

Section A: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
P05	£198.8m	£205.4m	£6.5m overspend

May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
5.4	7.0	7.0	6.5						
▼↓	▼↓		▲↑						

Position by Division

Quarter 2/ Period 5 Budget Monitoring - Summary	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast	Forecast variance at Q1/P2	Forecast variance at P3/P4	Movement in forecast variance at Q2/P5	Forecast variance at Q2/P5	Forecast variance at Q2/P5
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Adult Social Care								
14 - Adult Social Care	165,380	184,784	191,725	5,829	7,632	(691)	6,941	3.8%
57 - Commissioning, Contracts Quality and Performance (Adults)	24,672	14,042	13,648	(427)	(595)	201	(394)	-2.8%
Total Adult Social Care	190,052	198,826	205,373	5,402	7,037	(489)	6,548	3.3%

Key Messages:

Table 1 shows the current overall forecast year end position for Adults Social Care is £6.5 million net adverse variance (3.3% of the net budget). Period 5 saw the forecast adverse variance reduce by £0.5 million from £7.0 million in Period 4.

The projected overspend is mainly attributed to individual care packages and support with increased demand and costs due to various factors.

Table 1 – Summary of Adult Social Care Revenue Monitor for Period 5, 2024/25

Adult Social Care Outturn to P05 Forecast

Financial Year 2024/25	Revised Budget 2024/25 £000s	2024/25 Projection @ P05 £000s	Budget Variance @ P05 £000s	Variance Change from P04 £000s
Adult Purchasing			-	
Older Adults 65+	79,996	88,371	8,376	869
Working Age Adults 18 - 64	103,885	116,459	12,573	415
Preparing for Adulthood	14,660	13,698	(962)	(404)
Expenditure Total	198,541	218,528	19,987	880
Income - Service User Contribution Only	(28,915)	(31,585)	(2,670)	(667)
Net Adult Purchasing - Per Current ABW	169,626	186,943	17,317	212
Savings to be Achieved	0	(4,264)	(4,264)	(1,448)
Non-Adult Purchasing				
Employees	35,500	33,076	(2,424)	311
Other - Net	(6,301)	(10,382)	(4,081)	435
	29,199	22,694	(6,505)	746
Totals per budget report	198,826	205,373	6,548	(489)

The current forecast continues to depend on assumptions about factors such as volume and type of care placements, changes in demand, children transitioning to adulthood, service user contributions and deliverability of medium term financial plan savings.

In summary, Period 5 movement relates:

- a net increase of £0.2 million to £17.3 million overspend associated with individual care packages and support
- a revision of £1.4 million to savings to be achieved in this financial year through spend control measures
- an increase in employee costs £0.3 million with a projected underspend now at £2.4 million
- and other net underspends across the service of £4.8 million

At this stage of the financial year there remains a degree of uncertainty with forecasts with several key risks and opportunities that are likely to materialise during the rest of the financial year which may impact on the final position.

Most of the expenditure within the directorate is devoted to individual care and support packages. The net adults purchasing budget for this area is £169.6 million, which represents over 85% of the net budget for adult social care.

The main drivers of overspend relate to increased complexity and care coupled with a steady increase in the number of long-term care packages. There is a continuation in the demand for supported living and accommodation packages to support younger adults. Additionally, homecare demand has increased, which predominately supports older adults.

There are several factors that influence spending projections on adult social care and some of the key challenges include:

Demographic changes: An ageing population is a significant driver. As people live longer, the number of older people requiring care increase. In general care needs increase with age. Additionally, more people are living with complex health conditions and needs which challenge the ability to live independently.

Demand for services: Demand for social care is not driven just by an ageing population but also among younger adults with disabilities. The proportion of adults under 65 with a disability has risen in recent years.

Economic factors: The cost of living crisis and inflation has increased the costs of care provision. This includes higher wages and increased costs.

