

## **Hull PCT Health Outcome and Expenditure Comparison for Primary Care and Community Care 2007-2008**

### **Key findings**

- General medical services and patient medical services have significantly lower spend compared to England, requiring further investigation.
- General medical services and patient medical services rank lowest in the Industrial Hinterlands cluster for spend.

### **Introduction**

Programme budgeting is a well-established technique for assessing investment in health programmes rather than services. The purpose of this report is to provide an overall view of Hull PCT's expenditure for primary care and community care programmes, one of the key priority goals set out for World Class Commissioning.

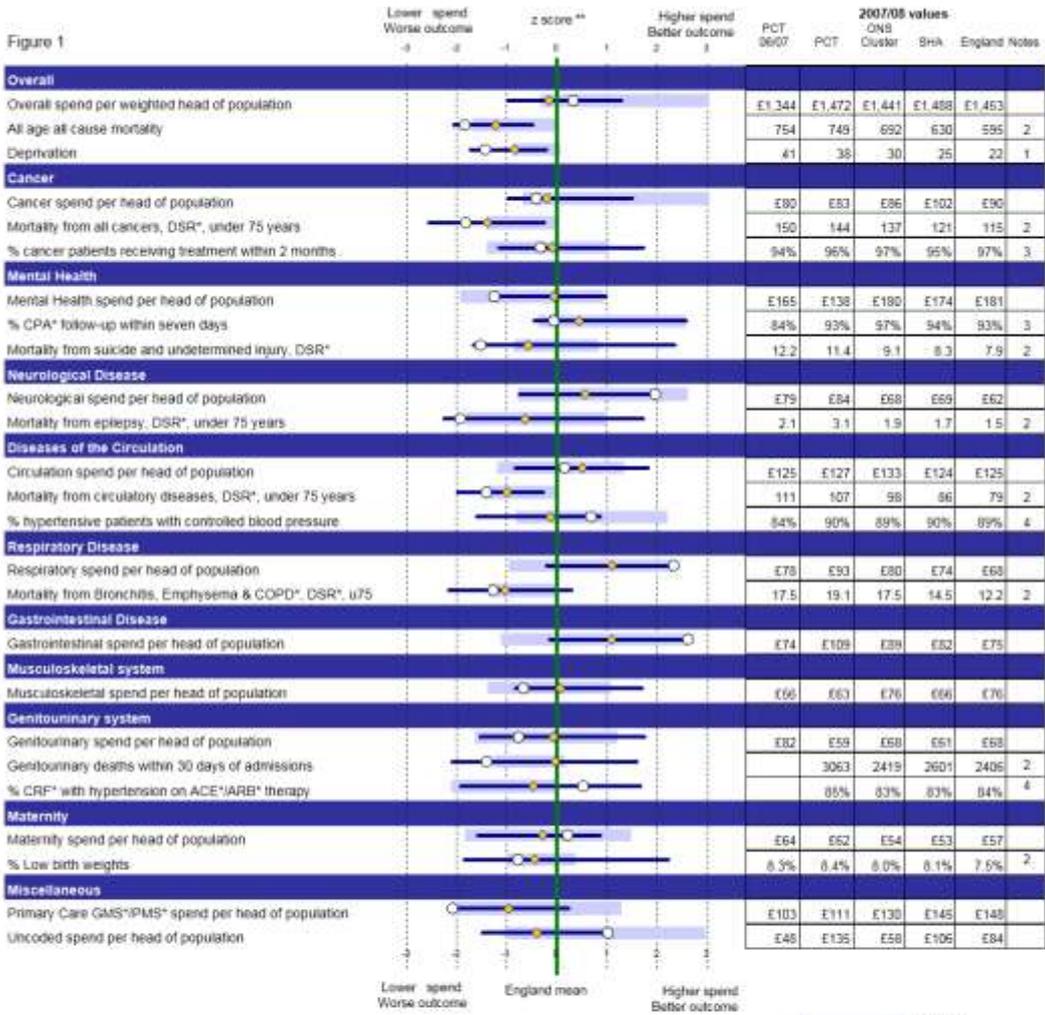
The Health Outcome and Expenditure Comparison Tool supplied by the Yorkshire and Humber Public Health Observatory and Department of Health highlights better/worse outcomes for spend across individual programmes relative to the England average, and The Office for National Statistics (ONS) Industrial Hinterlands cluster rank for 2007-2008. However, there is no specific outcome available in the comparison tool for primary and community care programmes.



Hull PCT



Figure 1



\*ACE - Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor  
 \*ARB - Angiotensin receptor blocker  
 \*COPD - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease  
 \*CPA - Case Programme Approach  
 \*CRF - Chronic Renal Failure  
 \*DSR - Directly Standardised Rate  
 \*GMS - General Medical Services contract  
 \*PMS - Patient Medical Services contract

Figure 1 displays programme spend per head for 2007-2008 for primary care against the England average, ONS cluster average and Strategic Health Authority average (SHA). Clusters are used to group PCT's together according to key characteristics common to the population in that grouping. ONS derive these groupings, known as clusters, from census data, however although Hull has been grouped in the Industrial Hinterlands cluster it is most unlike all the other PCT's within this cluster.

The England average is displayed with a straight green line, with a z score given to each programme measuring the distance of a value from the average in units of standard deviations. Programmes outside the dotted line +/- 1 z score, may require further investigation. Approximately 30% of outcomes/expenditure will be outside this line. A programme outside the dotted line +/- 2 z scores indicates that the data is significantly different from the England average, requiring further investigation. Approximately 5% of outcomes/expenditures will be outside this line.

Programme spend for general/personnel medical services for 2007-2008 for Hull was £111 compared to the England average £148, giving a z score of -2.08. Spend lies outside two standard deviations of the England average, indicating with 95% confidence that programme spend is significantly lower than the England average, requiring further investigation. However, this was an increase of £8 spend per head for 2007-2008 on £103 for 2006-2007.

General and personnel medical programmes for 2007-2008 for Hull ranked 16<sup>th</sup> (lowest in group) for spend out of 16 PCT's in the Industrial Hinterlands cluster, with the average for the cluster £130. SHA spend per head for 2007-2008 was £145.