

# Adult Services Budget 2021-22

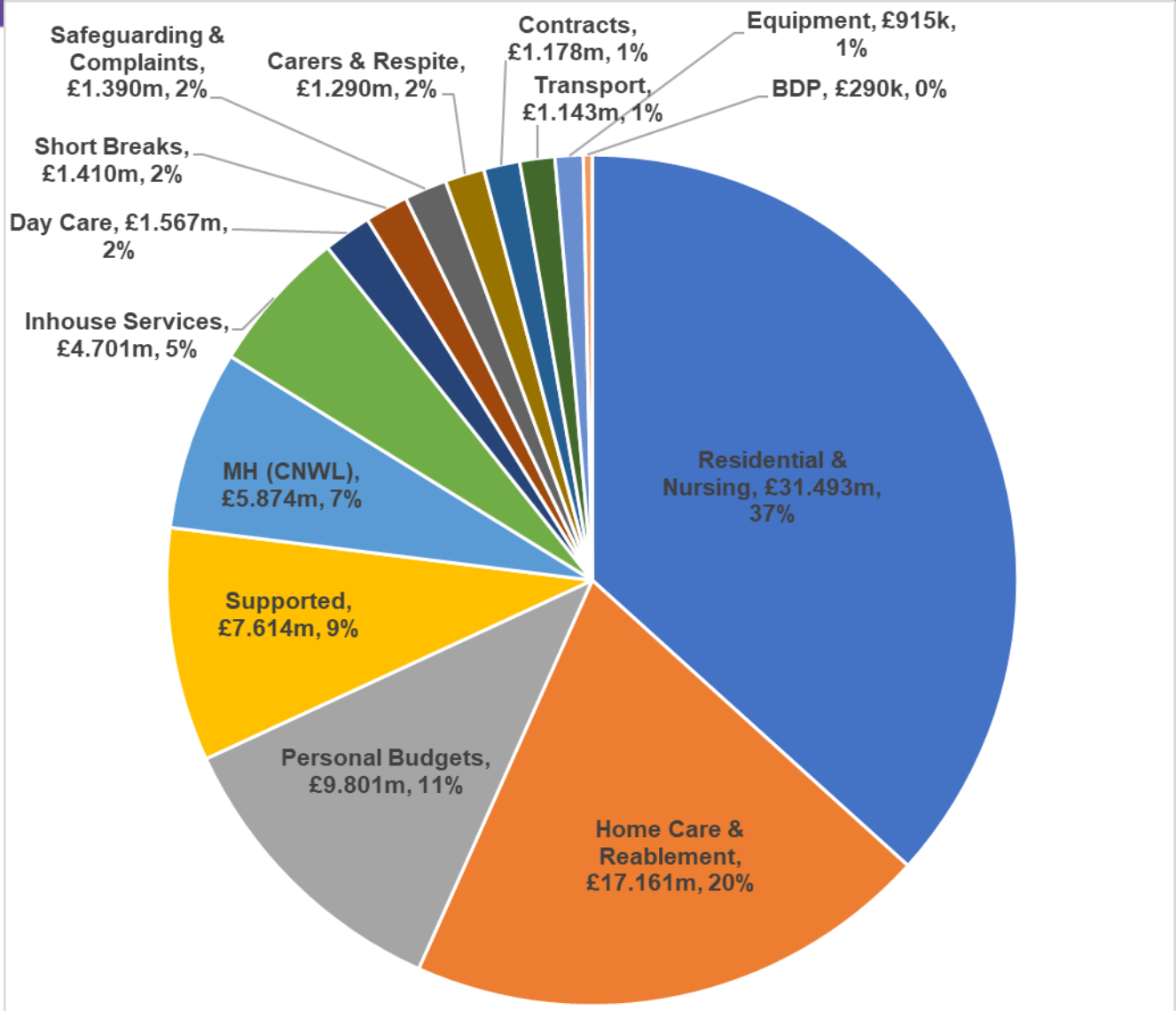
## Health & Wellbeing Board

23<sup>rd</sup> March 2021

- Pre pandemic, local Government financially challenged
- Councils required to set a balanced budget annually
- Reduced funding against a backdrop of increasing population and increased need for social care services
- Over the period 2013/14 to 2021/22
  - Reduction in revenue support grant of £50.5m (£52.1m reduced to £1.6m in 2021/22)
  - Demand led growth of £77.4m & technical growth of £19.4m
  - Savings of £147.3m to be achieved to deliver a balanced budget
  - 2020/21 required use of reserves to balance the budget
- Net budget requirement to support service delivery just £179m
- Harrow one of the lowest funded councils in London and nationally

