

**People & Communities (P&C) Service**

**Finance and Performance Report – January 2019**

**1. SUMMARY**

**1.1 Finance**

Previous Status	Category	Target	Current Status	Section Ref.
<b>Red</b>	Income and Expenditure	Balanced year end position	<b>Red</b>	2.1
<b>Green</b>	Capital Programme	Remain within overall resources	<b>Green</b>	3.2

**1.2. Performance Indicators – December 2018 Data (see sections 4&5)**

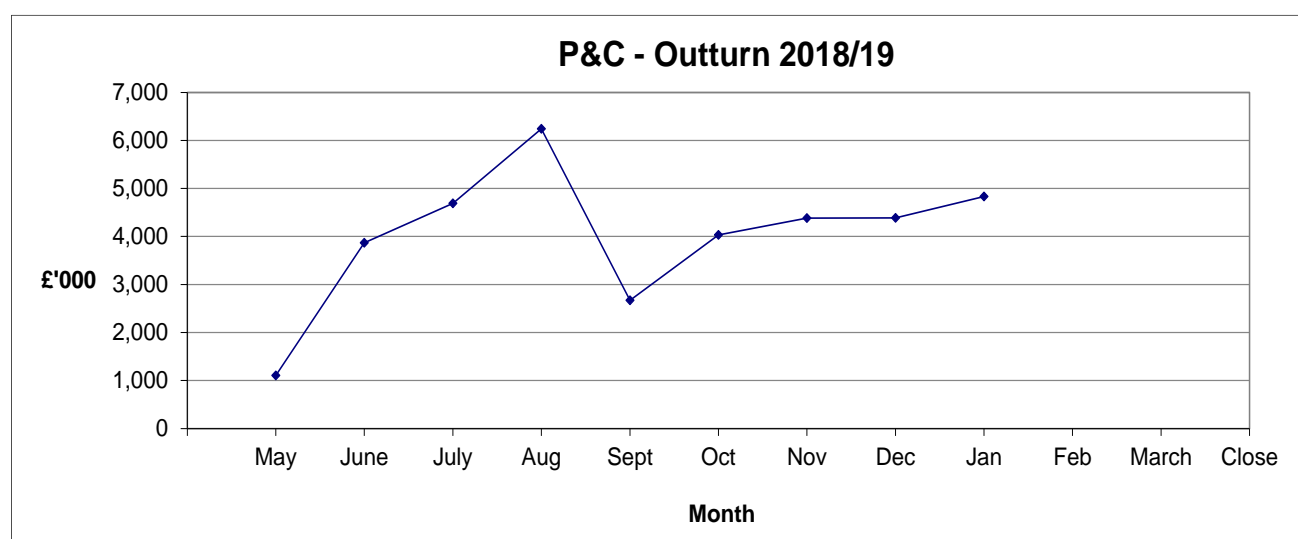
Monthly Indicators	Red	Amber	Green	No Target	Total
December 18/19 Performance (No. of indicators)	8	9	12	9	38

**2. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

**2.1 Overall Position**

Forecast Variance Outturn (Dec) £000	Directorate	Budget 2018/19 £000	Actual £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %
118	Adults & Safeguarding	153,106	126,525	130	0.1%
5,181	Commissioning	44,956	43,734	4,831	10.7%
-76	Communities & Safety	6,909	5,443	-165	-2.4%
1,547	Children & Safeguarding	52,004	46,463	2,182	4.2%
7,419	Education	81,239	49,258	9,118	11.2%
-3,159	Executive Director	4,306	706	-3,229	-75.0%
<b>11,030</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>342,519</b>	<b>272,131</b>	<b>12,867</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
-6,642	Grant Funding	-99,343	-84,895	-8,038	8.1%
<b>4,388</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>243,175</b>	<b>187,236</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

The service level finance & performance report for 2018/19 can be found in [appendix 1](#). Further analysis of the forecast position can be found in [appendix 2](#).



## 2.2 Significant Issues

At the end of January 2019, the overall P&C position is an overspend of £4,830k.

Significant issues are detailed below:

### Adults

Within Adults and Safeguarding, care budgets remain under pressure from higher than expected cost increases, growing demand for services, and increasing complexity of the cohort of people in receipt of care, although the overall reported position is materially unchanged since December's report:

- Large care pressures continue to be reported in the Learning Disability Partnership, but these are unchanged from the £2.56m reported previously as the Council's share of the pooled budget with the NHS. Increases in the forecast position for the LDP in the last several months have been due to changes in care costs – demand for services, mainly through changing needs of existing service-users, has consistently exceeded the monthly expectation on which budgets were based. Part of the overall pressure relates to delays to savings plans, with some expected to be delivered in 2019/20 instead of in-year, but savings delivery remains good and on track for the revised phasing.
- Older People and Physical Disability Services is forecast to have a pressure of around £1,274k. Unit costs of care continue to increase, as have numbers of people in receipt of some of the most expensive types of care. This is partly to be expected over winter, but this has started from a position that is over the budgeted activity levels, and is exacerbated by work ongoing to accelerate discharges from hospitals as well as constraints in the domiciliary care market.

The financial position in Adults services remains partially offset by mitigations including the use of budget specifically held in mitigation of in-year pressures, identified underspends in several budgets and the application of grant funding received from central government. Parts of these grants were specifically earmarked against emerging demand pressures, and further funding has been identified from other spend lines that have not happened or where there has been slippage. These mitigations appear on the 'Strategic Management – Adults' budget line.

## Children

Although significant savings have been made, services continue to face increasing demand pressures, particularly in those related to the rising number of looked after children, and those related to Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

- Looked after Children placements. Despite the continuing overall pressures on numbers the latest forecast has been reduced by £100k which reflects the ongoing work around the review of high cost placements and negotiating cheaper prices.
- LAC Transport is now forecasting a balanced position at year-end. This follows a detailed review of current commitments and significant reductions in costs due to the introduction of more efficient routes, including the utilisation of existing services wherever possible.
- The Adoption Allowance forecast has increased by £125k since last month due to a rise in the Adoption/SGO allowances and provision of a further two external inter agency placements.
- Strategic Management – Children and Safeguarding. This budget is now forecasting a £500k pressure as a result of under-achievement of vacancy savings. Given the pressures across the service the level of realised vacancies has not been as high as in the previous year and in the Safeguarding teams, agency use has been necessary to fulfil our statutory safeguarding responsibilities by covering vacant posts. In the recent Ofsted inspection, inspectors said that one of the most important issues for us to tackle was that of caseloads which are too high in some parts of the service. High caseloads is partly the result of vacancies. We therefore need to assess the extent to which vacancy savings are realistic within children's services.
- Pressures on SEND Specialist Services (0-25yrs) continue to increase reflecting the system wide pressures on SEND due to a continuing rise in overall numbers and complexity of need. There was a net increase of 500 Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) over the course of the 2017/18 academic year (13%) and an average of 10 additional EHCPs a week throughout the 2018/19 academic year to date. Despite additional funding of £1.4m from the DfE, announced in December, approximately £8m of this pressure relates to the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and will be carried forward as part of the overall DSG deficit into 2019/20. Work is ongoing with Schools Forum to develop options to reduce expenditure and produce a sustainable system within the available High Needs Block. £1.2m of the pressure within this area is base budget and therefore impacts on the Council's bottom line.
- The 0-19 Organisation & Planning service is forecasting a revised underspend of £200k, a £110k improvement from the previous position. This is due to a combination of over-achievement of income and vacancy savings targets.
- Home to School/ College Transport - Mainstream is expected to overspend by £300k, an increase of £100k. This is primarily as a result of quotes being received at a higher cost than that expected based on previous years costs. In addition, there has been a higher than usual number of in-year admissions requests where the local school is full. These situations require us to provide transport to schools further away, outside statutory walking distance.

The additional underspend within the Central Financing policy line (increase of - £70k) is as a result of identifying a number of prior year accruals which are no longer expected to be invoiced.

## 2.3 Additional Income and Grant Budgeted this Period

(De Minimis reporting limit = £160,000)

A full list of additional grant income anticipated and reflected in this report can be found in [appendix 3](#).

## 2.4 Virements and Transfers to / from Reserves (including Operational Savings Reserve) (De Minimis reporting limit = £160,000)

A list of virements made in the year to date can be found in [appendix 4](#).

## 2.5 Key Activity Data

The Actual Weekly Costs for all clients shown in section 2.5.1-2 are calculated based on all clients who have received a service, are receiving a service, or we plan will receive a service. Some clients will have ceased receiving a service in previous months, or during this month, or we will have assumed an end date in the future.

### 2.5.1 Key activity data to January for Looked After Children (LAC) is shown below:

	BUDGET				ACTUAL (January)				VARIANCE		
Service Type	No of placements Budgeted	Annual Budget	No. of weeks funded	Average weekly cost per head	Snapshot of No. of placements January 19	Yearly Average	Forecast Outturn	Average weekly cost per head	Yearly Average budgeted no. of placements	Net Variance to Budget	Average weekly cost diff +/-
Residential - disability	1	£132k	52	2,544.66	2	1.81	£218k	2,595.75	0.81	£86k	51.09
Residential - secure accommodation	0	£k	52	0.00	2	0.96	£303k	5,830.89	0.96	£303k	5,830.89
Residential schools	16	£2,277k	52	2,716.14	19	17.32	£2,210k	2,568.86	1.32	-£67k	-147.28
Residential homes	39	£6,725k	52	3,207.70	35	34.25	£6,212k	3,693.47	-4.75	-£513k	485.77
Independent Fostering	199	£9,761k	52	807.73	300	289.56	£11,971k	799.16	90.56	£2,210k	-8.57
Supported Accommodation	31	£2,355k	52	1,466.70	19	21.95	£1,399k	1,436.11	-9.05	-£956k	-30.59
16+	8	£89k	52	214.17	8	6.14	£112k	308.83	-1.86	£23k	94.66
Growth/Replacement	-	£k	-	-	-	-	£289k	-	-	£289k	-
Pressure funded within directorate	-	-£1,526k	-	-	-	-	£k	-	-	£1,526k	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>£19,813k</b>			<b>385</b>	<b>371.99</b>	<b>£22,713k</b>		<b>77.99</b>	<b>£2,900k</b>	
In-house fostering - Basic	191	£1,998k	56	181.30	197	191.48	£1,983k	179.01	0.48	-£15k	-2.29
In-house fostering - Skills	191	£1,760k	52	177.17	205	198.13	£1,790k	182.56	7.13	£30k	5.39
Kinship - Basic	40	£418k	56	186.72	42	42.27	£437k	192.46	2.27	£19k	5.74
Kinship - Skills	11	£39k	52	68.78	14	11.88	£48k	56.07	0.88	£8k	-12.71
In-house residential	5	£431k	52	1,658.45	0	1.33	£431k	3,117.39	-3.67	£k	1,458.94
Growth	0	£k	-	0.00	0	0.00	£k	0.00	-	£k	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>£4,646k</b>			<b>239</b>	<b>235.08</b>	<b>£4,689k</b>		<b>-0.92</b>	<b>£43k</b>	
Adoption Allowances	105	£1,073k	52	196.40	107	106.90	£1,175k	200.20	1.9	£102k	3.80
Special Guardianship Orders	246	£1,850k	52	144.64	251	249.62	£1,845k	142.33	3.62	-£5k	-2.31
Child Arrangement Orders	91	£736k	52	157.37	88	89.91	£723k	153.04	-1.09	-£14k	-4.33
Concurrent Adoption	5	£91k	52	350.00	1	4.05	£74k	350.00	-0.95	-£17k	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>£3,750k</b>			<b>447</b>	<b>450.48</b>	<b>£3,816k</b>		<b>1.9</b>	<b>£66k</b>	
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>£28,210k</b>			<b>1071</b>	<b>1,057.55</b>	<b>£31,218k</b>		<b>78.97</b>	<b>£3,008k</b>	

NOTE: In house Fostering and Kinship basic payments fund 56 weeks as carers receive two additional weeks payment during the Summer holidays, one additional week payment at Christmas and a birthday payment.

