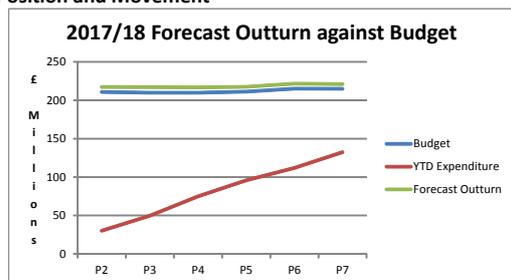


**a: 2017/18 Summary Headlines**

<b>Revised Budget</b> £215.0m in P6 <b>£214.8m</b> ↓	<b>Forecast Outturn</b> £221.5m in P6 <b>£220.9m</b> ↓	<b>Outturn Variance</b> £6.5m in P6 <b>£6.0m</b> ↓	<b>Movement from P6</b> <b>(£0.5m)</b>
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**b: Budget Monitor**

**1. Overall Position and Movement**



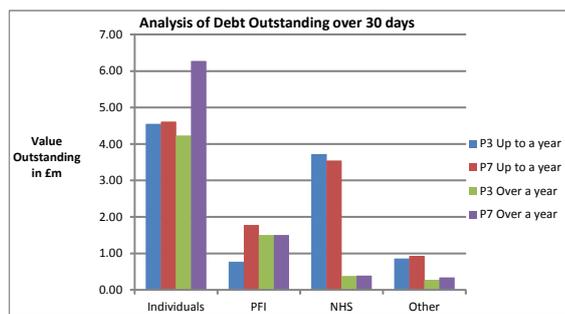
**2. Revenue Position by Division**

Budget Area	P7 Over/ (under) spend £m	P6 Over/ (under) spend £m	Movement in forecast since P6	Revised Budget movement
Care & Support - Adults	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Care & Support – Children & Families	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Education & Skills	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0
Early Intervention & Targeted Support	0.6	0.9	-0.3	0.0
Management - People	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Strategic Commissioning & Commercial Relations	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

**Key messages**

- The current forecast position assumes the use of £2m from the improved Better Care Fund, to fund the Better Lives transformation programme, including an increase of £500k expenditure from P6 to P7, that has yet to be agreed.
- The movement on Adult Social Care forecast is due to the non delivery of savings on Direct Payments and Assistive Technology, £1m, offset by reduced expenditure on Care Home placements (£0.5m).
- Preparing for Adulthood expenditure remains a concern as further pressures have been identified.
- The majority of debt outstanding over one month consists of individual contributions to the cost of social care (over 16,000 invoices) – of which 69% have been outstanding for over a year whilst the estates of individuals are finalised.
- The PFI charges are for a small number of schools including a single charge of £1.3m which will not be received until the site is sold.
- The large NHS debts relate to Free Nursing Care which the CCG has agreed to pay.

**3. Aged Debt Analysis**



**c: Risks and Opportunities**

**4. Savings Delivery RAG Status**

17/18	Total value of savings (£m)	Value at risk (£m)	Risk (%)
R. No - savings are at risk	3.9	2.3	60%
G. Yes - savings are safe	7.9	0.0	0%
C. Saving has been secured and delivered	0.2	0.0	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>20%</b>

18/19	Total value of savings (£m)	Value at risk (£m)	Risk (%)
R. No - no plan in place	1.7	1.7	100%
A. Yes - plan in place but still to deliver	2.6	0.0	0%
G. Yes - savings can be taken from budget	3.0	0.0	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>23%</b>

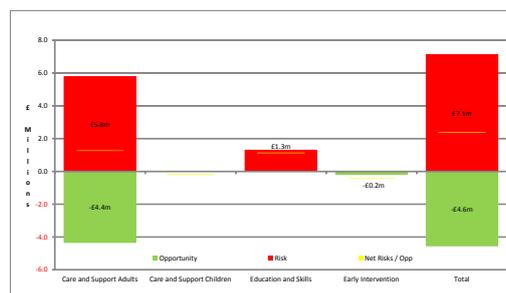
  

ID - Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 17/18 (£'000s)
FP04 Recommission community support services	1,350
FP10 Increase Bristol Foster Carers	360
FP18 More efficient home to school travel	225
FP22 Increase supported living provision	198
BE8 Best value contracts	100

ID - Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 17/18 (£'000s)
FP05 Reduced education services grant	1,320
BE3-g Restructure admin and business support teams	360

**5. Revenue Risks and Opportunities**



**6. Mitigating Actions**

In the medium-term, the services within People will converge into three divisions and the underlying budget issues will be addressed in the following ways

Division	Approach
<b>Adults Social Care</b>	Implementation of three-tier model for care and support through the Better Lives programme, working with partners to invest the Improved Better Care fund to address demand pressures and to deliver savings to the Council's budget.
<b>Children's Services</b>	Implementation of the Strengthening Families programme using early investment to support families, to improve social work practice and get better outcomes for young people, all to address existing pressures and to deliver savings to the Council's budget.
<b>Education</b>	A bottom-up service redesign for Education, recognising the lower level of funding available with the loss of the Education Services Grant, but using DSG and other funding streams to best effect in meeting statutory responsibilities and local service aspirations.

