

## 4.1 Group homes for people with learning disabilities

The costs of group homes are based on the results of a study commissioned by the Department of Health and conducted by Emerson et al. in 1998.<sup>1/2</sup> The sample comprises services provided by nine independent and public sector organisations in the UK (218 service users).

Costs and unit estimation	2003/2004 value	Notes
A. Capital costs	£42 per week	Capital costs of buildings and land were calculated using market valuations of property and/or construction costs. Capital costs have been annuitised over 60 years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. When discounted at 8 per cent, the weekly capital costs were £85. Equipment and durables amounting to 10 per cent of capital cost were added. <sup>3</sup> Annual costs of vehicle replacement were estimated based on the methodology devised by the Automobile Association. <sup>4</sup>
<i>Revenue costs</i> B. Salary costs C. Other revenue costs	£759 per week £78 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information.
D. Agency overheads	£100 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information, or by adding 5 per cent of revenue costs, following an Audit Commission report about overheads associated with residential care. <sup>5</sup>
<i>External services</i> E. Hospital F. Community G. Day services	£8.30 per week £31 per week £155 per week	Client-specific service use was recorded using the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI). <sup>6</sup> Day services were costed using accounts information, where available. All other services were costed using national unit costs data.
H. Personal living expenses	£61 per week	Individual client living expenses (based on CSRI information).
Use of facility by client	52.14 weeks per annum	
Multiplier for level of disability	Higher levels of ability: 0.82 x (B to H) Lower levels of ability: 1.60 x (B to H)	Clients were grouped according to scores on the Adaptive Behaviour Scale (ABS). <sup>7</sup> Scores between zero and 145 were grouped as less able; scores higher than 145 were grouped as more able. (145 was selected to allow relatively even distribution between groups.)
<b>Unit costs available 2003/2004</b>		
£979 establishment costs per resident week (includes A to D); £1,234 care package costs (includes A to H).		

- Emerson, E., Robertson, J., Gregory, N., Hatton, C., Kessissoglou, S., Hallam, A., Knapp, M., Järbrink, K. & Netten, A. (1999) *Quality and Costs of Residential Supports for People with Learning Disabilities: A Comparative Analysis of Quality and Costs in Village Communities, Residential Campuses and Dispersed Housing Schemes*, Hester Adrian Research Centre, University of Manchester, Manchester.
- Netten, A., Dennett, J. & Knight, J. (1999) *Unit Costs of Health & Social Care*, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent, Canterbury.
- Knapp, M., Beecham, J. & Allen, C. (1989) The methodology for costing community and hospital services used by clients of the Care in the Community demonstration programme, Discussion Paper 647, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.
- Automobile Association Technical Services, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- Audit Commission (1993) *Taking care*, *Bulletin*, Audit Commission, London.
- Beecham, J. & Knapp, M. (1992) Costing psychiatric interventions, in G. Thornicroft, C. Brewin & J. Wing (eds) *Measuring Mental Health Needs*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Nihira, K., Leland, H. & Lambert, N. (1993) *Adaptive Behavior Scale — Residential and Community*, 2nd Edition, Pro-Ed, Austin, Texas.

## 4.2 Village communities

The costs of village communities are based on the results of a study commissioned by the Department of Health and conducted by Emerson et al. in 1998.<sup>1/2</sup> The sample comprises three village communities, all managed by voluntary organisations, in the UK (86 service users).

Costs and unit estimation	2003/2004 value	Notes
A. Capital costs	£45 per week	Capital costs of buildings and land were calculated using market valuations of property and/or construction costs. Capital costs have been annuitised over 60 years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. When discounted at 8 per cent, the weekly capital costs were £91. Equipment and durables amounting to 10 per cent of capital cost were added. <sup>3</sup> Annual costs of vehicle replacement were estimated based on the methodology devised by the Automobile Association. <sup>4</sup>
<i>Revenue costs</i>		
B. Direct staffing	£431 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information. Costs relate to staffing within the individual setting/house.
C. Direct non-staffing	£62 per week	
D. On-site administration	£130 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information. Cost relates to staffing and non-staffing expenditure across the whole site (such as management and maintenance, social areas and grounds).
E. Agency overheads	£55 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information, or by adding 5 per cent of revenue costs, following an Audit Commission report about overheads associated with residential care. <sup>5</sup>
<i>External services</i>		Client-specific service use was recorded using the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI). <sup>6</sup> Day services were costed using accounts information, where available. All other services were costed using national unit costs data.
F. Hospital	£6.10 per week	
G. Community	£21 per week	
H. Day services	£155 per week	
I. Personal living expenses	£21 per week	Individual client living expenses (based on CSRI information).
Use of facility by client	52.14 weeks per annum	
Multiplier for level of disability	Higher levels of ability: 0.82 x (B to H) Lower levels of ability: 1.60 x (B to H)	Clients were grouped according to scores on the Adaptive Behaviour Scale (ABS). <sup>7</sup> Scores between zero and 145 were grouped as less able; scores higher than 145 were grouped as more able (145 was selected to allow relatively even distribution between groups).
<b>Unit costs available 2003/2004</b>		
£723 establishment costs per resident week (includes A to E); £925 care package costs (includes A to I).		