## 2.5.2 Key activity data to the end of January for **SEN Placements** is shown below:

BUDGET				ACTUAL (January 19)				VARIANCE			
Ofsted Code	No. of Placements Budgeted	Total Cost to SEN Placements Budget	Average annual cost	No. of Placements January 19	Yearly Average	Total Cost to SEN Placements Budget	Average Annual Cost	No of Placements	Yearly Average	Total Cost to SEN Placements Budget	Average Annual Cost
Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	98	£6,165k	£63k	100	101.81	£6,329k	£62k	2	3.81	£164k	£1k
Hearing Impairment (HI)	3	£100k	£33k	3	3.00	£121k	£40k	0	0.00	£21k	£7k
Moderate Learning Difficulty (MLD)	3	£109k	£36k	9	9.38	£184k	£20k	6	6.38	£74k	£17k
Multi-Sensory Impairment (MSI)	1	£75k	£75k	0	0.00	£0k	-	-1	-1.00	£75k	£k
Physical Disability (PD)	1	£19k	£19k	4	4.34	£77k	£18k	3	3.34	£58k	£1k
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty (PMLD)	1	£41k	£41k	1	0.99	£67k	£68k	0	-0.01	£26k	£26k
Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH)	35	£1,490k	£43k	48	49.51	£2,257k	£46k	13	14.51	£767k	£3k
Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN)	3	£163k	£54k	3	2.30	£106k	£46k	0	-0.70	£58k	£9k
Severe Learning Difficulty (SLD)	2	£180k	£90k	5	4.73	£422k	£89k	3	2.73	£241k	£1k
Specific Learning Difficulty (SPLD)	8	£164k	£20k	9	7.66	£233k	£30k	1	-0.34	£69k	£10k
Visual Impairment (VI)	2	£64k	£32k	2	2.00	£74k	£37k	0	0.00	£10k	£5k
Growth / (Saving Requirement)	-	£1,000k	-	-	-	£47k	-	-	-	£1,047k	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>£9,573k</b>	<b>£61k</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>185.72</b>	<b>£9,823k</b>	<b>£53k</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28.72</b>	<b>£250k</b>	<b>£8k</b>

In the following key activity data for Adults & Safeguarding, the information given in each column is as follows:

- Budgeted number of clients: this is the number of full-time equivalent (52 weeks) service users anticipated at budget setting, given budget available
- Budgeted average unit cost: this is the planned unit cost per service user per week, given the budget available
- Actual service users and cost: these figures are derived from a snapshot of the commitment record at the end of the month and reflect current numbers of service users and average cost

The forecasts presented in Appendix 1 reflect the estimated impact of savings measures to take effect later in the year. The “further savings within forecast” lines within these tables reflect the remaining distance from achieving this position based on current activity levels.

## 2.5.3 Key activity data to end of January for **Learning Disability** Services is shown below:

		BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 19)			Year End		
Service Type		Expected No. of Service Users 2018/19	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week) £	Annual Budget £000	Current Service Users	DoT	Current Average Unit Cost (per week) £	Forecast Actual £000	D o T	Variance £000
Learning Disability Services	Residential	299	£1,375	£21,372k	279	↓	£1,481	£22,236k	↓	£864k
	Nursing	8	£1,673	£696k	8	↔	£1,634	£714k	↓	£18k
	Community	1,285	£667	£44,596k	1,313	↓	£694	£48,348k	↑	£3,752k
<b>Learning Disability Service Total</b>		<b>1,592</b>		<b>£66,664k</b>	<b>1,600</b>			<b>£71,298k</b>		<b>£4,634k</b>
<b>Income</b>				<b>£2,814k</b>				<b>£3,355k</b>	↑	<b>£541k</b>
<b>Further savings assumed within forecast as shown in Appendix 1</b>										<b>£613k</b>
<b>Net Total</b>				<b>£63,850k</b>						<b>£3,480k</b>

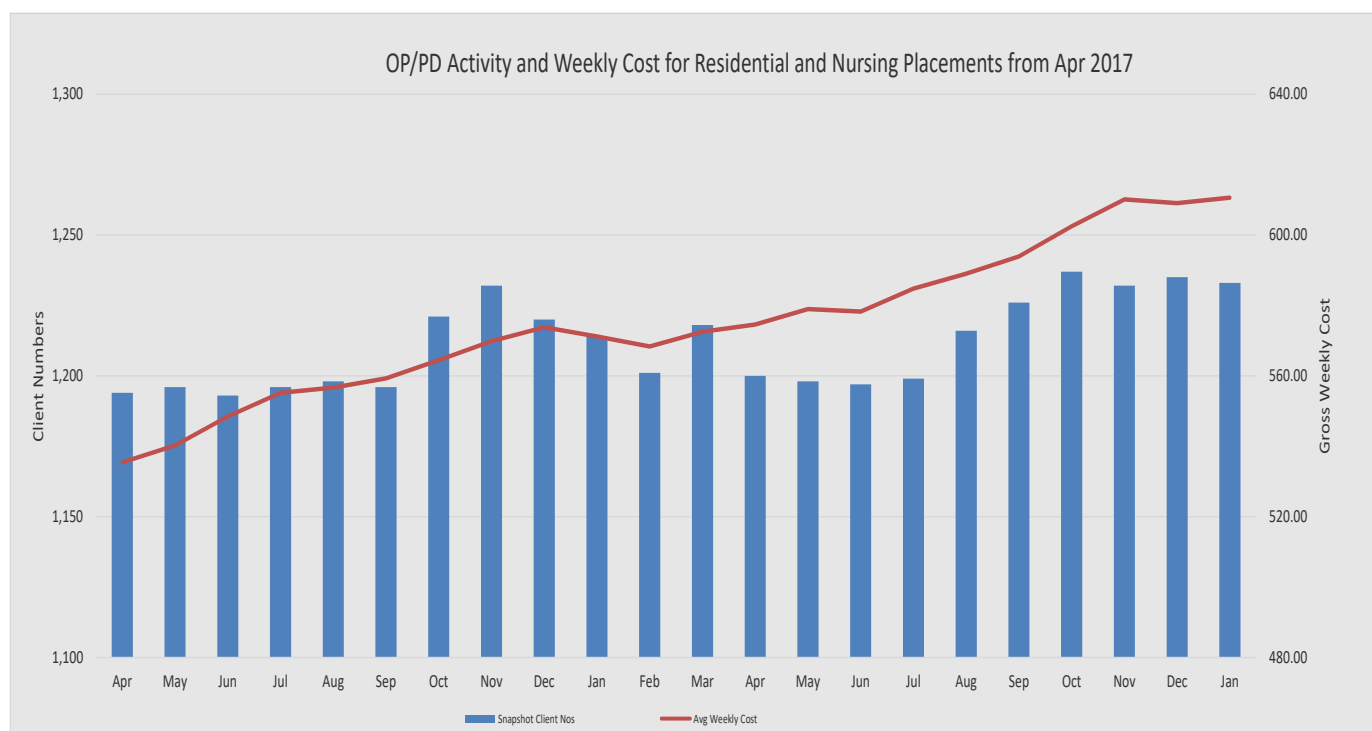
**2.5.4 Key activity data to end of January for Adult Mental Health Services is shown below:**

		BUDGET			ACTUAL (January)				Year End		
Service Type		Expected No. of Service Users 2018/19	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week) £	Annual Budget £000's	Current Service Users	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week) £	D o T	Forecast Actual £000's	D o T	Variance £000's
Adult Mental Health	Community based support	11	£127	£71k	5	↔	£85	↑	£36k	↑	-£34k
	Home & Community support	164	£100	£857k	146	↓	£108	↑	£799k	↑	-£58k
	Nursing Placement	14	£648	£457k	17	↔	£601	↓	£557k	↓	£99k
	Residential Placement	75	£690	£2,628k	63	↓	£660	↑	£2,288k	↑	-£340k
	Supported Accommodation	130	£120	£792k	131	↓	£131	↓	£1,069k	↓	£277k
	Direct Payments	12	£288	£175k	12	↓	£242	↓	£188k	↓	£12k
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>406</b>		<b>£4,980k</b>	<b>374</b>				<b>£4,936k</b>		<b>-£44k</b>
Health Contribution				-£298k					-£120k		£178k
Client Contribution				-£234k					-£371k		-£136k
<b>Total Income</b>				<b>-£532k</b>					<b>-£490k</b>		<b>£42k</b>
<b>Adult Mental Health Net Total</b>		<b>406</b>		<b>£4,448k</b>	<b>374</b>				<b>£4,446k</b>		<b>-£2k</b>

Direction of travel compares the current month to the previous month.

**2.5.5 Key activity data to the end of January for Older People (OP) Services is shown below:**

OP Total		BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 19)				Year End		
Service Type		Expected No. of Service Users 2018/19	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week) £	Annual Budget £000	Current Service Users	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week) £	D o T	Forecast Actual £000	D o T	Variance £000
Residential		514	£541	£14,845k	467	↓	£592	↑	£14,996k	↑	£151k
Residential Dementia		389	£554	£11,484k	379	↑	£562	↓	£11,601k	↑	£117k
Nursing		312	£750	£11,960k	294	↓	£661	↓	£13,112k	↓	£1,152k
Nursing Dementia		62	£804	£2,524k	93	↑	£742	↓	£2,768k	↓	£243k
Respite				£1,558k					£1,508k	↓	-£50k
Community based											
~ Direct payments		538	£286	£8,027k	500	↑	£333	↓	£8,460k	↑	£433k
~ Day Care				£1,095k					£1,000k	↑	-£95k
~ Other Care				£4,893k					£5,018k	↑	£125k
~ Homecare arranged		1,516	per hour £16.31	£14,872k	1,380	↓	per hour £16.16	↑	£14,005k	↓	-£867k
~ Live In Care arranged		50		£2,086k	49	↔	£782.96	↓	£2,032k	↑	-£54k
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>3,381</b>		<b>£73,344k</b>	<b>3,113</b>				<b>£74,499k</b>		<b>£1,155k</b>
Residential Income				-£9,639k					-£9,216k	↑	£423k
Community Income				-£9,351k					-£9,201k	↓	£150k
Health Income				-£804k					-£1,351k	↓	-£547k
<b>Total Income</b>				<b>-£19,793k</b>					<b>-£19,768k</b>		<b>£25k</b>



**2.5.6** Key activity data to the end of January for **Older People Mental Health (OPMH)** Services is shown below:

For both Older People's Services and Older People Mental Health:

- Respite care budget is based on clients receiving 6 weeks care per year instead of 52.
- Day Care OP Block places are also used by OPMH clients, therefore there is no day care activity in OPMH

Although this activity data shows current expected and actual payments made through direct payments, this in no way precludes increasing numbers of clients from converting arranged provisions into a direct payment.

