

Torbay Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

September 2017



An aerial photograph of the Torbay coastline. The image shows a mix of urban development, green fields, and a large body of water. A coastal town is visible on the left, with a road and railway line running through it. The coastline curves around a bay, with a beach and parking area visible in the foreground. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is clear.

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INTRODUCTION

The Childcare Act 2006 places duties on all local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0 14 (or up to 18 for disabled children). As part of these duties Torbay Council is required to report annually to elected Council Members on how this duty is being met and to make this report available and accessible for parents.

This document summarises key priorities for Torbay, an overview of the local childcare market and local changes to the supply and demand of childcare in the Torbay area.

The Childcare Sufficiency Report 2017 takes into account significant changes in Government policy including the ongoing expansion of Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) for disadvantaged 2 year olds and the newly announced extended entitlement (30 hours) for working parents of 3 and 4 year olds from September 2017.

Results show the population of children in Torbay is increasing. The average increase across Torbay is 8.68%, however some areas have seen a significant increase, especially certain wards within Paignton and Torquay. Future significant housing developments and population forecasts indicate a continuing growing demand for childcare, particularly in the Shiphay with the Willows area which is experiencing significant growth in the next 3 years. The impact of welfare reform and pressure on parents to go back to work, particularly in more deprived areas is likely to lead to changes in demand for childcare to meet the needs of parents.

The 30 hours childcare initiative for working parents starting in September 2017 will have a significant impact on the childcare market, both supply and demand as some parents will be entitled to double the amount they currently receive and concurrently, demand on providers will increase. This report is of particular importance in relation to this.

This document summarises key priorities for Torbay, an overview of the local childcare market and local changes to the supply and demand of childcare in the Torbay area.

Results show the population of children in Torbay is increasing. The average increase across Torbay is 8.68%, however some areas have seen a significant increase, especially certain wards within Paignton

and Torquay. Future significant housing developments and population forecasts indicate a continuing growing demand for childcare, particularly in the Shiphay with the Willows area which is experiencing significant growth in the next three years. The impact of welfare reform and pressure on parents to go back to work, particularly in more deprived areas, is likely to lead to changes in demand for childcare to meet the needs of parents.

The 30 hours childcare initiative for working parents starting in September 2017 will have significant impact on both supply and demand within the childcare market. Some parents will be entitled to double the amount they currently receive, increasing the ongoing demand on providers. This report is of particular importance in relation to this.



An aerial photograph of Torbay, showing a dense residential area with many houses and green spaces. The coastline is visible in the upper left, with a harbor area and a large body of water. The sky is clear and blue.

TORBAY DEMOGRAPHICS

This assessment is required to analyse the childcare market at a local authority level, but must also take into account the pattern of supply and demand below local authority level. Given that Torbay is a small Local Authority, the sub-local authority areas used in this assessment are the administrative wards.

The number of providers across Torbay is not large, so analysing patterns of supply and demand at ward level allows us to draw more meaningful conclusions than had the geography identified been any smaller. An outline of ward boundaries is shown in the map below. Where data is not analysed at ward level, a town level analysis is conducted (Torquay, Paignton & Brixham).

Torbay Local Intelligence

It is important to note that as a small Local Authority, the residents of Torbay who need it tend to have a thorough knowledge of the childcare market in the area and make judgements based on first, second or even third hand experiences of providers.

In addition to this, there is a significant trend for parents who would rather wait for a place at their preferred provider or location (e.g. a nursery on site at or close to their preferred school) than find an alternative provider or location. This results in many children not starting their early education until sometimes 2 or 3 terms after they become entitled – especially prevalent in the 2 year old entitlement.

This has resulted in a difficulty in managing demand. Some providers have low occupancy and advertised vacancies are difficult to fill, whereas some providers have extensive waiting lists and are already full for their September 2017 intake at March 2017.

