



DERBY CITY ADULT SOCIAL CARE MARKET POSITION STATEMENT & SUFFICIENCY STRATEGY 2025



Derby City Council

Contents

Click on underlined titles to navigate to that section

1. **Your Life, Your Choice – Derby City Council’s Social Care Strategy**
2. **About this Market Position Statement**
3. **About Derby**
 - a) An Overview
 - b) Population Projections
4. **Derby City Council Funded Social Care Demand**
 - a) Projections
 - b) Demographics and Needs Profile
 - c) Spend
5. **Derby’s Independent Care Market**
 - a) An Overview
 - b) Residential and Nursing Care Homes
 - c) Extra Care
 - d) Supported Living
 - e) Home Care
 - f) Day Opportunities
 - g) Direct Payments
6. **In Focus**
 - a) Transitions to Adulthood
 - b) Shared Lives
 - c) Engagement with the Market
7. **Key Message to All Markets**
8. **Feedback**
9. **Further Reading**



Stronger Together into the Future

Adult Social Care in Derby

We want the people of Derby to live healthy, independent, and fulfilling lives within supportive communities. Our **ambition** is to create a care system that empowers people to shape their own futures while ensuring they have access to the right support, at the right time, in the right way

These are our 6 Key Priorities:

Empowering people and communities to remain independent

Delivering high quality, person centred care

Living safely, with dignity and respect

Strengthening Partnerships and Integration

Promoting Equity and Inclusion

Fostering Innovation and Sustainability



About this Market Position Statement



What is a Market Position Statement and what are its aims

A market position statement (MPS) is a document produced by local authorities and aimed at a wide range of care providers – both current and potential – which summarises supply and demand in a local authority area or sub-region and signals business opportunities within the care market in that area.

The market position statement is the basis for strategic commissioning and is intended to be used by providers to plan for the future, informing business choices such as investment in capital or workforce. A market position statement will offer a range of information relevant to local businesses and how it might develop. It will advise what is happening now, what is planned for the future and what commissioners' plans are. This information will enable you to work with local authority commissioners and to plan your business development.

This MPS and Market Sufficiency Strategy is written with our Your Life Your Strategy aspirations in mind and should be read in conjunction with the Derby Adult Social Care Commissioning Strategy 2024-27 which can be found here:

<https://www.derby.gov.uk/media/derbycitycouncil/content/documents/healthandsocialcare/adultsocialcare/adults-commissioning-strategy-2024-2027.pdf>

What this MPS will cover

The Derby City MPS and Sufficiency Strategy will provide current and projected data on demand and supply with supporting narrative from our Lead Commissioners giving indications and intentions on the strategic commissioning direction for their specific market areas.

The market areas to be specifically detailed are:

- Residential and Nursing Care
- Extra Care
- Supported Living
- Homecare

In addition, there will be information on:

- Day Opportunities
- Direct Payments
- Transition/Preparing for Adulthood

About Derby: An Overview



Population

Derby is a compact city in the East Midlands with a population of 261,868 people¹. We are a young city, with a median age of 37. In line with national trends however, our population is an aging; the number of people aged 65 and over increased by 13.6% between 2011 and 2021¹ and this trend will continue.

Derby is an ethnically diverse city: 73.8% of the populace identify as white; 15.6% as Asian or Asian British; 4.01% as Black or Black British; 3.66% as Mixed or Multiple Ethnicities; 2.89% as Other Ethnicity. Comparatively, the proportion of people identifying as white is lower than in the East Midlands overall, and England overall¹.

English is the main language for 87.0% of the city. For those for whom English is not the main language, the top five languages spoken are Panjabi, Polish, Urdu, Slovak, and Romanian. 0.6% of the population cannot speak English¹.

Socio-Economic

Derby has both areas of high and low deprivation. Deprivation is calculated at a small area level (LSOA); Derby has 35 of these small areas ranked in the lowest quintile of deprivation, but 52 in the highest quintile of deprivation. Deprivation is closely associated with health and wellbeing outcomes and we see a mirror of this inequality in various metrics, including healthy life expectancy at birth. As with many cities, areas of higher deprivation are clustered around the centre of the city, where lower deprivation is seen on the outer areas, especially in the West².

Infrastructure

The majority of Derby's housing stock (51%) is in Council Tax Band A⁴. There are 114,601 homes: 81.9% are owned privately; 11% by the Local Authority; 7% by private registered providers⁵.

Derby is well served by public transport; as at 2023/24 there were 2.16 bus stops per 1,000 people in the city⁶.

¹ Census 2021

² English Indices of Deprivation 2019

⁴ Valuation Office Agency, Table CTSOP1.0_SUP, 2024

⁵ Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government; Table 100; 2023

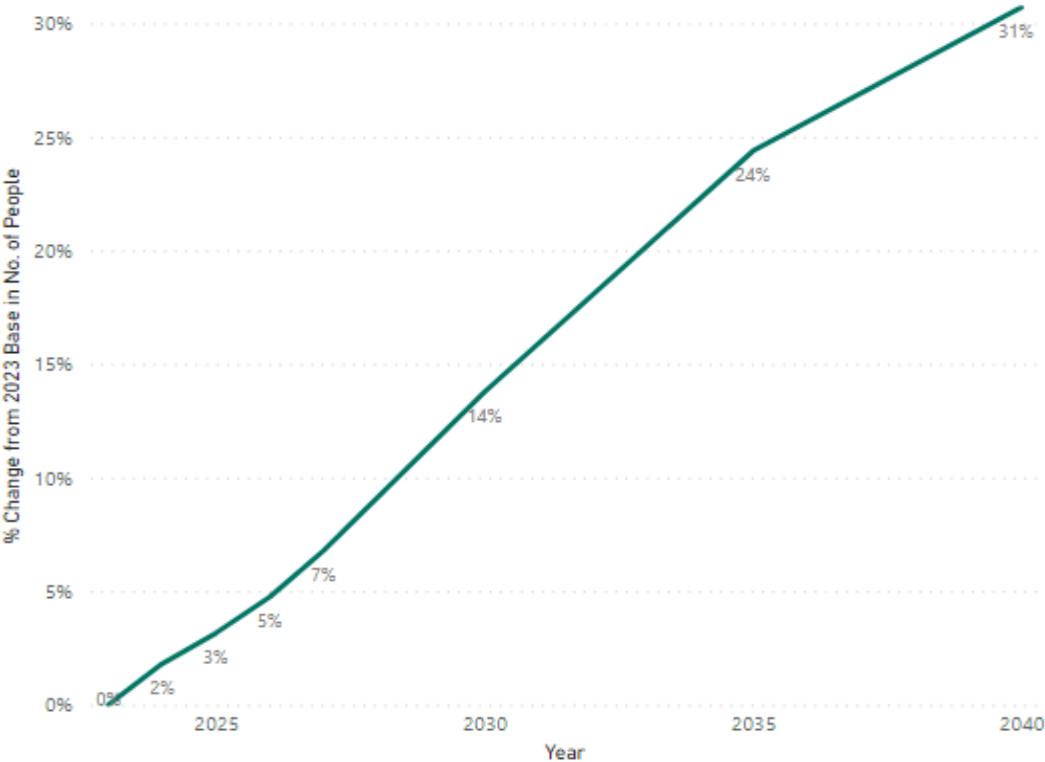
⁶ Local Collection; LG Inform

About Derby: General Population Projections



Derby's Population Projected – 65+

Projected % Increase in People in Derby Aged 65 and Over, by 5 Year Age Band, Base = 2023, 2023-2040. Source: POPPI, v.14.2.



Age Band	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2030	2035	2040
65-69		0%	3%	6%	8%	12%	23%	16%
70-74		0%	0%	-1%	1%	3%	12%	35%
75-79		0%	0%	1%	2%	-3%	-6%	26%
80-84		0%	5%	8%	13%	21%	30%	40%
85-89		0%	2%	2%	0%	2%	14%	33%
90+		0%	4%	4%	4%	8%	13%	71%

Derby's 65+ Population – 44,300 people in 2023 – is projected to increase by 7% overall in the five years from 2023 to 2027. This is driven by an increase in the over 80s. Over that period, there is a projected increase in people aged 80-84 of 21% and people aged 90+ of 8%.

In the 17 years to 2040, we expect an overall increase in the 65+ population of 31%; there is an increase across all age bands, but the most significant increase is amongst the over 90s which is projected at 71% on 2023 figures.

We have seen that rates of disability, and levels of ability to complete daily tasks, are associated with age. This population shift therefore will significantly increase demand for Adult Social Care services, whether self-funded or publicly funded.

Derby: A Social Care Context

Needs

The Census 2021 found that 8.8% of Derby's population self-identify as disabled **and** limited a lot in their ability to carry out activities of daily living; statistically higher than the East Midlands (with both figures being age standardised). The percentage reporting disability and this level of limitation increases with age; at 20 to 24, 4.6% report this, at 50 to 54, 9.5%, at 80 to 84, 24.8%.³

8.8% of the Derby population equates to 23,045 people. Not all of these people will approach the Council for support; some may not need to; many are the beneficiary of unpaid care (during 2021, 22,270 people provided some amount of unpaid care); some will self-fund. In the same year however, there were 9,360 approaches to the Council's Adult Social Care department for support. Calculated as a rate of the population, there were a similar number of people aged 65 and over approaching the Council for support as the region, although higher than the nation. For the 18-64 population, which when in formal care is typically a cohort with learning disability, mental health, or sensory support needs, the rate of approaches for the population was higher in Derby than both the region and the nation and this being a group unlikely to self-fund, this is unlikely to be directly skewed by the deprivation profile of the City.

It is likely therefore that Derby has a slightly elevated requirement for Specialist, younger adult type services comparative to other areas.

¹ ONS: Estimating the size of the self-funding population in the community, England, 2022-23

² ONS: Care Homes and estimating the self-funding population, England, 2022-23

³ ONS: Census 2021

For more information about Derby's Health and Social Care profile, visit our [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment here](#)

Funding

Social Care is typically considered to have two separate profiles; care for those with age-related frailty or morbidity, and care for those for whom physical or learning disability is present from birth or at an earlier stage in life.

