

Service: People and Communities (P&C) and Public Health (PH)

Subject: Finance Monitoring Report – January 2022

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022

## Key Indicators

Previous Status	Category	Target	Current Status	Section Ref.
Green	Revenue position by Directorate	Balanced year end position	Green	1.2
Green	Capital Programme	Remain within overall resources	Green	2

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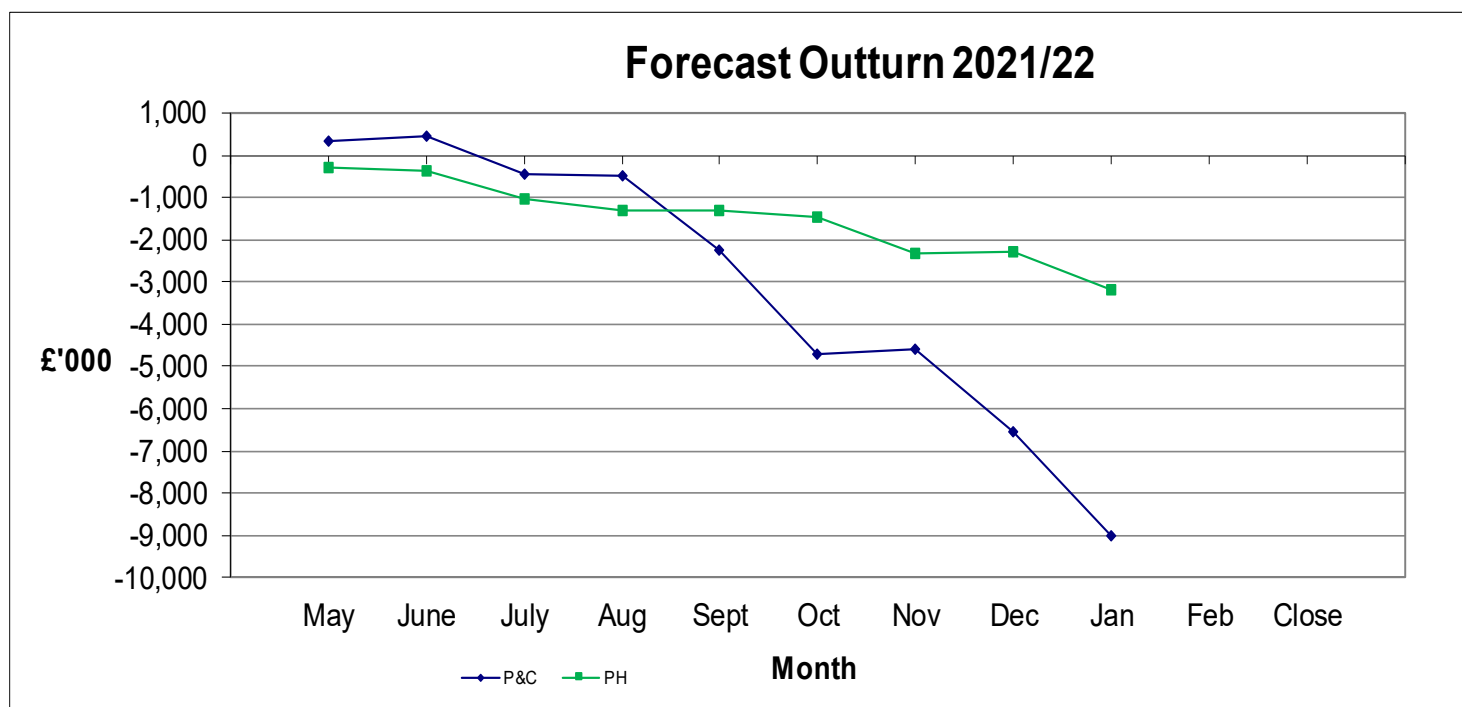
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Appx 6	Technical Appendix	Twice yearly, this will contain technical financial information showing: Grant income received Budget virements and movements in Service reserves	

# 1. Revenue Executive Summary

## 1.1 Overall Position

People and Communities reported an underspend of -£9,028k at the end of January.

Public Health reported an underspend of -£3,185k at the end of January.



## 1.2 Summary of Revenue position by Directorate

### 1.2.1 People and Communities

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £000	Directorate	Budget 2021/22 £000	Actual £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Outturn Variance %
-6,476	Adults & Safeguarding	174,535	137,517	-7,937	-4.5%
1,383	Commissioning	41,546	28,218	1,413	3.4%
456	Communities & Partnerships	11,887	8,947	428	3.6%
-2,755	Children & Safeguarding	58,985	39,793	-3,905	-6.6%
1,740	Education - non DSG	37,927	26,846	1,911	5.0%
14,369	Education - DSG	75,160	72,831	14,822	19.7%
-885	Executive Director	3,068	502	-938	-30.6%
<b>7,831</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>403,107</b>	<b>314,654</b>	<b>5,794</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
-14,369	Grant Funding	-103,537	-96,308	-14,822	14.3%
<b>-6,537</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>299,570</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>-9,028</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>

### 1.2.2 Public Health

<b>Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £000</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Budget 2021/22 £000</b>	<b>Actual £000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £000</b>	<b>Outturn Variance %</b>
-0	Children Health	9,317	9,113	-0	0.0%
-33	Drugs & Alcohol	5,918	1,223	-33	-0.6%
-200	Sexual Health & Contraception	5,290	1,206	-224	-4.2%
-596	Behaviour Change / Preventing Long Term Conditions	4,114	2,585	-785	-19.1%
-27	Falls Prevention	87	44	0	0.0%
-11	General Prevention Activities	13	-8	-11	-84.9%
0	Adult Mental Health & Community Safety	257	196	0	0.0%
-1,434	Public Health Directorate	23,361	-5,524	-2,132	-9.1%
<b>-2,302</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>48,356</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>-3,185</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>

The un-ringfenced Covid-related grants from central government are held centrally within the Council, and so the numbers in the table above are before any allocation of the funding to specific pressures.

## 1.3 Summary by Committee

P&C and PH services are overseen by different Committees – these tables provide Committee-level summaries of services' revenue financial positions.

### 1.3.1 Adults & Health Committee

<b>Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £000</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Budget 2021/22 £000</b>	<b>Actual Jan 22 £000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £000</b>
-6,476	Adults & Safeguarding	174,535	137,517	-7,937
-117	Adults Commissioning (including Local Assistance Scheme)	18,503	9,964	-117
-2,302	Public Health (excl. Children's Health)	39,039	-278	-3,185
<b>-8,895</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>232,077</b>	<b>147,203</b>	<b>-11,240</b>
0	Grant Funding (including Improved Better Care Fund, Public Health Grant etc.)	-54,425	-39,270	0
<b>-8,895</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>177,652</b>	<b>107,933</b>	<b>-11,240</b>

### 1.3.2 Children and Young People Committee

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £000	Directorate	Budget 2021/22 £000	Actual Jan 22 £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000
1,500	Children's Commissioning	22,354	17,870	1,530
0	Communities & Safety - Central Integrated Youth Support Services	380	163	0
-2,755	Children & Safeguarding	58,985	39,793	-3,905
1,740	Education – non DSG	36,927	25,846	1,911
-0	Public Health - Children's Health	9,317	9,113	-0
<b>485</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>127,962</b>	<b>92,785</b>	<b>-464</b>
0	Grant Funding (excluding Dedicated Schools Grant etc.)	-16,741	-14,467	0
<b>485</b>	<b>Total Non-DSG</b>	<b>111,222</b>	<b>78,318</b>	<b>-464</b>
0	Commissioning – DSG	245	0	0
14,369	Education – DSG (incl. contribution to combined budgets)	76,160	73,831	14,822
<b>14,369</b>	<b>Total DSG (Ringfenced Grant)</b>	<b>76,405</b>	<b>73,831</b>	<b>14,822</b>

### 1.3.3 Communities, Social Mobility and Inclusion Committee

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £000	Directorate	Budget 2021/22 £000	Actual Jan 22 £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000
456	Communities and Partnerships	11,506	8,784	428
<b>456</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>8,784</b>	<b>428</b>
0	Grant Funding (including Adult Education Budget etc.)	-4,321	-4,193	0
<b>456</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,185</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>428</b>

### 1.3.4 Cross Cutting P&C Policy Lines

Forecast Variance Outturn (Previous) £000	Directorate	Budget 2021/22 £000	Actual Jan 22 £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000
-0	Strategic Management – Commissioning	444	384	-0
-885	Executive Director	3,068	502	-938
<b>-885</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>-938</b>
0	Grant Funding	0	0	0
<b>-885</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>-938</b>

## 1.4 Significant Issues – People & Communities

People & Communities started 2021/22 with a balanced budget including around £3m of funding to meet Covid-related demand pressures and savings of £4.2m.

P&C budgets have been facing increasing pressures each year from rising demand and changes in legislation, and now have additional pressures because of the pandemic. The Directorate's budget has increased by around 10% in 2021/22 to meet these pressures. In 2020/21, the pandemic severely impacted the financial position in P&C, and this is continuing through 2021/22.

At January 2022, the forecast P&C outturn is an underspend of -£9,028k; around 3.0% of budget. This reflects services' best estimates of their financial position at this point in time but remains very uncertain. Unlike last year, we have had the opportunity to estimate and budget for some expected pressures from the pandemic this year. The Council also has un-ringfenced grant funding from central government to meet Covid pressures across the whole Council which is held centrally and reported in the Integrated Finance Monitoring Report.

P&C will receive specific grant funding from government to deal with aspects of the pandemic as well which is included in the numbers in this report. The £3.4m infection control and testing grant for the first six months of the year was passed to social care providers and has been topped-up by a similar amount to cover the second half of the year, and our first three months' of lost income from fees and charges will be met by a separate grant.

Appendix 1 provides the detailed financial information by service, with Appendix 1a providing a more detailed breakdown of areas funded directly from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and Appendix 3 providing a narrative from those services projecting a significant variance against budget.

### 1.4.1 Adults

Like councils nationally, Adult Services in Cambridgeshire has faced cost pressures for several years. This has been due to the rising cost of care home and home care provision due to both the requirement to be compliant with the national living wage and the increasing complexity of needs of people receiving care (both older people and working age adults). Budgets have been set broadly based on this trend continuing, with some mitigations.

At the end of January, Adults are forecasting an underspend of £7,937k (4.5%), with pressures in learning disability services more than offset by underspends forecast in strategic management, older people's services and physical disability services. This is an increased underspend from December reflecting the fact that we are continuing to see fewer service users than budgeted for across many Adults Services, particularly Older People Services, and in addition are now seeing underspends arising from the level of vacant posts across Adult Social Care services.

The financial and human impact of Covid-19 has been substantial for Adult Services, resulting in an overspend in 2020/21 because of the need to provide additional support to care providers and increased support needs of vulnerable adults. Some adults who were previously supported at home by friends, family and local community services have not been able to secure this support during Covid due to visiting restrictions during lockdown. This has increased reliance on professional services; the ability to focus on conversations about the use of technology, community support or other preventative services have been restricted due to the reprioritisation of staffing resources towards discharge from hospital work and supporting care providers. Many vulnerable adults have developed more complex needs during lockdown as they have not accessed the usual community-based or early help services. We are expecting the longer-term financial impact of this to be significant. We are also experiencing a high volume of referrals from hospitals and the level of need and complexity of patients needing care or Reablement support is increasing.

Despite this, some services over 2020/21, and continuing through 2021/22, have seen service user numbers and expenditure at less than budgeted levels. This is particularly the case with spend on residential and nursing care for older people as a result of the devastating impact of Covid-19 on the older people's population and a notable reduction in the number of people having their care and support needs met in care homes. Spend and service user numbers today are below the level budgeted for and

therefore budget is available for rising demand or costs. However, the financial position of this service is considerably uncertain. There is a growing number of people who have survived Covid, being left with significant needs, and many vulnerable adults have developed more complex needs as they have not accessed the usual community-based or early help services due to lockdown. The impact of delayed health care treatments such as operations will also impact individual needs and health inequalities negatively. It is anticipated that demand will increase as we complete more annual reviews, many of which are outstanding due to the pandemic.

