



## **Financial Intelligence Toolkit**

**2025/26 Subscription**

### **Adult Social Care Report**

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

**Newtimber**

## Contents

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

## Summary of Key Points

- This report examines Newtimber's adult social care in 2025/26, 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+)	▼ -13.1%	▼ -11.7%
	Spend per client (aged 18+)	▲ +12.7%	▲ +8.2%
	Spend per younger adult client (aged 18-64)*	▲ +10.1%	▲ +5.2%
	Spend per older adult client (aged 65+)*	▼ -8.2%	▼ -13.3%

\* 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: ▼ **£13.4m** of notional savings.
  - Equal to the **bottom 20%** of its nearest neighbours: ▼ **£47.4m** of notional savings.

### Performance (see p.14)

- Performance was measured using a combination of 19 indicators. Each authority's overall performance was based on its average ranking across these indicators.
- For younger adults, your authority's performance was ranked 5th highest in its NN group (out of 16).
- For older adults, your authority's performance was ranked 8th= 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 7th highest in its NN group (out of 16).
- For older adults, your authority's VfM was ranked 5th 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	▼ 13% lower	▼ 11% lower
	Nursing - older adults	▲ 2% higher	▼ 5% lower
	Residential - younger adults	▼ 7% lower	▼ 5% lower
	Residential - older adults	▼ 28% lower	▼ 36% 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	+0.64%	+0.32%	+0.32%
Ages 65+	+1.33%	+1.50%	+1.87%

## 1. Methodology

### Relative expenditure

- Expenditure data is primarily based on budgeted expenditure for 2025/26, 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 2024/25 (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 MHCLG's Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) for adult social care, as used in the February 2026 local government finance settlement. 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 2024/25, 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 19 indicators. These are primarily taken from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) for 2024/25. Please note that, in some cases, performance data may be missing for your authority e.g. if suppressed for privacy reasons or not submitted through the DHSC survey.
- 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. Each indicator carries equal weight 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:

$$\text{VfM score} = \text{Performance Score} - \text{Expenditure Score}$$

- 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 budget data for 2025/26 or actual client or performance data for 2024/25. 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 2025.

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

**Table 1 - Nearest neighbour group**

■ <b>Newtimber</b>	■ 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 144. This figure includes unitaries, London boroughs, metropolitan districts, and county councils (but excludes City of London and Isles of Scilly), and excludes 7 authorities 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 2025/26, Newtimber had budgeted expenditure of £156.6m. The composition of this expenditure is presented in the table below.

**Table 2 - Budgeted expenditure 2025/26**

Expenditure Group	Budget (£m)	Share of total budget (%)	
<b>Younger adults</b>	<b>67.080</b>	<b>42.8%</b>	
Physical & Sensory	6.178	3.9%	
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition	14.022	9.0%	
Learning Disabilities	46.880	29.9%	
<b>Older adults</b>	<b>46.171</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	
Physical & Sensory	24.831	15.9%	
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition	18.766	12.0%	
Learning Disabilities	2.574	1.6%	
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>43.385</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	
Social Care Activities	14.795	9.4%	
Commissioning & Service Delivery	23.753	15.2%	
Information & Early Intervention	1.719	1.1%	
Assistive Equipment & Technology	1.841	1.2%	
Social Support: Support For Carers	0.470	0.3%	
Social Support: Other	0.807	0.5%	
<b>Total budgeted expenditure</b>	<b>156.636</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

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

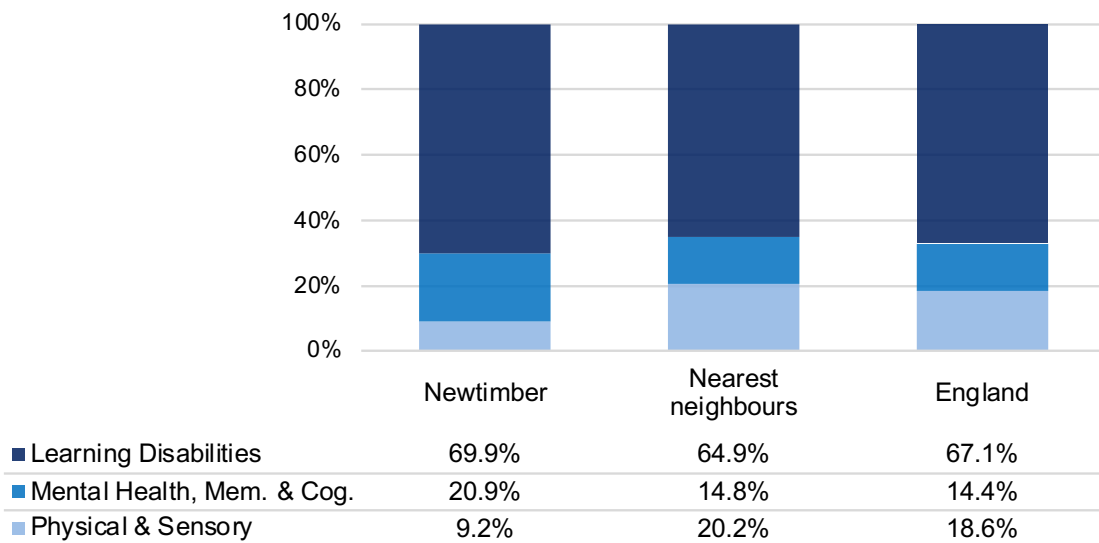
## Breakdown by primary support reason

Budgeted expenditure for 2025/26 can be broken down by primary support reason. To simplify the analysis, primary support reasons have been grouped into the following three categories:

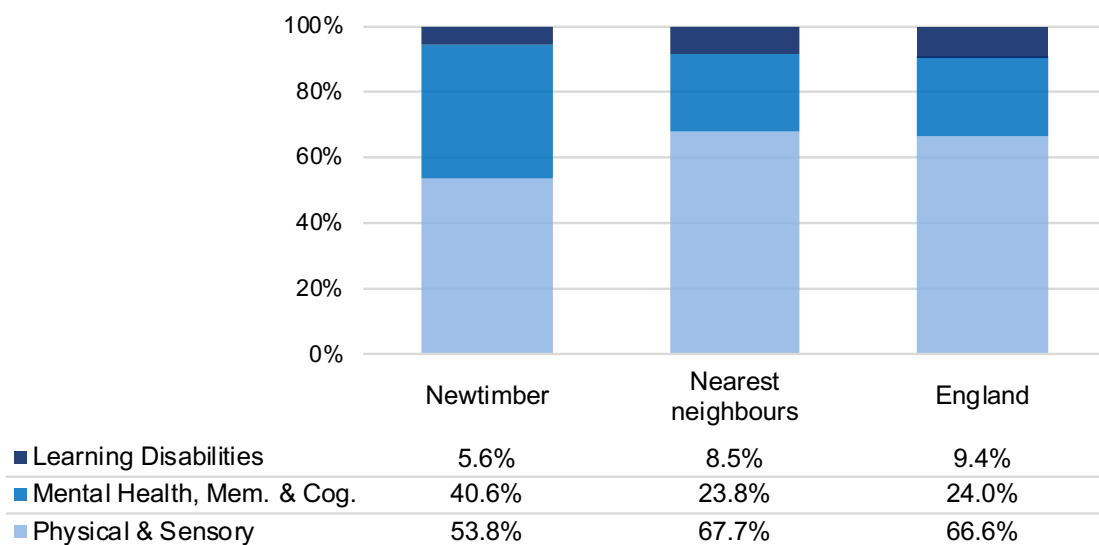
- Physical & Sensory;
- Mental Health, Memory & Cognition; and
- Learning Disabilities.

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.

**Chart 1 - Younger Adults - Expenditure by primary support reason**



**Chart 2 - Older Adults - Expenditure by primary support reason**



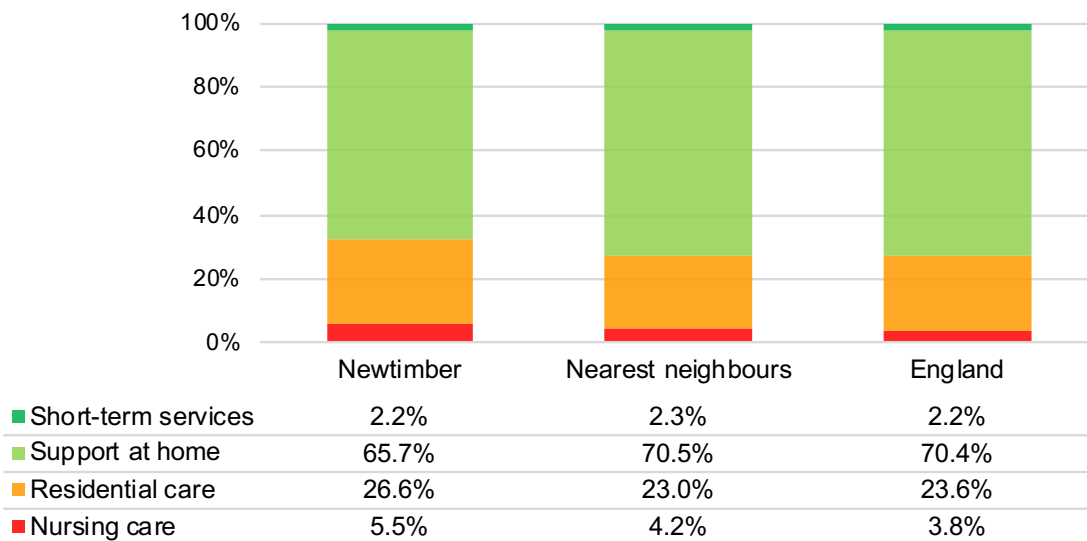
## Breakdown by support setting

Each age band can also be broken down by **support setting**. This is based on actual expenditure for 2024/25 from the Adult Social Care Finance Returns (ASC-FR). For the purpose of this report, the following four categories are used:

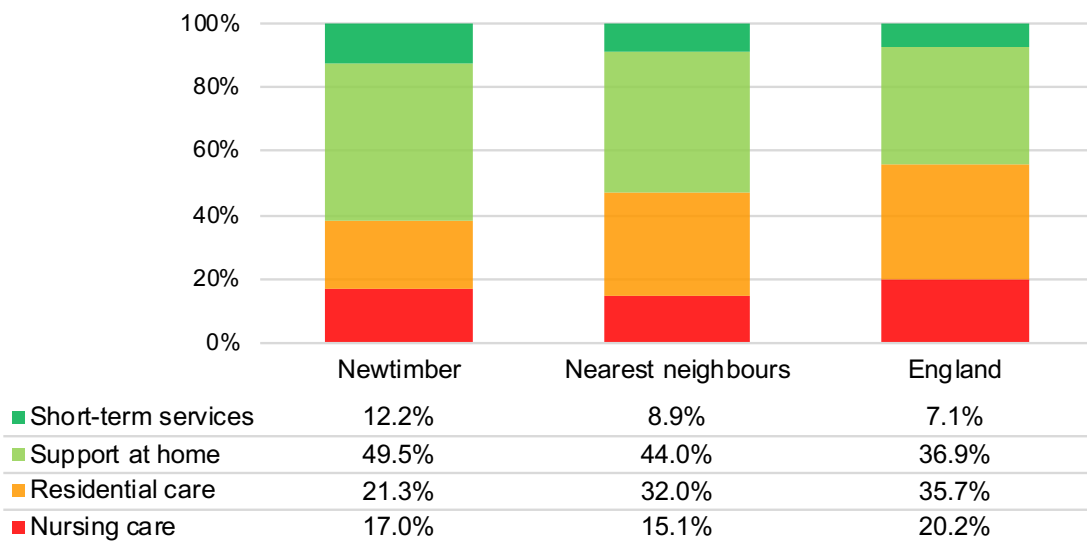
- Short-term services (e.g. short-term support to maximise independence)
- Long-term services: Support at Home\*
- Long-term services: Residential Care
- Long-term services: Nursing Care

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 3 - Younger Adults - Expenditure by support setting**



**Chart 4 - Older Adults - Expenditure by support setting**



\* 'Support at home' includes Supported Accommodation and all Community expenditure (e.g. Community: Direct Payments and Community: Home Care).

## Overall unit costs

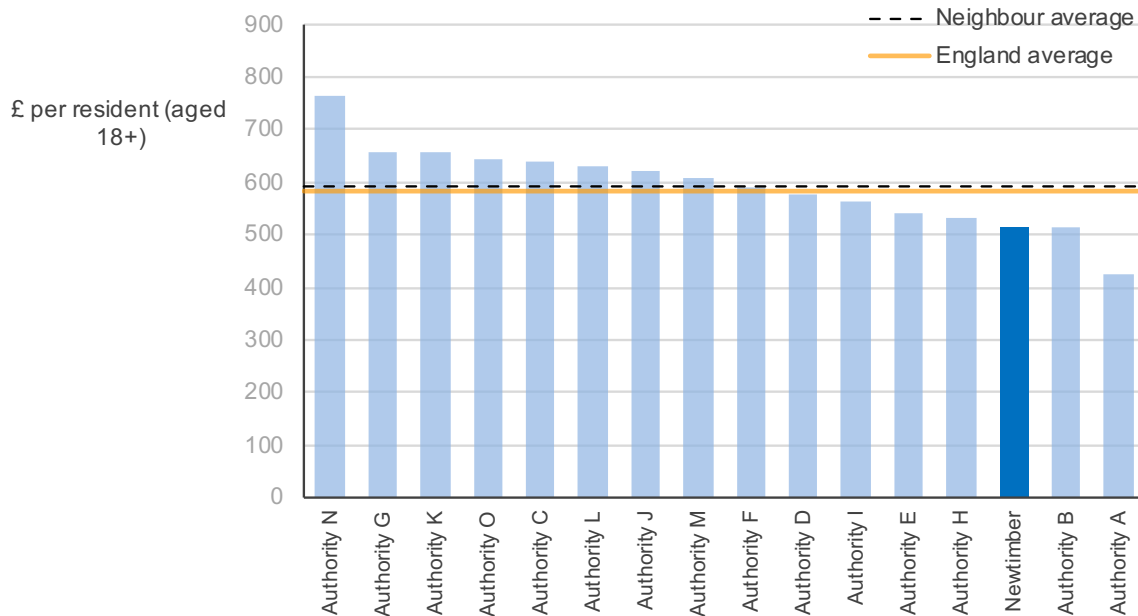
This section presents two measures of overall unit costs for Adult Social Care: (1) expenditure per resident aged 18 and over, and (2) expenditure per adult accessing long-term services during the year. (1) therefore compares based on population size, whereas (2) considers cost per long-term service 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 13.1% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 11.7% lower than the England average. This is illustrated below. It was ranked 14th highest in the nearest neighbour group, and 106th highest nationally (out of 144 authorities).