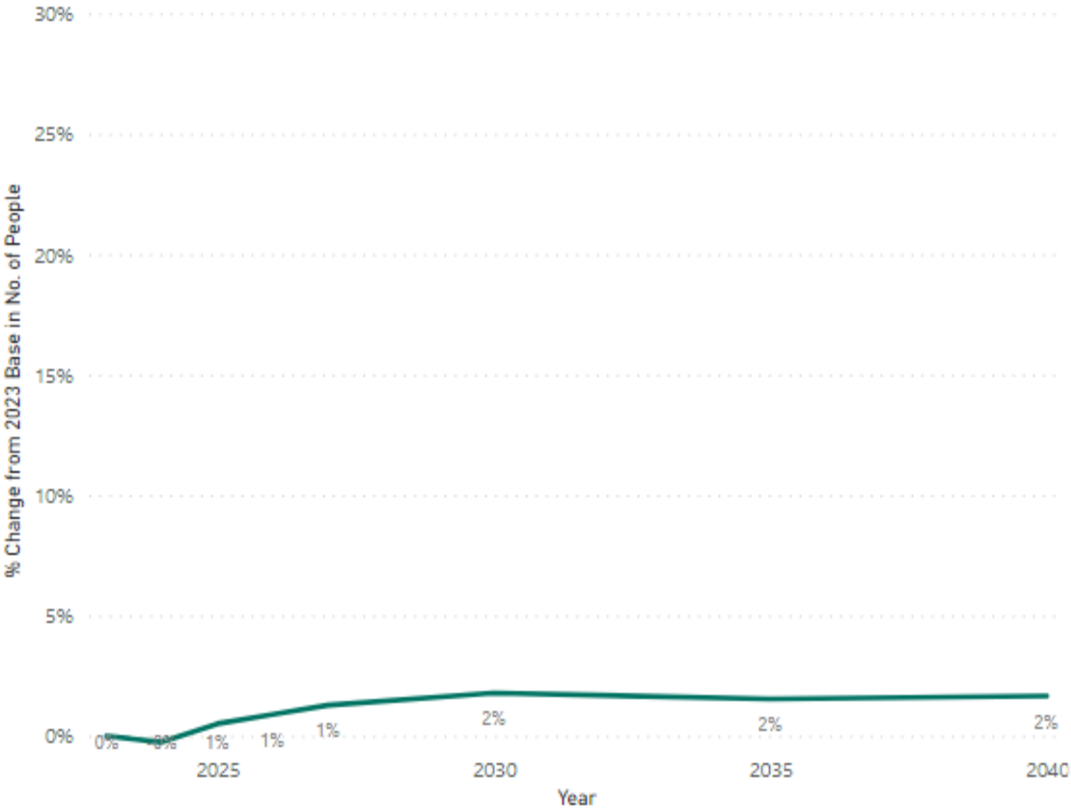
In both cases, Local Authorities carry the Duty, under the Care Act 2014, to provide needs-assessed care. Much of the Duty follows a financial assessment on an individual, and as a result the Local Authority is not the only customer to the local care market; there will additionally be people funded by the NHS where the needs rise to a health care need, and people who are self-funding from their own assets.

Data on this customer profile is sparse but improving. It is estimated that 15.9%¹ of customers to community services (home care, extra care, supported living, etc.) and 35.6%² of care home residents self-fund in Derby, although note that this latter does not include customers who are publicly-funded but will additionally have Third Party Top Up agreements. In both cases, these estimates are statistically similar to the East Midlands proportion of self-funders. Importantly, the proportion of self-funders is significantly lower for those under 65.



Derby's Population Projected – 18-64

Projected % Increase in People in Derby Aged 18-64, Base = 2023, 2023-2040. Source: PANSI, v.14.2.



Age Band	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2030	2035	2040	
18-24		0%	2%	5%	11%	16%	30%	31%	17%
25-34		0%	-2%	-4%	-7%	-10%	-12%	-3%	12%
35-44		0%	1%	2%	4%	5%	5%	-0%	-9%
45-54		0%	-4%	-5%	-6%	-7%	-5%	6%	10%
55-64		0%	3%	4%	6%	6%	-3%	-19%	-18%

Derby's 18-64 population is projected to remain stable overall, increasing on 2023 figures by 1% by 2027, and 2% by 2040.

Despite this, within the group, there is variation in pattern.

By 2027, the number of people aged 18-24 is projected to increase by 16%; by 2030, the increase on 2023 figures is 30%.

By 2027, the number of people aged 55-64 is projected to increase by 6%, but then decline against 2023 figures by 3% by 2030.

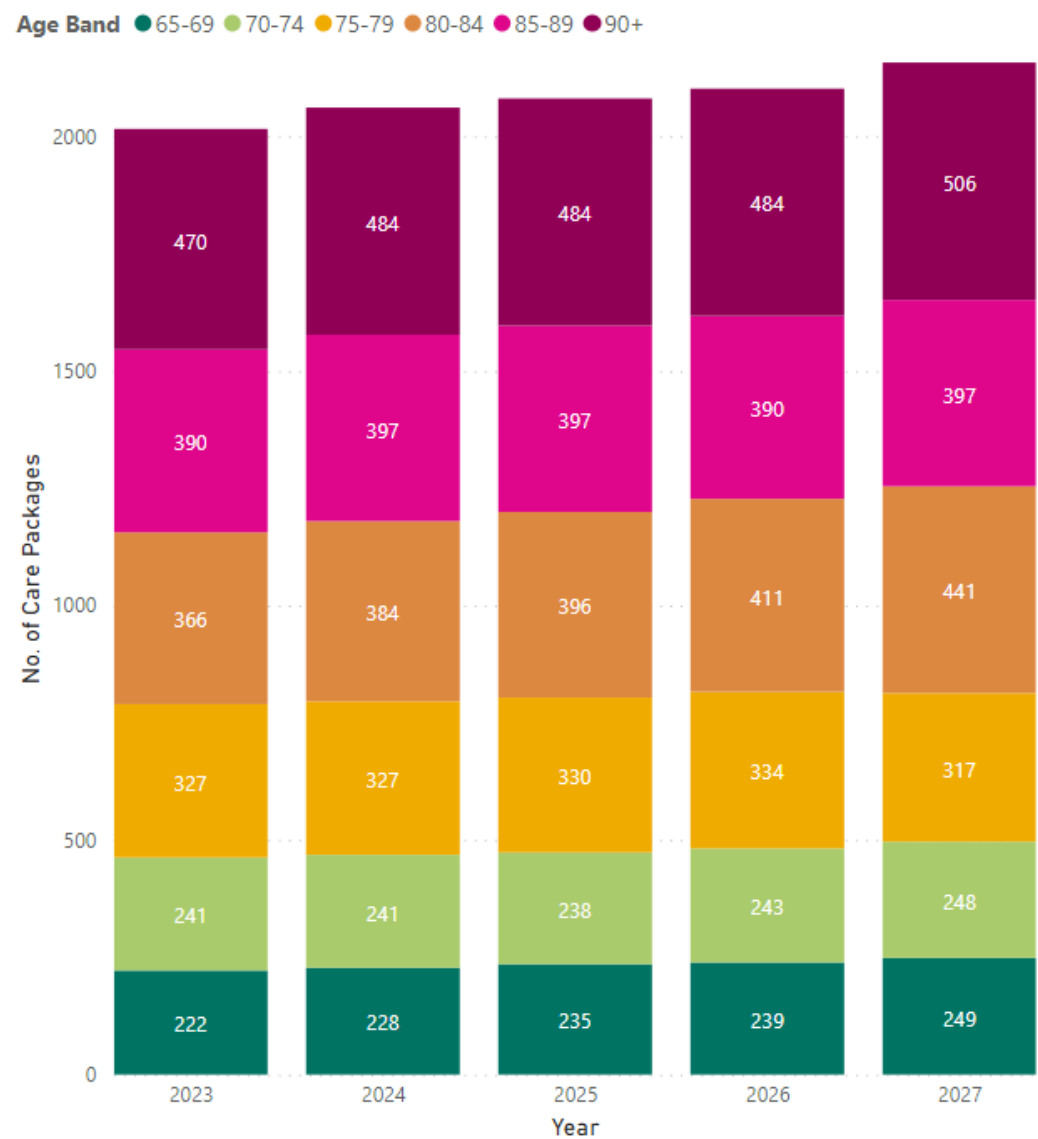
Both of these age bands could be considered – from a social care view – to be “in transition”; the first from child into young adulthood, the second from younger adult into older adult. These transitions are milestones at which people begin to develop adult social care needs, or present needs can change.

DCC Funded Social Care Demand: Projections



Projected No. Of Care Packages DCC Will Require – 65+

No. of Care Packages, for DCC ASC Funded Customers Aged 65 and Over, by Service, Projected from 2023 on Population Rate to 2027. Source: LAS, POPPI v 14.2



The number of care packages Derby City Council will require, projected forwards for the next five years, and segmented by the age band of the customer, is represented on the chart to the left.

This is calculated on current care package use as a population rate, and this then applied to projected population figures. This does not therefore take into account any strategic change, significant change in needs profile, reform to the ASC system by Government, etc.

We have seen already that the largest increase in population for the 65+ age band to 2027 will be amongst the over 80s. This translates here to a 9.62% increase in care packages or 118 extra care packages within the next five years for a group that have the highest level of physical dependency on care and almost a third of whom have dementia.

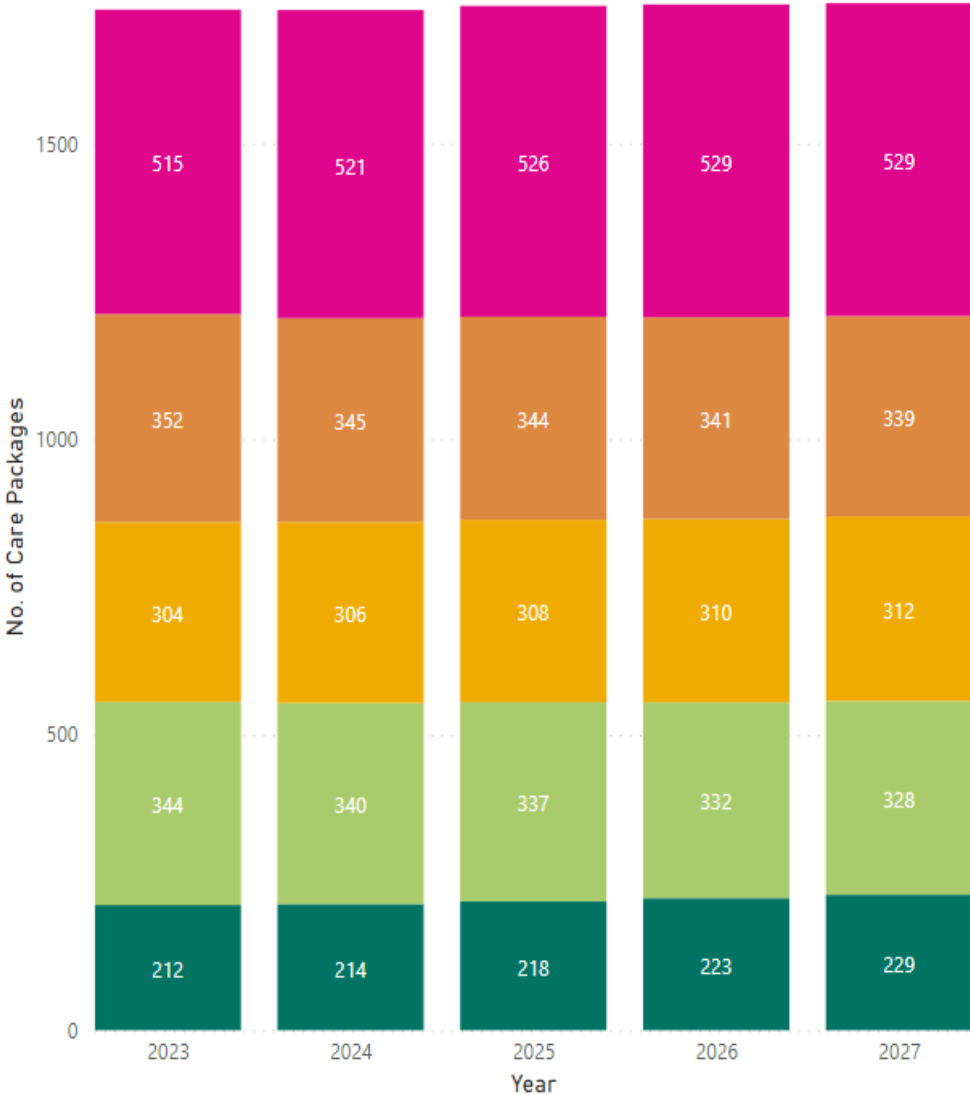
In total, we anticipate requiring 142 more care packages by 2027 than in 2023 for people aged 65 and over – a 7.04% increase.