Care providers are currently reporting substantial difficulties including workforce issues and price inflation. Workforce pressures have been recognised by the government, and additional grant funding has been given to support areas such as recruitment and retention. The Adults and Health committee has approved additional funding for uplifts paid to providers this year, as well as support for recruitment and retention activity, which will be partly funded through this new grant funding. The budgetary impact of market pressures has been included within the forecasts in this report and is largely offset by increasing underspends at the current time compared to budget.

Hospital Discharge systems continue to be pressured and we expect some substantial cost increases as both NHS funding is unwound fully at the end of March 2022, and the medium-term recovery of clients assessed as having primary health needs upon hospital discharge return to social care funding streams.

Learning Disabilities (LD) is the one area of Adult Services which has cost pressures that are driving a forecast overspend for the year. Levels of need have risen greatly over the last year, and this is accompanied by several new service users with LD care packages with very complex health and care needs, requiring significant levels of care that cost much more than we budget for an average new care service. We are reliant on a small number of providers for very specialist types of support. LD services in Cambridgeshire work in a pooled budget with the NHS, so any increase in cost in-year is shared. We do have some examples of care providers wishing to return packages of care or placements due to workforce difficulties.

#### 1.4.2 Children's

Although the levels of actual spend in relation to Covid-19 have remained relatively low within Children's, there are a number of areas which are showing significant pressures or underspends as we near the end of 2021/22:

- Due to the lockdown and lack of visibility of children, referrals to Children's saw a significant reduction, particularly in the earlier stages of the pandemic. We predicted that there would be demand building up with a need for an increase in staff costs resulting from an increase in the number of referrals, requiring assessments and longer term working with families, whose needs are likely to be more acute, due to early support not having been accessed, within both early help and children's social care.
- We have seen an increase in the numbers of referrals of children and young people with more complex needs. This has been the case in other areas and signals that there is likely to be an increase in demand both in terms of volumes and complexity of need.
- Despite a relatively stable position in the number of Children in Care (CiC) we are seeing increasing cost pressures due to changes in complexity of need, and continuing cost inflation within the sector resulting in an in-year forecast pressure of £1.5m. Specifically, changes in legislation from the 1<sup>st</sup> September which required all local authorities to ensure no young people in care under the age of 16 were placed within unregistered provision. The consequence of this has been a knock-on effect within the residential and fostering markets responding to increased demand as young people moved on from unregistered provision. This has led to a significant increase in weekly cost for some placements. Also, we are seeing an increase in complexity of need within both existing and new placements. This increased demand, coupled with an overall shortage of availability, has led to price increases within the sector.
- Children's and Safeguarding (including the CiC placement budget held in Commissioning) is now reporting a significant net underspend of circa £2.4m. A large proportion of this underspend is as a

result of an over achievement of the vacancy savings target across the service due to a combination of the difficulty in recruiting to Social Workers posts and also posts becoming vacant with recruitment to vacancies taking longer than anticipated in the current climate. Some of these savings also relate to planned restructures, and the need to keep some posts vacant prior to consultation launches.

### 1.4.3 Education

**Education** – A number of services within Education have lost income as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Some areas have been able to deliver services in different ways or have utilised their staff and/or buildings to provide support to other services to mitigate the overall impact. Outdoor Education is now forecasting an in-year overspend of £623k due to school residential visits not being allowed until mid-May and a reduction in numbers in order to adhere to Covid-19 guidance.

Within 0-19 Organisation and Planning there is a revised forecast overspend on core funded activity of £293k. This reflects the reduced income from penalty notices issued for children's unauthorised absences from school because of the pandemic. This is not expected to return to pre-pandemic levels this academic year.

The overall impact has been significant for many services with a traded element and may continue to deteriorate if schools and other providers choose not to access this provision as frequently in the future.

Home to School Transport Special is now forecasting a revised overspend of £1,200k reflecting the significant increase in numbers of pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). The revised position is due to the continuing demand for places at Special Schools and High Needs Units combined with an increase in complexity of transport need, often resulting in children being transported in individual taxis with a Passenger Assistant.

Children in Care Transport is now forecasting an overspend of £118k reflecting the increases in complexity and shortage of availability of local placements.

Home to School Transport Mainstream is now forecasting an underspend of -£500k. The 2021/22 budget was based on 2020/21 contracts as it was not possible to retender routes due to Covid, resulting in increased forecast costs. However, tendering has now resumed, resulting in efficiencies for some routes.

All transport budgets have been impacted by the underlying national issue of driver availability which is seeing less competition for tendered routes. This has also resulted in numerous contracts being handed back by operators as they are no longer able to fulfil their obligations and alternative, often higher cost, solutions are required.

**Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)** –Appendix 1a provides a detailed breakdown of all DSG spend within P&C. The budget figures are net of recoupment for academies and High Needs place funding.

Due to the continuing increase in the number of children and young people with an EHCP, and the complexity of need of these young people, the overall spend on the High Needs Block element of the DSG funded budgets has continued to rise. At the end of 2020/21 the High Needs Block overspent by approximately £12.5m, which was in line with previous forecasts. However, there were a number of one-off underspends in other areas of the DSG which resulted in a net DSG overspend of £9.7m to the end of the year.

When added to the existing DSG deficit of £16.6m brought forward from previous years, and allowing for required prior-year technical adjustments, this resulted in a cumulative deficit of £26.4m to be carried forward into 2021/2, which has now been adjusted to £26.8m following clawback of funding relating to Early Years. Based on initial budget requirements for 2021/22 an underlying forecast pressure of £11.2m relating to High Needs was identified. However, as the number of EHCPs has continued to increase at a faster rate than previous forecasts the in-year forecast pressure on High Needs has now risen to £14.734m.

There are some minimal overspends and underspends elsewhere within the DSG resulting in a net forecast overspend of £14.822m. This is a ring-fenced grant and, as such, overspends do not currently

affect the Council's bottom line. We continue to work with the Department for Education (DfE) to manage the deficit and evidence plans to reduce spend.

#### 1.4.4 Communities

The Coroners Service is now reporting a revised pressure of £127k mainly as a result of additional costs related to Covid-19.

Public Library Services continue to report a pressure of £301k as a result of a reduction in income related to the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### 1.4.5 Executive Director

The Executive Director line is forecasting an underspend of £938k, principally due to a large provision for £900k of spend on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) built into the budget but no longer required as central government has extended its cost-neutral PPE scheme for councils for 2021/22.

### 1.5 Significant Issues – Public Health

The Public Health Directorate is funded wholly by ringfenced grants, mainly the Public Health Grant. The work of the Directorate has been severely impacted by the pandemic, as capacity has been re-directed to outbreak management, testing, and infection control work. The Directorate's expenditure has increased by nearly 50% with the addition of new grants to fund outbreak management, mainly the Contain Outbreak Management Fund.

At the end of January, the Public Health Directorate is forecasting an underspend of £3,185k (6.6%).

The pandemic has caused an underspend on many of PH's business as usual services. Much of the Directorate's spend is contracts with, or payments to, the NHS for specific work. The NHS re-focus on the pandemic response and vaccination has reduced activity-driven costs to the PH budget. Activity was starting to pick back up, but with the emergence of the new Omicron variant, and the increased pressures on primary care, activity levels are likely to be suppressed for some time to come. As part of addressing the backlog in these services a request is being made for the use of Public Health reserves to contribute towards 2021/22 missed health checks as well as ensuring targets are met for 2022/23. This is in addition to £2.9m of PH reserves approved by the Adults and Health Committee in December 2021 to be spent on a wide range of non Covid related PH services across the next 3 years. This leaves current PH reserves fully committed, but further work is also being developed on options for the use of the current year underspend when it is transferred to reserves at year end.

A significant proportion of staff time throughout 2020/21 and 2021/22 has been spent on outbreak management in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic and this is funded by the Contain Outbreak Management Fund rather than the Public Health grant. In addition, with the unprecedented demand for Public Health staff across the country, recruitment is proving difficult resulting in further underspends on staffing budgets.

## 2. Capital Executive Summary

### 2021/22 In Year Pressures/Slippage

At the end of January 2022, the capital programme forecast underspend is £9,711k. The level of slippage and underspend in 2021/22 has exceeded capital Variation Budget of £5,805k

Details of the currently forecasted capital variances can be found in Appendix 4.

## 3. Savings Tracker Summary

The savings tracker is produced quarterly to monitor delivery of savings against agreed plans. The third savings tracker of 2021/22 is shown in Appendix 5.



## 4. Technical note

On a biannual basis, a technical financial appendix will be included as Appendix 6. This appendix will cover:

- Grants that have been received by the service, and where these have been more or less than expected
- Budget movements (virements) into or out of P&C from other services (but not within P&C), to show why the budget might be different from that agreed by Full Council
- Service reserves – funds held for specific purposes that may be drawn down in-year or carried-forward – including use of funds and forecast draw-down.

## 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.

### 5.1 Children and Young People

5.1.1 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Children in Care Placements is shown below:

Service Type	BUDGET				ACTUAL (January 22)				FORECAST		
	No of placements Budgeted	Annual Budget	No. of weeks funded	Average weekly cost per head	Snapshot of No. of placements January 22	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	7	£1,204k	52	3,307.62	8	6.37	£1,168k	2,930.26	-0.63	£36k	-377.36
Residential - secure accommodation	1	£365k	52	7,019.23	1	0.48	£265k	10,500.00	-0.52	£100k	3,480.77
Residential schools	10	£1,044k	52	2,006.99	7	6.92	£572k	1,736.25	-3.08	£472k	-270.74
Residential homes	35	£6,028k	52	3,311.90	43	40.17	£8,241k	4,314.42	5.17	£2,213k	1,002.52
Independent Fostering	230	£10,107k	52	845.04	201	213.13	£9,599k	897.52	-16.87	£508k	52.48
Tier 4 Step down	0	£k	0	0.00	1	0.88	£195k	4,224.67	0.88	£195k	4,224.67
Supported Accommodation	20	£1,755k	52	1,687.92	17	20.26	£2,012k	2,020.02	0.26	£257k	332.10
16+	8	£200k	52	480.41	3	3.47	£56k	286.66	-4.53	£144k	-193.75
Supported Living	3	£376k	52	2,411.58	3	2.83	£375k	2,428.83	-0.17	£1k	17.25
Growth/Replacement	0	£k	0	0.00	0	0.00	£95k	0.00	-	£95k	0.00
Additional one off budget/actuals	0	£k	0	0.00	0	0.00	£k	0.00	-	£k	0.00
Mitigations required	0	£k	0	0.00	0	0.00	£k	0.00	-	£k	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>£21,078k</b>			<b>284</b>	<b>294.51</b>	<b>£22,578k</b>		<b>-19.49</b>	<b>£1,500k</b>	
In-house Fostering	240	£5,093k	56	382.14	186	180.08	£4,238k	374.25	-59.92	£855k	-7.89
In-house fostering - Reg 24	12	£121k	56	179.09	27	21.59	£196k	173.66	9.59	£75k	-5.43
Staying Put	36	£210k	52	111.78	42	41.45	£235k	124.22	5.45	£25k	12.44
Supported Lodgings	9	£80k	52	171.01	5	6.10	£48k	145.42	-2.9	£32k	-25.59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>£5,503k</b>			<b>260</b>	<b>249.22</b>	<b>£4,716k</b>		<b>-47.78</b>	<b>£787k</b>	
Adoption Allowances	97	£1,063k	52	210.16	95	91.38	£1,098k	220.22	-5.62	£35k	10.06
Special Guardianship Orders	322	£2,541k	52	151.32	283	283.37	£2,211k	148.35	-38.63	£330k	-2.97
Child Arrangement Orders	55	£462k	52	160.96	51	52.53	£427k	155.52	-2.47	£34k	-5.44
Concurrent Adoption	3	£33k	52	210.00	0	0.38	£4k	210.00	-2.62	£29k	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>£4,098k</b>			<b>429</b>	<b>427.66</b>	<b>£3,740k</b>		<b>-49.34</b>	<b>£358k</b>	
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>£30,680k</b>			<b>973</b>	<b>971.39</b>	<b>£31,035k</b>		<b>-116.61</b>	<b>£355k</b>	

#### NOTES:

In house Fostering payments fund 56 weeks as carers receive two additional weeks payment during the summer holidays and one additional week each for Christmas and birthday.

### 5.1.2 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for SEN Placements is shown below:

The following key activity data for SEND covers 5 of the main provision types for pupils with EHCPs.

