



Overview and Scrutiny (Anti-Poverty) Task-and-Finish Group

Agenda

Tuesday, 26 November 2019 at 3.30 pm
to be held in Meadfoot Room - Town Hall

Membership

Councillor Anne Brooks
Councillor Celia Brown
Councillor Nick Bye
Councillor Mandy Darling

Councillor Ian Doggett
Councillor Hazel Foster
Councillor Karen Kennedy
Councillor Robert Loxton

1. **Introduction and Background** (Pages 3 - 18)
Background information and the focus on children getting the best start in life.
 - (a) What Measures are Currently in Place
 - (b) Supporting Information
 - (c) Additional Steps to improve ill health prevention
 - (d) Outcome
Chairperson to sum up, identify next steps and the Board to form a recommendation on this theme.

Download this agenda via the free modern.gov app on your [iPad](#), [Android Device](#) or [Blackberry Playbook](#). For information relating to this meeting or to request a copy in another format or language please contact:

Kate Spencer, Town Hall, Castle Circus, Torquay, TQ1 3DR

Email: governance.support@torbay.gov.uk - www.torbay.gov.uk

Policy Objective A

Give every child the best start in life

Priority objectives

- 1 Reduce inequalities in the early development of physical and emotional health, and cognitive, linguistic, and social skills.
- 2 Ensure high quality maternity services, parenting programmes, childcare and early years education to meet need across the social gradient.
- 3 Build the resilience and well-being of young children across the social gradient.

Policy recommendations

- 1 Increase the proportion of overall expenditure allocated to the early years and ensure expenditure on early years development is focused progressively across the social gradient.
- 2 Support families to achieve progressive improvements in early child development, including:
 - Giving priority to pre- and post-natal interventions that reduce adverse outcomes of pregnancy and infancy
 - Providing paid parental leave in the first year of life with a minimum income for healthy living
 - Providing routine support to families through parenting programmes, children's centres and key workers, delivered to meet social need via outreach to families
 - Developing programmes for the transition to school.
- 3 Provide good quality early years education and childcare proportionately across the gradient. This provision should be:
 - Combined with outreach to increase the take-up by children from disadvantaged families
 - Provided on the basis of evaluated models and to meet quality standards.

If you are a single parent you don't get to go out that much, you don't really see anybody.

Quote from participant in qualitative work undertaken for the Review, which explored barriers to healthy lives among specific groups living in Hackney (London), Birmingham and Manchester. See Annex 1 and www.ucl.ac.uk/gheg/marmotreview. The remaining quotes in this summary also come from this work.

Inequalities in early child development

Giving every child the best start in life is crucial to reducing health inequalities across the life course. The foundations for virtually every aspect of human development – physical, intellectual and emotional – are laid in early childhood. What happens during these early years (starting in the womb) has lifelong effects on many aspects of health and well-being – from obesity, heart disease and mental health, to educational achievement and economic status.¹⁵ To have an impact on health inequalities we need to address the social gradient in children's access to positive early experiences. Later interventions, although important, are considerably less effective where good early foundations are lacking.¹⁶

As Figure 6 shows, children who have low cognitive scores at 22 months of age but who grow up in families of high socioeconomic position improve their relative scores as they approach the age of 10. The relative position of children with high scores at 22 months, but who grow up in families of low socioeconomic position, worsens as they approach age 10.

What can be done to reduce inequalities in early child development?

