



Market Position Statement

Community and Accommodation-based Support for Older People 2022 - 2023

Introduction

This Market Position Statement focuses on what we see as our key pressures in Derbyshire during 2022-2023, for home care, extra care, nursing and residential care provision for older people.

It sets out how we plan to purchase services and work with providers of accommodation, care and support to promote best practice, understand the future environment and decide how to develop this in line with our vision in a post-Covid world.

In September 2021, the Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC) published [People at the Heart of Care: adult social care reform white paper](#) which introduces a cap on lifetime care costs, will make the cost of care fairer for self-funders, allocates funding to support the care workforce, and has set local government funding until 2025.

This document recognises these reforms and gives information and analysis about the care market in Derbyshire, describing the types of accommodation, care and support that the Council intends to commission in the future to enable Derbyshire residents who live with care and support needs to live their best life.

Why do we need a Market Position Statement?

- Duty under the Care Act (2014)
- The NHS 10 Year Plan
- To enable commissioners, people who use services, carers and provider organisations to understand the resources available in Derbyshire.
- To set out what we think accommodation, care and support provision in Derbyshire should look like in the future and why.



Who is it for?

- Existing and potential providers of adult social care and support.
- Voluntary and community organisations as well as people interested in local business development and social enterprises.
- Derbyshire citizens who are interested in co-producing services.

Glossary

Housing With Care: extra care housing and retirement village schemes, where people live independently but 24-hour support is available, if required



Housing with Support or Age Designated Housing: retirement living or age-based sheltered housing schemes, usually having a scheme manager with responsibility for the scheme

Care Homes: residential and nursing care, including short term care. Residents have their own rooms and share communal activities and facilities. Personal care is provided; nursing care is also provided in nursing care homes

Housing Based Support: assistive technology, aids and equipment and home adaptations

Home Care: practical and personalised support provided in a person's own home, to enable people with care and support needs to live independently

Community Support Beds: a facility where people are ready to be discharged from hospital but are not ready to return to their former home or level of independence.

Prevention: this is about encouraging people to be more proactive about their health and wellbeing and reducing loneliness and isolation. It can increase independence and reduce or delay the need for care and support services

Early Intervention: intervening early to support individuals, helping people retain their skills and confidence, and preventing need or delaying deterioration wherever possible

Universal services: information and advice, leisure services, transport, community groups, primary care

Community networks - building links and sharing skills and experience: peer support, carers, friends and family, informal support, social connections, local organisations and networks

Independent living: own front door, assistive technology, Shared Lives, enablement, supported living, short-term home care, short breaks and respite care

Strengths-based approaches: focuses on individuals' strengths (including personal strengths and social and community networks)

Longer Term Support: community health and social care, home care, extra care, residential care, nursing care

Specialist Placement: intensive health and social care support for people with complex needs

Reablement: a brief and targeted home care service designed to improve independence by learning or re-learning skills for daily living

Acute / complex needs: significant and / or continuing healthcare needs such as multiple health conditions which may require clinical support

Dementia Care payment: a weekly premium paid to residential and nursing care providers in Derbyshire for any resident with dementia

Transformation Programme: our programme of innovation to re-design services to maximise independence, improve choice and quality and achieve the best outcomes for people

Executive Summary: key messages for the market



- There is an **increase in the demand for home care**, particularly in some geographical and rural areas, and there is a national and local undersupply in the current market



- We want to **increase the availability and responsiveness of home care and short-term care** provision to support hospital discharge and to avoid admissions to hospital



- We **need to ensure our Adult Care offer is sustainable within the current financial context** and can continue to meet the eligible needs of our increasing older adults population



- We will continue to **work collaboratively with providers to address workforce challenges and support the development of the market** to ensure access to quality care and support



- There is a **need for appropriate and affordable housing, and housing with care**, of which there is an undersupply in the current market

Key messages for the market:



- We are seeing an **overall reduction in the demand for long term residential care** which could lead to an oversupply in the current market



- However, there is a future predicted **increase in the demand for nursing care placements**, and the delivery of nursing support/staffing of which there is an undersupply in the current market



- There is a need for an increase in the **provision of assistive technology, digital solutions, equipment, and aids and adaptations** to enable people to remain independent for longer



- To fully understand people's views of accommodation and support following the impact of the pandemic **we have undertaken a comprehensive citizens' engagement**. The response we received to this engagement will further inform our strategic direction of travel



- Through the Better Lives Programme, we continue to support Derbyshire citizens to **achieve the most independent outcomes possible and live their best life, regardless of age or disability**



**What do we know that we want
to tell you?**

Executive Summary: the national picture

The following slides (pages 8-12) present national data and trends.
Here are the key messages in relation to what this data is telling us:



- **Modelling suggests fewer people will access residential care in future.** People do not want to move into residential care and prefer to stay in their own homes for as long as possible



- There is a corresponding **increase in the demand for home care**



- **Growth in the housing with care sector and increased use of home care has reduced the demand for residential care.** There has been a relatively static residential care home population over the past fifteen years, against an increasing demand for housing with care



- There is a **need for appropriate and affordable housing, and housing with care**, of which there is an undersupply in the current market

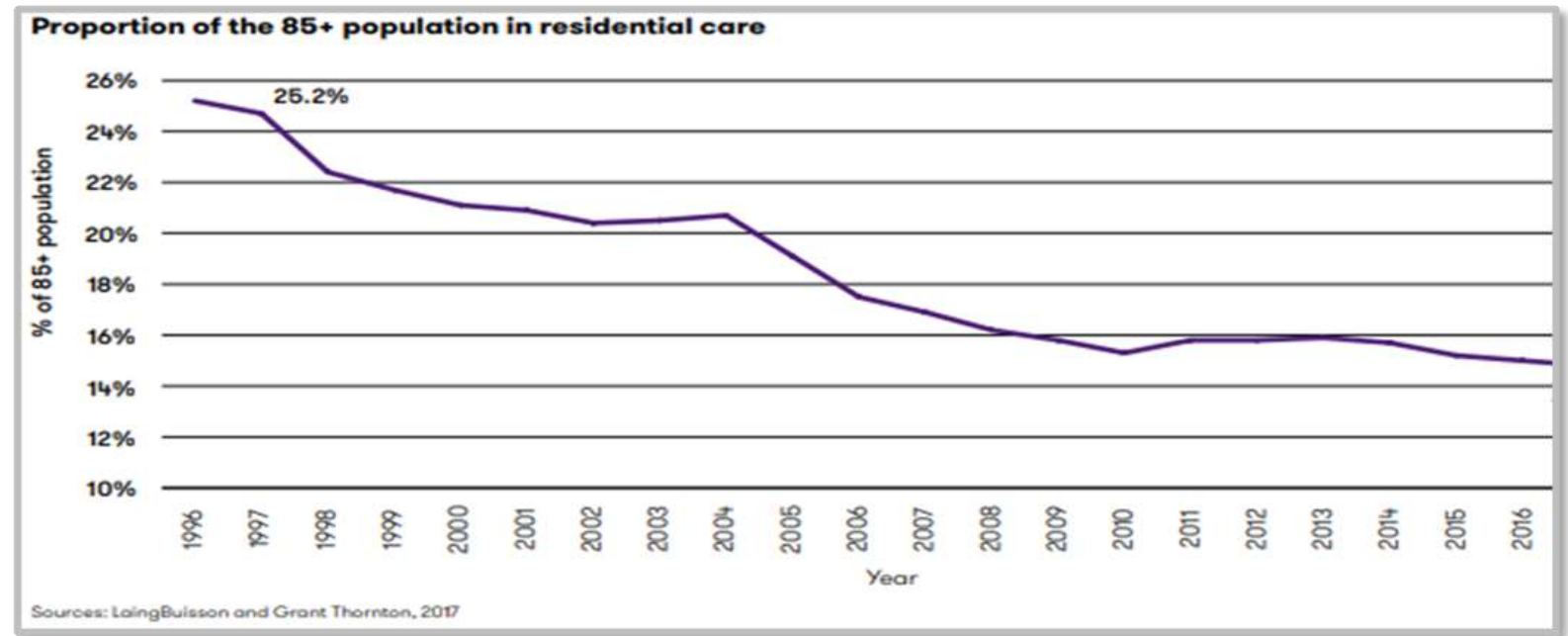


- **People are choosing to live at home for longer and entering care homes later, with more acute needs**
- There will be an **increased demand for long-term care and support** over the next 10-20 years

The national picture

Contrary to expectations, the 45% increase in the number of people aged 85+ since 2001 has not resulted in a corresponding increase in demand for residential care - in fact the opposite has occurred. There was a reduction of 4.4% in the number of people aged 85+ in residential care between 2001 and 2017 and a 10.4% reduction between 1996 and 2017 (LaingBussion 2017).