Budgeted data is based on actual data at the close of 2020/21 and an increase in pupil numbers over the course of the year.

Actual data are based on a snapshot of provision taken at the end of the month and reflect current numbers of pupils and average cost

Provision Type	BUDGET				ACTUAL (January 22)					FORECAST	
	No. pupils	Expected in-year growth	Average annual cost per pupil (£)	Budget (£000) (excluding academy recoupment)	No. Pupils as of Jan 22		% growth used	Average annual cost per pupils as of Dec 2021		Forecast spend (£)	Variance (£)
					Actual	Variance		Actual (£)	Variance (£)		
Mainstream top up *	1,913	174	8,130	16,155	2,785	872	601%	8,121	-9	17,155	1,100
Special School **	1,326	121	10,755	20,904	1,602	276	329%	10,812	57	21,004	100
HN Unit **	202	n/a	13,765	3,182	278	76	n/a	13,645	-120	3,532	350
SEN Placement (all) ***	243	n/a	53,464	13,012	254	11	n/a	50,344	-3,120	14,262	1,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53,253</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>519.37%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,953</b>	<b>2,700</b>

\* LA cost only

\*\* Excluding place funding

\*\*\* Education contribution only

Provision Type	BUDGET				ACTUAL (January 22)					FORECAST	
	No. pupils	Expected in-year growth	Average weekly cost per pupil (£)	Budget (£000) (excluding academy recoupment)	No. Pupils as of Jan 22		% growth used	Average weekly cost per pupils as of Dec 2021		Forecast spend (£)	Variance (£)
					Actual	Variance		Actual (£)	Variance (£)		
Out of School Tuition	84	n/a	1,200	3,834	151	67	n/a	1,015	-185	5,024	1,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>1,190</b>

## 5.2 Adults

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

- Budgeted number of care services: this is the number of full-time equivalent (52 weeks) service users anticipated at budget setting
- Budgeted average unit cost: this is the planned unit cost per service user per week, given the budget available
- Actual care services and cost: these reflect current numbers of service users and average cost; they represent a real time snapshot of service-user information.

A consistent format is used to aid understanding, and where care types are not currently used in a particular service those lines are greyed out.

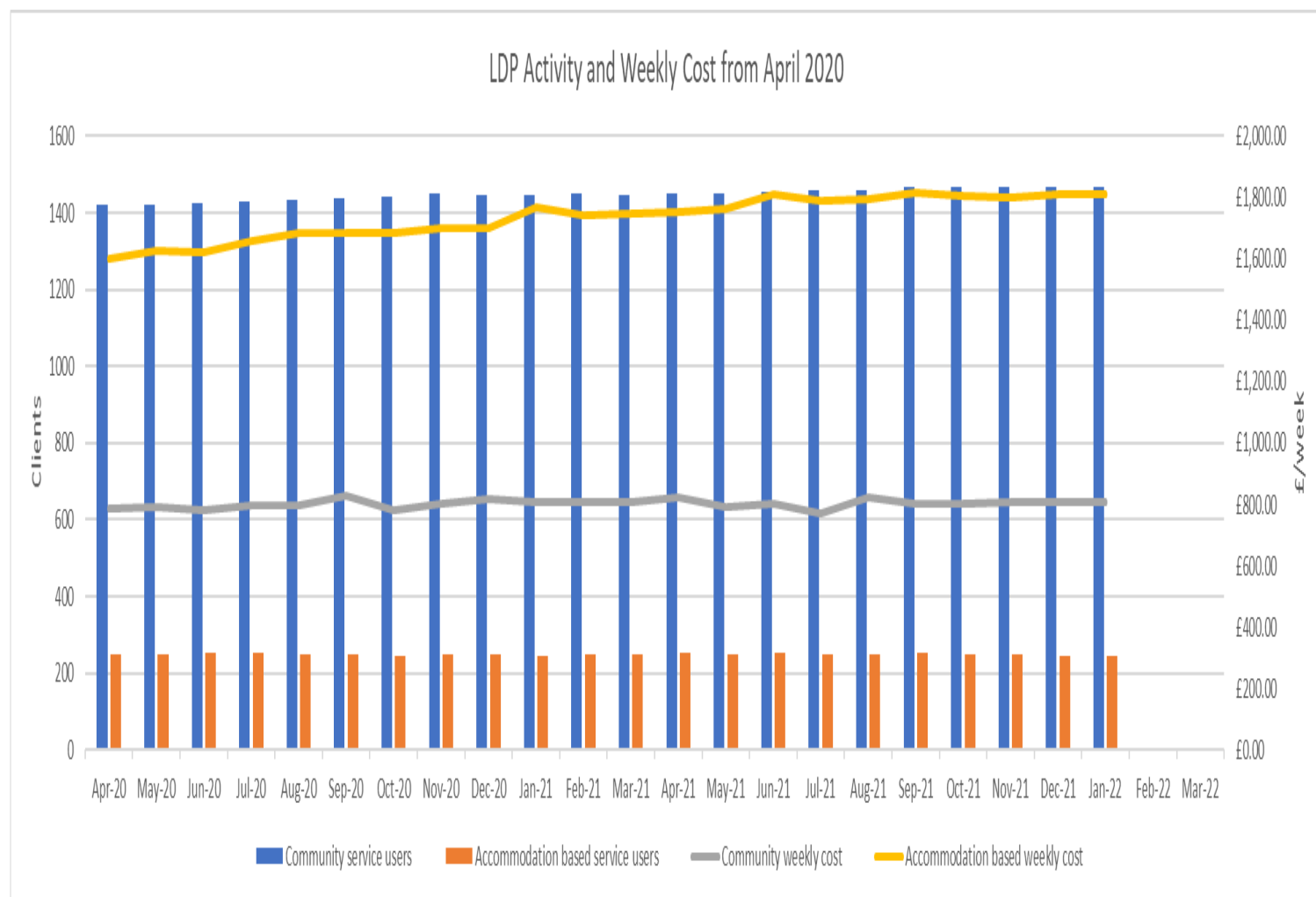
The direction of travel (DoT) compares the current month's figure with the previous month.

The activity data for a given service will not directly tie back to its forecast outturn reported in Appendix 1. This is because the detailed forecasts include other areas of spend, such as care services which have ended and staffing costs, as well as the activity data including some care costs that sit within Commissioning budgets.

5.2.1 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Learning Disability Partnership is shown below:

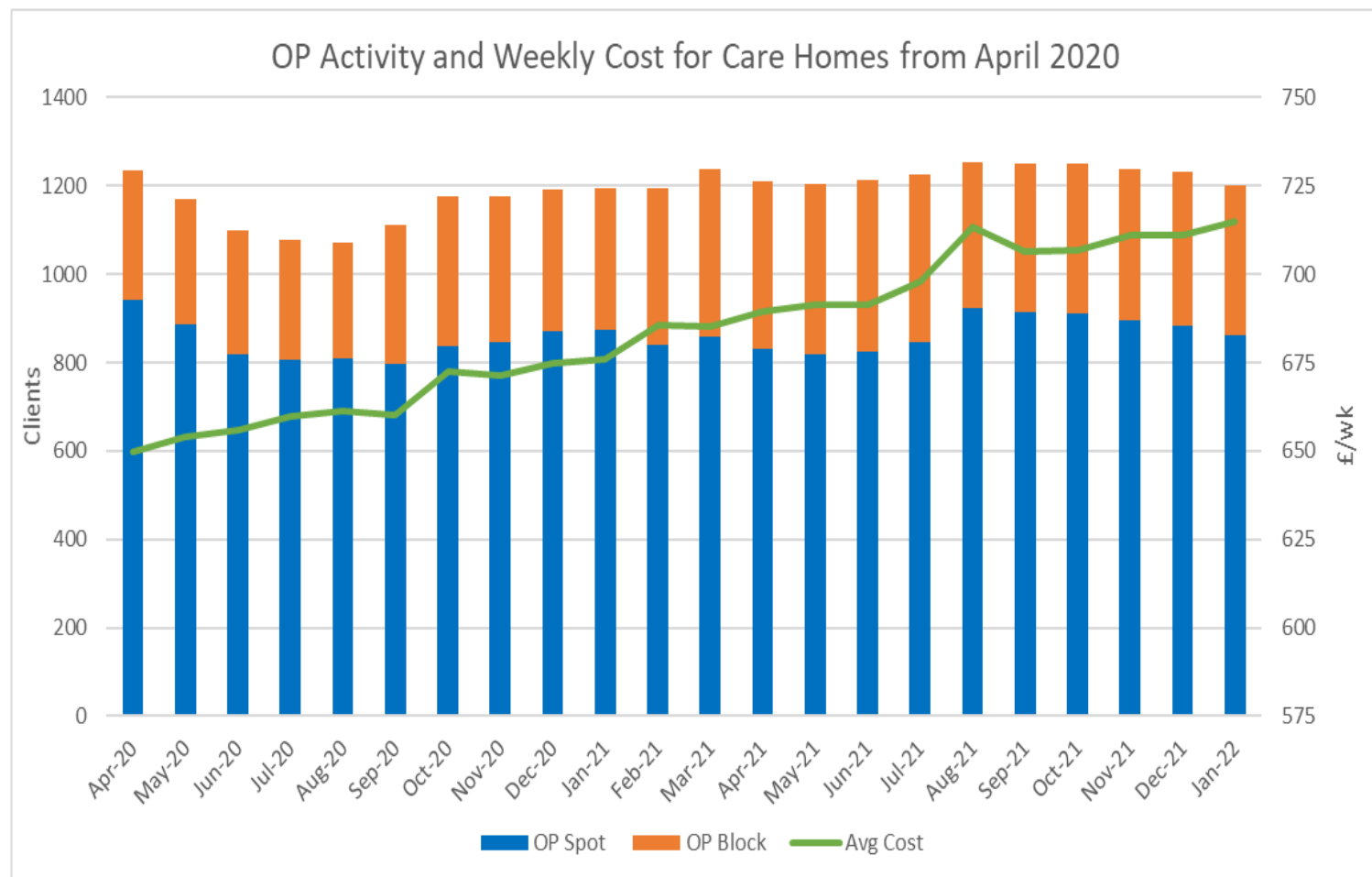
Learning Disability Partnership	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 2021/22)				Forecast		
Service Type	Expected No. of Care Packages 2021/22	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week)	Annual Budget	Current Care Packages	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week)	D o T	Total spend/ income	D o T	Variance
<b>Accommodation based</b>										
~Residential	251	£1,759	£24,664k	248 ↓		£1,931 ↑		£26,559k ↓		£1,896k
~Nursing	6	£2,385	£813k	5 ↔		£2,523 ↔		£743k ↓		£70k
~Respite	13	£855	£382k	11 ↓		£776 ↑		£388k ↓		£6k
<b>Accommodation based subtotal</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>£1,688</b>	<b>£25,860k</b>	<b>264</b>		<b>£1,861</b>		<b>£27,691k</b>		<b>£1,832k</b>
<b>Community based</b>										
~Supported Living	456	£1,338	£35,159k	489 ↑		£1,333 ↑		£36,086k ↑		£927k
~Homecare	386	£380	£6,341k	384 ↑		£411 ↑		£7,056k ↑		£714k
~Direct payments	403	£446	£8,874k	405 ↑		£459 ↑		£8,537k ↑		£337k
~Live In Care	15	£2,033	£1,709k	13 ↓		£2,153 ↓		£1,645k ↑		£64k
~Day Care	437	£175	£4,190k	447 ↑		£182 ↓		£4,318k ↓		£128k
~Other Care	57	£86	£856k	57 ↔		£85 ↓		£895k ↓		£39k
<b>Community based subtotal</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>£598</b>	<b>£57,129k</b>	<b>1,795</b>		<b>£618</b>		<b>£58,537k</b>		<b>£1,408k</b>
<b>Total for expenditure</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>£743</b>	<b>£82,989k</b>	<b>2,059</b>		<b>£778</b>		<b>£86,228k ↑</b>		<b>£3,239k</b>
Care Contributions			-£4,396k					-£4,359k ↓		£37k

The LDP includes service-users that are fully funded by the NHS, who generally have very high needs and therefore costly care packages