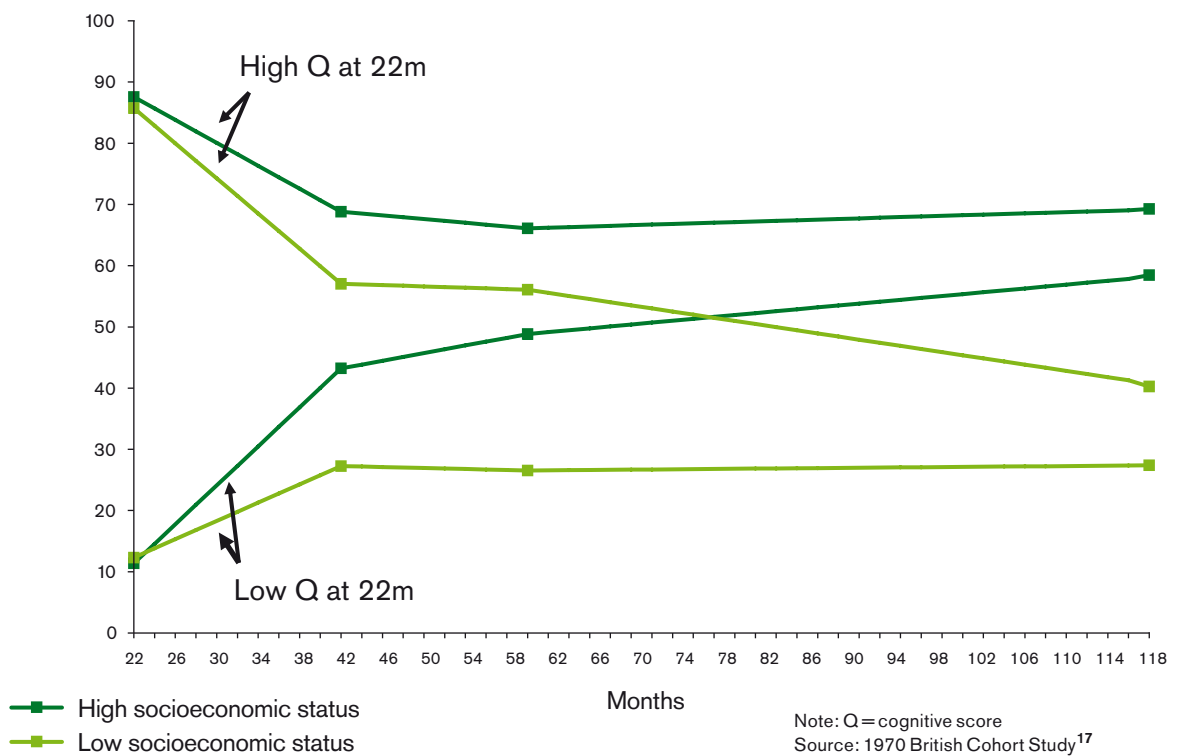
There has been a strong government commitment to the early years, enacted through a wide range of policy initiatives, including Sure Start and the Healthy Child Programme. It is vital that this is sustained over the long term. Even greater priority must be given to ensuring expenditure early in the developmental life cycle (that is, on children below the age of 5) and that more is invested in interventions that have been proved to be effective.

We are therefore calling for a 'second revolution in the early years', to increase the proportion of overall expenditure allocated there. This expenditure should be focused proportionately across the social gradient to ensure effective support to parents (starting in pregnancy and continuing through the transition of the child into primary school), including quality early education and childcare.



Figure 6 Inequality in early cognitive development of children in the 1970 British Cohort Study, at ages 22 months to 10 years

Average position
in distribution



Turning the Tide of Poverty

Session 2 : Give Every Child The Best Start In Life



It is the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and inequities in power, money and resources that give rise to inequities in conditions of daily life.

Marmot

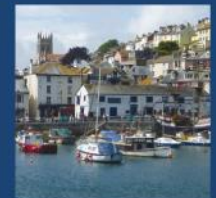
www.torbay.gov.uk

6 Policy areas we agreed to explore.

Today – Focus on area 1

1. **Give every child the best start in life**
2. Enable all children and young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
3. Create fair employment and good work for all
4. Ensure healthy standards of living for all
5. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
6. Strengthen the role of ill health prevention

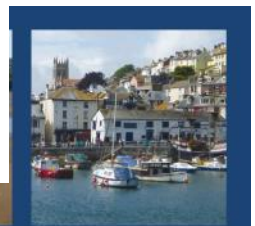
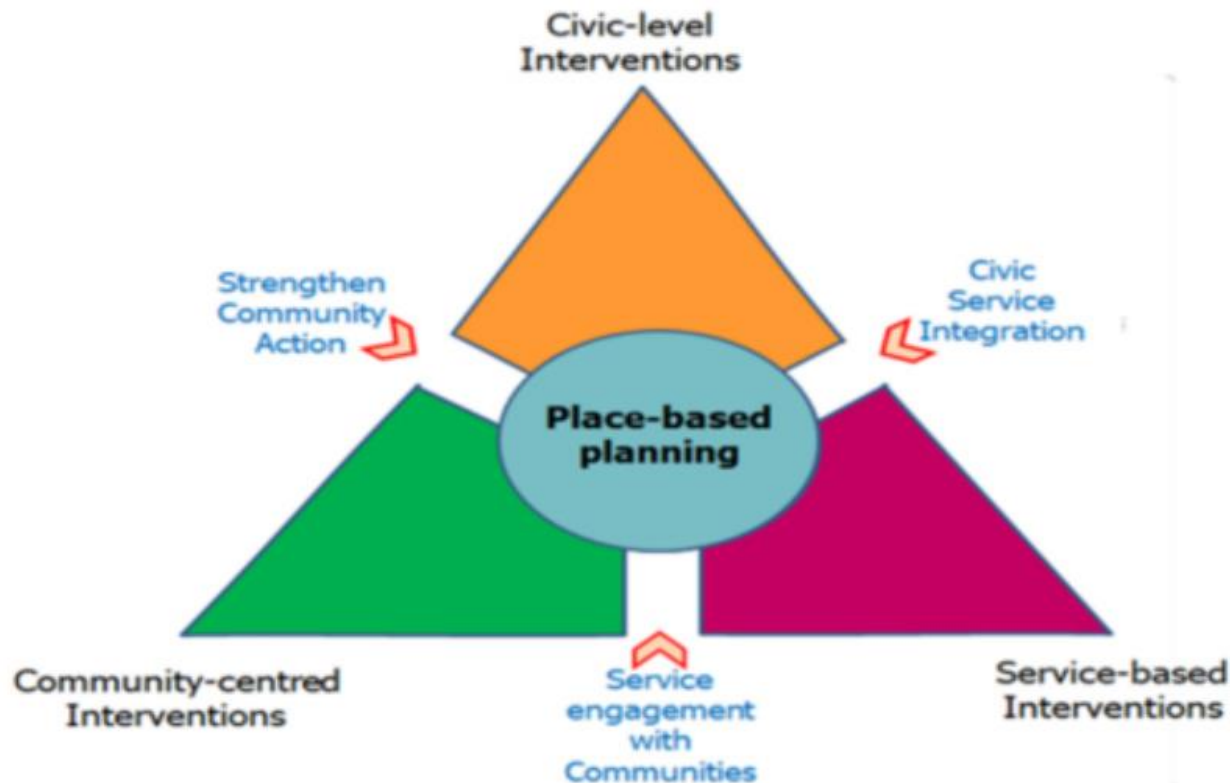
Pages
5



