



Financial Intelligence Toolkit
2018/19 Subscription

Adult Social Care Report

Expenditure Analysis;
Notional Savings; and
Unit Costs, Performance and Value for Money Analysis

Newtimber

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Summary of Key Points | 3 |
| 1. Methodology | 4 |
| 2. Comparator Groups | 5 |
| 3. Expenditure Allocations | 6 |
| ■ Breakdown by primary support reason | 7 |
| ■ Breakdown by support setting | 8 |
| 4. Potential Savings | 9 |
| 5. Value for Money estimates | 11 |
| ■ Value for Money - younger adults | 11 |
| ■ Value for Money - older adults | 13 |
| 6. Relative Expenditure | 15 |
| 7. Relative Performance | 18 |
| ■ Performance - younger adults | 18 |
| ■ Performance - older adults | 19 |
| 8. Supplementary Analysis - Nursing and Residential Care | 20 |
| ■ Nursing care unit costs | 20 |
| ■ Residential care unit costs | 21 |
| 9. Population Projections | 22 |

Summary of Key Points

- This report examines Newtimber's adult social care in 2018/19, including estimates of its relative performance, expenditure, and estimated Value for Money (VfM).

Potential savings

- The notional impact on expenditure if your authority's unit costs (for all services) were equal to the:
 - bottom 20% of its nearest neighbour (NN) group: **£38.2m** of notional savings
 - bottom 20% of comparable authorities in England: **£26.7m** of notional savings

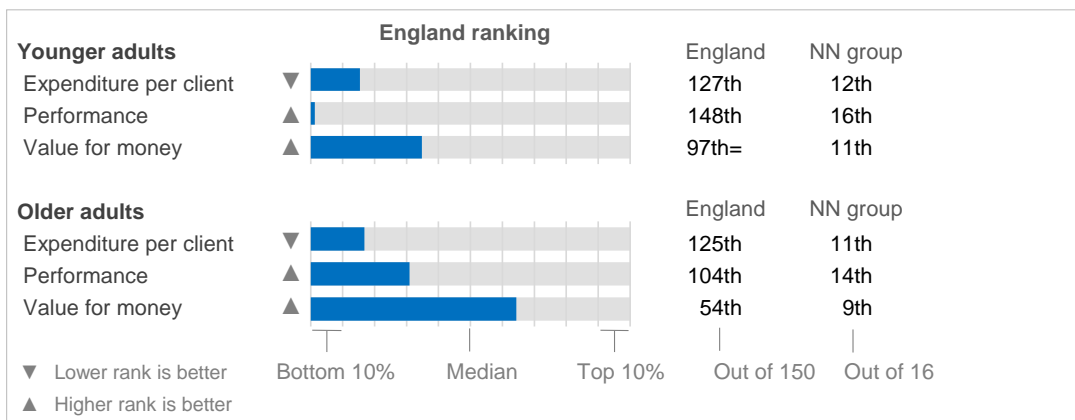
Relative expenditure

- Unit costs were estimated using net current expenditure and the number of clients accessing long-term care.

| Your authority's unit costs (£ per client) vs: | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| | NN average | England average |
| Total adult social care | ▼ 6.7% lower | ▼ 13.6% lower |
| Younger adult social care | ▼ 18.8% lower | ▼ 27.9% lower |
| Older adult social care | ▼ 15.5% lower | ▼ 23.4% lower |
| All other adult services | ▲ 16.3% higher | ▲ 15.5% higher |

Value for money

- VfM was estimated by comparing your authority's relative performance with its relative expenditure, compared to all other authorities in England. It rankings are presented here:



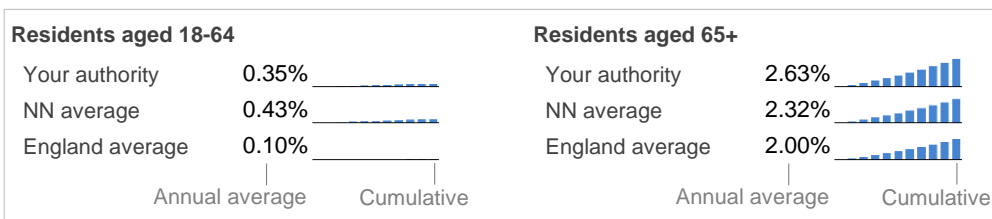
Nursing and residential care costs

- The report also focuses on differences in nursing and residential care costs, per week of care. The following summarises differences in unit costs, gross of client contributions:

| Your authority's gross current expenditure (£ per week) vs: | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| | NN average | England average |
| Nursing - younger adults | ▼ 3% lower | ▼ 6% lower |
| Nursing - older adults | ▲ 14% higher | ▲ 21% higher |
| Residential - younger adults | ▼ 21% lower | ▼ 26% lower |
| Residential - older adults | ▲ 9% higher | ▲ 17% higher |

Demographic growth

- Projected annual population growth between 2018 and 2028:



1. Methodology

Expenditure data

- Expenditure data is primarily based on budgeted expenditure for 2018/19, taken from the Revenue Account returns. This ensures the report uses the most up-to-date expenditure figures.
- In some cases the report also uses actual expenditure for 2017/18 (the latest available). This data is taken from the Adult Social Care Finance Return (ASC-FR). This allows a more detailed breakdown of expenditure patterns than the budgeted expenditure data allows.

Unit costs and activity data

- To estimate unit costs, expenditure data is first deflated by the Area Cost Adjustment for social services. This enables comparisons between authorities facing different wage and salary costs.
- Expenditure is divided by the projected number of clients accessing long-services during the year. These are based on actual client numbers for 2017/18, from the Short- and Long-Term Support (SALT) returns, projected forward a year in line with population growth (using ONS' projections).

Performance data

- Performance data is primarily taken from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) for 2017/18 (the latest available).

Estimating value for money

- Relative value for money (VfM) is estimated by comparing your authority's unit cost ranking with its performance ranking. Ranks are calculated relative to all comparable authorities in England.
- Ranks are standardised using a scale that ranges from a low of 0 (lowest ranked) to a high of 100 (highest ranked). These standardised 'scores' can be interpreted as the percentage of all authorities whose expenditure, or whose performance, is lower than your own authority.
- This means that, all else being equal, lower expenditure scores are better than higher ones, and higher performance scores are better than lower ones.
- A VfM score is estimated by subtracting an authority's expenditure score from its performance score. The higher the VfM score, the higher is an authority's performance ranking relative to its expenditure ranking.

Combining performance indicators

- To estimate overall performance, a number of performance indicators are averaged together. This is done for both younger and older adults. For each age group, an authority's overall performance ranking is based on its average ranking of the individual indicators. Each indicator carries equal weight.

2. Comparator Groups

This report compares your authority's expenditure and performance in Adult Social Care to two groups of authorities: its CIPFA nearest neighbour group, and all comparable authorities across England.

Nearest Neighbours

To enable a like-for-like comparison, this analysis makes use of CIPFA's statistical Nearest Neighbour (NN) groups. These identify councils with similar economic and social characteristics and groups them on a statistical basis.