## 5.2.2 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Older People's (OP) Services is shown below:

Older People	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 2021/22)				Forecast		
Service Type	Expected No. of Care Packages 2021/22	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week)	Annual Budget	Current Care Packages	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week)	D o T	Total spend/ income	D o T	Variance
<b>Accommodation based</b>										
~Residential	410	£672	£14,592k	353 ↔		£642 ↓		£11,951k ↑		-£2,641k
~Residential Dementia	517	£657	£17,768k	445 ↓		£671 ↓		£15,743k ↑		-£2,025k
~Nursing	290	£808	£12,639k	261 ↓		£763 ↓		£11,668k ↓		-£971k
~Nursing Dementia	203	£809	£8,541k	172 ↑		£838 ↓		£8,441k ↑		-£100k
~Respite	41	£679	£1,584k	53				£1,072k ↑		-£511k
<b>Accommodation based subtotal</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>£694</b>	<b>£55,124k</b>	<b>1,284</b>		<b>£677</b>		<b>£48,876k</b>		<b>-£6,248k</b>
<b>Community based</b>										
~Supported Living	320	£368	£5,603k	372 ↓		£156 ↓		£5,709k ↓		£106k
~Homecare	1,510	£230	£18,320k	1,219 ↑		£241 ↓		£18,781k ↑		£461k
~Direct payments	160	£320	£2,465k	134 ↓		£359 ↓		£2,549k ↓		£84k
~Live In Care	30	£822	£1,250k	27 ↓		£880 ↑		£1,431k ↓		£180k
~Day Care	267	£54	£763k	72 ↓		£72 ↑		£752k ↓		-£11k
~Other Care			£163k	6				£216k ↑		£53k
<b>Community based subtotal</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>£243</b>	<b>£28,564k</b>	<b>1,830</b>		<b>£234</b>		<b>£29,438k</b>		<b>£873k</b>
<b>Total for expenditure</b>	<b>3,748</b>	<b>£419</b>	<b>£83,688k</b>	<b>3,114</b>		<b>£417</b>		<b>£78,313k ↑</b>		<b>-£5,375k</b>
Care Contributions			-£23,528k					-£24,905k		-£1,377k



### 5.2.3 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Physical Disabilities Services is shown below:

Physical Disabilities	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 2021/22)				Forecast		
Service Type	Expected No. of Care Packages 2021/22	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week)	Annual Budget	Current Care Packages	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week)	D o T	Total spend/ income	D o T	Variance
<b>Accommodation based</b>										
~Residential	33	£905	£1,611k	37 ↔		£998 ↑		£1,537k ↑		-£73k
~Residential Dementia	4	£935	£195k	10 ↓		£667 ↑		£246k ↑		£51k
~Nursing	38	£1,149	£2,438k	46 ↓		£974 ↓		£2,048k ↓		-£390k
~Nursing Dementia	3	£1,192	£192k	4 ↓		£857 ↔		£133k ↑		-£60k
~Respite	2	£685	£114k	10		£340		£144k ↑		£30k
<b>Accommodation based subtotal</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>£1,010</b>	<b>£4,550k</b>	<b>107</b>		<b>£858</b>		<b>£4,108k</b>		<b>-£442k</b>
<b>Community based</b>										
~Supported Living	7	£843	£551k	44 ↔		£335 ↑		£502k ↑		-£48k
~Homecare	389	£257	£5,326k	445 ↑		£263 ↑		£5,662k ↑		£336k
~Direct payments	285	£398	£5,279k	260 ↓		£386 ↑		£4,793k ↑		-£487k
~Live In Care	35	£862	£1,627k	41 ↑		£857 ↓		£1,796k ↑		£168k
~Day Care	21	£85	£94k	21 ↑		£101 ↑		£95k ↓		£1k
~Other Care			£4k	2 ↔		£65 ↔		£15k ↑		£11k
<b>Community based subtotal</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>£341</b>	<b>£12,882k</b>	<b>813</b>		<b>£332</b>		<b>£12,862k</b>		<b>-£20k</b>
<b>Total for expenditure</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>£406</b>	<b>£17,432k</b>	<b>920</b>		<b>£393</b>		<b>£16,970k ↑</b>		<b>-£462k</b>
Care Contributions			-£2,154k					-£2,365k		-£211k

### 5.2.4 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Older People Mental Health (OPMH) Services:

Older People Mental Health	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 2021/22)				Forecast		
Service Type	Expected No. of Care Packages 2021/22	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week)	Annual Budget	Current Care Packages	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week)	D o T	Total spend/ income	D o T	Variance
<b>Accommodation based</b>										
~Residential	32	£717	£1,010k	35 ↔		£696 ↑		£1,042k ↓		£32k
~Residential Dementia	28	£755	£860k	33 ↔		£701 ↓		£983k ↓		£123k
~Nursing	23	£826	£943k	26 ↑		£773 ↓		£1,083k ↑		£141k
~Nursing Dementia	69	£865	£2,788k	61 ↓		£832 ↑		£2,542k ↓		-£246k
~Respite	3	£708	£42k	1 ↓		£72 ↓		£46k ↑		£4k
<b>Accommodation based subtotal</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>£792</b>	<b>£5,643k</b>	<b>156</b>		<b>£758</b>		<b>£5,696k</b>		<b>£53k</b>
<b>Community based</b>										
~Supported Living	9	£340	£111k	12 ↔		£293 ↔		£107k ↓		-£4k
~Homecare	68	£221	£693k	66 ↑		£236 ↑		£841k ↑		£148k
~Direct payments	9	£273	£116k	7 ↔		£477 ↔		£128k ↑		£12k
~Live In Care	8	£1,079	£455k	12 ↑		£1,026 ↑		£568k ↑		£113k
~Day Care	4	£47	£k	5 ↔		£53 ↔		£1k ↔		£1k
~Other Care	2	£6	£1k	4 ↓		£51 ↓		£15k ↑		£14k
<b>Community based subtotal</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>£293</b>	<b>£1,376k</b>	<b>106</b>		<b>£332</b>		<b>£1,659k</b>		<b>£283k</b>
<b>Total for expenditure</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>£596</b>	<b>£7,019k</b>	<b>262</b>		<b>£586</b>		<b>£7,356k ↑</b>		<b>£336k</b>
Care Contributions			-£958k					-£1,449k		-£491k

5.2.5 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Adult Mental Health Services is shown below:

Adult Mental Health	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 2021/22)				Forecast		
Service Type	Expected No. of Care Packages 2021/22	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week)	Annual Budget	Current Care Packages	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week)	D o T	Total spend/ income	D o T	Variance
<b>Accommodation based</b>										
~Residential	56	£794	£2,369k	59 ↓		£796 ↓		£2,540k ↓		£171k
~Residential Dementia	1	£841	£267k	1 ↔		£624 ↔		£43k ↑		-£224k
~Nursing	10	£788	£427k	10 ↔		£732 ↑		£439k ↑		£12k
~Nursing Dementia	3	£686	£112k	1 ↔		£882 ↔		£44k ↑		-£68k
~Respite	1	£20	£k	1 ↔		£20 ↔		£k ↔		£k
<b>Accommodation based subtotal</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>£778</b>	<b>£3,176k</b>	<b>72</b>		<b>£775</b>		<b>£3,066k</b>		<b>-£109k</b>
<b>Community based</b>										
~Supported Living	113	£181	£1,812k	112 ↓		£266 ↑		£2,162k ↑		£349k
~Homecare	135	£113	£1,333k	126 ↔		£96 ↑		£1,209k ↑		-£124k
~Direct payments	14	£364	£263k	17 ↔		£341 ↑		£261k ↑		-£2k
~Live In Care	2	£1,030	£109k	2 ↔		£1,171 ↔		£126k ↓		£17k
~Day Care	4	£66	£42k	4 ↔		£123 ↑		£48k ↑		£6k
~Other Care	0	£0	£10k	3 ↔		£17 ↔		£22k ↑		£11k
<b>Community based subtotal</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>£161</b>	<b>£3,569k</b>	<b>264</b>		<b>£191</b>		<b>£3,827k</b>		<b>£258k</b>
<b>Total for expenditure</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>£290</b>	<b>£6,745k</b>	<b>336</b>		<b>£316</b>		<b>£6,893k ↑</b>		<b>£149k</b>
Care Contributions			-£393k					-£316k		£78k

5.2.6 Key activity data at the end of January 22 for Autism is shown below:

Autism	BUDGET			ACTUAL (January 2021/22)				Forecast		
Service Type	Expected No. of Care Packages 2021/22	Budgeted Average Unit Cost (per week)	Annual Budget	Current Care Packages	D o T	Current Average Unit Cost (per week)	D o T	Total spend/ income	D o T	Variance
<b>Accommodation based</b>										
~Residential			£98k	0 ↔		£0 ↔		£56k ↑		-£42k
~Residential Dementia										
<b>Accommodation based subtotal</b>			<b>£98k</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>£56k</b>		<b>-£42k</b>
<b>Community based</b>										
~Supported Living	18	£469	£436k	15 ↑		£1,012 ↓		£687k ↓		£252k
~Homecare	19	£151	£143k	18 ↔		£131 ↓		£127k ↓		-£16k
~Direct payments	19	£299	£263k	21 ↑		£294 ↑		£200k ↓		-£64k
~Live In Care			£142k	1 ↔		£396 ↔		£13k ↓		-£129k
~Day Care	18	£65	£62k	16 ↑		£72 ↑		£64k ↑		£2k
~Other Care	2	£29	£3k	2 ↔		£70 ↓		£11k ↑		£8k
<b>Community based subtotal</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>£262</b>	<b>£1,049k</b>	<b>73</b>		<b>£348</b>		<b>£1,103k</b>		<b>£53k</b>
<b>Total for expenditure</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>£278</b>	<b>£1,147k</b>	<b>73</b>		<b>£348</b>		<b>£1,158k ↓</b>		<b>£11k</b>
Care Contributions			-£54k					-£45k		£9k

Due to small numbers of service users some lines in the above have been redacted.

# Appendix 1 – P&C Service Level Financial Information

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £'000	Ref	Service	Budget 2021/22 £'000	Actual Jan 22 £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance %
<b>Adults &amp; Safeguarding Directorate</b>						
-1,061	1	Strategic Management - Adults	-5,973	-14,163	-1,633	-27%
-0		Transfers of Care	1,974	1,659	0	0%
70		Prevention & Early Intervention	9,313	9,553	70	1%
-8		Principal Social Worker, Practice and Safeguarding	1,598	1,440	-1	0%
68	2	Autism and Adult Support	1,573	1,515	61	4%
0		Adults Finance Operations	1,770	1,379	-1	0%
<b>Learning Disabilities</b>						
243	2	Head of Service	5,458	4,499	-166	-3%
142	2	LD - City, South and East Localities	38,040	33,117	164	0%
2,066	2	LD - Hunts & Fenland Localities	33,130	29,524	2,178	7%
549	2	LD - Young Adults	9,530	8,234	647	7%
-201	2	In House Provider Services	7,378	5,802	-226	-3%
-650	2	NHS Contribution to Pooled Budget	-21,717	-16,288	-603	-3%
<b>2,149</b>		<b>Learning Disabilities Total</b>	<b>71,819</b>	<b>64,888</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Older People and Physical Disability Services</b>						
-1,500	3	Physical Disabilities	16,259	12,738	-1,500	-9%
-1,051	4	OP - City & South Locality	24,077	19,481	-1,387	-6%
-1,580	4	OP - East Cambs Locality	8,586	5,726	-1,780	-21%
-1,384	4	OP - Fenland Locality	13,170	9,748	-1,497	-11%
-1,984	4	OP - Hunts Locality	15,905	11,406	-2,020	-13%
<b>-7,500</b>		<b>Older People and Physical Disability Total</b>	<b>77,997</b>	<b>59,100</b>	<b>-8,184</b>	<b>-10%</b>
<b>Mental Health</b>						
-150	5	Mental Health Central	1,819	1,439	-150	-8%
150	5	Adult Mental Health Localities	6,048	5,075	160	3%
-195	5	Older People Mental Health	6,598	5,633	-253	-4%
<b>-195</b>		<b>Mental Health Total</b>	<b>14,465</b>	<b>12,147</b>	<b>-243</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>-6,476</b>		<b>Adults &amp; Safeguarding Directorate Total</b>	<b>174,535</b>	<b>137,517</b>	<b>-7,937</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>Commissioning Directorate</b>						
-0		Strategic Management –Commissioning	444	384	-0	0%
-0		Access to Resource & Quality	1,197	996	30	3%
0		Local Assistance Scheme	300	220	0	0%
<b>Adults Commissioning</b>						
-219	6	Central Commissioning - Adults	13,934	6,310	-219	-2%
86		Integrated Community Equipment Service	2,018	1,868	86	4%
16		Mental Health Commissioning	2,251	1,566	15	1%
<b>-117</b>		<b>Adults Commissioning Total</b>	<b>18,203</b>	<b>9,744</b>	<b>-117</b>	<b>-1%</b>

