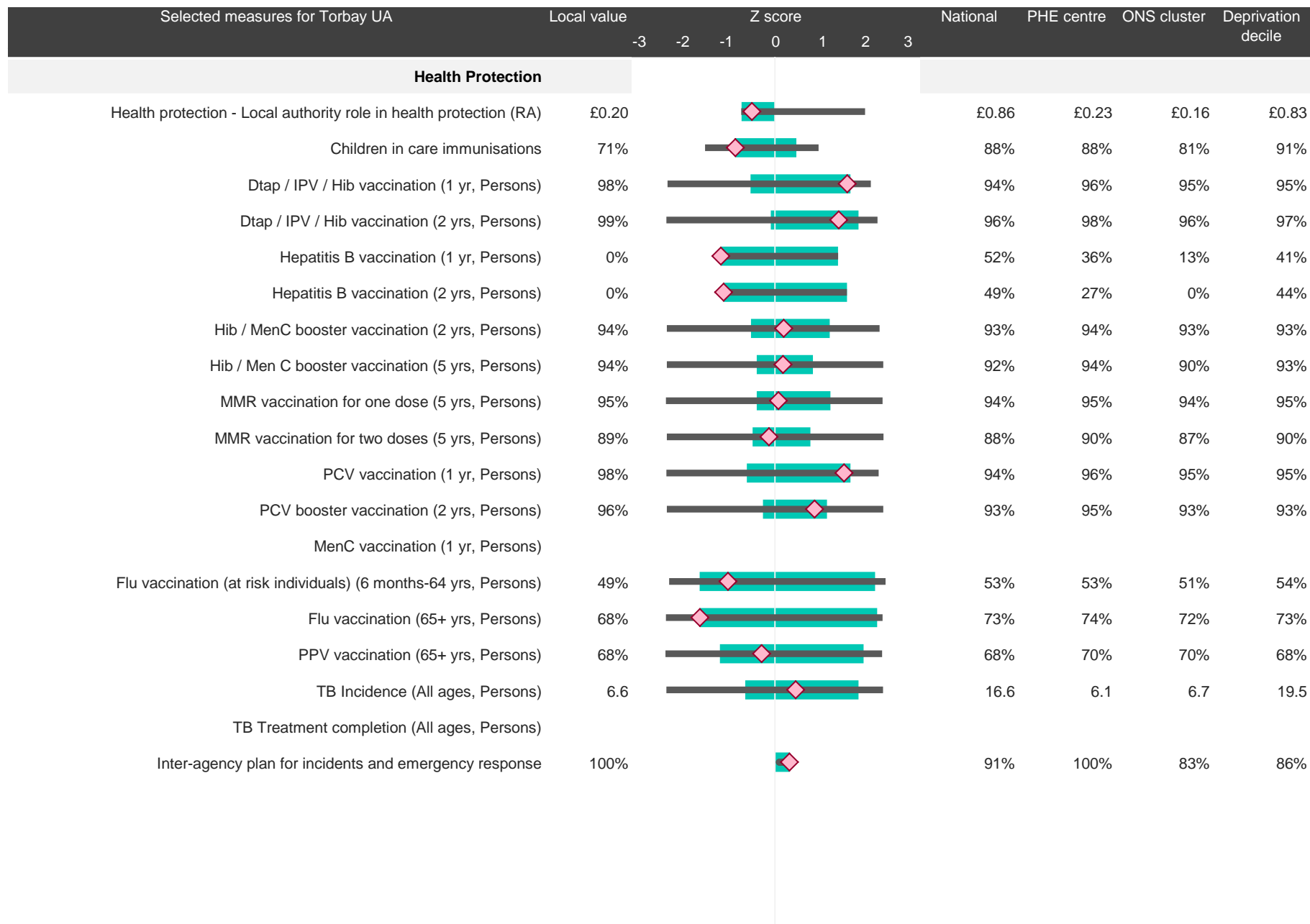
Legend
 Torbay UA
 PHE centre upper/lower
 National upper/lower whisker

