

# Adult Social Care Use of Resources Narrative Report, 2024/25 for: Hillingdon

compared with: Greater London (ADASS Region)



Written by LGA Research from Local Government Association

LG Inform

## Summary Report for Hillingdon, 2024/25

#### Introduction

This report looks at a variety of the latest cost and activity metrics to help review and understand the use of resources in adult social care in Hillingdon. If you would like further support with Adult Social Care finances, please contact your PCH Regional Care and Health Improvement Adviser (CHIA).



This LG Inform report includes data from both the Adult Social Care Activity Report, and the Adult Social Care Finance Report, which from 2024/25, are published as two separate reports, and can be found on the gov.uk website and not NHS Digital as before. These were previously combined into a single Activity and Finance publication. The key change in 2024/25 is that the activity data is now reported as 'official statistics in development' using Client Level Data (CLD) submissions from councils, where previously the aggregations came from the Short and Long Term (SALT) collection, which is now discontinued. The advice from the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) is that only CLD-derived long-term support statistics are comparable over time (previously sourced from SALT tables LTS001a/b/c). Fortunately, these are the key activity statistics used in the use of resources approach, and are therefore reliable to continue to use for ratio and trend analysis. All other activity metrics in the publication, some of which are used in the more detailed Single LA view LG Inform report, are not comparable over time. As a consequence, new LG Inform metrics have been set up and used in the detailed report as appropriate, but will only display data for 2024/25 and beyond.

#### **About Partners in Care and Health**

The Local Government Association and Association of Directors of Adult Social Services are Partners in Care and Health (PCH) working with well-respected organisations. PCH helps councils to improve the way they deliver adult social care and public health services and helps Government understand the challenges faced by the sector. The programme is a trusted network for developing and sharing best practice, developing tools and techniques, providing support and building connections. It is funded by the Department of Health and Social Care and is offered to councils without charge. You can find out more about PCH by visiting the website here.

## How to use this report

The report will default to the lead authority area of the user, but you can change the area by simply changing the lead area in the menu at the top of the report. There are numerous comparison groups to choose from. The lead area can also be an ADASS region for a regional view, but the comparison group must also be changed to 'ADASS regions'. **Please make sure you click the 'apply' button to refresh the report when changing the area or comparison group.** 

The report contains the latest publicly available data and will automatically update with each new release of published data. Please be mindful that ASCOF is published (and made available in LG inform) <u>3 months later</u> than the adult social care activity and finance data. During this window, the latest published ASCOF data will relate to the previous year. For each chart, the averages for England and your chosen comparison group are included.

Users are able to export the full report as a PDF or a word version. Alternatively, you can export the link to share with colleagues or use in local reports. You can also download specific components of the report by clicking on the horizontal lines in the icon in the top right of the block.

## Interpreting the data

Throughout this report, metrics are shown as 'per adult' and 'per client'. Where the metric is 'per adult' it is based on adults of the relevant age group living in the local authority, using the latest mid-year population estimates. 'Per client' metrics are based on adults receiving care at any point during the year.

'90th percentile' and '10th percentile' are used to describe a more representative upper and lower range of values, instead of 'minimum' and 'maximum' that would otherwise include outliers in the data. These percentiles ignore the lowest and highest ten percent of councils.

Where average, rank or quartile metrics are shown over time, these are based on all current 153 English single tier and county councils.

We encourage councils to use this report to help with their understanding of the topic and to consider the similarities and differences in the trends shown in the published data. When comparing councils with one another, please bear the following in mind:

- Data recording is not fully consistent across England, so two figures from two different councils are not necessarily fully comparable.
- No one metric alone gives a complete picture of a council's situation.
- The metrics are the starting point of a conversation about the topic. There is a potential for metrics to be used to arrive at misleading conclusions without knowing local contexts. Further analysis and research will be required.
- In most cases, there is no assumed polarity to the metrics. For example, it is not necessarily the case that a low figure for a metric is 'good' and a high figure 'bad'. The needs and priorities of councils can vary significantly, so this needs to be considered when interpreting the figures.

To understand more about individual metrics, you can click on any metric hyperlink to reveal the source information and help text about that metric.

