

Report to	Lead Member for Health and Social Care, Councillor Elen Heaton.
Date of Report	26 th September 2022
Lead Member / Officer	Cllr Elen Heaton / Nicola Stubbins / Ann Lloyd / Rhian Morrle
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Title	North Wales Market Stability Report – Draft Report 2022

1. What is the report about?

- 1.1. To provide an overview of the North Wales Market Stability Report 2022 (MSR) (see Appendix 1), which has been produced as a requirement of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
- 1.2. A single regional draft MSR must be produced for the North Wales Region and be approved by Full Council for each of the 6 Local Authority (LA) areas and the Board of the Local Health Board (LHB). The final version of the MSR will be going to the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) for final sign off in November 2022 before being submitted to Welsh Government.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1. To seek approval for the North Wales Market Stability Report Final Draft.

3. What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1. That the Lead Member urgently approves the North Wales Market Stability Report 2022 for submission to full Council for approval, due to the delay caused by the period of mourning.
- 3.2. That the Lead member confirms they have read, understood and taken account of the Equalities Impact Assessment as part of their consideration.

4. Report details

- 4.1. The MSR Code of Practice requires that LAs and LHBs work in partnership to prepare and publish a MSR based on data for each LA area as well as an aggregated version on an RPB footprint.
- 4.2. The MSR will inform both regional and local decision making around commissioning care and support, feeding into the strategic plan for the RPB area and helping shape local and regional commissioning strategies.
- 4.3. In preparing their MSR, LAs must carry out an assessment of both:
 - a) The sufficiency of care and support in meeting the needs and demands for social care as set out in the Population Needs Assessment (PNA), and
 - b) The stability of the market for regulated services providing care and support.
- 4.4. The MSR assessment focuses on regulated services. These are:
 - care home services (adult and children's)
 - secure accommodation services (for children)
 - residential family centre services
 - adoption services
 - fostering services
 - adult placement ('shared lives') services
 - advocacy services
 - domiciliary support services
- 4.5. The Code of Practice also notes other themes that must be considered in the MSR including:
 - a) Social Value
 - b) The Welsh Language
 - c) Workforce
 - d) Direct Payments and self-funded provision

- 4.6 There is a strong link between the MSR and the recently produced North Wales Population Needs Assessment (PNA) 2022 which sets out current and projected need and demand for care and support, and the range and level of services that will be required to meet that demand. The MSR will assess the sufficiency of the care and support provided in meeting the needs and demand established through the PNA.
- 4.7 Both the PNA and MSR are live documents that will need to be kept up to date and will be used to plan local and regional delivery plan and service development plans going forward.
- 4.8 It should be noted that very little national data on the care market was available and thus we have relied heavily on local and regional commissioning information.
- 4.9 The MSR is a co-produced document and engagement led which means that we have a meaningful and informed MSR document that involved a wide variety of people, as opposed to a document created in isolation via a desk-top exercise, which has been the approach employed by some other regions of Wales.

4.10 **Key Local Messages from the Population Needs Analysis –**

- There has been a slight reduction in the overall capacity of the care home sector in Denbighshire in recent years. There is reduced demand for residential care without additional support for mental health or complex physical needs.
- The number of people with learning disabilities needing support is increasing and people with learning disabilities are living longer. These demographic trends are likely to continue
- Most individuals and their families want / expect to have a greater level of independence and to be a key part of their community
- Support is generally provided via immediate family members and / or long term paid care staff. Less use is made of informal community based assets
- There is a diverse provider base in Denbighshire. However, there are limited older people's mental health residential and nursing placements available.

- For carers More specialist (condition specific) respite support to reflect the range of different needs, for example places that are suitable for people with acquired brain injury, stroke, dementia and other neurological conditions (in an emergency and also available to pre-book)
- Denbighshire recognises the following issues affecting sustainability of the Fostering Service: Recruitment of in-house foster carers has been impacted by the pandemic with a lack of applicants coming forward. Resulting in increased use of Independent Fostering Providers. Lack of availability has resulted in no offer or placements at a considerable distance, which is not always in the best interest of the young person.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

- 5.1. The MSR assessment of the sufficiency and stability of the market for regulated services adds to the assessment of care and support needs of the population contained in the PNA. Both the PNA and MSR documents contribute to regional and local level strategic planning cycles, consequently this will support the LA's corporate priorities that are linked to the health and social care need of its resident population.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

- 6.1. There has been a cost to the LAs, LHB and Public Health Wales in staff time and resource to support the project. This includes carrying our engagement work to support the analysis and writing of the report.
- 6.2. Going forward the MSR will identify regional and local priorities, which may require some level of investment at either a regional or local level.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Well-being Impact Assessment?

- 7.1. A Well-being Assessment must be produced as a requirement of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 by each Public Service Board (PSB). The population assessment considered the care support needs of the population, while the Well-Being Assessment covers prosperity, health, resilience, equality, vibrant culture global responsibility and cohesive communities. There is overlap between

the two so the project team for the MSR are liaising with officers for the PSB about the progress of the needs assessment and Well-being assessments and sharing information where necessary.

8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

- 8.1. The report was approved by Performance Scrutiny on 14th July 2022 and has been to CET.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

- 9.1. There has been a cost to the local authorities, BCUHB and Public Health Wales in staff time and resource to support the project. This includes staff to carry out engagement work with the public, service users, staff and elected members and staff to support the analysis and writing of the report.
- 9.2. Going forward the MSR will identify regional and local priorities, it may be the case that these priorities require some level of investment at either regionals or local level.

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

- 10.1. There are no risks identified in producing and publishing the MSR.

11. Power to make the decision

11.1. s144B Social Services and Well-being Act 2014

11.2. Appendix 2(b) to Section 13 Council Constitution