

Stephen Brown (Chief Officer)

Orkney Health and Care

01856873535 extension: 2601

OHACfeedback@orkney.gov.uk



Agenda Item: 5.

Integration Joint Board

Date of Meeting: 20 April 2022.

Subject: Budget for 2022/23.

1. Purpose

1.1. To present the 2022/23 funding allocation from NHS Orkney and Orkney Islands Council for Members' approval.

2. Recommendations

The Integration Joint Board is invited to note:

2.1. That, although the IJB is anticipating to achieve a break-even position for financial year 2021/22, this is subject to change as the year end processes have not yet been completed.

2.2. That, in relation to the significant three year savings target of £4.2 million, only £259,400 has been identified on a recurring basis within services commissioned to OIC.

2.3. That, for financial year 2022/23, the accumulated savings target for NHS Orkney is £2.4 million. Within services commissioned to Orkney Islands Council, no efficiency savings have been requested in the preparation for the 2022/23 budget.

2.4. That, as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2021/22 has continued to be a challenging and complex financial year for the public sector. However, all COVID-19 costs submitted within the Mobilisation Plan for financial year 2021/22 will be refunded, in full. Further funding received for Covid costs within 2022/23 are detailed at sections 4.2 and 4.3.

It is recommended:

2.5. That the budget for financial year 2022/23, as detailed in Annexes 2 to 4 of this report, be approved, noting that the increases are in line with Scottish Government requirements as explained in sections 6.1.2 and 6.2.3.

2.6. That work must be undertaken with both partners with the aim of delivering savings in order to deliver a balanced budget.

3. Background

3.1. Within the Integration Scheme it states that budgets shall be based on recurring baseline budgets plus anticipated non-recurring funding for which there is a degree of certainty for each of the functions delegated to the IJB and shall take account of any applicable inflationary uplift, planned efficiency savings and financial strategy assumptions.

3.2. Inpatient hospital services / budgets provided within the Balfour Hospital and capacity in the designated specialities used in hospitals located in other Health Boards will form the set-aside portion of the hospital budget.

3.3. The funding available to the IJB shall be dependent on the funding available to NHS Orkney and Orkney Islands Council and the corporate priorities of both.

3.4. The IJB receives a formal revenue expenditure monitoring report on a quarterly basis.

3.5. The Strategic Plan is currently being reviewed and updated for 2022-2025 and will be presented to the IJB in June 2022. It has been recognised that many of the priorities from the 2019-2022 Plan are ongoing and therefore, the use of some resources and direction for delivery of services will be broadly similar to previous years.

3.6. The Medium-Term Financial Plan will also be reviewed and updated in line with the Strategic Plan and this will also be presented to the IJB in June 2022.

3.7. Any potential deviation from a break-even position should be reported to the Board, Orkney Islands Council and NHS Orkney at the earliest opportunity.

4. COVID-19

4.1. As a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2021/22 has continued to be a challenging and complex financial year. From a financial perspective, a Local Mobilisation Plan Financial Return in relation to COVID-19 costs is submitted via Health Boards, with the actual and anticipated costs included..

4.2. On 25 February 2022, the Director of Health Finance and Governance, Scottish Government, advised that, following submission of the Quarter 3 returns, there would be further funding of £981 million for NHS Boards and Integration Authorities to meet COVID-19 costs and to support the continuing impact of the pandemic. This funding is being provided on a non-repayable basis and includes provision for under-delivery of savings. For Orkney Health and Care the allocation is £3.746 million. The funding that remains at the year end 2021/22 must be carried as an earmarked reserve for use in 2022/23.

4.3. Any proposed utilisation of the earmarked reserves to meet new expenditure that had not been funded in 2021/22 will require agreement from the Scottish Government, and it will remain important that reserves are not used to fund recurring expenditure, given the non-recurring nature of Covid funding.

5. Current Position

5.1. This report sets out the implications of the Scottish Government budget for 2022/23, and provides Members with an overview of the IJB's anticipated budget allocation for 2022/23.

5.2. The Scottish Government has not provided detailed spending plans beyond their draft budget for 2022/23. Although there has been continued requests from local government on multi-year settlements this has not been forthcoming which inhibits medium and long term financial planning in a local context.