Figure 1: Torbay Ward Boundaries

Torquay

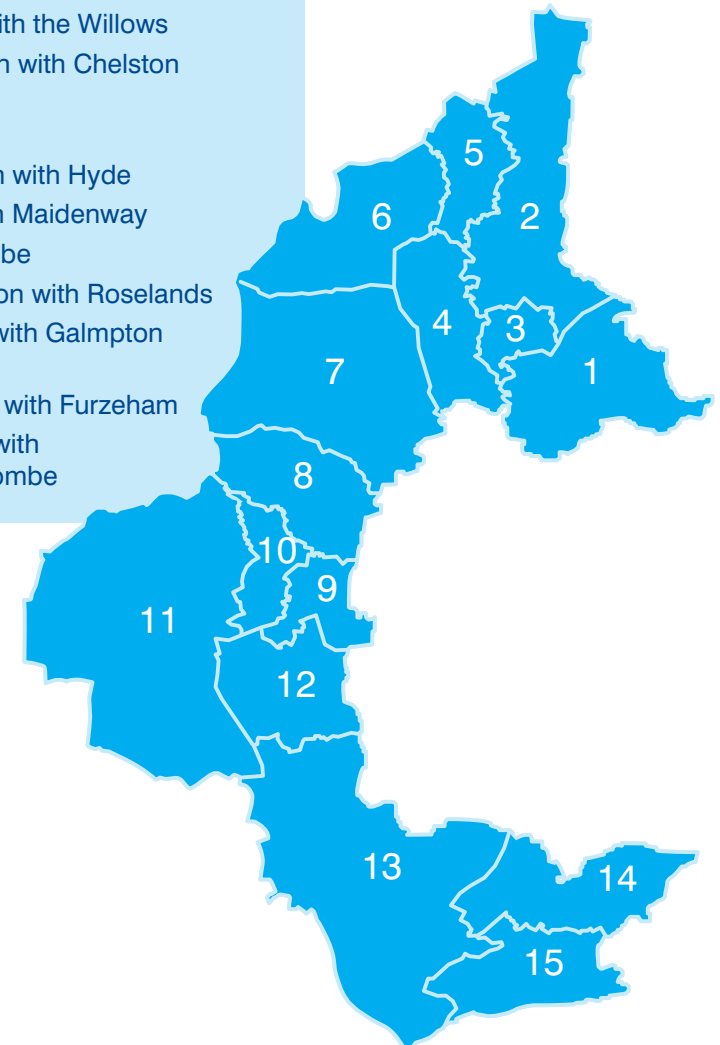
- 1 Wellswood
- 2 St Marychurch
- 3 Ellacombe
- 4 Tormohun
- 5 Watcombe
- 6 Shiphay with the Willows
- 7 Cockington with Chelston

Paignton

- 8 Preston
- 9 Roundham with Hyde
- 10 Clifton with Maidenway
- 11 Blatchcombe
- 12 Goodrington with Roselands
- 13 Churston with Galmpton

Brixham

- 14 Berryhead with Furzeham
- 15 St Mary's with Summercombe



TORBAY POPULATION AND FAMILY DATA

Torbay Population by town

	2011		2015		Total pop	0-4 pop
	Total pop	0-4 pop	Total pop	0-4 pop	%inc/dec	%inc/dec
Brixham	23,350	878	16,738	729	-28%	-17%
Paignton	42,364	2,101	50,285	2,632	19%	25%
Torquay	65,245	3,711	66,350	3,984	2%	7%
TOTAL	130,959	6,690	133,373	7,345	2%	10%

These figures demonstrate a significant growth in the population of 0-4 year olds within Torbay. This growth will directly affect the number of childcare places required.