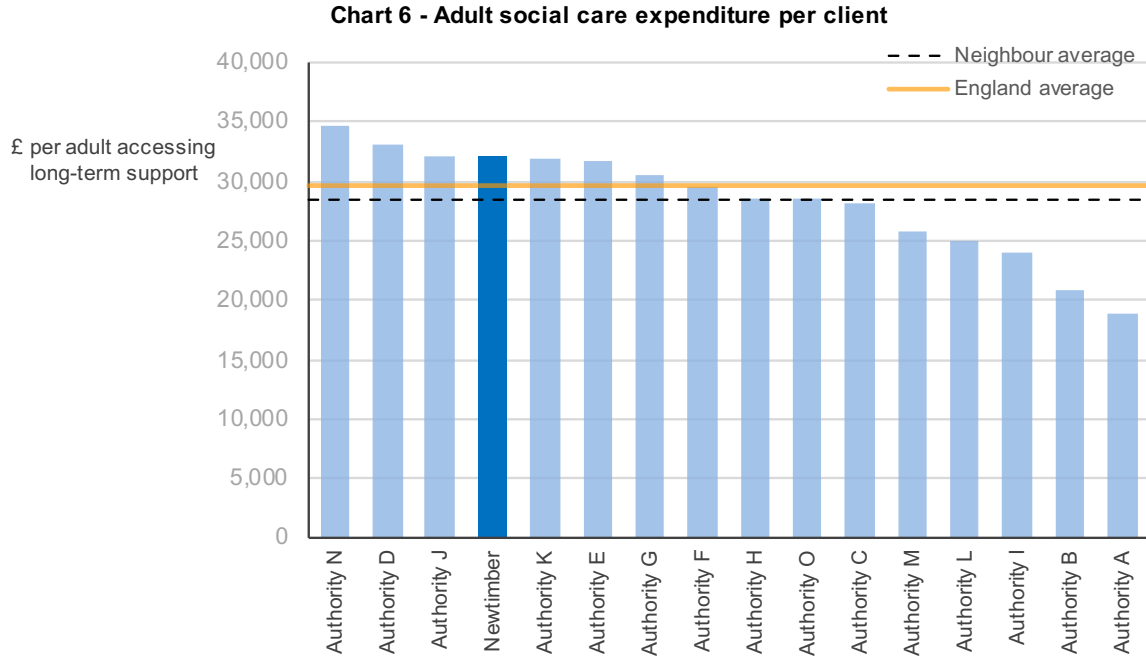
**Chart 5 - Adult social care expenditure per resident (aged 18 and over)**



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 12.7% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and 8.2% higher than the England average. It was ranked 4th highest in the nearest neighbour group, and 48th highest nationally (out of 144 authorities).



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:

- 10.1% higher than the nearest neighbour average, and ranked 5th highest out of 16 authorities.
- 5.2% higher than the England average, and ranked 57th highest out of 144 authorities.

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

- 8.2% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and ranked 10th highest out of 16 authorities.
- 13.3% lower than the England average, and ranked 107th highest out of 144 authorities.

Table 3 - Detailed unit costs

Expenditure category	Your authority		Nearest neighbours			All authorities				Units (clients accessing long-term care)
	Budget (£m)	Unit cost (£)	Average unit cost (£)	Difference	Rank (of 16)	Average unit cost (£)	Difference	Rank (of 144)		
Younger Adults	67.080	39,262	35,664	10.1%	5th	37,305	5.2%	57th	●	All younger clients
Physical & Sensory	6.178	13,204	21,878	-39.6%	14th	22,434	-41.1%	129th	●	Younger clients, P&S
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition*	14.022	29,969	24,740	21.1%	3rd	27,341	9.6%	44th	●	Younger clients, MMC
Learning Disabilities	46.880	61,465	55,317	11.1%	6th	56,823	8.2%	45th	●	Younger clients, LD
Older Adults	46.171	14,544	15,843	-8.2%	10th	16,767	-13.3%	107th	●	All older clients
Physical & Sensory	24.831	11,494	14,214	-19.1%	14th	15,035	-23.5%	121st	●	Older clients, P&S
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition	18.766	22,150	23,221	-4.6%	6th	22,616	-2.1%	65th	●	Older clients, MMC
Learning Disabilities*	2.574	16,398	39,500	-58.5%	12th	45,677	-64.1%	131st	●	Older clients, LD
Other Adult Social Care	43.385	8,885	5,617	58.2%	1st	5,788	53.5%	10th	●	All clients
Social Care Activities	14.795	3,030	2,771	9.3%	4th	3,033	-0.1%	54th	●	All clients
Commissioning & Service Delivery	23.753	4,864	1,631	198.3%	1st	1,758	176.7%	6th	●	All clients
Information & Early Intervention	1.719	352	413	-14.9%	7th	259	35.8%	41st	●	All clients
Assistive Equipment & Technology	1.841	377	178	111.8%	3rd	258	46.0%	31st	●	All clients
Social Support: Support For Carers	0.470	96	211	-54.4%	9th	174	-44.6%	84th	●	All clients
Social Support: Other	0.807	165	413	-60.0%	10th	306	-45.9%	76th	●	All clients
<b>Total Adult Social Care</b>	<b>156.636</b>	<b>32,077</b>	<b>28,450</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>29,640</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>●</b>	<b>All clients</b>

**Key:**

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.

## 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 £47.4m. This is shown in the table below. Setting its unit costs to the median would result in notional savings of £13.4m.

**Table 4 - Notional savings based on nearest neighbour benchmarks**

Notional savings  Additional expenditure

Service	Benchmark Unit Cost				
	Bottom 20%	Bottom 40%	Median	Top 40%	Top 20%
Commissioning & Service Delivery	£17.6m	£17.5m	£16.9m	£16.6m	£12.1m
Learning Disabilities (18-64)	£12.3m	£6.5m	£2.7m	£0.9m	£-2.5m
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (65+)	£5.9m	£3.0m	£2.5m	£1.9m	£-2.1m
Mental Health, Memory & Cognition (18-64)	£4.9m	£3.9m	£3.3m	£2.7m	£0.2m
Social Care Activities	£3.8m	£1.5m	£1.3m	£1.0m	£0.0m
Assistive Equipment & Technology	£1.7m	£1.4m	£1.3m	£1.2m	£0.0m
Learning Disabilities (65+)	£1.3m	£-2.6m	£-4.6m	£-5.5m	£-7.5m
Information & Early Intervention	£1.2m	£0.8m	£0.5m	£0.0m	£-1.0m
Social Support: Other	£0.7m	£0.0m	£-1.4m	£-1.6m	£-2.7m
Social Support: Support For Carers	£0.4m	£0.1m	£-0.1m	£-0.3m	£-1.0m
Physical & Sensory (65+)	£-1.0m	£-3.8m	£-4.6m	£-4.9m	£-13.5m
Physical & Sensory (18-64)	£-1.4m	£-4.1m	£-4.4m	£-4.7m	£-5.8m
<b>Total Notional Savings</b>	<b>£47.4m</b>	<b>£24.2m</b>	<b>£13.4m</b>	<b>£7.3m</b>	<b>£-23.8m</b>

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. Performance indicators are taken from the Adult Social Care Outcome Framework (ASCOF) for 2024/25.