Health factors: Longer waits for elective surgery and earlier hospital discharges also can add pressure to the care system. Patients discharged earlier tend to need additional support increasing demand for homecare or residential care placements for example, and there is the risk of readmission. While deterioration of health for prolonged waits is likely to worsen conditions that require larger care packages after. Patients waiting longer are also at risk of increased dependency and negative impact on mental health.

The following tables 2 - 8 show the forecast and associated data reports that help to contextualise the services we provide to our service users. Certain tables show medium term trends in care demand and services commissioned to meet their care needs. Table 2 sets out the overall adult purchasing forecast in comparison to budget by care provision type.

Table 2 – Adult Purchasing Expenditure Forecast Compared to Budget

Financial Year 2024/25	Revised Budget £'000s	P05 Forecast £'000s	Variance @ £'000s	P04 Forecast £'000s	Change P05 to P04 £'000s
Gross Expenditure					
- Residential	53,983	58,890	4,907	58,765	125
Nursing	32,028	37,256	5,227	36,559	696
Home Care	25,979	28,153	2,174	27,729	424

Extra Care Housing	5,557	6,334	777	6,323	11
Supported Living	12,615	13,759	1,144	13,620	139
Day Care	2,824	3,081	257	3,044	36
Supported Accommodation	49,238	53,807	4,569	54,365	(558)
Adult Placement	1,039	748	(291)	771	(23)
Direct Payment	15,278	16,502	1,224	16,473	29
Gross Expenditure TOTAL	198,541	218,528	19,987	217,649	879
Income	(28,915)	(31,585)	(2,670)	(30,918)	(667)
Net Expenditure TOTAL	169,626	186,943	17,317	186,731	212

Table 3 – Changes in Cost & Volume Since Start Financial Year - Trend Analysis From 01/04/2024 To 31/08/2024.



