

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which: COVID-19	Non-COVID
P07	£239.4m	£254.1m	£14.7m overspend (Covid-19 expenditure offset by £4.8m direct grant income)	£21.9m	(£2.4m)
P06	£239.4m	£254.8m	£15.4m overspend (Covid-19 expenditure offset by £4.6m direct grant income)	£21.4m	(£1.5m)

May	Jun/Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
12.2	18.4	18.7	15.4	14.7				
	▼	▼	▲	▲				

SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis				
	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	Gross COVID Impact	Covid Service Grants/Income	Non-COVID
	£000s			£000s	£000s				
1 - People									
14 - Adult Social Care	151,448	157,648	166,260	8,612	12,554	0	12,554	(3,942)	0
15 - Children and Families Services	65,115	65,076	68,931	3,855	6,260	0	6,260		(2,405)
16 - Educational Improvement	11,998	11,928	14,146	2,218	2,074	170	2,244		(26)
36 - Public Health - General Fund	4,753	4,777	4,777	0	859	0	859	(859)	0
Total 1 - People	233,315	239,428	254,113	14,685	21,747	170	21,917	(4,801)	(2,431)

Position by Division:

Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care (ASC) budgets continue to experience significant pressure in 2021/22 with a risk of a gross overspend of £12.6m at P07. This is partly mitigated by the receipt of £3.9m of Infection Control and Rapid Testing grant funding giving a net position of £8.6m. This compares to the forecast net position of £8m at P06, a movement of £0.6m.

The finance position can be summarised as follows.

Summary by Service	2021/22 - Full Year								
	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance		Context	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	Covid-19 Pressures (B)	Non-Covid Pressures (C)
			£000s	£000s		R	£000s		
111 - Joint Commissioning (Adults)	1,127	1,094	(33)				0	(33)	
141 - Maximising Independence and Specialist Teams	116,207	125,746	9,539			6,070	6,070	3,469	
142 - Hospitals and Front Door	4,718	4,428	(289)				0	(289)	
143 - Safeguarding/Deprivation of Liberty	3,017	2,663	(354)				0	(354)	
145 - Reablement, Intermediate Care & Regulated Services	12,995	12,202	(793)				0	(793)	
146 - Technical Specialist Mental Health/PSW	1,168	974	(194)				0	(194)	
147 - Head of Service – Senior Professional Lead	315	1,287	972			2,542	2,542	(1,570)	
148 - Contracts & Quality Assurance	8,517	9,055	538			3,942	3,942	(3,404)	
152 - 0-25 Integrated Service	9,585	8,810	(774)				0	(774)	
1A2 - Early Intervention – Adults	0	0	0				0	0	
Division: 14 - Adult Social Care	157,648	166,260	8,612			12,554	0	12,554	(3,942)

The major areas of overspend continue to be:

- Adults with Long Term Conditions (aged 18-64) which is forecasting a potential overspend of £11.18m (mainly relating to an increase in the number of people supported since 2020/21 with forecast pressures in residential and nursing placements and accommodation-based support costs).
- Older People with a forecast overspend of £3.9m relating to residential and nursing home cost pressures.

These cost pressures are partially offset by additional income from contributions to care costs of c£1.4m and other variations of c£0.2m.

