



# Market Position Statement

## Community and Accommodation-based Support for Older People

### 2024 - 2025

# Introduction

**This Market Position Statement focuses on what we see are our key pressures in Derbyshire for home care, extra care and nursing and residential care provision for older people for 2024-2025,**

This document sets out our current understanding of demand both nationally and locally.

It provides information and analysis about our 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 with care and support needs to live their best life as independently as possible.



## 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:



- Proportionally, fewer older people are being admitted to long term care and there is increasing demand for home care services. There are **still fewer admissions** to long term residential care than pre-pandemic despite a small increase in demand over the past year.



- 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



- Following the **comprehensive citizens' engagement** undertaken in 2022, we are working with the market and wider systems colleagues to increase housing and support options



- Through our Best Life Derbyshire vision, 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 choose to 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**

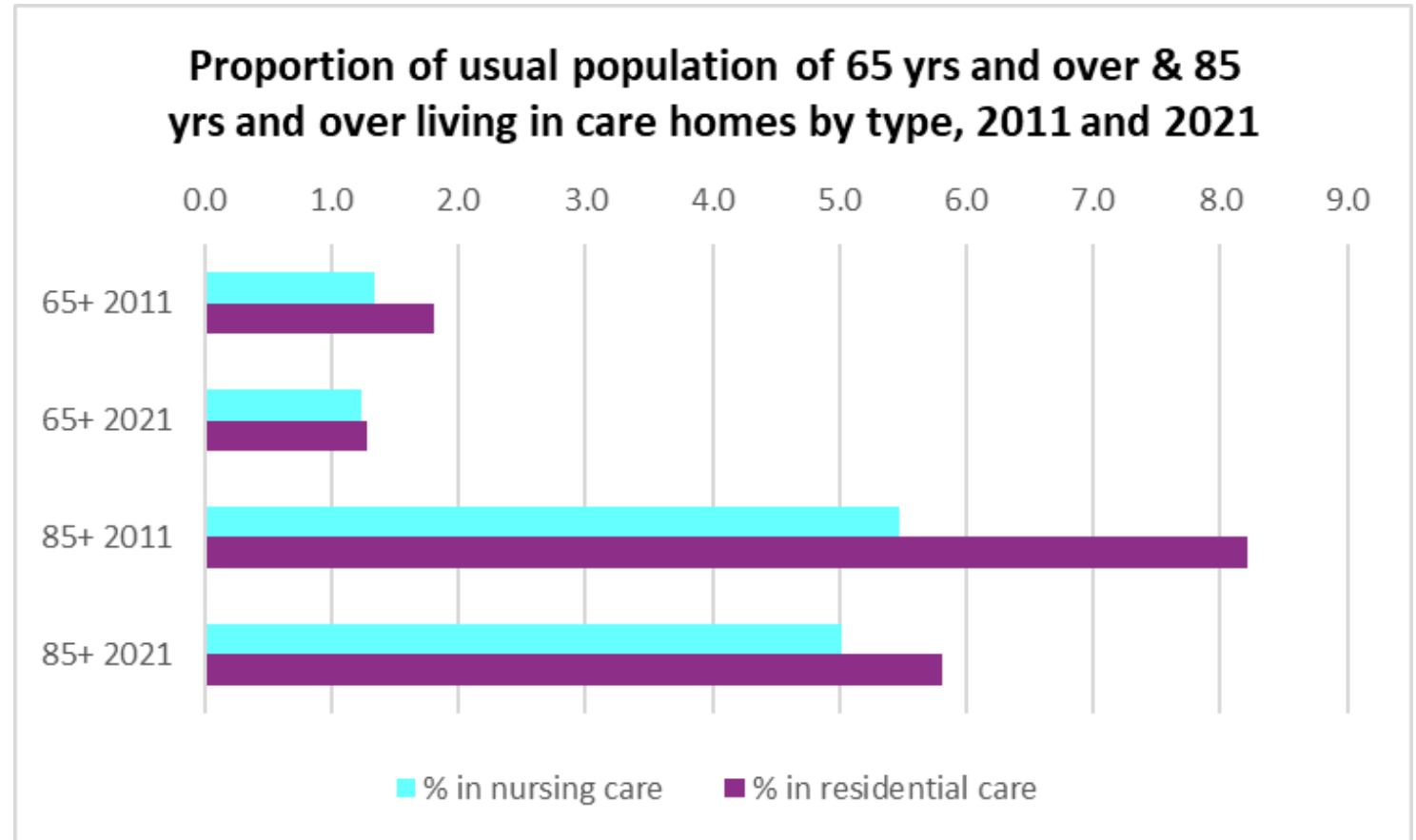


- There will be an **increased demand for long-term support** over the next 10-20 years

# 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.

**There has been a reduction in the number of older people being admitted to long term care proportionate to the size of the older population**