#### **Feedback**

The LGA are committed to improving the reports available on the LGInform platform, and would welcome feedback from users on content and functionality of the specific reports. Equally, if you would like to see new content, please get in touch with us via email to PCHdata@local.gov.uk.

## Other resources relating to Use of Resources

The 13-step approach sets out the questions underpinning the Use of Resources approach. It is designed to promote informed self-assessment and improvement, taking into account local conditions and bringing in challenge at each step. It helps councils to identify areas for further exploration, where spend and/or performance is significantly different to regional or national averages. You can also make use of the other LG Inform reports below:

- Use of Resources Narrative Report includes the key spending headlines for your area compared to the national position and the previous year (this report). This report provides <u>analysis</u> of the key data and so may be the most useful report for DASSs and other senior officers.
- ASC Use of Resources single LA view report uses data from NHS England's Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Reference Tables to examine the
  relationship between spending and activity for a selected area and comparison group. This is the most detailed single council view report, but does not
  include the analysis in the narrative report.
- ASC Use of Resources report single LA view (abridged view) is a shorter single council view with some comparison with the previous year.
- Use of Resources Time Series Report that includes all core measures from the Use of Resources approach for the last five years to help councils in reviewing a longer period.

#### Other LGA resources available

Please visit the Partners In Care & Health Data Resources section of our website here to find out what other LG Inform reports and data tools are available to support you. The website also provides some useful links to external data resources. Alternatively, you can explore the LG inform Adult Social Care themed reports here. Access to some of the reports will require a login. It is free to sign up.

## Overview of Hillingdon

Hillingdon is a London borough authority in the London region of England. The latest Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates for 2024 show the total population to be 329,185, of which there are 253,661 adults aged 18+. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) statistics can also provide some local context. These statistics are published every 4 to 5 years with the latest data published in 2025. In terms of overall deprivation, Hillingdon was ranked 90 out of the 153 single tier and county councils existing in England in 2025 (1 being the most deprived). 12.0% of neighbourhoods in the authority are within the 30% most deprived Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England.

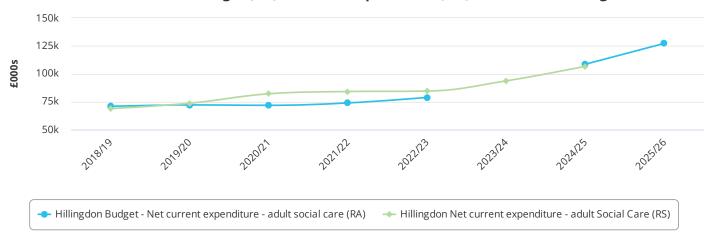
Hillingdon has a higher proportion of younger adults, and a higher proportion of older adults compared to England overall (as per the latest mid-year population estimates). 83% of the adult population was aged 18 to 64 years old, and 17% were aged 65 and over (compared with 76% and 24% respectively for England).

In terms of diversity, at the time of the last Census (2021), 32.2% of the usual adult resident population identified as Asian or Asian British, 7.1% Black, Black British, Caribbean or African, 2.9% Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, 51.8% as White, and 6.0% as Other ethnic groups.

# Budgeted vs Actual Expenditure in Adult Social Care

This report primarily focusses on the detailed expenditure from the Adult Social Care Finance Return( ASC-FR). However, it is also useful to look at how this fits into the councils' overall expenditure and budget positions reported in the Revenue Outturn (RO) and the Revenue Accounts (RA) to the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). **Note that the actual spend data is sourced from the 'RS' table which is a summary table of the RO return.** The following chart presents a time series of the budgeted net current expenditure for the year (blue line) compared with the actual expenditure (green line).





#### Source:

Metric ID: 1765, Budgeted Revenue Accounts, Budget - Net current expenditure - adult social care (RA), Data updated: 19 Jun 2025 Metric ID: 4093, Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), Net current expenditure - adult Social Care (RS), Data updated: 21 Oct 2025

# The proportion of council expenditure accounted for by Adult Social Care

This table shows the proportion of the council's net revenue expenditure in Hillingdon (London borough Authority), which is spent on Adult Social Care over time, compared to the national average, and the average for your chosen comparison group.