### Younger adults

For younger adults, your authority's overall performance was ranked 5th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities), and 36th highest in England (out of 144). 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	
		Your Authority	NN Average	England Average	(1st = highest performance)	
					NN rank (of 16)	England rank (of 144)
Proportion of service users who receive self-directed support (%)	▲	100.0	91.7	85.5	1st=	1st= ●
Proportion of service users who receive direct payments (%)	▲	32.6	44.2	36.1	15th	82nd= ●
Proportion of adults with a learning disability living in own home or with family (%)	▲	83.2	81.8	82.5	8th	77th ●
Long-term support needs met by admission to residential or nursing care homes (per 100,000 residents)	▼	26.5	19.4	17.7	15th	126th ●
New clients receiving short-term services who go on to receive a lower level of support or no further services (%)	▲	74.0	66.6	71.1	5th	73rd ●
Proportion of service users who report having control over their daily life (%)	▲	85.8	82.7	82.5	4th	36th= ●
Social care-related quality of life (score out of 24)	▲	20.2	19.6	19.6	2nd=	16th= ●
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (% satisfied)	▲	32.7	34.0	34.9	11th	83rd ●
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (% satisfied)	▲	73.9	70.1	69.0	4th	26th= ●
<b>Overall performance ranking</b> (determined using an average of the ranks above)					<b>5th</b>	<b>36th</b> ●

**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 76% of other authorities in England.

## Older adults

For older adults, your authority's overall performance was ranked 8th= highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities), and 57th= highest in England (out of 144). 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 (of 16)	England rank (of 144)
Proportion of service users who receive self-directed support (%)	▲	99.9	84.3	80.6	11th	63rd= ●
Proportion of service users who receive direct payments (%)	▲	12.7	15.9	13.3	11th	68th= ●
Long-term support needs met by admission to residential or nursing care homes (per 100,000 residents)	▼	635.5	617.8	603.0	8th	90th ●
Older people receiving reablement / rehabilitation services after discharge from hospital (%)	▲	16.4	8.0	6.1	2nd	4th ●
Older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services (%)	▲	53.7	59.8	62.3	14th	118th ●
New clients receiving short-term services who go on to receive a lower level of support or no further services (%)	▲	67.6	67.0	71.0	8th	95th= ●
Proportion of service users who report having control over their daily life (%)	▲	80.0	73.6	73.8	2nd	14th= ●
Social care-related quality of life (score out of 24)	▲	19.2	18.6	18.7	1st	16th= ●
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (% satisfied)	▲	33.8	38.3	38.6	13th	103rd= ●
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (% satisfied)	▲	62.7	62.5	62.4	7th	65th= ●
<b>Overall performance ranking</b> (determined using an average of the ranks above)					<b>8th=</b>	<b>57th=</b> ●

**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 61% of other authorities in England.

## 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

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

- Performance that was higher than 76% of other authorities; and
- Expenditure that was higher than 61% of other authorities.

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



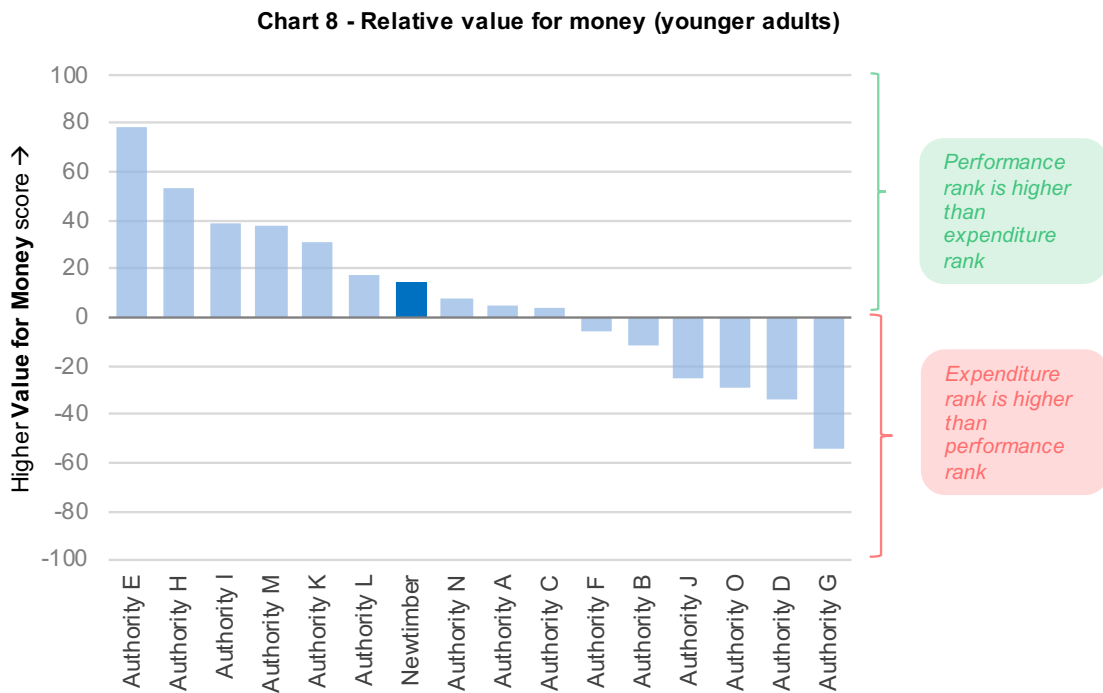
### Relative value for money

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:

- 7th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of 16 authorities); and
- 50th= highest in England (out of 144 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 61% of other authorities; and
- Expenditure that was higher than 26% of other authorities.

**Chart 9 - Relative expenditure and performance (older adults)**

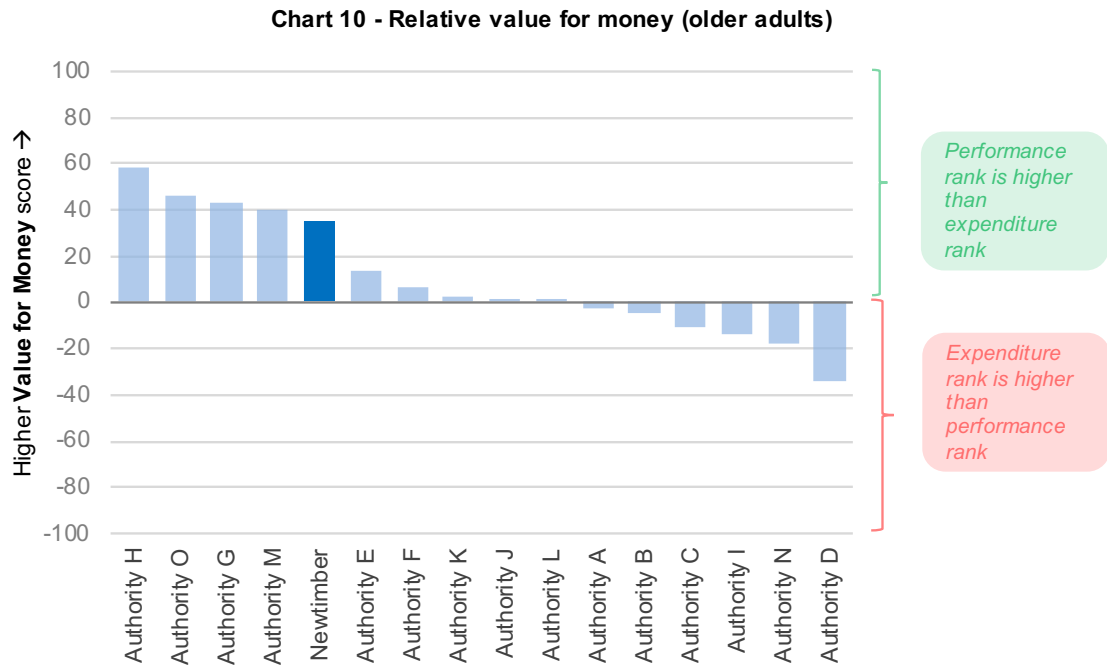


### Relative value for money

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

- 5th highest in its nearest neighbour group (out of the 16 authorities); and
- 26th= highest in England (out of 144 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

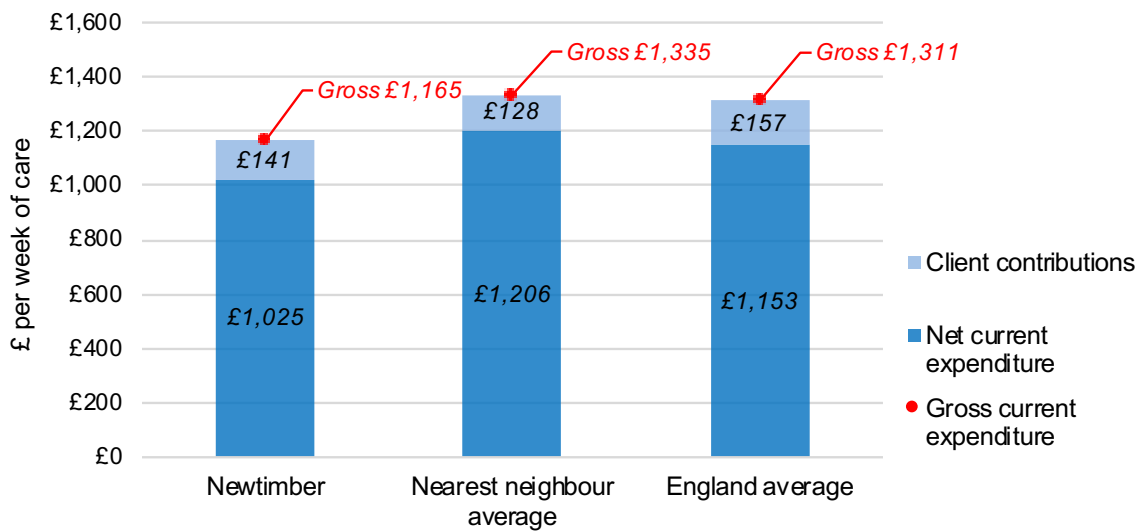
This section focuses exclusively on **nursing and residential care costs** (£ per week), given that these account for a significant share of local authorities' Adult Social Care expenditure. In 2024/25, these care settings accounted for 33.4% of authorities' actual net current expenditure.