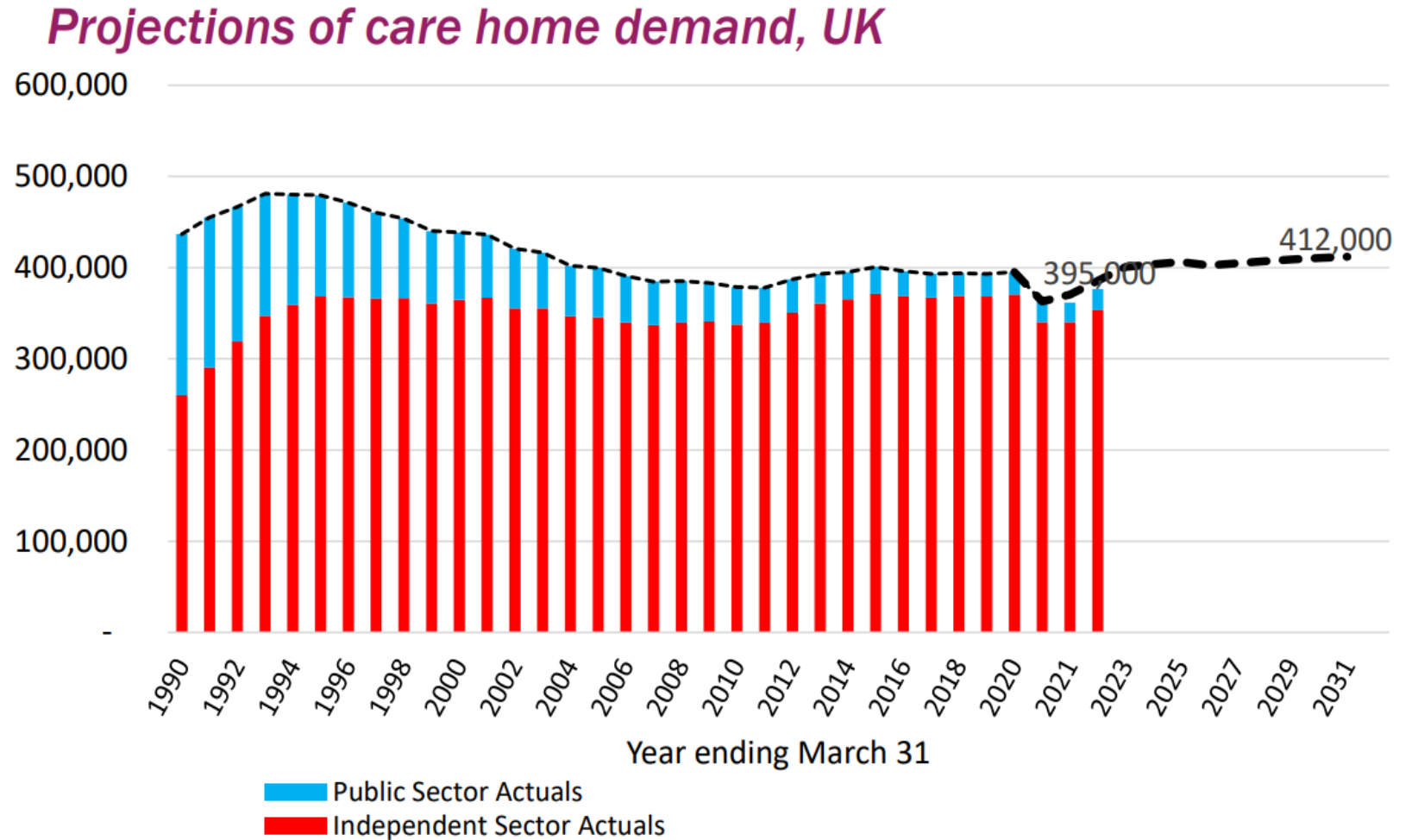
Between 2011 and 2021, there was a 4.0% decline in the number of care home residents aged 65 years and over, while the total usual resident population in this age group rose by 20.0% over the same period.

This means that the proportion of the older population residing in care homes has decreased over time, from 3.2% of the 65 years and over usual resident population in 2011 to 2.5% in 2021. The biggest decrease in the proportion of the older population residing in care homes was among people aged 85 years and over, down from 13.7% in 2011 to 10.8% in 2021. (ONS)



# The national picture – the future

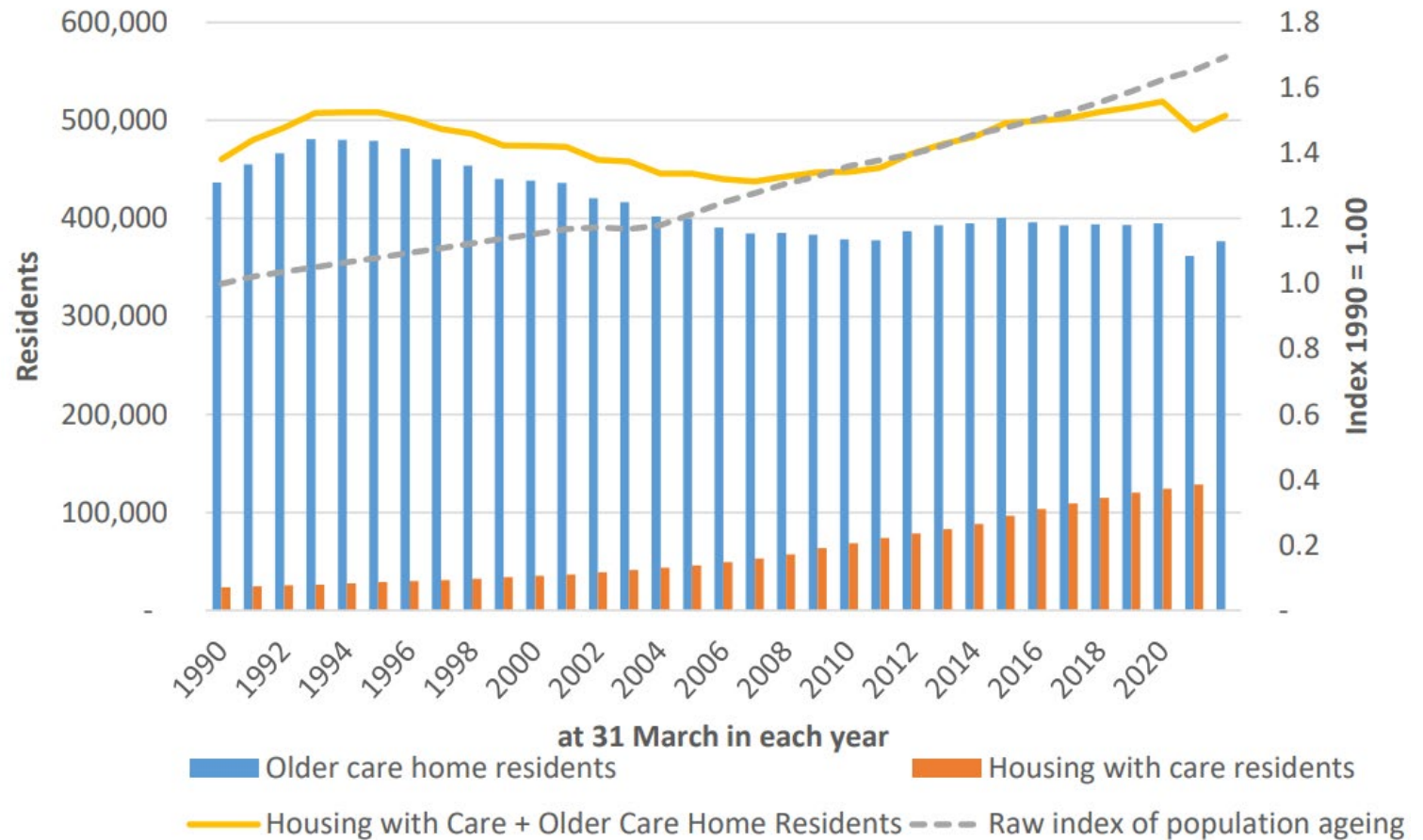
- The CQC State of Care report 2022/23 notes that 84% of CQC registered beds were occupied in July 2023, an increase from 82% in July 2022. Occupation levels are now starting to approach the pre-pandemic rate of 85%
- There is some growth in demand for care, particularly nursing care and residential care for people with complex needs
- It is widely accepted that there will be increased demand for long-term support over the next 10-20 years due to the rising numbers of older adults
- However, growth in demand for long-term care can be balanced against the rise of housing with care, live in care or retirement / care ready properties, delaying the need for care home admission