- Emerson, E., Robertson, J., Gregory, N., Hatton, C., Kessissoglou, S., Hallam, A., Knapp, M., Järbrink, K. & Netten, A. (1999) *Quality and Costs of Residential Supports for People with Learning Disabilities: A Comparative Analysis of Quality and Costs in Village Communities, Residential Campuses and Dispersed Housing Schemes*, Hester Adrian Research Centre, University of Manchester, Manchester.
- Netten, A., Dennett, J. & Knight, J. (1999) *Unit Costs of Health & Social Care*, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent, Canterbury.
- Knapp, M., Beecham, J. & Allen, C. (1989) The methodology for costing community and hospital services used by clients of the Care in the Community demonstration programme, Discussion Paper 647, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.
- Automobile Association Technical Services, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- Audit Commission (1993) *Taking care*, *Bulletin*, Audit Commission, London.
- Beecham, J. & Knapp, M. (1992) Costing psychiatric interventions, in G. Thornicroft, C. Brewin & J. Wing (eds) *Measuring Mental Health Needs*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Nihira, K., Leland, H. & Lambert, N. (1993) *Adaptive Behavior Scale — Residential and Community*, 2nd Edition, Pro-Ed, Austin, Texas.

### 4.3 NHS residential campus provision

The costs of Village communities are based on the results of a study commissioned by the Department of Health and conducted by Emerson et al. in 1998.<sup>1/2</sup> The sample comprises five residential campus facilities in the UK (133 service users).

Costs and unit estimation	2003/2004 value	Notes
A. Capital costs	£40 per week	Capital costs of buildings and land were calculated using market valuations of property and/or construction costs. Capital costs have been annuitised over 60 years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. When discounted at 8 per cent, the weekly capital costs were £81. Equipment and durables amounting to 10 per cent of capital cost were added. <sup>3</sup> Annual costs of vehicle replacement were estimated based on the methodology devised by the Automobile Association. <sup>4</sup>
<i>Revenue costs</i>		
B. Direct staffing	£729 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information. Costs relate to staffing within the individual setting/house.
C. Direct non-staffing	£95 per week	
D. On-site administration	£110 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information. Cost relates to staffing and non-staffing expenditure across the whole site (such as management and maintenance, social areas and grounds).
E. Agency overheads	£87 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information, or by adding 5 per cent of revenue costs, following an Audit Commission report about overheads associated with residential care. <sup>5</sup>
<i>External services</i>		Client-specific service use was recorded using the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI). <sup>6</sup> Day services were costed using accounts information, where available. All other services were costed using national unit costs data.
F. Hospital	£3.70 per week	
G. Community	£17 per week	
H. Day services	£81 per week	
I. Personal living expenses	£26 per week	Individual client living expenses (based on CSRI information).
Use of facility by client	52.14 weeks per annum	
Multiplier for level of disability	Higher levels of ability: 0.82 x (B to H) Lower levels of ability: 1.60 x (B to H)	Clients were grouped according to scores on the Adaptive Behaviour Scale (ABS). <sup>7</sup> Scores between zero and 145 were grouped as less able; scores higher than 145 were grouped as more able. (145 was selected to allow relatively even distribution between groups.)
<b>Unit costs available 2003/2004</b>		
£1,061 establishment costs per resident week (includes A to E); £1,188 care package costs (includes A to I).		