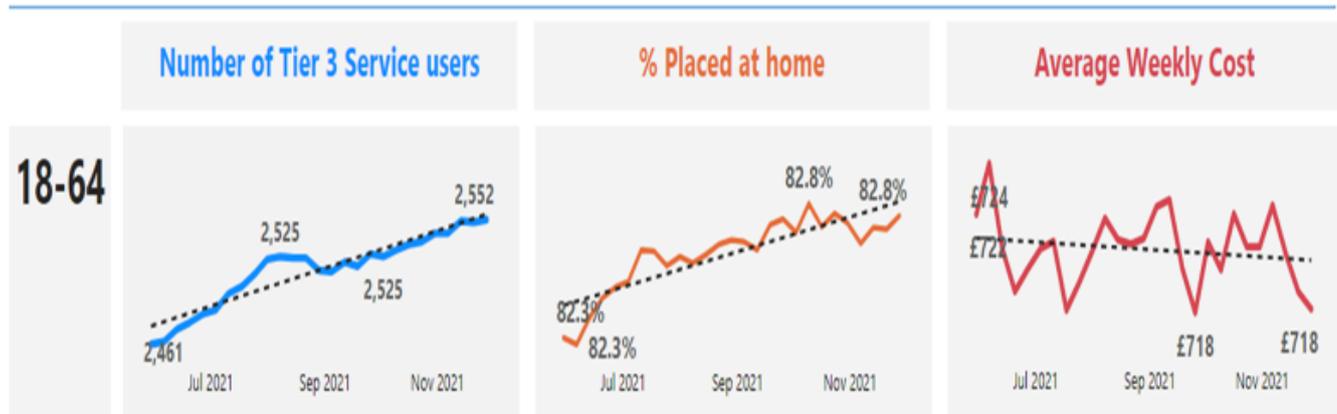
The Covid-19 pandemic continues to be a challenging situation contributing significant cost pressures and challenges to the service in trying to meet its savings targets. There are also on-going pressures for the service from provider sustainability issues and they are also seeing an increase in the size of home care packages. This could in part be explained by citizen choice in relation to concerns and uncertainty regarding residential care as a choice of care setting given the risks presented during the early stages of the pandemic. Additionally, as we start to approach the winter period, there are ongoing challenges to secure home care capacity to facilitate timely hospital discharges.

It remains very difficult to confidently forecast the on-going financial impact of Covid-19 to the end of 2021/22 and whether demand / patterns of expenditure and costs pressures will continue.

Below are excerpt tables of current analysis of Adult with Long Term Conditions (AWLTC), two main highest risk areas of Adult Purchasing pressures facing the Adult Social Care services.

18-64 Long Term Service Users

<h2>18-64 - Long Term (Tier 3) Service Users</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity is increasing away from initial proposed 2021/22 target (growth in MH has been the biggest pressure point associated with COVID) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service users supported at home remains in line and slightly above 2021/22 target – heading towards statistical neighbours 84.9% 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average weekly unit prices has remained stable and moving closer to our target for 2021/22 	



<h2>18-64 – 12 month Trends</h2> <p>(excludes carers and inhouse)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average Weekly Costs over the 12 months was £720. Prices went up at the start of Covid to almost £725 but have since stabilised. Service Users continue to grow steadily before, throughout COVID and as we come out of the pandemic. Climbing 9.3% Oct 2020 to Oct 2021. (particular spike in Tier 3 MH during the peak months of COVID)
---	--

Average Weekly Cost by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Number of Active Service Users by Date, with 3-Month Forecast

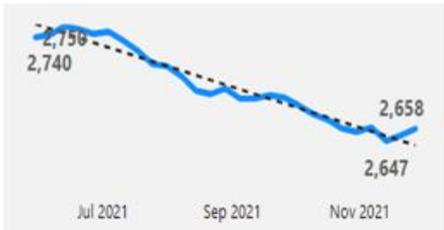


Over 65s - Long Term Service Users

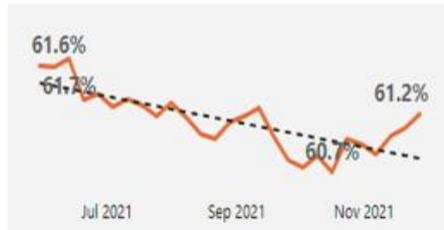
Over 65s - Long Term (Tier 3) Service Users

- Activity remains well below pre covid numbers and despite a small increase at the start of the financial year the overall trend is down
- The percentage of service users supported at home has flatlined and is moving away from target but is still aligned with statistical neighbours at 62%
- Average weekly unit prices went up at the start of the financial year but are now heading back towards target and have remained stable over the past 12 months

Number of Tier 3 Service users



% Placed at home



Average Weekly Cost



Over 65s – 12 month Trends

(excludes carers and inhouse)

- Average unit cost over the period for service users over 65 is £543. currently stands at £547. small growth associated to lack of home care
- Service user numbers averaged 2,707 over the period and currently stand at 2,655. OP numbers have been falling for years and that trend continues despite a short spurt of growth at the start of the financial year as numbers in care homes adjusted falling the high death rate due to COVID at the very start of the pandemic.