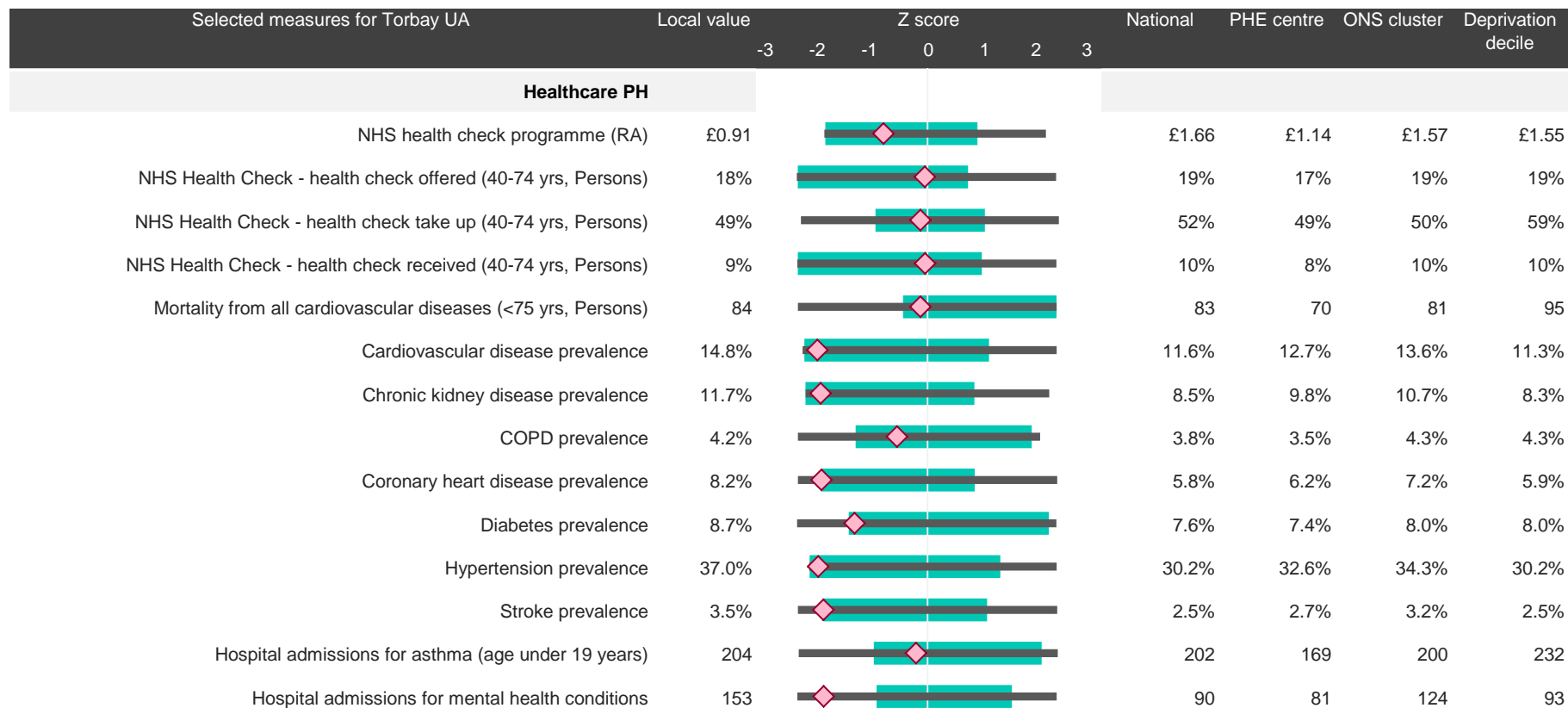














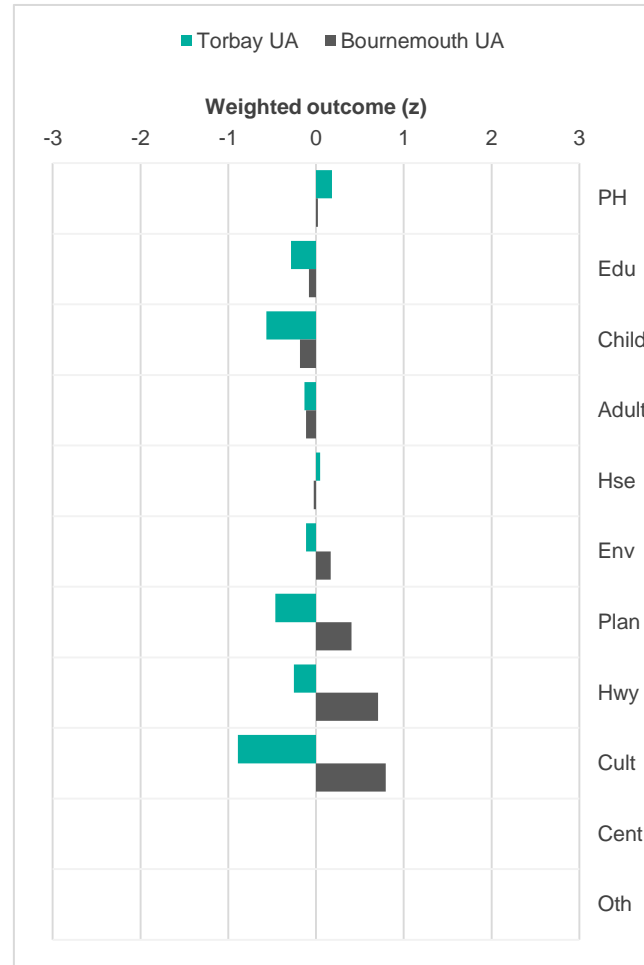
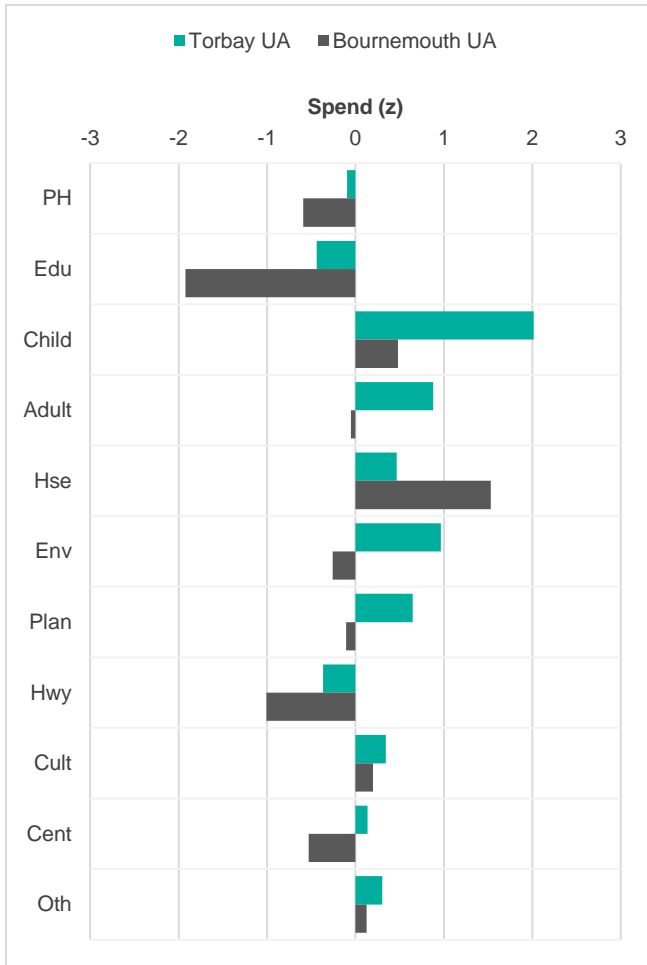
Spend and outcome tool: Standardised comparator

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	3
High/better	11	0
No data	2	14
All measures	145	326

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_1.16_P	Use of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_2.02i_F	Breastfeeding initiation			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_2.02ii_P	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_2.21vii_P	Diabetic retinopathy screening			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_4.06ii_F	Mortality from liver disease considered preventable (<75 yrs, Female)			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_4.10_F	Suicide rate (All ages, Female)			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_4.11_F	Emergency readmissions within 30 days (All ages, Female)			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_4.11_M	Emergency readmissions within 30 days (All ages, Male)			No data
	Outcome	PHOF_4.12iii_P	Preventable sight loss - diabetic eye disease (12+ yrs, Persons)			No data
	Outcome	SUI_05	Relationship breakup	15%	11%	worse outlier
Education						
	Spend	SP_120_RA	Primary schools (RA)	£160.93	£275.71	low outlier
	Spend	DFE251_101_RA _SEN	DFE s251 RA SEN / Special schools	£53	£23	high outlier
	Outcome	Child 11	% Looked after children 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE (inc english and maths)			No data