Note that unitary councils (including Metropolitan and London boroughs) are responsible for a wider range of services than County Councils, so this will significantly impact on the proportion of net revenue expenditure which is accounted for by Adult Social Care. Caution should be exercised when comparing with other councils. To account for authority type, averages for different comparison groups have been included in the table to provide more meaningful comparisons.

## Adult Social Care as % of Council's Net Revenue Expenditure over time in Hillingdon

	Net current expenditure on adult social care as a % of net revenue expenditure (RS)						nue
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Area	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hillingdon	36.55	36.32	36.18	42.11	44.92	42.80	41.87
Mean for All English Single tier and County from 2018/19	39.37	39.72	43.72	43.13	43.52	46.35	47.19
Mean for Greater London (ADASS Region)	38.03	37.57	40.07	39.61	42.12	42.35	42.40
Mean for All English county local authorities	48.32	48.60	55.81	54.02	52.79	55.34	56.06
Mean for All English unitary authorities	38.33	38.42	42.15	42.43	42.69	46.46	47.06
Mean for All English metropolitan boroughs	36.14	37.99	41.26	40.40	40.45	44.56	46.21
Mean for All London Boroughs (excl City)	39.09	38.59	41.19	40.62	43.27	43.48	43.70

#### Source

Metric ID: 11123, Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), Proportion of Net Revenue Expenditure accounted for by Adults' Social Care (RS), Data updated: 21 Oct 2025

# Overall spending on Adult Social Care

- In Hillingdon, the total spend on Adult Social Care in 2024/25 expressed as the spend per adult in the local population was £503.87 per adult. This was less than the overall spend per adult for England of £632.97; a difference of -20.4% from the national level.
- Overall spending will likely be affected by the relative proportion of older people in the overall population. In Hillingdon, 13.1% of the population are aged 65, which is lower than England overall (18.7%), and higher than the average for the London region (12.3%).
- Overall spending will also likely be affected by the level of deprivation. Hillingdon is ranked 90 among all English single-tier and county councils on the
  Index of Multiple Deprivation (where a rank of 1 indicates a high level of deprivation). Hillingdon is less deprived than the average for Greater London
  (ADASS Region).
- Compared with 2023/24, overall spending per adult increased by 6.2% from its previous level of £474.47. For comparison, across England spending per adult increased by 7.3% from £590.00 in 2023/24.
- Looking at spending broken down by age group tends to provide more useful insights as it accounts for any differences in the circumstances of younger adults and older people.

## Spending on Younger Adults

- Looking at spend specifically on short and long term support for younger adults, Hillingdon spent £295.39 per younger adult in 2024/25. This was less than the overall spend per younger adult for England of £332.50: a difference of -11.2% from the national level. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 107th (1 is the highest spend per younger adult).
- The 90th percentile authority across England (that is, the authority with the 10th lowest spend per younger adult) was £253.67 per younger adult.
- Compared with 2023/24, spending per younger adult increased by 9.9% from its previous level of £268.83. For comparison, across England spending per adult increased by 10.0% from £302.28 in 2023/24.
- Hillingdon supported 0.75% of its younger adult population with long term support in 2024/25, which was less than the 0.88% of younger adults supported in England. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 119th (1 is the highest proportion of the younger adults supported).
- Compared with 2023/24, the actual number of younger adults with long term support in Hillingdon increased by 5.4% to 1,570 from its previous level of
  1,490. For context, the ONS population estimates for younger adults in Hillingdon increased by 2.7% over the same period.
- Hillingdon spent £39,598.09 on long and short term support per younger adult supported in 2024/25, an increase of 7.1% from its previous level of £36,988.59. For comparison, the spend per younger adult supported for England overall was £37,692.34, which was 6.4% higher than the previous year.
- High spending per adult is not necessarily a sign of poor value for money, and conversely low spending per adult is not necessarily positive. If a council
  has relatively few people in long term support (because they are being supported in other ways), then the costs per adult supported will be higher
  because the council is focusing on those with the most complex needs. Therefore packages are likely to be more expensive.
- · Spending per adult may also be influenced by the type and extent of support used, such as direct payments, or reliance on care homes.
- In 2023/24, the percentage of younger adults with direct payments in Hillingdon was 25.5% compared to 37.1% nationally.
- In terms of new care home admissions in 2023/24, there were 21.7 admissions per 100,000 younger adults for Hillingdon, compared to 15.2 nationally. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 133rd (1 is the fewest number of admissions per 100,000 younger adults). In 2022/23 these rates were 21.8 for Hillingdon and 14.6 nationally.
- For all permanent residential and nursing care provision throughout 2024/25 in Hillingdon, 3.2% of younger adults were supported in nursing care during the year, and 10.2% in residential care. Combined, 13.4% of younger adults accessed long term support in a care home, which is lower than the national average of 14.0%. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 73rd (1 is the highest percentage of younger adults in a care home). The remaining 86.6% of younger adults were supported in the community.
- In Hillingdon, £16,337,000 was spent in 2024/25 on permanent residential and nursing care placement for younger adults. This is 26.9% of the total spend on long term support for younger adults, which is lower than the national position of 29.4%. In terms of package costs, £77,795 was spent on average for each younger adult supported in permanent residential or nursing care in Hillingdon, which is higher than the national average of £77,594.
- Another factor to consider is the proportion of younger adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with family. For 2023/24, this was 81.7% for Hillingdon and 81.6% nationally.