Average Weekly Cost by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Number of Active Service Users by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Bristol City Council (BCC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) for an award of £0.395m for 2021/22. DHSC proposes to provide a Community Discharge

Grant to BCC to be managed by Adult Social Care. This grant will be awarded under Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 to BCC within a Transforming Care Partnership (TCP) or Integrated Care System (ICS). The Grant to be received in 2021/22 is £0.395m. The purpose of the Grant is to provide TCPs and ICSs with additional funding to Local Authorities in order to facilitate timely discharges into the community to reduce the net number of people with learning disabilities and/or autism who are inpatients. This is a new grant for two years which is expected to continue in 2022/23. The level of the award for 2022/23 is expected to be announced towards the end of this financial year.

The Government has also recently awarded £2.626m in respect of infection control, rapid testing and vaccine grant funding Round 3 in October 2021. Adult Social Care has received the sum of £1.601m to date which will be passported to care providers before the end of Period 8.

Children and Families

Children and Families Service is forecasting a baseline position of £6.67m overspend, offset by recent award of £2.815m COMF funding giving a net **forecast overspend of £3.855m** (this adjustment of £2.815m is shown below, which is £3.295m total COMF allocated to Children and Families net of £480k commitment to Complex Needs pilot study). The current gross estimated Covid-19 expenditure pressure is £6.3m. The finance position by service area is illustrated in the table below.

Service Area	Children and Families Services	20/21 Outturn	2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis			
			Approved Budget	Revised Budget	P07 Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Covid Expenditure	Covid Income	Total Covid Impact	Non-covid
156	Service: Area Social Work (South)	3,144,234	2,656	2,655	2,651	-5	90	-	90	-95
157	Service: Children & Aftercare teams	7,609,678	7,749	7,748	7,471	-277	303	-	303	-580
158	Service: Internal & External Placements	29,696,877	27,347	26,547	30,855	4,308	5,567	-	5,567	-1,259
159	Service: Children & Family Support - Mai	1,308,220	1,171	2,281	2,210	-70	-	-	-	-70
15A	Service: Safeguarding and Area Services	1,939,629	1,916	1,876	1,810	-66	-	-	-	-66
15B	Service: Specialist Services	1,636,710	2,169	2,169	2,067	-102	-	-	-	-102
15	Children and Families Services Total	68,711,073	65,115	65,076	68,931	3,855	6,260	-	6,260	-2,405
COMF	One-off COMF funding £3.295m less £480k committed spend					2815				
15	Children's and Families Service baseline forecast position					6,670				

The major area of overspend is in placements which is forecasted to overspend by £4.3m, this is a £254k increase compared to the previous month, but before that had reduced for two consecutive months in August & September.

Educational and Skills

The Education and Skills division is forecasting a gross overspend of £3.8m, offset by £1.661m of COMF funding giving a net **forecast overspend of £2.218m** of which roughly £2.2m is Covid-19 related. The main cost pressure is in Home to School Transport (HTST) £2.4m (with £1.6m of this deemed to be Covid-19 related), these cost increases are due to increase in suppliers' costs relating to fuel and drivers' costs as well as due to additional SEN assessments, where a proportion of children require transport support; and having to travel further due to local capacity issues. Accessible City £1.2m overspend (£0.4m is Covid-19 related) is driven by additional staffing required for SEN assessments. £1.661m one-off COMF funding awarded in P07 has reduced the spending gap to £2.2m at the end of year.