OPMH Total	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 19)				Year End		
Service Type	Expected No. of Service Users 2018/19	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week) £	Annual Budget £000	Current Service Users	Difference	Current Average Unit Cost (per week) £	Difference	Forecast Actual £000	Difference	Variance £000
Residential	27	£572	£793k	18	↔	£519	↑	£792k	↑	£1k
Residential Dementia	26	£554	£732k	23	↑	£600	↓	£731k	↑	£1k
Nursing	29	£648	£939k	19	↑	£585	↓	£877k	↓	£62k
Nursing Dementia	84	£832	£3,523k	75	↓	£765	↓	£3,290k	↓	£233k
Respite			£4k					£26k	↑	£22k
Community based										
~ Direct payments	13	£366	£247k	6	↔	£392	↔	£204k	↓	£43k
~ Day Care			£4k					£5k	↑	£2k
~ Other Care			£43k					£47k	↑	£5k
~ Homecare arranged	50	per hour £16.10	£409k	32	↓	per hour £17.33	↓	£405k	↓	£4k
~ Live In Care arranged	4		£185k	3	↔	£698.12	↓	£145k	↓	£40k
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>229</b>		<b>£6,694k</b>	<b>173</b>				<b>£6,524k</b>		<b>£315k</b>
Residential Income			£1,049k					£463k	↑	£586k
Community Income			£97k					£268k	↑	£171k
Health Income			£65k					£247k	↓	£182k
<b>Total Income</b>			<b>£1,211k</b>					<b>£978k</b>		<b>£232k</b>

### **3. BALANCE SHEET**

#### **3.1 Reserves**

A schedule of the planned use of Service reserves can be found in [appendix 5](#).

#### **3.2 Capital Expenditure and Funding**

##### 2018-19 Funding Changes

In January 2019 the EFSA announced an additional £1,348k of Devolved Formula Capital funding to be given to Cambridgeshire Maintained Schools.

##### 2018/19 In Year Pressures/Slippage

As at the end of January 2019 the capital programme is forecasting an overspend of £3,908. The level of slippage has not exceeded the revised Capital Variation budget of £10,469k. In January movements on schemes has occurred totaling £1,144k. The significant changes in schemes are detailed below;

- Fulbourn Phase 2; £200k accelerated spend as the scheme continues to progress ahead of original schedule.
- Sawtry Infant; £150k slippage due to the scheme currently being halted at MS4 until the outcome of a new housing development planning application, which could impact on the scope of provision required.
- Sawtry Junior; £138k slippage due to the scheme currently being halted at MS4 until the outcome of a new housing development planning application, which could impact on the scope of provision required.
- Bellbird, Sawston: £150k slippage of 4-5 weeks as a result delays in co-ordination of the steelwork and beams.
- Northstowe Secondary; £1,000k accelerated spend as full works have commenced on site and progressing ahead of schedule due to favorable winter weather conditions allowing for works to be completed ahead of schedule.
- Chesterton Community College; £250k slippage due to delays occurring in the summer for exam and asbestos removal.

A detailed explanation of the position can be found in [appendix 6](#).

### **4. PERFORMANCE**

The detailed Service performance data can be found in [appendix 7](#) along with comments about current concerns.

The performance measures included in this report have been developed in conjunction with the People's & Communities management team and link service activity to key Council outcomes. The measures in this report have been grouped by outcome, then by responsible directorate. The latest available benchmarking information has also been provided in the performance table where it is available. This will be revised and updated as more information becomes available. Work is ongoing with service leads to agree appropriate reporting mechanisms for the new measures included in this report and to identify and set appropriate targets.

Following a review of measures across Children's service with the Service Director, Children's and Safeguarding, the following changes to two existing measures are proposed, to make them more useful for comparison.



- Change the 'Rate of referrals per 10,000 of population under 18' to a 12 month rolling figure to enable comparison to statistical neighbours and England.
- Change the timeframe for the children subject to a previous CP plan indicator from 'Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time (within 2 years)' to Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time' to enable comparison to statistical neighbours and England. This is in line with Department for Education reporting.

### **Eight indicators are currently showing as RED:**

- **Number of children with a Child Protection (CP) Plan per 10,000 children**

During December the number of children with a Child Protection plan increased from 492 to 510. The introduction of an Escalation Policy for all children subject to a Child Protection Plan was introduced in June 2017. Child Protection Conference Chairs raise alerts to ensure there is clear planning for children subject to a Child Protection Plan. This has seen a decrease in the numbers of children subject to a Child Protection Plan.

- **Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection (CP) Plan for the second or subsequent time (within 2 years)**

In December there were 9 children subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time. The rate is favourable in comparison to statistical neighbours and the England average, however it is above target this month. NOTE: Target added in July 2018.

- **The number of Looked After Children per 10,000 children**

At the end of December there were 767 children who were looked after by the Local Authority and of these 87 were unaccompanied asylum seeking children and young people. Cambridgeshire are supporting 105 care leavers who were previously assessed as being unaccompanied asylum seeking children and 32 adult asylum seekers whose claims have not reached a conclusion. These adults have been waiting between one and three years for a status decision to be made by the Home Office.

Actions being taken include:

- There is currently a review underway of the Threshold to Resources Panel (TARP) which is chaired by the Assistant Director for Children's Services. The panel is designed to review children on the edge of care, specifically looking to prevent escalation by providing timely and effective interventions. The intention is to streamline a number of District and Countywide Panels to ensure close scrutiny of thresholds and use of resources but also to provide an opportunity for collaborative working across services to improve outcomes for children. It is proposed that the new panel structure will be in place for the implementation of the Change for Children transformation.
- A county wide Legal Tracker is in place which tracks all children subject to the Public Law Outline (pre proceedings), Care Proceedings and children accommodated by the Local Authority with parental agreement. This is having a positive impact on the care planning for Cambridgeshire's most vulnerable children, for example in the identification of wider family members in pre-proceedings where there are concerns that is not safe for children to remain in the care of their parents. In addition a monthly Permanency Tracker Meeting considers all children who are looked after, paying attention to their care plan, ensuring reunification is considered and if this is not possible a timely plan is made for permanence via Special Guardianship Order, Adoption or Long Term Fostering. The multi-agency Unborn Baby Panel operational in the South and

North of the County monitors the progress of care planning, supporting timely decision making and permanency planning.

- Monthly Placement Strategy, Finance and Looked After Children Savings Meetings are now operational and attended by representatives across Children's Social Care, Commissioning and Finance. The purpose of these meetings is to provide increased scrutiny on financial commitments for example placements for looked after children, areas of specific concern and to monitor savings targets. This meetings reports into the People and Communities Delivery Board.
  - Supporting this activity, officers in Children's Social Care and Commissioning are holding twice weekly placement forum meetings which track and scrutinise individual children's care planning and placements. These meetings, led by Heads of Service have positively impacted on a number of looked after children who have been consequently been able to move to an in house and in county foster care placement, plans have been made to de-escalate resources in a timely way or children have returned to live with their family. In Cambridgeshire we have 74% of our looked after children in foster care as opposed to 78% nationally and 42% of these children are placed with in-house carers as opposed to 58% in external placements.
- **Average monthly number of bed day delays (social care attributable) per 100,000 18+ population**

In November 2018, there were 921 ASC-attributable bed-day delays recorded in Cambridgeshire. For the same period the previous year there were 680 delays – a 35% increase. The Council is continuing to invest considerable amounts of staff and management time into improving processes, identifying clear performance targets and clarifying roles & responsibilities. We continue to work in collaboration with health colleagues to ensure correct and timely discharges from hospital.

Delays in arranging residential, nursing and domiciliary care for patients being discharged from Addenbrooke's remain the key drivers of ASC bed-day delays.

- **Proportion of requests for support where the outcome was signposting, information or advice only**

Performance at this indicator is improving as Adult Early Help & Neighbourhood Cares teams employ use of community and voluntary resources. Recording of these types of services is also improving as contact outcomes are recorded with more detail in Mosaic.

- **Proportion of Adults with Learning Disabilities in paid employment**

Performance remains low. As well as a requirement for employment status to be recorded, unless a service user has been assessed or reviewed in the year, the information cannot be considered current. Therefore this indicator is also dependent on the review/assessment performance of LD teams. (N.B: This indicator is subject to a cumulative effect as clients are reviewed within the period.) No new data is currently available for this measure during ongoing migration of service data to Mosaic system.

- **Proportion of adults receiving Direct Payments**

Target has been increased in line with the average of local authorities in the Eastern region causing performance to fall more than 10% short of the new target. Performance is slightly below target, and continues to fall gradually.

- **Percentage of disadvantaged households taking up funded 2 year old childcare places**

Performance increased by 4 percentage points in comparison to the previous figure for the summer 2018 term. The annual figure reported by the DFE is 68% for 2018 which is below both the statistical neighbour average and the England average. The previous figure for 2017 was 79%.

The DFE estimate there were 1700 Cambridgeshire two year olds eligible for funded early education in 2018. Of those eligible there were 1140 two year olds taking up the funded early education. 95.6% of these met the economic basis for funding criteria. The remaining 4.4% of two years olds met the criteria on a high-level SEN or disability basis or the looked after or adopted from care basis.

- **Ofsted – Pupils attending special schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding**

Performance has remained the same since last month.

There are currently 2 schools which received an overall effectiveness grading of requiring improvement and 137 pupils attend these schools in total.

The statistical neighbour figure has decreased by 0.5 percentage points and the national figure has decreased by 0.2 percentage points.

## APPENDIX 1 – P&C Service Level Budgetary Control Report

Forecast Outturn Variance (Dec) £'000	Service		Budget 2018/19 £'000	Actual Jan 2019 £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance	
					£'000	%
Adults & Safeguarding Directorate						
-2,916	1	Strategic Management - Adults	7,578	-133	-3,116	-41%
0		Principal Social Worker, Practice and Safeguarding	1,575	1,207	-0	0%
-102		Autism and Adult Support	925	617	-97	-10%
-200	2	Carers	661	329	-220	-33%
<u>Learning Disability Partnership</u>						
1,128	3	LD Head of Service	3,614	2,821	1,054	29%
849	3	LD - City, South and East Localities	34,173	30,826	770	2%
908	3	LD - Hunts & Fenland Localities	29,602	25,598	810	3%
398	3	LD - Young Adults	5,760	5,301	526	9%
46	3	In House Provider Services	6,071	4,988	169	3%
-772	3	NHS Contribution to Pooled Budget	-18,387	-18,387	-772	-4%
<u>Older People and Physical Disability Services</u>						
345	4	Physical Disabilities	11,292	10,888	498	4%
978	4	OP - City & South Locality	18,984	17,475	1,273	7%
499	4	OP - East Cambs Locality	5,941	5,550	378	6%
-464	4	OP - Fenland Locality	9,112	7,454	-451	-5%
-484	4	OP - Hunts Locality	12,165	10,472	-507	-4%
0	4	Neighbourhood Cares	710	320	0	0%
0	4	Discharge Planning Teams	1,872	1,895	0	0%
83	4	Shorter Term Support and Maximising Independence	7,958	7,679	83	1%
<u>Mental Health</u>						
-90	5	Mental Health Central	368	610	-90	-24%
36	5	Adult Mental Health Localities	6,821	5,501	-2	0%
-125	5	Older People Mental Health	6,310	5,514	-176	-3%
118	Adult & Safeguarding Directorate Total		153,106	126,525	130	0%
Commissioning Directorate						
-0		Strategic Management –Commissioning	865	996	-0	0%
-0		Access to Resource & Quality	978	565	-0	0%
-10		Local Assistance Scheme	300	141	-10	-3%
<u>Adults Commissioning</u>						
333	6	Central Commissioning - Adults	6,390	11,427	333	5%
0		Integrated Community Equipment Service	925	233	0	0%
8		Mental Health Voluntary Organisations	3,730	3,444	8	0%
<u>Childrens Commissioning</u>						
3,000	7	Looked After Children Placements	19,813	17,578	2,900	15%
0		Commissioning Services	2,452	1,710	0	0%
1,550	8	Home to School Transport – Special	7,871	6,444	1,600	20%
300		LAC Transport	1,632	1,196	0	0%
5,181	Commissioning Directorate Total		44,956	43,734	4,831	11%

