

SUBJECT: REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP BOARD – GWENT MARKET POSITION

STATEMENT

MEETING: CABINET

DATE: 19th OCTOBER 2022

DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To provide Cabinet with a 'Market Stability Report' (MSR) produced by the Regional Partnership Board setting out a high-level overview and assessment of the overall sufficiency of care and support, and of the stability of the market for regulated services within Gwent to comply with Section 9 of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet approves the Market Stability Report on behalf of Monmouthshire County Council as required under the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 (SSWBA).
- 2.2 That Cabinet tasks officers with using the market stability report, alongside the population needs assessment, to support the development of the regional are plan.

KEY ISSUES

3 CARE HOMES

- 3.1 The 6 commissioning organisations in Gwent currently commission 106 care homes and 109 domiciliary care providers for older adults across the region. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, there were few concerns with regards to care home vacancies and the financial viability of providers. Most providers require at least 90% occupancy to remain financially viable. Care home bed vacancies are monitored on a weekly basis at local and regional levels. However, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the provision of care and support in Gwent.
- 3.2 The residential care home market is, however, generally stable, although Gwent currently has elevated vacancies. However, there are growing signs of vacancies beginning to return to levels previously common prior to the pandemic. A significant increase in vacancies occurred because of COVID-19, prolonged periods of fewer admissions, suspension of admissions due to infection prevention and control measures and others resulting from the advent of escalating concerns/provider performance issues. There was also some anecdotal evidence of a possible change in attitude towards choosing to live in a care home and this may also have been an additional

factor. Staff isolation requirements meant that homes also experienced significant staff shortages thus further impacting on providers' ability to accept admissions.

DOMICILIARY CARE

3.3 Due to COVID-19 pandemic and staffing shortages, domiciliary care services are currently at critical levels and are at times unable to fully meet demand. Staff continue to leave the sector due to poor pay, terms and conditions and costs of employment (such as driving and registration). In recent months the situation has been further exacerbated by the cost-of-living crisis and particular the rising cost of fuel. Staff shortages have increased delayed transfers of care from local hospitals, creating bottlenecks across the wider system. There is currently an increase in individuals requiring care at home and it is unsure as to whether this will continue following the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, of concern is the number of packages of care that are returned to commissioners, - over 70 providers returning more than 950 weekly hours per week. This causes commissioners to prioritise the most vulnerable citizens with complex needs.

PARTNERSHIP APPROACH WITH CARE HOMES AND DOMICILIARY CARE AGENCIES

- 3.4 Throughout the pandemic regular, often weekly, webinars were held separately with care homes and domiciliary care agencies. This helped to build a positive working relationship with these key organisations to understand and to support them to continue to deliver good quality, responsive services during the pandemic. It also provided a useful platform to engage providers in critical messages about infection prevention and control measures and to consider business continuity issues. The seminars continue to be held monthly and are much valued by LA's. ABUHB and service providers alike.
- 3.5 This regional approach adopted in Gwent has resulted in developmental work primarily in relation to market stability, and specifically to support workforce recruitment and retention across the social care sector. Commissioners in Gwent currently pay some of the highest rates to providers in Wales. The removal of subsidies from Welsh Government has been a challenge, alongside the rising costs of service provision.

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING OF THE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE WORKFORCE

3.6 Gwent MSR has identified that there is a need to further support the emotional wellbeing of its vulnerable population. The emphasis is now placed on 'what matters' to an individual and commissioning practices will need to change to reflect this. The further development of preventative services is also key to maintaining the independence of individuals.

MENTAL HEALTH AND LEARNING DISABILITY SERVICES

3.7 The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on mental health support for adults and children, with waiting times for CAMHs increasing. Early intervention has been identified as an area for improvement, as had supporting people with learning disabilities to live independently in their community alongside earlier diagnosis of ASD. In addition, ABUHB are finding it difficult to place complex people with learning disabilities closer to home and therefore this is a growing commissioning issue. Gwent's

Shared Lives services is set to expand further with a focus on mental health and learning disability services. Gwent Mental Health and Learning Disabilities Partnership aims to establish what actions are needed to improve the lives of people in Gwent. Finally, a robust action plan has been agreed between all commissioners and the Regional Partnership Team that will pick up commissioning related issues across the piece.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

- 3.8 The regional strategic priorities for children and families in Gwent are: To improve outcomes for children and young people with complex needs through earlier intervention, community-based support, and placement closer to home.
- 3.9 There is a need to strengthen services and partnerships around a single front door approach to reduce onward referrals between organisations and establish the right intervention at the right time.
- 3.10 The Regional Partnership Board (RPB) will continue to implement the principles of NEST/NYTH across all services. Co-production, integration and seamless transitions to adult services remain a ley objective.
- 3.11 Children's services are currently insufficient to meet the needs of the region in terms of residential services and foster placements. Demand for foster services currently outstrips supply and it is often difficult to source the right type of placement. The lack of appropriate residential services results in children being placed out of county and Gwent LA's are now focussing on increasing capacity through in-house and external developments and investing in preventative services.
- 3.12 All 5 LA's work in partnership with providers to develop individualised packages of care for local children, supporting independence and resilience. Excessive profits for some independent providers are considerably higher than expected due to a lack of competition and viable alternatives. However, the Welsh Government's policy commitment to 'eliminating profit' in children's residential and foster care could inadvertently act as a deterrent to future investment. The successful transition to a 'not for profit' model will need to be managed appropriately to avoid further pressure on local authority children's services. A robust bid for Integrated Care Funding has been developed and submitted. This focuses on building capacity to develop alternatives to independently provided and commissioned services in line with Welsh Government policy.

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY

- 3.13 In Gwent, individuals have a choice of the services available to meet their needs. However, the stability of the market in adult services is likely to be put to the test during financial year 2022/23 as increasing cost pressures mount, allied to long running and entrenched recruitment and retention difficulties; and this will further expose the sector to increased levels of risk, this is especially so in the adult domiciliary and residential care markets.
- 3.14 In mental health and learning disability services there is a renewed opportunity for the regional team and commissioning organisations to work closely to develop a

framework for action and to take forward several key commissioning related activities to further support people at local and regional levels.

- 3.15 In children's services a careful balance will need to be struck between ensuring that the right level of services for looked after children are commissioned close to home and to reduce reliance on high profit organisations often far away from people's homes.
- 3.16 Each of the areas summarised above will be picked up and considered as part of the area planning process and where at all possible mitigating measures will be taken to minimise any associate risks.

4 EQUALITY AND FUTURE GENERATIONS EVALUATION (INCLUDES SOCIAL JUSTICE, SAFEGUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING)

5 OPTIONS APPRAISAL

- 5.1 The legislation must be complied with and therefore further options were not explored.
- 5.2 If the MSR is not approved, regional joint working and collaboration will be undermined, and the authority will be in breach of Welsh Government policy and legislation.

6 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The impact of the MSR will be reviewed regularly by the Regional Partnership Board.

7 REASONS

To comply with legislation.

8 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no resource implications of this report.

9 CONSULTEES

The seven partners that make up the RPB are:

Monmouthshire County Council

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council

Caerphilly County Borough Council

Newport City Council

Torfaen County Borough Council

Aneurin Bevan University Heath Board

Gwent Provider Fora

10 BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 Gwent Population Needs Assessment

11 AUTHOR

11.1 Phil Diamond Head of Regional Partnership TeamMark Saunders, Regional Service Manager – Regional Partnership Team

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