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £'000	Ref	Service	Budget 2021/22 £'000	Actual Jan 22 £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance %
		<b>Children's Commissioning</b>				
1,500	7	Children in Care Placements	21,078	16,796	1,500	7%
0		Commissioning Services	323	78	0	0%
<b>1,500</b>		<b>Children's Commissioning Total</b>	<b>21,401</b>	<b>16,874</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>1,383</b>		<b>Commissioning Directorate Total</b>	<b>41,546</b>	<b>28,218</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>3%</b>
		<b>Communities &amp; Partnerships Directorate</b>				
-0		Strategic Management - Communities & Partnerships	201	194	0	0%
301	8	Public Library Services	3,735	3,072	301	8%
0		Cambridgeshire Skills	2,509	1,356	0	0%
0		Archives	369	285	0	0%
0		Cultural Services	314	212	0	0%
0		Registration & Citizenship Services	-645	-745	0	0%
155	9	Coroners	1,806	1,720	127	7%
0		Trading Standards	694	574	0	0%
0		Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Service	2,053	1,101	0	0%
0		Think Communities	471	1,016	0	0%
0		Youth and Community Services	380	163	0	0%
<b>456</b>		<b>Communities &amp; Partnerships Directorate Total</b>	<b>11,887</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>4%</b>
		<b>Children &amp; Safeguarding Directorate</b>				
-900	10	Strategic Management - Children & Safeguarding	3,540	2,381	-2,000	-56%
-0		Safeguarding and Quality Assurance	2,502	1,642	-0	0%
-940	11	Fostering and Supervised Contact Services	9,929	7,491	-875	-9%
-800	12	Corporate Parenting	7,669	5,050	-860	-11%
0		Integrated Front Door	4,012	3,008	0	0%
400	13	Children's Disability Service	6,668	6,024	400	6%
0		Support to Parents	1,100	-172	0	0%
-395	14	Adoption	5,588	3,146	-360	-6%
80		Legal Proceedings	2,050	1,546	40	2%
-0		Youth Offending Service	1,700	1,286	0	0%
		<b>District Delivery Service</b>				
0		Children's Centres Strategy	55	1	0	0%
0		Safeguarding West	1,734	1,308	-30	-2%
-200	15	Safeguarding East	3,840	96	-220	-6%
0		Early Help District Delivery Service – North	4,258	3,391	-0	0%
-0		Early Help District Delivery Service – South	4,341	3,592	-0	0%
<b>-200</b>		<b>District Delivery Service Total</b>	<b>14,227</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>-250</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>-2,755</b>		<b>Children &amp; Safeguarding Directorate Total</b>	<b>58,985</b>	<b>39,793</b>	<b>-3,905</b>	<b>-7%</b>



Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £'000	Ref	Service	Budget 2021/22 £'000	Actual Jan 22 £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance %
<b>Education Directorate</b>						
15		Strategic Management - Education	1,835	905	-40	-2%
-61	16	Early Years' Service	2,496	2,299	174	7%
-18		School Improvement Service	947	738	76	8%
-51		Schools Partnership service	642	1,240	0	0%
681	17	Outdoor Education (includes Grafham Water)	-77	538	623	808%
0		Cambridgeshire Music	0	59	0	-%
9		ICT Service (Education)	-200	-247	-0	-%
-0		Redundancy & Teachers Pensions	3,727	2,555	-0	0%
<b>SEND Specialist Services (0-25 years)</b>						
100	18	SEND Specialist Services	10,829	8,722	-260	-2%
450	18	Funding for Special Schools and Units	24,237	20,379	450	2%
1,000	18	High Needs Top Up Funding	25,788	20,756	1,100	4%
1,100	18	Special Educational Needs Placements	13,846	14,392	1,250	9%
750	18	Out of School Tuition	3,834	3,084	1,190	31%
0	18	Alternative Provision and Inclusion	6,617	5,814	1	0%
11,244	18	SEND Financing – DSG	-11,244	0	11,244	100%
<b>14,644</b>		<b>SEND Specialist Services (0 - 25 years) Total</b>	<b>73,906</b>	<b>73,147</b>	<b>14,975</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>						
84	19	0-19 Organisation & Planning	3,077	2,866	101	3%
5		Education Capital	177	-3,644	6	3%
700	20	Home to School Transport – Special	14,860	11,223	1,200	8%
100	21	Children in Care Transport	1,586	1,183	118	7%
-0	22	Home to School Transport – Mainstream	10,110	6,817	-500	-5%
<b>890</b>		<b>0-19 Place Planning &amp; Organisation Service Total</b>	<b>29,810</b>	<b>18,444</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>16,108</b>		<b>Education Directorate Total</b>	<b>113,087</b>	<b>99,677</b>	<b>16,733</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Executive Director</b>						
-885	23	Executive Director	1,781	502	-938	-53%
0		Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation	1,266	0	0	0%
0		Central Financing	21	1	0	0%
<b>-885</b>		<b>Executive Director Total</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>-938</b>	<b>-31%</b>
<b>7,831</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>403,107</b>	<b>314,654</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Grant Funding</b>						
-14,369	24	Financing DSG	-76,405	-73,831	-14,822	-19%
0		Non Baselined Grants	-27,132	-22,477	0	0%
<b>-14,369</b>		<b>Grant Funding Total</b>	<b>-103,537</b>	<b>-96,308</b>	<b>-14,822</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>-6,537</b>		<b>Net Total</b>	<b>299,570</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>-9,028</b>	<b>-3%</b>

# Appendix 1a – Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Summary FMR

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £'000	Ref	Service	Budget 2021/22 £'000	Actual Jan 22 £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance %
<b>Commissioning Directorate</b>						
<b>Children's Commissioning</b>						
0		Commissioning Services	245	0	0	0%
<b>0</b>		<b>Children's Commissioning Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>0</b>		<b>Commissioning Directorate Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Children &amp; Safeguarding Directorate</b>						
<b>District Delivery Service</b>						
0		Early Help District Delivery Service –North	0	0	0	0%
0		Early Help District Delivery Service – South	0	0	0	0%
<b>0</b>		<b>District Delivery Service Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>0</b>		<b>Children &amp; Safeguarding Directorate Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Education Directorate</b>						
-0	16	Early Years' Service	1,768	1,199	280	16%
-0		Schools Partnership service	150	71	0	0%
0		Redundancy & Teachers Pensions	0	0	0	0%
<b>SEND Specialist Services (0-25 years)</b>						
0	18	SEND Specialist Services	7,280	5,296	-500	-7%
450	18	Funding for Special Schools and Units	24,237	20,379	450	2%
1,000	18	High Needs Top Up Funding	25,788	20,756	1,100	4%
1,100	18	Special Educational Needs Placements	13,846	14,392	1,250	9%
750	18	Out of School Tuition	3,834	3,084	1,190	31%
0		Alternative Provision and Inclusion	6,542	5,518	0	0%
11,244	18	SEND Financing – DSG	-11,244	0	11,244	100%
<b>14,544</b>	18	<b>SEND Specialist Services (0 - 25 years) Total</b>	<b>70,281</b>	<b>69,425</b>	<b>14,734</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>						
-176	19	0-19 Organisation & Planning	2,561	2,136	-192	-8%
0		Home to School Transport – Special	400	0	0	0%
<b>-176</b>		<b>0-19 Place Planning &amp; Organisation Service Total</b>	<b>2,961</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>-192</b>	<b>-6%</b>
<b>14,369</b>		<b>Education Directorate Total</b>	<b>75,160</b>	<b>72,831</b>	<b>14,822</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>14,369</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>75,405</b>	<b>72,831</b>	<b>14,822</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>0</b>		<b>Contribution to Combined Budgets</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Schools</b>						
0		Primary and Secondary Schools	124,677	102,735	0	0%
0		Nursery Schools and PVI	39,937	29,318	-0	0%
0		Schools Financing	-241,019	-200,286	-0	0%
0		Pools and Contingencies	0	19	0	0%
<b>0</b>		<b>Schools Total</b>	<b>-76,405</b>	<b>-68,214</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>14,369</b>		<b>Overall Net Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>14,822</b>	<b>-%</b>

## Appendix 2 – Public Health Summary FMR

Forecast Outturn Variance (Previous) £'000	Ref	Service	Budget 2021/22 £'000	Actual Jan 22 £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance %
<b>Children Health</b>						
0		Children 0-5 PH Programme	7,271	7,415	0	0%
-0		Children 5-19 PH Programme - Non Prescribed	1,705	1,719	-0	0%
0		Children Mental Health	341	-20	0	0%
<b>-0</b>		<b>Children Health Total</b>	<b>9,317</b>	<b>9,113</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Drugs &amp; Alcohol</b>						
-33		Drug & Alcohol Misuse	5,918	1,223	-33	-1%
<b>-33</b>		<b>Drug &amp; Alcohol Misuse Total</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Sexual Health &amp; Contraception</b>						
-90	25	SH STI testing & treatment - Prescribed	3,750	648	-103	-3%
-172	26	SH Contraception - Prescribed	1,096	447	-172	-16%
62		SH Services Advice Prevention/Promotion - Non-Prescribed	444	111	51	12%
<b>-200</b>		<b>Sexual Health &amp; Contraception Total</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>-224</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>Behaviour Change / Preventing Long Term Conditions</b>						
-164	27	Integrated Lifestyle Services	2,380	1,873	-194	-8%
54		Other Health Improvement	426	470	73	17%
-185	28	Smoking Cessation GP & Pharmacy	683	106	-253	-37%
-300	29	NHS Health Checks Programme - Prescribed	625	135	-411	-66%
<b>-596</b>		<b>Behaviour Change / Preventing Long Term Conditions Total</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>-785</b>	<b>-19%</b>
<b>Falls Prevention</b>						
-27		Falls Prevention	87	44	0	0%
<b>-27</b>		<b>Falls Prevention Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>General Prevention Activities</b>						
-11		General Prevention, Traveller Health	13	-8	-11	-85%
<b>-11</b>		<b>General Prevention Activities Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-85%</b>
<b>Adult Mental Health &amp; Community Safety</b>						
0		Adult Mental Health & Community Safety	257	196	0	0%
<b>0</b>		<b>Adult Mental Health &amp; Community Safety Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Public Health Directorate</b>						
-57		Public Health Strategic Management	57	0	-57	-100%
-1,377	30	Public Health Directorate Staffing & Running Costs	2,234	-8,101	-1,679	-75%
0		Test and Trace Support Grant	1,064	118	0	0%
0		Enduring Transmission Grant	2,606	581	0	0%
0	31	Contain Outbreak Management Fund	15,590	975	-396	-3%
0		Lateral Flow Testing Grant	1,811	903	0	0%
<b>-1,434</b>		<b>Public Health Directorate Total</b>	<b>23,361</b>	<b>-5,524</b>	<b>-2,132</b>	<b>-9%</b>
<b>-2,302</b>		<b>Total Expenditure before Carry-forward</b>	<b>48,356</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>-3,185</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>Funding</b>						
0		Public Health Grant	-26,787	-15,490	0	0%
0		Test and Trace Support Grant	-1,064	-1,064	0	0%
0		Enduring Transmission Grant	-2,606	-2,606	0	0%
0		Contain Outbreak Management Fund	-15,590	-15,590	0	0%
0		Community Testing Grant	-1,811	-300	0	0%
0		Other Grants	-498	-404	0	0%
<b>0</b>		<b>Grant Funding Total</b>	<b>-48,355</b>	<b>-35,454</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>-2,302</b>		<b>Overall Net Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-26,619</b>	<b>-3,185</b>	<b>0%</b>

## Appendix 3 – Service Commentaries 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 for a service area.

### 1) Strategic Management - Adults

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
-5,973	-14,163	-1,633	27%

The Strategic Management – Adults line holds a range of central grant funding and Health funding including the Better Care Fund allocations. The underspend is largely attributable to grant and income contributions exceeding budget, and to funding from government grants being held to contribute to the Council share of pressures in the Learning Disabilities pooled budget reported in note 2 below. In addition, underspends from vacant posts are now being forecast at £500k over budget due to increased vacancy rates being experienced in the second half of the year.