5.3. Local Government had been assured, as part of the budget deal for 2019/20, that a three-year settlement for 2020-23 would be provided. The uncertainty from the UK's departure from the European Union and a General Election in December 2019, followed by a delay in setting the UK budget, however resulted in a rethink on the three-year settlement commitment, with single year settlements for 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23.

5.4. The IJB holds a financial reserve and it is likely this will increase at the end of the financial year. The amounts will be earmarked for the Primary Care Improvement Fund, Winter Planning Fund, Action 15, COVID-19 and the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Funds which are underspent but are needed in future financial years.

5.5. There has been substantial additional funding received, most of which is recurring and detailed within sections 6.1.2 and 6.2.3 of this report. Although this is good news, the impact of COVID-19 and limited workforce has meant there has been limited scope to try new ways of working or transformation of services, whilst still ensuring existing services are maintained.

5.6. As the IJB is aware, through a series of meetings between the Council and NHS Orkney, a savings target over the three-year period 2020/21 to 2022/23 has been agreed at £4,200,000, with £2,400,000 attributable to NHS Orkney delivered services and £1,800,000 attributable to Orkney Islands Council delivered services. This will be challenging to achieve in a climate of increasing demand and rises in the cost of employing staff. To date, only £259,400 of recurring savings have been identified.

5.7. Audit Scotland's Annual Audit Plan for 2021/22, presented to the IJB Audit Committee on 16 March 2022, identified financial risks as follows:

“A savings target of £4.2M has been applied for the three year period 2020 to 2023, of which only £259,400 of recurring savings has been identified to date per the most recent financial monitoring report. NHS Orkney has applied a savings target of £1.8M for 2021/22 (£800K carried forward from 2020/21), with zero savings identified to date. Medium term financial planning will have to be revised to determine a realistic approach to achieving savings targets.”

5.8. The “set aside” budget is the IJB's share of the budget for delegated acute services provided by hospitals on behalf of the IJB. There is a risk that, although the unscheduled care budget is delegated to the IJB, the arrangement is not working as intended.

5.9. NHS Orkney formally delegated the unscheduled care budget to the Orkney IJB in 2020/21. A development session to enable a better understanding of the set aside budget has been held and further information will be presented to the IJB on the current activity within the specified specialities as per legislative requirements.

6. Budget Proposals 2022/23

6.1. NHS Orkney

6.1.1. On 9 December 2021, the Director of Health Finance and Governance, Scottish Government (SG) wrote to all NHS Chairs, NHS Directors of Finance, Integration Authority Chief Officers and Integration Authority Chief Finance Officers, setting out the draft budget for 2022/23 for NHS Boards. The correspondence is attached at Annex 1.

6.1.2. The key funding messages outlined in the letter of 9 December 2021 include the following:

- In 2022/23, NHS payments to Integration Authorities for delegated health functions must deliver an uplift of 2% over 2021/22 agreed recurring budgets, and make appropriate provision for increased employer national insurance costs.
- In terms of pay, initial funding has been allocated in line with the Scottish Public Sector Pay Policy for planning purposes. This will be used as an anchor point in the forthcoming Agenda for Change pay settlement and funding arrangements for Boards will be revisited by the Scottish Government in line with the outcome of the pay negotiations. NHS Boards should make appropriate provision for medical, dental and other staff groups, and expect to accommodate these costs within the baseline uplift.
- There is a recognition of anticipated Covid Commitments and expenditure for 2022/23 and there will be a baseline uplift to provide an initial £30 million in 2022/23 on a recurring basis to support the permanent recruitment of Vaccination staff. There will also be funding of £33 million for the first six months of 2022/23 for the National Contact Centre staffing and Test and Protect contact tracing staffing, £17.5 million for mobile testing units, and a further £4.1 million for the regional labs staffing in 2022/23.
- Investment in the Primary Care Fund will increase to £262.5 million in 2022/23 as a first step to increasing primary care funding by 25% over the life of this Parliament. Funding will continue to support the delivery of the new GP contract as well as wider Primary Care reform and new models of care including multi-disciplinary teams and increased use of data and digital.
- Investment of £232.2 million is being provided to support waiting times improvement, recovery and reform. This includes £60 million for NHS Recovery and an additional support for National Treatment Centres. As in previous years this includes £10 million for winter, to allow Boards maximum opportunity to plan as appropriate.
- Funding of £246 million for Improving Patient Outcomes will be directed to a range of partners for investment to support mental health and children and young people's mental health. It will help fund a range of activities which support prevention and early intervention through offering a sustained increase in investment in mental health services. It will support our commitment to increase

direct mental health funding by at least 25% over this parliamentary term. It will incorporate recurring funding of £120 million, which was provided in 2021/22 to support the delivery of the Mental Health Transition and Recovery Plan, published in October 2020, including significant funding to improve Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and to reduce waiting times.