There has been an overall reduction in the number of people being admitted to long term care



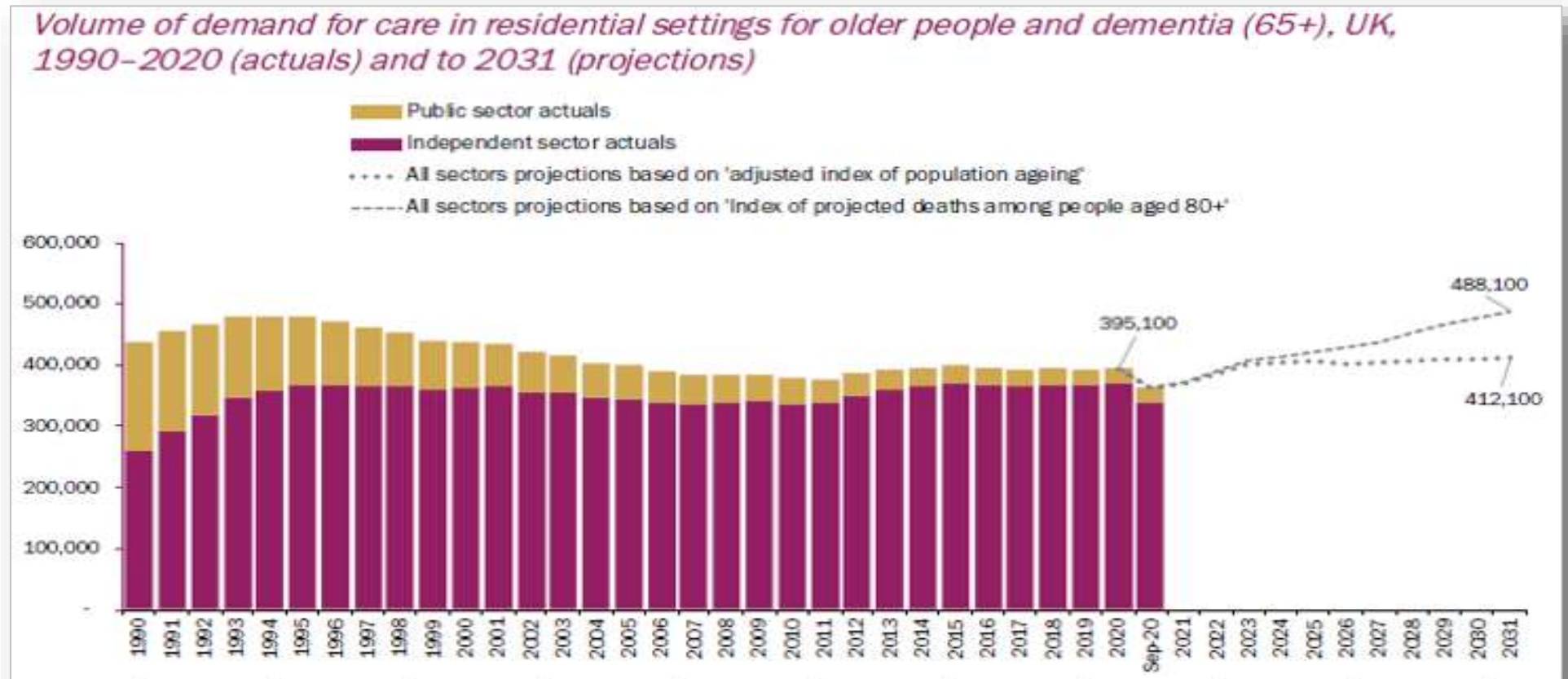
Source: [NHS Digital, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework](#)

ONS data from the 2011 Census tells us that from 2001 to 2011, the increase in the number of people in care homes (avg. 1.3%) did not rise in line with the general population (avg. 13%) and the King's Fund (2022) reports that compared to the size of the older population, the number of nursing and residential care home beds has consistently fallen over the past nine years. At the time of publication, we are still awaiting the 2021 census data release.

The national picture – the future

- It is widely accepted that there will be increased demand for long-term care and support over the next 10-20 years.
- However, recent modelling by Laing-Buisson (2021) suggests there will be a lower number of people accessing residential care in future than ONS based figures suggest.
- The higher figure is based upon ONS projections of deaths and an assumption that entering a care home is inevitable in later years, but we know people are choosing alternative long term care options such as home care or moving to housing with care.

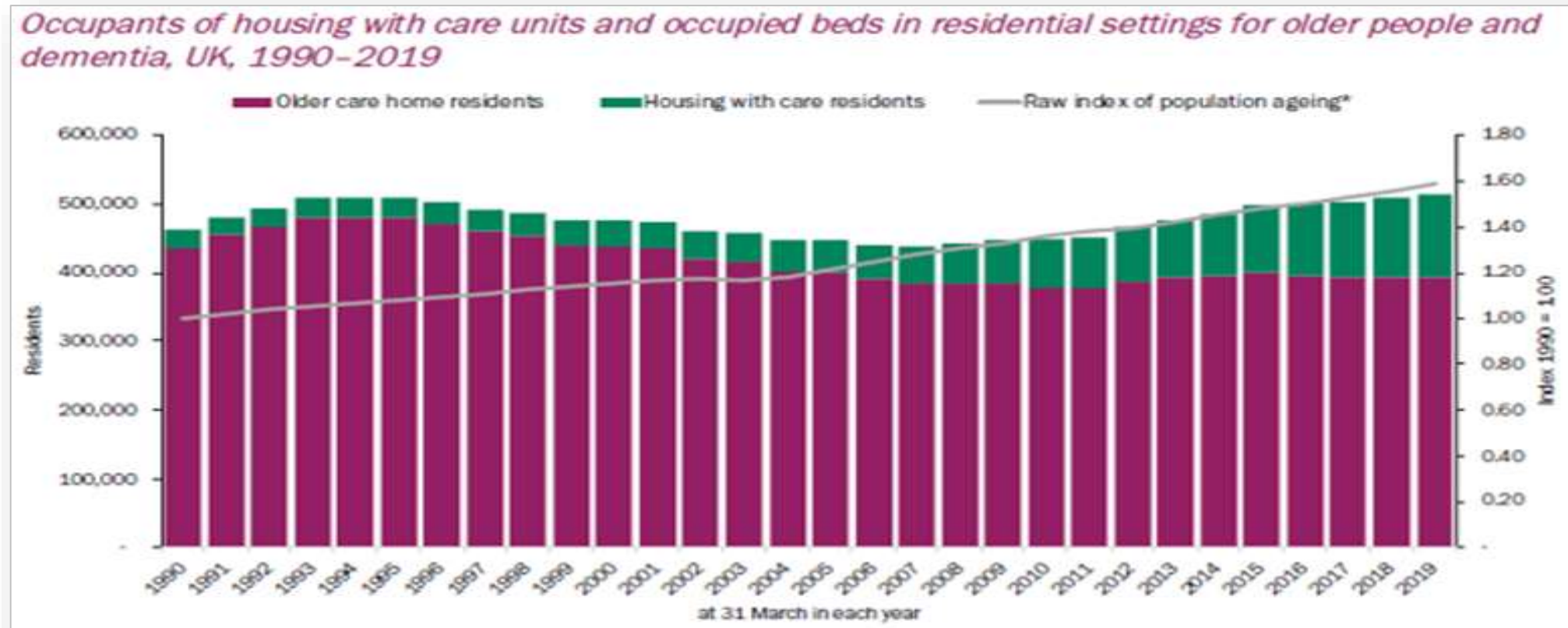
This graph shows two different projections for the next decade – the lower projection is in line with our current knowledge but could be further impacted by Covid-19 and more people choosing to stay at home.



The national picture – housing with care

- The modelling by Laing Buisson (2021) suggests a minimum of 17,000 residential care places will be needed nationally - this may change for a myriad of reasons, including improved medical treatments, changes in lifestyle and people's expectations, changes in the economic and political landscape, and other societal variations which will occur over future decades.
- COVID-19 has reduced confidence in care homes and growth in the housing with care sector has been instrumental in reducing demand. This is likely to continue, as is the increased demand for home care to support people at home and housing with care (Just Care Report 2020).
- Research tells us people do not want to go into residential care and would prefer to stay in their own homes for as long as possible (SCIE Population Survey).