Graph from LaingBuisson's Care Homes for Older People UK Market Report Feb 2022

# The national picture – housing with care

- 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 preference is reflected in the graph which shows that more people are choosing to access housing with care
- Growth in the housing with care sector has also been instrumental in reducing demand. This is likely to continue, as is the increased demand for home care to support people at home and in housing with care (Just Care Report)
- People accessing residential care are doing so with increasingly complex needs. The increasing ageing population suggests additional specialist residential type care places may be needed
- However, demand 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

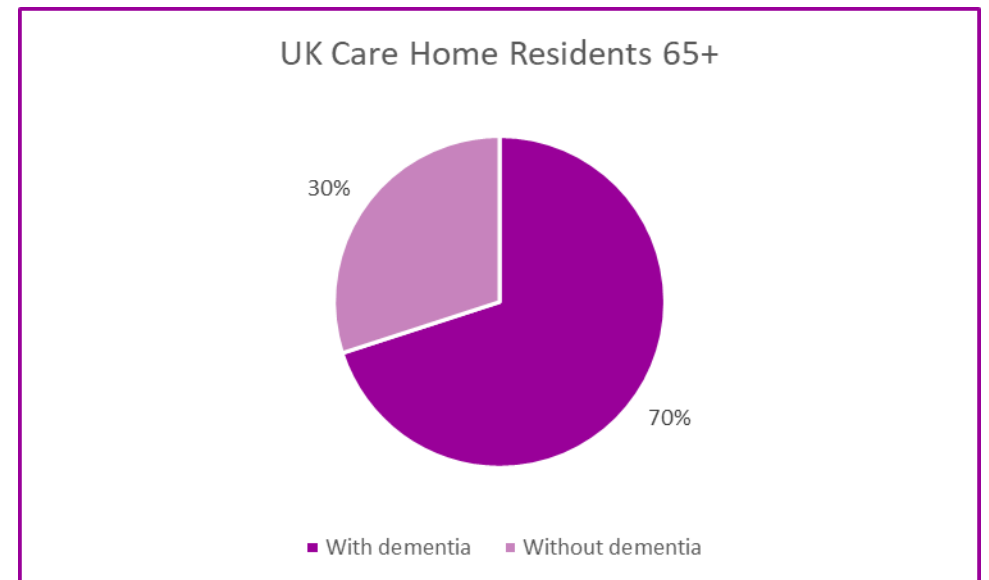
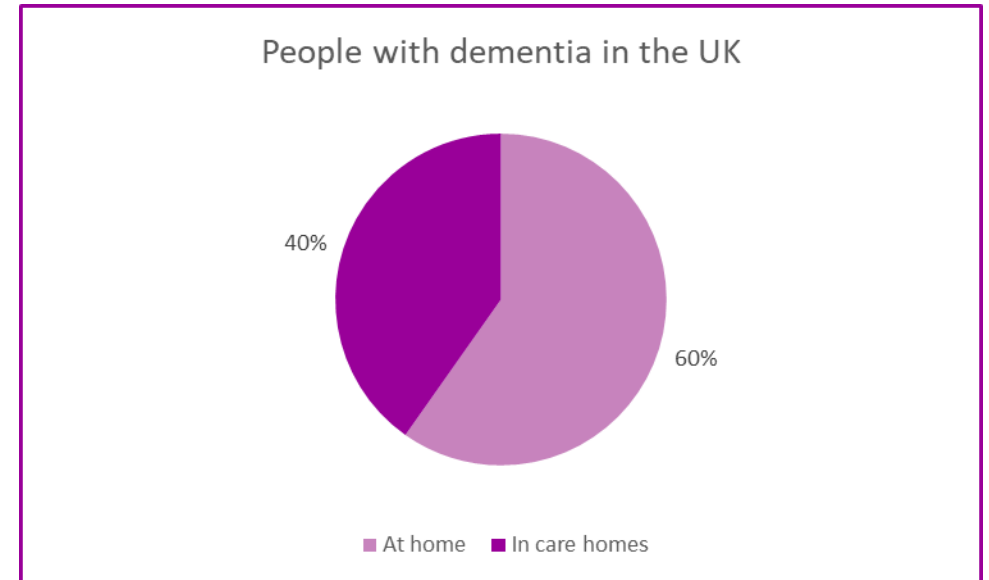


Graph from LaingBuisson's Care Homes for Older People UK Market Report Feb 2022

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

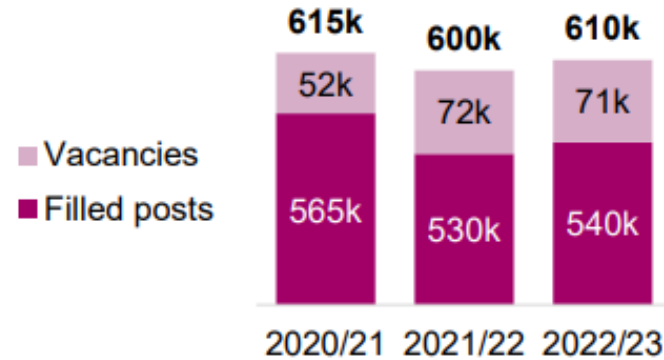
# The national picture – home for longer

- 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
- 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)
- Between 2016/17 and 2022/23, the number of CQC regulated domiciliary care services increased from 8,659 to 12,808, an increase of 48%. During this same period, the number of CQC care homes with nursing decreased by 5% and the number of CQC care homes without nursing decreased by 11% (Skills for Care)
- The number of people receiving residential and nursing care fell substantially during the pandemic. That trend is now starting to change, rising from 171,855 people in care home settings in 2020/2021 to 180,430 in 2022/23. However, there are still fewer people in these settings than in 2019/20



# The national picture – the home care market

Estimated filled and vacant posts in the independent sector



Home care staff vacancies have decreased slightly to 12.7%, but this is still relatively high compared to 9.3%, prior to the pandemic (Skills for Care 2022/23)

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 ‘Spring Survey’ 2023 report identified an increase in the complexity of home care provided. In 2021/22, the average number of hours per week per person was 13.67. In 2022/23, this increased to 13.99 hours
- From Apr-June 2022 to Jan-Mar 2023, there was a **29.5% increase** in the number of home care hours delivered
- However, between 1<sup>st</sup> Jan and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, 564,584 hours of home care were unable to be delivered across England due to staffing capacity issues.