- 1 Emerson, E., Robertson, J., Gregory, N., Hatton, C., Kessissoglou, S., Hallam, A., Knapp, M., Järbrink, K. & Netten, A. (1999) *Quality and Costs of Residential Supports for People with Learning Disabilities: A Comparative Analysis of Quality and Costs in Village Communities, Residential Campuses and Dispersed Housing Schemes*, Hester Adrian Research Centre, University of Manchester, Manchester.
- 2 Netten, A., Dennett, J. & Knight, J. (1999) *Unit Costs of Health & Social Care*, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent, Canterbury.
- 3 Knapp, M., Beecham, J. & Allen, C. (1989) The methodology for costing community and hospital services used by clients of the Care in the Community demonstration programme, Discussion Paper 647, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.
- 4 Automobile Association Technical Services, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 5 Audit Commission (1993) *Taking care*, *Bulletin*, Audit Commission, London.
- 6 Beecham, J. & Knapp, M. (1992) Costing psychiatric interventions, in G. Thornicroft, C. Brewin & J. Wing (eds) *Measuring Mental Health Needs*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 7 Nihira, K., Leland, H. & Lambert, N. (1993) *Adaptive Behavior Scale — Residential and Community*, 2nd Edition, Pro-Ed, Austin, Texas.

## 4.4 Supported living schemes

The costs of supported living schemes are based on the results of a study commissioned by the Department of Health and conducted by Emerson et al. in 1998.<sup>1/2</sup> The sample comprises services provided by six independent and public sector organisations in the UK (63 service users).

Costs and unit estimation	2003/2004 value	Notes
A. Capital costs	£44 per week	Capital costs of buildings and land were calculated using market valuations of property and/or construction costs. Capital costs have been annuitised over 60 years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. When discounted at 8 per cent, the weekly capital costs were £88. Equipment and durables amounting to 10 per cent of capital cost were added. <sup>3</sup> Annual costs of vehicle replacement were estimated based on the methodology devised by the Automobile Association. <sup>4</sup>
<i>Revenue costs</i> B. Salary costs C. Other revenue costs	£868 per week £50 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information.
D. Agency overheads	£145 per week	Calculated using facility-specific accounts information, or by adding 5 per cent of revenue costs, following an Audit Commission report about overheads associated with residential care. <sup>5</sup>
<i>External services</i> E. Hospital F. Community G. Day services	£6.10 per week £27 per week £50 per week	Client-specific service use was recorded using the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI). <sup>6</sup> Day services were costed using accounts information, where available. All other services were costed using national unit costs data.
H. Personal living expenses	£120 per week	Individual client living expenses (based on CSRI information).
Use of facility by client	52.14 weeks per annum	
Multiplier for level of disability	Higher levels of ability: 0.82 x (B to H) Lower levels of ability: 1.60 x (B to H)	Clients were grouped according to scores on the Adaptive Behaviour Scale (ABS). <sup>7</sup> Scores between zero and 145 were grouped as less able; scores higher than 145 were grouped as more able. (145 was selected to allow relatively even distribution between groups.)
<b>Unit costs available 2003/2004</b>		
£1,106 establishment costs per resident week (includes A to D); £1,309 care package costs (includes A to H).		

- 1 Emerson, E., Robertson, J., Gregory, N., Hatton, C., Kessissoglou, S., Hallam, A., Knapp, M., Järbrink, K. & Netten, A. (1999) *Quality and Costs of Residential Supports for People with Learning Disabilities: A Comparative Analysis of Quality and Costs in Village Communities, Residential Campuses and Dispersed Housing Schemes*, Hester Adrian Research Centre, University of Manchester, Manchester.
- 2 Netten, A., Dennett, J. & Knight, J. (1999) *Unit Costs of Health & Social Care*, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent, Canterbury.
- 3 Knapp, M., Beecham, J. & Allen, C. (1989) The methodology for costing community and hospital services used by clients of the Care in the Community demonstration programme, Discussion Paper 647, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.
- 4 Automobile Association Technical Services, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 5 Audit Commission (1993) *Taking care*, *Bulletin*, Audit Commission, London.
- 6 Beecham, J. & Knapp, M. (1992) Costing psychiatric interventions, in G. Thornicroft, C. Brewin & J. Wing (eds) *Measuring Mental Health Needs*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 7 Nihira, K., Leland, H. & Lambert, N. (1993) *Adaptive Behavior Scale — Residential and Community*, 2nd Edition, Pro-Ed, Austin, Texas.

## 4.5 Local authority day care for people with learning disabilities

Prior to 1998 the cost given was per place per day. Since 1998 the cost has been per session. A session is defined as either a morning, an afternoon or an evening at the day care facility.