## Spending on Older Adults

- Looking at spend specifically on short and long term support for older adults, Hillingdon spent £1,084.43 per older adult in 2024/25. This was less than the spend per older adult for England of £1,167.50; a difference of -7.1%. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 111th (1 is the highest spend per older adult).
- Compared with 2023/24 spending per older adult changed by 13.1% from its previous level of £958.95. For comparison, across England spending per older adult changed by 6.9% from £1,092.09 in 2023/24.
- Hillingdon supported 5.39% of its older adult population with long-term care in 2024/25, which was greater than the England average of 5.25%.
   Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 83rd (1 is the highest proportion of older adults supported).
- Compared with 2023/24, the actual number of older adults with long term support in Hillingdon decreased by -5.3% to 2,330 (from its previous level of 2,460). For context, the ONS population estimates for older adults in Hillingdon increased by 1.7% over the same period.
- All councils should be seeing if they can do more to provide information and advice, and signposting to other services to help older people to live independently for as long as possible. Councils may benefit from comparing their performance with the targets set out by the Institute of Public Care in Six Steps to Managing Demand in Adult Social Care (Mar 2017). Further advice is available in New Developments in Adult Social Care (Jan 2019).
- Hillingdon spent £20,105.15 on long and short term care per older adult supported in 2024/25, an increase of 21.4% from its previous level
  of £16,560.16. For comparison, the spend per older adult supported for England overall was £22,258.30, which was 5.7% higher than the previous
  year.
- Spending per adult may also be influenced by the type and extent of support used, such as direct payments, or reliance on care homes.
- In 2023/24, the percentage of older adults with direct payments in Hillingdon was 11.9% compared to 14.3% nationally.
- In terms of new care home admissions in 2023/24, there were 907.9 admissions per 100,000 adults aged 65+ for Hillingdon, compared to 566.0 nationally. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 147th (1 is the fewest number of admissions per 100,000 older adults). In 2022/23 these rates were 629.3 for Hillingdon and 560.8 nationally.
- For all permanent residential and nursing care provision throughout 2024/25 in Hillingdon, 18.2% older adults were supported in nursing care, and 13.1% in residential care. Combined, 31.3% of older adults accessed long term support in a care home, which is lower than the national average of 38.8%. Compared to other councils, Hillingdon is ranked 115 (1 is the highest percentage of older adults in a care home). The remaining 68.7% of older adults were supported in the community.
- In Hillingdon, £26,505,000 was spent on permanent residential or nursing care for older adults. This is 61.4% of the total spend on long term support for older adults, which is lower than the national position of 62.8%. In terms of package costs, £36,308 was spent on average for each older adult supported in a care home in Hillingdon, which is higher than the national average of £33,813.