Of these care packages, we estimate approximately 38% require accommodation-based care. This means that our current cohort occupy around 770 care setting beds. By 2027, we project that this will have increased to 825 beds, an extra 55 beds, of which 48 will be for the over 80s.

Projected No. Of Care Packages DCC Will Require – 18-64

No. of Care Packages, for DCC ASC Funded Customers Aged 18-64, by Service, Projected from 2023 on Population Rate to 2027. Source: LAS, PANSI v 14.2

PANSI_Age_Band 18-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64



The number of care packages Derby City Council will require, projected forwards for the next five years, and segmented by the age band of the customer, is represented on the chart to the left.

This is calculated on current care package use as a population rate, and this then applied to projected population figures. This does not therefore take into account any strategic change, significant change in needs profile, reform to the ASC system by Government, etc.

We have seen that we expect an increase in 18-25s and 55-64s. This is demonstrated here; although the actual number of care packages may increase by relatively small numbers (17 and 14 care packages respectively), this may represent a significant increase in cost and activity. For those who are aged 18-25 in particular care packages are typically for complex, specialist needs and therefore can require specialist training of staff and specialist accommodation.

For those aged 55-64, there is a potential "transition" period as age-related mobility issues, frailty, or early onset age-related morbidities develop, potentially alongside pre-existing mental health or learning disability support needs.

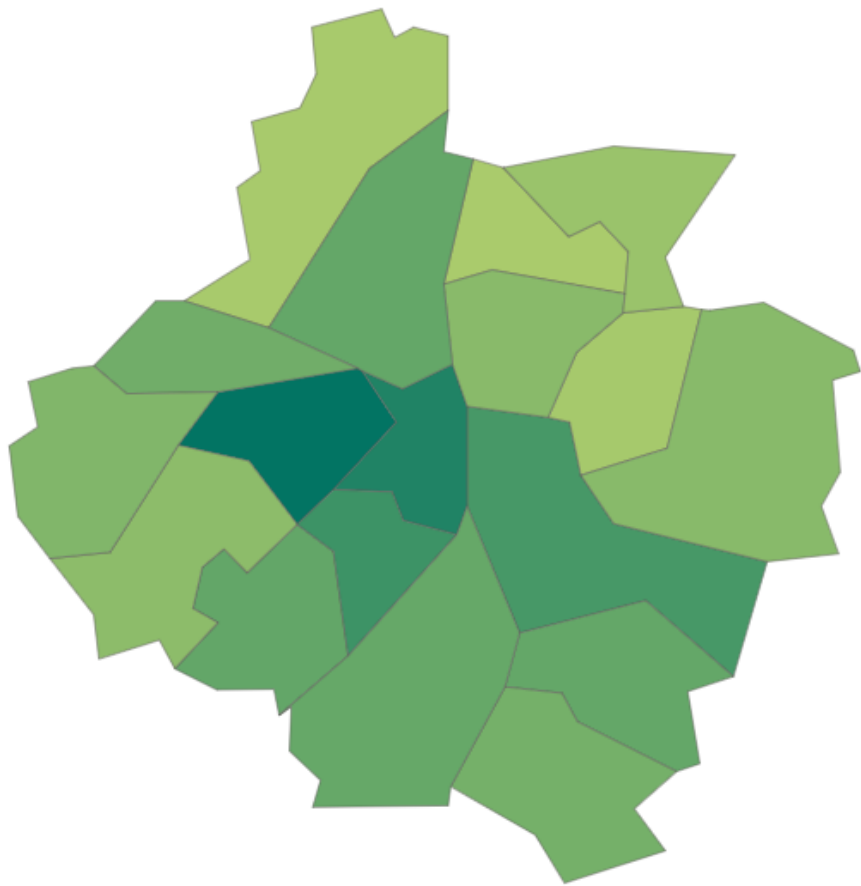
Of these care packages, around a quarter require accommodation-based care; our current cohort occupy, and we project will continue to occupy approximately 440 care setting beds. This does not mean that there will be no movement in the beds we currently commission; but that rather than any development being in response to demographic pressure, it is likely to be in response to strategic intention, and/or improving current provision. See market specific statements for more information from Commissioners.

DCC Funded Social Care Demand: Demographics and Care Needs



Customer Demographics - Location

Derby City Council ASC Customers by Electoral Ward (2025), as at 30/06/25.
Source: LAS, ONS Postcode Directory, Open Geography Portal



Derby City Council's community customers live across the City, but there is a clear pattern of higher level of need in the centre and south-east of the City. This is a similar pattern to wards with higher levels of deprivation within the City, as expected, in combination with areas of the City that have higher levels of people aged 65 and over.

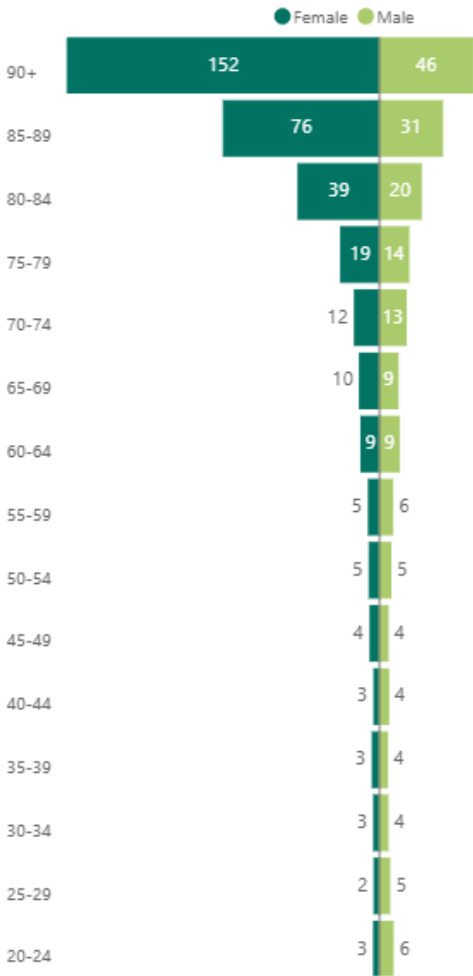
The highest number of Community customers are resident in Alvaston North, followed by Normanton, Arboretum, Alvaston South and Abbey.

Note that this map represents numbers of people who are in receipt of community services. This means that we have excluded people in Care Homes and Extra Care because their addresses will be their care settings, not their original home, and so would skew the data. Since it is not always clear whether customers to Supported Living live within formal supported settings or at their own home, these customers have been included but note that there will be some minor skew because of this towards areas where those formal settings are based. The distribution of accommodation-based settings can be found under the "Accommodation Base for Community Services" section.

Customer Demographics – Age, Sex & Ethnicity

No. of Distinct DCC Customers, as a Rate per 1000 of the population, as at 30/06/2025.

Source: LAS and ONS Mid Year 2023 Population



Calculating DCC customers as a population rate shows the expected increase in rate as the populace ages. This increase is steady and gradual as age increases until 75-79, at which milestones the rates begin to increase substantially with each five-year increment.

Until 70-74, the rate of support is higher on average for men. After 75 however, the rate of support is higher for women, and this difference increases with each age band until for those who are 90+, the rate for women is 330% higher than it is for men.

Within the 18-64 cohort, 73% are of high-level ethnicity category “White”, followed by 15% “Asian, Asian British etc.”, and 5.13% “Black, Black British etc.”. This is roughly in line with the ethnic break down of Derby’s general population. For those aged 65 and over, a much higher proportion are white, and this is likely due to different age profiles within ethnicity groupings. We expect therefore that this difference will diminish as the population ages.

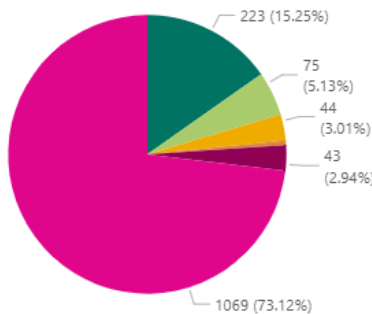
DCC ASC Customers, as at 30/06/25, by High Level Ethnicity Group

Source: LAS

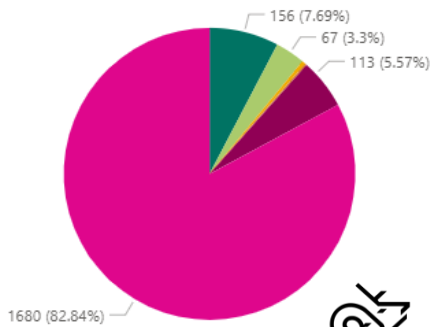
ONS_Ethnicity ● Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh ● Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African
● Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups ● Other Ethnic Group ● Unknown/Undeclared ● White

Aged 16-64

Source: LAS

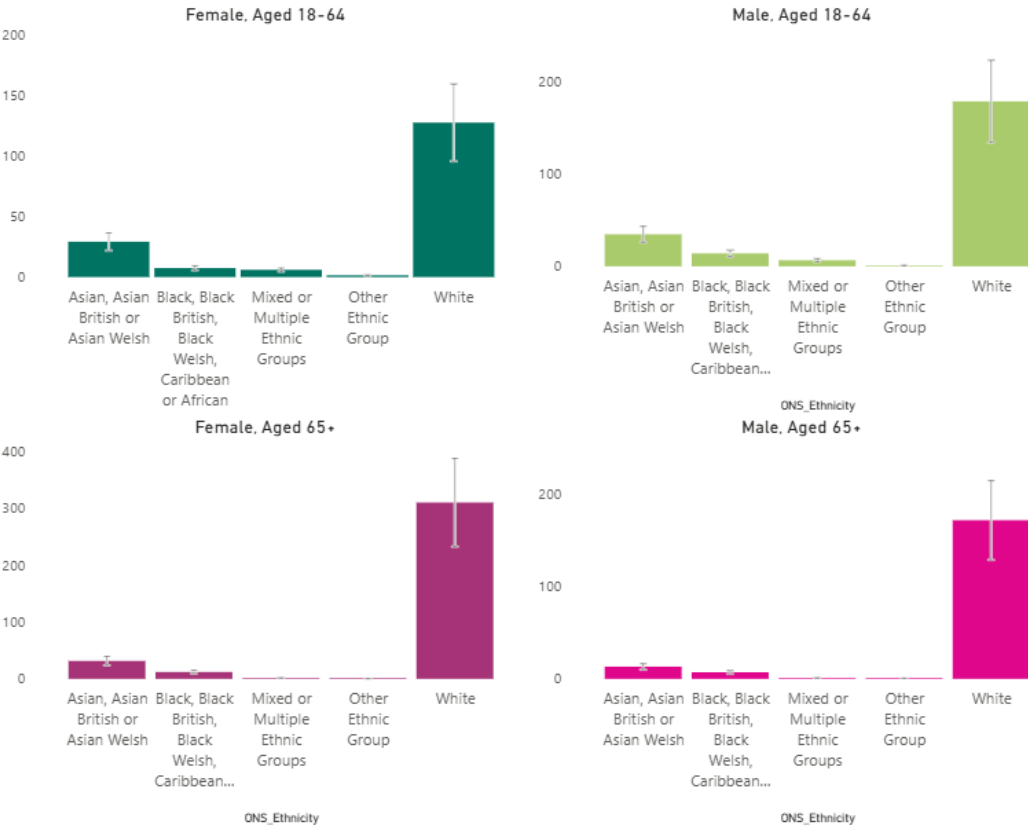


Aged 65+



DCC Customer Demographics – Age, Sex & Ethnicity Cont’d

DCC Customers, as at 2025-06-30, by Broad Age Band, Sex and High-Level Ethnicity Grouping, as a Rate per 1000. Source: LAS & Census 2021



Within the **18–64 age band**, the cohort appears more likely to skew **female**, with White females showing notably higher receipt of care than their counterparts in other ethnicities. For males, the White group also has the highest rates, but the difference between sexes for Asian and Black groups is relatively small. Across both sexes, the **“Other Ethnic Group” consistently shows the lowest recorded rates**, which may suggest under-recording or under-representation in the dataset.