Forecast Outturn Variance (Dec) £'000	Service	Budget 2018/19  £'000	Actual Jan 2019  £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance  £'000   %	
Communities & Safety Directorate					
-23	Strategic Management - Communities & Safety	-38	112	-90	-238%
-50	Youth Offending Service	1,650	1,170	-50	-3%
0	Central Integrated Youth Support Services	1,334	653	0	0%
23	Safer Communities Partnership	947	806	0	0%
-26	Strengthening Communities	521	550	-26	-5%
0	Adult Learning & Skills	2,494	2,153	0	0%
-76	Communities & Safety Directorate Total	6,909	5,443	-165	-2%
Children & Safeguarding Directorate					
0	<sup>9</sup> Strategic Management – Children & Safeguarding	3,747	3,293	500	13%
75	Partnerships and Quality Assurance	2,053	1,806	50	2%
1,224	<sup>10</sup> Children in Care	14,769	14,293	1,184	8%
0	Integrated Front Door	2,614	2,328	-0	0%
0	Children’s Centre Strategy	58	7	0	0%
0	Support to Parents	2,870	259	0	0%
248	<sup>11</sup> Adoption Allowances	5,282	5,052	373	7%
0	Legal Proceedings	1,940	2,602	75	4%
District Delivery Service					
0	Safeguarding Hunts and Fenland	4,646	3,819	0	0%
0	Safeguarding East & South Cambs and Cambridge	4,489	3,460	0	0%
0	Early Help District Delivery Service –North	4,801	5,228	-0	0%
0	Early Help District Delivery Service – South	4,736	4,315	0	0%
1,547	Children & Safeguarding Directorate Total	52,004	46,463	2,182	4%

Forecast Outturn Variance (Dec) £'000		Service	Budget 2018/19  £'000	Actual Jan 2019  £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance  £'000   %	
Education Directorate						
-359	12	Strategic Management - Education	3,943	977	-264	-7%
-57		Early Years' Service	1,442	1,042	-72	-5%
35		Schools Curriculum Service	276	172	2	1%
85		Schools Intervention Service	1,095	690	29	3%
176	13	Schools Partnership Service	420	459	106	25%
15		Children's' Innovation & Development Service	0	-31	15	4373%
-30		Teachers' Pensions & Redundancy	2,910	1,341	-28	-1%
SEND Specialist Services (0-25 years)						
1,051	14	SEND Specialist Services	8,077	7,378	1,017	13%
1,953	14	Funding for Special Schools and Units	16,889	17,203	2,586	15%
0		Children's Disability Service	6,542	6,555	0	0%
3,500	14	High Needs Top Up Funding	15,028	14,927	4,457	30%
518	14	Special Educational Needs Placements	9,973	13,747	250	3%
130	14	Early Years Specialist Support	381	328	130	34%
291	14	Out of School Tuition	1,519	1,983	791	52%
Infrastructure						
-90	15	0-19 Organisation & Planning	3,742	3,244	-200	-5%
0		Early Years Policy, Funding & Operations	92	43	0	0%
0		Education Capital	168	-27,207	0	0%
200	16	Home to School/College Transport – Mainstream	8,742	6,406	300	3%
7,419		Education Directorate Total	81,239	49,258	9,118	11%
Executive Director						
504	17	Executive Director	802	654	504	63%
-3,663	18	Central Financing	3,504	52	-3,733	-107%
-3,159		Executive Director Total	4,306	706	-3,229	-75%
11,030		Total	342,519	272,131	12,867	4%
Grant Funding						
-6,642	19	Financing DSG	-59,680	-49,733	-8,038	-13%
0		Non Baselined Grants	-39,664	-35,162	0	0%
-6,642		Grant Funding Total	-99,343	-84,895	-8,038	8%
4,388		Net Total	243,175	187,236	4,830	2%

## APPENDIX 2 – Commentary on Forecast Outturn Position

Narrative is given below where there is an adverse/positive variance greater than 2% of annual budget or £100,000 whichever is greater.

Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>1) Strategic Management – Adults</b>	<b>7,578</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>-3,116</b>	<b>-41%</b>
<p>A number of mitigations have been applied to this budget line to offset care cost pressures across Adult Social Care.</p> <p>The majority of this is the application of grants from central government, specifically elements of the Improved Better Care Fund and Adult Social Care Support grants, which are given for the purpose of meeting demand pressures on the social care system and to put in place measures to mitigate that demand. Parts of this funding is earmarked against pressures from increasing complexity of people that we support and increasing cost of care packages, and additional funding can be applied where some other planned spend does not happen. Spending plans for these grants, and variations to them, are agreed through either the Health and Wellbeing Board or General Purposes Committee.</p>				
<b>2) Carers</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>-30%</b>
<p>The Carers service is expected to be -£220k underspent at the end of the year, an increase of £20k this month. The under spend is due to lower levels of direct payments to carers than was expected over the year to date – work is ongoing to review the support offered to carers, including direct payments, and is a major part of the council's future demand management approach.</p>				
<b>3) Learning Disability Partnership</b>	<b>60,834</b>	<b>51,147</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>4%</b>
<p>An over spend of £3,329k is forecast against the Learning Disability Partnership (LDP) at the end of January 19. According to the risk sharing arrangements for the LDP pooled budget, the proportion of the over spend that is attributable to the council is <b>£2,557k</b>, no change from the December forecast.</p> <p>Total new savings / additional income expectation of £5,329k are budgeted for 18/19. As at the end of December, a £992k shortfall is expected as a result of slippage of planned work and a lower level of delivery per case than anticipated. This is primarily against the reassessment saving proposal and from the conversion of residential to supported living care packages.</p> <p>Demand pressures have been higher than expected, exceeding demand funding allocations despite positive work that has reduced the overall number of people in high-cost out-of-area in-patient placements. New package costs continued to be high in 17/18 due to increased needs identified at reassessment that we had a statutory duty to meet. This, together with a shortfall in delivery of 17/18 savings, has led to a permanent opening pressure in the 18/19 budget above that level expected during business planning, reflected in the overall forecast at the end of January.</p> <p>Where there are opportunities to achieve additional savings that can offset any shortfall from the delivery of existing planned savings these are being pursued. For example, work is ongoing to maximise referrals to the in-house Technology Enabled Care team as appropriate, in order to increase the number of 'Just Checking' kits that can be issued to help us to identify the most appropriate level of resource for services users at night. £103k of savings are expected to be delivered by reviewing resource allocation as informed by this technology and this additional saving has been reflected in the forecast. Also, negotiations are continuing with CCGs outside of Cambridgeshire, where people are placed out of area and the CCG in that area should be contributing to the cost of meeting health needs.</p>				

Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>4) Older Peoples and Physical Disabilities Services</b>	<b>68,034</b>	<b>61,732</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>2%</b>
<p>An overspend of £1,274k is forecast for Older People and Physical Disability Services, an increase of £316k since December.</p> <p>The total savings expectation in this service for 2018/19 is £2.1m, and this is expected to be delivered in full through a programme of work designed to reduce demand, for example through a reablement expansion and review of double-handed care packages, and ensure funding is maximised. This has been bolstered by the fast-forward work in the Adults Positive Challenge Programme.</p> <p>The cost of providing care, however, is generally increasing in 2018/19. The unit costs of most types of care are increasing month-on-month, and the number of people with more complex needs requiring more expensive types of care are also going up. The focus on discharging people from hospitals as quickly as possible to alleviate pressure on the broader health and social care system can result in more expensive care for people, at least in the shorter-term, and can result in the Council funding care placements that were appropriate for higher levels of need at point of discharge through the accelerated discharge process. These problems are exacerbated by constraints in the local market for domiciliary care, where care packages in parts of the county cannot in all cases be immediately found. We are including an estimate in the forecast of the pressure that will be seen by year end as a result of the upwards trend in price and service user numbers, particularly in residential and nursing care.</p> <p>In the past month a large number of new block beds have been activated, for which we pay a set rate; this aims to minimise the increasing pressure due to rising residential and nursing placement costs. However, we have still seen a £316k increase in the forecast overspend for nursing and residential care, largely due to new placements.</p> <p>In addition to the work embodied in the Adults Positive Challenge Programme to intervene at an earlier stage so the need for care is reduced or avoided, work is ongoing within the Council to bolster the domiciliary care market, and the broader care market in general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council's new integrated brokerage team brings together two Councils and the NHS to source care packages</li> <li>• Providers at risk of failure are provided with some intensive support to maximise the continuity of care that they provide</li> <li>• The Reablement service has been greatly expanded and has a role as a provider of last resort for care in people's homes</li> <li>• Recent money announced for councils in the budget to support winter pressures will be used to purchase additional block capacity with domiciliary care and care home providers – this should expand capacity in the market by giving greater certainty of income to providers.</li> </ul> <p>An additional pressure of around £83k is projected on the Technology Enabled Care (TEC) budget as a result of more specialist equipment being bought. This is due to more referrals being put through the TEC Team, which is a positive as it should result in lower costs for those people's care and it will be explored whether additional funding is required for this team in future as it forms a key part of preventative work in coming years.</p>				
<b>5) Mental Health</b>	<b>13,499</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>-268</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<p>Mental Health Services are forecasting an underspend of £268k, which is an improvement of £89k from last month.</p> <p>Underlying cost of care commitments across Adult Mental Health and Older People Mental Health are showing a small overspend against budget of £53k as the result of a reduction in expected levels of contributions from service users contributing towards the cost of their care. One-off net savings of £230k have been identified from continuation of the work to secure appropriate funding for service users with health needs, and these are expected to be realised prior to year-end to offset this position.</p> <p>In addition, there is an expected underspend of £90k on the Section 75 contract with CPFT resulting from vacancies within the service.</p>				



Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance																																														
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%																																													
<b>6) Central Commissioning – Adults</b>	<b>6,390</b>	<b>11,427</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>5%</b>																																													
<p>An overspend of £333k is forecast for Central Commissioning – Adults, due to the slower than expected delivery of a major piece of work to transform the Council's Housing Related Support contracts. It is still expected that this piece of work will be completed and deliver in full, but that this will be phased over a longer time-period due to the large number of contracts and the amount of redesigning of services that will be needed rather than simply re-negotiating contract costs. This is partially offset by savings made through recommissioning other contracts, particularly the rationalisation of block domiciliary care car rounds from the start of 18/19, and mitigations will need to be found until the delivery of the above saving is achieved in full.</p>																																																	
<b>7) Looked After Children Placements</b>	<b>19,813</b>	<b>17,578</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>15%</b>																																													
<p>LAC Placements forecast an overspend of £2.9m, which is a reduction of £0.1m this month. A combination of the expected demand pressures on this budget during 18/19, over and above those forecast and budgeted for, and the underlying pressure brought forward from 17/18, results in a forecast overspend of £2.9m. The latest savings forecast shows an overachievement against the £1.5m target. The majority of this relates to some excellent work around the review of high cost placements and negotiating cheaper prices, which has yielded great results (it should be noted that these are diminishing returns and cannot be replicated every year). Much of the additional saving is absorbing the costs associated with the continued increase in LAC numbers and assisting to maintain a steady financial projection. This position continues to be closely monitored throughout the year, with subsequent forecasts updated to reflect any change in this position.</p> <p>The budgeted position in terms of the placement mix is proving testing, in particular pressures within the external fostering line showing a +101 position. Given an average c. £800 per week placement costs, this presents a c. £81k weekly pressure. The foster placement capacity both in house and externally is overwhelmed by demand both locally and nationally. The real danger going forward is that the absence of appropriate fostering provision by default, leads to children and young people's care plans needing to change to residential services provision.</p> <p>Overall LAC numbers at the end of January 2019, including placements with in-house foster carers, residential homes and kinship, were 759, 8 less than at the end of December. This includes 83 unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC). External placement numbers (excluding UASC but including 16+ and supported accommodation) at the end of January were 385, 10 more than at the end of December.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>External Placements Client Group</th><th>Budgeted Packages</th><th>31 Dec 2018 Packages</th><th>31 Jan 2019 Packages</th><th>Variance from Budget</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential Disability – Children</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>+1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Child Homes – Secure Accommodation</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>+2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Child Homes – Educational</td><td>16</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>+3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Child Homes – General</td><td>39</td><td>34</td><td>35</td><td>-4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Independent Fostering</td><td>199</td><td>294</td><td>300</td><td>+101</td></tr> <tr> <td>Supported Accommodation</td><td>31</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>-12</td></tr> <tr> <td>Supported Living 16+</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td><td><b>294</b></td><td><b>375</b></td><td><b>385</b></td><td><b>+91</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>'Budgeted Packages' are the expected number of placements by Mar-19, once the work associated to the saving proposals has been undertaken and has made an impact.</p>					External Placements Client Group	Budgeted Packages	31 Dec 2018 Packages	31 Jan 2019 Packages	Variance from Budget	Residential Disability – Children	1	2	2	+1	Child Homes – Secure Accommodation	0	0	2	+2	Child Homes – Educational	16	18	19	+3	Child Homes – General	39	34	35	-4	Independent Fostering	199	294	300	+101	Supported Accommodation	31	20	19	-12	Supported Living 16+	8	7	8	0	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>+91</b>
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Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>Looked After Children Placements continued</b>				
Mitigating factors to limit the final overspend position include:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconstitution of panels to ensure greater scrutiny and supportive challenge.</li> <li>• Monthly commissioning intentions (sufficiency strategy work-streams), budget and savings reconciliation meetings attended by senior managers accountable for each area of spend/practice. Enabling directed focus on emerging trends and appropriate responses, ensuring that each of the commissioning intentions are delivering as per work-stream and associated accountable officer. Production of datasets to support financial forecasting (in-house provider services and Access to Resources).</li> <li>• Investment in children's social care commissioning to support the development of robust commissioning pseudo-dynamic purchasing systems for external spend (<i>to be approved</i>). These commissioning models coupled with resource investment will enable more transparent competition amongst providers bidding for individual care packages, and therefore support the best value offer through competition driving down costs.</li> <li>• Provider meetings scheduled through the Children's Placement Service (Access to Resources) to support the negotiation of packages at or post placement. Working with the Contracts Manager to ensure all placements are funded at the appropriate levels of need and cost.</li> <li>• Regular Permanence Tracking meetings (per locality attended by Access to Resources) chaired by the Independent Reviewing Service Manager to ensure no drift in care planning decisions, and support the identification of foster carers suitable for SGO/permanence arrangements. These meetings will also consider children in externally funded placements, ensuring that the authority is maximizing opportunities for discounts (length of stay/siblings), volume and recognising potential lower cost options in line with each child's care plan.</li> <li>• Additional investment in the recruitment and retention of the in-house fostering service to increase the number of fostering households over a three year period.</li> <li>• Recalculation of the Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) Transfer Scheme allotment (0.07% of the 0-18 year old population to 0.06% - the aim that this will create greater capacity within the local market in the long term).</li> <li>• Access to the Staying Close, Staying Connected Department for Education (DfE) initiative being piloted by a local charity offering 16-18 year old LAC the opportunity to step-down from residential provision, to supported community based provision in what will transfer to their own tenancy post 18</li> <li>• Greater focus on those LAC for whom permanency or rehabilitation home is the plan, to ensure timely care episodes and managed exits from care.</li> </ul>				
<b>8) Home to School Transport – Special</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>6,444</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>20%</b>
<p>Home to School Transport – Special is reporting an anticipated £1.6m overspend for 2018/19. This is largely due to a 20% increase in pupils attending special schools between September 2017 and September 2018 and a 13% increase in pupils with Education Health Care Plans (EHCPs) over the same period, linked to an increase in complexity of need. This has meant that more individual transport with a passenger assistant to support the child/young person is needed. Further, there is now a statutory obligation to provide post-19 transport putting further pressure on the budget.</p> <p>Actions being taken to mitigate the position include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A review of processes in the Social Education Transport and SEND teams with a view to reducing costs</li> <li>• A strengthened governance system around requests for costly exceptional transport requests</li> <li>• A change to the process around Personal Transport Budgets to ensure they are offered only when they are the most cost-effective option alongside the promotion of the availability of this option with parents/carers to increase take-up</li> <li>• Implementation of an Independent Travel Training programme to allow more students to travel to school and college independently.</li> </ul> <p>Some of these actions will not result in an immediate reduction in expenditure, but will help to reduce costs over the medium term.</p>				

Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>9) Strategic Management - Children &amp; Safeguarding</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>13%</b>
<p>The Children and Safeguarding Director budget is forecasting a £500k over spend.</p> <p>The C&amp;S Directorate is estimated to under-achieve its vacancy saving target of £1.2m by £500k. This is a very testing target and vacancies have not occurred at the rate needed to achieve the target. Also, in the Safeguarding teams, agency use has been necessary to fulfil our statutory safeguarding responsibilities by covering vacant posts.</p> <p><u>Actions being taken:</u></p> <p>In the recent Ofsted inspection, inspectors said that one of the most important issues for us to tackle was that of caseloads which are too high in some parts of the service. High caseloads is partly the result of vacancies. We therefore need to assess the extent to which vacancy savings are realistic within children's services.</p>				
<b>10) Children in Care</b>	<b>14,769</b>	<b>14,293</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>8%</b>
<p>The Children in Care budget is forecasting a £1.184m over spend.</p> <p>The UASC U18 budget is currently forecasting a £250k overspend which is a reduction of £50k since last month.</p> <p>As of the 28 January 2019 there were 83 under 18 year old UASC (84 end Dec 2018). Support is available via an estimated £2.5m Home Office grant but this does not fully cover the expenditure.</p> <p>Semi-independent accommodation for this age range has traditionally been possible to almost manage within the grant costs but the majority of the recent arrivals have been placed in high cost placements due to the unavailability of lower cost accommodation.</p> <p>The UASC Leaving Care budget is forecasting a £426k overspend.</p> <p>Support is available via an estimated £525k Home Office grant but this does not fully cover the expenditure. We are currently supporting 108 (End Dec 2018) UASC care leavers of which 32 young people have been awaiting a decision from the Home Office on their asylum status for between 1 and three years. The £536k overspend is partially offset by £50k from the migration fund and £60k from the 14-25 team budget.</p> <p><u>Actions being taken:</u></p> <p>The team proactively support care leavers in claiming their benefit entitlements and other required documentation and continue to review all high cost placements in conjunction with commissioning colleagues but are restricted by the amount of lower cost accommodation available.</p> <p>The Staying Put budget is currently forecasting a £223k overspend.</p> <p>The overspend is a result of the increasing number of staying put arrangements agreed for Cambridgeshire children placed in external placements, the cost of which is not covered by the DFE grant. We currently support 12 in-house placements and 12 independent placements and the DCLG grant of £171k does not cover the full cost of the placements. Staying put arrangements are beneficial for young people, because they are able to remain with their former foster carers while they continue to transition into adulthood. Outcomes are much better as young people remain in the nurturing family home within which they have grown up and only leave they are more mature and better prepared to do so.</p> <p><u>Actions being taken:</u></p> <p>The fostering service are undertaking a systematic review of all staying put costs for young people in external placements to ensure that financial packages of support are needs led and compliant with CCC policy.</p> <p>The Supervised Contact budget is forecasting an over spend of £235k. This is a reduction of £40k since last month due to better management of contact over weekends.</p>				

Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>Children in Care continued</b> <p>The overspend is due to the use of additional relief staff and external agencies required to cover the current 233 (end Jan 2019) Supervised Contact Cases (225 end Dec) which equate to 711 (756 end Dec) supervised contact sessions a month. 335 (343 end Dec) children are currently open to the service.</p> <p><u>Actions being taken:</u>  An exercise is underway reviewing the structure of Children's Services. This will focus on creating capacity to meet additional demand.</p>				
<b>11) Adoption</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>7%</b>
<p>The Adoption budget is forecasting a £373k over spend. This is an increase of £125k since last month due to a £60k increase in the forecast of Adoption/SGO allowances and provision of a further two external inter agency placements (£65k) in the adoption budget.</p> <p>In 2018/19 we forecast additional demand on our need for adoptive placements. We have re-negotiated our contract with Coram Cambridgeshire Adoption (CCA) based on an equal share of the extra costs needed to cover those additional placements. The increase in Adoption placements is a reflection of the good practice in making permanency plans for children outside of the looked after system and results in reduced costs in the placement budgets.</p>				
<b>12) Strategic Management – Education</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>-264</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<p>Mitigations of 264k have been found across the Education Directorate. £178k of this is due to a review of ongoing commitments and using one-off sources of funding to offset pressures emerging across the directorate.</p> <p>The remaining £85k is an over-recovery on vacancy savings due to holding recruitment on a number of vacant management posts while a review of the overall Education structure is undertaken in conjunction with Peterborough.</p>				
<b>13) Schools Partnership Service</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>25%</b>
<p>Schools Forum took the decision to discontinue the de-delegation for the Cambridgeshire Race Equality &amp; Diversity Service (CREDS) from 1st April 2018, resulting in service closure. The closure timescales have led to a period of time where the service was running whilst staff worked their notice periods. Without any direct funding this led to a resulting pressure of £176k. This will be a pressure in 2018/19 only, and has been partially mitigated by underspends in other areas of the Schools Partnership Service.</p>				

Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>14) SEND Specialist Services</b>	<b>51,867</b>	<b>55,566</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>18%</b>

#### **SEND Specialist Services (0-25 year)**

The SEND service is forecasting a £9.2m overspend in 2018/19. £8m of this pressure is Dedicated Schools Grant expenditure which will be managed within the overall DSG resources and carried forward as a deficit balance into 2019/20. £1.2m of this is a base budget pressure on the Council's bottom line. We saw a net increase of 500 Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) over the course of the 2017/18 academic year (13%) and have been averaging an additional 10 EHCPs a week throughout the 2018/19 academic year. This increase in numbers, as well as an increase in complexity of need, has caused pressures across all elements of the SEN budget:

#### **High Needs Top Up Funding - £4.46m DSG overspend**

As well as the overall increases in EHCP numbers creating a pressure on the Top-Up budget, the number of young people with EHCPs in Post-16 Further Education is continuing to increase significantly as a result of the provisions laid out in the 2014 Children and Families Act. This element of provision is causing the majority of the forecast overspend on the High Needs Top-Up budget.