## Other (non-age specific) expenditure

- The breakdown of spending rates by age group ignores 'other expenditure', which is reported by councils as 'non-age specific expenditure'. This is not broken down between younger adults and older people, or between long and short term care. It is clear from the figures published that there is some inconsistency in the way that this is reported by councils.
- Hillingdon spent £74.11 on non-age specific expenditure per adult in 2024/25. This was less than the spend per adult for England of £103.01 for the same period; a difference of -28.1% from the national level.
- Compared with the previous year, non-age specific expenditure per adult changed by -15.0% from its previous level of £87.18 in 2023/24. For comparison, across England spending per adult changed by 1.0% from £101.99 in 2023/24.
- Councils may want to reflect on the different components that make up other non-age specific expenditure, particularly in relation to 'social care activities' and 'commissioning and service delivery' which make up the greatest proportion of spend in this area and mostly account for staffing. Equally, councils may want to consider spending on specific cohorts such as carers, asylum seekers, and people dealing with social isolation or substance misuse. Lower level support and preventative services may also be bolstered through investment in Assistive Equipment and Technology and Information and Early Intervention. Spend in all of these areas may help to reduce or delay the needs of people and reduce the pressure on long term support activities and costs. This data can be found in Table T46 of the published activity and finance tables referenced in the introduction.

## Spending funded by income from the NHS

- There are some issues about the way that DHSC collect both finance and activity data. The spending figures above do not include adult social care spending that is funded by the NHS. Step 13 in the Use of Resources approach provides further information about the position for Hillingdon.
- Gross current expenditure for Hillingdon in 2024/25 was £127,813,000 which was greater than the 2023/24 figure of £117,426,000. This expenditure
  does not include spending funded by income from the NHS. Revised expenditure for Hillingdon in 2024/25, which includes NHS income, was
  £157,324,000 and greater than the 2023/24 figure of £147,605,000.
- Overall, total income from the NHS in Hillingdon in 2024/25 was £27,824,000, of which income from the Better Care Fund was £13,153,000. In 2024/25, total income from the NHS accounted for 18% of revised gross current expenditure in Hillingdon, which is greater than 13% for England overall.
   Compared to all other English single tier and county councils, Hillingdon is ranked 20th in terms of the proportion of NHS-funded expenditure (where a rank of 1 is the highest proportion of NHS Funding).
- This translates to Hillingdon receiving £110 in NHS Income per adult aged 18+ in the population, compared to £95 per adult for England overall. Compared to all other English single tier and county councils, Hillingdon is ranked 48th in terms of NHS Income per head (where a rank of 1 is the highest level of funding per head).
- Looking at the proportion of revised gross expenditure which is funded by NHS Income, in Hillingdon, 8% was funded specifically from Better Care
  Fund Income, and a further 9% from other NHS sources in 2024/25. These figures in 2023/24 were 8% for Better Care Fund income and 11% for other
  NHS income respectively.
- Taking this income into account for the rates of expenditure, Hillingdon spent £620.21 in revised expenditure per adult in 2024/25. This was less than the overall revised spend per adult for England of £740.47; a difference of -16.2% from the national level.
- Compared with 2023/24, revised spending per adult changed by 4.0% from its previous level of £596.41. For comparison, across England revised spending per adult changed by 6.6% from £694.92 in 2023/24.
- Hillingdon spent £40,339 in revised expenditure per adult supported in 2024/25. This was greater than the overall revised spend per adult for England
  of £38,689; a difference of 4.3% from the national level.
- Compared with 2023/24, revised spending per adult supported changed by 8.0% from its previous level of £37,368. For comparison, across England revised spending per adult supported changed by 4.2% from £37,123 in 2023/24.
- Councils should check they have received all of the NHS Income they are entitled to from their BCF plans.

# Spending funded by income from service user contributions

- · Hillingdon reported financing 12.1% of its revised expenditure from service user contributions in 2024/25, compared with 13.6% nationally.
- Compared with the previous year, service user contributions as a percentage of revised total expenditure decreased compared to its previous level of 12.4% in 2023/24. For comparison, service user contributions nationally increased as a proportion compared with 12.9% in 2023/24.
- The level of income collected from service user contributions will be influenced by local charging policies and income collection procedures, but also by the use of care homes in an area. Councils who make significant use of care homes to support older people will normally have a much higher proportion of income from clients because almost every older person in a care home pays a significant amount towards the cost of their care.
- All councils should review regularly their income collection policies and procedures.