How we decided we would explore future opportunities : Place based planning.

A way of working? The key to success...

Components of the Population Intervention Triangle



Possible tools

Civic level	Service based	Community centered
<p>Page 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of current policy and strategy – economic growth to inclusive growth • Legislation – regulation, licensing, by-laws • Fiscal measures – incentives and disincentives • Economic development and job creation • Spatial planning • Welfare and social care • Community safety • Communications • Impact as an employer • Statutory Public Health responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population focused • Workforce and culture change – self-directing teams • Targeting • Re-design to address access and take-up • Integration • Holistic – focus on drivers of poverty • Focus on effectiveness and cost effectiveness • Engaged and involved public • Addressing complexity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Based Community Development Volunteering and peer support Co-production Community Hubs Collaboration and partnerships Community based commissioning Local Governance Neighborhood planning Job creation Social enterprises

Agenda: Give every child the best start in life

1. Recommendations from Marmot

2. Review against recommendations: Current position and opportunities for the future

Page 8



Marmot's Policy recommendations

1. Increase the proportion of overall expenditure allocated to the early years and ensure expenditure on early years development is focused progressively across the social gradient.
2. Support families to achieve progressive improvements in early child development including,
 - Pre and post natal interventions,
 - Providing paid parental leave in the first year of life
 - Providing routine support to families through parenting programmes, children's centres and key workers, delivered to meet social need via outreach to families
 - Developing programmes for the transition to school.
3. Provide good quality early years education and childcare proportionately across the gradient.

Page 9



What are we doing already?

Recommendation: Increase the proportion of overall expenditure allocated to the early years and ensure expenditure on early years development is focused progressively across the social gradient.

- Focus of the STP
- 0 – 19 contract and recommissioning
- Early Years Funding allocation managed through the School Forum with a focus on providing additional money to vulnerable children.
- Refocused Early Years Development Team resources to work in our most disadvantaged communities.
- Invested in the creation of new early years provision, through capital expenditure/bids.
- Links to Supporting Families Programme and Early Help

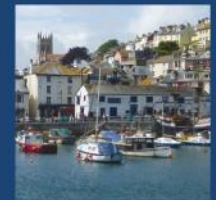
Page 10



What are we doing already?

Recommendation: Support families to achieve progressive improvements in early child development – pre and post natal

- Early days forum have reviewed the provision of pre and post natal advice and access to services.
- A tiered system of pre natal provision is now in place, including access to bespoke support for the most vulnerable families.
- Accessibility issues have been factored into new service design, with more digital platforms introduced.
- Recognising that national programmes such as NCT can also play an important part in providing support.
- Stronger connection between maternity and health visiting services.
- Post natal support provided within children's centres baby café's and sessions.
- UNICEF Baby Friendly Accreditation being extended across maternity and 0-19 Service



What are we doing already?

Recommendation: Providing Routine Support to Families

- Universal stay and play provision that compliments and works with the VCS community.
- Access to family support and team around the family processes.
- Direct interventions in the family home for identified children
- Parenting programmes – Nurture, Webster Stratton, Thrive
- Pastoral support through nurseries and schools.
- Direct work with families identified through the social care thresholds.
- Direct and targeted interventions from Health Visitors as part of an enhanced offer.