Change over Time Finance Explorer

comparison in volume and cost between 01/04/2024 and 31/08/2024

Status: Live
Version Number: 25

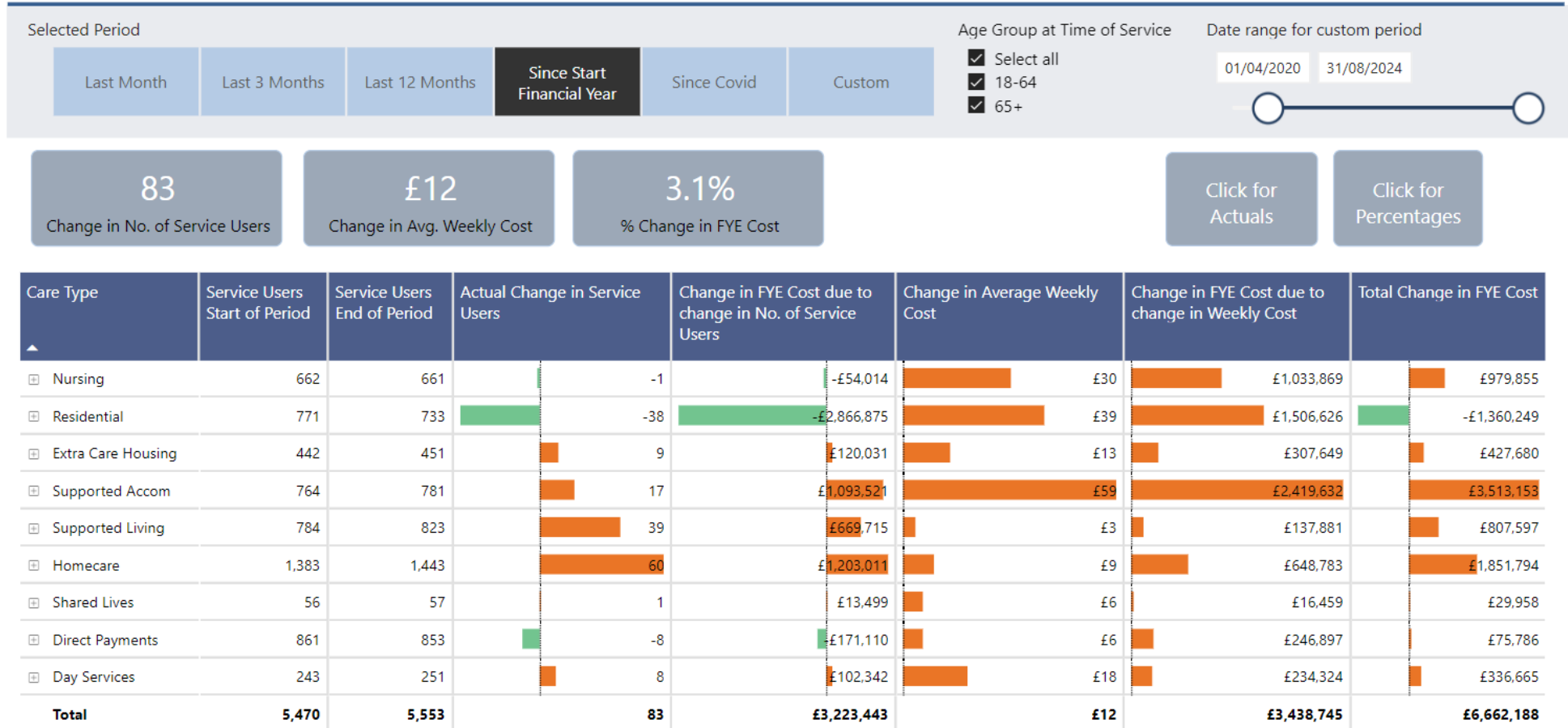


Table 3 shows 83 a net increase in current service users the majority at 60 receiving homecare. Biggest weekly cost increase at £59 relating to supported accommodation.

Table 4 – Adult Purchasing Activity & Cost All Ages to 09/09/2024.



