

How does the adult social care sector contribute to the English economy?

2023

Total value of the adult social care sector

Total: £60.2 billion



England
£60.2 billion

What about the contribution of carers?

Formal Carers

1.0 million



Residential care: 289,000 Nursing care: 208,000 Domiciliary care: 346,000 Day care: 25,000 Personal assistants: 65,000 Other care settings: 110,000

Informal Carers

3.6 million



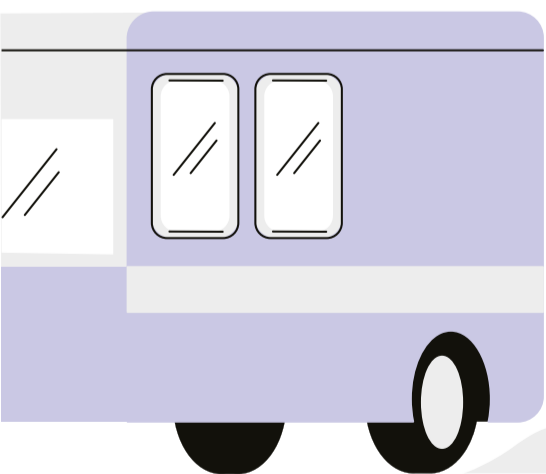
*1 figure represents 100,000 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)

Labour productivity

£26,300 per FTE

Socioeconomic benefits

The socioeconomic benefits of the adult social care sector in England are £265 billion, while the costs are £110 billion (2023). This means that for every £1 spent in the sector, there are £2.40 in socioeconomic benefits.



1 Improved wellbeing



2 Reduced NHS costs

3 Increased peace of mind benefits



4 Better quality of life

Notes
* Direct are the effects created by the adult social care sector, excluding informal care.
* Indirect are the effects created by the demand for intermediate goods and services by adult social care to provide its services.
* Induced are the effects created by changes in the purchasing behaviour of individuals directly and indirectly employed in the adult social care sector.
* GVA consists of the earnings of employees in formal adult social care and profits of independent care providers.
* All values are estimated using 2023 data.
* The sum of the values may be different from the total value given due to rounding.
* FTE = Full Time Equivalent

For more information, see Alma Economics (2024), Economic and social value of the UK adult social care sector: England.