Appendix Three: Representation for Domiciliary Care Fee Setting 2023/2024					
Provider	Representative	Date representation sent in	Actual Representation from provider	Response	
		27/01/2023	Having reviewed the current cost of care delivery v's the expected increased costs we feel confident that the £24.60 rate proposed will provide sufficient uplift to meet those increases, provide an uplift to our frontline care worker rates and maintain pay differentials with our other staff groups.	Feedback is welcome and noted. As part of the fee setting process and the Fair Cost of Care process the revised fee rate allows for providers to pay staff an average of £11.68 per hour for Direct Care so should give some flexibility within that rate for individual approaches.	
			We have carried out extensive research and focus groups with our workforce and recognise that for some people a fixed shift pattern, with associated shift pay, would not suit their fluctuating availability – however for a large majority of the care workforce, the ability to plan, budget, obtain		

appropriate benefit support, organise childcare etc is dependent on a fixed working pattern and associated fixed earnings. We have calculated that a fee rate of £25.20 would allow us to offer a core team of workers the opportunity to receive fixed shifts and pay, which in turn will provide greater availability, flexibility and capacity in the market. Whilst we recognise that this may not be possible to achieve in the current round of funding negotiations, we felt it important feedback for the authority to consider in the months ahead. N.B No further feedback was received from Domiciliary Care, Extra Care or Supported Living Providers.

## Appendix Four - Representation for Residential and Nursing Care Home Fee Setting 2023/2024

Decision-making stage incorporating full consideration of all consultation feedback will be made by Council Cabinet on **Wednesday 1st March 2023.** 

Care Home	Representative	Date representation sent in	Actual Representation from care home	Response
		13/01/2023	My only feedback would be, it would have been no difference between residential and residential dementia is disappointing due to higher costs	Feedback noted. Revised fee rates are based on the submissions from providers as part of the Fair Cost of Care exercise which evidenced no difference in cost.
		18/01/2023	The clients we care for at are very vulnerable and frail and within their last months and weeks of life, their condition constantly changes and need to be monitored very closely to support safely and quickly.  Majority of the clients need assistance of a minimum of two staff for all transfers, which means on average staff carry out over 300 transfers in a 24 hour period, for 36 clients.  Some of the needs of clients include stage diets; swallowing or dexterity issues; skin integrity interventions to prevent the breakdown and development of pressure sores; high risk of falls and especially emotional support. All our clients in the home need full assistance with all personnel care and due to their needs, they	Feedback noted. With regard to End of Life care this is funded by the Integrated Care Board (NHS) and as part of the consultation we will share your feedback direct with them. There is a legal framework under which local authorities can purchase support to meet care needs, and those that the NHS is required to meet. Nursing tasks are to be funded by the NHS.

20/01/2023	require a lot of time, sympathy and empathy whilst sitting with our clients making sure no one dies alone.  For all the reasons given above you can clearly see that our service is nothing remotely like a residential setting or even EMI. My staffing levels are close to 1 to 4 ratio. (4 residents to 1 carer). EMI are paid more than £70 per client more than nursing which is more than the FNC payment, which does not cover all my nurses wages, this is about recognition for the very difficult and hard task of caring for the most vulnerable in society.  They disagree with the process that gave the base	There is a requirement from the DHSC
20/01/2023	rate fee in 2019 and all subsequent increases have been based on rate plus inflation, which has seen the fee rate you pay fall away from the true cost of care year on year.  The consultation paper shows an inflationary increase was added to 2022/23 fee rates but the actual increase we received in April 2022 saw our weekly fee increase go from £568.22 to £582.78, an increase of 2.5%. In April 2022 CPI for the 12-months was at 9% and increasing.  Moving through 2022 into 2023 we all know inflation has remained very high, which I don't believe has been reflected in the base rate Doncaster Council have been paying us during this time.  gas costs alone for December were £44,000.	that as part of the Fair Cost of Care work local authorities were required to publish their Annex B information on the 1 <sup>st</sup> February 2023. The Council adhered to this date and this information is in the public domain. A meeting was held with Care Home providers to discuss the contents of Annex B prior to publication on the 27 <sup>th</sup> January 2023. All Fair Cost of Care calculations were undertaken using the guidelines provided by the DHSC.  Regarding the concerns relating to utility cost pressures, providers are encouraged to access the available business support for utilities provided by the Government. In addition to this the Council and ICB provided a one off support payment of

National Living Wage, increase offered was 6.5%, moving the fee rate, if you accepted it to £620.93, clarity sought on the mathematics behind this, what percentage was applied to what proportion of the fee?