# Supporting tables and charts

The following tables summarise some of the key activity and spend metrics per head of population and per adult supported, shown over a seven year period in Hillingdon. The charts show a comparison with England and your chosen comparator group.

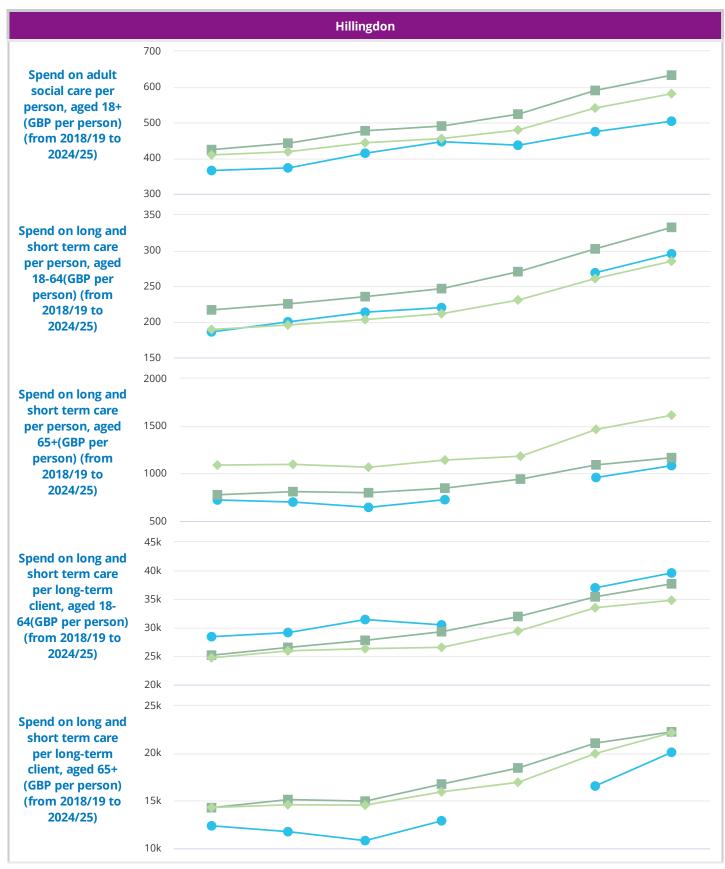
## Adults supported during the year over time in Hillingdon

	Hillingdon							
	Count							
Metric type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Clients in long-term support	3,565	3,730	3,755	3,715	3,790	3,950	3,900	
Clients in long-term support as % of population aged 18+	1.55	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.54	
Clients accessing LT care during the year aged 18-64	1,250	1,325	1,315	1,390	1,425	1,490	1,570	
Long-term care clients as % of the population, aged 18-64	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.75	
Clients accessing LT care during the year aged 65+	2,315	2,405	2,440	2,325	2,365	2,460	2,330	
Long-term care clients as % of the population, aged 65+	5.84	5.96	5.96	5.63	5.65	5.79	5.39	
% Clients in residential or nursing care - 18-64	16	15	14	14	13	13	13	
% Clients in residential or nursing care - 65+	26	26	23	25	25	27	31	

## Spend per head & per adult supported over time in Hillingdon

	Hillingdon								
	GBP per person								
Metric type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		
Spend on long and short term care per person, aged 18-64	185.99	200.03	213.53	220.00	Missing	268.83	295.39		
Spend on long and short term care per person, aged 65+	722.45	700.66	644.85	725.85	Missing	958.95	1,084.43		
Spend on long and short term care per long-term client, aged 18-64	28,424.00	29,155.47	31,429.66	30,488.49	Missing	36,988.59	39,598.09		
Spend on long and short term care per long-term client, aged 65+	12,370.63	11,757.17	10,815.16	12,903.66	Missing	16,560.16	20,105.15		
Spend on adult social care per person, aged 18+	365.59	372.90	414.01	446.29	436.49	474.47	503.87		
Spend on non age specific adult social care per person, aged 18+	87.41	86.34	125.20	136.92	Missing	87.18	74.11		