Torbay population by ward

Ward	2011		2014		Total pop	0-4 pop
	Total pop	0-4 pop	Total pop	0-4 pop	%inc/dec	%inc/dec
Berry Head-with-Furzeham	9331	371	9305	387	-0.28%	4.31%
Churston-with-Galmpton	6657	166	6726	220	1.04%	32.53%
St Mary's-with-Summercombe	7362	341	7433	342	0.96%	0.29%
Blatchcombe	10477	674	11128	773	6.21%	14.69%
Clifton-with-Maidenway	7133	380	7212	443	1.11%	16.58%
Goodrington-with-Roselands	6910	247	6964	278	0.78%	12.55%
Preston	10194	467	10295	528	0.99%	13.06%
Roundham-with-Hyde	7650	333	7960	390	4.05%	17.12%
Cockington-with-Chelston	10636	584	10709	604	0.69%	3.42%
Ellacombe	7275	486	7354	563	1.09%	15.84%
Shiphay-with-the-Willows	9525	706	10200	751	7.09%	6.37%
St Marychurch	11262	580	11488	571	2.01%	-1.55%
Tormohun	11592	670	11722	754	1.12%	12.54%
Watcombe	7178	421	7197	460	0.26%	9.26%
Wellswood	7777	264	7680	281	-1.25%	6.44%
TOTAL	130959	6,690	133373	7345	1.84%	9.79%

There is a noticeable increase in all wards except one; where Wellswood has experienced a small decline.

There are particularly significant increases in the 0-4 population in Churston, Blatchcombe, Preston, Roundham with Hyde, Ellacombe, Tormohun and Watcombe. These are all areas with high levels of deprivation and high numbers of children eligible for 2 year funding. These considerable increases will have a noticeable impact on the sufficiency at local authority, town and ward level.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2014/5 has identified the following key issues affecting children in the Torbay area:

Key Issue	Context	Why it's an issue?
Child poverty	Around 1 in 4 of children in Torbay live in relative poverty compared to around 1 in 5 across England	Children living in poverty tend to experience poorer outcomes.
Childhood obesity	Around 1 in 10 children in reception and 1 in 5 in year 6 are obese. Levels of overweight and obese are around 1 in 4 in reception and 1 in 3 in year 6	Obese children are more likely to be absent from school due to illness and experience health related limitations and self-esteem issues.
Children looked after	Torbay has amongst the highest rates of children looked after in England. The rate and number have been increasing in recent years	Generally children in care continue to have poorer outcomes than the wider population
Maternal behaviours	Just under a third of pregnant women in Torbay are measured as overweight or obese at their 12 week booking. Nearly 1 in 5 pregnant women smoke during their pregnancy.	Positive maternal health is crucial for healthy development in the womb. The choices pregnant women make are crucial to the healthy development of the foetus.
School readiness and outcomes	There is a significant gap in early year's foundation stage between those eligible for free school meals and non-free school meal pupils. This gap continues to exist across the education pathway.	Generally, children who start school without developing vital readiness, tend to experience poorer outcomes.

