

Financial Intelligence Toolkit 2024/25 Subscription

Adult Social Care Report

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

Newtimber



Contents

Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults Clider adults Residential care	Summary of Key Points	3
3. Expenditure Composition of expenditure Breakdown by primary support reason Breakdown by support setting Overall unit costs Detailed unit costs Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	1. Methodology	4
Composition of expenditure Breakdown by primary support reason Breakdown by support setting Overall unit costs Detailed unit costs Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults English of the set of th	2. Comparator groups	5
Breakdown by primary support reason Breakdown by support setting Overall unit costs Detailed unit costs Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults Else Breakdown by primary support reason Breakdown by support setting	3. Expenditure	6
Breakdown by support setting Overall unit costs Detailed unit costs Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults Colder adults	Composition of expenditure	6
Overall unit costs Detailed unit costs Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults Colder adults	Breakdown by primary support reason	7
Detailed unit costs Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults Clare Nursing care Residential care	Breakdown by support setting	8
Notional savings 4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults Clider adults Residential care	Overall unit costs	9
4. Performance Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	Detailed unit costs	11
Younger adults Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	Notional savings	13
Older adults 5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	4. Performance	14
5. Relative 'value for money' Younger adults Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	Younger adults	14
Younger adults Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	Older adults	15
Older adults 6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	5. Relative 'value for money'	16
6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care Nursing care Residential care	Younger adults	16
Nursing care Residential care	Older adults	18
Residential care	6. Supplementary analysis - Nursing and residential care	20
	Nursing care	20
7 Panulation projections	Residential care	21
7. Population projections	7. Population projections	22



Summary of Key Points

 This report examines Newtimber's adult social care in 2024/25, including estimates of its relative expenditure, performance, and Value for Money (VfM).

Unit costs (see p.9, p.11)

- Unit costs reflect net current expenditure per resident or per client accessing long-term care.
- The differences in Newtimber's unit costs, relative to its nearest neighbour (NN) group and the rest of England, are summarised in the following table:

Differences in Newtimber's unit costs

Differences in unit costs	vs NN average	vs England avg.
Spend per resident (aged 18+)	▼ -10.8%	▼ -9.8%
Spend per client (aged 18+)	+16.8%	+13.4%
Spend per younger adult client (aged 18-64)*	+1.9%	▼ -2.4%
Spend per older adult client (aged 65+)*	+13.1%	+5.7%

^{*} Excludes spending that is not specific to either younger or older adults

 Note that an authority could have higher costs per client (all else being equal) if it restricted services to adults with more complex needs; e.g. through more restrictive demand management practices.

Notional savings (see p.13)

- The report estimates the impact of setting your authority's unit costs to the following benchmarks:
 - Equal to the median of its nearest neighbours:
- £18.7m of notional savings.
- Equal to the **bottom 20%** of its nearest neighbours:
- £49.4m of notional savings.

Performance (see p.14)

- Performance was measured using a combination of 22 indicators. Each authority's overall performance was based on its average ranking across these indicators.
- For younger adults, your authority's performance was ranked 13th highest in its NN group (out of 16).
- For older adults, your authority's performance was ranked 6th highest in its NN group.

Value for money (see p.16)

- VfM was estimated by comparing your authority's performance rank with its expenditure rank.
- For younger adults, your authority's VfM was ranked 11th= highest in its NN group (out of 16).
- For older adults, your authority's VfM was ranked 6th= highest in its NN group.

Nursing and residential care costs (see p.20)

 The table below summarises the differences in your authority's nursing and residential care costs (£ per week), relative to its nearest neighbours and the rest of England.