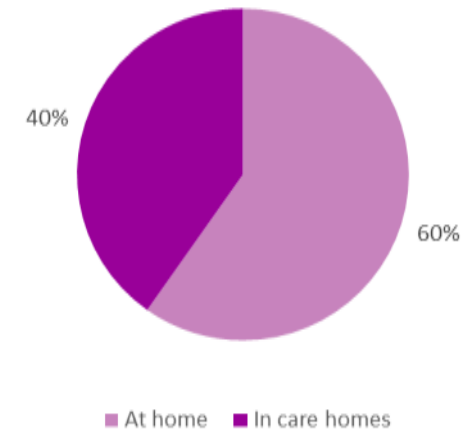
This graph shows a relatively static residential care home population over the past fifteen years, against an increasing demand for housing with care.



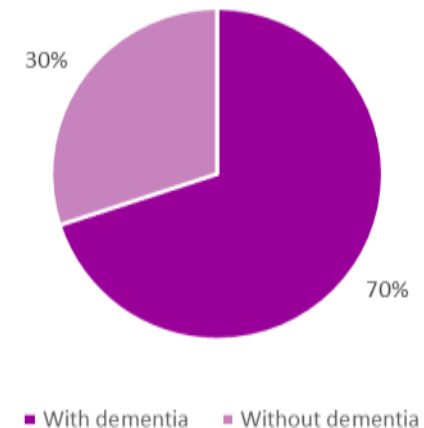
The national picture – home for longer

- We know more people are choosing to remain at home for longer or live in alternative types of long-term accommodation with care and support (Nuffield Trust 2022)
- More people are either living out their whole lives in their own homes with support, or are moving to a care home much later in life with increasingly complex needs
- More people with less complex needs, who would have lived in residential homes in the past, are now supported to remain at home
- Residential home providers are now supporting people with more complex needs who would previously have had their needs met in nursing homes (British Geriatrics Society 2021)
- Data suggests that 60% of people with dementia live at home; however, 70% of care home residents have dementia or severe memory problems. (Alzheimer's Society 2022)

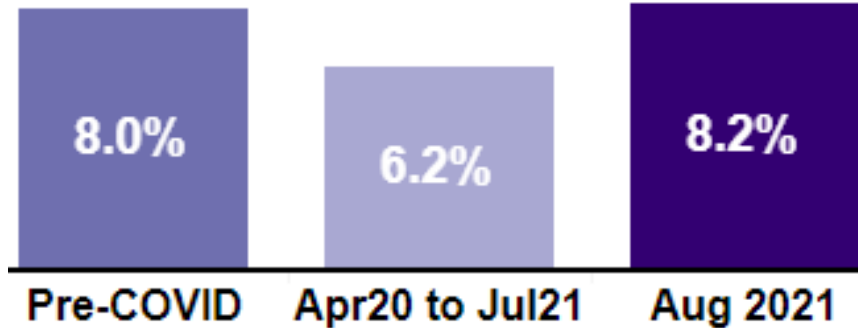
People with dementia in the UK



UK Care Home Residents 65+



The national picture – the home care market



Home care staff vacancies decreased during the pandemic but have increased to above pre-pandemic levels since March 2021

Demand for home care provision has increased over the past two years whilst at the same time, Providers are reporting increased difficulties with recruitment and retention of staff.

- The ADASS 'Waiting for Care and Support' May 2022 report identified a 16% increase in the number of home care hours delivered between Feb-April 2021 to Jan-March 2022.
 - From Feb-Apr 2021 to Jan- Mar 2022, there was a **671%** increase in the number of homecare hours it was **not** possible to deliver
 - Skills for Care report that staff vacancy rates are now back above pre-pandemic levels. They also report that:
- The root cause of the system's inability to meet demand for care packages is due to the difficulties of recruiting and retaining staff, with the national vacancy rate for home care staff rising from 5.8% in May 2021 to 9.8% in February 2022.
 - The number of posts filled in services has continued to fall, down 4.6% on March 2021 levels, compared with a 4.5% drop as of February this year.
 - There is also an upward trend in sickness absence per worker, rising from 8.2 days in October 2021 to 9.7 in March 2022

Executive Summary: the Derbyshire picture

The following slides (pages 14-19) present Derbyshire data and trends.
Here are the key messages in relation to what this data is telling us:

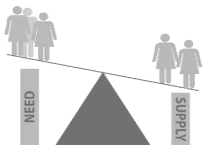


- In line with the national picture, **admissions to residential care homes have been reducing** over recent years



- **There is an ongoing overall trend of declining council funded admissions to residential care** from October 2017 to December 2022

- **Demand for home care** services from people who are aged 65 and over **has been increasing over recent years**




- **There are increasing numbers of people waiting to be provided with home care support**
- There are significant **challenges in recruiting and retaining care staff** across Derbyshire both in home care and care homes. This may have been influenced by COVID vaccination requirements



- Despite staffing challenges, **87.7% of people referred to the Council after being discharged from hospital were supported to remain at home**

The Derbyshire picture



Population

By 2043, 27% of people in Derbyshire will be aged 65 and over

Admissions to residential care homes have been reducing over recent years

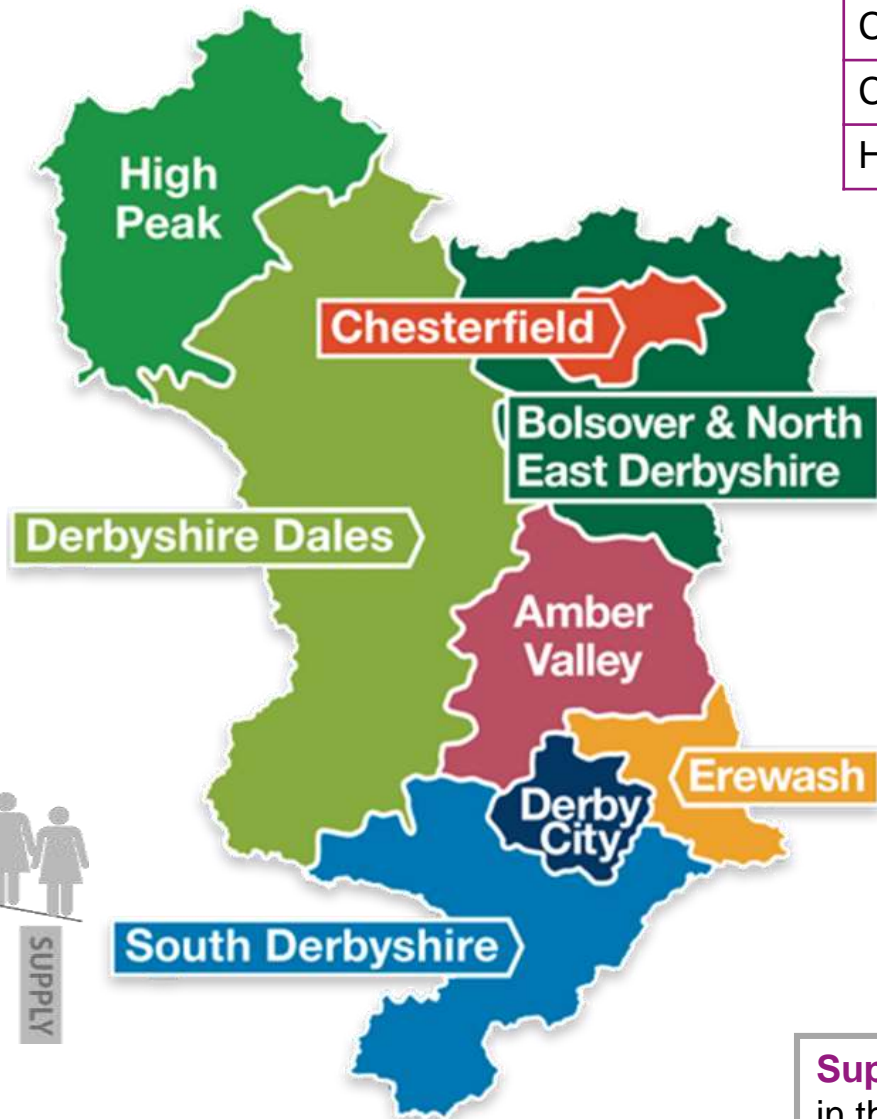


Staffing

There is an acute shortage of nursing home and residential care staff, and domiciliary staff, particularly in rural areas




As of 02/02/2022, 190 clients were awaiting a package of care



Services in Derbyshire	
Residential and nursing homes (private sector)	239
Council owned residential homes	10
Council Community Care Centres	6
Home Care Providers	126