For Newtimber, the Nearest Neighbour group is as follows:

- **Newtimber**
- Authority A
- Authority B
- Authority C
- Authority D
- Authority E
- Authority F
- Authority G
- Authority H
- Authority I
- Authority J
- Authority K
- Authority L
- Authority M
- Authority N
- Authority O

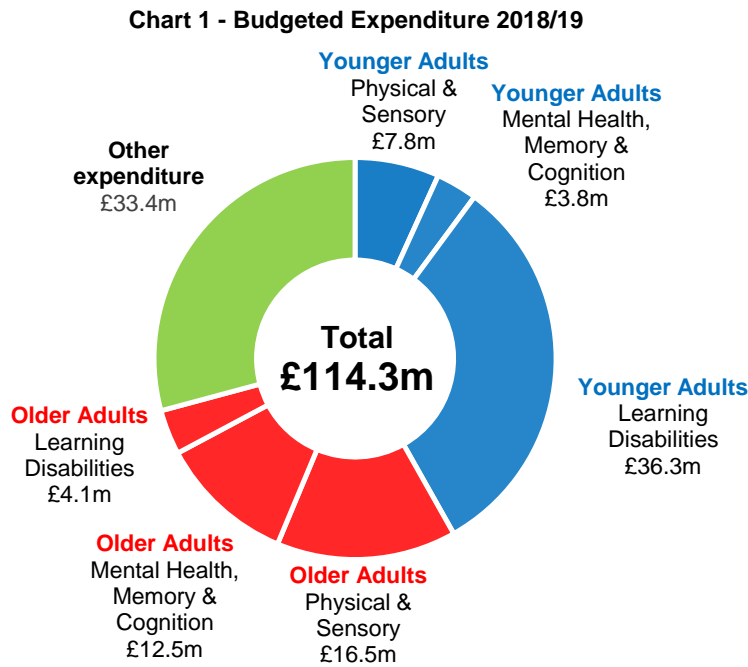
England Authorities

Your authority is also compared with all authorities in England that provide personal social services, of which there are **150**. This includes unitaries, London boroughs, metropolitan districts, and county councils (but excluding City of London and Isles of Scilly).

3. Expenditure Allocations

To provide context, this section provides an overview of your authority's budgeted expenditure on Adult Social Care, identifying the most significant areas of spending and how this compares to other authorities.

The chart below provides a breakdown of Newtimber's budgeted expenditure in 2018/19, broken down by age band and primary support reason.



The table below provides a more detailed breakdown, including of the 'Other Expenditure' category.

Table 1 - Budgeted Expenditure 2018/19

| Expenditure Group | Budget (£m) | Share of total |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Younger Adults | 47.831 | 41.8% |
| Physical & Sensory | 7.768 | 6.8% |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition | 3.808 | 3.3% |
| Learning Disabilities | 36.255 | 31.7% |
| Total Older Adults | 33.142 | 29.0% |
| Physical & Sensory | 16.546 | 14.5% |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition | 12.463 | 10.9% |
| Learning Disabilities | 4.133 | 3.6% |
| Other Expenditure | 33.366 | 29.2% |
| Social Care Activities | 13.826 | 12.1% |
| Commissioning & Service Delivery | 12.124 | 10.6% |
| Assistive Equipment & Technology | 2.767 | 2.4% |
| Information & Early Intervention | 2.507 | 2.2% |
| Social Support: Other | 1.960 | 1.7% |
| Social Support: Support For Carers | 0.182 | 0.2% |
| Total budgeted expenditure | 114.339 | 100.0% |

Breakdown by primary support reason

Budgeted expenditure for 2018/19 can be broken down by **primary support reason**. To simplify the analysis, primary support reasons have been grouped into the following three categories:

- Physical & Sensory;
- Mental Health, Memory & Cognition; and
- Learning Disabilities.

The following charts illustrate the proportion of your authority's expenditure allocated to each primary support reason. This is broken down by younger adults (ages 18-64) and older adults (ages 65 and over). Relative to its nearest neighbours, the largest difference in Newtimber's expenditure was in older adults, with a smaller share of budgeted expenditure on clients with Physical & Sensory needs.

Chart 2 - Younger Adults - Expenditure by primary support reason

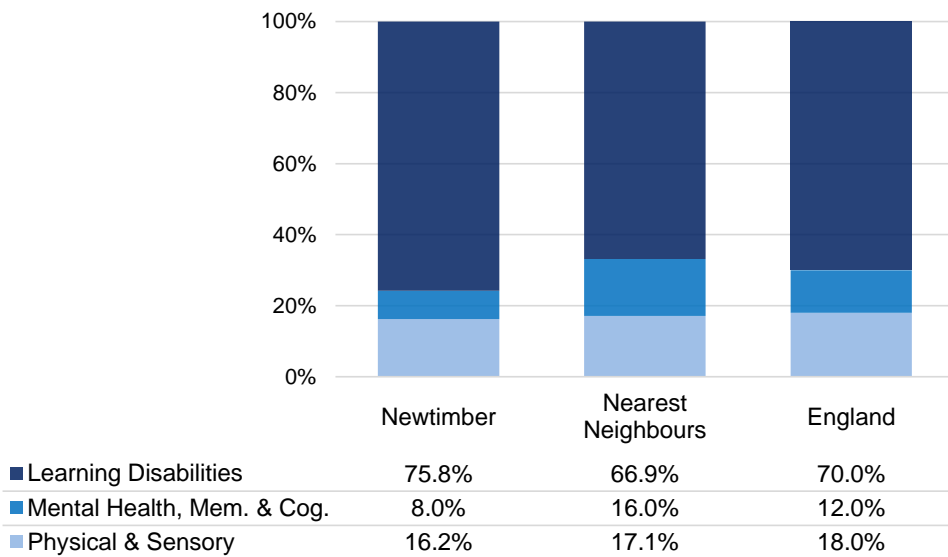
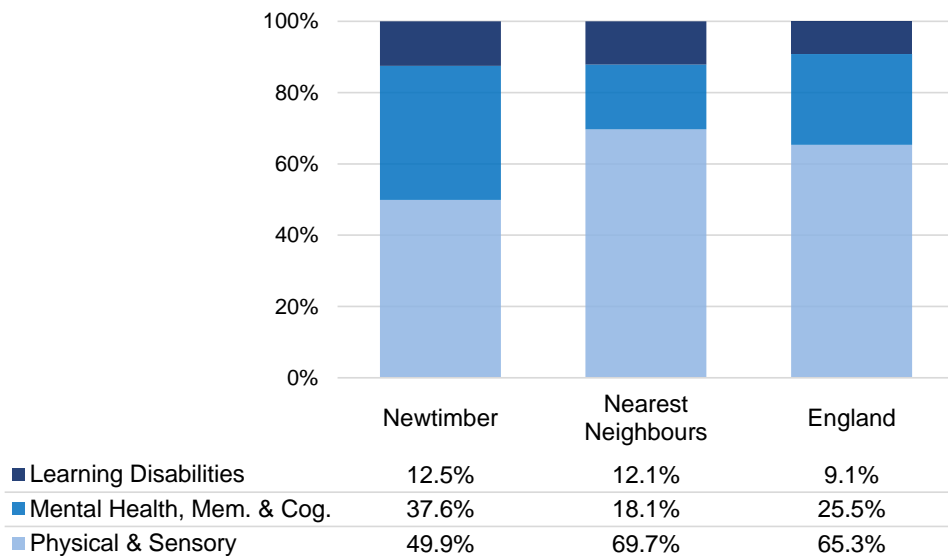


Chart 3 - Older Adults - Expenditure by primary support reason



Breakdown by support setting

Each age band can also be broken down by **support setting**. This is based on actual expenditure for 2017/18 from the Adult Social Care Finance Returns (ASC-FR). For the purpose of this report, the following four categories are used:

- Short-term services (e.g. short-term support to maximise independence)
- Long-term services: Support at Home*
- Long-term services: Residential Care
- Long-term services: Nursing Care

The following charts illustrate the composition of Newtimber's actual expenditure in each age band by support setting. Relative to its nearest neighbours, the largest difference in its expenditure was a larger share of spending on residential care for younger adults.