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
Social Care - Child	Outcome	NI 114	Rate of permanent exclusions from school			No data
	Spend	SP_313_RA	Children's social care: Children looked after (RA)	£137.24	£82.27	high outlier
	Spend	SP_325_RA	Children's social care: Safeguarding children and young people's services (RA)	£65.30	£39.48	high outlier
	Spend	SP_330_RA	Total Children Social Care (RA)	£239.21	£180.28	high outlier
Social Care - Adults	Outcome	Child 05	Section 47 enquiries per 10,000 children	276	92	worse outlier
	Outcome	PI124	Children subject to a child protection plan for two years or more			No data
	Outcome	ASCOF2A(1)	Permenant admissions to residential and nursing care homes, (18-64)	36.4	9.4	worse outlier
Housing	Outcome	PI061	Average weekly rent per dwelling			No data
	Outcome	PI062	Rent collection rate			No data
Env & Reg	Spend	SP_523_RA	Regulatory services: Housing standards (RA)	£3.10	£1.24	high outlier
	Spend	SP_528_RA	Regulatory services: Public conveniences (RA)	£6.71	£0.89	high outlier
	Spend	SP_547_RA	Coast protection (RA)	£1.53	£0.00	high outlier
	Spend	SP_550_RA	Agriculture and fisheries services (RA)	£-4.69	£0.00	low outlier
Planning	Spend	SP_598_RA	Business Support (RA)	£3.16	£0.59	high outlier
Highways	Spend	SP_220_RA	Capital items relating to construction projects (RA)	£0.00		No data
	Spend	SP_280_RA	Airports, harbours and toll facilities (RA)	£-2.20	£0.00	low outlier
Cultural	Spend	SP_504_RA	Tourism (RA)	£9.68	£1.33	high outlier

