



Personal Social Services Expenditure and Unit Costs: England 2010-11 – Provisional Release

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Version: 0.1

Date of Publication: 30 November 2011

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Executive Summary

This report contains provisional information on the money spent on adult social care by Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities during 2010-11.

One council did not submit data in time for inclusion in this report, but their expenditure data has been estimated to produce national level figures. However no activity data has been estimated so no national level activity or unit cost data is shown in this provisional report.

Final data for 2010-11 is expected to be published in March 2012 and will include estimates for any missing expenditure or activity data so that unit cost data can be made available at national level.

Gross current expenditure has been quoted within this summary unless otherwise stated.

Main Overall Findings

- Councils have reported an increase in Adult Social Service spend from £16.8 billion in 2009-10 to £17.0 billion in 2010-11, this is approximately a 1 per cent rise in cash terms but a decrease of 2 per cent in real terms.
- Over a longer term, this represents a real term increase of 4 per cent since 2005-06 and 36 per cent over the 10 years from 2000-01.

Type of Service User

- Expenditure on Older People (aged 65 and over) continues to make up the majority of the total adult expenditure although the percentage has decreased from 58 per cent in 2005-06 to 55 per cent in 2010-11. This has decreased by one percentage point from 2009-10.
- The actual expenditure on older people has remained constant at £9.4 billion since 2009-10 but this represents a fall of 3 per cent in real terms.
- Expenditure on adults aged 18-64 with a Learning Disability has increased from £4.0 billion in 2009-10 to £4.2 billion in 2010-11 (up 5% in cash terms and up 2% in real terms).

Type of Service

- Expenditure on Residential Care has decreased from £7.3 billion in 2009-10 to £7.2 billion in 2010-11 (down 1% in cash terms and down 4% in real terms).
- Expenditure on Day/Domiciliary (non-Residential) care spend has increased from £7.5 billion in 2009-10 to £7.8 billion in 2010-11 (up 4% in cash terms and up 1% in real terms).
- Expenditure on Direct Payments for adults was £957 million in 2010-11. This is an increase of 18 per cent in cash terms and 14 per cent in real terms from 2009-10. The percentage of gross expenditure used for direct payments for adults is increasing and equates to 6 per cent of the overall gross current expenditure in 2010-11 compared to 5 per cent in 2009-10.

Grants

- Grants for adults (excluding carers) amounted to £310 million in 2010-11 which was an increase of 5 per cent in cash terms and 2 per cent in real terms since 2009-10. Grants as a proportion of “provision by others” remained unchanged at 2 per cent.

Appendix A: Editorial Notes

Introduction

The NHS Information Centre collects information from Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities (CASSR's) in England. Information presented in this report is provisional and relates to the period April 2010 – March 2011. Final data is expected to be published early 2012.

Sources of Data

This report is based on an analysis of information relating to the year 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 sourced from the Personal Social Services Expenditure and Unit Costs return (PSSEx1).

The PSSEx1 return is concerned with adults, defined as those aged 18 or over, and relates to adult social services. Children's social services are not covered in this return, and nor are services provided to adults on behalf of children (e.g. Section 17 payments). Some CASSRs are known to continue with children's services for a few service users aged 18 or over which should be included within the adult returns.

The guidance and a copy of the proformas for the collection are available on the NHS IC website¹ and a summary is given in the following section.

PSSEx1 Data Return

The PSSEx1 data return seeks data for a full year. The return is concerned with adults aged 18 and over and relates to adult personal social services. There is a mixture of mandatory and voluntary (memorandum) items included in the return. Mandatory items are coloured green on the proformas and voluntary items are coloured yellow.

The PSSEx1 data return has a separate worksheet for:

- Expenditure Including Social Services Management and Support Services (SSMSS) costs;
- Activity data;
- Unit Costs;
- Unit Costs Summary;
- Grants not collected in the Including SSMSS worksheet, and Comments;
- Memorandum items ratios;
- Memorandum cost calculations;
- Memorandum comments

GDP Deflators

Information on GDP deflators is sourced from HM Treasury. These are updated quarterly and the GDP deflators used throughout this report were downloaded in Q2 of 2011 and are given in the table below.