CQC Ratings of all services in Derbyshire




275

Good or Outstanding



69

Require Improvement or Inadequate



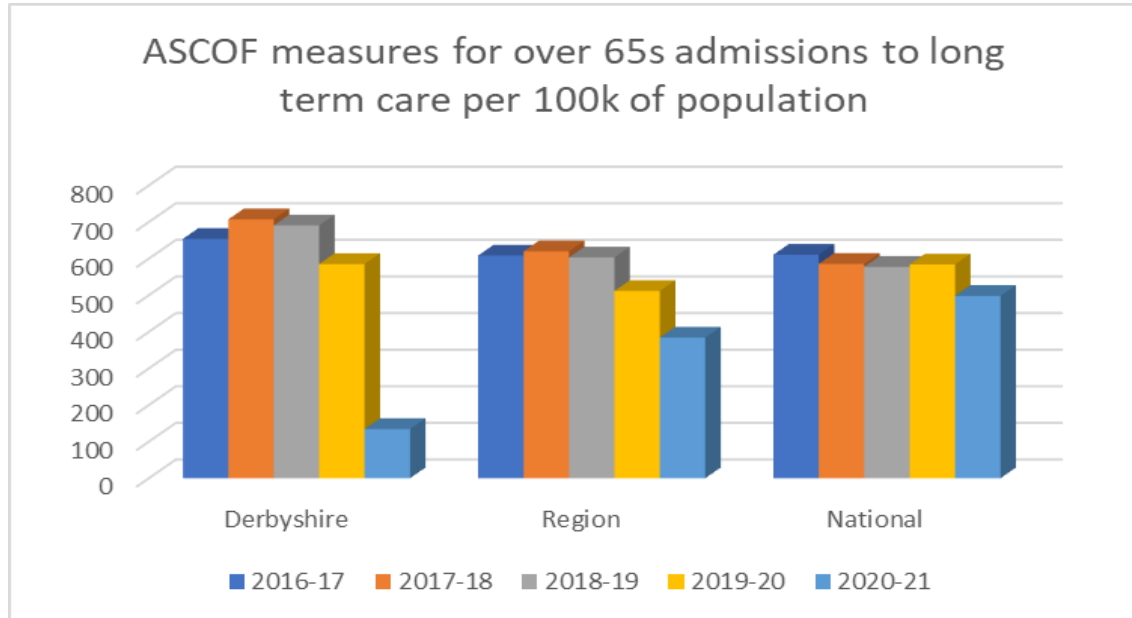
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Yet to be Inspected

Supporting people to live independently in their own homes is a priority

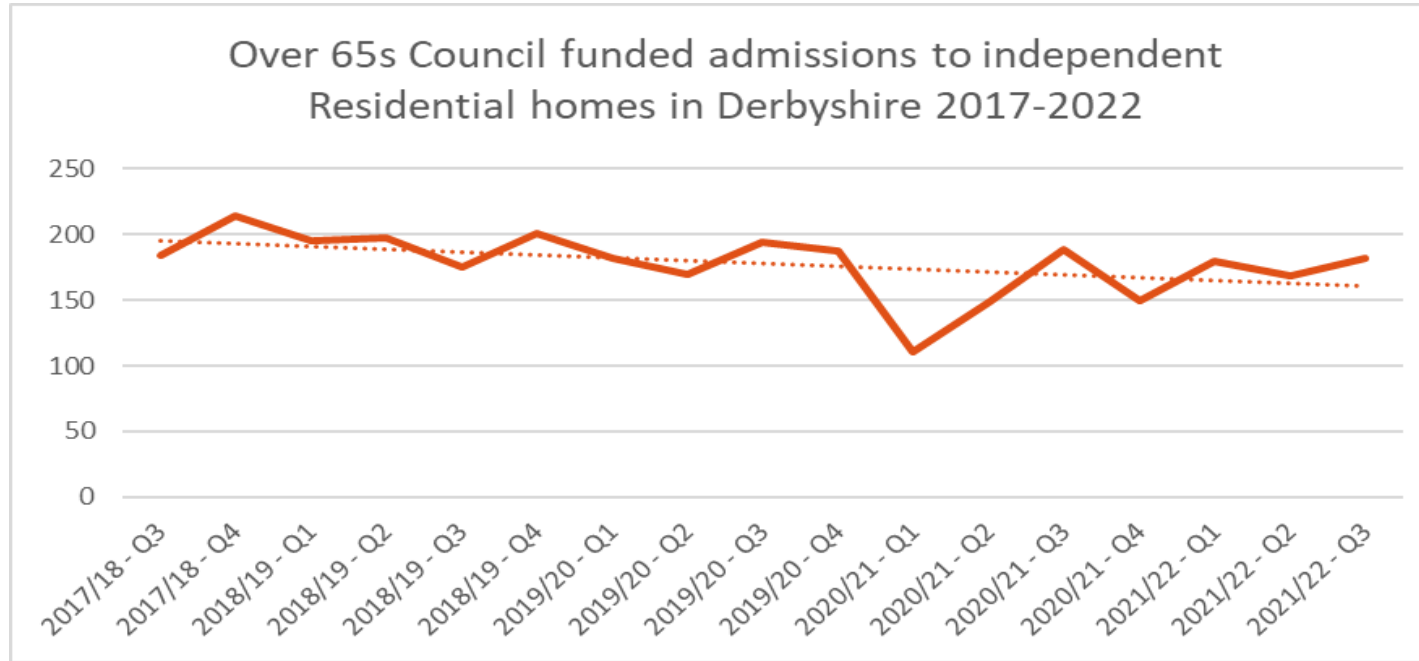
The Derbyshire picture – long term care

- During 2021-22, there was an average of 2300 people in Council funded long term care settings at the end of each quarter, 32% lower than 2015-16. An average of 1632 were in long-term residential and 671 in nursing homes.
- Data shows admissions to residential care have been reducing over recent years, but use of home care has been increasing.
- Derbyshire's ASCOF Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) measure, for meeting the long-term support needs of older adults by admissions to care homes, has been reducing since 2017 and is now significantly lower at 134.5, compared to 384.2 regionally and 498.2 nationally.



- Demand for long term care in Derbyshire followed national trends, with a period of decline prior to the pandemic. 2016-2020 admissions dropped 8% from 2015-16 levels.
- Admissions during 2020-21 were particularly affected by the COVID pandemic, falling 38% from 2019/20 figures and a total of 43% from 2015/16 admission levels.
- Admission figures for 2021-22 were 7% higher than the previous year but still 39% lower than 2015-16.
- 42% of providers were reporting occupancy rates below 80% in May 2021. This gradually reduced to 24% in November and 20% by the beginning of 2022.
- Pre-existing and long-standing staffing challenges in the care sector have been magnified by COVID isolations, sickness, vaccination requirements and higher pay in other sectors.
- The number of staff employed in care homes over the last six months dropped 8% from a high of 6,548 in August 2021 to 6,025 by February 2022.
- The home care sector in Derbyshire has also been affected by a 14% reduction in staffing over the same period. These capacity issues mean that fewer people have been able to be supported at home which may have led to some people being placed in residential care instead of continuing to live at home with additional support.

Residential Care in Derbyshire



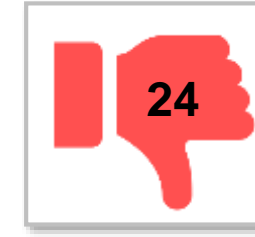
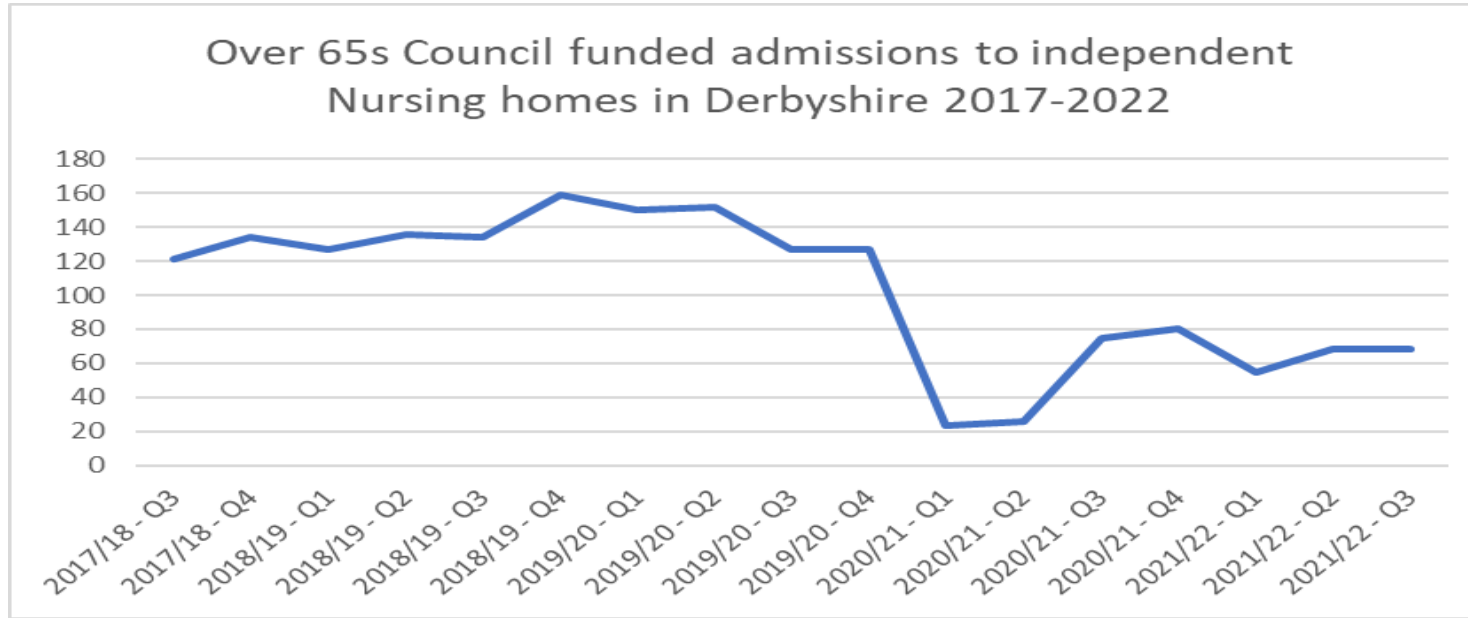
The Council contracts with 78 residential care establishments (March 2022) of the 151 independent establishments registered to provide residential care in Derbyshire. Together the contracted services have a combined capacity of 2795 beds (CQC March 2022).