Programme	Source	Measure	Label	Value	National quartile	Status
Central						
	Spend	SP_682_RA	Non-distributed costs - costs of unused shares of IT facilities and other assets (RA)	£0.61	£0.00	high outlier
	Spend	SP_683_RA	Non-distributed costs - depreciation / impairment of surplus costs etc (RA)	£0.00		No data
	Spend	SP_684_RA	Non-distributed costs - revenue expenditure on surplus assets (RA)	£0.75	£0.00	high outlier

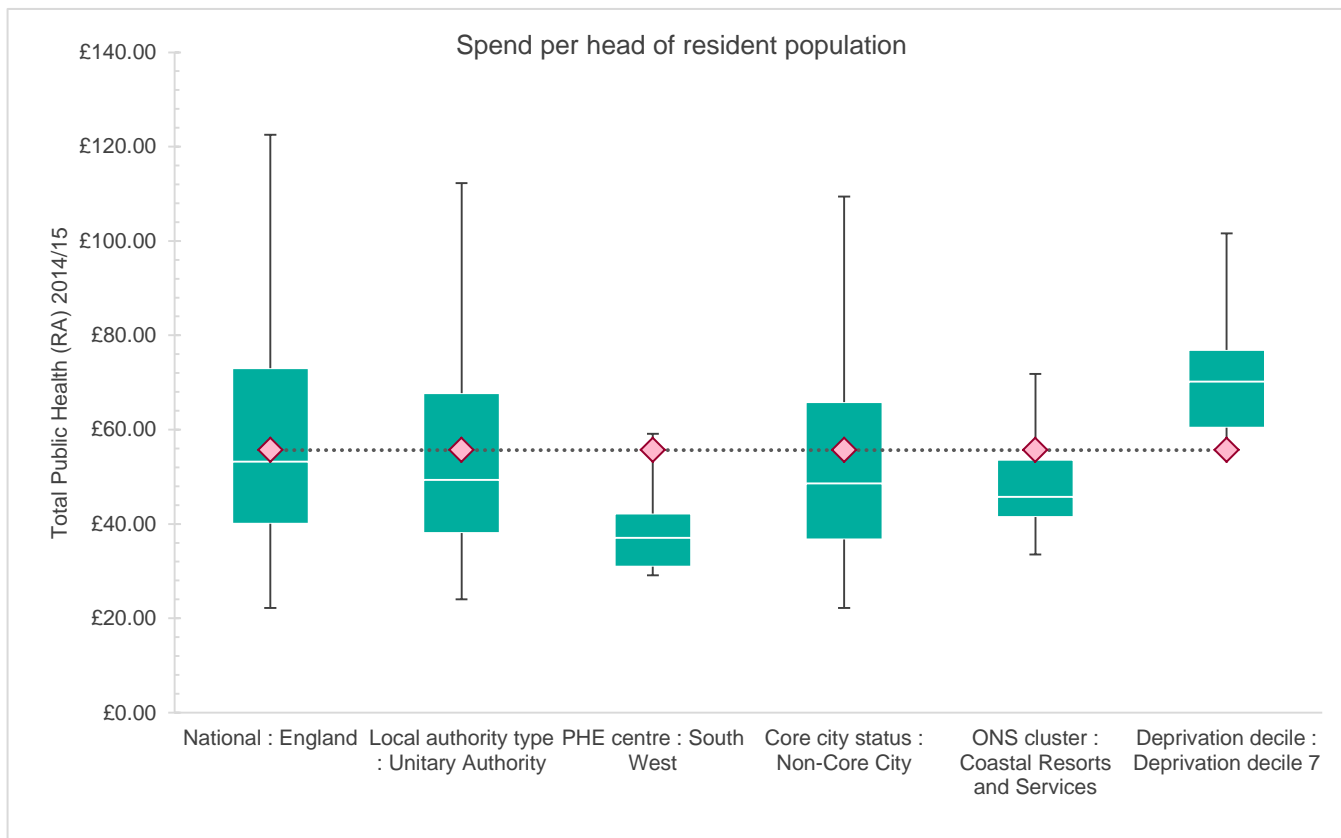


Spend and outcome tool: Spend boxplot

Organisation: Torbay UA

Type: LA

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: Public Health

Chosen Spend: Total Public Health (RA)



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.