Differences in Newtimber's gross expenditure per week*

Care setting and age group	vs NN average	vs England avg.
Nursing - younger adults	▲ 1% higher	▲ 0% higher
Nursing - older adults	▲ 10% higher	▲ 1% higher
Residential - younger adults	▼ 2% lower	▼ 3% lower
Residential - older adults	▼ 23% lower	▼ 32% lower

^{*} Expenditure before deducting client contributions

Population projections (see p.22)

Average annual growth rate (next 10 years)

	Your authority	NN average	England avg.	
Ages 18-64	+0.93%	+0.16%	+0.07%	
Ages 65+	+1.36%	+1.61%	+2.00%	



1. Methodology

Relative expenditure

- Expenditure data is primarily based on <u>budgeted</u> expenditure for 2024/25, taken from the Revenue Account returns. This ensures the report uses the most up-to-date expenditure figures. The RA lines relating to COVID-19 have been excluded from the analysis.
- In some cases, the report also uses <u>actual</u> expenditure for 2023/24 (the latest available). This data is taken from the Adult Social Care Finance Return (ASC-FR). This enables a more detailed breakdown of expenditure patterns than the budgeted expenditure data allows.
- Expenditure is deflated by DLUHC's Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) for adult social care, as used in the 2013/14 needs assessment formula. In general terms, this controls for differences in local authorities' expenditure that are due to geographical variations in wage and salary costs.
- Expenditure is divided by the projected number of clients accessing long-term services during the year. These are based on actual client numbers for 2023/24, from the Short- and Long-Term Support (SALT) returns, projected forward a year in line with population growth (using ONS' population projections).

Relative performance

- Performance is measured using 22 indicators. These are primarily taken from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) for 2023/24; but, in some instances, 2022/23 data is used, where more recent information is unavailable. Please note that, in some cases, performance data may be missing for your authority e.g. if suppressed for privacy reasons.
- Performance is calculated for both younger and older adult social care. Within each age band, overall
 performance is based on your authority's average rank across the various performance indicators. <u>Each
 indicator carries equal weight</u> within each age band.

Value for money

- Value for money (VfM) is estimated by comparing an authority's expenditure rank with its performance rank, relative to all authorities in England. VfM is estimated for both younger and older adults.
- Ranks are standardised using scores, which range from 0 (corresponding to the lowest ranked unit costs or lowest performance) to 100 (the highest ranked unit costs or performance).
- The VfM score is the difference between your authority's performance score and its expenditure score:

VfM score = Performance Score - Expenditure Score

This means that the higher your authority's VfM score, the higher its performance ranking is, relative to its expenditure ranking. The VfM score enables a comparison of an authority's relative expenditure and performance rankings to those of its nearest neighbours.



2. Comparator groups

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

Nearest neighbour group

Please note that some authorities did not submit actual client or performance data for 2023/24. In cases where data is missing for your authority's nearest neighbours, these have been replaced by the next closest authorities from LG Futures' nearest neighbour model.

To enable a like-for-like comparison, this analysis makes use of LG Futures' statistical 'nearest neighbours' groups. This identifies councils with similar economic and social characteristics and groups them on a statistical basis. These groupings were last updated in 2024/25.

Newtimber's nearest neighbour group is shown in the table below:

Table 1 - Nearest neighbour group

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

National comparator group

Your authority is also compared with all authorities in England that provide personal social services, of which there are 150. This figure includes unitaries, London boroughs, metropolitan districts, and county councils (but excludes City of London and Isles of Scilly), and excludes one authority that did not complete necessary returns for the report.



3. Expenditure

Composition of expenditure

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.

In 2024/25, Newtimber had budgeted expenditure, excluding COVID-19 lines, of £147.8m. The composition of this expenditure is presented in the table below.