### 2) Learning Disabilities

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
71,819	64,888	1,994	3%

The Learning Disability Partnership (LDP) budget is forecasting an overspend of £2,597k at the end of January. The Council's share of the overspend per the pooled arrangement with the NHS is £1,994k. This is a reduction of £202k (£155k for the Council's share) on the position reported in December.

The reduction is due to the application of grant funding to care packages for service users not attending day services due to reduced capacity during the pandemic. To prevent covid outbreaks, day services have had to maintain strict protocols around groups of service users mixing and have had to reduce their capacity to achieve this. The Council has therefore had to fund some additional support for people unable to attend their normal sessions; this cost is now being met by grant funding and has thus been removed from the LDP forecast.

The majority of the LDP overspend is still largely due to new demand being higher than has been allocated in the budget. However, there is also an emerging pressure from uplifts being negotiated with providers for existing placements.

Care providers are currently facing substantial cost pressures due to staffing shortages and price inflation. Considering this, the council has approved additional funding for uplifts paid to providers this year, which will partly be funded through grant received from central government. The impact on the LDP, which is expected to be around £920k, with £280k of this covered by grant funding, is reflected in the forecast outturn.

Expenditure on increased demand is ~65% above budget to date. Numbers of new placements are largely in line with the numbers anticipated in our allocation of demand funding. However, we are seeing more service users with very complex needs transitioning to the LDP and the price of care packages for these service users is significantly more than we have previously paid for similar care packages. Around 60% of the cost of packages for the cohort of young people transitioning into the LDP has been for health needs. However, the agreed split of the pooled budget is 77% social care funding and 23% health funding.

Also contributing to the demand overspend, the cost of care packages for our existing cohort of service users is increasing. This is frequently as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Prior to the pandemic carers were able to access support in the community and respite from their caring responsibilities. However, over the past 18 months their access to support has been reduced and continues to be reduced due to social distancing and ventilation restrictions, as a result we are seeing some service users move into supported living placements earlier than they otherwise would have done, or cases where we need to arrange increased levels of care in the home to avoid carer breakdown. We expect some continuation in this latent demand, particularly whilst restrictions for services remain in place.

A Transitions Panel has been set up to discuss complex cases transferring from children's services, enabling all involved parties to better plan and forecast for transitions. Primarily this should improve outcomes for service users, but an additional benefit will be to aid better budget planning. Furthermore, the Young Adults team continues to have strengths-based conversations with service users, working on service users' independence and helping them to achieve their goals. They are on track to achieve a £200k preventative savings target, part of the Adults' Positive Challenge Programme. This is built into the forecast and mitigates some of the demand pressure.

A further factor in the overspend reported is cost pressures at the end of the market providing placements for people with high-level needs. One of our providers who offers specialist placements to service users who cannot easily be placed elsewhere has substantially increased their rates on care packages for our existing service users placed with them. The seven care packages they provide now cost ~£2.1m, an increase of ~£300k.

Adults Commissioning are developing an LD Accommodation Strategy that will enable them to work with the provider market to develop the provision needed for our service users, both now and looking to future needs. This should lead to more choice when placing service users with complex needs and consequently reduce cost pressure in this area.

### 3) Physical Disabilities

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
16,259	12,738	-1,500	-9%

Physical Disabilities continue to forecast an underspend of -£1.5m for January.

Previously identified pressures resulting from increased demand for community-based care have been recognised through the business planning process and are manageable within current budget. Net demand in the current year is below budgeted levels and has stabilised over recent months.

A peak in demand for bed-based care in the last quarter of 2020/21 has now reversed, with numbers returning to pre-pandemic levels. This, in conjunction with an increase in income due from clients contributing towards the cost of their care, ongoing work to secure appropriate funding for service users with health needs and the slow-down in demand for community-based care, has resulted in a significant underspend.

Care providers are currently facing substantial cost pressures due to staffing shortages and price inflation. Considering this, the council has approved additional funding for uplifts paid to providers this year, which will partly be funded through grant received from central government. The impact on Physical Disabilities is reflected in the forecast outturn.

#### 4) Older People

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
61,738	46,362	-6,684	-11%

Older People's Services are forecasting an underspend of -£6.684m at the end of January.

As was reported throughout 2020/21, the impact of the pandemic has led to a notable reduction in the number of people having their care and support needs met in care homes. This short-term impact has carried forward into forecasting for 2021/22 and includes a reduction in care spend relating to the final months of 2020/21 that has manifested since year-end.

Since the start of the financial year, as restrictions have ended, we have seen a significant increase in the referrals reported by the Long-Term care teams. There has also been an increase in referrals and requests to Adult Early Help, Safeguarding Referrals and Mental Health Act Assessments. Hospital Discharge systems continue to be pressured. We do expect some substantial cost increases as both NHS funding is unwound fully in 2021/22 and the medium-term recovery of clients assessed as having primary health needs upon hospital discharge returning to social care funding streams.

Despite this increase in activity coming into the service, we are not currently seeing a corresponding increase in total numbers of service users being supported. Demand for bed-based care remains below budgeted expectations. In addition, long-term block capacity has increased following recent retendering. Utilisation of the available block provision at contractually agreed rates is giving the Council greater control over historic pressures arising from increasing market unit costs. These factors have now been drawn out into the forecast.

Services have been working to streamline processes and improve the client's journey through the financial assessments process so that their assessment can be completed in a more timely manner. The performance of the Financial Assessments Team has facilitated resolution of a historic backlog of outstanding cases. This, in conjunction with a review of current deferred payment agreements, has increased the overall level of income expected from clients contributing towards the cost of their care.

Annual Review activity remains low, and back-logs are significant within the system.

Forecasting for future costs remains difficult with the pandemic continuing and particularly as winter progresses. There continues to be considerable risk and uncertainty around the impact the pandemic will have on both medium- and longer-term demand. There is a growing number of people who have survived Covid, being left with significant needs that we will need to meet, and many vulnerable adults have developed more complex needs as they have not accessed the usual community-based or early help services due to lockdown. The impact on delayed health care treatments such as operations will impact individual needs and health inequalities negatively. Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are working through backlogs in continuing health care, the impacts of this are not yet fully in our system.

Care providers are currently facing substantial cost pressures due to staffing shortages and price inflation. Considering this, the council has approved additional funding for uplifts paid to providers this year, which will partly be funded through grant received from central government. The impact on Older People's Services is reflected in the forecast outturn.

We will continue to review in detail activity information and other cost drivers to validate this forecast position. This remains subject to variation as circumstances change and more data comes through the system.

## 5) Mental Health Services

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
14,465	12,147	-243	-2%

Mental Health Services are reporting an underspend of -£243k for January.

It was reported last year that the Covid pandemic had a significant impact on elderly clients with the most acute needs in the short-term. There was a significant increase in placements into care homes over the final quarter of 2020/21 and this continued into the first part of 2021/22. However, in recent months activity has remained high, but net demand has slowed, and overall numbers of placements have been reducing month-on-month. Similar to Older Peoples Services, there is considerable uncertainty around the impact of the pandemic on longer-term demand for services and forecasting for future costs remains difficult with the pandemic continuing and particularly as winter progresses.

In addition, pressure has been emerging in community based-care with a number of high-cost supported living placements being made by Adult Mental Health services since the start of the year. It has previously been reported that Mental Health care teams are experiencing a significant increase in demand for Approved Mental Health Professional services, and the anticipated increase in the provision of packages for working age adults with mental health needs may now be manifesting in reported commitment.

Services have been working to streamline processes and improve the client's journey through the financial assessments process so that their assessment can be completed in a more timely manner. The performance of the Financial Assessments Team has facilitated resolution of a historic backlog of outstanding cases, and this has significantly increased the overall level of income expected from clients contributing towards the cost of their care within Mental Health Services.

Care providers are currently facing substantial cost pressures due to staffing shortages and price inflation. Considering this, the council has approved additional funding for uplifts paid to providers this year, which will partly be funded through grant received from central government. The impact on Mental Health Services is reflected in the forecast outturn.

In addition, an underspend is forecast against the Section 75 contract due to a number of long-term vacancies within the team.

We will continue to review in detail the activity information and other cost drivers to validate this forecast position. This remains subject to variation as circumstances change and more data comes through the system.

## 6) Central Commissioning - Adults

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
13,934	6,310	-219	-2%

Central Commissioning – Adults is forecasting an underspend of £219k. This is partly due to the decommissioning of three rapid discharge and transition cars as part of the wider homecare commissioning model. The long-term strategy is to decommission all the local authority funded cars, meeting the need for domiciliary care through other, more cost-effective means, such as:

- A sliding scale of rates with enhanced rates to support rural and hard to reach areas.
- Providers covering specific areas or zones of the county, including rural areas.
- Supporting the market in building capacity through recruitment and retention, as well as better rates of pay for care staff.

Another factor in the underspend is that a settlement relating to a block domiciliary care contract in 2018/19 was agreed at less than the provision made for it at the end of 2020/21. Therefore the remainder of the provision has been transferred back to revenue.

## 7) Children in Care Placements

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
21,078	16,796	1,500	7%

<b>External Placements Client Group</b>	<b>Budgeted Packages</b>	<b>31 Jan 2022 Packages</b>	<b>Variance from Budget</b>
Residential Disability – Children	7	8	+1
Child Homes – Secure Accommodation	1	1	-
Child Homes – Educational	10	7	-3
Child Homes – General	35	43	+8
Independent Fostering	230	201	-29
Tier 4 Step down	0	1	+1
Supported Living	3	3	-
Supported Accommodation	20	17	-3
16+	8	3	-5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-30</b>

External Placements is forecasting an overall pressure of £1.5m. This has worsened following continuing pressures within the sector. Specifically, changes in legislation from the 1<sup>st</sup> September which required all local authorities to ensure no young people in care under the age of 16 were placed in unregistered provision. The consequence of this has been a knock-on effect within the residential and fostering markets responding to increased demand as young people moved on from unregulated provision. This has led to a significant increase in the weekly cost for some placements. Also, we are seeing an increase in complexity of need within both existing and new placements. This increased demand, coupled with an overall shortage of availability, has led to price increases within the sector. These changes, on top of an



overall shift from independent fostering agencies (IFA) to residential which we have been seeing since the start of the financial year, and continuing price inflation on all placement types, have continued to present a high level of financial challenge. High-cost placements are reviewed regularly to ensure they are the correct level and step-downs can be initiated appropriately. We are also seeing the impact of small numbers of young people being discharged from Tier 4 mental health provision into high cost specialist care placements, where there is a statutory duty for the local authority to part fund. Demand for this placement type is also expected to rise.

## 8) Public Library Services

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
3,735	3,072	301	8%

The Public Library service is forecasting an overall £301k overspend.

We have seen an improvement in the library service forecast to reflect the achievement of some additional savings and the increase in income from our commissioned services. Most notably the recent addition of libraries as distribution centres for lateral flow tests that is set to bring in £40-£50k. However, the outlook for our general income remains poor. The continued restriction on occupancy, and so far limited impact of the ventilation work to increase this, leaves the viability of hiring out library space in a precarious position as long as such restrictions last. The lack of this hire represents the single biggest reduction in income, while general sale of items and library overdues also remain well down on pre-pandemic levels.

## 9) Coroners

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
1,806	1,720	127	7%

The Coroners Service is forecasting a pressure of £127k which can be attributed to Covid-19. This is a result of:

- Required changes to venues to make them Covid-19 compliant.
- The need for increased staff capacity to manage the number of inquests necessary in a timely manner.

## 10) Strategic Management - Children & Safeguarding

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
3,548	2,381	-2,000	-56%

Strategic Management – Children and Safeguarding is forecasting an under-spend of -£2m. This is an increase of £1.1m since the end of Quarter 2 which has predominantly been due to the inability to recruit Social Workers coupled with a temporary hold on recruitment due to an internal restructure.