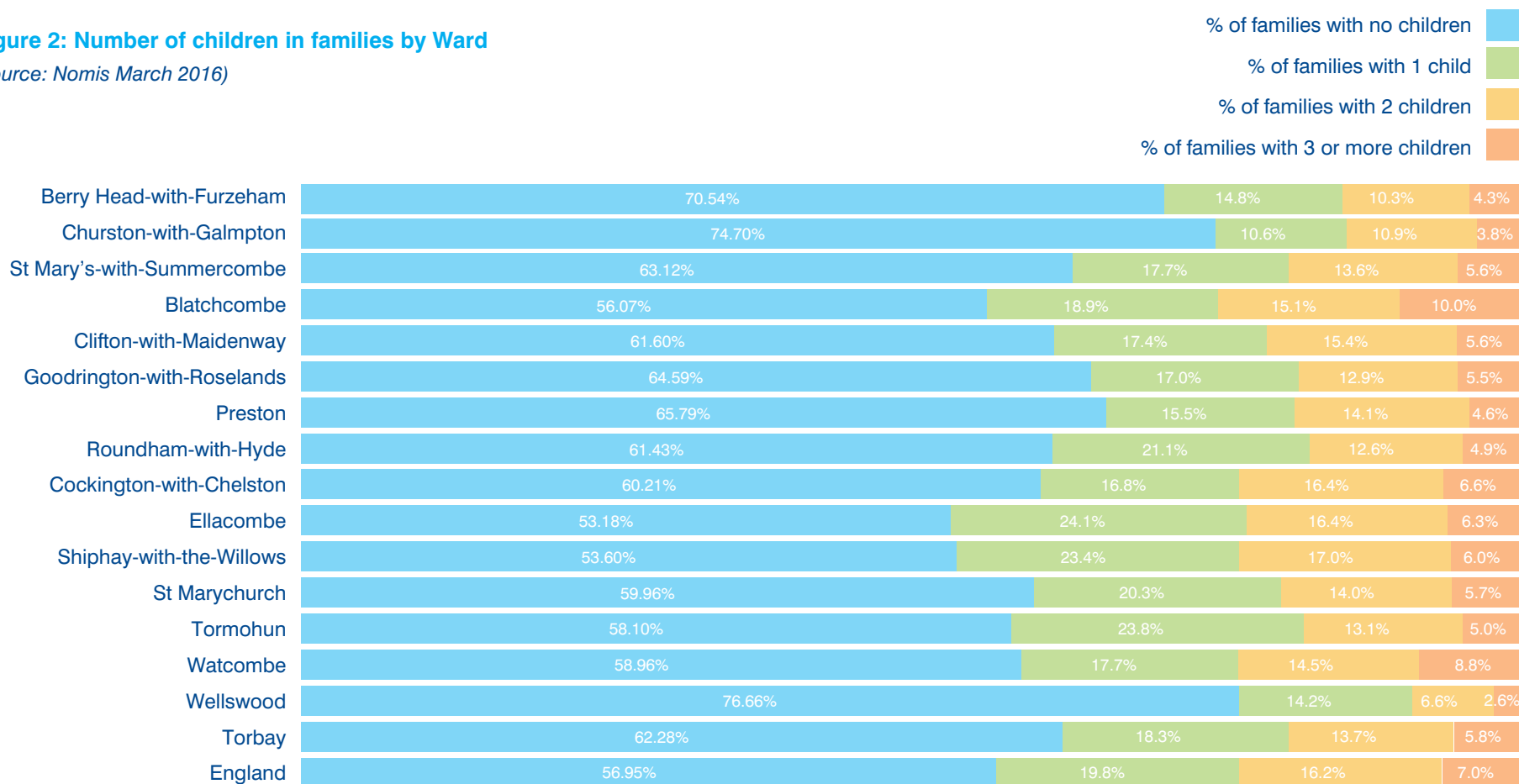
The table above, taken from the Local Authority's Joint Strategic needs Assessment 2014/15 shows that children in Torbay do not all receive a good start in life. Torbay has high levels of deprivation and a quarter of all children live in poverty. These issues continue as the child develops and grows which can lead to poorer outcomes in education. This has been proven to affect the child right through into adulthood, leading to poor achievement, worklessness or health problems.

Research has evidenced that high quality early education can have a positive effect on the educational, cognitive, behavioural and social outcomes of children in the short and long term. Therefore, it is important that those children who are living in poverty have access to good early years education and that there are sufficient places available to meet the demand.

Figure 2 below shows the number of families in Torbay and the number of dependent children in each:

Figure 2: Number of children in families by Ward

(source: Nomis March 2016)