Activity and Cost

analysis of active service users by average weekly cost to 09/09/2024

Status: Live
Version Number: 25

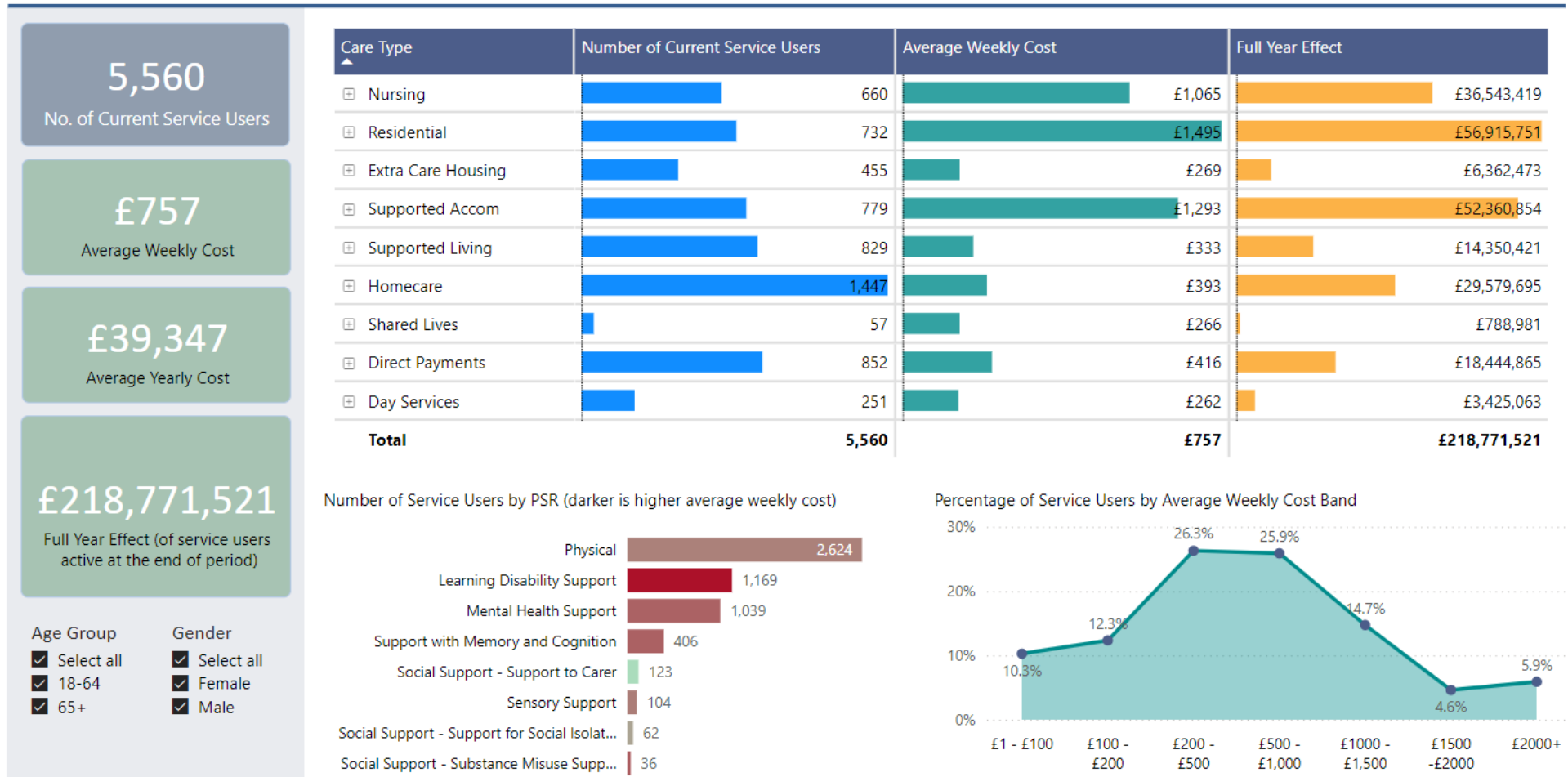


Table 4 shows overall current users and care provision and their primary support reason. Homecare provision accounts for 25% of service users.

Table 5 – Adult Purchasing Summary of Current Active Service Users.



Current Service Users

summary of active service users as at 09/09/2024

Status: Live
Version Number: 25

All service users currently receiving a Tier 3 service. Use the slicers below to filter this page by age or gender, or click on 'Filters' on the right to see more options.