- As part of the 2022/23 budget we are investing to deliver commitments across perinatal and infant mental health, school nursing service, increased funding for suicide prevention, enhanced services for children and young people, and action on dementia, learning disabilities and autism. Trauma Networks funding will increase by £6.8 million, taking forward the implementation of the major trauma networks.
- The total 2022/23 Portfolio budget of £85.4 million includes £50 million to be targeted towards reducing drugs deaths. This is part of the delivery of the National Drugs Mission, with a commitment to provide a total of £250 million of additional funding by 2025/26. Funding will support further investment in a range of community-based interventions, with a focus on supporting individuals and their families within their community, as well as an expansion of residential rehabilitation and improving delivery of frontline care as part of the overarching aim of reducing harms and avoidable deaths caused by substance misuse.

6.1.3. The indicative budget as at December 2021 from NHS Orkney is based on a 2.0% uplift on the recurring budget excluding the Cash Limited Dental and Non Cash limited. Further information can be found at Annex 2.

6.1.4. Cash Limited Dental (£1.747 million) / Non Cash Limited (£1.850 million) are indicative figures based on the 2021/22 allocation and will be adjusted based on requirements and Scottish Government allocations in 2022/23.

6.1.5. The budgets indicated are what is included within the NHS Financial Plans for 2022/23 for the IJB.

6.1.6. It is anticipated that services commissioned will be in a break-even position for financial year 2021/22. There is also a holding account / reserves account which, at 28 February 2022, had a balance of £3,306,389. This is mainly earmarked reserves for the Primary Care Improvement Fund, Mental Health Recovery and Renewal, COVID-19 and the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership. The carry forward figures are unknown at present but the breakdown will be included within the Annual Accounts and the quarterly expenditure monitoring reports.

6.1.7. There will continue to be additional funding received from the Scottish Government to meet various commitments to social and integration needs. Any additional funding allocations will be transferred once known.

6.1.8. There is always uncertainty in regard to allocations due to the fact that financial planning arrangements with Scottish Government are still ongoing nationally.

6.1.9. The Health and Social Care Portfolio will transfer additional funding of £554 million to Local Government to support social care and integration, which recognises the recurring commitments in relation to adult social care pay and winter planning

arrangements. In doing so, Scottish Government recognises the potential range of costs associated with elements of the winter planning commitments, and that some flexibility in allocation of funding may be required at a local level.

6.1.10. Within the Annual Operational Plan process for 2020/21 there was a three-year savings target identified of £2.4 million for the IJB. The assumptions to arrive at the £2.4 million are as follows:

Financial Year	Amount
2020/21	£0.8 million
2021/22	£1.0 million
2022/23	£0.6 million

6.1.11. There were no recurring savings found within 2020/21 or 2021/22 in regard to services commissioned to NHS Orkney. Therefore, the savings target for 2022/23 is £2.4 million.

6.2. Orkney Islands Council

6.2.1. Orkney Islands Council presented proposals for the budget and Council Tax level for 2022/23 to the Policy and Resources Committee on 22 February 2022, which were subsequently approved by Council on 10 March 2022.

6.2.2. The Council's budget uprating assumptions are as follows:

Budget Element	2022/23
Staff Costs	2.0%
Property Costs	1.0%
Supplies and Services	0.0%
Transport Costs	0.0%
Administration Costs	0.0%
Third Party Payments	0.0%
Third Sector	10.0%
Sales	5.0%
Fees and Charges	5.0%
Other Income	5.0%

6.2.3. The Local Government Finance Circular 9/2021 was issued on 20 December 2021 and set out details of the provisional total Local Government revenue and capital funding for 2022/23. Within this it refers to a funding package worth over £12.5 billion and includes measures that make up the settlement, including:

- £174.5 million for continued delivery of the real Living Wage within Health and Social Care.
- £15 million for uprating of free personal and nursing care payments.
- £20.4 million for implementation of the Carers Act 2016.
- Additional investment of £124 million to provide care at home.
- £20 million to support Interim Care.
- An additional £200 million to support investment in health and social care.