Table 2 - Budgeted expenditure 2024/25

Expenditure Group	Budget (£m)	Share of total budget (%)
Younger adults	55.010	37.2%
Physical & Sensory	6.900	4.7%
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition	9.915	6.7%
Learning Disabilities	38.195	25.8%
Older adults	51.257	34.7%
Physical & Sensory	26.242	17.8%
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition	21.454	14.5%
Learning Disabilities	3.561	2.4%
Other expenditure	41.491	28.1%
Social Care Activities	15.766	10.7%
Commissioning & Service Delivery	19.091	12.9%
Information & Early Intervention	4.226	2.9%
Assistive Equipment & Technology	1.418	1.0%
Social Support: Support For Carers	0.384	0.3%
Social Support: Other	0.606	0.4%
Total budgeted expenditure	147.758	100.0%
COVID-19 expenditure (excluded)	0.000	0.0%

The remainder of this section compares the composition of your authority's expenditure to its nearest neighbours and the rest of England.



Breakdown by primary support reason

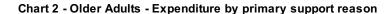
Budgeted expenditure for 2024/25 can be broken down by primary support reason. To simplify the analysis, primary support reasons have been grouped into the following three categories:

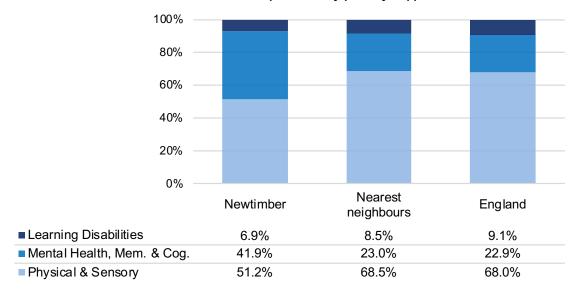
- Physical & Sensory;
- Mental Health, Memory & Cognition; and
- Learning Disabilities.

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). The largest difference in Newtimber's expenditure, relative to its nearest neighbours, was a larger share of spending on Mental Health, Memory & Cognition needs for older adults.

100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Nearest Newtimber England neighbours 69.4% 66.4% 68.0% ■ Learning Disabilities 18.0% Mental Health, Mem. & Cog. 12.9% 13.6% Physical & Sensory 12.5% 20.8% 18.4%

Chart 1 - Younger 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 2023/24 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 by support setting and age. The largest difference in Newtimber's expenditure, relative to its nearest neighbours, was a smaller share of spending on residential care for older adults.

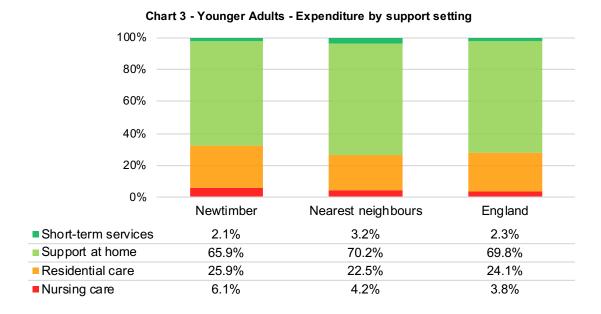


Chart 4 - Older Adults - Expenditure by support setting 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Newtimber Nearest neighbours England 12.3% 9.6% 8.3% ■ Short-term services Support at home 49.0% 43.1% 37.7% Residential care 20.0% 31.3% 34.6% 18.7% 19.4% ■ Nursing care 16.1%

^{* &#}x27;Support at home' includes Supported Accommodation and all Community expenditure (e.g. Community: Direct Payments and Community: Home Care).



Overall unit costs

This section presents two measures of overall unit costs for Adult Social Care: (1) expenditure per resident aged 18 and over, and (2) expenditure per adult accessing long-term services during the year. (1) therefore compares based on population size, whereas (2) considers cost per long-term service user.

Please note that this includes **all** net current expenditure on Adult Social Care, including for younger adults, older adults and non age-specific services.

Expenditure per resident (aged 18 and over)

Your authority's expenditure per resident (aged 18 and over) was 10.8% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 9.8% lower than the England average. This is illustrated below. It was ranked 15th highest in the nearest neighbour group, and 112th highest nationally (out of 150 authorities).