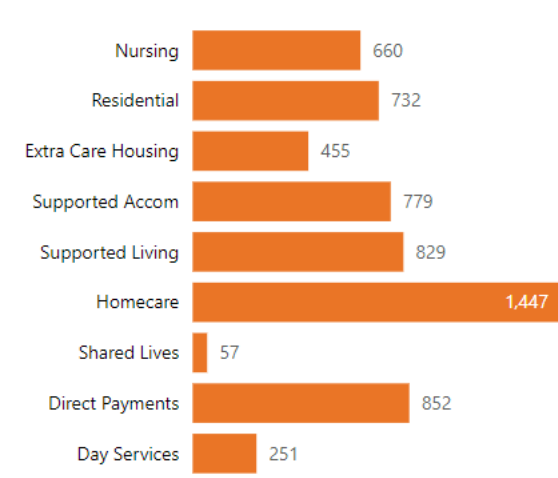
5,560
No. of Current Service Users

5,471
Service Users 12 Months ago

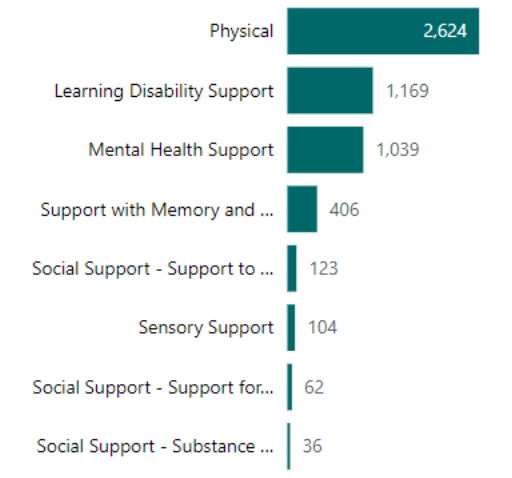
1.6% ↑
Yearly Service User % Change

- Age Group
- Select all
 - 18-64
 - 65+
- Gender
- Select all
 - Female
 - Male

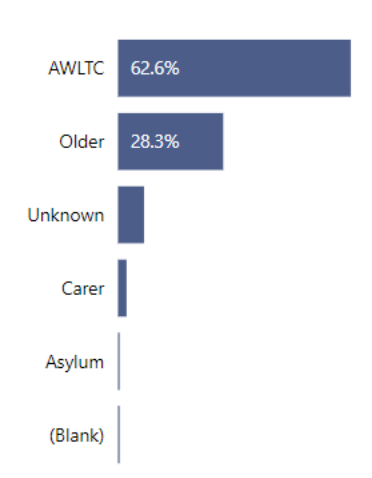
Number of Service Users by Care Type - ranked by 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Ladder



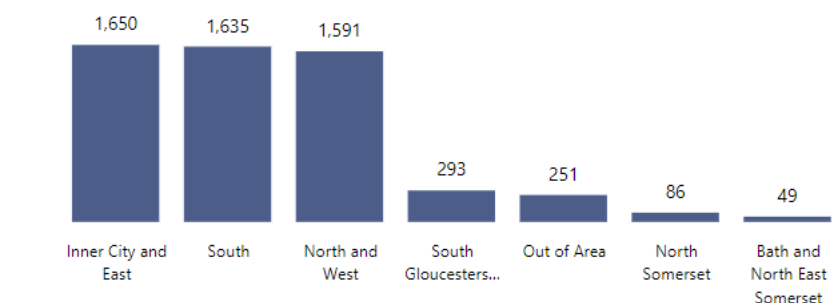
Number of Service Users Primary Support Reason (PSR)



Percentage of Service Users by Client Category



Number of Service Users by Locality



Percentage and Number of Service Users by Budget Group

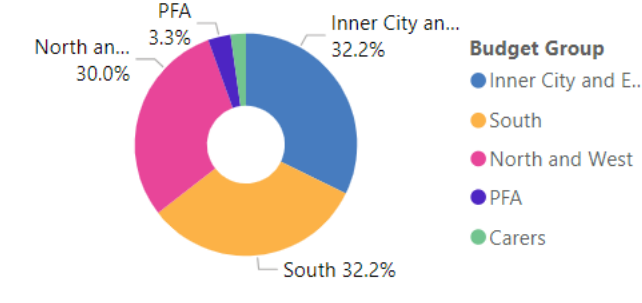


Table 5 shows overall the current number of users have increased by 1.6% since last year, with information on care type, primary support reason and budget groups amongst the locality teams and out of area placements.

Table 6 – Activity & Cost Medium Term Trend on Placements – Data Source Power BI.