Of those 78 we contract with, 2 are rated as outstanding and 55 are good (57), while 18 require improvement and 2 are inadequate (20). 1 home is awaiting inspection.

[Derbyshire Care Directory](#)

- Derbyshire data tells us **769 people funded by the Council entered long-term independent sector residential care during 2018-19**, reducing by 5% to **734 during 2019-20**, an average of 64 and 61 respectively each month.
- Admissions fell a further 18% during 2020-21** to 599 as a consequence of the COVID pandemic, a monthly average of 50.
- From April 2020 to February 2022, there was an average of 571 vacancies reported each month by providers, an increase of 170%** over the period from 2016 when an average of 211 was reported. The national Capacity Tracker provides vacancy data from April 2020 and encourages greater transparency for self-reporting vacant beds.
- There was an **overall trend of declining council funded admissions to residential care** from October 2017 to December 2022.

Nursing Care in Derbyshire

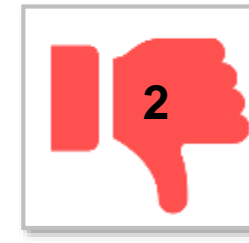
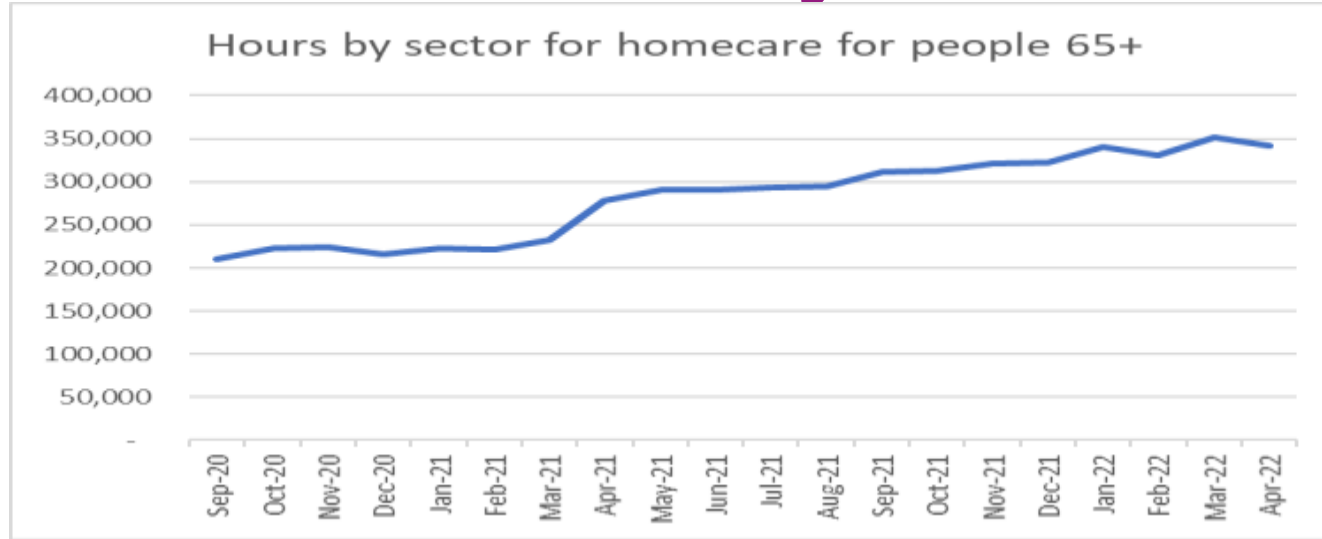


The Council contracts with 67 establishments (March 2022) of the 88 establishments registered to provide nursing care in Derbyshire. Together the contracted services have a capacity of 3044 beds (CQC Jan 22). Of those 67 we contract with, 5 are rated as outstanding and 38 are good (43), while 19 require improvement and 5 are inadequate (24).

[Derbyshire Care Directory](#)

- Derbyshire data tells us **556 people funded by the Council entered long-term independent sector nursing care homes during 2018-19 and admissions stayed the same for 2019-20, a 4% increase over 2017-18, an average of 46 and 45 respectively each month.**
- Total admissions during 2020-21 fell by 63% to 204**, a monthly average of 17. The ongoing reduction in demand for nursing care home placements can be attributed to the COVID pandemic, but **demand is expected to grow based on our increasing ageing population with complex needs.**
- From April 2020 to February 2022, there was an average of 488 vacancies reported each month by providers**, an increase of 128% over the period from 2016 when an average of 214 was reported.
- The graph on this page shows **the overall increase in demand for council funded nursing placements from 2017-18** and the pandemic related overall reduction in demand since early 2020.

Home Care in Derbyshire



The Council contracts with 57 of the 126 services registered to provide home care support in Derbyshire (May 2022). Of those we contract with, there are no providers currently rated as outstanding by CQC but 51 are good, while 2 require improvement and 4 are yet to be inspected. [Derbyshire Care Directory](#)

- Demand for home care services from people who are aged 65 and over, has been increasing over recent years. An average of **4736 people were supported to live at home with home care every month during 2015**. This increased by 14% to **5410** during 2020. The average number of people supported every month during **2021** was 4% higher than the pre-pandemic period of 2015-19.
- Our data also tells us that in Quarter 3 of 2020-21 (Oct - Dec 2020) 129 or **87.7% of people referred to the Council after being discharged from hospital were supported to remain at home**.
- **Demand remains high for home care with 290 people waiting for a new package of care at the end of July 2022**. This number is comparable to the **298 people waiting in July 2021**, however, in addition to 290 outstanding packages of care, there were a further **364 people awaiting allocation to a broker**, meaning the **true capacity gap is 654 people awaiting a package of care at end of July 2022**. A significant number of these individuals will be receiving alternative care and support whilst awaiting allocation of homecare.
- The increase in home care demand has coincided with a growing complexity in provided care, constraints in the employment market and an ageing population. From April 2021–April 2022, the number of clients supported at home fell by 28%, from 4,141 to 3,235. However, during the same period, the number of care hours provided rose by 23%, from 278,100 to 342,325 indicating the increased needs of individuals. This increased demand for care, combined with a shortage of care staff available to work in the community has led to the increase in unmet demand.