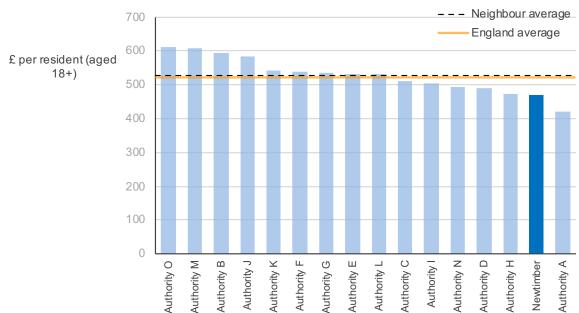


Chart 5 - Adult social care expenditure per resident (aged 18 and over)

Expenditure per resident (aged 18 and over) does not control for differences in local authorities' relative need, given the care requirements of adults in the local area. The next section considers expenditure per adult accessing long-term social care, which partially controls for some of these differences.



Expenditure per client

Your authority's expenditure per client (adults accessing long-term care) was 16.8% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and 13.4% higher than the England average. It was ranked 3rd highest in the nearest neighbour group, and 39th highest nationally (out of 150 authorities).

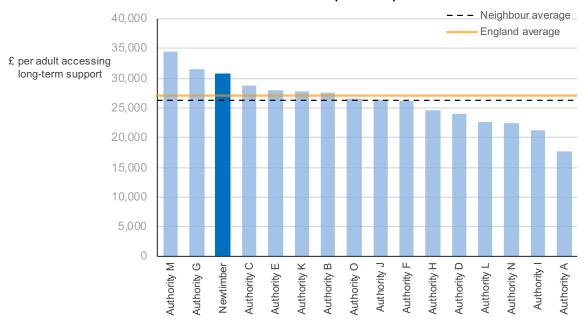


Chart 6 - Adult social care expenditure per client

The following section provides a more detailed analysis of unit costs, including a breakdown by younger and older adult clients.

Caveats: The following should be considered when interpreting unit costs in this report:

- 1. Differences in overall unit costs could reflect differences in the **proportion of younger and older adults** living in each local authority. Costs per client tend to be higher for younger adult social care.
- 2. Differences in expenditure per client could reflect differences in **demand management** between local authorities. For example, all else being equal, authorities that were more successful at preventing adults with marginal needs from entering long-term care could have a client group with more intensive care needs, and therefore higher unit costs than average. Conversely, those authorities least able to control demand could have clients with less intensive needs in their client group, and therefore lower unit costs.
- 3. Unit costs for younger and older adults (see next page) exclude expenditure that is not specific to these age bands. That is, these unit costs do not include expenditure on social care services that are not designated as being specifically for younger or older adults.



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 adult clients, your authority's unit costs were:

- 1.9% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and ranked 7th highest out of 16 authorities.
- 2.4% lower than the England average, and ranked 82nd highest out of 150 authorities.

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

- 13.1% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and ranked 5th highest out of 16 authorities.
- 5.7% higher than the England average, and ranked 59th highest out of 150 authorities.