- Skills for Care report that the total number of posts in the independent sector domiciliary care services has remained stable in recent periods, but the number of vacant posts has increased substantially.
- The root cause of the system’s inability to meet demand for care packages is due to the difficulties of recruiting and retaining staff. However, an increase in international recruitment has helped fill vacancies.
- There were 40,416 visas granted to care workers and home care workers in 2022/23, up from 113 in 2021/22 (Institute for Government)

# Executive Summary: the Derbyshire picture

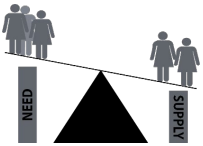
The following slides (pages 14-19) present Derbyshire data and trends. Here are the key messages in relation to what this data is telling us:



- 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 2023




- **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 assessed to receive home care support**




- There are **challenges in recruiting and retaining care staff** across Derbyshire both in home care and care homes

# The Derbyshire picture

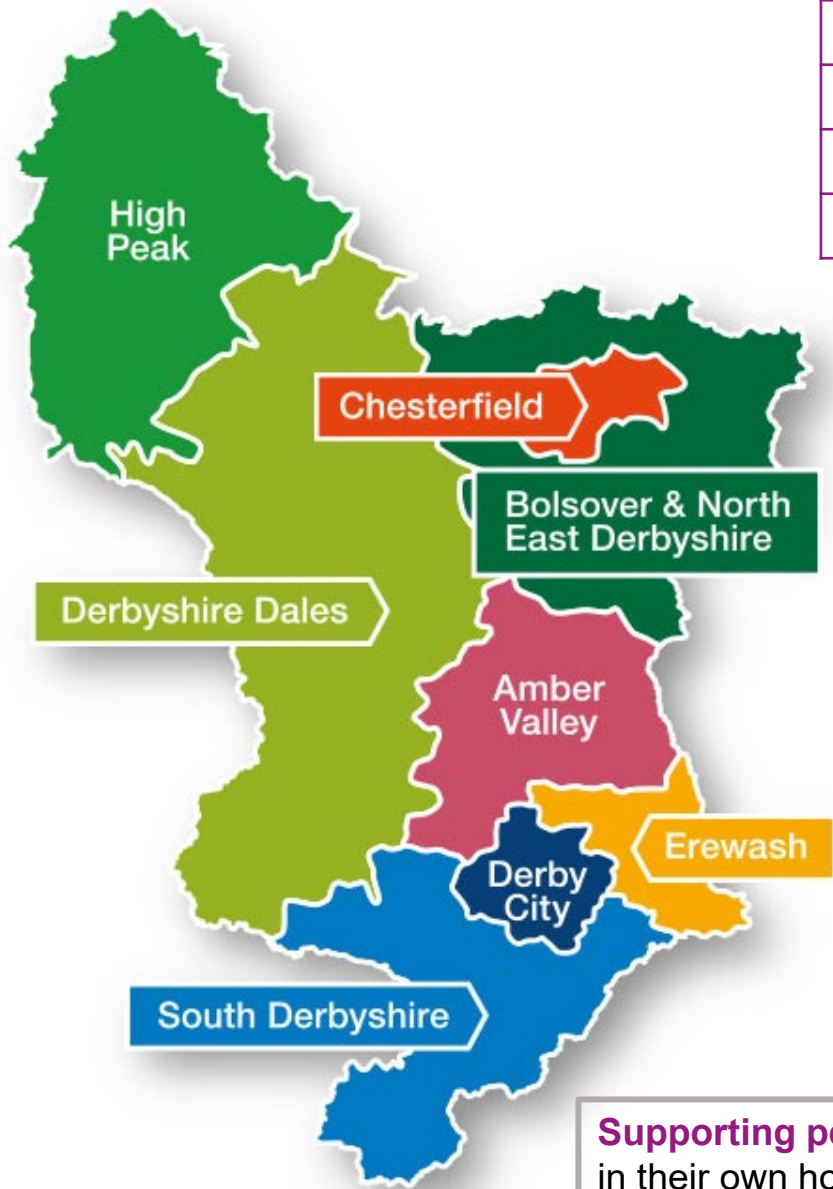


**Population**  
By 2043, 27% of people in Derbyshire will be aged 65 and over

**Admissions to residential care homes** have been reducing over recent years

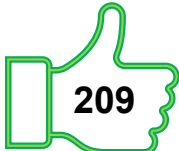
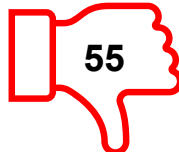



**Staffing**  
There are difficulties in recruitment and retention of nursing home, residential care and domiciliary care staff, particularly in rural areas

| Services in Derbyshire for Older Adults            |     |
|--|-----|
| Residential and nursing homes for (private sector) | 141 |
| Council owned residential homes                    | 10  |
| Council Community Care Centres                     | 6   |
| Council owned short term care providers            | 8   |
| Home Care Providers                                | 140 |

**CQC Ratings of all services in Derbyshire**

-  209 Good or Outstanding
-  55 Require Improvement or Inadequate
-  41 Yet to be Inspected

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

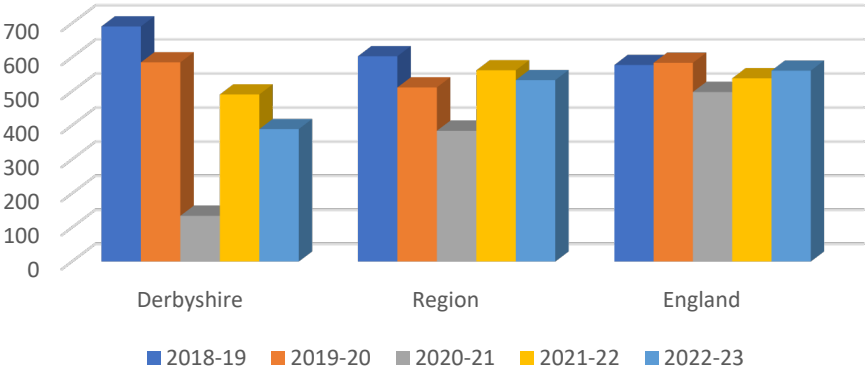


# The Derbyshire picture – long term care

- Derbyshire’s ASCOF Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) measure for meeting the long-term support needs of older adults by admissions to care homes, had been reducing since 2017. Although there was a sharp increase in 2021/22 at 491, admission rates in 2022/23 per 100k of population are lower at 389.2, compared to 533 regionally and 560.8 nationally
- Data shows admissions to residential care have been reducing over recent years, proportionate to the size of the older population. Demand for home care during this period has been increasing.
- During 2021-22, our data tells us there was an average of 2300 people over the age of 65 were in Council funded long term care settings at the end of each quarter, 32% lower than 2015-16. An average of 1632 people were in long-term residential care and 671 in nursing care.
- During 2022-23 our data tells us there was an average of 2433 people over the age of 65 in funded long-term care settings at the end of each quarter, representing a 5.8% increase on the previous year. An average of 1739 people were in long term residential care and 694 in nursing care.