#### **Funding to Special Schools and Units - £2.59m DSG overspend**

As the number of children and young people with an EHCP increase, along with the complexity of need, we see additional demand for places at Special Schools and High Needs Units. The extent of this is such that a significant number of spot places have been agreed and the majority of our Special Schools are now full.

#### **SEN Placements - £0.3m DSG overspend**

The SEN Placements forecast overspend has decreased by £0.250m this month, the majority of which is due to increased contributions from partners. The overspend is due to a combination of factors, including:

- Placement of one young person in out of county school needing residential provision, where there is appropriate educational provision to meet needs.
- Placement of a young person in out of county provision as outcome of SENDIST appeal.
- We are currently experiencing an unprecedented increase in requests for specialist SEMH (social, emotional and mental health) provision. Our local provision is now full, which is adding an additional demand to the high needs block.

The first of these pressures highlights the problem that the Local Authority faces in accessing appropriate residential provision for some children and young people with SEN. Overall there are rising numbers of children and young people who are LAC, have an EHCP and have been placed in a 52 week placement. These are cases where the child cannot remain living at home. Where there are concerns about the local schools meeting their educational needs, the SEN Placement budget has to fund the educational element of the 52 week residential placement; often these are residential schools given the level of learning disability of the young children, which are generally more expensive.

In addition, there are six young people not able to be placed in county due to lack of places in SEMH provision. Some of these young people will receive out of school tuition package whilst waiting for a suitable mainstream school placement, with support. Others have needs that will not be able to be met by mainstream school, and if no specialist places are available in county, their needs will have to be met by independent/out county placements.

#### **Out of School Tuition - £0.8m DSG overspend**

The forecast overspend has increased by £0.5m this month due to a combination of extended provision and also new tuition packages being put in place due to placement breakdowns. This is a continuation of the current theme experienced to date this financial year, resulting in a higher number of children accessing tuition packages than the budget can accommodate.

There has been an increase in the number of children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) who are awaiting a permanent school placement.

Several key themes have emerged throughout the last year, which have had an impact on the need for children to receive a package of education, sometimes for prolonged periods of time:

- Casework officers were not always made aware that a child's placement was at risk of breakdown until emergency annual review was called.
- Casework officers did not have sufficient access to SEND District Team staff to prevent the breakdown of an education placement in the same way as in place for children without an EHCP.
- There were insufficient specialist placements for children whose needs could not be met in mainstream school.
- There was often a prolonged period of time where a new school was being sought, but where schools put forward a case to refuse admission.
- In some cases of extended periods of tuition, parental preference was for tuition rather than in-school admission.

It has also emerged that casework officers do not currently have sufficient capacity to fulfil enough of a lead professional role which seeks to support children to return to mainstream or specialist settings.

#### **SEND Specialist Services - £1.02m overspend, £0.126m DSG underspend £1.2m base budget overspend**

SEND Specialist Services is reporting a £1.02m pressure. This is made up of

- Educational Psychologists – Educational Psychologists have a statutory role in signing off EHCPs. Increasing demand for EHCPs, along with recruitment issues meaning that costly locum staff are being used, creating a pressure on the budget.
- Access & Inclusion – there has been an increase in the number pupils without EHCPs being excluded leading to Out of School tuition being required. This has led to a pressure on the Access & Inclusion budget.
- Under-recovery on income generation – increased demand across the service has reduced the capacity of staff to leading to an under-recovery on income generation.

#### **Early Years Specialist Support - £0.13m DSG overspend**

Early Years Specialist Support is reporting a £130k pressure. This is due to a combination of tribunal decisions resulting in two high cost provisions being agreed, as well as legal costs incurred over and above the service's SLA.

#### **Mitigating Actions:**

In order to mitigate these pressures the following actions are being taken:

- A focus on financial control including a detailed analysis of high cost expenditure to assess whether the current level support is required and, if so, whether the support could be provided in a more cost-effective manner
- An overall review of SEND need across Cambridgeshire, the available provision, and the likely need in future years. This work will inform decision around the development of new provision to ensure that more need can be met in an appropriate manner in county, reducing the number of children and young people who are placed in high-cost, independent or Out of County provision. This will include working with FE providers to ensure appropriate post-16 provision is available.
- Proposal to create an in-house "bank" of teachers, tutors, teaching assistants or specialist practitioners and care workers in order to achieve a cost of providing out of school tuition.
- Move to a dynamic-purchasing system for SEN Placements and Out of School Tuition to provide a wider, more competitive market place, reducing unit costs
- Enhance the preventative work of the Statutory Assessment Team by expanding the SEND District Team, so that support can be deployed for children with an EHCP, where currently the offer is minimal and more difficult to access;
- Creation of an outreach team from the Pilgrim PRU to aid quicker transition from tuition or inpatient care, back into school; and
- Review of existing tuition packages to gain a deeper understanding of why pupils are on tuition packages and how they can be moved back into formal education.
- A review of the Educational Psychologist offer, including a focus on recruiting permanent staff to mitigate the high locum costs.

Service	Budget 2018/19	Actual	Forecast Outturn Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
<b>15) 0-19 Organisation &amp; Planning</b>	<b>3,742</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<p>0-19 Organisation &amp; Planning is currently forecasting a £200k surplus due to a combination of income over recovery and vacancy savings. £150k of this surplus is council revenue budget, the remaining £50k is Dedicated Schools Grant.</p> <p>Attendance and Behaviour is reporting over recovery of £120k. This is due to changes to the Council's attendance processes and criteria for the issuing of Penalty Notices (PNs) for non-school attendance. There has been an increase level in the numbers of PNs being issued and the associated income generated. The remainder of the surplus is due to a combination of charging for academy conversions and an increase in appeals income as well as vacancies within the Admissions service.</p>				
<b>16) Home to School / College Transport – Mainstream</b>	<b>8,742</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3%</b>
<p>Home to School Transport – Mainstream is reporting an anticipated £300k overspend for 2018/19. While savings were achieved as part of the annual tender process we have seen significantly higher costs being quoted for routes in some areas of the county than in previous years, which has challenged both our ability to make savings, as well as increasing the cost of any routes which need to be tendered during the course of the year. Where routes are procured at particularly high rates these are agreed on a short-term basis only with a view to reviewing and retendering at a later date in order to reduce spend where possible.</p> <p>There have also been pressures due to a higher than usual number of in-year admissions requests where the local school is full. These situations require us to provide transport to schools further away, outside statutory walking distance. The effect on the Transport budget is taken into account when pupils are placed in-year which is resulting in a smaller pressure on the budget than would otherwise be the case.</p>				
<b>17) Executive Director</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>63%</b>
<p>The Executive Director Budget is currently forecasting an overspend of £504k. This is mainly due to costs of the Mosaic project that were previously capitalised being moved to revenue.</p> <p>Changes in Children's Services, agreed at the Children's and Young People's Committee, have led to a change in approach for the IT system for Children's Services. At its meeting on 29th May General Purposes Committee supported a recommendation to procure a new Children's IT System that could be aligned with Peterborough City Council. A consequence of this decision is that the Mosaic system will no longer be rolled out for Children's Services. Therefore £504k of costs for Mosaic, which were formerly charged to capital, will be a revenue pressure in 2018/19.</p>				
<b>18) Central Financing</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-3,733</b>	<b>-107%</b>
<p>The underspend within the Central Financing policy line reflects the allocation of the £3.413m smoothing fund reserve to support Children's Services pressures, as recommended by CYP Committee and approved by General Purposes Committee. In addition, unused accruals within A&amp;S and Education have contributed a further £250k and £70k respectively.</p>				
<b>19) Financing DSG</b>	<b>-59,680</b>	<b>-49,733</b>	<b>-8,038</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<p>Within P&amp;C, spend of £59.7m is funded by the ring fenced Dedicated Schools Grant. A contribution of £8.04m has been applied to fund pressures on a number of High Needs budgets including High Needs Top Up Funding (£4.46m), Funding to Special Schools and Units (£2.59m), Out of School Tuition (£0.79m), SEN Placements (£0.25m), Early Years Specialist Support (£0.13m), 0-19 Organisation &amp; Planning (-£0.05m) and SEND Specialist Services (-£0.13m).</p>				

### APPENDIX 3 – Grant Income Analysis

The table below outlines the additional grant income, which is not built into base budgets.

Grant	Awarding Body	Expected Amount £'000
<b>Grants as per Business Plan</b>		
Public Health	Department of Health	293
Better Care Fund	Cambs & P'Boro CCG, and Ministry of Housing and Local Government	26,075
Social Care in Prisons Grant	DCLG	318
Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers	Home Office	2,994
Staying Put	DfE	171
Youth Offending Good Practice Grant	Youth Justice Board	531
Crime and Disorder Reduction Grant	Police & Crime Commissioner	127
Troubled Families	DCLG	2,031
Children's Social Care Innovation Grant (MST innovation grant)	DfE	313
Opportunity Area	DfE	3,400
Opportunity Area - Essential Life Skills	DfE	978
Adult Skills Grant	Skills Funding Agency	2,123
AL&S National Careers Service Grant	European Social Fund	164
Non-material grants (+/- £160k)	Various	148
<b>Total Non Baselined Grants 2018/19</b>		<b>39,664</b>

Financing DSG	Education Funding Agency	59,680
<b>Total Grant Funding 2018/19</b>		<b>99,343</b>

The non-baselined grants are spread across the P&C directorates as follows:

Directorate	Grant Total £'000
Adults & Safeguarding	26,513
Children & Safeguarding	5,678
Education	3,422
Community & Safety	4,050



<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,664</b>
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## APPENDIX 4 – Virements and Budget Reconciliation

Virements between P&C and other service blocks:

	Eff. Period	£'000	Notes
<b>Budget as per Business Plan</b>		<b>239,124</b>	
Strategic Management – Education	Apr	134	Transfer of Traded Services ICT SLA budget to Director of Education from C&I
Childrens' Innovation & Development Service	Apr	74	Transfer of Traded Services Management costs/recharges from C&I
Strategic Management – Adults	June	-70	Transfer Savings to Organisational Structure Review, Corporate Services
Strategic Management – C&S	June	295	Funding from General Reserves for Children's services reduced grant income expectation as approved by GPC
Children in Care	June	390	Funding from General Reserves for New Duties – Leaving Care as approved by GPC
Strategic Management – Commissioning	Sept	-95	Transfer of Advocacy budget to Corporate
Central Financing	Sept	3,413	Financing Items, Use of Smoothing Fund Reserve as per GPC
Children's Centres Strategy	Oct	-12	Transfer of Bookstart contribution to Planning & Economy
Strategic Management – Commissioning	Dec	-14	Children's Commissioning contribution towards CCC Shared Services saving target
Integrated Front Door	Jan	-62	Transfer of Budget from Head of Service - Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub to Contact centre
<b>Budget 2018/19</b>		<b>243,175</b>	