Chart 4 - Younger Adults - Expenditure by service delivery mechanism

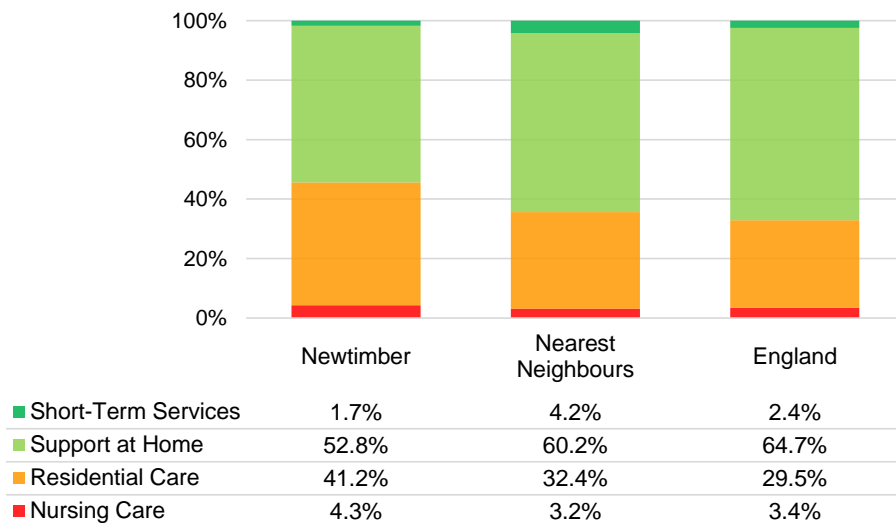
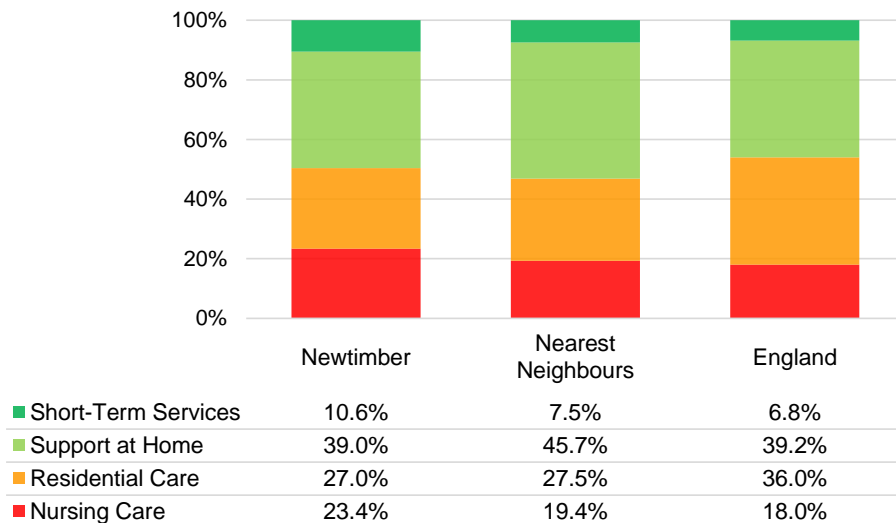


Chart 5 - Older Adults - Expenditure by service delivery mechanism



* 'Support at home' summarises a number of expenditure lines in the ASC-FR, including Supported Accommodation and all Community expenditure (e.g. Community: Direct Payments and Community: Home Care).

4. Potential Savings

This section considers the *notional* savings that could theoretically be achieved by setting your authority's Adult Social Care unit costs to certain benchmark levels. For example, what would be the impact on your authority's expenditure if its unit costs were at the bottom 20% of all local authorities?

Benchmark unit costs are defined as the cut-off points for the bottom 20% of authorities, the bottom 40% of authorities, the median, the top 40% of authorities, and the top 20% of authorities.

Benchmarks are set relative to (i) your authority's nearest neighbour group, and (ii) all comparable authorities in England.

(i) Nearest neighbour benchmarks

It is estimated that setting Newtimber's unit costs to the bottom 20% of its nearest neighbour group would result in notional savings of £38.2m. This is shown in the table below. Notional savings are greatest for Learning Disabilities (18-64) (£16.0m).

Table 2 - Notional savings based on nearest neighbour benchmarks

Notional savings  Additional expenditure

| Service | Benchmark Unit Cost | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Bottom 20% | Bottom 40% | Median | Top 40% | Top 20% |
| Learning Disabilities (18-64) | £16.0m | £10.1m | £8.5m | £5.4m | £1.3m |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (65+) | £9.3m | £8.0m | £7.8m | £6.1m | £5.8m |
| Commissioning & Service Delivery | £8.7m | £6.0m | £3.5m | £1.5m | -£0.2m |
| Social Care Activities | £4.6m | £0.0m | -£1.2m | -£2.0m | -£6.0m |
| Assistive Equipment & Technology | £2.3m | £1.4m | £1.1m | £0.9m | £0.3m |
| Information & Early Intervention | £2.2m | £1.3m | £1.3m | £0.2m | -£0.8m |
| Social Support: Other | £1.7m | £1.2m | £0.7m | £0.5m | -£0.1m |
| Physical & Sensory (18-64) | £1.4m | £0.0m | -£0.6m | -£1.1m | -£2.6m |
| Learning Disabilities (65+) | £0.9m | £0.3m | £0.0m | -£0.1m | -£1.3m |
| Social Support: Support For Carers | £0.2m | £0.1m | -£0.2m | -£0.6m | -£0.8m |
| Physical & Sensory (65+) | -£4.0m | -£7.5m | -£9.7m | -£12.7m | -£26.6m |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (18-64) | -£4.9m | -£7.5m | -£11.2m | -£15.4m | -£26.0m |
| Total Notional Savings | £38.2m | £13.4m | -£0.1m | -£17.4m | -£57.0m |

Negative figures indicate increased expenditure. This will be the case if your authority has unit costs that are currently below the benchmark level.

(ii) England benchmarks

Setting Newtimber's unit costs to the bottom 20% of all comparable authorities in England would result in notional savings of £26.7m, as presented in the table below. Notional savings are again highest for Learning Disabilities (18-64) (£11.7m).