¹ A full set of proformas and the guidance is available at <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/services/social-care/social-care-collections/collections-2011>

For more details please visit <http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/>

What is the GDP deflator?

The GDP deflator can be viewed as a measure of general inflation in the domestic economy which can be described as a measure of price changes over time. The deflator is usually expressed in terms of an index, i.e. a time series of index numbers, and percentage changes on the previous year are also shown.

It reflects movements of hundreds of separate deflators for the individual expenditure components of GDP which includes expenditure on such items as bread, investment in computers, imports of aircraft, and exports of consultancy services.

The time series for the GDP deflator allows for the effects of changes in price (inflation) to be removed so a time series of data, in this case Social Services Expenditure, can be expressed in “real” terms, i.e. with price changes removed.

Table A1: GDP Deflators for 2010-11¹

Financial year	GDP deflator at market prices	percent change on previous year
1995-96	68.604	2.87
1996-97	71.164	3.73
1997-98	73.024	2.61
1998-99	74.565	2.11
1999-00	76.032	1.97
2000-01	77.030	1.31
2001-02	78.753	2.24
2002-03	81.289	3.22
2003-04	83.583	2.82
2004-05	85.907	2.78
2005-06	87.465	1.81
2006-07	90.401	3.36
2007-08	92.991	2.87
2008-09	95.564	2.77
2009-10	97.120	1.63
2010-11	100.000	2.97

1. National account figures from ONS for quarter 2 of 2010-11 which were made available on 28 June 2011

Further guidance on use of deflators and updated figures can be obtained from the HM Treasury website:

http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/Economic_Data_and_Tools/GDP_Deflators/data_gdp_index.cfm

Example

Suppose that in 2000-01, £100 was spent on a particular piece of equipment for a client. In 2010-11 a replacement piece of equipment had to be bought for £110. In cash terms the cost of this piece of equipment has risen by £10 (10%). If however the rate of inflation is taken into account, the cost of the product in 2000-01 at 2010-11 prices would have been £129.82 (see calculation below). This would mean that the product is cheaper in real terms during 2009-10 by £19.82 (15%).

$$2000-01 \text{ price in } 2010-11 \text{ real terms} = \frac{2000-01 \text{ price} * 100}{\text{GDP deflator } 2000-01} = \frac{£100 * 100}{77.030} = £129.82$$

Estimation

For the last two years estimations have been calculated to account for mandatory PSS-EX1 activity and expenditure data that councils confirmed exists but were unable to quantify within their final submission. For this provisional report only missing expenditure data has been estimated, including the entire Including SSMSS costs proforma for Hounslow who failed to submit a return in time for inclusion in this report. Estimations are produced in order to calculate England, regional and council type totals. Different estimation methods are employed depending on which data elements required estimation (financial or activity) and on the availability of other data sources. These estimation methods include:

- Obtaining data from other sources, e.g. the Referrals, Assessments and Packages of Care (RAP) data collection for activity data.
- Applying trends observed for area cost adjustment (ACA) groups² to missing expenditure or activity data.
- Applying ACA group breakdowns if components of expenditure or activity data are missing.

The activity data has not been estimated to produce national figures in this provisional report and therefore unit costs at national level are not available but they will be available in the final report which will supersede. However council level activity and unit cost data is available in the excel attachments to this report, and council expenditure data is available via the National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (NASCIS)³.

² There are 4 ACA groups consisting of similar Local Authorities. It is designed to adjust for regional differences in the costs of inputs (e.g. labour costs) in providing services.

³ <https://nascis.ic.nhs.uk/>

Appendix B: Data Quality

Introduction

This report provides provisional 2010-11 information for Expenditure on Adults aged 18 and over for Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities (CASSRs). The data are derived from the Personal Social Services Expenditure return (PSS Ex1) which Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities (CASSRs) in England made to the NHS Information Centre for health and social care (IC). Final data for 2010-11 is expected to be published in March 2012.

Detailed guidance on inclusion criteria of the return, definitions, and the data return proforma are available from the NHS IC Social Care Collections website at:

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/services/social-care/social-care-collections/collections-2011>

Relevance, the degree to which the statistical product meets the user needs in both Coverage and Content.