- Balanced budget for 2021-22
- Council tax increase proposed at 1.99%
- Full use of social care precept at 3%
- £300m nationally for additional social care funding (£326k for Harrow assumed ongoing)
- £1.55bn nationally to meet additional covid expenditure pressures (£4.6m one-off for Harrow)
- Public Health grant increase by £160k, of which £84k specifically allocated to PrEP
- Budget gap 2022-23 - £24.651m
- Budget gap 2023-24 - £5.098m

# Gross Adults Expenditure Budget 2021-22



**Gross Expenditure - Care - £85.822m**

# Adult Social Care Budget 2021-22 - £77.282m



Service Type	£	Service Type	£	Service Type	£
Residential & Nursing	£31,492,724	Assessed Contributions	-£9,486,168	Care Management	£8,991,307
Home Care & Reablement	£17,161,650	BCF / Grants	-£14,712,128	Corporate Costs	£6,666,466
Personal Budgets	£9,801,390				
Supported	£7,613,980				
MH (CNWL)	£5,873,855				
Inhouse Services	£4,701,334				
Day Care	£1,566,720				
Short Breaks	£1,409,850				
Safeguarding & Complaints	£1,390,036				
Carers & Respite	£1,285,000				
Contracts	£1,178,275				
Transport	£1,143,464				
Equipment	£914,700				
BDP	£290,000				
<b>Gross Expenditure - Care</b>	<b>£85,822,978</b>	<b>Gross Income</b>	<b>-£24,198,296</b>	<b>Other Costs</b>	<b>£15,657,773</b>
<b>Total Adults Budget 2021-22 - £77,282,455</b>					

- **3,064** citizens currently supported by the Council across all groups and settings including;
  - 611 citizens in receipt of residential and nursing care
  - 134 citizens in supported accommodation settings
  - 1,273 citizens receiving domiciliary care services
  - 622 citizens arranging their own care using a direct payment
  - 438 citizens under the age of 65 in receipt of mental health services managed by CNWL on behalf of the Council
- **511** carers supported by the Council (including CNWL) in the year to date

- Adult social care forecast placement growth of £6.239m after
  - £300k commissioning savings
  - £200k increased income from updating charging policy
- Pressure on Council finances resulted in reduced growth of £4.318m being funded on an ongoing basis, includes provision for provider inflation of £1.046m
- The balance of the forecast growth of £1.921m to be funded by reserves on a one-off basis if required in 2021-22
- Should the full social care pressures of £6.239m materialise, the ongoing budget funding of £1.921m will need to be identified by the Council for 2022-23 onwards and / or require Adult social care to deliver savings at this level
- Better Care Funding at 2020-21 level of £6.436m, expected to increase by 5.3% in line with NHS Long Term Settlement Plan

- **Social care narrative** - fluid and challenging, post covid operating model uncertain and potential of increased demand from those in the community who have resisted social care support over the last year as a result of fear of infection from care providers
- **Hospital discharges** – higher levels than evidenced pre covid, further increases likely once elective surgeries resumed
- **Lifetime costs** – higher cost of care of discharges adding increased cost
- **Provider impact** – market affected significantly by pandemic, now being required to work differently moving forward, higher inflationary requests anticipated
- **Social work practice** – supported with additional funding during pandemic, however ongoing community support and potential increasing requirement for Care Act assessments post covid is unfunded



- **Citizen expectation** – during the pandemic the lines between NHS services and chargeable social care services were blurred. Likely increased level of challenge for assessed contributions towards care which could affect assumed income
- **Service specific areas** ie; mental health, domestic abuse already seeing increased assessed care support needs.
- **NWL** - initial observations post pandemic across have identified service inequalities arising from the historic financially challenged health & care economy locally in Harrow