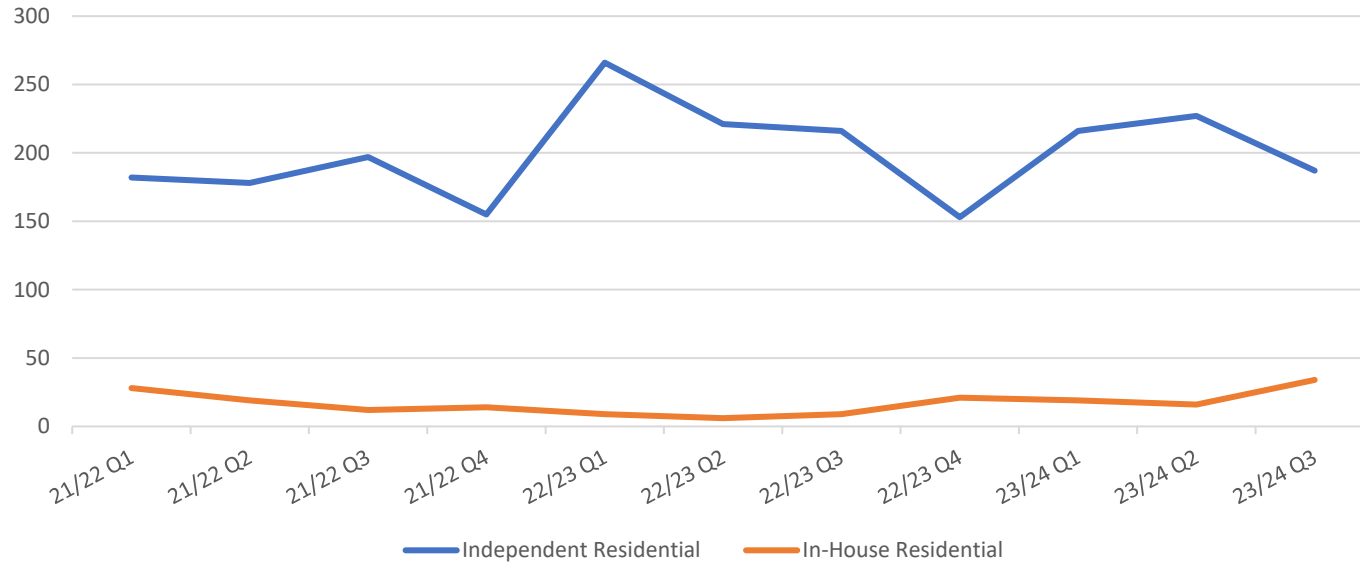
- Demand for long term residential type care in Derbyshire follows national trends with a decline in admissions prior to the pandemic. Although there was a rise in demand for residential type care in mid 2022, demand for long-term care is reducing slightly
- Admission figures between April 2022 and March 2023 averaged 71.3 per month. This has reduced to an average of 70 admissions per month between April 2023 and December 2023
- Between May 2022 and December 2022, occupancy rates averaged 84%. This rose to an average of 85% occupancy between January 2023 and December 2023. Only 33% of providers reported occupancy levels below 80% between May and December 2022. This reduced to 25% of providers in Q3 of 2023 and 23% of providers in the final quarter of 2023
- Staffing challenges in the care sector are exacerbated by lower pay than in other sectors. The average pay for care workers was £10.78 in September 2022 (Skills for Care)
- In the East Midlands region, in 2021/22, there was a 9% reduction in filled domiciliary care posts when compared to the previous year. In 2022/23, there was a 2% reduction when compared to the previous year
- Also in the East Midlands region, for staffing in residential and nursing care homes, there was a 4% decrease in filled posts in 2021/22 when compared to the previous year, and a further 4% decrease in 2022/23 when compared to the previous year.

ASCOF measures for over 65s admissions to long term care per 100k of population



# Residential Care in Derbyshire

Over 65's Council funded admissions to In-House and Independent Residential Homes in Derbyshire, April 2021 to December 2023



The Council contracts with all 80 residential care establishments registered to provide residential care in Derbyshire. Together the contracted services have a combined maximum capacity of 3029 beds (Capacity Tracker June 2024).

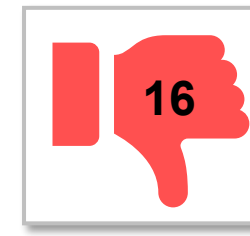
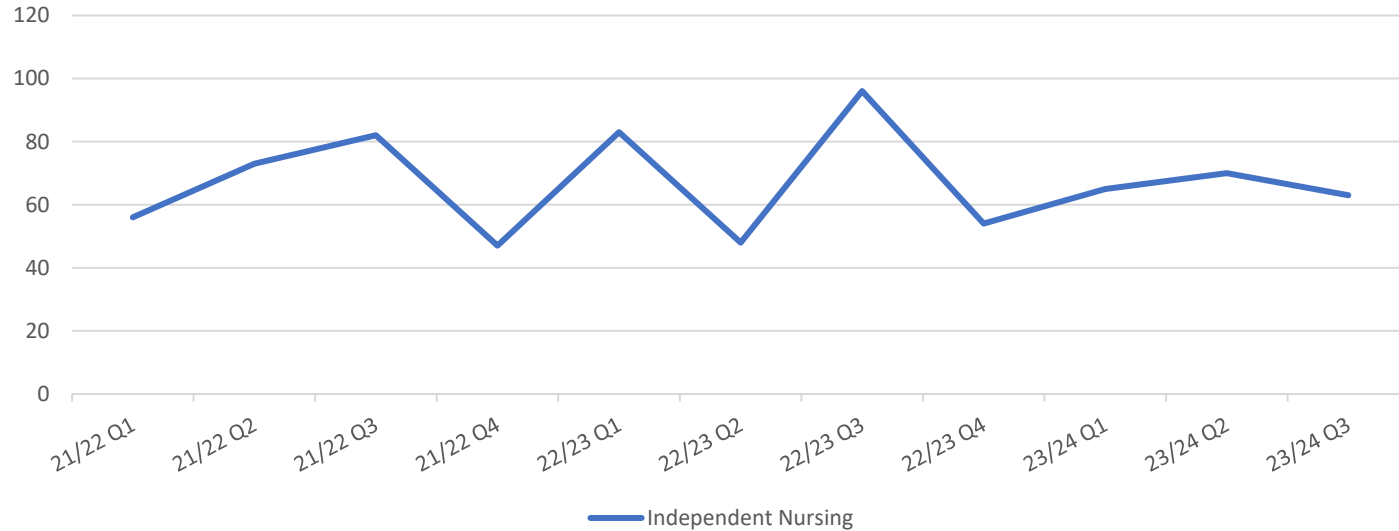
The CQC ratings for residential care establishments in Derbyshire are: 2 are outstanding and 52 are good, while 22 require improvement, 2 are inadequate and 2 homes are awaiting inspection.