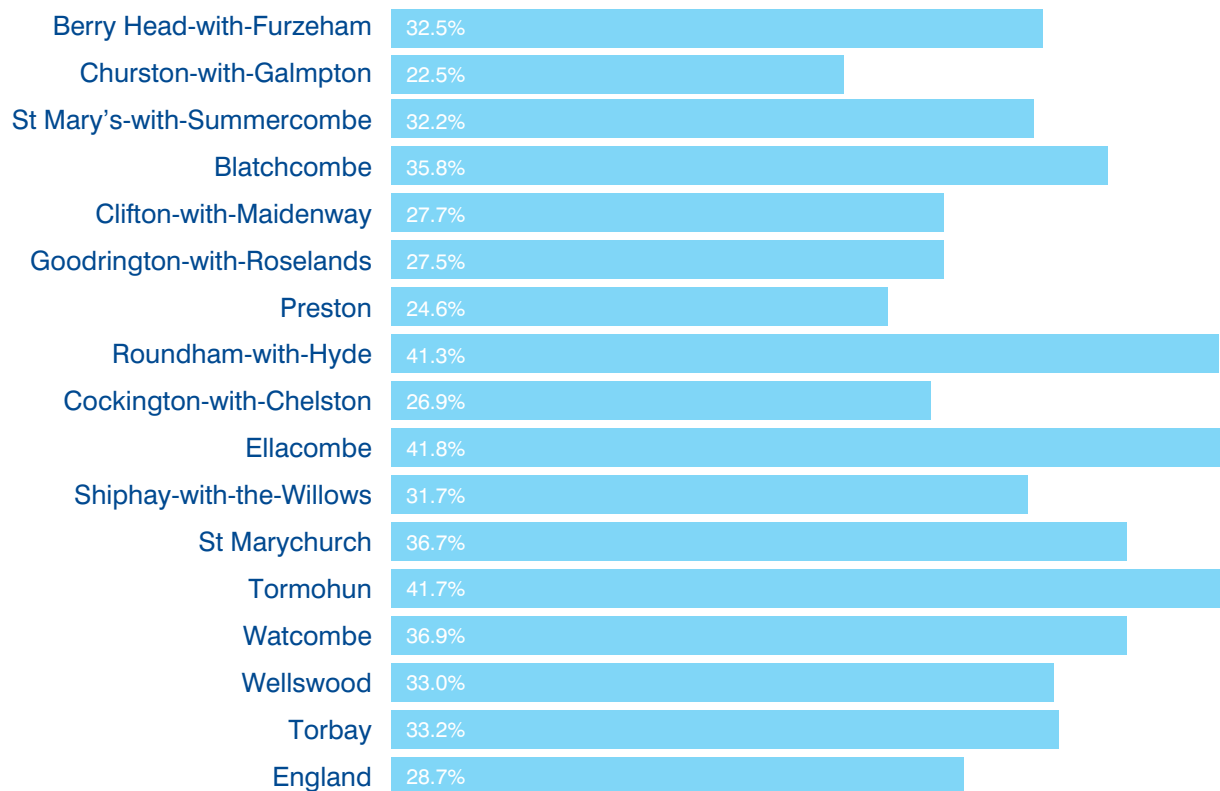
This chart provides an overview of the family dynamics in Torbay. It demonstrates that in all areas of Torbay over half of the families have no children. This is likely to be due to the large numbers of older residents in Torbay (according to the JSNA there are over 44,000 residents over the age of 65 – 33% of the total population). This has a particular impact in the three Brixham wards and Wellswood, where there is evidence to support a particularly large proportion of older residents.

Blatchcombe shows an unusually high number of families with 3 or more children. This could be linked to the type of housing available in Blatchcombe where, according to local authority records, a high percentage of properties are larger houses which accommodate larger families. According to research by the Public Health team, 30.2% of children in the Blatchcombe ward live in poverty.

Figure 3 outlines the number of lone parent families in Torbay, broken down to ward level:

Figure 3: Percentage of lone parent families by ward

(source: Nomis March 2016)



The chart above shows that there are a particularly large number of lone parent families in Roundham-with-Hyde, Ellacombe and Tormohun. These wards are areas with high levels of deprivation, with many ward areas being in the top 10% deprived. These are also wards which have a higher percentage of jobseekers allowance claimants (see table on page 8) with those 3 wards a having on average 5% of adults claiming compared with 2.8% Torbay average. The statistics above also demonstrate that Torbay overall has a higher average number of lone parent families (33.2%) than the national average (28.7%).