6.2.4. The funding allocated to Integration Authorities should be additional and not substitutional to each Council's 2021/22 recurring budgets for social care services and therefore, Local Authority social care budgets for allocation to Integration Authorities must be at least £554 million greater than 2021/22 recurring budgets.

6.2.5. The Third Sector in Orkney is a key and valued resource. Although there was an increase of 1% of funding in 2021/22, the sterling work of the Third Sector has been recognised and a 10% increase for 2022/23 has been approved.

6.2.6. At a budget discussion meeting on 11 December 2019, the Head of Finance was tasked to come up with a savings target for Orkney Health and Care over the three-year period 2020/21 to 2022/23; a savings target of £1.8 million was identified. To date there was only £259,400 of efficiency savings identified.

6.2.7. At the end of February 2022, dependant on additional funding in regard to Children's residential placements within and outwith Orkney, it is anticipated that the services commissioned will be in a break-even position for financial year 2021/22.

6.2.8. Largely in recognition of the exceptionally difficult second year of the pandemic and the acute pressure that services have been under to maintain existing provision, no efficiency savings have been requested by the Council in the preparation for the 2022/23 budget.

7. Contribution to quality

Please indicate which of the Orkney Community Plan 2021 to 2023 visions are supported in this report adding Yes or No to the relevant area(s):

Resilience: To support and promote our strong communities.	Yes.
Enterprise: To tackle crosscutting issues such as digital connectivity, transport, housing and fuel poverty.	Yes.
Equality: To encourage services to provide equal opportunities for everyone.	No.
Fairness: To make sure socio-economic and social factors are balanced.	Yes.
Innovation: To overcome issues more effectively through partnership working.	No.

Leadership: To involve partners such as community councils, community groups, voluntary groups and individuals in the process.	No.
Sustainability: To make sure economic and environmental factors are balanced.	No.

8. Resource and financial implications

8.1. The proposed budgets for 2022/23 are detailed at Annexes 2, 3 and 4, summarised as follows:

Partner	Budget £000
NHS Orkney	27,661.
NHS Orkney Set Aside	8,032.
Orkney Islands Council	23,180.
IJB Baseline Budget 2022/23	58,873.

8.2. As new allocations become known to Orkney all resources received that relate to the delegated functions will be passed to the IJB as an additional allocation.

9. Risk and equality implications

9.1. As explained at section 4 there are high financial and economic impacts of COVID-19 which represents a significant additional risk to the IJB if not fully funded, and the wider public sector going forward.

9.2. Although there has been substantial additional recurring funding received, the impact of COVID-19 and limited workforce has meant there has been limited scope to try new ways of working or transformation of services, whilst still ensuring existing services are maintained.

9.3. Over the next few years the IJB will require to balance its ambitious commissioning decisions to support change alongside decommissioning decisions that enables NHS Orkney and Orkney Islands Council to deliver year on year efficiencies to sustain priority services.

9.4. The main “business as usual” significant risk is that there will be a failure to deliver the outcomes of the Strategic Plan in relation to the financial resources that are available. Failure to break-even within the financial year means the IJB will remain dependent upon additional payments from both partners.

10. Direction required

Please indicate if this report requires a direction to be passed to:

NHS Orkney.	No.
Orkney Islands Council.	No.

11. Escalation required

Please indicate if this report requires escalated to:

NHS Orkney.	No.
Orkney Islands Council.	No.

12. Author and contact information

12.1. Pat Robinson (Chief Finance Officer), Integration Joint Board. Email: pat.robinson@orkney.gov.uk, telephone: 01856873535 extension 2611.