Table 3 - Notional savings based on England benchmarks

Notional savings  Additional expenditure

| Service | Benchmark Unit Cost | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Bottom 20% | Bottom 40% | Median | Top 40% | Top 20% |
| Learning Disabilities (18-64) | £11.7m | £8.7m | £7.0m | £5.6m | £0.1m |
| Commissioning & Service Delivery | £8.7m | £5.7m | £3.6m | £1.8m | £-4.0m |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (65+) | £7.8m | £6.2m | £5.8m | £4.9m | £2.9m |
| Social Care Activities | £3.4m | £1.5m | £0.4m | £-0.8m | £-4.7m |
| Assistive Equipment & Technology | £2.4m | £1.8m | £1.4m | £1.3m | £0.5m |
| Information & Early Intervention | £2.2m | £1.7m | £1.4m | £1.0m | £-0.2m |
| Social Support: Other | £1.9m | £1.7m | £1.5m | £1.3m | £0.2m |
| Learning Disabilities (65+) | £1.5m | £0.4m | £0.0m | £-0.5m | £-1.5m |
| Physical & Sensory (18-64) | £1.0m | £-0.8m | £-1.6m | £-2.3m | £-3.9m |
| Social Support: Support For Carers | £0.1m | £-0.3m | £-0.5m | £-0.8m | £-1.7m |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (18-64) | £-6.6m | £-11.6m | £-13.4m | £-16.0m | £-22.1m |
| Physical & Sensory (65+) | £-7.3m | £-11.4m | £-13.0m | £-15.8m | £-21.4m |
| Total Notional Savings | £26.7m | £3.6m | £-7.4m | £-20.2m | £-55.8m |

Negative figures indicate increased expenditure. This will be the case if your authority has unit costs that are currently below the benchmark level.

It should be emphasised that these savings are purely **notional**, and may not be feasible for your local authority. However they are indicative of where the greatest savings could be achieved, reflecting a combination of (i) the difference in your authority's unit costs, relative to other authorities, and (ii) the significance of each service area, in terms of its share of your authority's total expenditure.

Section 6 (below) includes an analysis of the unit costs which were used to estimate the notional savings presented above.

5. Value for Money estimates

This section describes Newtimber's estimated Value for Money (VfM) relative to its nearest neighbours and all authorities in England.

VfM is quantified by comparing each authority's performance rank to its expenditure rank. The ranks are relative to all authorities in England. The ranks are expressed as a scale that ranges from a low of 0 to a high of 100. Expenditure and performance scores can be interpreted as the percentage of all authorities whose units costs or performance (respectively) are lower than your authority.

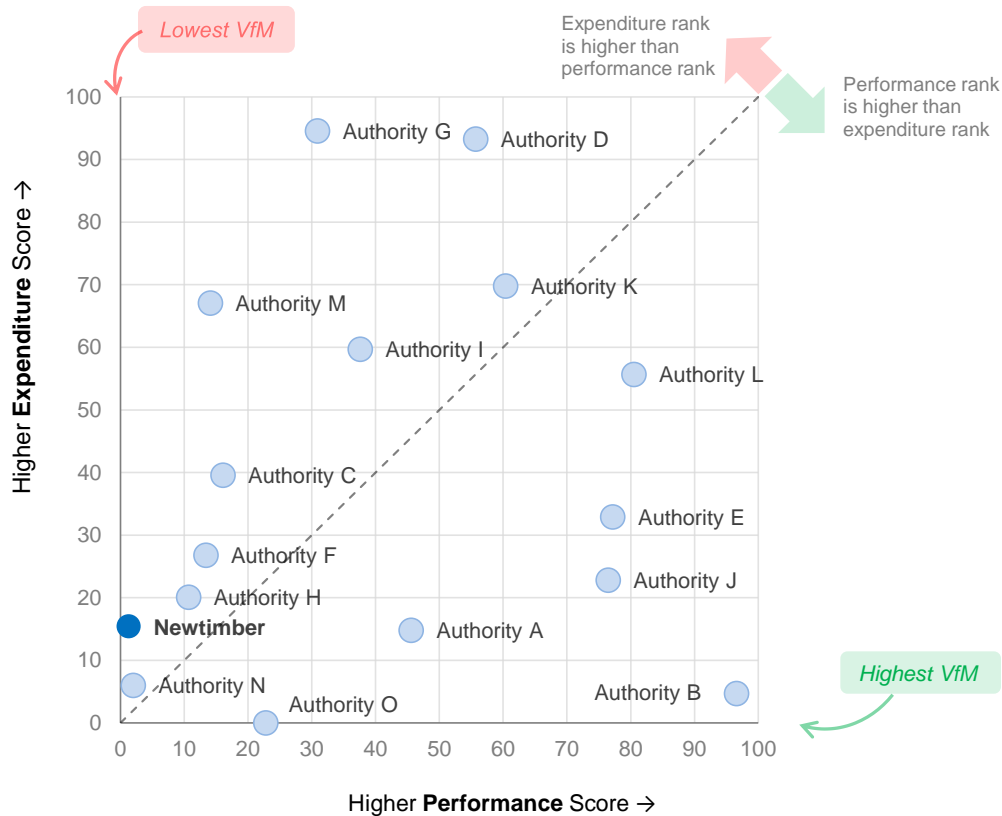
Value for Money - younger adults

The chart below illustrates your authority's relative performance and expenditure, along with those of its nearest neighbours.

For **younger adult** social care, your authority was estimated as having:

- performance that was higher than 1% of other authorities; and
- expenditure that was higher than 15% of other authorities.

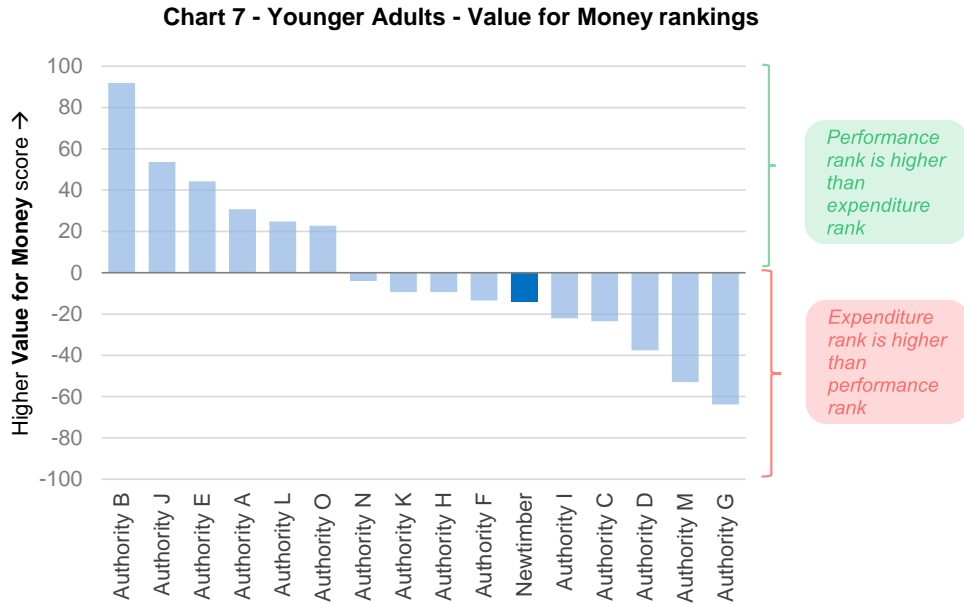
Chart 6 - Younger Adults - Relative expenditure and performance



On the basis of this relative performance and expenditure, Newtimber's VfM was ranked:

- 11th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities); and
- 97th= highest in England (out of 150 authorities).