Hillingdon
Total for England
Mean for Greater London (ADASS Region)



Hillingdon
Total for England
Mean for Greater London (ADASS Region)

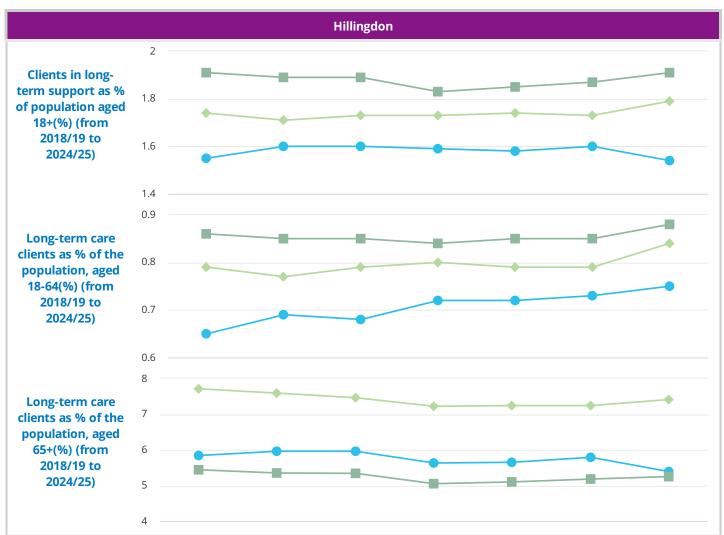


Table of key Use of Resources metrics at area level compared to previous year (£,000s)

	Hillingdon				
	2023/24	2024/25			
Metric type	Raw value	Raw value	% difference from 2023/24		
Total expenditure (including capital) on adult social care	148,392	157,564	6.2		
Total adult social care capital charges	787	240	-69.5		
Revised spend on adult social care	147,605	157,324	6.6		
Income from NHS excl. Better Care Fund	16,337	14,671	-10.2		
Income from Better Care Fund	12,479	13,153	5.4		
Adult social care income from joint arrangements	0	0	0.0		
Adult social care income from other sources	1,363	1,687	23.8		
Gross Current Expenditure on adult social care	117,426	127,813	8.8		
Adult social care income from client contributions	18,313	18,971	3.6		
Gross Current Expenditure on short term care for clients aged 18 to 64	850	1,418	66.8		
Gross Current Expenditure on short term care for clients aged 65+	3,660	3,687	0.7		
Gross Current Expenditure on long term care for clients aged 18 to 64	54,263	60,751	12.0		
Gross Current Expenditure on long term care for clients aged 65+	37,078	43,158	16.4		
Gross Current Expenditure on non age specific adult social care	21,575	18,798	-12.9		

Table of key Use of Resources metrics for England compared to previous year (£,000s)

	England				
	2023/24	2024/25			
Metric type	Raw value	Raw value	% difference from 2023/24		
Total expenditure (including capital) on adult social care	32,005,204	34,548,264	7.9		
Total adult social care capital charges	126,957	163,204	28.6		
Revised spend on adult social care	31,878,247	34,385,060	7.9		
Income from NHS excl. Better Care Fund	1,777,096	1,829,065	2.9		
Income from Better Care Fund	2,458,804	2,563,091	4.2		
Adult social care income from joint arrangements	121,603	143,939	18.4		
Adult social care income from other sources	455,769	455,800	0.0		
Gross Current Expenditure on adult social care	27,064,975	29,393,167	8.6		
Adult social care income from client contributions	4,107,840	4,676,133	13.8		
Gross Current Expenditure on short term care for clients aged 18 to 64	215,351	248,998	15.6		
Gross Current Expenditure on short term care for clients aged 65+	767,926	804,990	4.8		
Gross Current Expenditure on long term care for clients aged 18 to 64	10,390,148	11,540,034	11.1		
Gross Current Expenditure on long term care for clients aged 65+	11,012,976	12,015,457	9.1		
Gross Current Expenditure on non age specific adult social care	4,678,572	4,783,687	2.2		