The report gives expenditure by CASSRs on services for Adults aged 18 and over, by service provision and primary client group. Information on a number of accounting categories is also included such as income from the NHS, grants provided to voluntary organisations and gross and net expenditure.

Hounslow did not provide data in time to be included in this report and so no national level activity data is available as estimates have not been produced for any missing activity data. Therefore, this provisional report does not include any unit costs at national level as national level activity data was not available.

The data is used by Central Government and by local Government to assess their performance in relation to their peers. It is also available for use by researchers looking at council performance and by service users and the public to hold councils and government to account. It has also been used previously by the Care Quality Commission to for their Annual Performance Assessment (APA). More information on users and their uses of the data is available in appendix C.

The data include detailed breakdowns to facilitate such work. The specification of these detailed breakdowns is agreed by a working group including individuals from the Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accounting (CIPFA), the NHS IC, Department of Health (DH), Care Quality Commission (CQC), CASSR finance and performance staff and independent representatives with an active interest in the subject.

Accuracy

Estimations have been calculated to account for mandatory PSS-Ex1 expenditure data that councils confirmed exists but were unable to quantify within this submission. This includes estimating Hounslow's entire Including SSMSS Costs proforma as they did not provide data in time to be included in this report. Estimations were produced in order to calculate England, regional and council type totals. Different estimation methods were employed depending on which data elements required estimation and on the availability of other data sources. Further details on the estimation methodology can be found in in appendix A.

None of the missing activity data has been estimated for this provisional report but estimations will be calculated for any expenditure and activity items which remain missing in the final data.

As Hounslow did not submit a PSS Ex1 return in time for inclusion in this report and none of the missing activity data items have been estimated, it has not been possible to produce any England level unit costs for inclusion in this report but they will be available in the final report.

Coherence and Comparability

Coherence

The PSS Ex1 analyses expenditure by type of service and type of expenditure/income. The type of service analysis matches the sub-divisions of the Service Expenditure Analysis (SEA) for Social Services in the CIPFA Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP). The client groups used will generally reflect the primary cause for placement/service provided. More details about the BVACOP which has been renamed the Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP) from 2011-12 can be found on the CIPFA website at:

<http://www.cipfastats.net/sercop/>

The department of communities and local government publish information on expenditure collected from local authorities via the RO3 return. Expenditure on Social Care can be seen in annex A6 of the report entitled "Local Authority Revenue Expenditure and Financing England: 2010-11 Final outturn" which can be accessed via the CLG website at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/revenue201011finaloutturn>

The RO3 return is one of a suite of data returns which cover all local government expenditure, and relates to social care. The RO3 and the PSS Ex1 client groups and service provision can be mapped and more details can be found in the "Conversion of RO3 data" within the annex table Provisional Gross and Net Current Expenditure 1994-95 to 2009-10.xls

There are some minor differences between the accounting procedures between the RO3 Return and the PSS Ex1 but the figures for Adult Social Services Net Current Expenditure are comparable. In 2010-11 the Adult Social Services Net Current Expenditure on the RO3 return was £14.4 billion compared to £14.6 billion in the PSS Ex1 with the actual difference being £200 million (1.4%). This small difference is likely to be due to differences in timing of when CLG and the NHS IC collect the data and differences in validation and estimation methodologies.

Comparability

There have been a number of changes to the accounting and recording practices in the PSS Ex1 collections that affect comparability over time:

1999-00 and previous years

Social services expenditure data were derived from the RO3 expenditure return made annually to ODPM by Local Authority Treasurers departments in England.

In 2000-2001

The PSS EX1 replaced both the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Actuals return (which was discontinued after 1999-2000), and the detailed analysis previously collected by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) on the RO3 expenditure return (which was reduced to a summary return with effect from 2000-01).

In 2002-03

The figures from 2002-03 include the cost of residential and nursing placements for adults and older people with Preserved Rights; councils took over responsibilities for those people in April 2002. Also, from April 2002, the Residential Allowance was withdrawn from new residents of independent sector care homes and the Part III rate of income support was withdrawn from new residents of local authority homes; these were abolished altogether in October 2003. This change does not directly affect gross expenditure but it does directly affect net expenditure and income from charges, by equal and opposite amounts.