The chart below illustrates the relative VfM for each member of your authority's nearest neighbour group.

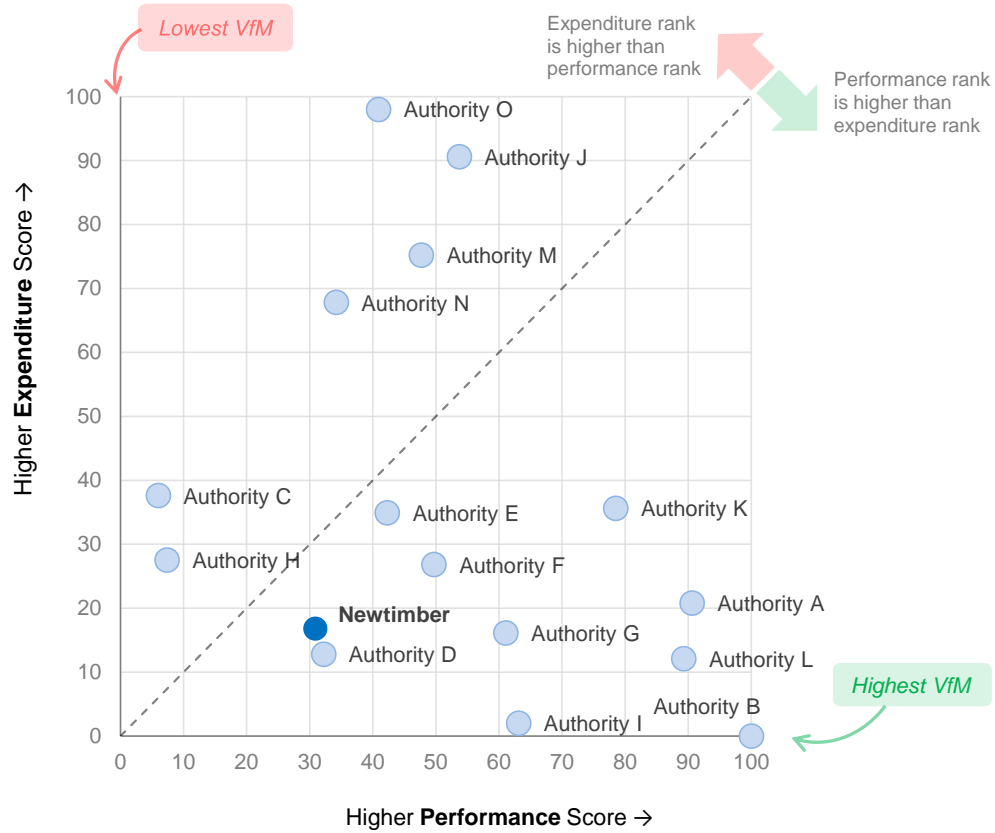


Value for Money - older adults

For **older adult** social care, your authority was estimated as having:

- performance that was higher than 31% of other authorities; and
- expenditure that was higher than 17% of other authorities.

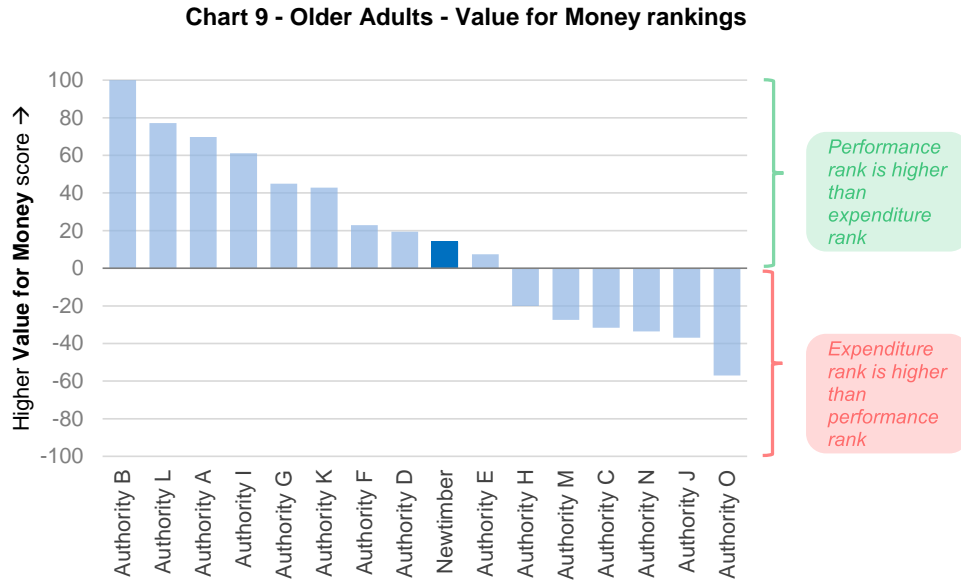
Chart 8 - Older Adults - Relative expenditure and performance



On the basis of this relative performance and expenditure, Newtimber's VfM was ranked:

- 9th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of the 16 authorities); and
- 54th highest in England (out of 150 authorities).

The chart below illustrates the relative VfM for each member of your authority's nearest neighbour group.



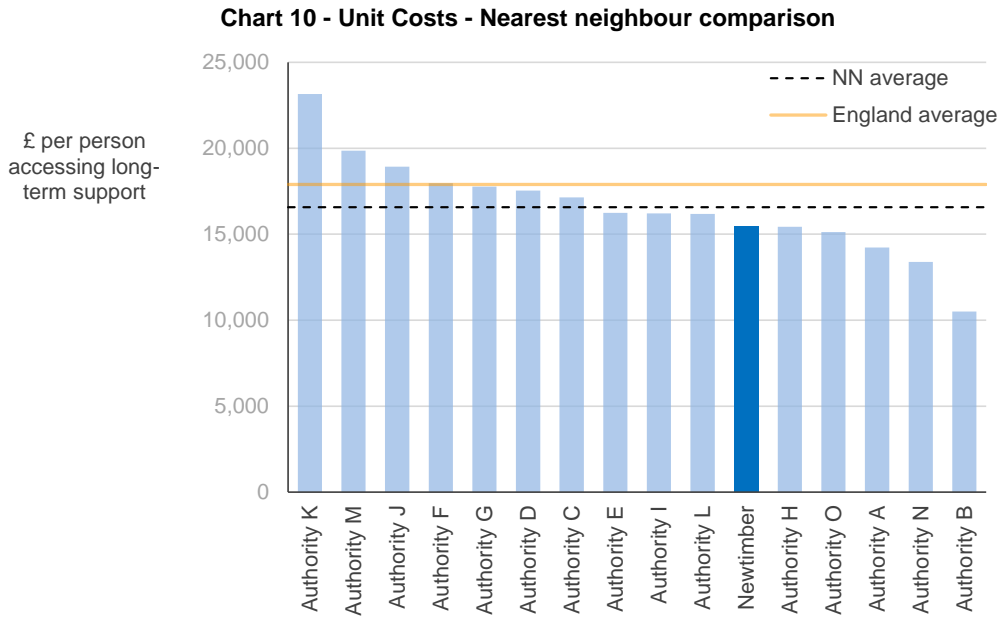
The following sections describe the two components that were used to derive these estimates of VfM - your authority's relative expenditure, and its relative performance.