When segmented by **sex and age band**, the overall patterns are broadly similar across high-level ethnic categories, though White individuals in both sexes stand out as receiving care at higher rates. For most other ethnicities, confidence intervals overlap substantially, suggesting **no statistically significant differences** between men and women within those groups.

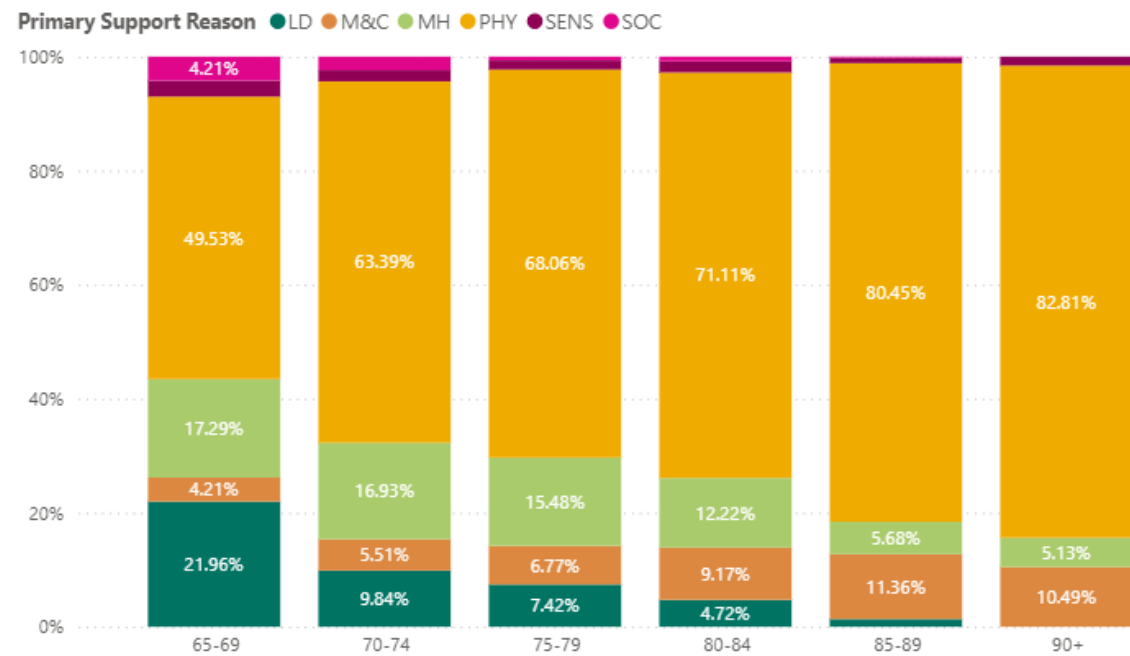
Within the **65+ age band**, the cohort skews strongly **female**, with White females clearly receiving care at a higher rate than White males. Similarly, Asian females appear to have higher care rates than their male counterparts, while for Black individuals, the rates between men and women are more balanced.

The numbers for the “Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups” category are very small, limiting meaningful interpretation, and these values should be treated with caution when drawing conclusions.

Derby – Social Care Needs – 65+

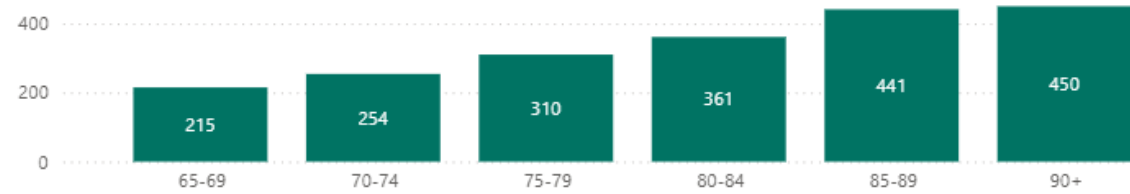
Cohort with Primary Support Reason and Five Year Age Band, as at 30/06/2025.

Source: LAS



No. of Customers within Cohort by Five Year Age Band, as at 30/06/2025.

Source: LAS



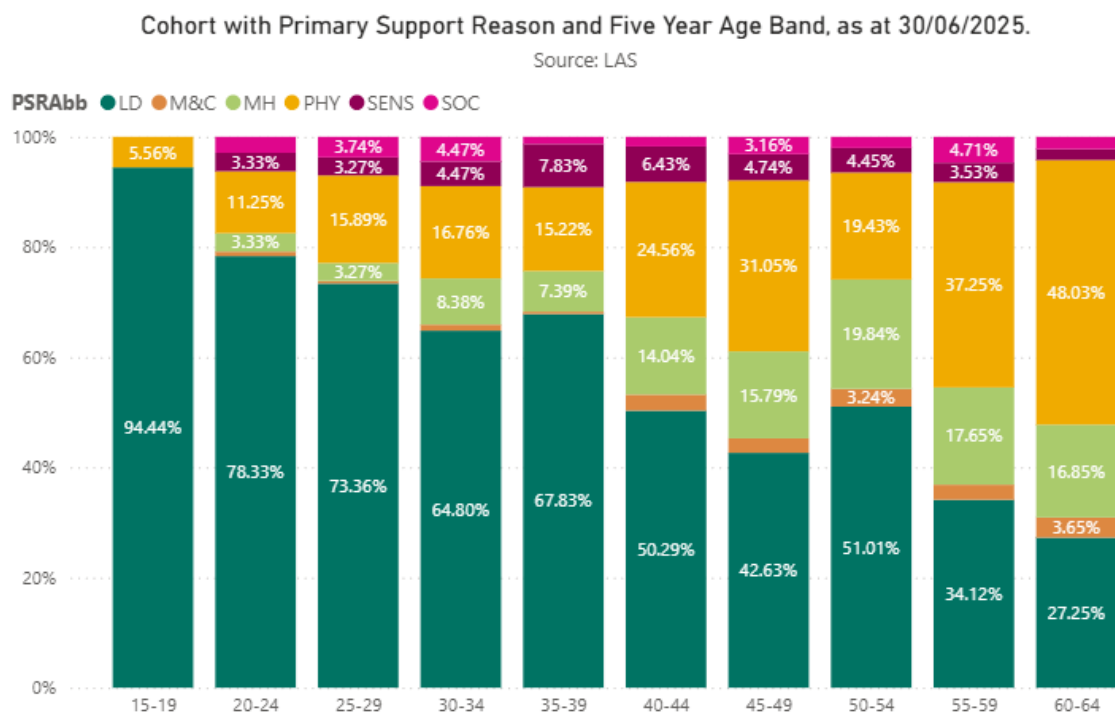
Derby City Council's Adult Social Care Customers Aged 65+ have a needs profile that is dominated by a requirement for physical support to complete day to day tasks, with 70% of the overall cohort requiring support primarily for this reason. After this, the most dominant support need is with mental health at 12% of the cohort, then memory and cognition at 9%, and learning disability at 6%.

23% of this cohort have a recorded diagnosis of dementia, 3% have a hearing impairment, and 4% have a visual impairment.

When considered by smaller age bands (charts to the left), there is a clear pattern of increased requirement for care because of frailty/lack of mobility (and therefore the requirement for physical support), as the population ages – as would be expected – and a decrease in both the proportion and actual number of customers requiring more "Specialist" type care – learning disability and mental health support.

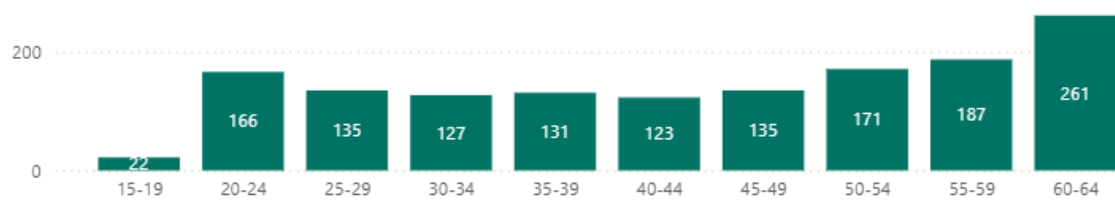
The proportion of the cohort, and the actual number of people, requiring support with memory and cognition increases significantly at the 75-79 age band. Rates of recorded dementia diagnosis increase in line with age band increases, until the 90+ category at which point it decreases slightly.

Derby – Social Care Needs – 18-64



No. of Customers within Cohort by Five Year Age Band, as at 30/06/2025.

Source: LAS



Derby City Council’s Adult Social Care Customers Aged 18-64 have a mixed needs profile which is more aligned to "Specialist" type care; until 60-64, the overall the largest group is those with learning disability support needs at around 58% of these customers, followed by 23% with physical support needs, then 13% with mental health support needs.

The two charts opposite however demonstrate how this needs profile changes according to the smaller age band of the customers; those under 25 are overwhelmingly receiving support for Learning Disability type needs where those over 55 are more in line with the 65+ needs profile, the largest group requiring physical support.

We have seen that these "transitioning" age groups are where we will see population increase over the next five years and we will project this later.

This varying profile by smaller age group is also apparent in the recorded prevalence of morbidities: for those under 25, 36% have Autism and 4-8% have a hearing and/or visual impairment; for those over 55, 7% have Autism, 2% have dementia, 5% acquired brain injury, 1% a hearing impairment, and 2% a visual impairment.

DCC Funded Social Care Demand: Spend



Projected Gross Expenditure with the Independent Care Market in 2024/25

In Adult Social Care, we expect to spend approximately **£102.2 million** with independent care providers in 2025/26. This is the amount we will spend on funding of care packages and placements, before we reclaim income against these packages, such as people's own contributions to their care, and NHS part-funding. It does not include the amount we will spend on in-house care provision.

An estimated **£40 million** will be spent with providers of nursing and residential care homes, and an estimated **£62.1 million** will be spent with providers of care in the community.

We may fund a person's care needs in one of two ways; either we contract with and pay the provider of the care ourselves, or we may fund a Direct Payment whereby a person receives their personal budget and pays their provider or personal assistant themselves. The above quoted figures include both the former (called "Managed Services") and latter.