## APPENDIX 5 – Reserve Schedule as at January 2019

Fund Description	Balance at 1 April 2018	2018/19		Year End Forecast 2018/19	Notes
		Movements in 2018/19	Balance at January 2019		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b><u>General Reserve</u></b>					
P&C carry-forward	0	0	0	-4,830	Overspend £4,830k applied against General Fund.
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4,830</b>	
<b><u>Equipment Reserves</u></b>					
IT for Looked After Children	64	0	64	0	Replacement reserve for IT for Looked After Children (2 years remaining at current rate of spend)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b><u>Other Earmarked Reserves</u></b>					
<b>Adults &amp; Safeguarding</b>					
Hunts Mental Health	200	0	200	200	Provision made in respect of a dispute with another County Council regarding a high cost, backdated package
<b>Commissioning</b>					
Mindful / Resilient Together	55	0	55	0	Programme of community mental health resilience work (spend over 3 years)
Home to School Transport Equalisation reserve	116	-38	77	0	Equalisation reserve to adjust for the varying number of school days in different financial years
Disabled Facilities	38	0	38	0	Funding for grants for disabled children for adaptations to family homes.
<b>Community &amp; Safety</b>					
Youth Offending Team (YOT) Remand (Equalisation Reserve)	60	0	60	10	Equalisation reserve for remand costs for young people in custody in Youth Offending Institutions and other secure accommodation.
<b>Education</b>					
Cambridgeshire Culture/Art Collection	153	0	153	140	Providing cultural experiences for children and young people in Cambs
<b>Cross Service</b>					
Other Reserves (<£50k)	42	-42	0	0	Other small scale reserves.
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>351</b>	
<b>TOTAL REVENUE RESERVE</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>-4,479</b>	

Fund Description	Balance at 1 April 2018	2018/19		Year End Forecast 2018/19	Notes
		Movements in 2018/19	Balance at January 2019		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b><u>Capital Reserves</u></b>					
Devolved Formula Capital	717	0	717	0	Devolved Formula Capital Grant is a three year rolling program managed by Cambridgeshire Schools.
Basic Need	0	27,532	27,532	27,532	The Basic Need allocation received in 2018/19 is fully committed against the approved capital plan. Remaining balance is 2019/20 & 2020/2021 funding in advance
Capital Maintenance	0	0	0	0	The School Condition allocation received in 2018/19 is fully committed against the approved capital plan.
Other Children Capital Reserves	5	1,260	1,265	0	£5k Universal Infant Free School Meal Grant c/fwd.
Other Adult Capital Reserves	56	4,141	4,197	0	Adult Social Care Grant to fund 2018/19 capital programme spend.
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL RESERVE</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>32,932</b>	<b>33,710</b>	<b>27,532</b>	

(+) positive figures represent surplus funds.

(-) negative figures represent deficit funds.

## APPENDIX 6 – Capital Expenditure and Funding

### 6.1 Capital Expenditure

2018/19					TOTAL SCHEME	
Original 2018/19 Budget as per BP £'000	Scheme	Revised Budget for 2018/19 £'000	Actual Spend (Jan 19) £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 19) £'000	Total Scheme Revised Budget £'000	Total Scheme Forecast Variance £'000
	<b>Schools</b>					
44,866	Basic Need – Primary	34,189	27,066	32,923	309,849	7,278
35,502	Basic Need - Secondary	36,939	19,768	30,395	274,319	0
1,222	Basic Need - Early Years	1,488	2	1,488	6,126	0
2,400	Adaptations	2,381	2,521	2,600	7,329	0
3,476	Specialist Provision	486	12	516	26,631	6,870
2,500	Condition & Maintenance	2,500	4,766	4,001	11,275	1,225
1,005	Schools Managed Capital	1,599	19	2,947	25,500	0
100	Site Acquisition and Development	100	179	100	200	0
1,500	Temporary Accommodation	1,500	871	954	13,000	0
295	Children Support Services	370	18	415	2,850	75
5,565	Adult Social Care	5,565	5,491	5,565	43,241	0
-12,120	Capital Variation	-10,469	0	0	-58,337	1,651
1,509	Capitalised Interest	1,509	0	1,509	8,798	0
<b>87,820</b>	<b>Total P&amp;C Capital Spending</b>	<b>78,157</b>	<b>60,712</b>	<b>83,413</b>	<b>670,781</b>	<b>17,099</b>

#### Basic Need - Primary £7,278k increase in scheme cost

A total scheme variance of £7,278k has occurred due to changes since the Business Plan was approved in response to adjustments to development timescales and updated school capacity information. The following schemes require the cost increases to be approved by GPC for 2018/19;

- St Ives, Eastfield / Westfield / Wheatfields; £7,000k overall scheme increase of which £300k will materialise in 2018/19. The scope of the project has changed to amalgamate Eastfield infant & Westfield junior school into a new all through primary. The scheme is currently subject to a further review by the CYP Committee.
- St Neots, Wintringham Park; £5,150k increase in total scheme cost. £3,283k will materialise in 2018/19. Increased scope to build a 3FE Primary and associated Early Years, Offset by the deletion of the St Neots Eastern Expansion scheme.
- Wing Development; £400k additional costs in 2018/19. New school required as a result of new development. Total scheme cost £10,200k, it is anticipated this scheme will be funded by the ESFA as an approved free school and S106 funding.
- Bassingbourn Primary School; £3,150k new scheme to increase capacity to fulfil demand required from returned armed forces families. £70k expected spend in 2018/19.

The following scheme has reduced in cost since Business Plan approval.

- St Neots – Eastern expansion; £4,829k reduction. The only requirement is spend on a temporary solution at Roundhouse Primary. Wintringham Park scheme will be progressed to provide places.

#### Basic Need - Primary £1,266k slippage

The following Basic Need Primary schemes have experienced slippage in 2018/19 as follows;

- Waterbeach Primary scheme has experienced slippage of £631k due to start on site now being January 2019, a one month delay. The contract length has also increased from 13 to 15 months.

- North West Cambridge (NIAB) scheme has incurred accelerated spend of £50k to undertake initial ground works within the planning permission timescales.
- Wyton Primary has experienced £149k slippage due to slighter slower progress than originally expected.
- St Neots – Eastern expansion has experienced £35k slippage as a proportion of costs will not be due until 2019/20 financial year.
- Ermine Street Primary has experienced £140k slippage due to revised phasing of the scheme.
- Littleport 3<sup>rd</sup> Primary has experienced £180k slippage as the scheme is now not required until September 2021.
- Sawtry Infant School £237k and Sawtry Junior school £178k due to the schemes currently being halted, until the outcome of a planning application for a new housing development is known which could impact scope of provision required.
- Chatteris additional primary places has incurred slippage of £150k due to the delay in the start of works, this will have no impact on the completion date of summer 2020.
- St Ives, Eastfield / Westfield scheme has experienced overall slippage of £480k due to delays in agreeing the scope and the financial envelop of the project. This project is currently subject to a Member review.
- Bellbird Primary, Sawston has experienced £111k slippage due to a 4-5week delay on site arising from delays in co-ordination of the steelwork and beams.

The slippage above has been offset by accelerated expenditure incurred on Meldreth, Fulbourn and Bassingbourn where progress is ahead of originally planned.

Isle of Ely Primary has experienced £432k overspend on the total project budget due to additional cost of soil removal. This cost was approved by corporate property colleagues, but was not budgeted within the original scope of works.

### **Basic Need - Secondary £6,544k slippage**

The following Basic Need Secondary schemes have experienced slippage in 2018/19 as follows;

- Northstowe Secondary & Special has experienced £4,200k slippage due to a requirement for piling foundations on the site, which will lead to an increase in scheme cost and also extend the build time, some initial slippage has been regained due to full works being able to commence on site.
- Alconbury Weald Secondary & Special is, to date, forecast to experience £200k slippage as, currently, there is no agreed site for the construction. Scheme expected to be delivered for September 2022 in line with the timetable set by the ESFA for this new free school scheme.
- Cambourne Village College is not starting on site until February 2019 for a September 2019 completion the impact being £1,599k slippage.
- North West Fringe School; £350k slipped as the scheme has not yet progressed.
- Cromwell Community College has experienced £100k slippage in October 2018 as early highways works to the site have been delayed to enable a bigger highways element to be undertaken in summer 2019.
- Wisbech Secondary scheme has experienced £100k of accelerated spend as works were expected to commence ahead of anticipated schedule, however there has been a further delay due to potential revised scope.

### **Specialist Provision £6,870k increase in scheme cost**

Highfields Special School has experienced £250k additional cost in 2018/19. New scheme to extend accommodation for the current capacity and create teaching space for extended age range to 25 total cost £6,870k.

**Adaptations £219k accelerated spend**

Morley Memorial Primary Scheme is experiencing accelerated spend as works is progressing slightly ahead of the original planned timescales. The final accounts will be settled in 2018/19.

**Condition, Maintenance and Suitability £1,501k 2018/19 overspend**

Condition & Maintenance; £1,501k overspend is due a number of unplanned emergency projects requiring urgent attention to ensure the schools concerned remained operational and to maintain schools condition.

**Schools Managed Capital**

The revised budget for Devolved Formula capital has reduced by £123k due to government confirming the funding for 2018/19 allocations.

**Temporary Accommodation £546k 2018/19 underspend.**

£546k underspend in 2018/19 as the level of temporary mobile accommodation was lower than initially anticipated as part of the Business Planning process.

**Children's Minor Works and Adaptions £75k increased scheme costs. £45k 2018/19 overspend.**

Additional budget to undertake works to facilitate the Whittlesey Children's Centre move to Scaldgate Community Centre. There has also been a further increase in the cost of the Scaldgate scheme resulting in an estimated £45k overspend in 2018/19.

**P&C Capital Variation**

The Capital Programme Board recommended that services include a variation budget to account for likely slippage in the capital programme, as it is sometimes difficult to allocate this to individual schemes in advance. As forecast underspends start to be reported, these are offset with a forecast outturn for the variation budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up until the point where slippage exceeds this budget. The allocation for P&C's negative budget adjustments has been calculated as follows, shown against the slippage forecast to date:

2018/19					
Service	Capital Programme Variations Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 19) £000	Capital Programme Variations Budget Used £000	Capital Programme Variations Budget Used %	Revised Outturn Variance (Jan 19) £000
P&C	-10,469	-6,561	-6,561	62.7	3,908
<b>Total Spending</b>	-10,469	-6,561	-6,561	62.7	3,908

## 6.2 Capital Funding

2018/19				
Original 2018/19 Funding Allocation as per BP £'000	Source of Funding	Revised Funding for 2018/19 £'000	Forecast Funding Outturn (Jan 19) £'000	Forecast Funding Variance - Outturn (Jan 19) £'000
24,919	Basic Need	24,919	24,919	0
4,043	Capital maintenance	4,202	4,202	0
1,005	Devolved Formula Capital	2,947	2,947	0
4,115	Adult specific Grants	4,171	4,171	0
5,944	S106 contributions	6,324	6,324	0
833	Other Specific Grants	833	833	0
1,982	Other Capital Contributions	1,982	1,982	0
47,733	Prudential Borrowing	36,881	40,789	3,908
-2,754	Prudential Borrowing (Repayable)	-2,754	-2,754	0
<b>87,820</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>79,505</b>	<b>83,413</b>	<b>3,908</b>

## APPENDIX 7 – Performance at end of December 2018

Outcome	Adults and children are kept safe									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
% of adult safeguarding enquiries where outcomes were at least partially achieved	Adults & Safeguarding	73.0%	87.0%	95.0%	2017/2018	↑	On Target (Green)	n/a	n/a	Performance is improving as the 'Making Safeguarding Personal' agenda become imbedded in practice
% of people who use services who say that they have made them feel safer	Adults & Safeguarding	84.8%	86.3%	83.2%	2017/2018	↓	Within 10% (Amber)	n/a	n/a	Performance has fallen since last year's survey, however the change is not considered statistically significant based on the survey methodology used.
Rate of referrals per 10,000 of population under 18	Children & Safeguarding	37.0	n/a	24.7	Dec	↑	No target	443.5	552.5	The referral rate decreased this month.
% children whose referral to social care occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	Children & Safeguarding	19.5%	20.0%	18.7%	Dec	↑	On Target (Green)	22.6%	21.9%	Re-referrals to children's social care decreased this month. It is below average in comparison with statistical neighbours and the England average.