6. Relative Expenditure

Unit costs are based on budgeted net current expenditure for 2018/19, divided the projected number of people accessing long-term support throughout the year. Expenditure was deflated by the Area Cost Adjustment, to enable comparisons between local authorities with different wage and salary costs.

Overall unit costs

For total adult social care (including younger adults, older adults and non age-specific services), Newtimber's unit costs were 6.7% below the nearest neighbour average. Its unit costs were ranked 11th highest in the group.



Compared nationally, Newtimber's unit costs were 13.6% below average, and ranked 121st highest out of 150 comparable authorities.

Detailed unit costs

The following table (over page) provides detailed unit costs for Newtimber. This includes unit costs for younger adults, older adults, and other services that are not attributable to a specific age group.

For **younger adults**, your authority's unit costs were:

- 18.8% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and ranked 12th highest out of 16 authorities.
- 27.9% lower than the England average, and ranked 127th highest out of 150 authorities.

For **older adults**, your authority's unit costs were:

- 15.5% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and ranked 11th highest out of 16 authorities.
- 23.4% lower than the England average, and ranked 125th highest out of 150 authorities.

These England rankings were used to calculate the expenditure scores described in the previous section.

Table 4 - Unit costs

| Expenditure line | Budget 2018/19 | Unit costs (£ / unit) | | | Difference from: | | Rank (1st = highest) | | Denominator (clients accessing long-term services) | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|
| | | Your authority | NN average | Eng. average | NN average | Eng. average | NN rank (of 16) | England rank (of 150) | | |
| Younger Adults | 47.831 | 16,328 | 20,103 | 22,658 | -18.8% | -27.9% | 12th | 127th | ● | All younger clients |
| Physical & Sensory | 7.768 | 10,768 | 11,630 | 13,152 | -7.4% | -18.1% | 10th | 106th | ● | Younger clients, P&S |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition* | 3.808 | 3,075 | 15,135 | 16,135 | -79.7% | -80.9% | 16th | 147th | ● | Younger clients, MMC |
| Learning Disabilities | 36.255 | 42,342 | 32,779 | 35,056 | 29.2% | 20.8% | 3rd | 29th | ● | Younger clients, LD |
| Older Adults | 33.142 | 7,427 | 8,786 | 9,699 | -15.5% | -23.4% | 11th | 125th | ● | All older clients |
| Physical & Sensory | 16.546 | 4,514 | 8,013 | 8,468 | -43.7% | -46.7% | 15th | 145th | ● | Older clients, P&S |
| Mental Health, Memory & Cognition | 12.463 | 21,366 | 9,746 | 12,980 | 119.2% | 64.6% | 1st | 15th | ● | Older clients, MMC |
| Learning Disabilities* | 4.133 | 27,982 | 33,844 | 30,401 | -17.3% | -8.0% | 8th | 77th | ● | Older clients, LD |
| Other expenditure | 33.366 | 4,514 | 3,883 | 3,907 | 16.3% | 15.5% | 4th | 43rd | ● | All clients |
| Social Care Activities | 13.826 | 1,871 | 1,995 | 1,880 | -6.2% | -0.5% | 10th | 70th | ● | All clients |
| Commissioning & Service Delivery | 12.124 | 1,640 | 1,148 | 1,325 | 42.9% | 23.8% | 5th | 49th | ● | All clients |
| Information & Early Intervention | 2.507 | 339 | 235 | 226 | 44.6% | 50.3% | 6th | 34th | ● | All clients |
| Assistive Equipment & Technology | 2.767 | 374 | 214 | 194 | 74.8% | 92.7% | 2nd | 15th | ● | All clients |
| Social Support: Support For Carers | 0.182 | 25 | 89 | 147 | -72.2% | -83.2% | 9th | 113th | ● | All clients |
| Social Support: Other | 1.960 | 265 | 203 | 135 | 30.8% | 95.9% | 5th | 28th | ● | All clients |
| Total adult social care | 114.339 | 15,469 | 16,572 | 17,896 | -6.7% | -13.6% | 11th | 121st | ● | All clients |

Key:

Unit costs in bottom 20% of authorities in England ●●●●● top 20% of authorities

Care types: PS = physical support or sensory support

MMC = mental health or support with memory and cognition

LD = learning disabilities

Notes:

* For some authorities, unit costs for these services may be subject to rounding errors in cases where there are only a small number of clients.

7. Relative Performance

This section estimates Newtimber's performance, based on a range of available indicators, relative to its nearest neighbours and the rest of England. Most of the performance indicators are taken from the Adult Social Care Outcome Framework (ASCOF) for 2017/18.

Performance - younger adults

For younger adults, your authority's overall performance was ranked 16th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities), and 148th highest in England (out of 150). This overall ranking was based on the indicators listed in the table below.

Table 5 - Performance - Younger Adults

| Indicator relating to younger adults | Nature | Indicator value | | | Rank (1st = highest performance) | |
|--|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Your Authority | NN Average | England Average | NN rank | England rank |
| Proportion of expenditure on long-term services at home (vs nursing or residential care) (%) | ▲ | 53.7 | 62.5 | 66.3 | 14th / 16 | 134th / 150 ● |
| Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support (%) | ▲ | 75.7 | 85.5 | 89.8 | 13th / 16 | 130th / 150 ● |
| Proportion of people using social care who receive direct payments (%) | ▲ | 23.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 15th / 16 | 138th= / 150 ● |
| Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment (%) | ▲ | 6.1 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 8th / 16 | 65th / 150 ● |
| Proportion of adults with a learning disability living in own home or with family (%) | ▲ | 62.0 | 75.9 | 77.9 | 15th / 16 | 142nd / 150 ● |
| Proportion of adults in contact with mental health services in paid employment (%) | ▲ | 4.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 12th= / 16 | 118th= / 149 ● |
| Proportion of adults in contact with mental health services living independently (%) | ▲ | 40.0 | 63.4 | 59.5 | 12th / 16 | 124th= / 150 ● |
| Long-term support needs met by admission to residential or nursing care homes (per 100,000 residents) | ▼ | 8.0 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 6th / 16 | 25th / 150 ● |
| New clients receiving short-term services who go on to receive a lower level of support or no further services (%) | ▲ | 70.9 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 11th / 16 | 106th= / 150 ● |
| Social care-related quality of life (score out of 24) | ▲ | 19.8 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 3rd= / 16 | 52nd= / 150 ● |
| Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (% satisfied) | ▲ | 63.7 | 64.4 | 68.0 | 9th / 16 | 120th= / 150 ● |
| Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (% satisfied) | ▲ | 26.9 | 31.7 | 35.8 | 12th / 16 | 137th / 150 ● |
| Overall performance ranking (determined using an average of the ranks above) | | | | | 16th / 16 | 148th / 150 ● |

Key:

Performance: top 20% of authorities in England ●●●●● bottom 20% of authorities

▲ Higher values indicate better performance

▼ Lower values indicate better performance

Based on this overall rank, Newtimber's performance was higher than or equal to 1% of other authorities in England. This was used to estimate its relative VfM for younger adults in the sections above.