- Derbyshire data tells us that **between the start of January 2022 and the end of December 2022, 858 people over the age of 65, funded by the Council, entered long-term independent residential care homes.** This is an average of 72 people each month in that time period.
- 783 people over the age of 65, funded by the Council, entered long-term independent sector residential care homes between the start of January 2023 and the end of December 2023.** This is an average of 65 people each month in this time period, which is an 8.7% decrease on the previous year.
- From May 2022 to December 2022, there was an **average of 507 vacancies reported each month by providers. This decreased to an average of 465 vacancies per month** between January 2023 and December 2023. Although vacancies are decreasing, they are still more than the average 211 monthly vacancies reported in 2016. (National Capacity Tracker)
- There is an **overall recent trend of declining council funded admissions to residential care over the past five years**



# Nursing Care in Derbyshire

Over 65's Council funded admissions to Independent Nursing Homes in Derbyshire, April 2021 to December 2023



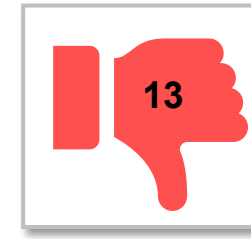
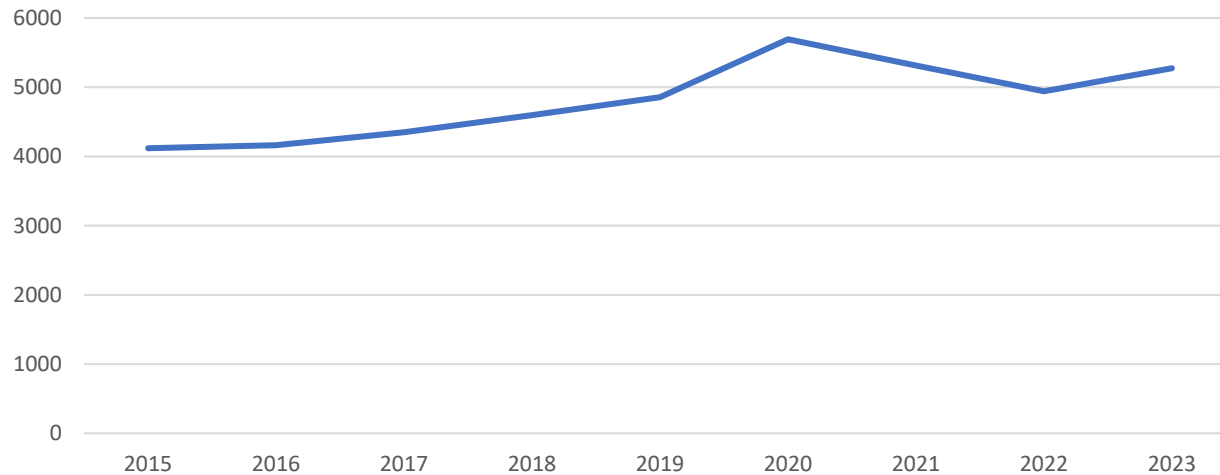
**The Council contracts with all 61 establishments registered to provide nursing care in Derbyshire. Together the contracted services have a maximum capacity of 2822 beds (Capacity Tracker June 2024).**

**The CQC ratings for nursing care establishments in Derbyshire are: 4 are outstanding and 40 are good, while 16 require improvement and 1 care home is yet to be inspected.**

- Derbyshire data tells us **that between the start of January 2022 and the end of December 2022, 274 people over the age of 65, funded by the Council, entered long-term independent nursing care homes.** This is an average of 23 people each month during this period.
- **252 people over the age of 65, funded by the Council, entered long-term independent nursing care homes between the start of January 2023 and the end of December 2023.** This is an average of 21 people each month during this period, representing an 8.2% decrease on the previous year.
- From May 2022 to December 2022, there was an **average of 505 vacancies reported each month by providers. This decreased to an average of 445 vacancies per month** between January 2023 and December 2023. Although vacancies are decreasing, they are still more than the average 214 monthly vacancies reported in 2016. (National Capacity Tracker)
- The graph on this page, despite being a fluctuating picture, shows **an overall increase in demand for council funded nursing placements since 2021/22**

# Home Care in Derbyshire

Number of people aged 65+ receiving long term home care



The Council contracts with 97 of the 128 providers registered to provide home care support in Derbyshire (June 2024).

Of those we contract with, there is 1 provider currently rated as outstanding by CQC, 83 are good and 13 require improvement.

- Demand for home care services from people who are aged 65 and over, has been increasing steadily over recent years. An average of **4119 people were supported to live at home with home care every month during 2015. This increased by 24.5% to 5275 during 2023**
- The average number of people supported every month during 2023 was **6.9% higher than the pre-pandemic year of 2019**
- Demand remains high for provision of homecare: we are continuing to make improvements by streamlining the Brokerage Process and growing the local market