My first frustration was that there was absolutely no consultation with providers about this, it was just arbitrarily sent out. In my opinion with little thought about the consequences.

In your consultation document you state that you are considering increasing the non-staffing base cost by 10.1%, September 2022's CPI fee rate.

I am struggling to understand the maths behind these calculations. So, you are proposing to increase the December 22 fee rate by £16.34. (£637.27 subtract £620.93) This is an increase of 10.1% on the non-staffing base cost. Therefore, I assume the non-staffing base cost you are using is £165.03. Could you confirm that this is correct?

If so, it throws the calculation in December 22 into question. Could you please ask someone to explain how the multiple calculations you have used work and what figures they have used to arrive ultimately at £637.27 from the initial fee rate of £582.78.

Does this mean the cost of care has added an additional £78.37 to the proposed 2023/24 fee rate. Is this correct?

£202 per CQC registered bed in December 2022.

Regarding occupancy, as included within the consultation report and letter dated 13<sup>th</sup> January 2023:

- 40.9% of Doncaster homes have an occupancy of 91% or above as at December 2022 and 27.3% of homes have an occupancy of 80% or under.
- When occupancy rates are compared to May 2019 the overall market occupancy is at a higher level. There are currently 1628 beds occupied in comparison to 1586 beds occupied in May 2019.
- In December 2022, 57% of the care home market within Doncaster have higher or equal occupancy to that of May 2019 in comparison to only 48% in January 2022.
- Pre pandemic the occupancy factor for fee setting was 93%, current levels of occupancy have steadily been on the increase in the last 12 months and the market currently has 100 more occupied beds than it did pre pandemic in May 2019.

	I am not sure the median is the right calculation to use and information and clarity sought on on FCOC submissions due to Trust Cares being in excess of £715.64:  • calculation used for median • scale of fee rates that have been submitted by providers • how you calculate the median average.  Clarity also sought on using occupancy to calculate fee rates and the figures for average occupancy.	Regarding the concerns relating to the base fee: as detailed within the letter dated 13th January 2023, the base fee has been revised, taking into account information supplied as part of the Fair Cost of Care exercise.  The proposed fee rates for 2023/2024, taking into account the revised base fee, National Living wage increase and CPI for non-staffing costs (as at September 2022), are as follows:  Residential/Residential EMI 2023/2024 - £715.64  Nursing 2023/2024 (excluding FNC) - £717.97  Nursing EMI 2023/2024 (excluding FNC) - £790.58  At the meeting on the 18th January 2023 it was confirmed that the fee rate above includes the total amount of funding made available to Doncaster as part of the Fair Cost of Care review.
23/01/2023	Presentation provided an overview of cost pressures and investment (presentation provided and saved in took the time to acknowledge and recognise the steps taken to understand costs	Feedback noted. There have been meetings with in September and October 2022 where commissioners and finance colleagues have been working alongside the provider. The Council is still awaiting additional financial viability information from the provider. Once additional information has been received

and significantly increase care rates for 2023/24 which will help to stabilise the sector in Doncaster and invest in the home.

Following the completion of the Fair of Cost of Care Exercise we note that the proposed rate for 23/24 still falls short of the FCoC rates submitted.

Concerns have been raised about sustainability even with good occupancy. Non-staffing costs have risen exponentially, most notably insurance, food and utilities – all fundamental to providing an accommodation with care service. If we were to continue in the trend we are currently experiencing, it would indubitably create operational difficulties due to the financial impact on our home and could potentially destabilise the local social care market.

commissioners will facilitate further discussion.

Annex B details the submissions and subsequent median outcomes. Details can be found on the website link which has been shared with all providers.