Unit costs were calculated based on the number of weeks of care provided by local authorities in 2024/25. 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

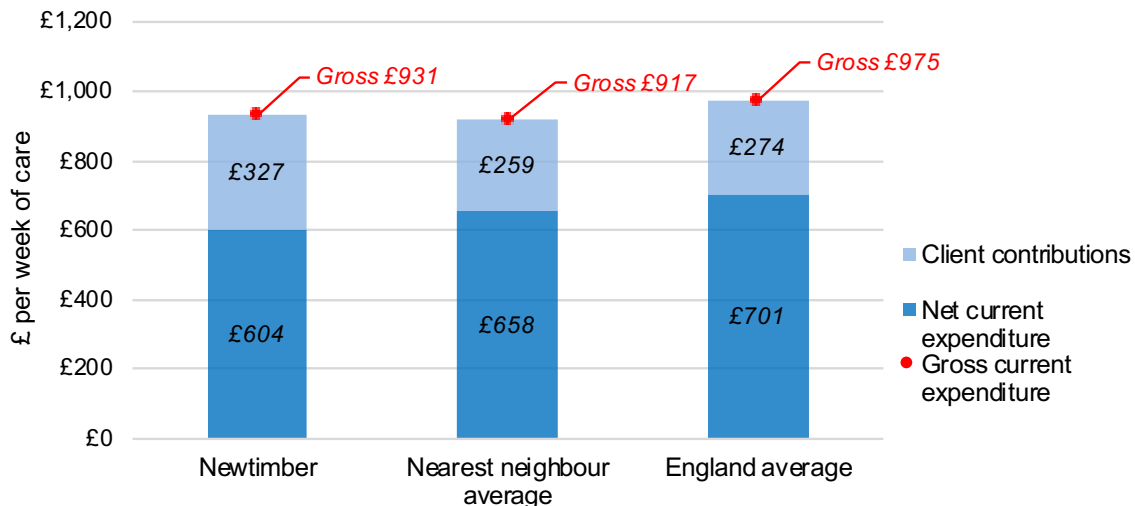
For younger adults' nursing care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 13% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 11% lower than the England average.

**Chart 11 - Younger adults' nursing care**



For older adults' nursing care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 2% higher than the nearest neighbour average, but 5% lower than the England average.

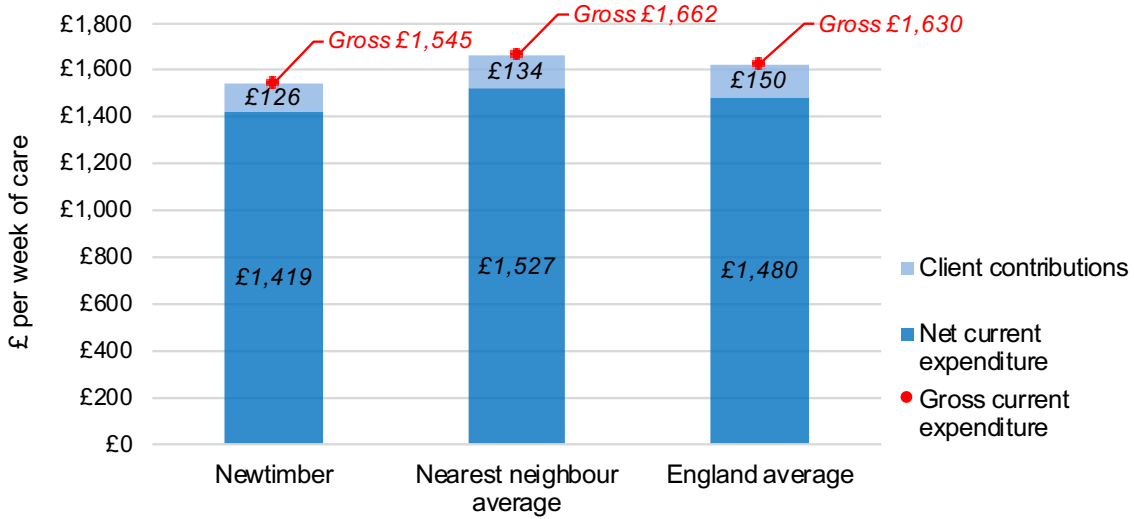
**Chart 12 - Older adults' nursing care**