# What Derbyshire spends on long term care for older people

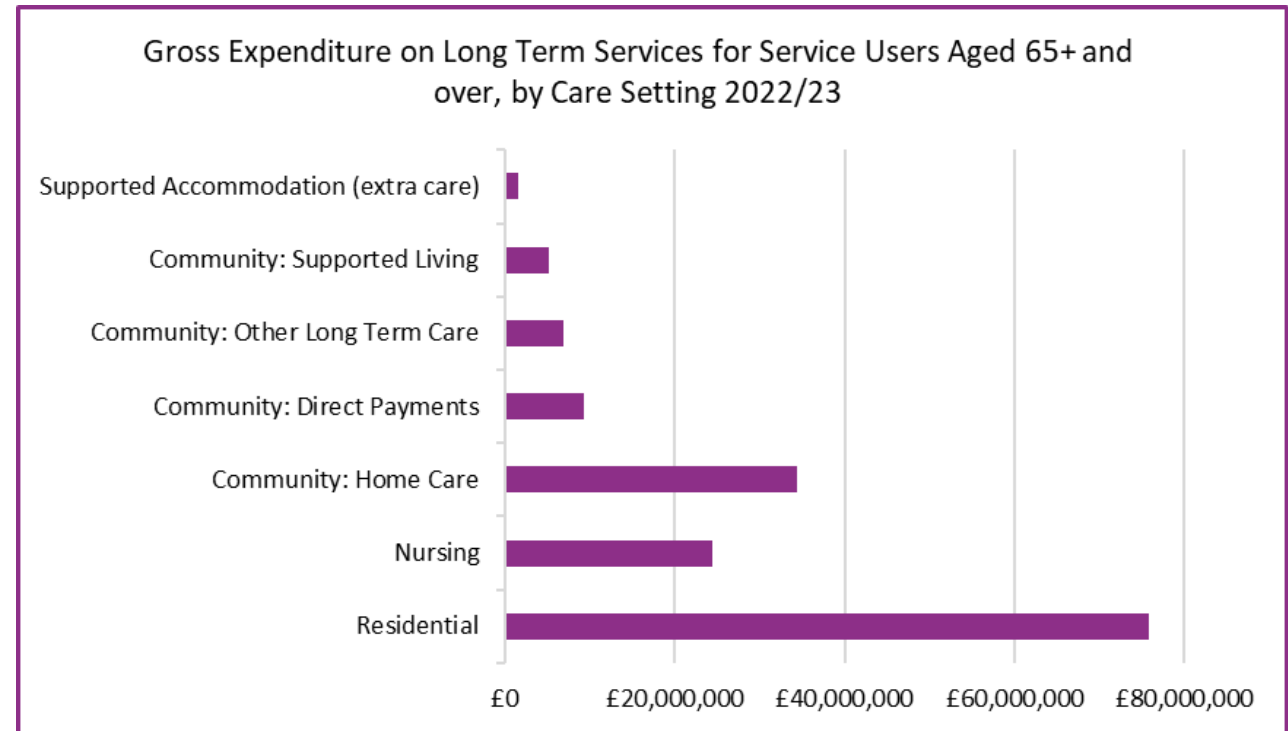
During 2022/23, the Council had a net total spend of **£338.4 million** on services for adults in Derbyshire. Of this approximately **£157.7 million** was spent on all long and short-term services for older people. The financial outturn for 2023/24 will be published in the next iteration of the Market Position Statement. The chart to the right shows **the adult social care spend on long term care in Derbyshire for 2022/23 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, reflecting the increased complexity of need and associated cost for this accommodation-based care and support. Some Nursing care is jointly funded with the NHS; however, this graph represents only the Council's contribution.

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.

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



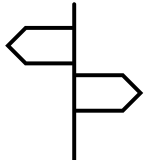
**What are we doing about it?**

# Derbyshire people - at the heart of all we do

The following slides (pages 22-27) 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**



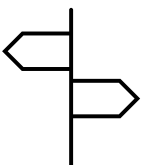
- Challenges in terms of recruiting and retaining appropriately skilled staff will be addressed by **working collaboratively with health colleagues and independent providers** for an integrated approach to ensuring a responsive and flexible care workforce



- 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

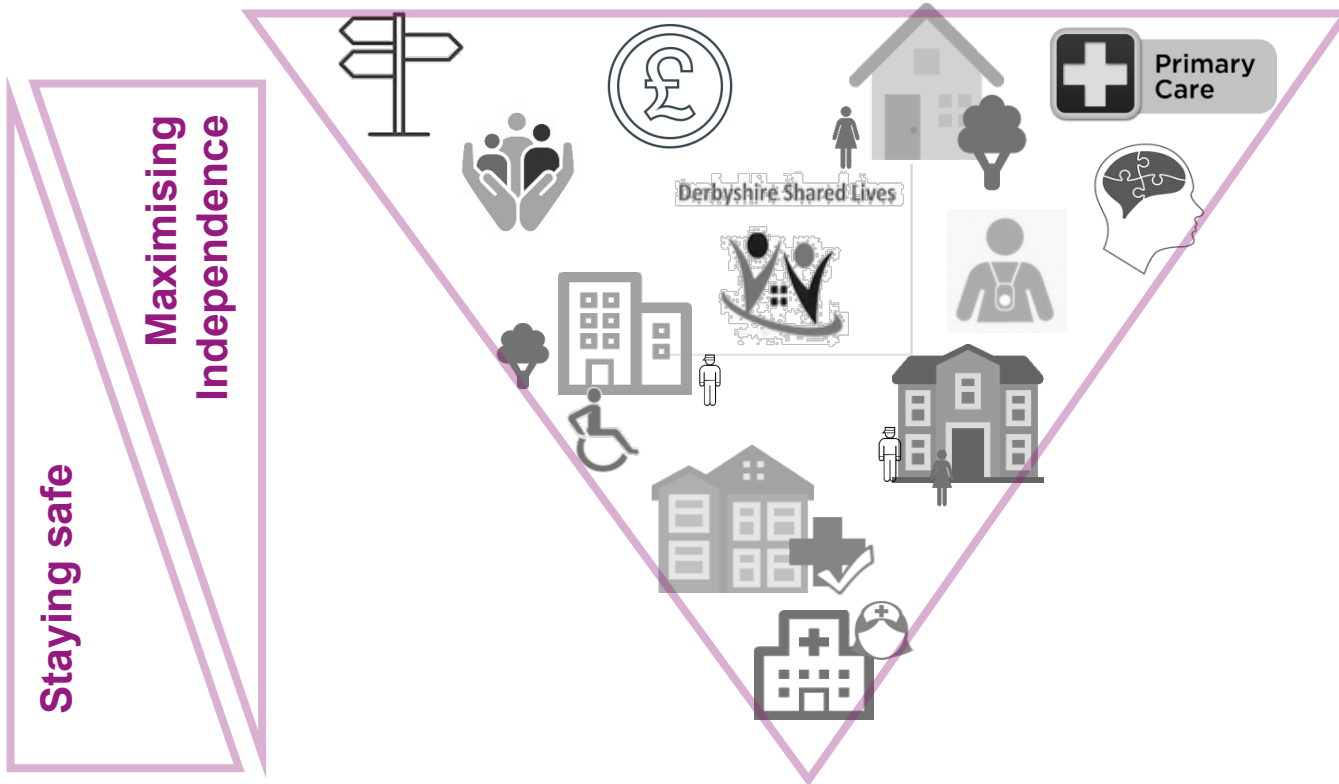
- The findings help us to consider how accommodation, care and support might be designed in the future. Importance was placed on **support that 'feels like home'**
- The importance of 'home' as a concept may lead to a change of focus, with **safety, independence, warmth, and proximity to informal support 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.

Health  
Communities  
Prevention Support

Advice  
Connected  
Universal Support

**Lead your best life**  
look out for one another



## 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** plays 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.

Learn more about the **JUCD Integrated Care Partnership's strategy** for improving the health of the people of Derby and Derbyshire.



# Key Challenges



Whilst people are being supported to live independently at home for longer, this means that people are moving into residential or nursing care at a later stage with a growing complexity of need. This translates to an increased need for more specialised care and support in the market.



We recognise that Covid-19 has affected the market, and there were several national government financial interventions to support the social care sector which have now ceased. This may have contributed to some home closures nationally and locally in Derbyshire and market sustainability will require continued close monitoring going forward.