Financial performance by service area is summarised in the table below:

		2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis			
Service Area	Education and Skills Services	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	P07 Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Covid Expenditure	Covid Income	Total Covid Impact	Non-covid
		£'000				£'000			
162	Learning City for All	623	623	633	10	-	-	-	10
163	Education Management	3,579	3,579	3,384	-195	-	-	-	-195
164	Additional Learning Needs	5,677	5,677	7,047	1,370	1,566	-	1,566	-196
165	Employment, Skills &	734	734	772	38	67	-	67	-29
166	Trading with Schools	-441	-441	-441	0	-	-	-	0
167	Schools PFI	0	0	-1	-1	-	-	-	-1
168	Inclusive City	290	290	419	129	18	170	188	-59
169	Accessible City	1,536	1,465	2,333	867	423	-	423	444
16	Education and Skills Service	11,998	11,928	14,146	2,218	2,074	170	2,244	-25
COMF one-off funding in 2021/22					1,661				
Division 16 baseline position BEFORE COMF funding:					3,879				

The pressure in HTST includes travel costs - linked to increased number of children being transported and pressure in getting good drivers and escorts, Personal Travel Budgets and Parent Partnership SPSP.

The risk of overspend in Accessible City is driven by additional staffing needed for Education Psychologists to tackle significant amount of EHC assessments backlog.

Communities and Public Health

Public Health (PH) Grant of £33.643m was awarded for 2021/22 by Public Health England (PHE).

The Public Health grant is awarded annually to the local authority. It is ring fenced for the purposes of public health. The grant funds a range of mandated public health services and supports the Director of Public Health to discharge their statutory duties for protecting health, improving health, promoting health equity, and reducing health inequalities through the funding of locally identified public health priorities.

Bristol's local priorities include reducing harms from drugs and alcohol, improving mental health, reducing harms from domestic abuse, food equality and community health action. 75 % of public health functions and services are externally commissioned with 14% internally commissioned.

An annual return must be provided by the authority to Public Health England, which is audited against the grant regulations.

PH also hold general fund budget and other partnership grants of £4.753m which supports domestic abuse and sexual violence, health watch, substance misuse, rough sleeping, drug and alcohol treatment, sports projects, Hengrove and Leisure Centres.

At P07, there is no adverse forecast relating to the Public Health ring-fenced budgets. The current forecast on the PH general fund relates to the potential financial assistance for Leisure services contracts in the sum of £0.859m in 2021/22 as a result of Covid-19 pandemic. This will be mitigated and partly funded by the National Leisure Recovery Funding (NLRf) - £0.634m grant and the remaining £0.225m will be covered by unallocated Covid-19 response funding carried forward from 2020/21.

Since 2020/21 Public Health has received significant amounts of government Contain Outbreak Management funding and Test and Trace Outbreak Management funding totalling £18.160m. It is expected that this funding will be fully utilised by March 2022 as work continues, on delivering the Local Outbreak Management Plan.

Savings Delivery

21/22 People Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):

6,114

	This month			Last month		
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk
No - savings are at risk	5,350	4,000	75%	5,350	4,000	75%
Yes - savings are safe	724	0	0%	764	40	5%
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	40	0	0%	0	0	n/a
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Grand Total	6,114	4,000	65%	6,114	4,040	66%
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year	-8,082	0	0%	-8,082	0	0
WRITTEN OFF	6,520	0	0%	6,520	0	0%
Grand Total	4,552	4,000	88%	4,552	4,040	89%

Top 5 largest savings at risk in year (ordered by size of saving at risk)		
ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 21/22 (£'000)
FP33_21_C	Commissioning Adult Purchasing Budget (subset of original Better Lives savings)	£ 1,800
21_NS_01	Monitoring and grip debt recovery and DPs	£ 1,200
FP33_21_B	Strengths Based Approach (subset of original Better Lives savings)	£ 1,000