In 2003-04

From 2003-04 additional funding was made available to CASSRs from the Supporting People grant. Most of this was treated as housing expenditure but some £619 million in 2010-11 was treated by councils as social services expenditure and is included in the expenditure shown in this report.

Free nursing care for residents supported by CASSRs was introduced in April 2003. Payments made to care homes by the NHS to cover this are excluded from the expenditure data in this report.

In 2004-05

Grants from councils to independent sector agencies fund services for adults and carers that are not part of a care plan were recorded solely under 'provision by others' prior to 2004-05. Since 2004-05 expenditure on grants has also been collected separately.

In 2006-07

Prior to 2006-07 data was recorded on Income from Client Contributions, Joint Arrangements and Other Income. From 2006-07 onwards, data on Income from NHS has been collected separately.

In 2007-08

A change was made to the definition of capital charges to bring the PSS Ex1 data in line with the 2006 Local Authority Accounting SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice). This means that Total Cost can not be compared historically.

Capital charges i.e. depreciation, loss on impairment of assets, amortisation of deferred charges and credit for amortisation of capital grants. Credit for amortisation of capital grants was included for the first time in 2007-08 and the previous element of notional interest was no longer included within capital charges. These changes were introduced by CIPFA in the 2006 Local Authority Accounting SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice). Further information about the effect of this change on the definition of total cost can be found in Section 2: Annex B of the 2006 Best Value Code of Practice (BVACOP).

A new column was added to record Grants to voluntary organisations against the appropriate service line to allow more meaningful unit costs for provision by others to be calculated. Grants were now excluded from the unit cost expenditure as only activity relating to the CASSR care plan can be recorded and used in the unit cost calculation. This change combined with the change to the definition of capital charges which applied to both own provision and provision by others meant that the unit costs for 2007-08 onwards can not be compared with previous years.

In 2008-09

Information relating to expenditure on children's social care ceased to be collected via the PSS Ex1 return and started to be collected separately by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF)

Five new boxes were added to the activity sheet to record the number of carers receiving direct payments during the year for the age groups 16-17, 18-64, 65-74, 75-84 and 85 and over.

In 2009-10

There were changes to the recording of self directed support in the Referrals, Assessment and Packages of Care (RAP) return which impacted on the production of unit cost within the PSS Ex1 in 2009-10. Specifically, clients receiving council commissioned services via a personal budget were only captured under the "personal budget/direct payment" activity line in RAP and not under the service that they received such as "home care". This caused a mismatch between the activity data in RAP and the expenditure data in PSS Ex1 as the expenditure in this example was assigned to "home care" and therefore a unit cost could not be calculated. A list of those that were removed in 2009-10 can be found on the NHS IC web site at

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/pss0910exp>

It was no longer possible for councils to separate income from clients for home care and day care from income received for the care package as a whole. Therefore a new line was included entitled 'Fairer Charging' to capture all income from clients in these areas. This meant that Net Current Expenditure could no longer be calculated separately for home care and day care.

In 2010-11

The changes made in relation to the recording of direct payments and personal budgets in RAP in 2009-10 described above were reversed which has led to the reinstatement of the unit costs which were removed for 2009-10.

The expenditure line "Supported and Other Accommodation" which had previously been classed as residential care is now classed as domiciliary care rather. All time series data relating to residential and domiciliary care have been adjusted.

General comparability

Gross and Net Current Expenditure are comparable over time (with the exception of the individual elements home care and day care), as these exclude capital charges and are not affected by the changes mentioned.

In some years some of the unit costs submitted by individual councils appeared very high or low compared to those for the generality of councils of the same type. These were drawn to the attention of the councils and explanations for the variance included:

- Difficulty in attribution of expenditure between "own provision" and "provision by others".
- Difficulty in attribution of expenditure between "nursing care placements" and "residential care placements".
- Difficulty in attribution of expenditure between client groups.

- Expenditure being supplied net of client contributions rather than including client contributions in expenditure and showing client contributions in the appropriate income column.

These differences imply that caution should be exercised when using the more extreme unit cost values for individual councils.

Timeliness and Punctuality

The PSS Ex1 data collection is undertaken annually and a report is published each year. The provisional 2010-11 publication is being released eight months after the period to which the data relates. Final data is expected to be published in March 2012.