We are experiencing a shortage of affordable nursing home provision in particular areas of the County which is resulting in people being placed outside of their local area and impacting on additional financial contributions being required by the Council



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 these ongoing challenges

# 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



## Careers

Joined Up Care 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](#)



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



The care industry is one of the fastest growing high-risk sectors for modern slavery. Our recruitment processes are regularly reviewed to ensure workers are recruited properly and well-supported. We have put in systems to support Providers to undertake compliant international recruitment and to ensure appropriate welfare support for any recruited staff



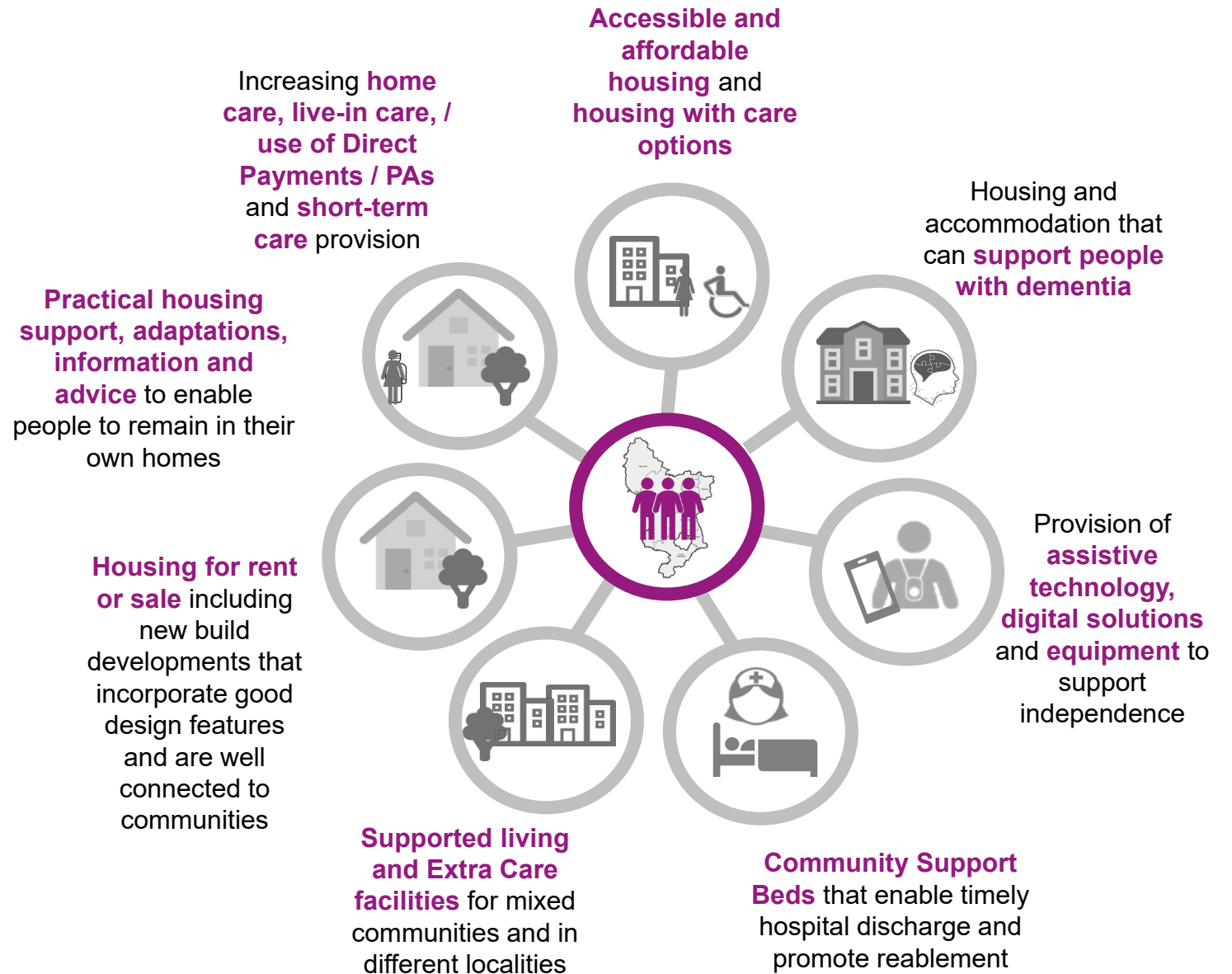
**What do we need?**

# 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 provision to support people with dementia and their carers
- 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 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 address market challenges with a focus on recruitment and retention
- Our priorities in 2024-2025 are to:
  - **Understand the impact of our revised charging arrangements on the market**
  - **Continue to embed the new Hospital Discharge Assessment & Review team to ensure people are reviewed/assessed as soon as appropriate, to maximise the flow through pathways creating additional discharge capacity**
  - **Continue work via our Central Home Care Review Team to ensure people are receiving the right level of support based on their eligible need and outcomes and any hours released will enable additional capacity to facilitate quicker hospital discharges**
  - **Continue to improve and streamline brokerage arrangements for home care**
  - **Grow and improve the home care market via the new Framework to ensure capacity meets future demand**
  - **Where demand dictates, develop and establish pre-paid rounds to address geographical areas of undersupply**
  - **Develop provision of Personal Assistants alongside increasing the use of Direct Payments**

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



Contact us at:

- [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](mailto:ASCH.AdultCare.Contracts@derbyshire.gov.uk)**

**We want to work with you**



# Our accommodation-based priorities

- **We want to promote the development of 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**, and **Skills for Care**. We are actively seeking to join up Health, Housing and Care.
- Contact us at [asch.ac-commissioning@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto: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

**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](mailto:asch.ac-commissioning@derbyshire.gov.uk)

We have a need for:

- **Affordable nursing provision** across the whole of the county
- 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 residential care** provision in the High Peak area.

# References

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- Carehome Statistics (Nov 2023) [Care home stats: number of settings, population & workforce - carehome.co.uk advice](#)
- CQC State of Care Report (2022/23) [State of Care 2022/23 - Care Quality Commission \(cqc.org.uk\)](#)
- Institute for Government [Performance Tracker 2023: Adult social care | Institute for Government](#)
- Just Care Report (2020) 8th Ed. Pg 2 [just-care-report-final.pdf \(justgroupplc.co.uk\)](#)
- LaingBuisson (2022) [PowerPoint Presentation \(laingbuissonevents.com\)](#)
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- Nuffield Trust (2022) [Admissions to care homes | The Nuffield Trust](#)
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2023 [Older people living in care homes in 2021 and changes since 2011](#)
- SCIE (2021) Population Survey, pg 10 [PowerPoint Presentation \(scie.org.uk\)](#)
- Skills for Care workforce intelligence summary (2022/23) [Summary of care home services with nursing 2023 \(skillsforcare.org.uk\)](#)

# 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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