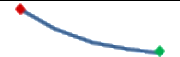









ACTIVITY	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Trend Line	2024/25	1Y Change	1Y % Change	% Change in 5Y
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average		Average			
Nursing	709	648	681	666	662		661	↓ -1	↓ 0%	↓ -7%
Residential	968	899	852	828	818		782	↓ -36	↓ -4%	↓ -19%
Extra Care Housing	414	417	436	421	435		450	↑ 15	↑ 3%	↑ 9%
Supported Accom.	585	641	674	693	739		772	↑ 33	↑ 4%	↑ 32%
Supported Living	586	627	681	716	776		821	↑ 45	↑ 6%	↑ 40%
Homecare	1222	1277	1300	1310	1372		1413	↑ 41	↑ 3%	↑ 16%
Shared Lives	62	54	54	63	58		56	↓ -2	↓ -3%	↓ -10%
Direct Payments	1057	978	934	890	869		858	↓ -11	↓ -1%	↓ -19%
Day Services	347	261	280	303	305		299	↓ -6	↓ -2%	↓ -14%
Overall Packages of Care	5949	5803	5891	5891	6035		6112	↑ 77	↑ 1%	↑ 3%
Overall Service Users	5437	5368	5430	5396	5520		5589	↑ 69	↑ 1%	↑ 3%

Table 6 shows trends on service users and care placements, showing averages for each year since 2019/20 through to 2023/24, then compared to average to date for 24/25. The trendline graph shows over this review period the high point (in red) and low point (in green). There has been a steady decline in numbers in nursing and residential numbers, with increases in community-based care and supported accommodation. Before 2023/24 overall numbers were static with a steady rise in numbers since last year.

Table 7 – Activity & Cost Medium Term Trend on Average Weekly Costs – Data Source Power BI.

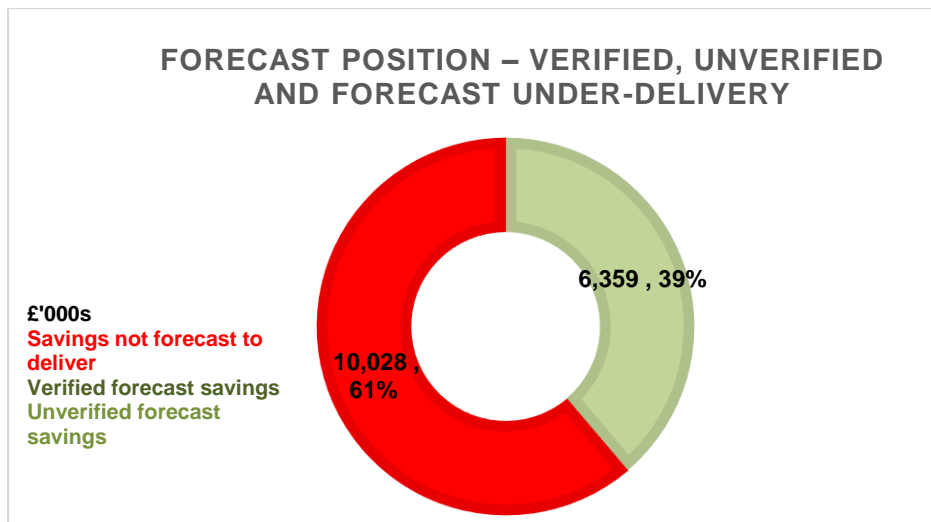
COST	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Trend Line	2024/25	1Y Change	1Y % Change	% Change in 5Y
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average		Average			
Nursing	£ 854	£ 882	£ 912	£ 961	£ 1,034		£ 1,069	↑ £ 35	↑ 3%	↑ 25%
Residential	£ 1,152	£ 1,204	£ 1,259	£ 1,338	£ 1,450		£ 1,489	↑ £ 39	↑ 3%	↑ 29%
Extra Care Housing	£ 233	£ 232	£ 231	£ 229	£ 253		£ 269	↑ £ 16	↑ 6%	↑ 15%
Supported Accom.	£ 746	£ 850	£ 918	£ 1,036	£ 1,178		£ 1,292	↑ £ 114	↑ 10%	↑ 73%
Supported Living	£ 292	£ 297	£ 291	£ 315	£ 337		£ 333	↓ -£ 4	↓ -1%	↑ 14%
Homecare	£ 237	£ 271	£ 289	£ 320	£ 369		£ 396	↑ £ 27	↑ 7%	↑ 67%
Shared Lives	£ 277	£ 290	£ 306	£ 313	£ 285		£ 273	↓ -£ 12	↓ -4%	↓ -1%
Direct Payments	£ 334	£ 360	£ 351	£ 372	£ 405		£ 418	↑ £ 13	↑ 3%	↑ 25%
Day Services	£ 184	£ 193	£ 211	£ 238	£ 252		£ 283	↑ £ 31	↑ 12%	↑ 54%
Overall Average Per SU	£ 586	£ 614	£ 634	£ 682	£ 747		£ 771	↑ £ 24	↑ 3%	↑ 32%