There has been an over achievement of the vacancy savings target across the service due to a combination of the difficulty in recruiting to Social Worker posts and also posts becoming vacant with recruitment to vacancies taking longer than anticipated in the current climate. An internal restructure has also contributed to the overall position.



## 11) Fostering and Supervised Contact Services

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
9,929	7,491	-875	-9%

The Fostering and Supervised Contact service is forecasting an underspend of -£875k.

This is due to the budget being built for a higher number of placements (236) than the service currently holds (186) and also a lower average cost than budgeted. Associated Foster Carer mileage claims are also lower than budgeted as a result of the pandemic.

## 12) Corporate Parenting

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
7,669	5,050	-860	-11%

Corporate Parenting are forecasting an underspend of -£850k based on the latest service commitment record.

In the unaccompanied asylum seeker children (UASC) / Leaving Care budgets activity undertaken in the service to support moves for unaccompanied young people to lower cost, but appropriate accommodation, and the decision by the Home Office to increase grant allowances from 1 April 2020, and again on 1 April 2021, have contributed to an improved budget position.

## 13) Children's Disability Service

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
6,668	6,024	400	6%

Disability Social Care is forecasting an overspend of £400k.

This is due to the in-sourcing of Children's Homes which was taken on with a known £300k pressure from the previous provider. In addition to this, staff who TUPE'd over on the previous provider's Terms and Conditions, are opting to apply for new vacancies which are being advertised under the Council's Terms and Conditions, causing additional budget pressures. Furthermore, under the Council's Terms and Conditions certain posts (e.g. night support staff) are entitled to 'enhancements' at an additional cost to the service.

Actions being taken:

Future funding requirements have been agreed for the 2022/23 Business Plan linked to additional savings targets in future years.

#### 14) Adoption

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
5,588	3,146	-360	-6%

The Adoption Allowances budget is forecasting an underspend of -£360k.

During this reporting year the service has had a number of young people in care turning 18 years old and for the majority of children this will see the special guardianship allowances paid to their carers ceasing. The Council also introduced a new allowance policy in April 2020 which clearly set out the parameters for new allowances and introduced a new means test in line with DfE recommendations that is broadly lower than the previous means test utilised by the Council. We are however recently starting to see more challenge with regard to allowances post order so will continue to focus on this area of activity to ensure allowances received by carers are in line with children's needs and family circumstances.

#### 15) Safeguarding East

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
3,840	96	-220	-6%

Safeguarding East are forecasting an under-spend of -£220k in their team budgets.

This is in the main due to the impact of Covid-19 and subsequent restrictions being placed on contact and reduced activities. Some of the under spend is also linked to the implementation of the Family Safeguarding Model and the reduction in case numbers.

#### 16) Early Years Service

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
2,496	2,299	174	7%

The Early Years Service is forecasting a net overspend position of £174k. This is due to a £280k overspend on the DSG funded Special Educational Needs Inclusion Fund (SENIF) budget which has been offset by additional grant funding received in year to cover staff time whilst they support specific projects.

#### 17) Outdoor Education (includes Grafham Water)

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
-77	538	623	-%

The Outdoor Centres outturn forecast is a £623k pressure. This is due to the loss of income as a result of school residential visits not being allowed until mid-May and a reduction in numbers following the relaxation of lockdown in order to adhere to Covid-19 guidance. The position has improved slightly with higher than originally forecast uptake of visits in the spring term.

More than 50% of the centres' income is generated over the summer term and so the restricted business at the start of the financial year has a significant impact on the financial outlook for the year. Approximately 70% of the lost income until June can be claimed back through the local Government lost fees and charges compensation scheme. The figures above also allow for the small number of staff who were furloughed.

## 18) SEND Financing DSG

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
67,289	67,333	14,974	22%

Due to the continuing increase in the number of children and young people with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), and the complexity of need of these young people, the overall spend on the High Needs Block element of the DSG funded budgets has continued to rise. The revised forecast in-year pressure reflects the latest identified shortfall between available funding and current budget requirements. Please note: The budgets in these areas have been adjusted by £14.557m to reflect recoupment of funding for High Needs Places in academies and Further Education colleges by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

## 19) 0-19 Organisation & Planning

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
3,077	2,866	101	3%

0-19 Organisation and Planning are forecasting a £101k pressure.

£283k pressure is a direct result of Covid restrictions, in particular lockdowns which led to the majority of children receiving remote education at home, which have meant that the number of penalty notices issued for children's unauthorised absences from school has reduced significantly. This is not expected to return to pre-pandemic levels this academic year. This pressure has increased to reflect the decreased numbers of penalty notices issued for term time holidays.

This has been partially offset by an underspend on the school's growth fund budget currently forecast to be £164k.

## 20) Home to School Transport - Special

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
14,860	11,223	1,200	8%

Home to School Special is now forecasting a £1,200k overspend. The revised position is due to the continuing demand for places at Special Schools and High Needs Units combined with an increase in complexity of transport need, often resulting in children being transported in individual taxis with a Passenger Assistant. This is again compounded by an underlying national issue of driver availability which is seeing less competition for tendered routes and therefore promoting increased costs. This year we have also had numerous contracts handed back by operators. This is unprecedented. Replacement tenders for those routes have then resulted in higher costs being charged by the new operator for the same service.

## 21) Children in Care Transport

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
1,586	1,183	118	7%

Children in Care transport is forecasting a £118k overspend. This results from an increase in demand arising from an increasing shortage in local placements requiring children to be transported longer distances. There is also an underlying national issue of driver availability which is seeing less competition for tendered routes and, therefore, promoting increased costs. The position has worsened since December due to an increase in placement breakdowns over Christmas.

## 22) Home to School Transport - Mainstream

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
10,110	6,817	-500	-5%

Home to School Transport Mainstream is forecasting a £500k underspend. The 2021/22 budget was based on 2020/21 contracts as it was not possible to retender routes due to Covid, resulting in increased forecast costs. However, tendering has now resumed and completed for September 2021 transport commitments, resulting efficiencies for some routes.

## 23) Executive Director

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
1,783	502	-938	-53%

A provision of £900k was made against this budget line on a one-off basis in 2021/22 for the costs of PPE needed to deliver a variety of services across social care and education services. When budgets were agreed for 2021/22 there was uncertainty about what, if any, PPE would be provided directly by government rather than having to purchase it ourselves. The government subsequently confirmed that their PPE scheme would continue, and therefore PPE spend by the Council has been minimal. In addition, some income from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund for P&C staff time focussed on outbreak management is included within this forecast position.

## 24) Financing DSG

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
-76,405	-73,831	-14,822	-19%

Above the line within P&C, £76.4m is funded from the ring-fenced DSG. Net pressures will be carried forward as part of the overall deficit on the DSG.

## 25) SH STI Testing & Treatment - Prescribed

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
3,750	648	-103	-3%

Planned activity for GP Chlamydia screening services has not been achieved due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the primary care focus on the pandemic response. GP payments are made based on unit cost and activity and the underspend also includes the associated decreased laboratory analysis costs.

## 26) SH Contraception - Prescribed

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
1,096	447	-172	-16%

This includes Long Acting Reversible Contraception that is commissioned from GPs whose payments are based on unit cost and activity. Due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the GP involvement in the Vaccination Programme activity has remained lower than planned.

## 27) Integrated Lifestyle Services

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
2,380	1,873	-194	-8%

Planned activity and spend for Stop Smoking Services has not been achieved due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the GP involvement in the Vaccination Programme. GP payments are made based on unit cost and activity.

## 28) Smoking Cessation GP & Pharmacy

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
683	106	-253	-37%

Planned activity and spend for Stop Smoking Services has not been achieved due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the GP involvement in the Vaccination Programme. GP payments are made based on unit cost and activity.

## 29) NHS Health Checks Programme - Prescribed

<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual January 22</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance</b>
<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
625	135	-411	-66%

GP Health Checks are commissioned from GPs and as with other GP commissioned services payment is based on unit cost and activity. Planned activity has not been achieved due to the ongoing impact of the

pandemic and the GP involvement in the Vaccination Programme activity. This activity below commissioned levels is expected to continue for some time to come.

### 30) Public Health Directorate Staffing and Running Costs

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
2,234	-8,101	-1,679	-75%

The underspend on staffing and running costs is due to vacant posts. The current national demand for Public Health specialists is making recruitment very difficult and repeat advertising is being required for some posts leading to the forecast underspend across the staffing budgets. In addition, many of the staff within the Public Health Directorate have focused much of their time on Outbreak Management work which is funded by the Contain Outbreak Management Fund grant.

### 31) Contain Outbreak Management Fund

<b>Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual January 22 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
15,590	975	-396	-3%

The Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) is a series of large grant payments given to the Council across 2020/21 and 2021/22 to fund local Covid outbreak management activity. Funding from the grant which is contributing to current year spend in the Public Health Directorate is reflected in the detailed forecasts above, with the remaining contribution from the grant to Public Health Directorate costs across the lifespan of the funding reflected against the grant. Any remaining COMF funding at the end of this financial year can be carried forward into 2022/23 for spend against future outbreak management activity including vaccine hesitancy work.

## Appendix 4 – Capital Position

### 4.1 Capital Expenditure

<b>Original 2021/22 Budget as per BP £'000</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>Actual Spend (Jan 22) £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000</b>	<b>Total Scheme Revised Budget £'000</b>	<b>Total Scheme Variance £'000</b>
	<b>Schools</b>					
12,351	Basic Need - Primary	11,719	7,386	-1,389	199,036	-435
11,080	Basic Need - Secondary	5,822	2,984	-1,952	236,548	-20,924
665	Basic Need - Early Years	1,578	194	-1,100	7,273	-300
1,475	Adaptations	1,141	879	-1	6,988	0
3,000	Conditions Maintenance	5,947	2,928	-2,313	24,215	0
813	Devolved Formula Capital	2,036	0	0	7,286	0
2,894	Specialist Provision	3,367	1,422	-1,310	24,828	-134
305	Site Acquisition and Development	305	242	0	455	0
1,000	Temporary Accommodation	1,000	573	-350	12,500	0
675	Children Support Services	675	0	0	5,925	0
12,029	Adult Social Care	10,719	5,024	-5,591	51,511	-400
3,353	Cultural and Community Services	4,064	1,241	-1,510	6,285	70
-5,957	Capital Variation	-5,805	0	5,805	-52,416	0
905	Capitalised Interest	905	0	0	4,699	0
<b>44,588</b>	<b>Total P&amp;C Capital Spending</b>	<b>43,473</b>	<b>22,872</b>	<b>-9,711</b>	<b>535,133</b>	<b>-22,124</b>



The schemes with significant variances (>£250k) either due to changes in phasing or changes in overall scheme costs can be found below:

#### Waterbeach Primary

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
341	50	-291	-181	-110	-181	-110

Slippage expected of £110k due to the completion of S278 highways works and reinstatement of playing fields being scheduled for next financial year. Overall underspend on project of £181k expected.

#### Northstowe Secondary

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
537	250	-287	-287	0	0	-287

Slippage following further review and decision that the build element including the 6<sup>th</sup> Form provision is no longer required until 2024.

#### New secondary capacity to serve Wisbech

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
1,984	550	-1,434	-1,484	50	0	-1,484

Slippage in the project after significant delays in the announcement by the Department for Education (DfE) of the outcome of Wave 14 free school applications. This project will now focus solely on the provision of a replacement Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) school which is currently operating from unsuitable leased accommodation in Wisbech.

#### LA Early Years Provision

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
1,365	100	-1,265	-1,265	0	-300	-965

Slippage of £965k forecast as a number of schemes have been delayed with works now expected in 2022/23. In total, a £300k underspend is expected, which offsets the additional funding request for conversion of the former Melbourn caretaker's accommodation for early years provision.

#### Meldreth Caretaker House

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
15	180	165	285	-120	0	165

Slippage as there has been a delay to the anticipated start on site from January to February half term, with the project completing by May 2022.