Table 3 - Detailed unit costs

	Your au	thority			st neighbours All authorities					
Expenditure category	Budget (£m)	Unit cost (£)	Average unit cost (£)	Difference	Rank (of 16)	Average unit cost (£)		Rank (of 15		Units (clients accessing long- term care)
Younger Adults	55.010	33,546	32,905	1.9%	7th	34,374	-2.4%	82nd		All younger clients
Physical & Sensory	6.900	15,594	20,757	-24.9%	14th	20,413	-23.6%	113th	•	Younger clients, P&S
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition*	9.915	23,201	23,149	0.2%	7th	24,765	-6.3%	76th	•	Younger clients, MMC
Learning Disabilities	38.195	49,994	48,467	3.2%	7th	51,590	-3.1%	86th		Younger clients, LD
Older Adults	51.257	16,150	14,276	13.1%	5th	15,286	5.7%	59th	•	All older clients
Physical & Sensory	26.242	12,986	12,538	3.6%	9th	13,790	-5.8%	83rd	•	Older clients, P&S
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition	21.454	21,676	20,153	7.6%	5th	20,047	8.1%	51st	•	Older clients, MMC
Learning Disabilities*	3.561	23,244	33,459	-30.5%	11th	41,116	-43.5%	128th	•	Older clients, LD
Other Adult Social Care	41.491	8,619	5,606	53.8%	1st	5,319	62.0%	8th	•	All clients
Social Care Activities	15.766	3,275	2,708	20.9%	3rd	2,772	18.2%	46th	•	All clients
Commissioning & Service Delivery	19.091	3,966	1,548	156.2%	1st	1,605	147.1%	7th	•	All clients
Information & Early Intervention	4.226	878	450	95.2%	4th	255	244.4%	6th	•	All clients
Assistive Equipment & Technology	1.418	295	194	51.8%	5th	248	18.8%	48th	•	All clients
Social Support: Support For Carers	0.384	80	268	-70.3%	12th	164	-51.5%	88th	•	All clients
Social Support: Other	0.606	126	438	-71.2%	10th	275	-54.2%	81st		All clients
Total Adult Social Care <i>Key:</i>	147.758	30,695	26,274	16.8%	3rd	27,068	13.4%	39th	•	All clients

Unit costs: 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.

^{**} COVID lines have been excluded from this analysis



Notional savings

This section considers the *notional* savings that could theoretically be achieved by setting your authority's Adult Social Care unit costs (£ per long-term client) 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 its nearest neighbours?

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 Newtimber's nearest neighbour group.

It is estimated that setting Newtimber's unit costs to the bottom 20% of authorities in its nearest neighbour group would result in notional savings of £49.4m. This is shown in the table below. Setting its unit costs to the median would result in notional savings of £18.7m.

Table 4 - Notional savings based on nearest neighbour benchmarks

Notional savings Additional expenditure								
	Benchmark Unit Cost							
Service	Bottom 20%	Bottom 40%	Median	Top 40%	Top 20%			
Commissioning & Service Delivery	£14.9m	£13.1m	£12.7m	£11.7m	£9.1m			
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (65+)	£6.9m	£4.9m	£4.1m	£2.8m	-£4.2m			
Learning Disabilities (18-64)	£6.7m	£3.2m	£1.0m	£0.0m	-£5.4m			
Social Care Activities	£6.1m	£3.8m	£3.5m	£2.5m	£0.4m			
Physical & Sensory (65+)	£6.0m	£1.3m	-£0.3m	-£1.0m	-£1.4m			
Information & Early Intervention	£3.6m	£2.8m	£2.6m	£1.9m	£0.0m			
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (18-64)	£2.1m	£1.6m	£0.6m	£0.0m	-£3.6m			
Learning Disabilities (65+)	£1.9m	-£1.2m	-£2.2m	-£3.1m	-£3.9m			
Assistive Equipment & Technology	£1.2m	£1.0m	£0.6m	£0.4m	£0.0m			
Social Support: Other	£0.4m	£0.0m	-£1.7m	-£2.0m	-£2.8m			
Social Support: Support For Carers	£0.3m	-£0.2m	-£0.3m	-£0.9m	-£1.8m			
Physical & Sensory (18-64)	-£0.5m	-£1.6m	-£1.9m	-£2.2m	-£3.7m			
Total Notional Savings	£49.4m	£28.6m	£18.7m	£10.1m	-£17.2m			

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.



4. 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 2023/24 and 2022/23, where no new data for 2023/24 is available at the time of generating this report.

Younger adults

For younger adults, your authority's overall performance was ranked 13th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities), and 120th highest in England (out of 150). This overall ranking was based on the indicators listed in the table below.