Costs and unit estimation	2003/2004 value	Notes
<i>Capital costs</i>		
A. Buildings and oncosts	£3.60 per session	Based on the new build and land requirements for local authority day care facilities (which do not distinguish by client group). These allow for 33.4 square metres per person. <sup>1</sup> Capital costs have been annuitised over 60 years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. When discounted at 8 per cent the cost is £7.30 per session.
B. Land	£0.90 per session	Based on Office of the Deputy Prime Minister <sup>2</sup> statistics. Land costs have been discounted at 3.5 per cent over 60 years.
C. Equipment and durables		
<i>Revenue costs</i>		
D. Salary and other revenue costs	£26 per client per session	PSS EX1 2002/03 <sup>3</sup> median costs updated using the PSS Pay and Prices Index. Data were adjusted to exclude expenditure on services purchased from the independent sector. Two local authorities were excluded because the distribution of costs suggested that these authorities provided services of a different nature. Capital charges on the revenue account have been deducted (£2.70). Ten per cent of authorities had average gross costs of £17 per session or less and 10 per cent £54 per session or more. Mean costs were £27 per session.
E. Capital charges		
F. Agency overheads		A study by the Audit Commission <sup>4</sup> indicated that 5 per cent of the cost of residential care was attributable to managing agency overheads. SSMSS overhead costs are included in PSS EX1 2002/03 so no additional agency overheads have been included in unit costs below.
<i>G. Other costs</i>		
Use of facility by client	500 sessions per year	
Occupancy	78%	Department of Health statistics, 1997 <sup>5</sup> . No later statistics available.
London multiplier	1.23 x A; 3.60 x B; 1.30 x (D to G)	Relative London costs are drawn from the same source as the base data for each cost element. See editorial for explanation of land costs.
<b>Unit costs available 2003/2004</b>		
£30 per session (includes A to E).		

1 Building Cost Information Service (2004) *Surveys of Tender Prices*, BCIS, Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.

2 Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) *Property Market Report*, Spring 2003, Valuation Office.

3 PSS EX1 2002/03, Department of Health.

4 Audit Commission (1993) *Taking care*, *Bulletin*, Audit Commission, London.

5 Department of Health (1997) *Community Care Statistics, Day and Domiciliary Personal Social Services for Adults, Detailed Statistics*, Table 3, Government Statistical Service, London.

## 4.6 Voluntary sector activity-based respite care for people with learning disabilities

The schema illustrates a specific activity-based respite service for people with learning disabilities and their carers. The information was drawn from a study<sup>1/2</sup> of innovative approaches to providing respite care. Although each of the schemes in the study was very individual, this service typified the pattern of costs associated with such schemes. It should be noted, however, that this scheme did not provide an exclusively one-to-one staff to user ratio during outings and activities. Those schemes that did tended to have higher hourly unit costs. There is little information about the costs of homes that specialise in short-term residential care.

Costs and unit estimation	2003/2004 value	Notes
A. Coordinator wages/salary	£22,444 per year	1994/1995 costs inflated by the PSS Pay Index.
B. Salary oncosts	£1,640 per year	Employers' national insurance.
C. Worker/volunteer costs of sessions	£19,531 per year	1994/1995 costs inflated by the PSS Pay Index.
D. Expenses associated with sessions	£6,475 per year	1994/1995 costs inflated by the PSS Pay and Prices Index.
E. Training	£2,174 per year	1994/1995 costs inflated by the PSS Pay and Prices Index.
F. Capital costs of equipment and transport	£2,275 per year	Discounted at 3.5 per cent over 10 years. 1994/1995 costs inflated by the retail prices index.
G. <i>Direct overheads</i>		
Revenue	£9,363 per year	Includes management, telephone, secretarial support, stationery, etc. 1994/1995 costs inflated by the PSS Pay and Prices Index.
Capital		1994/1995 costs inflated by the PSS Prices Index.
- office space	£354 per year	Discounted at 3.5 per cent over 60 years.
- office equipment	£337 per year	Discounted at 3.5 per cent over five years.
H. Indirect overheads	£3,133 per year	Includes the personnel and finance functions. 1994/95 costs inflated by the PSS Pay and Prices Index.
Number of users	29	
Number of users with challenging behaviours/multiple disabilities	6	Varying degrees of challenging behaviours. All receive one-to-one support.
Number of client sessions per year	920	Type of session varies. Twenty-six per cent (235) of sessions are one-to-one.
Length of sessions	4.35 hours	Average length of session.
<b>Unit costs available 2003/2004</b>		
£74 per session per client; £17 per client hour (includes A to H).		

1 Netten, A. (1994) Costing innovative schemes offering breaks for people with learning disabilities and their carers, Discussion Paper 1100, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.

2 Netten, A. (1995) Costing breaks and opportunities, in K. Stalker (ed.) *Breaks and Opportunities: Developments in Short Term Care*, Jessica Kingsley, London.