## Condition, Suitability & Maintenance

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
5,947	3,634	-2,313	0	-2,313	0	-2,313

Slippage is due to the team not having capacity to advance schemes at a faster pace and delays in the completion of school condition surveys because of Covid. The forward plan of works relies on this survey data. The £2,313k variance is DfE grant funding will be carried forward into 2022/23 to address the maintenance and condition issues identified now the condition surveys have been completed

## Samuel Pepys

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
1,350	250	-1,100	0	-1,100	0	-1,100

Slippage is expected on the scheme during 2021/22 due to delays in being able to progress the planned purchase of a neighbouring site. It is now anticipated that land acquisition will not occur this financial year.

## Temporary Accommodation

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
1,000	650	-400	0	-350	-350	0

There has been a significant reduction in the number of new temporary solutions required across the county, realising a £350k underspend in 2021/22.

## Disabled Facility Grant

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
4,699	4,965	266	0	266	0	266

£266k overspend due to higher than anticipated expenditure in 2021/22, however this will be funded by specific additional Disabled Facility Grant (DFG)

## Integrated Community Equipment Service

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
400	0	-400	-400	0	-400	0

A decision has been made not to capitalise £400k of eligible equipment spend.

## Care Suites East Cambridgeshire

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
5,620	163	-5,457	4,970	-487	0	-5,457

Slippage is expected of £5,457k. The planning stages of the project involving the NHS and confirming the overall scope has continued to delay the commencement of the project.

## Community Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
3,194	1,684	-1,510	-1,510	0	70	-1,580

The Community Fund has been fully committed in 2021/22, however as the approved schemes are at differing stages, this has resulted in anticipated slippage of £1,510k. The slippage will need to be carried forward into 2022/23 for those projects with longer construction/implementation timescales. Additional spend of £70k has been approved for one of the projects and will be funded by a specific section 106 contribution.

## Other changes across all schemes (<250k)

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Forecast Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000	Variance Last Month (Dec 21) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ Overspend £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Reprogramming / Slippage £'000
		-1,323	-1,359	36	-347	-976

Other changes below £250k make up the remainder of the scheme variances

## P&C Capital Variation

The Capital Programme Board recommended that services include a variations budget to account for likely slippage in the capital programme, as it is sometimes difficult to allocate this to individual schemes in advance. The allocation for P&C's negative budget has been revised and calculated using the revised budget for 2021/22 as below. Slippage and underspends in 2021/22 resulted in the capital variations budget being fully utilised.

/Service	Capital Programme Variations Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £000	Capital Programme Variations Budget Used £000	Capital Programme Variations Budget Used %	Revised Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £000
P&C	-5,805	-15,516	5,805	100%	-9,711
Total Spending	-5,805	-15,516	5,805	100%	-9,711

## 4.2 Capital Funding

Original 2021/22 Funding Allocation as per BP £'000	Source of Funding	Revised Funding for 2021/22 £'000	Spend - Outturn (Jan 22) £'000	Funding Forecast Outturn Variance (Jan 22) £'000
0	Basic Need	976	976	0
3,113	Capital maintenance	6,060	3,747	-2,313
813	Devolved Formula Capital	2,036	2,036	0
0	Schools Capital	0	0	0
5,699	Adult specific Grants	4,699	4,965	266
16,409	S106 contributions	16,409	16,479	70
0	Other Specific Grants	2,709	0	-2,709
0	Other Contributions	0	0	0
0	Capital Receipts	0	0	0
21,175	Prudential Borrowing	13,205	8,180	-5,025
-2,621	Prudential Borrowing (Repayable)	-2,621	-2,621	0
<b>44,588</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>43,473</b>	<b>33,762</b>	<b>-9,711</b>

# Savings Tracker 2021-22

Quarter 3

Planned Savings 2021-22 £000	Forecast Savings 2021-22 £000					
-7,837	-1,122	-809	-647	-647	-5,208	2,629

RAG	Reference	Title	Description	Service	Committee	Original Saving 21-22	Current Forecast Phasing - Q1	Current Forecast Phasing - Q2	Current Forecast Phasing - Q3	Current Forecast Phasing - Q4	Forecast Saving 21-22	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Forecast Commentary
Green	A/R.6.114	Learning Disabilities Commissioning	A programme of work commenced in Learning Disability Services in 2016/17 to ensure service-users had the appropriate level of care; some additional work remains, particularly focussing on high cost placements outside of Cambridgeshire and commissioning approaches, as well as the remaining part-year impact of savings made part-way through 2019/20.	P&C	Adults & Health	-250	0	-62	-62	-126	-250	0	0.00	↔	Outcomes based commissioning saving delayed to the following year due to competing priorities for Commissioning during the pandemic. The delay is mitigated by the identification of out of county placements that should be 100% health funded.
Amber	A/R.6.176	Adults Positive Challenge Programme - demand management	New Saving 21/22 £100k Carry-forward saving 20/21 £2,239k  Through the Adults Positive Challenge Programme, the County Council has set out to design a new service model for Adult Social Care, which will continue to improve outcomes whilst also being economically sustainable in the face of the huge pressure on the sector. This is the second year of saving through demand management, building on work undertaken through 2019/20, focussing on promoting independence and changing the conversation with staff and service-users to enable people to stay independent for longer. The programme also has a focus of working collaboratively with partner organisations in 2020/21. In later years, the effect of the Preparing for Adulthood workstream will continue to have an effect by reducing the level of demand on services from young people transitioning into adulthood.	P&C	Adults & Health	-2,339					-1,983	356	15.22	↔	In year saving on track. Brought forward demand management saving continues to be impacted by the pandemic, particularly in the Reablement workstream with the service continuing to support the NHS.
Green	A/R.6.179	Mental Health Commissioning	increase capacity and prevent escalation to higher cost services, over several years. In addition, a number of contract changes have taken place in 2019/20 that have enabled a saving to be taken.	P&C	Adults & Health	-24	-6	-6	-6	-6	-24	0	0.00	↔	On track.
Green	A/R.6.185	Additional block beds - inflation saving	Through commissioning additional block beds, referred to in A/R.5.005, we can reduce the amount of inflation funding needed for residential and nursing care. Block contracts have set uplifts each year, rather than seeing inflationary increases each time new spot places are commissioned.	P&C	Adults & Health	-606	-152	-151	-152	-151	-606	0	0.00	↔	On track
Amber	A/R.6.186	Adult Social Care Transport	Savings can be made in transport costs through a project to review commissioning arrangements, best value, route optimisation and demand management opportunities. This may require transformation funded resource to achieve fully.	P&C	Adults & Health	-250	0	0	-15	-15	-30	220	88.00	↓	Potential savings have been identified through route optimisation. It is still expected that savings of £250k should be achieved, but the majority will be delayed until 22/23 because of the complexity of ensuring the route optimisation identified meets service users' needs.

Green	A/R.6.187	Additional vacancy factor	Whilst effort is made to ensure all critical posts are filled within People and Communities, slippage in staffing spend always occurs. For many years, a vacancy factor has existed in P&C budgets to account for this; following a review of the level of vacancy savings achieved in recent years we are able to increase that vacancy factor.	P&C	Adults & Health	-150	-40	-40	-40	-30	-150	0	0.00	↔	On track.
Black	A/R.6.188	Micro-enterprises Support	Transformation funding has been agreed for new approach to supporting the care market, focussing on using micro-enterprises to enable a more local approach to domiciliary care and personal assistants. As well as benefits to an increased local approach and competition, this work should result in a lower cost of care overall.	P&C	Adults & Health	-30	0	0	0	0	0	30	100.00	↓	Delivery of the saving has been delayed by the pandemic and is now being taken forward as part of the Care Together programme.
Green	A/R.6.210	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Young People: Support Costs	During 2020/21, the Government increased the weekly amount it provides to local authorities to support unaccompanied asylum seeking young people. This means that the grant now covers more of the costs of meeting the accommodation and support needs of unaccompanied asylum seeking young people and care leavers. Accordingly, it is possible to make a saving in the contribution to these costs that the Council has historically made from core budgets of £300K per annum. Also the service has worked to ensure that placement costs are kept a minimum, without compromising quality, and that young people move from their 'care' placement promptly at age 18 to appropriately supported housing provision.	P&C	C&YP	-300	-75	-75	-75	-75	-300	0	0.00	↔	On track
Green	A/R.6.211	Adoption and Special Guardianship Order Allowances	A reduction in the number of children coming into care, due to implementation of the Family Safeguarding model and less active care proceedings, means that there are fewer children progressing to adoption or to permanent arrangements with relatives under Special Guardianship Orders. This in turn means that there are fewer carers who require and/or are entitled to receiving financial support in the form of adoption and Special Guardianship Order allowances.	P&C	C&YP	-500	-125	-125	-125	-125	-500	0	0.00	↔	On track

Green	A/R.6.212	Clinical Services; Children and young people	Changes to the clinical offer will include a reduction in clinical staff input in the Family Safeguarding Service (previously social work Units) due to changes resulting from the implementation of the Family Safeguarding model, including the introduction of non-case holding Team Managers and Adult practitioners. Additional investment is to be made in developing a shared clinical service for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough for corporate parenting, however a residual saving of £250k can be released. In 2022-23 this will be re-invested in the Family Group Conferencing Service (see proposal A/R.5.008)	P&C	C&YP	-250	-62	-62	-62	-64	-250	0	0.00	↔	On track
Black	A/R.6.255	Children in Care - Placement composition and reduction in numbers	Through a mixture of continued recruitment of our own foster carers (thus reducing our use of Independent Foster Agencies) and a reduction in overall numbers of children in care, overall costs of looking after children and young people can be reduced in 2021/22.	P&C	C&YP	-246	0	0	0	0	0	246	100.00	↔	Due to increasing pressure around placement mix and complexity of need, we do not anticipate meeting this saving target. It is expected that underspends within Childrens Social Care will offset the unachieved savings.
Black	A/R.6.266	Children in Care Stretch Target - Demand Management	Please see A/R.6.255 above.	P&C	C&YP	-1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	100.00	↓	Due to increasing pressure around changes in placement mix and complexity of need, we do not anticipate meeting this saving target. It is expected that underspends within Childrens Social Care will offset the unachieved savings.
Green	A/R.6.267	Children's Disability: Reduce overprescribing	The Children's Disability 0-25 service has been restructured into teams (from units) to align with the structure in the rest of children's social care. This has released a £50k saving on staffing budgets. In future years, ways to reduce expenditure on providing services to children will be explored in order to bring our costs down to a level closer to that of our statistical neighbours.	P&C	C&YP	-50	-50				-50	0	0.00	↔	Savings taken at budget build so considered achieved as new structure fits inside revised budget.
Green	A/R.6.268	Transport - Children in Care	The impact of ongoing process improvements in the commissioning of transport for children in care.	P&C	C&YP	-300	-300	0	0	0	-300	0	0.00	↔	Savings taken at budget build so considered achieved. Additional pressures coming through to the service which are being addressed in FMR.

Amber	A/R.6.269	Communities and Partnership Review	A review of services within C&P where efficiencies, or increased income, can be found.	P&C	C,SM&I	-200	-25	-25	-25	-25	-100	100	50.00	↓	Under Review
Amber	A/R.7.105	Income from utilisation of vacant block care provision by self-funders	Carry-forward saving - incomplete in 20/21.  We currently have some vacancies in block purchased provision in care homes. Income can be generated to offset the vacancy cost by allowing people who pay for their own care to use these beds	P&C	Adults & Health	-150	-37	-13	-10	0	-60	90	60.00	↔	Annual in-year savings target of £150k not expected to be fully achieved.
Red	A/R.7.106	Client Contributions Policy Change	Carry-forward saving - incomplete in 20/21  In January 2020, Adults Committee agreed a set of changes to the charging policy for adult social care service-user contributions. We expect this to generate new income of around £1.4m in 2020/21, and are modelling the full-year impact into 2021/22.	P&C	Adults & Health	-1,192	-250	-250	-75	-30	-605	587	49.24	↔	Ongoing difficulties in recruitment have continued to delay the reassessments project. The shortfall in savings delivery is fully mitigated in the forecast by increases in client contributions not directly linked with reassessments.

#### Key to RAG ratings:

Total saving	Over £500k	100-500k	Below 100k
Black	100% non-achieving	100% non-achieving	100% non-achieving
Red	% variance more than 19%	-	-
Amber	Underachieving by 14% to 19%	% variance more than 19%	% variance more than 19%
Green	% variance less than 14%	% variance less than 19%	% variance less than 19%
Blue	Over-achieving	Over-achieving	Over-achieving