Derby's Independent Care Market: An Overview



Derby's Independent Social Care Market

WHAT DOES OUR CURRENT PROVISION LOOK LIKE



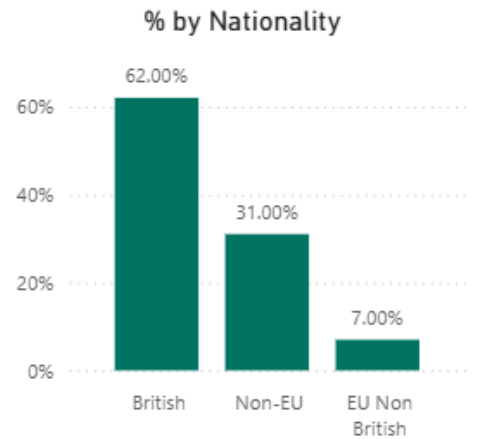
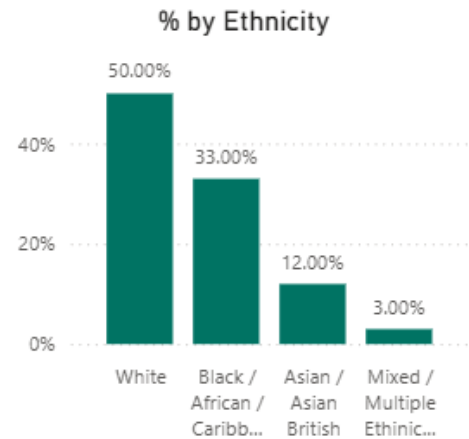
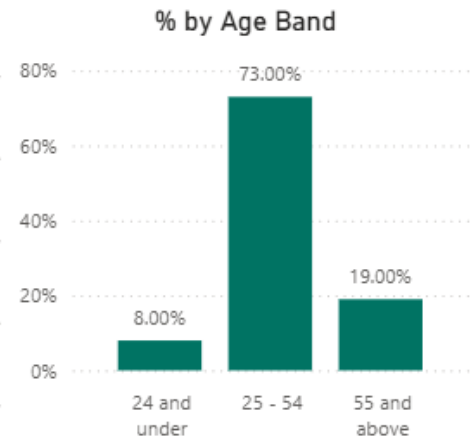
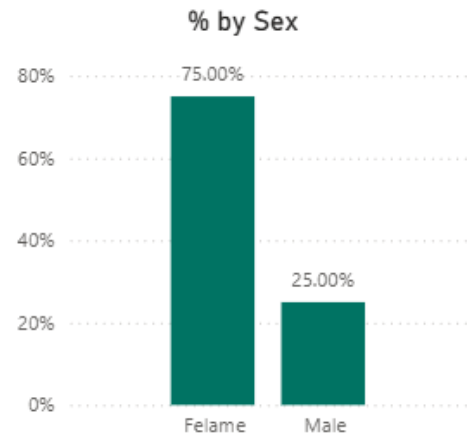
- 246 **Community and Domiciliary** Care Providers CQC Registered within the City, including:
 - Extra Care Providers
 - Supported Living Providers
 - Home Care Providers
 - Day Opportunity Providers
 - Shared Lives Providers
- 74 **Care Homes** (2747 beds) within the City:
 - 27 Nursing Homes (1326 beds)
 - 49 Residential Homes (1521 beds)
 - 36 CQC-Registered to provide Dementia Care (1840 beds)
- 5 **Extra Care** settings within the City:
 - Housing Management responsibility by 4 Housing Providers
 - Care provision delivered by 2 care providers
 - 326 flats (including an assessment flat and multiple lease holder flats)
- 70 **Supported Living** Care Providers in the city.



Derby's Independent Social Care Market – Workforce

In all cases, figures relate to Direct Care Workers within the Independent Care Sector.

Source: Skills for Care Workforce Intelligence, 2023-24

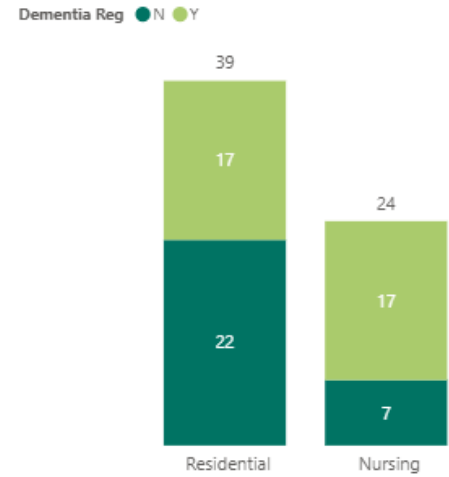


Residential and Nursing Care Homes – Whole Market

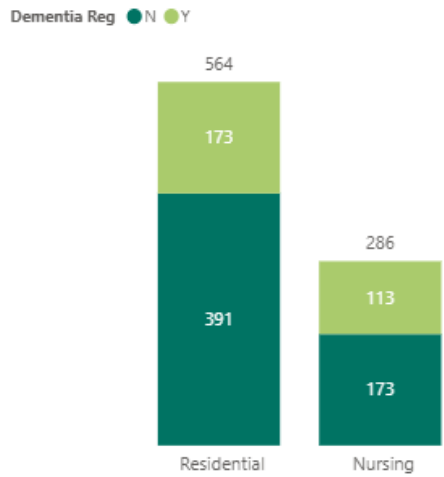
Key Facts

(Source: CQC Data as at 01/05/2025, unless otherwise stated)

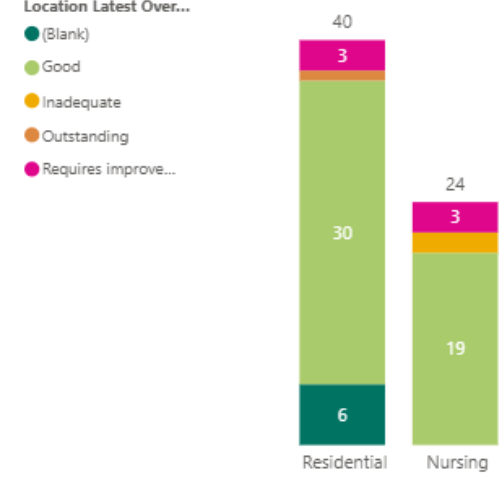
No. of CQC-Registered Care Homes in Derby, by Residential / Nursing Care Home, and whether Dementia Care Registered.



No. of Derby City Council Customers, by Residential / Nursing Care Home, and whether Dementia Care Registered.

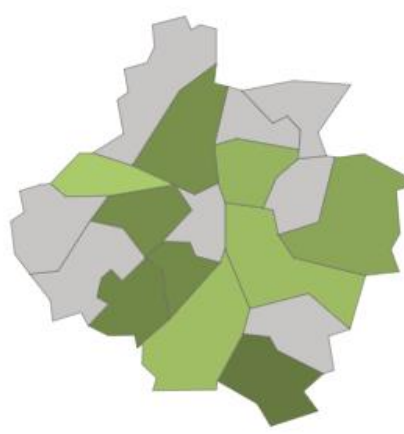


No. of CQC-Registered Care Homes in Derby, by Residential / Nursing Care Home, and Their Overall Rating

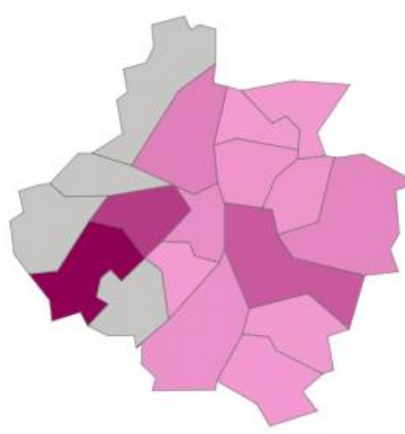


Care Home Beds in Derby, by Electoral Ward

Nursing



Residential



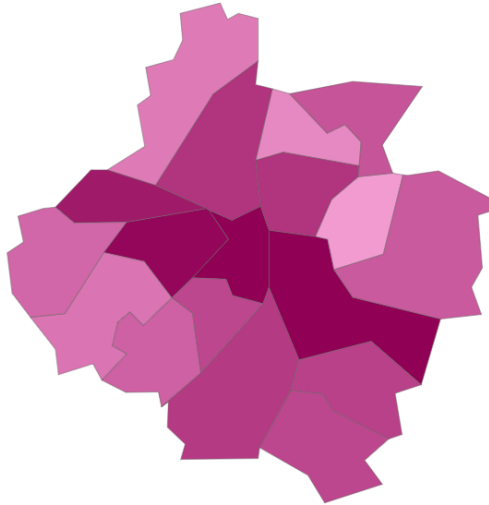
Care Home Beds in Derby are distributed across the City, but concentrated in key areas; Chellaston & Shelton Lock, Darley, Blagreaves and Abbey for nursing homes, Littleover and Abbey for residential homes. There is no provision of either in Allestree or Mickleover.

In both cases, the number of beds is according to the number of beds registered with CQC as at 01/05/2025, and beds have been assigned a status based on the registration of that home. Note not all beds in a nursing home will necessarily be for nursing care.

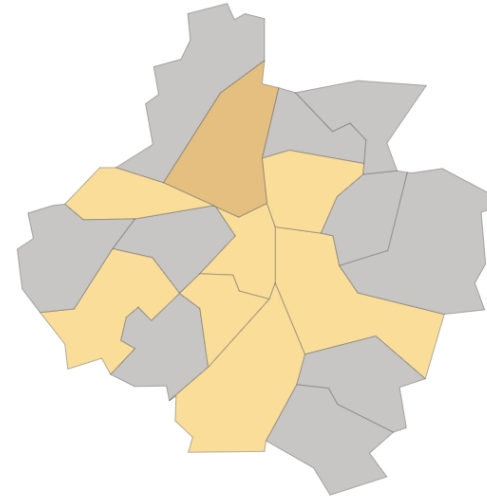
Accommodation Base for Community Services – Whole Market

Key Facts

Estimated PVI Supported Living Provision, by Ward.
Source: LAS



Estimated PVI Extra Care (one or two bedrooms), by Ward.
Source: LAS



Data about capacity and demand for Supported Living and Housing is improving. The deeper the colour, the more provision is available in that ward. Provision is concentrated around the centre of the City and the main “cluster” includes: Abbey and Arboretum; one in Alvaston North; and Mackworth and New Zealand.

Data about Extra Care settings is more reliable. There are five Extra Care settings within the City, within which there are a total of 326 one- and two-bedroom flats. Over half of these flats are concentrated in the North-West of the City, in Darley and Mackworth & New Zealand. Within these five settings, there are four Housing providers and four commissioned Care providers.

For more information about our customer profile for those within these settings and the Council’s strategic plans for these markets, see each market areas’ Strategy and DCC Cohort pages.