Mitigated savings from previous years that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)		
Amount due from previous year(s):	£	3.39
Amount reported at risk:	£	2.80

Key Changes since last month

1. There has been an increase to the amount reporting at safe this month, due to the approval of **BE7-2b 18/19 Rollover - Organisational redesign including the council's senior management structures (Mitigation for Education Post)** (£40k) as 'secured & delivered' in P7

Key messages/Comments:

- The People Directorate target for 21/22 is £6.114m, made up of 6 individual savings. £3.39m of this is rollovers from 20/21.
- Adult Social Care savings account for 3 of the top 5 largest savings at risk for 21/22. A revised delivery approach has been agreed to transition the original programme into the new model, which splits apart service led change from project supported change, as well as shaping of future work-packages. Support services are being engaged in the planning of this new approach and a change request will also follow to revise the savings breakdown.
- A secured and delivered form is in progress for FP07-1 but is not yet in a position to be signed off.

b) Risks and Opportunities

Division	Risk or Opportunity	Description of Impact £	Risk / Opportunity	Likelihood	Net / (opportunity)
			£	(%)	£
Adult Social Care	Risk	Further wave of covid-19 infections resulting in additional care costs e.g. hospital discharges, impact on cost of care and provider sustainability, above initial emergency planning assumptions and no certainty regarding levels infection control or other government grant assistance.	4,000,000	50%	2,000,000
Adult Social Care	Risk	Impact of pandemic on ability to deliver transformational change and savings plans	5,390,000	69%	3,740,000
Adult Social Care	Risk	Emerging risk in relation to pathway 3 beds in excess of Hospital Discharge Funding (4 weeks) being recharged to ASC	Emerging risk	TBC	TBC but could be significant
Education	Risk	Home to School transport (HTST): Due to data quality issues, there is possibility that forecast in the monitor may be understated.	176,000	75%	132,000
People	Gross General Fund Risk		9,566,000		5,872,000

c: Capital

Approved Budget £35.1m	Revised Budget £25.9m	Expenditure to Date £12.8m 50% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £20.5m 79% of budget	Outturn Variance (£5.4m)
---	--	--	---	---

Gross expenditure by Programme		Current Year (FY2021) - Period 7				Performance to budget	
Ref	Scheme	Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
		£000s				%	
People							
CRF1	Covid Recovery Fund – Community Improvements – Pending Business Case Deve	150	0	150	0	0%	100%
CRF2	Covid Recovery Fund – Youth Zones Investment – Pending Business Case Develo	395	0	395	0	0%	100%
PE01	School Organisation/ Children’s Services Capital Programme	13,721	9,321	13,348	(373)	68%	97%
PE02	Schools Organisation/SEN Investment Programme	6,577	1,111	1,512	(5,065)	17%	23%
PE03	Schools Devolved Capital Programme	1,570	462	1,599	29	29%	102%
PE05	Children & Families - Aids and Adaptations	170	83	170	0	49%	100%
PE06	Children Social Care Services	820	168	813	(7)	20%	99%
PE06B	Adult Social Care – Better Lives at Home Programme	2,466	1,682	2,466	0	68%	100%
PE10	Sports Capital Investment	0	(15)	0	0		
Total People		25,869	12,814	20,453	(5,416)	50%	79%

The People capital programme is currently reporting a small underspend of £5.42m at P07, following the reprofiling of budgets. Most of the People capital programme relates to schools and the service have advised that there has been a re-forecast and a conservative view has been taken due to the current turbulence we are currently experiencing in the construction sector. This is likely to have the following effects on some of the projects:

- Potential lack of labour could hold up Contractors’ ability to mobilise in short to medium term creating delay
- Anticipated shortage of materials is worsening. This will impact the ability of contractors to meet previously achievable start on site dates
- Inflation due to the above issues could impact the sufficiency of approved budgets. This is being reviewed but could delay while strategy is developed to manage any increase in costs

These risks have been captured in operational and strategic risk registers.