THE TORBAY ECONOMY – WORKING FAMILIES AND JOB VACANCIES

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2014/5 has identified the following key issues affecting the economy of Torbay:

Key Issue	Context	Why it's an issue?
Ageing Population	The over 65 population is expected to increase by around 10,500 over next 8 years across South Devon and Torbay, from 25.9% of the population to 28.6%.	As we age our chance of developing different long term conditions increases. The impact of this could include increased demand on the health and care support.
Care and support	There are significantly higher levels of unpaid carers in the South Devon and Torbay population, many providing more than 50 hours care a week, and many in poor health themselves.	As the population ages, and people with disability and serious illness live longer, they are more likely to live at home. Going forward, we might expect community based care to rely increasingly on family and community members as carers.
Housing	Housing availability, quality, condition, suitability and affordability are an issue across South Devon and Torbay.	There are a range of health related conditions associated with housing in poor conditions.
Local economy	Whilst acknowledging that progress has been made. In 2011, Torbay's economic productivity, as measured through Gross Value Added, was amongst the poorest performing in the UK, at around 60% of the UK average.	Being in good employment is protective of health, whilst being unemployed contributes to poorer health and wellbeing. A poor performing economy has an impact on poverty and on health outcomes for the population.
Long term conditions	There are estimated to be 1,000's of people living with a long term condition but who aren't known to or managed by their GP across South Devon and Torbay.	People with a long term condition are the most frequent users of health care services. With an ageing population, we might expect the number of people with a long term condition to increase.
Poverty	South Devon and Torbay has amongst the highest proportion of households in England identified as being on the edge of poverty, around 29% (45,000 households).	Households across South Devon and Torbay are less likely to be financially resilient to increasing prices. Being on the edge of poverty makes households more susceptible to debt and financial difficulties.

The information demonstrates that there are some factors affecting the Torbay economy which cannot be controlled; for example the large population of residents aged over 65. This impacts on the workforce availability as well as the demands of the workforce in Torbay. For example, there will be fewer adults of working age and also there will be a greater demand for people with caring abilities (nursing homes, home helps etc). Therefore, although the population is ageing in Torbay, it may also provide an opportunity for more jobs for those who are unemployed.

The table below shows the number of jobseekers allowance and universal credit claimants, broken down to ward level:

Ward / Area	No of JSA/ UC claimants January 2014	No of JSA/ UC claimants January 2015	No of JSA/ UC claimants January 2016	No of JSA/ UC claimants January 2017	2014-2016 average claimants	16-64 population	% of JSA/ UC claimants of the 16-64 population
Berry Head-with-Furzeham	135	90	75	80	100	4988	2.0%
Churston-with-Galmpton	45	30	25	35	33	3376	1.0%
St Mary's-with-Summercombe	90	65	60	50	72	6404	1.1%
Blatchcombe	220	135	115	125	157	6493	2.4%
Clifton-with-Maidenway	120	75	70	55	88	4190	2.1%
Goodrington-with-Roselands	80	45	45	40	57	3916	1.4%
Preston	125	85	85	75	98	5621	1.7%
Roundham-with-Hyde	320	220	200	190	247	4764	5.2%
Cockington-with-Chelston	180	120	95	100	132	6289	2.1%
Ellacombe	285	215	185	155	228	4675	4.9%
Shiphay-with-the-Willows	110	65	75	65	83	6144	1.4%
St Marychurch	210	140	110	115	153	4087	3.8%
Tormohun	595	390	325	340	437	7830	5.6%
Watcombe	165	110	110	85	128	4170	3.1%
Wellswood	165	115	115	105	132	4192	3.1%
Torbay	2,835	1,900	1,695	1,615	2,143	77140	2.8%
England	1,004,485	687,085	607,430	622,225	766,333	34,456,342.20	2.2%

(source: Nomis March 2016)