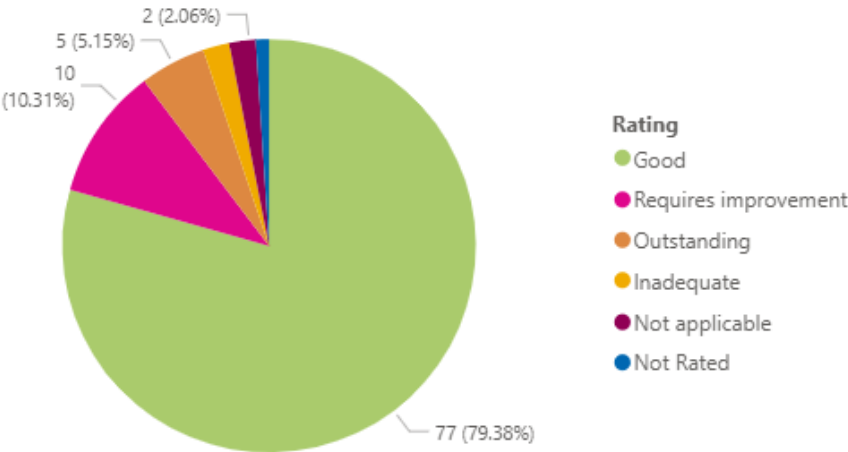
Community Providers – Whole Market

including Home Care, Extra Care, Supported Living and Day Opportunities

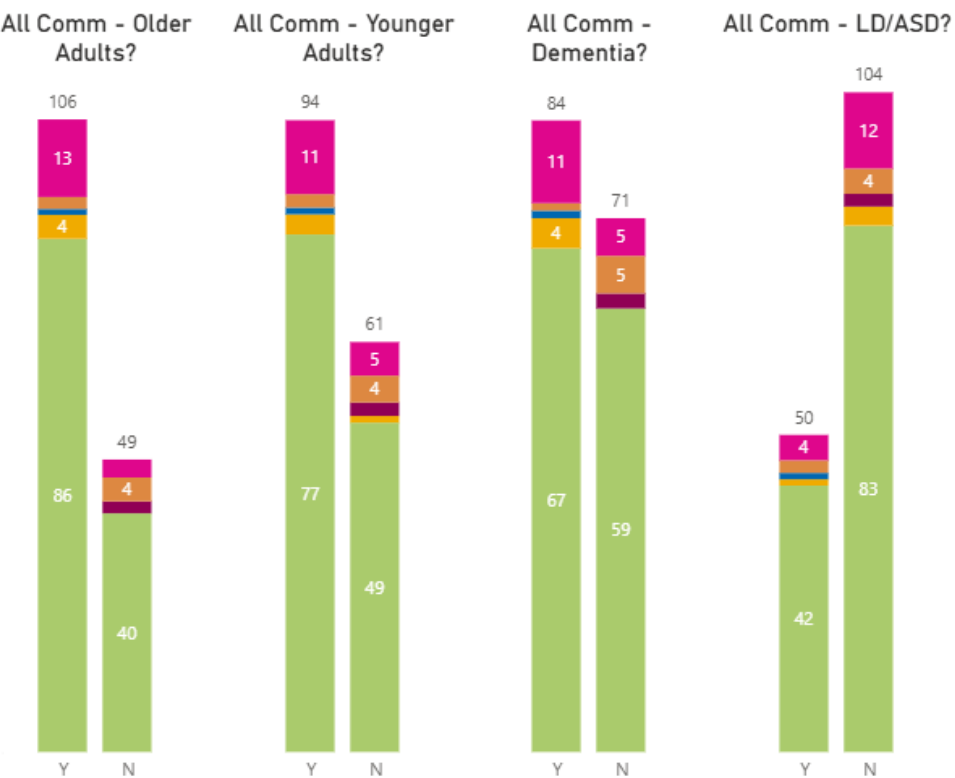
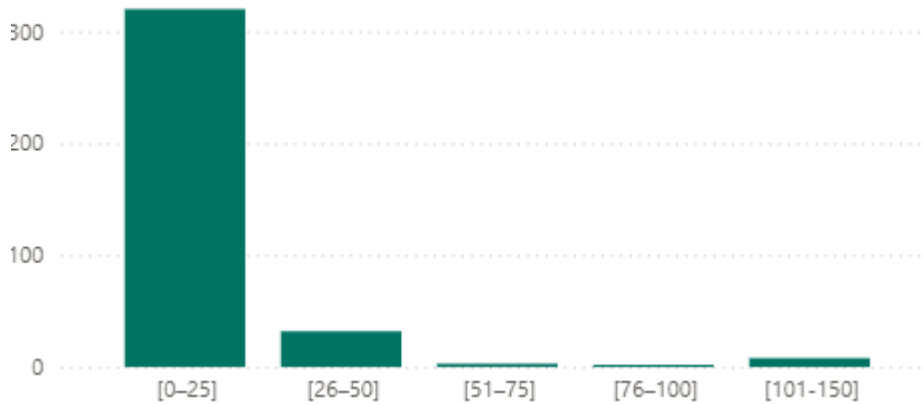
Key Facts

(Source: CQC Data as at 01/05/2025, unless otherwise stated)

CQC Registered Community Providers in Derby, by Location Latest Overall Rating



DCC Customers by Provider.



We estimate that there are 4666 customers receiving services from care providers registered in Derby. Not all of these customers will be based in Derby as community providers may operate services across boundaries under a central office. The average number of customers to each provider is 36, although this is skewed by a minority with a very high number of customers; the median is 18.

55% of community adult social care providers in Derby are rated by CQC as Good or Outstanding. A further 32% are not inspected – 58% of which have registered within the last 1.5 years.

Derby's Independent Care Market: Residential and Nursing Care Homes

“Developing an inclusive and engaged local market that serves the interests of Adults with variable and progressive needs.”



Residential and Nursing

Derby City Council are a significant buyer of residential and nursing home provision within the ASC market, with an expected gross expenditure in 2025/26 of £40.02 million.

- The Council will revise overarching contracts for the purchase of standard and specialist levels of care with clarity around categories of care, types of stay and service standards. The Council seeks to improve transparency regarding annual fee reviews.
- The Council is keen to expand local provision that can accommodate Adults with complex, specialist and/or mental health needs.
- Where possible, we wish to place customers within the city boundary and up to a 10 mile radius around the city boundary.
- We are keen to work with the local community where provisions are repurposed in largely domestic areas.
- The Council is keen to explore placements that can support with the transition from Children's services to Adults services.
- The Council aims to strengthen engagement with the sector, particularly through the Derby Care Association.

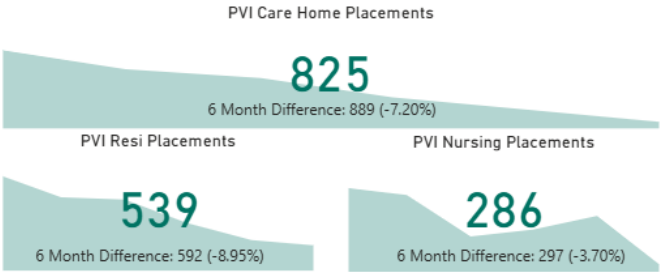


Residential and Nursing – DCC Cohort

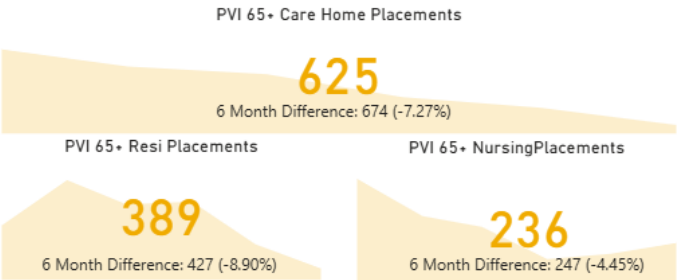
Key Facts

Activity

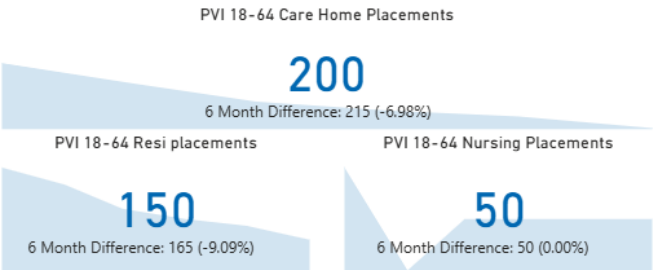
As at 30/06/2025, DCC managed 825 care home placements within PVI Care Homes, 549 residential and 286 nursing.



For those aged 65 and over, placements in care homes have slightly reduced over the six months to 31/01/2025...

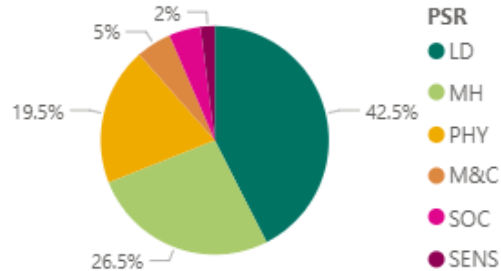


Similarly, for those aged 18-64, placements in care homes have also reduced.

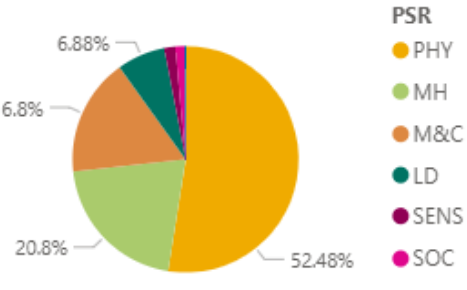


Needs Profile

Aged 18-64



Aged 65+



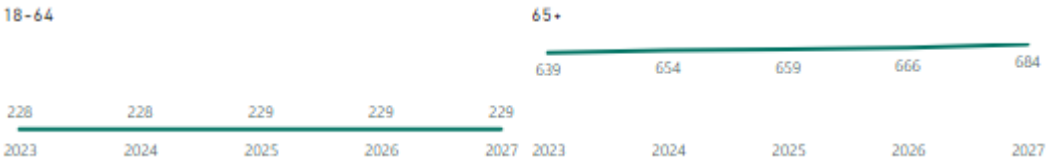
18.00%	4.00%	44.64%	4.16%
Autism Spectrum Disorders	Hearing Impairment	Dementia	Hearing Impairment

Spend

Broad_Age_Band	Indicative Weekly Spend
18-64	£301,912.13
65+	£464,533.14
Total	£766,445.27

Note that **indicative** weekly spend is a snapshot as of 30/06/2025 and **excludes Third Party Top Ups and NHS Funding**. It does however include client contribution.

Projection



No. of Care Home Beds projected to be required by DCC for Managed Placements, 2023-2027, on the basis of population change. We project no increase for 18-64, but a 7% – or 45 bed – increase for 65+.

Derby's Independent Care Market: Extra Care

“Reinvigorating flexible and tailored services that promote a true ethos of Extra Care, supporting existing provisions and pursuing expansion of the portfolio.”



Extra Care

- Extra Care Housing is a specialist type of accommodation that hosts a range of scheme facilities. Tenants have self-contained flats with full amenities, security of tenure and a right to control who enters their home.
- Within Derby City there are five Extra Care Housing schemes and the Council commission an onsite care Provider to deliver services on a 24/7 basis, with a range of provisions available to tenants in receipt of planned care and tenants without any planned care i.e. 24/7 core wellbeing service. The 24/7 Core Wellbeing Service provides emergency support, flexibility and peace of mind to all.
- There is an appropriate mix of customers in receipt of planned care and tenants without planned care, maintaining a vibrant community and positive ethos of Extra Care Housing.
- Extra Care Housing can act as a method of prevention, enabling people to live in a community setting for longer, and can enable couples or relatives to live together for longer.
- Whilst eligibility for nomination by the City Council into Extra Care Housing is largely focused upon The Care Act, wellbeing and personal outcomes, there are specific criteria dependent upon the Housing Landlord.

Key Points

- Extra Care can support people to age in place and has a role to play in the modern day context of age friendly homes
- Care Provision within Extra Care Housing is flexible and responsive, and benefits from effective collaboration between key partners.
- The demand for Extra Care Housing remains high and it is envisaged that this will continue to grow. The Council are progressing with the development of new Extra Care Housing sites within the city
- The integration of Care Link and other Tec solutions into Extra Care Housing are being explored
- Derby City Council's vision is for Extra Care Housing provision to become community hubs attracting and benefiting the tenant community as well as nearby residential communities, further aiding the success of local businesses and creating a sustainable Extra Care market

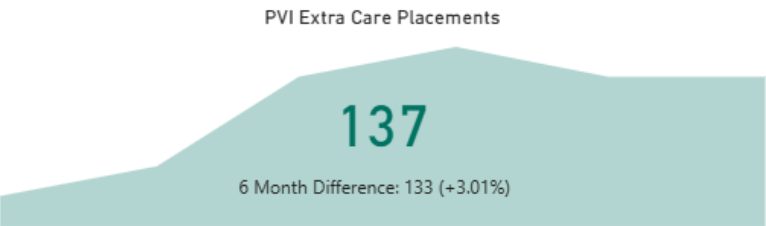


Extra Care – DCC Cohort

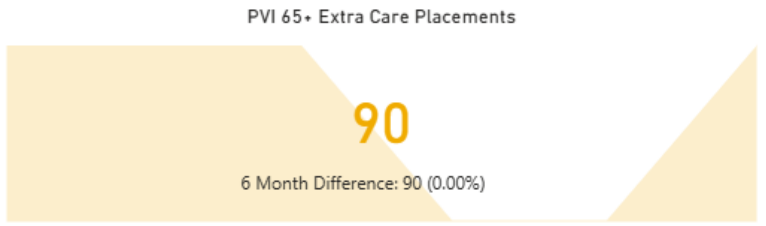
Key Facts

Activity

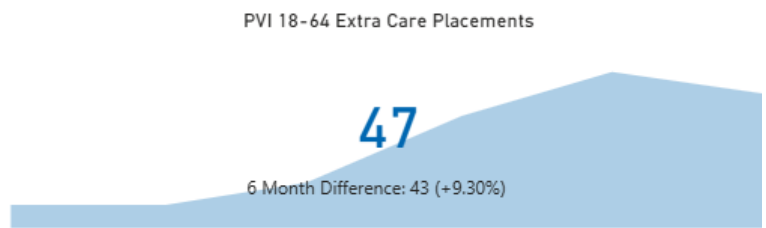
As at 30/06/2025, DCC managed 137 extra care placements within 6 extra care settings across the City. This is similar to the number of customers in placements six months prior.