13. Supporting documents

13.1. Annex 1: Indicative Allocation letter.

13.2. Annex 2: NHS Orkney's Budget 2022/23.

13.3. Annex 3: Set Aside Budget 2022/23.

13.4. Annex 4: Orkney Islands Council's Budget 2022/23.

Annex 1

Directorate for Health Finance and Governance
Richard McCallum, Director



T: 0131-244 3464
E: richard.mccallum@gov.scot

Chief Executives, NHS Scotland

Copy to: NHS Chairs
NHS Directors of Finance
Integration Authority Chief Officers
Integration Authority Chief Finance Officers

Issued via email

9 December 2021

Dear Chief Executives

Scottish Government Budget 2022-23

Following the announcement of the Scottish Government's Budget for 2022-23 by the Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Economy in Parliament today, I am writing to provide details of the funding settlement for Health Boards. A breakdown of the total is provided in **Annex A** to this letter.

The Cabinet Secretary has set out that this is a transitional budget, paving the way for a full resource spending review in May 2022, and taking the next steps to deliver the Health and Social Care commitments outlined in the Programme for Government. As in previous years, the position set out in this letter will be subject to any amendments agreed through the Scottish Parliament's Budget Bill process, as well as recognising the further work that we will undertake with you specifically in relation to Covid-19 funding arrangements. I will keep you up to date with any changes to our planning assumptions.

Baseline Funding

All Boards will receive a baseline uplift of 2% along with further support for increased employer national insurance costs arising from the UK Health and Social Care Levy. In addition, those Boards furthest from NRAC parity will receive a share of £28.6 million, which will continue to maintain all Boards within 0.8% of parity.

In terms of pay, initial funding has been allocated in line with the Scottish Public Sector Pay Policy for planning purposes. This will be used as an anchor point in the forthcoming Agenda for Change pay settlement and funding arrangements for Boards will be revisited by the Scottish Government in line with the outcome of the pay negotiations.

Boards should make appropriate provision for medical, dental and other staff groups, and expect to accommodate these costs within the baseline uplift.

Covid-19 Funding

We recognise the scale of anticipated Covid commitments and expenditure for 2022-23 and are keeping this under close review. To this end, we are currently seeking clarity on the level of Covid-19 funding that will be provided by HM Treasury in 2022-23. In addition however to the baseline uplift we will provide:

- an initial £30 million in 2022-23 on a recurring basis to support the permanent recruitment of Vaccination staff. Further funding will be provided following review of staffing models across NHS Boards.

- funding of £33 million for the first six months of 2022-23 for the National Contact Centre staffing and Test and Protect contact tracing staffing, £17.5 million for mobile testing units, and a further £4.1 million for the regional labs staffing in 2022-23.

We will set out more detail on overall financial support as we receive further clarity from HM Treasury and as planning arrangements are developed. We will continue to work closely with NHS Directors of Finance and Chief Financial Officers, to ensure that all appropriate steps are being taken to deliver value and efficiency across totality of spending.

Investment in Improving Patient Outcomes

In addition to the funding above, a total of £845.9 million will be invested in improving patient outcomes in 2022-23, as set out below:

Improving Patient Outcomes	2021-22 Investment in reform (£m) Restated	2022-23 Investment in reform (£m)	Increase for 2022-23 (£m)
Primary Care	250.0	262.5	12.5
Waiting times	196.0	232.1	36.1
Mental Health and CAMHS	231.1	246.0	14.9
Trauma Networks	37.8	44.3	6.5
Drugs Deaths	61.0	61.0	0.0
TOTAL	775.9	845.9	70.0

When combining the £70 million increase in investment set out above with the increase of £317.4 million in baseline funding for frontline NHS Boards, the total additional funding for frontline NHS Boards will amount to £387.4 million (3.2 per cent) in 2022-23 - see **Annex A**.

Core Areas of Investment

Further detail on funding allocations and arrangements will be set out by individual policy areas, however please note the overall funding committed:

Primary Care

Investment in the Primary Care Fund will increase to £262.5 million in 2022-23 as a first step to increasing primary care funding by 25% over the life of this Parliament. Funding will continue to support the delivery of the new GP contract as well as wider Primary Care reform and new models of care including multi-disciplinary teams and increased use of data and digital.

Waiting Times Recovery

Investment of £232.2 million is being provided to support waiting times improvement, recovery and reform. This includes £60 million for NHS Recovery and an additional support for National Treatment Centres. As in previous years this includes £10 million for winter, to allow Boards maximum opportunity to plan as appropriate.