Table 5 - Performance - Younger Adults

Table 5 - Performance - Younger Adults								
		Indicator value			Rank			
Indicator relating to younger adults	Nature	Your Authority	NN Average	England Average	(1st = highe NN rank (of 16)	est performance) England rank (of 150)		
Proportion of service users who receive self-directed support (%)	A	100.0	94.6	93.5	1st=	1st=		
Proportion of service users who receive direct payments (%)	•	33.8	42.0	37.2	15th	89th		
Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment (%)	A	2.0	4.2	5.0	14th	128th=		
Proportion of adults with a learning disability living in own home or with family (%)	A	81.1	81.4	81.7	10th	86th=		
Proportion of adults receiving mental health services in paid employment (%)	A	2.0	4.6	6.7	12th=	132nd=		
Proportion of adults receiving mental health services living independently (%)	•	12.0	25.1	28.7	12th=	128th=		
Long-term support needs met by admission to residential or nursing care homes (per 100,000 residents)	•	26.6	17.6	15.2	16th	144th •		
New clients receiving short-term services who go on to receive a lower level of support or no further services (%)	A	78.0	75.2	78.4	9th	81st=		
Proportion of service users who report having control over their daily life (%)	A	82.0	83.7	82.8	14th	98th=		
Social care-related quality of life (score out of 24)		19.8	19.5	19.5	4th=	48th=		
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (% satisfied)	A	32.7	33.8	34.9	11th	87th		
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (% satisfied)	A	70.4	67.0	68.5	4th	55th=		
Overall performance ranking (determined using an average of the ranks above)					13th	120th 🧶		

Key.

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

Based on this overall rank, Newtimber's performance was higher than or equal to 20% of other authorities in England.

[▲] Higher values indicate better performance

[▼] Lower values indicate better performance



Older adults

For older adults, your authority's overall performance was ranked 6th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities), and 58th highest in England (out of 150). These rankings were determined using the indicators listed below.

Table 6 - Performance - Older Adults

Table 6 - Po	Rank					
Indicator relating to older adults	Nature	Your Authority	NN Average	England Average		est performance) England rank (of 150)
Proportion of service users who receive self-directed support (%)	A	100.0	92.7	92.4	1st=	1st=
Proportion of service users who receive direct payments (%)	A	13.3	13.4	13.9	8th=	71st=
Long-term support needs met by admission to residential or nursing care homes (per 100,000 residents)	•	678.1	629.7	566.2	13th	116th
Older people receiving reablement / rehabilitation services after discharge from hospital (%)	A	6.0	3.3	3.2	2nd	13th •
Older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services (%)	A	81.2	80.7	83.7	9th	103rd
New clients receiving short-term services who go on to receive a lower level of support or no further services (%)	A	76.5	71.4	76.5	6th	82nd
Proportion of service users who report having control over their daily life (%)	•	77.0	73.6	73.5	2nd	36th=
Social care-related quality of life (score out of 24)	•	18.6	18.7	18.7	9th=	86th=
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (% satisfied)	A	33.8	38.6	38.7	13th	107th=
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (% satisfied)	A	60.9	59.9	62.2	7th	85th=
Overall performance ranking (determined using an average of the ranks above) 6th						58th

Kev:

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

Based on this overall rank, Newtimber's performance was higher than or equal to 62% of other authorities in England.

[▲] Higher values indicate better performance

[▼] Lower values indicate better performance



16

5. Relative 'value for money'

This section examines each authority's relative performance and expenditure, for both younger and older adults. It also reports its relative 'value for money', which is based on a comparison of its performance and expenditure rankings. This is only one way that value for money could be measured, and is intended as indicative, rather than definitive.

Caveats: (1) Expenditure ranks are based on expenditure per *client accessing long-term care*. It is important to note that higher unit costs could partly reflect different demand management practices, if this resulted in a smaller number of adults receiving care (with more intensive care needs) than similar authorities. (2) Expenditure ranks also exclude expenditure that is not specific to either younger or older adults, which could affect comparisons between local authorities.