What Derbyshire spends on long term care for older people

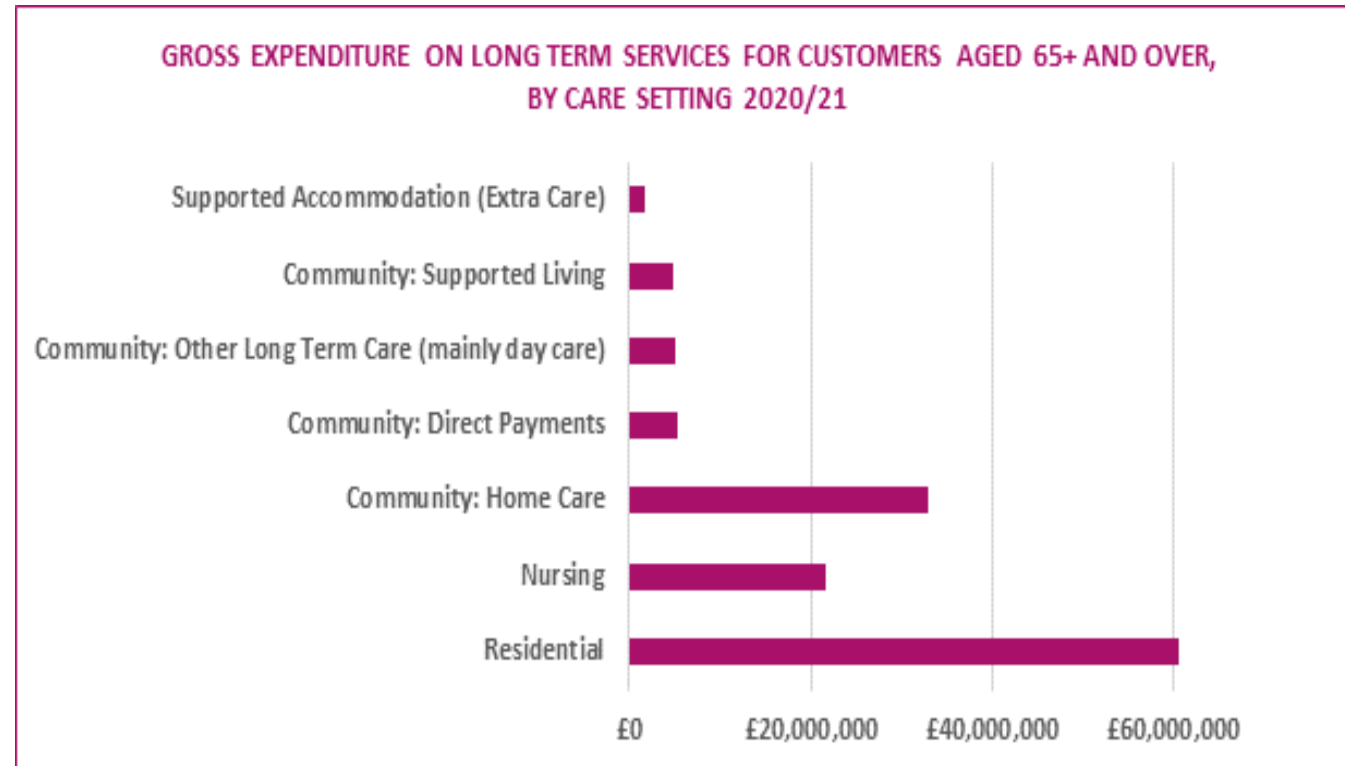
During 2021-22, the Council spent **£284.6 million** on services for adults in Derbyshire. Of this approximately **£130 million** was spent on services for older people. The financial outturn for 21/22 will be published in October 2022 and will be added to the next iteration of the Market Position Statement

The chart to the right shows **the adult social care spend on long term care in Derbyshire for 2020/21 for clients aged 65+ by care setting / type** and includes directly provided and purchased care. When interpreting this spend, it is important to note that the cost of individual residential care packages are significantly higher than those for home care and that due to lack of capacity in homecare provision, more people may have been placed in long term residential care. Nursing care is jointly funded with the NHS and this graph represents the Council's contribution only.

Derbyshire offers nursing and residential care providers an enhanced **Dementia Care Payment** to encourage the use of evidence based standards in relation to dementia care practice and the care environment. This contributes towards the additional costs incurred by providers when supporting an individual with dementia.

Each year the Council undertakes fee setting to review and take account of the inflationary costs impacting on care providers and the services they deliver. There has been an uplift in fees paid to Providers. Further information about current residential and nursing care fee rates are available [on our website](#).

In line with what people of Derbyshire are telling us and our strategic vision, we will be working hard to ensure that people can live in a place they call home as independently as possible. Over the coming years, we expect to see a significant shift in spend ratios from residential care to community-based care, with an increase of investment in home care and more independent living settings.



Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report – NHS Digital



What people in Derbyshire are telling us

Key Findings from the Best Life Derbyshire Engagement

WHAT IS IMPORTANT ABOUT WHERE YOU LIVE?



People want to live where they live now



People want to live in a house



People want their home to be safe



People want to live in the countryside

WHO IS IMPORTANT TO YOU?



People want to live with the partner or spouse



Family and friends are really important



People would turn to their family or their friends for support



Community is really important to people

WHAT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOU TO HAVE AROUND YOU AND IN YOUR COMMUNITY?



People want a range of things within their community



Healthcare, outdoor space, shops and community groups are important



People think that the community should help when things go wrong



There is a need for more digital support

WHAT THINGS DO YOU WANT TO BE DOING?



People want to be doing social and leisure activities



Time and money are barriers to doing what you want



People are travelling less and staying at home more because of COVID-19

Engagement with people of Derbyshire

In 2021 the Council commissioned an independent organisation, [Sortified](#), to carry out an engagement about '**Best Life Derbyshire**', to understand what's important to people in Derbyshire about how they live their lives.

To do this they used a range of methods to gain responses to four 'big impact' questions:

- **Where you want to live?**
- **Who do you want in your life?**
- **What is important for you to have in your community and around you?**
- **What do you want to be doing?**

People across Derbyshire had very similar views on what was important to them. Key themes were:

- **People want to live where they live now**
- **People want to live in a house that they own**
- **Family is really important**
- **Local community plays an important part in people's lives**
- **Social and leisure activities are far more important than any other activity**
- **COVID-19 has changed people's lives and what is important to them**





What are we doing about it?

Derbyshire people - at the heart of all we do

The following slides (pages 25-30) present information about what we and our system partners are doing in response to what the national and local data and people of Derbyshire are telling us they want:



- **People want to live independently in their own home** where they are happiest and this will be at the centre of all our plans



- **People are seeking to self-manage and self-care.** By redesigning existing services and working with our partners, we want to ensure a greater **choice of accommodation and housing-based support options**



- **Prevention and early intervention** through signposting and access to low level and flexible community services will help people to **live as independently as possible**



- A **combined focus** across health and social care in Derbyshire will see **services working together** to **support people to stay well for longer**
- Challenges in terms of recruiting and retaining appropriately skilled staff will be addressed by **working collaboratively with health colleagues and independent providers** for an integrated approach to ensuring a responsive and flexible care workforce



- We want to **strengthen the sustainability of our care market** by investing in a range of alternative models of care **to grow capacity in the care market.** We will do this by working with providers to find innovative solutions to the current workforce challenges