Performance - older adults

For older adults, your authority's overall performance was ranked 14th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities), and 104th highest in England (out of 150). These rankings were determined using the indicators listed below.

Table 6 - Performance - Older Adults

| Indicator relating to older adults | Nature | Indicator value | | | Rank (1st = highest performance) | | |
|--|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | Your Authority | NN Average | England Average | NN rank | England rank | |
| Proportion of expenditure on long-term services at home (vs nursing or residential care) (%) | ▲ | 43.6 | 49.2 | 42.1 | 11th / 16 | 56th= / 150 | ● |
| Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support (%) | ▲ | 99.6 | 95.4 | 92.9 | 4th / 16 | 45th= / 150 | ● |
| Proportion of people using social care who receive direct payments (%) | ▲ | 4.6 | 21.9 | 17.8 | 16th / 16 | 150th / 150 | ● |
| Long-term support needs met by admission to residential or nursing care homes (per 100,000 residents) | ▼ | 280.2 | 409.9 | 594.1 | 3rd / 16 | 5th / 150 | ● |
| Older people receiving reablement / rehabilitation services after discharge from hospital (%) | ▲ | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 5th= / 16 | 26th= / 150 | ● |
| Older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services (%) | ▲ | 93.4 | 86.8 | 83.0 | 3rd / 16 | 9th= / 150 | ● |
| New clients receiving short-term services who go on to receive a lower level of support or no further services (%) | ▲ | 67.6 | 76.4 | 74.2 | 12th / 16 | 110th / 150 | ● |
| Social care-related quality of life (score out of 24) | ▲ | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 13th= / 16 | 143rd= / 150 | ● |
| Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (% satisfied) | ▲ | 50.1 | 58.1 | 62.3 | 15th / 16 | 147th / 150 | ● |
| Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (% satisfied) | ▲ | 24.8 | 34.8 | 40.8 | 14th / 16 | 147th / 150 | ● |
| Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable to social care (per 100,000 residents) | ▼ | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 10th= / 16 | 69th= / 150 | ● |
| Overall performance ranking (determined using an average of the ranks above) | | | | | 14th / 16 | 104th / 150 | ● |

Key:

Performance: top 20% of authorities in England ●●●●● bottom 20% of authorities

▲ Higher values indicate better performance

▼ Lower values indicate better performance

Based on this overall rank, Newtimber's performance was higher than or equal to 31% of other authorities in England. This was used to estimate its relative VfM for older adults in the sections above.

A note on delayed transfers of care

Delayed transfers of care (DTOC) include those attributable to adult social care *plus* those jointly attributable to adult social care and the NHS. In this report, DTOC is used as a performance indicator for older adult social care, even though this includes delayed transfers for both younger *and* older adults - separate figures for the two age bands are not published. This decision was informed by NHS benchmarking which found that 83% of DTOC were attributable to older adults in 2015/16.

8. Supplementary Analysis - Nursing and Residential Care

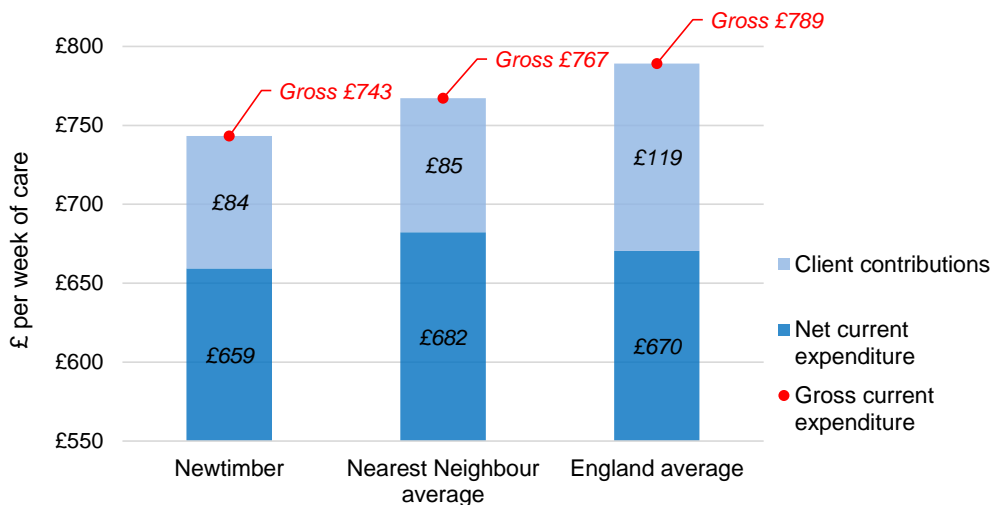
This section focuses exclusively on **residential and nursing care**, given that these make up a significant share of local authorities' adult care expenditure. In 2017/18, these care settings accounted for 34% of authorities' net current expenditure on adult social care

Unit costs were calculated based on the number of weeks of care provided by local authorities in 2017/18. Two sets of expenditure figures have been used: gross current expenditure and net current expenditure. The difference between these two figures is client contributions, as illustrated below.

Nursing care unit costs

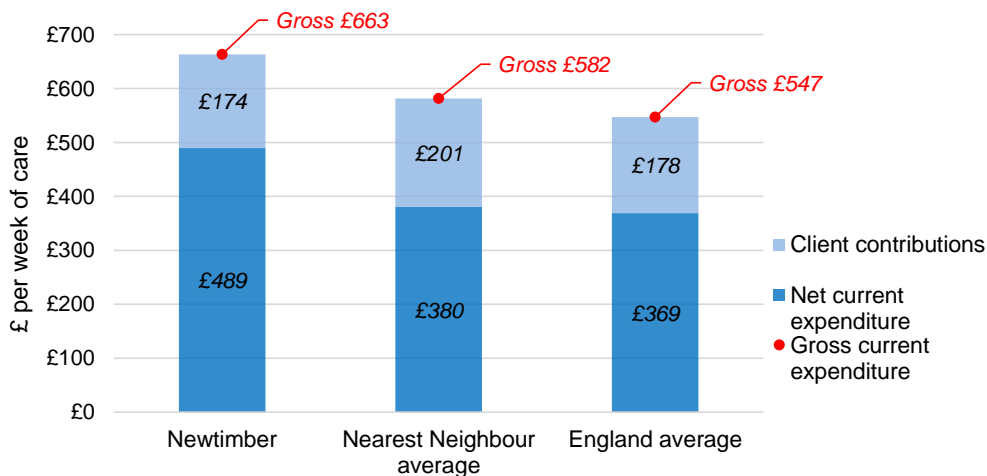
For younger adults' nursing care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 3% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 6% lower than the England average.