Younger adults

Performance vs expenditure

FINANCE WITH VISION

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

- Performance that was higher than 20% of other authorities; and
- Expenditure that was higher than 46% of other authorities.

Your authority's relative position is illustrated in the chart below:

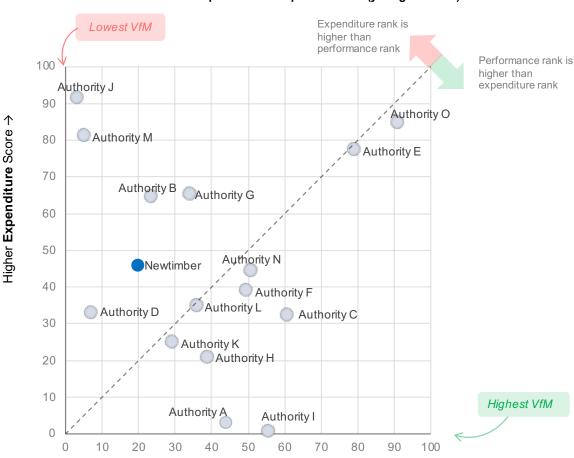


Chart 7 - Relative expenditure and performance (younger adults)

Higher **Performance** Score →



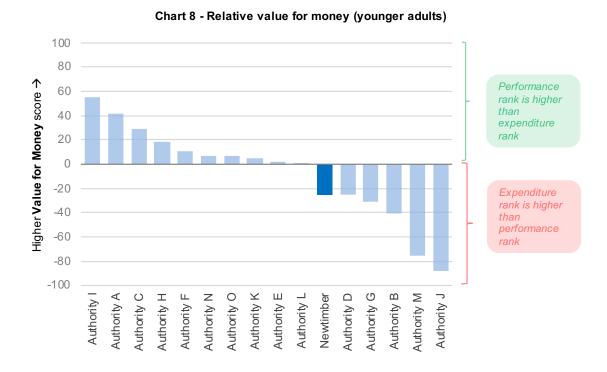
Relative value for money

Relative value for money (VfM) is estimated by comparing an authority's performance rank with its expenditure rank. Specifically, its VfM score is calculated as its performance score minus its expenditure score.

Based on this metric, Newtimber's VfM for younger adult social care was ranked:

- 11th= highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities); and
- 110th= highest in England (out of 150 authorities).

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





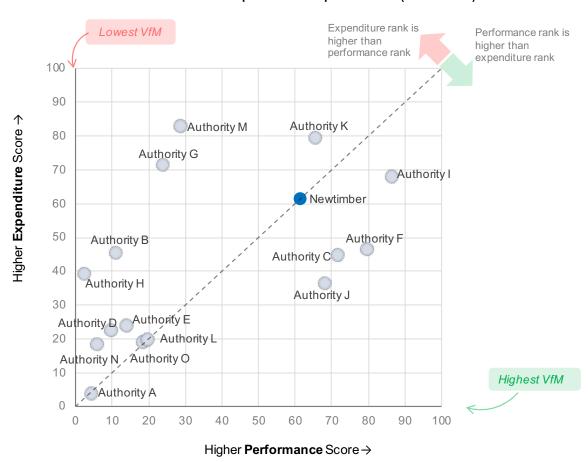
Older adults

Performance vs expenditure

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

- Performance that was higher than 62% of other authorities; and
- Expenditure that was higher than 61% of other authorities.