Accessibility and Clarity

Associated aggregated data tables are available to download from the NHS IC website in Excel (.xls) format.

Additionally the information is available for analysis within the National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (NASCIS) online analytical tool, and the data available via NASCIS can be downloaded as a CSV file from the publication webpage at:

www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/pssexpcosts1011

Assessment of User Needs and Perceptions

User feedback on the format and content of the Personal Social Services Expenditure and Unit Cost report is invited and a web form is available to submit comments via the publication webpage.

The PSS Ex1 collection is developed by the Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accounting (CIPFA) working group which is attended by CIPFA, NHS IC, Department of Health (DH), Care Quality Commission (CQC), independent representatives with an active interest in the subject and CASSR finance managers. The 2010-11 PSS Ex1 collection was approved by the Strategic Improving Information Programme board (SIIP). This group is jointly co-chaired by DH and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) and contains representatives from NHS IC, CQC and LGA. This group has now been replaced by the Outcomes and Information Development Board (OIDB) which has a similar remit in terms of signing off adult social care collections.

The PSS Ex1 return, along with other NHS IC social care returns is subject to a zero-based review, where the data requirements and needs of our stakeholders and customers are being sought to shape future data collections. The results of this review will help shape and inform the future and format of the PSS Ex1 and ensure that it continues to be fit for purpose. More information on the review can be found at:

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/services/social-care/zero-based-review-of-social-care-data>

Performance, Cost and respondent Burden

A compliance cost survey was undertaken in 2009-10 for the social care collections, including the PSS Ex1. This estimated the costs to councils of completing the PSS Ex1 to be £430k. The costs to the NHS IC of collecting, validating and disseminating the data are estimated to be £105k.

Confidentiality, Transparency and Security

The data contained in this publication are Official Statistics. The code of practice for official statistics is adhered to from collecting the data to publishing.

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/guidance/index.html>

Please see links below to the NHS IC relevant policies.

Statistical Governance Policy

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/webfiles/publications/Statistical%20Governance%20Policy.pdf>

Freedom of Information Process

http://www.ic.nhs.uk/webfiles/DataProtection/publication%20scheme/FOI_Process_v1_0.pdf

Data Access and Information Sharing policy

http://www.ic.nhs.uk/webfiles/DataProtection/publication%20scheme/NHSIC_Data_Access_Information_Sharing_Policy.pdf

Small Numbers Procedure

http://www.ic.nhs.uk/webfiles/DataProtection/publication%20scheme/NHSIC_Small_Numbers_Procedure.pdf

Appendix C: How are the statistics used?

Users and Uses of the Report

Uses of Statistics by Known Users

This section contains comments based on responses from the users listed. All these users have found the information in the report useful for the purposes set out.

Department of Health

- Inform policy monitoring.
- Speeches and briefings for Ministers and senior officials.
- PQs and Prime Minister's Questions.
- Media Enquiries and other correspondence.

Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities

Different councils will use the survey in different ways but there will be some commonality between them. Ways in which councils may use the report will include:

- Benchmarking against other councils.
- Measuring/monitoring local performance.
- Policy development.
- Service development, planning and improvement.
- Management information, local reporting, accountability.
- Informing business cases.
- Identifying any immediate priorities/areas for concern.

Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accountancy

PSSEX1 data are published as part of the CIPFAstats (www.cipfastats.net) subscription service. CIPFAstats is a source of comprehensive data about local government services and the website gives easy access to data sets that can be downloaded directly to spreadsheets, as well as a range of interactive statistical tools, to help analyse and visualise the data.

Care Quality Commission (CQC)

In previous years, when CQC was still conducting the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) of councils, they extensively used a wide selection of the Adult social care (ASC) returns captured by the NHS Information Centre until the APA was cancelled by the government in 2010.

CQC are planning on using some of the ASC information captured in the returns to help measure the contextual risk of care homes. Contextual risk is an independent suite of circumstances that describe or contextualise the 'environment' within which health or social care is provided.