Outcome	Adults and children are kept safe									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Number of children with a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 population under 18	Children & Safeguarding	36.6	30.0	38.0	Dec	↓	Off target (Red)	41.6	45.3	During December the number of children with a Child Protection plan increased from 492 to 510.
Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time (within 2 years)	Children & Safeguarding	14.6%	5%	21.4%	Dec	↓	Off target (Red)	N/A	N/A	In December there were 9 children subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time.  NOTE: Target added in July 2018.
The number of looked after children per 10,000 population under 18	Children & Safeguarding	56.8	40	57.0	Dec	↓	Off target (Red)	46.3	64	At the end of December there were 767 children who were looked after by the Local Authority and of these 87 were unaccompanied asylum seeking children and young people.
Number of young first time entrants into the criminal justice system, per 10,000 of population compared to statistical neighbours	Community & Safety	2.18	n/a	1.13	Q2	↑	No target			Awaiting comparator data to inform target setting

Outcome	Older people live well independently									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Number of contacts for community equipment in period	Adults & Safeguarding		n/a				No target	n/a	n/a	New measure, currently in development
Number of contacts for Assistive Technology in period	Adults & Safeguarding		n/a				No target	n/a	n/a	New measure, currently in development
ASCOF 2D: % of new clients where the sequel to Reablement was not a long-term service.	Adults & Safeguarding	92.9%	77.8%	93%	2017/2018	↑	On Target (Green)	n/a	77.8%	Performance continues to improve, and is well above the national average.
Average monthly number of bed day delays (social care attributable) per 100,000 18+ population	Adults & Safeguarding	153	114	157	Nov-18	↑	Off target (Red)	n/a	n/a	<p>In November 2018, there were 921 ASC-attributable bed-day delays recorded in Cambridgeshire. For the same period the previous year there were 680 delays – a 35% increase. The Council is continuing to invest considerable amounts of staff and management time into improving processes, identifying clear performance targets and clarifying roles &amp; responsibilities. We continue to work in collaboration with health colleagues to ensure correct and timely discharges from hospital.</p> <p>Delays in arranging residential, nursing and domiciliary care for patients being discharged from Addenbrooke's remain the key drivers of ASC bed-day delays.</p>

Outcome	Older people live well independently									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Proportion of requests for support where the outcome was signposting, information or advice only	Adults & Safeguarding	39.7%	55.0%	44.1%	2017/2018	↑	Off target (Red)	n/a	n/a	Performance at this indicator is improving as Adult Early Help & Neighbourhood Cares teams employ use of community and voluntary resources. Recording of these types of services is also improving as contact outcomes are recorded with more detail in Mosaic.
Number of new people receiving long-term care per 100,000 of population	Adults & Safeguarding	228.4	408	289.6	2017/2018	↓	On Target (Green)	n/a	n/a	Although a greater number of people went on to receive long-term care compared to the previous year, the numbers compare favourably to target which is based on average rate for local authorities in the Eastern region.
BCF 2A PART 2 - Admissions to residential and nursing care homes (aged 65+), per 100,000 population	Adults & Safeguarding	164.8	282.0 (Pro-rata)	195.6	Sep*	↑	On Target (Green)	n/a	n/a	<p>The implementation of the Transforming Lives model, combined with a general lack of available residential and nursing beds in the area has continued to keep admissions below national and statistical neighbour averages.</p> <p>N.B. This is a cumulative figure, so will always go up. An upward direction of travel arrow means that if the indicator continues to increase at the same rate, the ceiling target will not be breached.</p> <p>*No new data is currently available for this measure during ongoing migration of service data to Mosaic system.</p>

Outcome	People live in a safe environment									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Victim-based crime per 1,000 of population compared to statistical neighbours (hate crime)	Community & Safety	49.90	n/a	49.54	Q2	↑	No target	55.81	69.23	New measure, in development

Outcome	People with disabilities live well independently									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Proportion of service users (18-64) with a primary support reason of learning disability support in paid employment (year to date)	Adults & Safeguarding	1.4%	3.0% (Pro-rata)	1.4%	Sep*	→	Off Target (Red)	n/a	n/a	<p>Performance remains low. As well as a requirement for employment status to be recorded, unless a service user has been assessed or reviewed in the year, the information cannot be considered current. Therefore this indicator is also dependent on the review/assessment performance of LD.</p> <p>(N.B: This indicator is subject to a cumulative effect as clients are reviewed within the period.)</p> <p>*No new data is currently available for this measure during ongoing migration of service data to Mosaic system.</p>

Outcome	People with disabilities live well independently									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	Adults & Safeguarding	12.6%	12.5%	14.1%	Dec	↑	On Target (Green)	n/a	n/a	Performance at this measure is above target. Reductions in the number of people in contact with services are making this indicator more variable while the numbers in employment are changing more gradually.
Proportion of adults with a primary support reason of learning disability support who live in their own home or with their family	Adults & Safeguarding	68.0%	72.0%	68.0%	Sep*	→	Within 10% (Amber)	n/a	n/a	Performance is slightly below target, but improving generally.  *No new data is currently available for this measure during ongoing migration of service data to Mosaic system.
Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support	Adults & Safeguarding	81.3%	75.0%	81.3%	Dec	→	On Target (Green)	n/a	n/a	Performance is above target.
Proportion of adults receiving Direct Payments	Adults & Safeguarding	23%	27%	23.0%	Dec	→	Off target (Red)	n/a	n/a	Target has been increased in line with the average of local authorities in the Eastern region causing performance to fall more than 10% short of the new target. Performance is slightly below target, and continues to fall gradually.

Outcome	People with disabilities live well independently									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Proportion of carers who are satisfied with the support or services that they have received from social services in the last 12 months	Adults & Safeguarding	41.6%	38.9%	35.1%	2016/2017	↓	Within 10% (Amber)	38.9%	39.0%	Performance at this indicator is calculated using data from the biennial carer survey. The 2018-2019 survey is currently underway.

Outcome	Places that work with children help them to reach their full potential									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
% of EHCP assessments completed within timescale	Children & Safeguarding	63.4%	70.0%	70.6%	Dec	↑	On Target (Green)			Performance has improved significantly this month and has gone above target
Number of young people who are NEET, per 10,000 of population compared to statistical neighbours	Children & Safeguarding	254.0	n/a	256.0	Dec	↓	No target	213.8	271.1	The rate increased against the previous reporting period. The rate remains higher than statistical neighbours.

Outcome	Places that work with children help them to reach their full potential									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Proportion of young people with SEND who are NEET, per 10,000 of population compared to statistical neighbours	Children & Safeguarding	738.00	n/a	567	Q2	↑	No target	524		The figure for Q2 is lower than Q1 however it is higher than statistical neighbours
KS2 Reading, writing and maths combined to the expected standard (All children)	Education	58.7%	65.0%	61.4%	2017/18	↑	Within 10% (Amber)	64.7% (2017/18)	64.4% (2017/18)	2017/18 Performance increased but remains below that of the national average.
KS4 Attainment 8 (All children)	Education	47.7	50.1	48.0	2017/18	↑	Within 10% (Amber)	48.2 (2017/18)	46.5 (2017/18)	<p>The 2017/18 Attainment 8 average score increased by 0.3 percentage points in comparison to 2016/17. This is now 2.1 percentage points away from reaching our target.</p> <p>Cambridgeshire is currently 1.5 percentage points above the England figure which remained the same as the 2016/17 figure.</p> <p>The 2017/18 statistical neighbour average increased by 0.7 percentage points.</p>

Outcome	Places that work with children help them to reach their full potential									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
% of Persistent absence (All children)	Education	9.2%	8.5%	8.9%	2016/17	↑	Within 10% (Amber)	10.0%	10.8%	2016/17 Persistent absence has reduced from 9.2% to 8.9% and is below both the statistical neighbour and national averages.
% Fixed term exclusions (All children)	Education	3.47%	3.7%	3.76%	2016/17	↓	On target (Green)	4.30%	4.76%	The % of fixed term exclusions rose by 0.5 percentage points in 2016/17 in comparison to the previous year. This is well below the statistical neighbour average and the national figure.
% receiving place at first choice school (Primary)	Education	93.2%	93.0%	94.7%	Sept-18	↑	On target (Green)	91.2%	91.0%	Performance increased by 1.5 percentage points in comparison to the previous reporting period and is above both the statistical neighbour average and the national figure.
% receiving place at first choice school (Secondary)	Education	92.5%	91.0%	87.8%	Sept-18	↓	Within 10% (Amber)	87.2%	82.1%	<p>Performance fell by 4.7 percentage points in comparison to the previous reporting period although it remains above both the statistical neighbour average and the national figure.</p> <p>The statistical neighbour average fell 1.2 percentage points and the national figure fell by 1.4 percentage points in the same period.</p>



Outcome	Places that work with children help them to reach their full potential									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
% of 2 year olds taking up the universal entitlement (15 hours)	Education	66.7%	75.0%	70.7%	Autumn term 2018	↑	Within 10% (Amber)	73.3% (2018 academic year)	71.8% (2018 academic year)	<p>Performance increased by 4 percentage points in comparison to the previous figure for the summer 2018 term. The annual figure reported by the DFE is 68% for 2018 which below both the statistical neighbour average and the England average. The previous figure for 2017 was 79%.</p> <p>The DFE estimate there were 1700 Cambridgeshire two year olds eligible for funded early education in 2018. Of those eligible there were 1140 two year olds taking up the funded early education. 95.6% of these met the economic basis for funding criteria. The remaining 4.4% of two years olds met the criteria on a high-level SEN or disability basis or the looked after or adopted from care basis.</p>
Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Primary Schools)	Education	82.0%	90%	82.0%	Dec-18	→	Within 10% (Amber)	88.2%	87.3%	<p>Performance has increased by remained the same as the previous month. Both the national figure and the statistical neighbour figures have also remained the same.</p>

Outcome	Places that work with children help them to reach their full potential									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Secondary Schools)	Education	91.0%	90%	91.0%	Dec-18	➔	On target (Green)	84.9%	80.1%	<p>Performance has remained the same since last month and is now above the target and nearly 10 percentage points above the national average.</p> <p>The statistical neighbour figure has increased by 0.3 percentage points and the national figure has decreased by 0.2 percentage points.</p>
Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Special Schools)	Education	87.0%	100%	87.0%	Dec-18	➔	Off target (Red)	93.4%	93.7%	<p>Performance has remained the same since last month.</p> <p>There are currently 2 schools which received an overall effectiveness grading of requiring improvement and 137 pupils attend these schools in total.</p> <p>The statistical neighbour figure has decreased by 0.5 percentage points and the national figure has decreased by 0.2 percentage points.</p>
Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Nursery Schools)	Education	100%	100%	100%	Dec-18	➔	On target (Green)	100%	97.9%	<p>Performance is high and has remained the same as the previous month. The national figure and the statistical neighbour average both remain unchanged.</p>

Outcome	The Cambridgeshire economy prospers to the benefit of all residents									
Measure	Responsible Directorate(s)	Previous period	Target	Actual	Date of latest data	Direction of travel (up is good, down is bad)	RAG Status	Stat Neighbours	England	Comments
Proportion of new apprentices per 1,000 of population, compared to national figures	Community & Safety		n/a				No target			New measure in development
Engagement with learners from deprived wards as a proportion of the total learners engaged	Community & Safety		n/a				No target			New measure in development