For those aged 65 and over, placements in extra care have remained approximately stable over the six months prior to 31/01/2025.

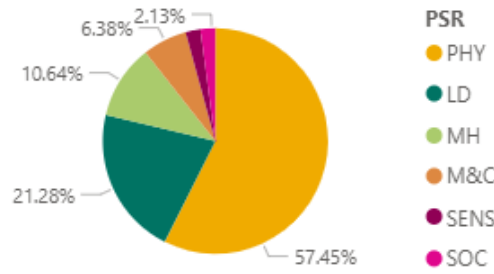


For the 18-64 cohort, there has been a 9.3% growth over this period.

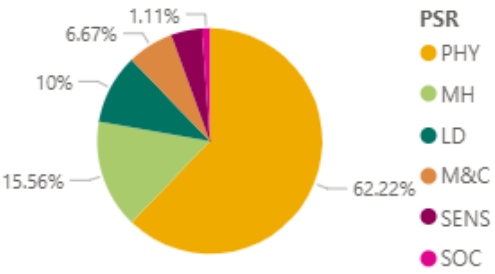


Needs Profile

Aged 18-64



Aged 65+



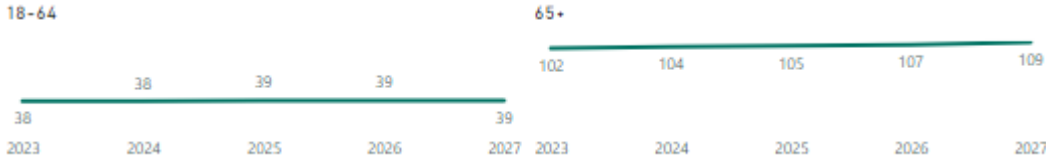
2.13%	10.64%	14.44%	5.56%
Visual Impairment	Acquired Brain Injury	Dementia	Visual Impairment

Spend

Broad_Age_Band	Indicative Weekly Spend
18-64	£14,346.46
65+	£24,758.87
Total	£39,105.33

Note that **indicative** weekly spend is a snapshot as of 30/06/2025 and includes client contribution. Actual annual spend would reflect fluctuations in activity – indicative weekly spend does not.

Projection



No. of DCC placements within Extra Care (EC) are expected to increase year-on-year, promoting community living and independence. The Council has a vision to increase EC Housing facilities within the city to accommodate mixed age and a range of social care needs. The Older Persons Strategy outlines an ambition for an additional 360 extra care flats within the city.

Derby's Independent Care Market: Supported Living

“Build a sustainable Supported Living market to support the now and future lives of Derby customers.”



Supported Living

A higher proportion of future demand will be for specialist accommodation placements. Derby City requires growth in this area to maintain the principle for customers to be independent and allow them to choose where they want to live; who with; how they want to be supported; and what happens in their own home.

Message to the Market

- Continued focus on delivering a sustainable Supported Living market; explore tech solutions to compliment services and support models.
- Improve links with transitions into Adulthood and establish growth in the market area.
- Develop and grow specific support provisions for deaf customers and challenging behaviours such as alcohol abuse and homelessness.
- Progress the co-ordinated approach with Commissioning, Housing and Supported Exempt Accommodation to improve the quality of Settings commissioned and occupancy levels.



Supported Living – DCC Cohort

Key Facts

Activity

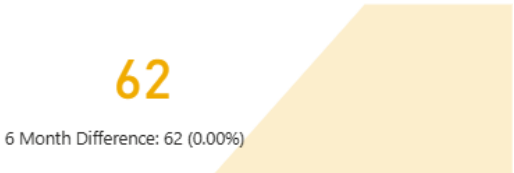
As at 31/08/2025, DCC managed 380 Supported Living and Housing placements. This is an increase of 1.88% - or 7 customers – against the position six months prior.

Supported Living and Housing Placements



For those aged 65 and over, placements in Supported Living and Housing have remained stable over the six months prior to 31/03/2025. This is a small cohort, which has remained within 62 – 64 customers over the last 6-month period.

65+ Supported Living and Housing Placements



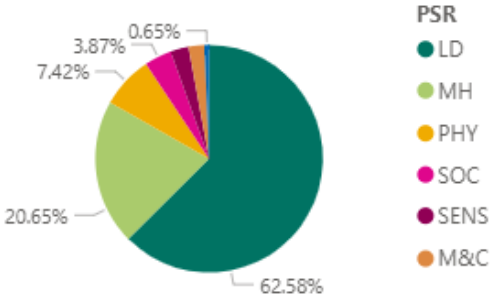
For those aged 18-64, who make up the majority of the cohort, there has been an increase in customer numbers of 2.25% - or 3 customers – over this six-month period.

18-64 Supported Living and Housing Placements



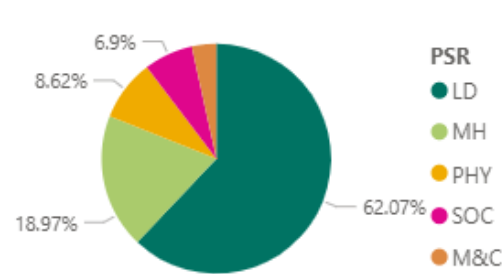
Needs Profile

Aged 18-64



25.79%	5.35%	8.06%	8.06%
Autism Spectrum Disorders	Hearing Impairment	Autism Spectrum Disorders	Visual Impairment

Aged 65+

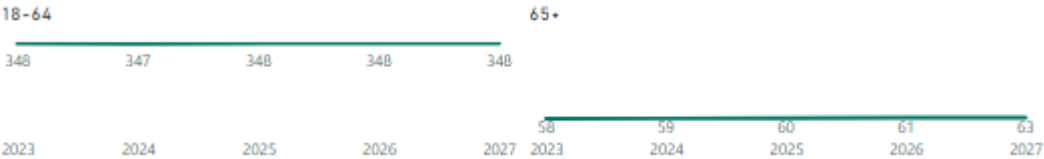


Spend

Broad_Age_Band	Indicative Weekly Spend
18-64	£418,899.72
65+	£49,714.65
Total	£468,614.37

Note that **indicative** weekly spend is a snapshot as of 31/08/2025 and includes client contribution. Actual annual spend would reflect fluctuations in activity – indicative weekly spend does not.

Projection



No. of Supported Living placements projected to be required by DCC for Managed Placements, 2023-2027, on the basis of population change. We project little change on the basis of population; change may however come from strategic direction. **We estimate that 50% of these placements require specialist accommodation.**

Derby's Independent Care Market: Home Care

“Aiming to reduce the demand for institutional care by increasing options for community support by commissioning or providing services which promote and support independence at home. With a vision to embrace technology and explore innovative commissioning options.”



Home Care

In line with good practice and national directives, Derby City Council aim to reduce the demand for institutional care by increasing options for community support by commissioning or providing services which promote and support independence.

Home Care is therefore a commissioning priority as it enables people to remain in their own home by providing physical and personalised support for people with care and support needs to live independently.

- Derby City have 118 Registered providers. 25 providing managed services with a total of 1452 DCC Funded Customers.
- Derby City Council are currently meeting Homecare demand and have no waiting list for packages of care.
- As at 30th June 2025, the weekly Homecare spend was over £425k for 1421 packages of care, 19,667.50 hours.
- Currently the majority of demand is provided by eight framework providers across four geographical areas. Our current Framework contract has been extended until January 2026.
- We have launched a tender for a new Framework. The contract is planned to commence Feb 2026. The specification was designed collaboratively with all stakeholders.
- The new model is for an Outcomes focussed and TEC enabled care contract including a single hourly fee rate.



Home Care – DCC Cohort

Key Facts

Activity

As at 30/06/2025, DCC managed 1421 home care placements. This is a small increase of 3.27% - or 45 customers – against the position six months prior.

PVI Home Care Placements

1421

6 Month Difference: 1376 (+3.27%)

For those aged 65 and over, placements in Home Care have increased over the six months prior to 31/01/2025, by 3.69%, or 40 customers.

PVI 65+ Home Care Placements

1124

6 Month Difference: 1084 (+3.69%)

For those aged 18-64, a smaller cohort, the number of placements has increased by 1.71% or 5 customers.

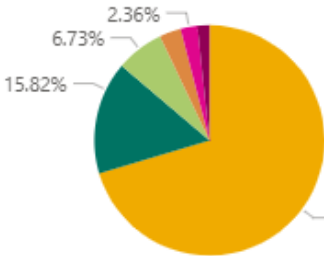
PVI 18-64 Home Care Placements

297

6 Month Difference: 292 (+1.71%)

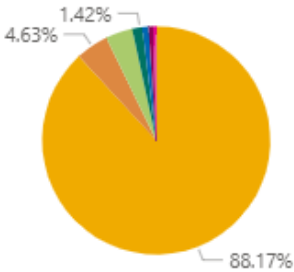
Needs Profile

Aged 18-64



- PSR
- PHY
 - LD
 - MH
 - M&C
 - SOC
 - SENS

Aged 65+



- PSR
- PHY
 - M&C
 - MH
 - LD
 - (Blank)
 - SENS

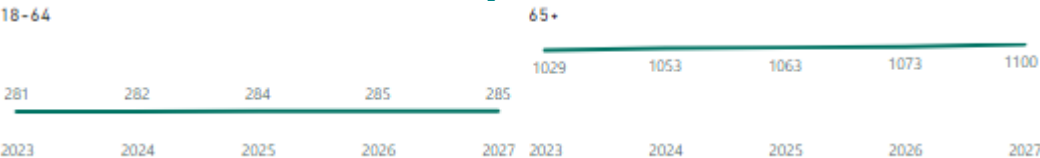
4.04%	4.38%	12.37%	1.78%
Autism Spectrum Disorders	Acquired Brain Injury	Dementia	Hearing Impairment

Spend

Broad_Age_Band	Indicative Weekly Spend
18-64	£93,507.52
65+	£331,664.30
Total	£425,171.82

Note that **indicative** weekly spend is a snapshot as of 30/01/2025 and includes client contribution. Actual annual spend would reflect fluctuations in activity – indicative weekly spend does not.

Projection



No. of home care placements projected to be required by DCC, 2023-2027, from population change. We project a 7% increase in demand for the 65+ cohort over the next five years from population change; strategic direction may affect this.