PI Benchmark

"At PI Benchmark our Care and HealthTrak product utilises NHS IC social care data, integrated with nationally available health data, national information such as ONS and POPPI/PANSI, along with the local data held by the specific organisation in order to allow our

clients to make informed decisions in regards to spend, activity and resource allocation. Using all of these datasets, we create an interactive visualisation that allows users to better understand the large amount of data available to them. Our clients can then quickly identify areas of good practice, areas where opportunities exist and understand any relationships between these and other factors. Doing this in real time allows our clients to intelligently scrutinize both social care and health data and allows decisions to be made that benefit the local area”

Unknown Users

The report is free to access via the NHS IC website and therefore the majority of users will access the report without being known to the NHS IC. Therefore it is important to put mechanisms in place to try to understand how these additional users are using the statistics and also to gain feedback on how we can make the data more useful to them. On the webpage where the report is surfaced there is a link to a feedback webform which the NHS IC uses for all its reports. The specific questions asked on the form are:

- How useful did you find the content in this publication?
- How did you find out about this publication?
- What type of organisation do you work for?
- What did you use the report for? What information was the most useful? Were you happy with the data quality?
- To help us improve our publications, what changes would you like to see (for instance content or timing)?
- Would you like to take part in future consultations on our publications?

Any responses via this webform are passed to the team responsible for the report to consider.

Appendix D: Related Publications

Expenditure Publications

This publication can be downloaded from the NHS Information Centre website at:

www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/pssexpcosts1011

Previous editions of this report can be found at

www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information

Previous expenditure reports carried out by the Department of Health are available on their website at:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalExpenditure/StatisticalExpenditureArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4000111&chk=j2LMyP

The following publications are available from the Adult social care information page of The NHS IC website:

Publications relating to social care activity, finance, staffing and user experience surveys can be found at www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information.

Data from this report and some of our other social care reports can be accessed directly via our National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (NASCIS). NASCIS is an online portal which contains standard reports for each council as well as the capacity to carry out further analysis of social care data. The online analytical processor (OLAP) can be found at <http://nascis.ic.nhs.uk/>

Other Social Care Reports

“Abuse of Vulnerable Adults in England – 2010-11, Provisional, Experimental Statistics” which is available at

www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/provabusevulnerableadults1011

“Community Care Statistics: Social Services Activity, England, 2010-11 – Provisional release” which is available at

www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/carestats1011ssa

“Community Care Statistics: Social Services Activity, England, 2009-10” which is available at

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/carestats0910asr>

“Personal Social Services Adult Social Care Survey, England 2010-11 – Provisional Release”

www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/provadultsocialcaresurvey1011

“Survey of Carers in Households - 2009/10 England” which is available at

www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/carersurvey0910

“Personal Social Services Survey of Adult Carers in England – 2009-10” which is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/psscarersurvey0910

“Personal Social Services Survey of Adults Receiving Community Equipment and/or Minor Adaptations England, 2009-10” which is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/pssadultsequip0910

“Personal Social Services Staff of Social Services Departments at 30 September 2009, England. [NS]” which is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/pssstaffsept09

“Community Care Statistics 2010-11: Grant Funded Services (GFS1) Report - England” which is available at <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/carestats1011gfs>

“Registered Blind and Partially Sighted People, year ending March 2011, in England” is available at <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/blindpartiallysighted11>

“People Registered Deaf or Hard of hearing - Year ending 31 March 2010, in England” is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/regdeaf10

National Indicator Set

A number of the data items collected on RAP and ASC-CAR are used in the calculation of the National Indicator Set (NIS).

Commentary on these indicators is set out in the report *“Social Care and Mental Health indicators from the National Indicator Set: 2010-11 Provisional Release”* is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/socmhi1011

Data for Child Social Services

Information on social care for children is available at <http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople>

Table A1 of the 2009-10 outturn spreadsheet contains all the Children and Young People's Services expenditure.

<http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statistics/allstatistics/a00196645/dfe-financial-reports-on-local-authority-expenditu>

Data for the UK

Information within this report relates to England data, similar publications for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland can be found via the following links:

The Welsh Assembly Government

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/health/publications/socialcare/reports/?lang=en>

The Scottish Government

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Health/care>

Northern Ireland: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-cib/statistics_and_research-cib-pub/adult_statistics.htm

**Published by The NHS Information Centre for health and social care
Part of the Government Statistical Service**

ISBN 978-1-84636-627-7

This publication may be requested in large print or other formats.

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