Table 7 shows trends on average weekly costs by care placements showing average for each year since 2019/20 through to 2023/24, then compares to average trend for this year. The trendline graph shows over this period the high point (in red) and low point (in green). Inflationary factors such as impact of the real living wage and market sustainability will have a direct impact on cost. Cost increases in areas such as supported accommodation which has increased from £746 average in 2019/20 by 73% to £1292 average this year, suggest that complexity of care needs is another determinant in average costs.

Savings Delivery

Adult Social Care (ASC) has a £16.4 million savings target (including savings which were undelivered and brought forward from 2023/24). The Transformation Programme has recently been re-baselined and has a 2024/25 target of £6.5 million to achieve. Plans for a further £4.4 million of 24/25 savings are being identified. Current savings delivery is forecast at £6.4 million. However, further spend control measures are being considered and may further improve the forecast position.

Adult Social Care					
BRAG	No. of Items	Plan £'000	Forecast £'000	Of Which Verified £'000	Variance £'000
Blue	-	-	-	-	-
Green	-	5,763	6,342	-	579
Amber	-	-	-	-	-
Red	-	10,624	17	-	(10,607)
Total	-	16,387	6,359	-	(10,028)



Section B: Risks and Opportunities

Below are the potential risks currently identified by Adult Social Care in respect of 2024/25 targets for the service.

				P5		
				TOTAL NET RISK / (OPPORTUNITY)		6,769
Division	Committee	Risk or Opportunity	Description	Risk / (Opportunity) £'000	Likelihood	Net Risk / Opportunity £'000
Adults and Communities	Adult Social Care	Risk	Transitions overspend - there is a risk of significant unbudgeted costs falling on ASC in relation to young people transitioning to ASC from Children's Services and a failure to realise budgeted savings as agreed by Council of c£1.14m	1,140	Medium Likelihood - Risk is likely to come to bear, mitigations are in place but may require further clarifications and actions to deliver.	570
Adults and Communities	Adult Social Care	Risk	Savings non achievement leading to a forecast overspend	2,464	Medium Likelihood - Risk is likely to come to bear, mitigations are in place but may require further clarifications and actions to deliver.	1,232
Adults and Communities	Adult Social Care	Risk	Adult purchasing pressures are not contained leading to a significant budget overspend. Forecast includes a £17m overspend currently. This may rise over winter / and be related to hospital pressures	5,000	High Likelihood - Risk is very likely to come to bear, mitigations are being reviewed but not yet clear)	3,750
Adults and Communities	Adult Social Care	Risk	Target Operating Model is implemented and underspends in the P3 forecast on employees are removed as vacancies are filled	2,434	Medium Likelihood - Risk is likely to come to bear, mitigations are in place but may require further clarifications and actions to deliver.	1,217

Section C: Capital

Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
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£1.8m	£2.0m	£0.0m 0% of Budget	£2.0m 100% of Budget	£0.0m overspend
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Gross Expenditure by Programme		Current Year (FY2024) - Period 5				Performance to budget	
Ref	Scheme	Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
£000s						%	
Adult Social Care							
PE06B	Adult Social Care – Better Lives at Home Programme	2,038	3	2,038	0	0%	100%
Total Adult Social Care		2,038	3	2,038	0	0%	100%

Key Messages:

There are no significant variances to report on Adult and Communities capital programme.