Learning from the 'Best Life Derbyshire' engagement

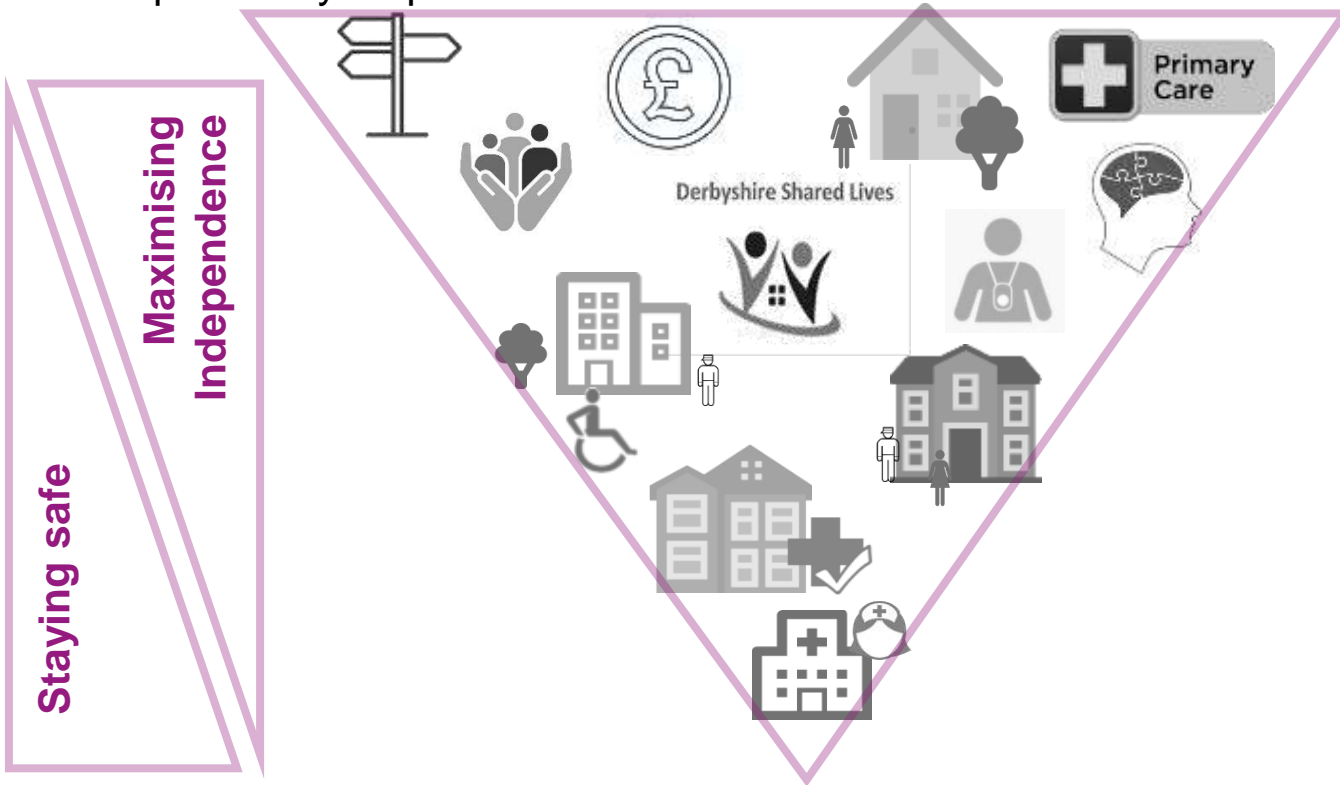
- The findings help us to consider how accommodation, care and support might be designed in the future. Importance was placed on **support that 'feels like home'**
- The importance of 'home' as a concept may lead to a change of focus, with **safety, independence, warmth, and proximity to informal support networks** becoming increasingly important
- The findings suggest that **helping to keep people in their own home is really important**. Supporting people to achieve this should therefore be at the centre of all of our planning
- Reliance on informal support is a positive, as **people seek to self manage and self-care, rather than rely on more formal support**. However, we need to ensure that future support provision is available and accessible at the right time and place, preventing crisis and ensuring support needs are met without delay
- As people's needs increase, they are likely to require more support from the people around them. This may mean the **number of unpaid carers will increase along with the need to ensure that they are appropriately supported in their caring role**
- What people told us **supports national evidence of trends, that more people want to stay living in their own home**, in their own community, but with the right accommodation, care, and support
- We will use these findings to help shape the Derbyshire care market to focus on more **flexible community and housing-based support options**



Prevention and Early Intervention

People have told us they want to live at home for longer, they want support when needed and in a way that enables them to live as full a life as possible. **This is reflected in the [People at the Heart of Care: adult social care reform white paper](#)** which promotes the need for a greater choice of accommodation, care and support, alongside practical housing support and increased use of assistive technology, digital solutions, equipment and home adaptations. We are responding to this by developing a much stronger emphasis on existing community and housing-based support as well as new and innovative forms of support for the future.

In recent years there has been a significant drive towards **prevention and early intervention**. People need to know where to go to access information and advice which promotes independent living and healthy lifestyles and reduces the need and demand for statutory support. This includes signposting and access to low-level community services that can help them live as independently as possible.



Universal services: information and advice, leisure services, community groups, primary care

Community networks: peer support, carers, friends and family, mental health support, local organisations and networks

Independent living: own front door, assistive technology, Shared Lives, enablement, supported living, short-term home care, short breaks and respite

Longer Term Support: community healthcare, home care, extra care, residential care, nursing care

Specialist Placement: intensive health and social care support for people with complex needs

Our Vision and Strategic Direction - 'Best Life Derbyshire'

We want the residents of Derbyshire to enjoy the best quality of life, based on choices that are important to them. We recognise that people want to live in the place they call home with the people and things that they love, in communities where residents look out for one another, doing the things that matter to them.

We recognise that our offer plays a crucial role in supporting people to remain healthy, connected and independent in their communities whether that is through the provision of information and advice, access to universal or prevention support, or more intensive support to those who need it. We want to be part of ensuring the people of Derbyshire get the opportunity to lead their best life.



Our priorities

1. **Outcome focused:** Support people to live to their best life independently at home, connected to the community and local resources, stepping in with more help where needed.
2. **Short-Term Support:** Helping people recover and regain stability, independence and control following a personal crisis or illness
3. **Joining up support:** Working across the system with partners, carers and residents to provide support in a safe, supportive homelike setting
4. **Co-production:** Develop more equal partnerships between people who use services, carers and professionals to deliver better outcomes
5. **Supporting Carers and our workforce:** Recognise and value carers and our social care workforce, and the contribution they make.
6. **Standards and value for money:** Make sure there is a good choice of affordable care and support available across the county with a focus on people's experiences and improving quality

Joining up care across the system



In Derby and Derbyshire, our health and care system has worked in partnership for many years. The recent Health & Care Act 2022 established in law, the role of Integrated Care Partnerships where health, social care, the voluntary sector and other partners come together as an Integrated Care System (ICS).

Our **integrated health and social care partnership in Derby and Derbyshire** is called **Joined Up Care Derbyshire (JUCD)** and its combined focus is to **support people to stay healthy and well for as long as possible** and to reduce inequalities that mean some people may not expect to live as long or in as good health because of where they live and their life circumstances and whether they are able to access the health and care services they might need.

Joined Up Care Derbyshire will play an increasingly critical role in shaping health and social care delivery in local communities in our eight local **places** – Amber Valley, Bolsover and NE Derbyshire, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales, Erewash, High Peak and South Derbyshire (and Derby City). Each Place has a **Place Alliance** which brings together primary care, social care, public health, community service providers, district and borough councils, the voluntary and community sector and the public to work together to understand and meet the needs of people in their local community.



Key Challenges



Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of care and support it also raised many questions about the perception of care homes as a safe environment. We initially saw a reluctance in the take up of long-term residential care, due to fears around contracting the virus and the imposition of visiting restrictions. The Council, along with Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group, are very grateful for the system response to the Covid-19 pandemic from local providers, who have risen to the challenges, responded quickly and have been prepared to deliver services differently.



Feedback received during the pandemic suggests that **informal carers struggled with caring even more due to increased isolation** (Alzheimer's Society 2021). We need to ensure that we can provide a range of support to informal carers so that they are supported in their caring role.



We recognise that Covid-19 has affected the market, and there have been several national government financial interventions to support the social care sector. This may have prevented home closures nationally and in Derbyshire and this is a situation which will require monitoring going forward.



We will continue to work collaboratively and share intelligence on the changing care market to inform commissioning activity, enable care providers to make informed decisions, and to support service development in response to the ongoing challenges of recovery from the pandemic.

Key challenges - workforce



The Adult Social Care Reform white paper recognises the need to create a qualified and valued workforce. We know there are challenges in recruiting and retaining appropriately skilled staff for all roles across social care. We are working to ensure that these workforce challenges can be addressed through developing better career pathways to attract the staff we need through Joined Up Careers Derbyshire and workforce strategies.

Joined Up Careers
Derbyshire

Joined Up Careers Derbyshire brings together local partner organisations to support the current and future health and social care workforce. It seeks to find the best candidates for roles within the health and social care sector and support them on their career journey. Find out more on the [Joined Up Careers website](#).



We are keen to hear from providers who would be prepared to work alongside us and our health partners to test and prototype innovative solutions to support and strengthen the social care workforce.



Over the coming years we want to continue to work collaboratively with providers and health colleagues to ensure that there is an integrated approach to the workforce to ensure that we have the right talent mix across the sector.