What are we doing already?

Recommendation: Developing programmes for the transition to school

- New transition and sharing of information process has been established.
- Ready for school groups hosted and run by the Children Centres.
- Focus of transition within single organisations – i.e. schools that take children from the age of 2 years.
- 0 – 19 service redesign re-aligning resources to provide additional support and checks prior to school.
- Early language support
- Common screening approaches to speech and language, parental conflict and domestic abuse

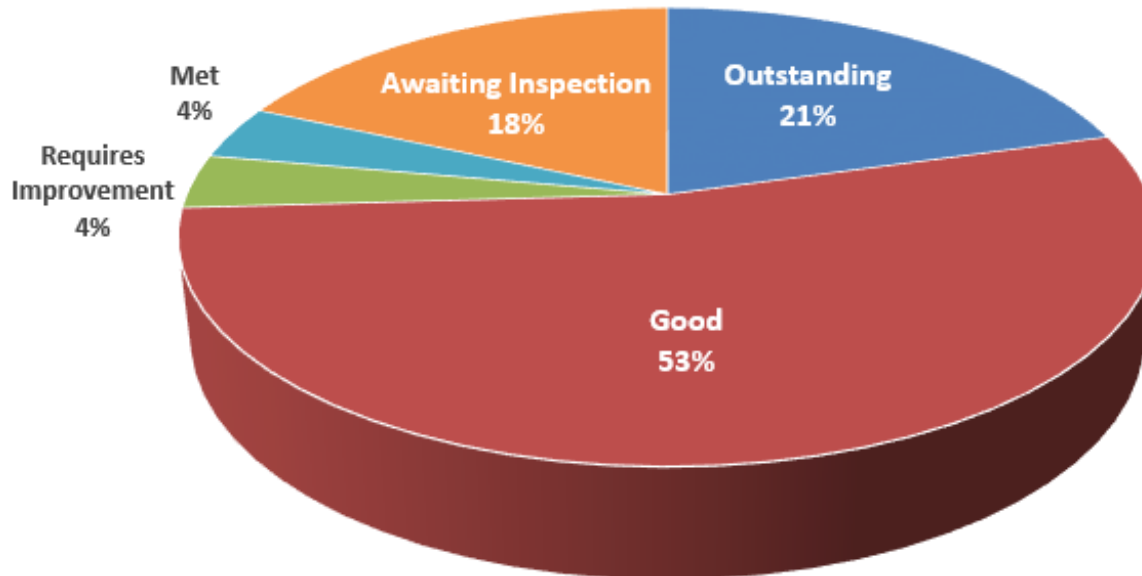
Page 13



What are we doing already?

Recommendation: Provide good quality early years education and childcare proportionately across the gradient.

Torbay Ofsted Grades - All Early Years Providers



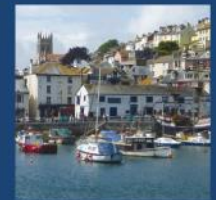
Page 14

The pie chart above shows that 74% of Torbay Early Years providers are good or outstanding, a further 18% are awaiting their inspection following academy conversion or new registration.



Recommendation: Provide good quality early years education and childcare proportionately across the gradient.

- Identified list of families eligible for two year old funding are shared with children's centres providers to ensure that the take up and offer is well understood by families.
- Follow up work takes place to understand why families may not take up their entitlement.
- Work to increase capacity in most disadvantaged communities is enabling greater take up in areas of need.
- The Early Years and Development Team are working directly with providers on their two year old offer and the tracking and support provided to vulnerable groups.



Outcomes to date

EARLY YEARS 2019:

	% achieving good level of development		% achieving at least expected standard	
	Torbay	National	Torbay	National
All Pupils (1460)	70.8% ↑	71.8% ↑	70.1% ↑	70.7% ↑
Boys (726)	64.5% ↑	65.5% ↑	63.2% ↑	64.1% ↑
Girls (734)	77.0% ↓	78.4% ↓	76.8% ↓	77.6% ↑
FSM (361)	53.2% ↑	56.3% ↓	52.1% ↑	54.9% =
Not FSM (1076)	76.9% ↑	74.8% ↑	76.3% ↑	73.7% ↑
SEN - EHCP (46)	8.7% ↑	4.5% ↓	8.7% ↑	4.3% ↓
SEN Support (127)	28.3% ↓	28.5% ↑	27.6% ↓	27.3% ↑

- Arrows show comparison to 2018 data
- Source: DfE provisional-gender, NCER groups



More to do and possible next steps . . .

- Torbay Promise
- Further integration of early help and 0 – 19 services
- Home Learning Campaign – Chat Play Read
- ‘Imagine This’ partnership and the capacity to deliver additional family support services.
- Trauma Informed Developmental Approach