Mental Health and CAMHS

Funding of £246 million for Improving Patient Outcomes will be directed to a range of partners for investment to support mental health and children and young people's mental health. It will help fund a range of activities which support prevention and early intervention through offering a sustained increase in investment in mental health services. It will support our commitment to increase direct mental health funding by at least 25% over this parliamentary term. It will incorporate recurring funding of £120 million, which was provided in 2021-22 to support the delivery of the Mental Health Transition and Recovery Plan, published in October 2020, including significant funding to improve Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and to reduce waiting times.

As part of the 2022-23 budget we are investing to deliver commitments across perinatal and infant mental health, school nursing service, increased funding for suicide prevention, enhanced services for children and young people, and action on dementia, learning disabilities and autism.

Health Boards and their partners are expected to prioritise mental health and to deliver the Programme for Government commitment that at least 10% of frontline health spending will be dedicated to mental health and at least 1% will be directed specifically to services for children and young people by the end of this parliamentary session.

Trauma Networks

This funding will increase from £37.8 million to £44.3 million, taking forward the implementation of the major trauma networks.

Alcohol and drugs

The total 2022-23 Portfolio budget of £85.4 million includes £50 million to be targeted towards reducing drugs deaths. This is part of the delivery of the National Drugs Mission, with a commitment to provide a total of £250 million of additional funding by 2025-26. Funding will support further investment in a range of community-based interventions, with a focus on supporting individuals and their families within their community, as well as an expansion of residential rehabilitation and improving delivery of frontline care as part of the overarching aim of reducing harms and avoidable deaths caused by substance misuse.

Health and Social Care Integration

In 2022-23, NHS payments to Integration Authorities for delegated health functions must deliver an uplift of 2% over 2021-22 agreed recurring budgets, and make appropriate provision for increased employer national insurance costs.

The Health and Social Care Portfolio will transfer additional funding of £554 million to Local Government to support social care and integration, which recognises the recurring commitments on adult social care pay and on winter planning arrangements. In doing so, we recognise the potential range of costs associated with elements of the winter planning commitments, and that some flexibility in allocation of funding may be required at a local level.

The overall transfer to Local Government includes additional funding of £235.4 million to support retention and begin to embed improved pay and conditions for care workers, with the Scottish Government considering that this funding requires local government to deliver a £10.50 minimum pay settlement for adult social care workers in commissioned services, in line with the equivalent commitment being made in the public sector pay policy. The additional funding will also support uprating of FPNC and the Carers Act.

The funding allocated to Integration Authorities should be additional and not substitutional to each Council's 2021-22 recurring budgets for social care services and therefore, Local Authority social care budgets for allocation to Integration Authorities must be at least £554 million greater than 2021-22 recurring budgets.

Capital Funding

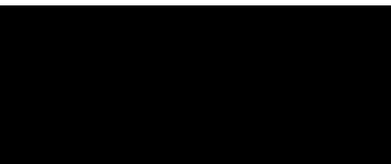
Territorial Boards should assume a five per cent increase in their initial capital formula allocation. National Boards formula capital will be unchanged.

2022-23 Financial Planning

As previously confirmed, we will return to three year financial planning in 2022-23. It is expected that Boards will submit these plans in line with the timescales for three year operational plans, however we will provide further updates on this in advance of the new financial year.

It is recognised that some specific cost pressures have been highlighted by NHS Boards, such as those relating to CNORIS, Office 365 and PACS reprovisioning. We will undertake further work with Directors of Finance to determine the extent of these pressures and planning assumptions that should be made.