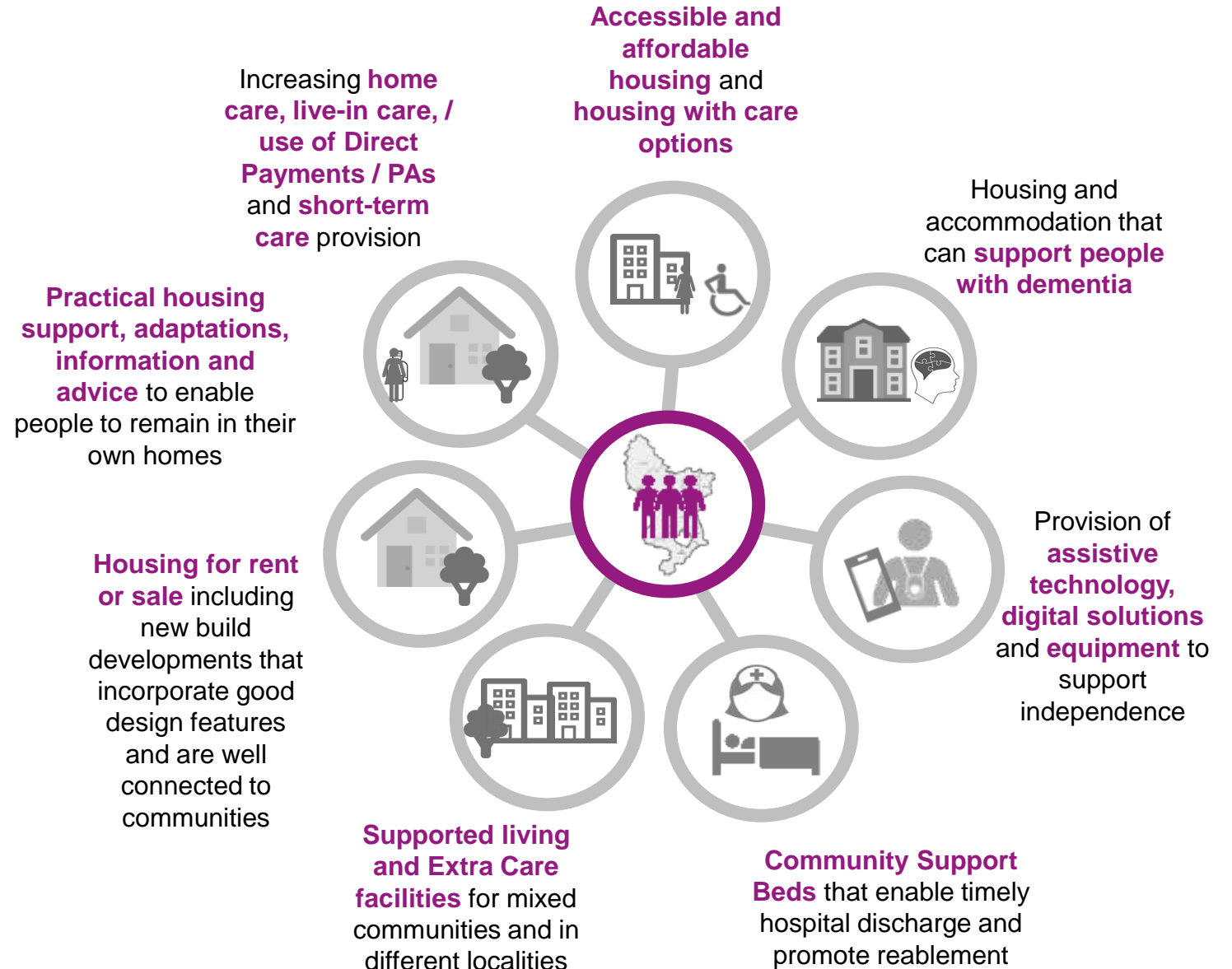
What do we need?

Market development: community support

We are committed to helping people to live as independently as possible in their own communities.

To ensure we can do this, we need to increase the range of options and choices available for people in their local community, such as:

- Alternative home-based support
- Accessible and affordable housing and housing with care options
- Assistive technology, digital solutions and aids and equipment
- Practical housing support and help with adaptations
- Supported living, Shared Lives, extra care and short breaks
- Specialist housing for people with dementia
- Community support beds



Market development: Nursing, Complex and Specialist Care

We want to support new and existing providers, and develop innovative care models in Derbyshire that will ensure we have:



A care market that supports **self-funders**, as well as those funded by the Local Authority and the NHS



Residential care that supports older people with **complex needs**



Affordable **nursing care** that will support people with more **complex needs and dementia**



An **increase in nursing home** capacity

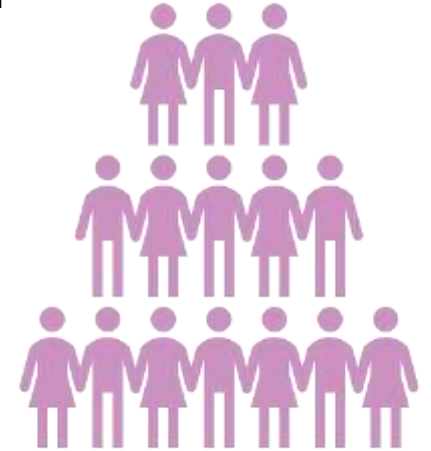


How we will work with you

Our community-based priorities

We want to diversify
and innovate to
ensure the Care
Market is resilient

- We are an Enterprising Council, committed to providing high quality care and embedding strengths-based approaches across all of our commissioned services
- We want to work in partnership with providers and investors to deliver the aims and ambitions outlined in this document including opportunities to develop a programme of masterclasses to address market challenges with a focus on recruitment and retention
- **As part of the Social Care Reform** we will look to better understand the numbers of self-funders in receipt of personal care and **undertake a new fair price for care analysis** with current providers
- Our priorities in 2022-2023 are to:
 - **Establish an integrated system-wide home care group to enable wider collaboration**
 - **Grow and improve the care market and workforce**
 - **Diversify home care provision**
 - **Develop a new Home Care Provider Framework**
 - **Develop provision of Personal Assistants alongside increasing the use of Direct Payments**
 - **Pilot a new Trusted Assessor scheme with independent providers**



We want to work
with you

Contact us at:

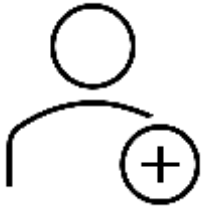
- [Source Derbyshire](#) about the **new Home Care Provider Framework**
- [Joined Up Careers Derbyshire](#) if you are interested in **joining the care workforce, recruiting care staff or working with us to address workforce challenges**
- Look out for **opportunities in the bulletin we send out to all local providers from** ASCH.AdultCare.Contracts@derbyshire.gov.uk

Home Care commissioning intentions



Demand for Home Care provision has increased over the past year: providers are reporting difficulties with recruitment and retention of staff

- During 2022-23, we intend to **procure a new Home Care Provider Framework** for the provision of long-term care. This opportunity will be advertised on [Source Derbyshire](#)
- The new Home Care Provider Framework will minimise disruption and **improve market capacity** by offering greater certainty of activity by introducing some targeted pre-paid rounds in localities with particular challenges
- We welcome providers' contributions to inform the planning and design of the new Framework via a soft market testing exercise. We will notify providers registered to operate in Derbyshire of any opportunities. Further details can be requested from ASCH.AdultCare.Contracts@derbyshire.gov.uk
- Short term services (reablement) will continue to be delivered by the Council and we will work with providers to embed a strengths-based approach through all provision



Our accommodation-based priorities

- **We want to develop a range of appropriate and accessible accommodation, including affordable housing, housing with care and nursing care provision**
- We are committed to working in partnership with providers and investors to deliver the aims and ambitions outlined in this document and our accommodation strategies
- We can support with engagement, consultation and co-production opportunities
- We will work proactively with care provider networks to help grow and improve the market to ensure our residents have a choice of high quality accommodation, care and support options
- We can support providers who are interested in building new housing with care to have further conversations with our planning, property and design teams
- We work closely with partners including District and Borough Councils, [Joined Up Care Derbyshire](#), [Homes England](#), [Concertus - Building Design Consultants](#), [Public Sector PLC](#), and [Skills for Care](#). We are actively seeking to join up Health, Housing and Care.
- Contact us at asch.ac-commissioning@derbyshire.gov.uk if you are **interested in pursuing development opportunities**
- **Visit our webpage to view our [strategies and market shaping documents](#)**

**We are
interested in
innovative
approaches**



**We want you to
invest and be
part of our
development**

Developing accommodation in partnership

We are working proactively with local District and Borough councils regarding land use planning and actively commenting on planning applications.

We are also encouraging local planning authorities to promote accessible design standards in their Local Plans and for all accommodation-based planning applications.

For large strategic sites and local planning development, we are encouraging local District and Borough councils to include opportunities for older people's housing development, including some of the more innovative housing models such as hub and spoke models, extra care and supported living schemes, intergenerational living and, where necessary, residential and nursing care.

There is also a need to ensure that affordable housing is available for care staff across the county

The Council owns several land assets that could be released to support older people's housing developments and for some of these we are collaborating with Homes England. There may also be additional opportunities through the One Public Estate Programme.

We are seeking to work proactively with any developers / providers interested in pursuing development opportunities and would welcome discussions.

Please contact us at asch.ac-commissioning@derbyshire.gov.uk

We have a need for:

- A range of affordable **independent living options for older people countywide.**
- **Affordable housing with care** in towns such as **Belper, Heanor, Ripley, north Bolsover, Chesterfield, Matlock, Ashbourne and towns across High Peak.**
- Additional **affordable nursing care** provision across Derbyshire.

Our investment information pack is available on [our website](#).

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Further Information

Further demographic need analysis and information linked to the Derbyshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is available on the [Derbyshire Observatory website](#).

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