Chart 11 - Younger adults' nursing care



For older adults' nursing care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 14% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and 21% higher than the England average.

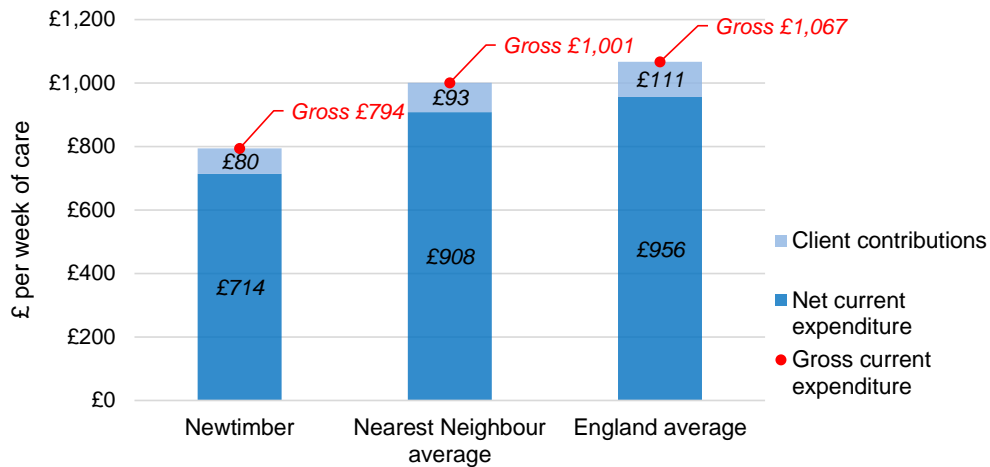
Chart 12 - Older adults' nursing care



Residential care unit costs

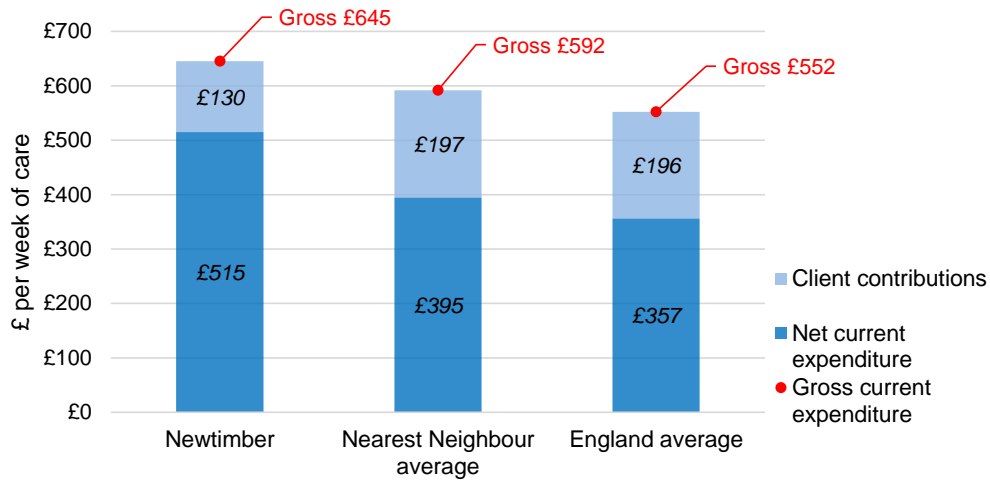
For younger adults' residential care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 21% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 26% lower than the England average.

Chart 13 - Younger adults' residential care



For older adults' residential care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 9% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and 17% higher than the England average.

Chart 14 - Older adults' residential care

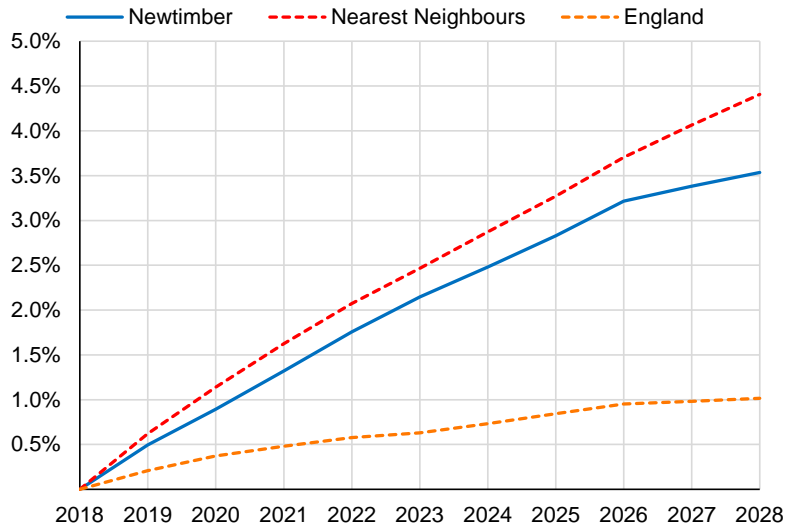


9. Population Projections

This final section considers demographic growth over the next 10 years, as an indicator of potential cost pressures. Please note that no adjustments have been made for legislative or other changes. Figures are based on the latest projections published by the Office for National Statistics.*

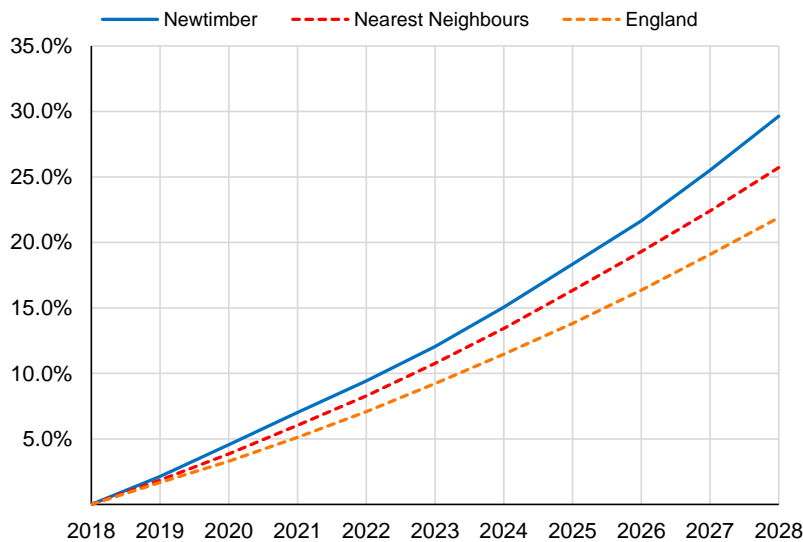
For younger adults, Newtimber's population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.35% over the next decade. This compares to average annual growth of 0.43% among its nearest neighbours, and average annual growth of 0.10% across England.

Chart 15 - Population growth for residents aged 18 to 64



For older adults, Newtimber's population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.63% over the next decade. This compares to average annual growth of 2.32% among its nearest neighbours, and average annual growth of 2.00% across England.

Chart 16 - Population growth for residents aged 65 and over



* The 2016-based Sub-national Population Projections (SNPP).