Yours sincerely



RICHARD MCCALLUM

Director of Health Finance and Governance

Annex A – Board Funding Uplifts

NHS Territorial Boards	2021-22	Recurring	Total 2021-	Uplift***	Uplift	2022-23	NRAC	Distance from
	Allocation	Allocations**	22 Allocation			Total Allocation	Funding	NRAC Parity
	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	%
Ayrshire and Arran	774.5	12.0	786.4	20.3	2.6%	806.8	0.2	-0.8%
Borders	222.7	3.7	226.3	8.5	3.7%	234.8	2.7	-0.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	320.6	5.2	325.8	8.3	2.6%	334.1	0.0	1.3%
Fife	712.6	11.2	723.8	25.5	3.5%	749.4	7.0	-0.8%
Forth Valley	569.4	9.2	578.7	19.4	3.4%	598.1	4.6	-0.8%
Grampian	1,027.9	17.6	1,045.5	26.7	2.6%	1,072.2	0.0	-0.5%
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	2,398.1	43.4	2,441.5	62.4	2.6%	2,504.0	0.0	1.9%
Highland	691.9	12.6	704.5	21.2	3.0%	725.6	3.1	-0.8%
Lanarkshire	1,286.1	20.2	1,306.3	40.6	3.1%	1,346.8	7.2	-0.8%
Lothian	1,569.5	26.0	1,595.5	43.8	2.7%	1,639.3	3.0	-0.8%
Orkney	54.8	0.9	55.7	1.4	2.6%	57.1	0.0	0.6%
Shetland	54.6	0.9	55.6	1.4	2.6%	57.0	0.0	2.4%
Tayside	819.9	14.4	834.4	22.2	2.7%	856.5	0.8	-0.8%
Western Isles	81.1	1.2	82.4	2.1	2.6%	84.5	0.0	12.1%
Territorials Total	10,583.7	178.5	10,762.2	303.9	2.8%	11,066.1	28.6	
NHS National Boards								
National Waiting Times Centre	60.9	4.9	65.9	2.2	3.4%	68.1		
Scottish Ambulance Service	283.7	14.2	297.9	8.0	2.7%	305.9		
The State Hospital	38.1	0.8	39.0	1.0	2.7%	40.0		
NHS 24	73.8	2.4	76.2	2.2	2.9%	78.4		
NHS Education for Scotland	471.7	8.3	479.9	12.4	2.6%	492.3		
NHS National Services Scotland	341.4	5.4	346.8	8.5	2.4%	355.3		
Healthcare Improvement Scotland	27.5	2.2	29.7	0.7	2.5%	30.4		
Public Health Scotland	48.6	1.7	50.4	1.7	3.4%	52.1		
Nationals Total	1,345.8	39.9	1,385.8	36.8	2.7%	1,422.6		
Total NHS Boards	11,929.5	218.4	12,148.0	340.7	2.8%	12,488.7		
Improving Patient Outcomes****	775.9		775.9	70.0		845.9		
Total Frontline NHS Boards*	11,816.2	200.9	12,017.1	387.4	3.2%	12,404.4		

* Frontline NHS Boards comprise the 14 NHS Territorial Boards, National Waiting Times Centre, Scottish Ambulance Service, State Hospital and NHS 24.

** Includes recurring allocations from 2020-21 and funding for Agenda for Change and Medical & Dental pay uplift in 2021-22.

*** Includes funding for increased employer NI contributions and NRAC parity adjustments.

**** Restated for Mental Health and NHS Recovery Funding

Annex 2: NHS Orkney's Budget 2022/23

	£000's	£000's
Service Budget 2022/23 as at Period 9	23,592	
2.0% Uplift (on service budgets and recurring budget)	472	
	<hr/>	
Recurring Baseline Budget		24,064
Cash Limited Dental		1,747
Non Cash Limited		1,850
		<hr/>
Budget 2022/23		27,661
		<hr/> <hr/>

Annex 3: Set Aside Budget 2022/23

	£000's	£000's
Opening Baseline Budget 2021/22		7,435
Recurring Cost Pressure 2021/22		
Pay and Uplifts		753
Non Recurring Cost Pressure 2021/22		
Ayr Clinic	-604	
Mental Health Service Level Agreement	-400	
		<hr/> -1,004
Baseline Budget 2022/23		7,184
2.0% Uplift (on service budgets and recurring budget)		144
Non Recurring Cost Pressure 2022/23		
Ayr Clinic	304	
Mental Health Service Level Agreement	400	
		<hr/> 704
Baseline Budget 2022/23		8,032

Annex 4: Orkney Islands Council's Budget 2022/23

	£000's	£000's
Baseline Budget 2021/22		20,699
Budget Increases		
Flexibility Fund	63	
Real Living Wage	139	
Staff Costs	124	
	<hr/>	326
Inflation.		446
Financial Settlement		
Care At Home	560	
Social Work Capacity	99	
Mental Health Recovery and Renewal	20	
Interim Care	90	
Additional Investment Health and Social Care	940	
	<hr/>	1,709
Budget 2022/23		23,180
		<hr/>