Derby's Independent Care Market: Day Opportunities

“Working together to offer day opportunities to support & improve well-being outcomes.”



Day Opportunities

In line with national policy directives, Derby City Council aims to reduce the demand for institutional care by increasing options for community support and commissioning services which promote and support Customer independence.

To contribute to this, Derby City Council needs to ensure there is a vibrant and innovative day opportunities market for our customers.

- Derby City have 26 Day opportunities providers located within the City currently.
- There are an additional 9 providers in surrounding areas that we are aware have Derby City customers.
- Most Day Opportunities customers are funded via a direct payment currently.
- Due to most services being direct payment-funded, data is difficult to gather. However, provider data suggests we are funding day opportunities for over 400 customers at an estimated annual cost of £7million.
- Derby City Council have commissioned a managed service option for Day Opportunities which commenced May 2025.
- There is a lack of provision to meet the needs of Derby City's deaf and blind community.



Derby's Independent Care Market: Direct Payments

For those people who can manage a Direct Payment, this allows them – with the right provider(s) – to be in full control of their Personal Budget and administration of funds, have flexibility and choice on how, when and where their care and support is delivered, and to help realise true independence.



Direct Payments

A 'cash' option for people who want to buy their own care and support from mainstream and community services that are not commissioned by DCC and that would better achieve their individual outcomes.

We wish to see more people enabled to live independently, with direct payments being a way in which people can gain more flexibility, choice and independence in how their care and support is arranged and provided.

For people using direct payments, we continue to take a proactive approach to the adoption of Pre-Paid card accounts for individuals to manage their funds.

Message to the Market

- The Council is strengthening its systems for tracking and reporting on data intelligence in respect of Direct Payments
- Move away from providers having a 'mixed' economy of Direct Payments and Council contracts for the same service delivery



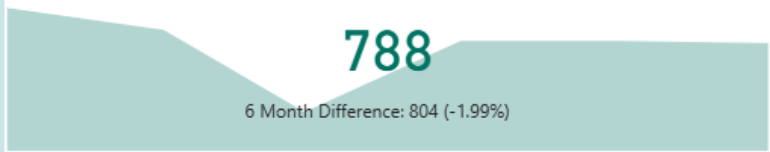
Direct Payments– DCC Cohort

Key Facts

Activity

As at 30/06/2025, DCC funded 788 people to receive care through a Direct Payment. This is a small decrease of 1.99% - or 16 customers – against the position six months prior.

PVI Home Care Placements



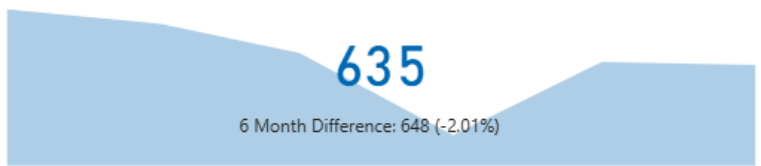
For those aged 65 and over, the number of recipients of Direct Payments has reduced slightly over the six months prior to 31/01/2025 by 1.92%, or 3 customers.

PVI 65+ Home Care Placements



For those aged 18-64, a larger cohort, the number of placements has also decreased slightly by 2.01% or 13 customers.

PVI 18-64 Home Care Placements

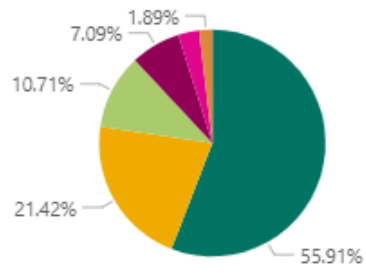


Direct Payments are an ideal way for customers to manage their own personal budgets in a way that is flexible and accommodates fluctuations in care needs.

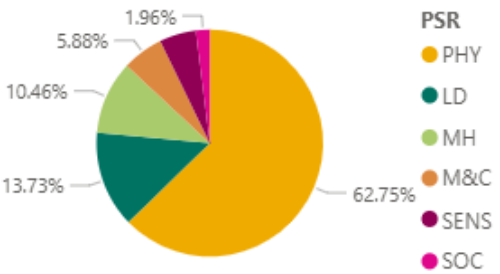
This flexibility can mean that the data we have on spend and activity through Direct Payments is less thorough than data that we have on services that we manage with care providers. This is an area that we are working to improve. Currently, we cannot represent the proportion of DP users by which market they represent demand for.

Needs Profile

Aged 18-64



Aged 65+



23.94%	5.98%	13.73%	7.84%
Autism Spectrum Disorders	Visual Impairment	Dementia	Hearing Impairment

Spend

Broad_Age_Band	Indicative Weekly Spend
18-64	£223,216.78
65+	£39,801.09
Total	£263,017.87

Note that **indicative** weekly spend is a snapshot as of 30/06/2025 and includes client contribution. Actual annual spend would reflect fluctuations in activity – indicative weekly spend does not.

In Focus: Transition to Adulthood

“Making sure that young people are supported to be as resilient and confident as possible on their journey to adulthood and that ongoing support and service delivery work towards maximising independence and individual potential”



Transitions – Preparing for Adulthood



- 275 young people between the ages of 16-25 years as at September 2025 are being supported by the Preparing for Adulthood Team
- Young people in high cost placements/packages totalling c£107k pw will need more cost effective provision in ASC as this is financially unsustainable

Message to the Market

- Demand, supply and spend data being developed to inform commissioning and operational 'Preparing for Adulthood'
- Improved engagement with young people and their families to gather feedback to inform what 'good looks like' in transition
- More dual Ofsted and CQC registered providers
- CYP providers to start to 'unwrap' care and support moving towards enabling young people to become more independent and resilient as they enter adulthood
- Opportunity for creative and innovative solutions as options to traditional ASC provision
- Provider opportunity to repurpose CYP accommodation to a transitioning Younger Adults outcome focussed supported living step down provision



In Focus: Shared Lives

"Supporting and guiding vulnerable adults and young people via a strengths-based approach to live a fulfilling life by enabling them to reach their full potential in a safe and supportive environment."



Shared Lives

Key Facts

Derby City Shared Lives Scheme provides placements for adults and young people aged from 16 + years upwards.

Placements are usually time limited and can range from:

- Permanent / Long term care & support
- Short breaks / Respite
- Day Support
- Transitions – young adults

Anyone who has a social care need and has met the criteria under the Care Act 2014, can access Shared Lives. This includes people with learning disabilities, mental health issues, sensory impairment issues, autism, older people and people living with dementia.

Shared Lives placements are tailored to meet the needs and requirements of individuals, with the opportunity of retaining or gaining independence.

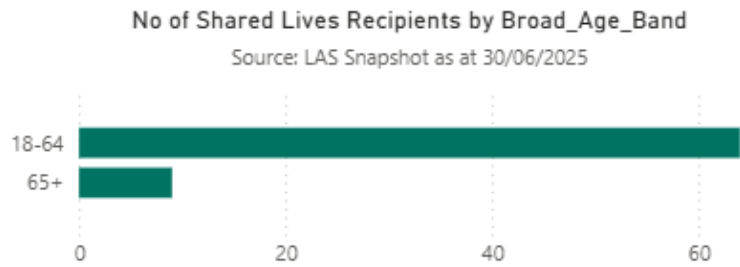
Overview

As at 30/06/2025, DCC funded 73 people to receive care through a Shared Lives Placement.

73

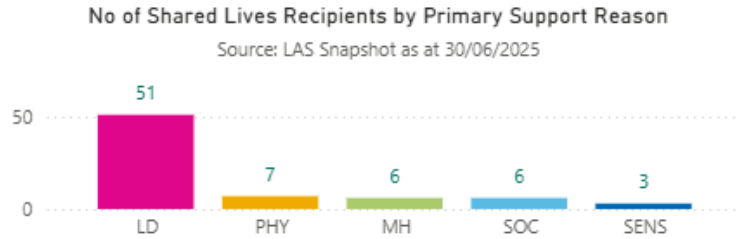
No of Shared Lives Recipients

Shared Lives predominantly provide care services for customers under the age of 65, and in fact, 30% of all customers are under 30.



A majority of customers to Shared Lives services have a primary support reason of Learning Disability.

Additionally, a high proportion of customers have diagnosed Autism Spectrum Disorder, at approximately 32%.



In Focus:

Engagement with the Market



Derby Care Association



Derby Care Association

Supporting Adult Social Care providers in Derby to deliver quality, sustainable care.

What we are:

- A Respected Partner
- The voice of the sector
- Support for providers

Contact: info@derbyca.org.uk

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE MARKET

DERBY CARE ASSOCIATION AND THE COUNCIL

Improving the way Providers and Adult Social Care Commissioning work together so that the delivery of care and support is of high quality and meets the needs and outcomes of our customers

Update

- 84 Providers signed up
- 423 email reach
- 5 Commercial Partners
- Conference Oct 2024 - 100 approx attendees
- 2 Face to Face Meetings - 60 approx attendees
- Monthly Online Provider Meetings
- Next Conference 1st October 2025

Action/Success with:

- £1million grant obtained to assist with Emp NIC increase
- Monthly strategic meetings with Directors and Commissioners
- Enhanced leadership/director team representing all sectors
- Significantly improved relationships between Providers and Commissioners

Contact: info@derbyca.org.uk

Key Messages about our Aims and Ambitions to all Markets



Reduced placements in residential care with more accommodation and support options to enable people to live as independently as possible in the community.



Innovative and creative but affordable solutions to care and support for people with complex and/ or high-level needs, including young people preparing for adulthood.



Remodelled and streamlined fees to ensure all placements and packages of care are cost effective, affordable at commencement and at any review or change, and Commissioners and Providers are clear that what is being paid for is fair within the Council's budget.



Strengthened and consistent approach to health funding between the Council and NHS Derby & Derbyshire Integrated Care Board (ICB), including payment mechanisms to ensure joint costs of care are paid to Providers in a timely manner.



Adoption of digital care records by all providers delivering care and support to Derby City residents, as well as increased use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Technology-Enabled Care (TEC) to innovatively and safely support people and release capacity for where human intervention is needed.



Collaboration and improved joint working with Derby Care Association (DeCA) to develop and maintain a vibrant local market that can offer sustainable provision for Derby City residents who need care and support.



We would be grateful for any feedback you may have on this document to help us to improve it.

You can provide feedback by completing a short survey, which you can access on the link below or by using the QR code.

You can leave feedback anonymously, or you can leave your contact details if you would like to discuss it further with a member of the ASC Commissioning, Integration and Market Development Team.

[Click here to leave feedback](#)

Derby City Council - Adult Social
Care Commissioning, Integration
and Market Development



Further Reading

Local Governance and Statistics

- [Derby City Council Plan 2025-2028](#)
- [Derby City Council Delivery Plan 2025-2026](#)
- [Health and Wellbeing Strategy - Plan on a Page](#)
- [Derbyshire Integrated Care Strategy 2023](#)
- [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#)
- [Derby City Council Website - Health and Social Care](#)
- [Derby City Council Website - Safeguarding Adults](#)
- [Joined Up Care Derbyshire Website \(Integrated Care System\)](#)

National Governance and Statistics

- [NHS Digital: Adult Social Care Analytical Hub](#)
- [CQC Data](#)
- [Skills for Care - Workforce Intelligence](#)
- [The Kings Fund - Insight and Analysis](#)
- [CQC - Annual State of Care Report](#)
- [Department for Health and Social Care - A Plan for Digital Health and Social Care](#)
- [Department for Health and Social Care - Data Saves Lives: Reshaping Health and Social Care with Data](#)