## Residential care

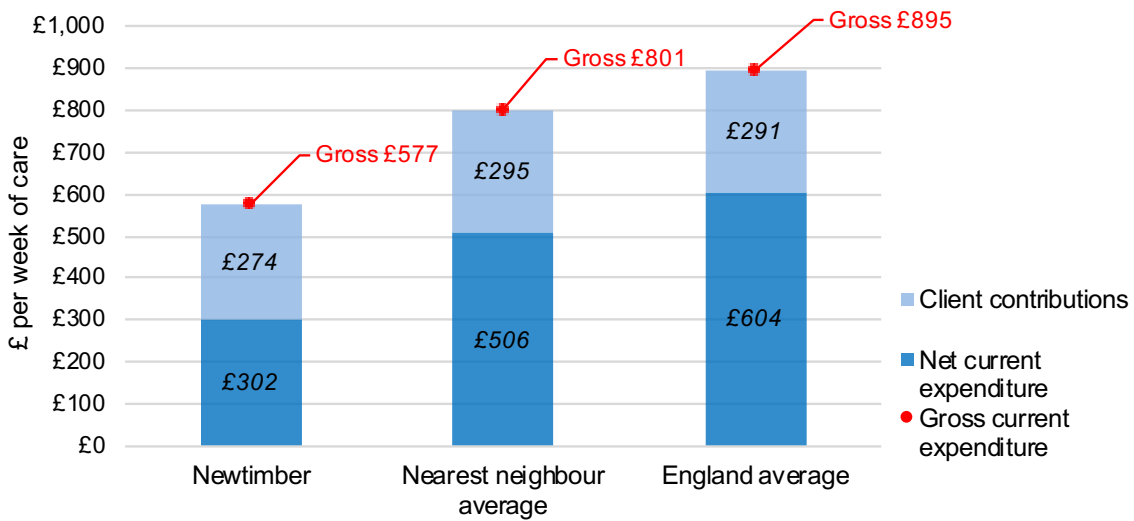
For younger adults' residential care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 7% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 5% lower than the England average.

**Chart 13 - Younger adults' residential care**



For older adults' residential care, Newtimber's gross current expenditure was 28% lower than the nearest neighbour average, and 36% lower than the England average.

**Chart 14 - Older adults' residential care**

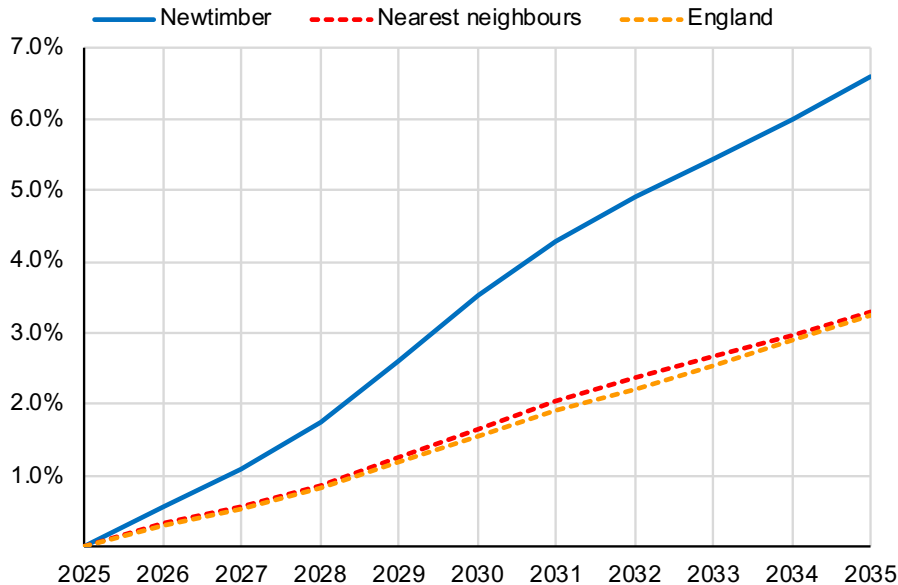


## 7. Population projections

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.\*

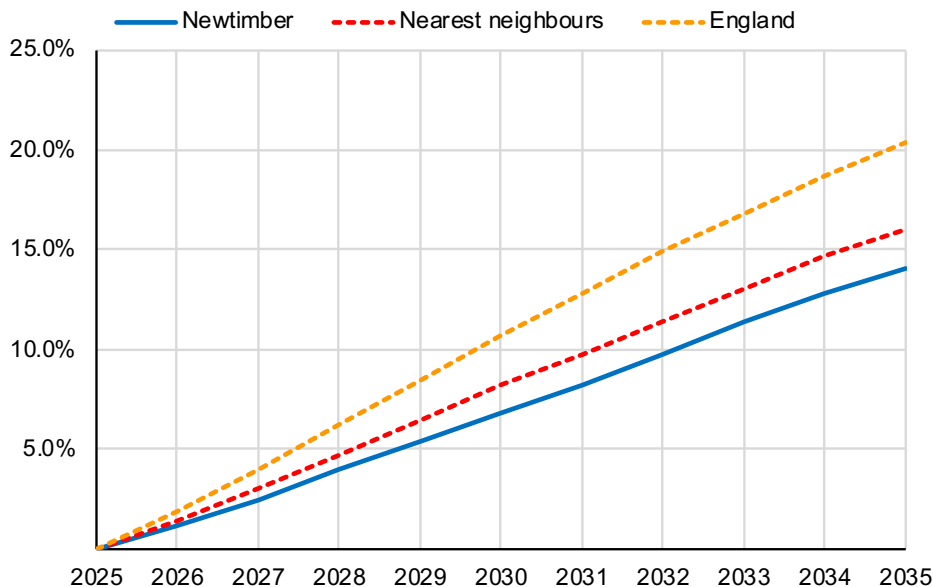
For younger adults, Newtimber's population (aged 18-64) is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.64% over the next decade. This compares to average annual growth of 0.32% among its nearest neighbours, and average annual growth of 0.32% across England.

**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 1.33% over the next decade. This compares to average annual growth of 1.50% among its nearest neighbours, and average annual growth of 1.87% across England.

**Chart 16 - Population growth for residents aged 65 and over**



\* The 2018-based Sub-national Population Projections (SNPP).