Chart 9 - Relative expenditure and performance (older adults)



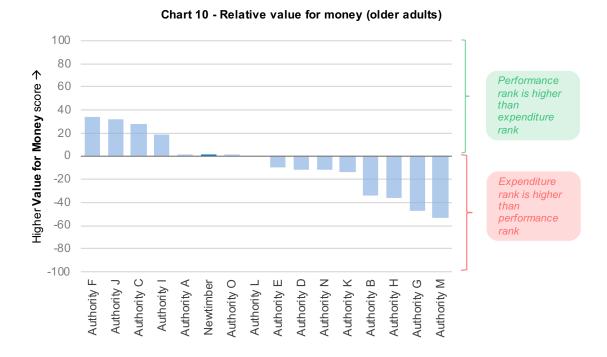


Relative value for money

Newtimber's VfM for older adult social care was ranked:

- 6th= highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of the 16 authorities); and
- 74th= highest in England (out of 150 authorities).

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





6. Supplementary analysis - nursing and residential care

This section focuses exclusively on **nursing and residential care costs** (£ per week), given that these account for a significant share of local authorities' Adult Social Care expenditure. In 2023/24, these care settings accounted for 32.9% of authorities' actual net current expenditure.

Unit costs were calculated based on the number of weeks of care provided by local authorities in 2023/24. 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

For younger adults' nursing care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 1% higher than the nearest neighbour average, but equal to the England average.



Chart 11 - Younger adults' nursing care

For older adults' nursing care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 10% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and 1% higher than the England average.

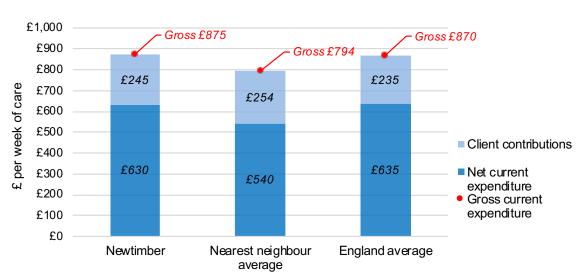


Chart 12 - Older adults' nursing care



Residential care

For younger adults' residential care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 2% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 3% lower than the England average.

£1,600 Gross £1,432 Gross £1,413 Gross £1,386 £1,400 £136 £122 £110 £1,200 £ per week of care £1,000 £800 Client contributions £1,296 £1,276 £1,291 £600 £400 ■ Net current expenditure £200 Gross current expenditure £0 Newtimber Nearest neighbour England average average

Chart 13 - Younger adults' residential care

For older adults' residential care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 23% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 32% lower than the England average.



Chart 14 - Older adults' residential care



7. 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 (aged 18-64) is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.93% over the next decade. This compares to average annual growth of 0.16% among its nearest neighbours, and average annual growth of 0.07% across England.

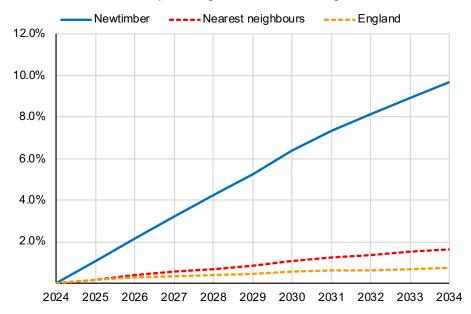


Chart 15 - Population growth for residents aged 18 to 64

For older adults, Newtimber's population (aged 65+) is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.36% over the next decade. This compares to average annual growth of 1.61% among its nearest neighbours, and average annual growth of 2.00% across England.

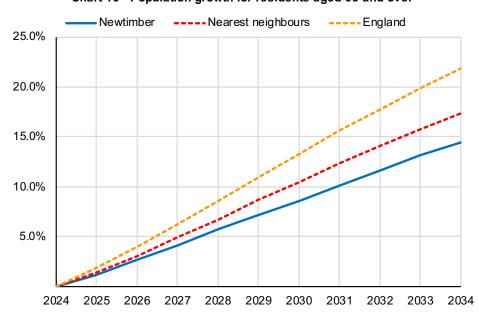


Chart 16 - Population growth for residents aged 65 and over

^{*} The 2018-based Sub-national Population Projections (SNPP).