**Key Messages**

- Main risk CCG turnaround project
- Proposed further use of Improved Better care Fund, £5.5m, in order to offset forecast overspend on Adult Social Care – key decision to be brought to next Cabinet meeting - this would leave £1.2m of this funding to carry forward to 2018/19.
- Education and Skills – risk of cost of redundancies or writing off deficits of Early Years settings following restructure to realise budget saving.

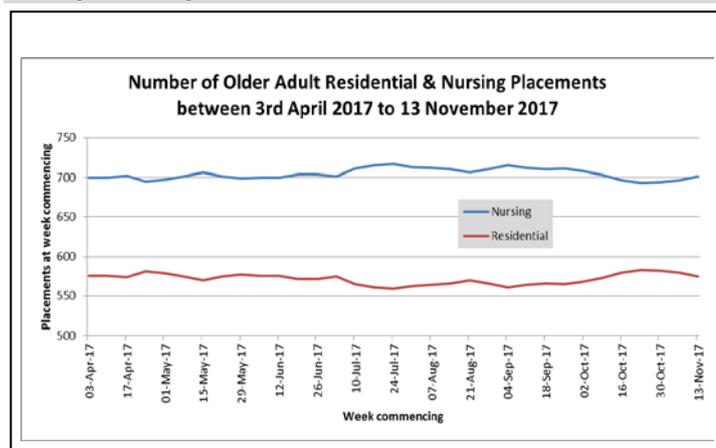
## d: Capital

<b>Revised Budget</b> <b>£34.7m</b>	<b>Expenditure to Date</b> <b>£11.6m</b> 33% of budget	<b>Forecast Outturn</b> <b>£29.8m</b> 86% of budget	<b>Outturn Variance</b> <b>(£4.9m)</b>
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### Key Messages

- There is £1m slippage on Early Years projects and £2.1m slippage on Special Educational Needs capital projects where the signing of the contracts has been delayed due to contamination in the ground hence the expenditure will now happen in 2018/19.
- There is a forecast underspend on Children and Families Aids and Adaptations of (£0.3m).

## e: Key Activity Data



### Comparison of Placement Prices

	LAS DATA		2016/17 SALT RETURN (TABLE 41)				
	Bristol – avg weekly price of current service users who were placed post DPS	Bristol – avg weekly price of current service users who were placed prior to DPS	Bristol Average Weekly Price 16/17	Core City Average Weekly Price 16/17	SW Average Weekly Price 16/17	London average Weekly price 16/17	England Average Weekly Price 16/17
OP Nursing non dementia	843	810	744	646	592	685	641
OP Nursing dementia	900	870	784	645	773	735	623
OP Residential – non dementia	890	699	765	553	670	760	642
OP residential – dementia	759	676	779	485	715	724	550
Younger adults residential	1,593	1,325	1,171	831	952	1,120	991

### Key messages

- The graph above illustrates some of the challenges in the management of placements in care home, whilst there has significant efforts to reduce the numbers of older adult placed in a residential or nursing home and ensure where possible to maximise the individuals independence in their own home, the numbers remain broadly the same at the 13<sup>th</sup> of November compared to the beginning of the financial year. The main reason for the inability to reduce placement numbers is the lack of home care capacity in Bristol, in particular home care staff.
- One of the key objectives of the Better Lives Programme is to work with providers to expand home care provision. Initial steps to address the challenges has been to increase the home care rate paid to providers across Bristol on a interim basis to £17.04 with effect from 27<sup>th</sup> November, the next steps will be a full recommissioning of home care to deliver a new contract from summer 2018.
- The table above compares the cost of an average placement for different types of placement in Bristol for 2016/17 to national and regional averages. The comparison clearly highlights that Bristol on average pays considerably more per bed per week than all other regional averages.
- To compound matters since the introduction of the Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) average rates have increased further, very much a market dictating the price. To address this in the short term the DPS has been modified to give the Brokerage team more control over the price paid for a bed but more importantly a cost of care exercise is underway to set the fair price for a care bed in Bristol. The proposed price will be subject to consultation with a report brought back to Cabinet before implementing the pricing from April 2018.
- Demand management and gaining control of the price paid for care are the two key components of the Better Lives Programme and if successful will bring about a balanced budget for Adult Social Care.
- For 2017/18, it is proposed to utilise the improved Better Care Fund to support the reduction of delayed transfers of care from hospital by investing in capacity in the Home Care and Care Home market.