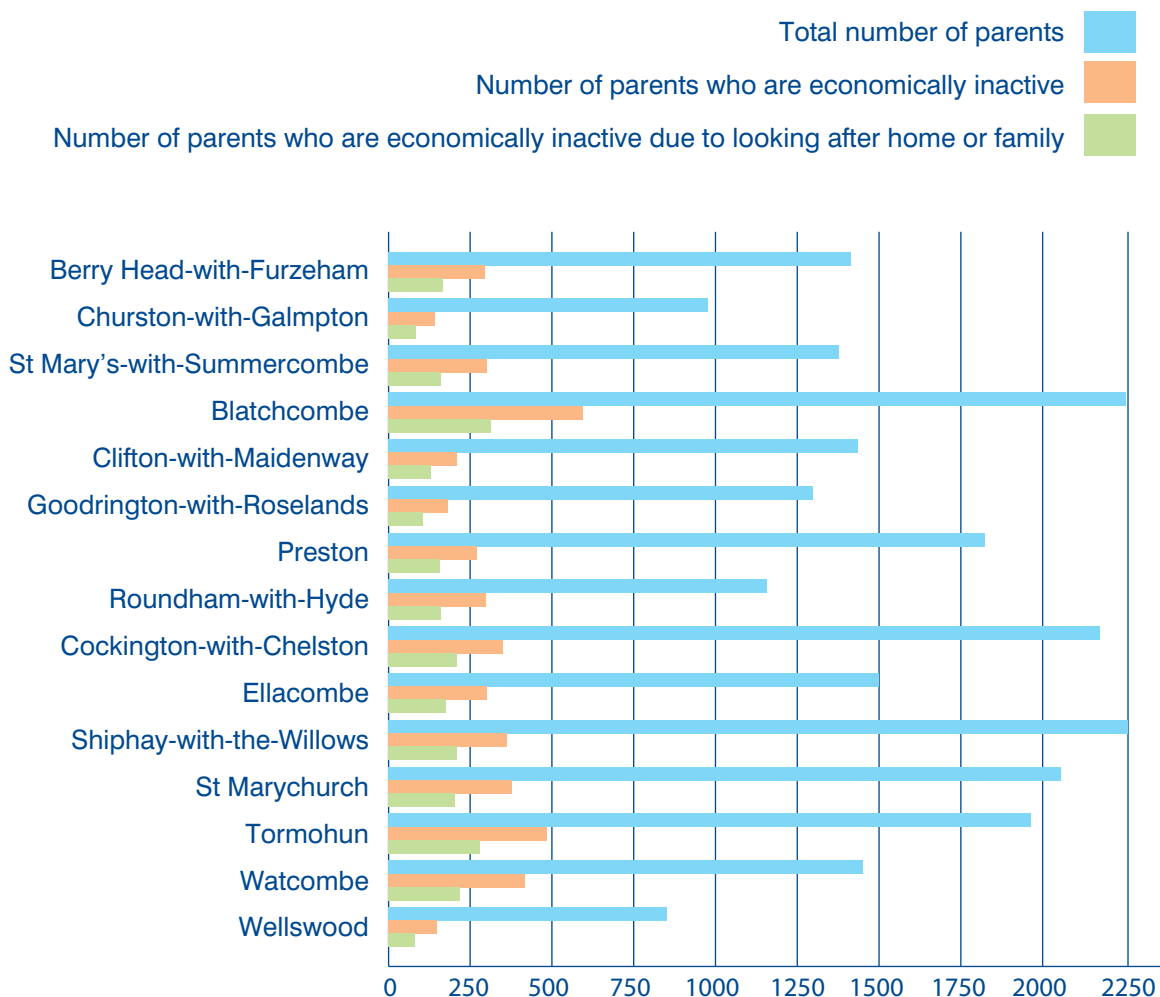
There are 3 wards with high numbers of jobseekers allowance claimants (over 4.5%); Roundham-with-Hyde, Ellacombe and Tormohun. These 3 wards also have high numbers of lone parents and in the table on page 9 it is evident that the same 3 wards have the highest number of job vacancies. As a result of this it is possible that Roundham-with-Hyde, Ellacombe and Tormohun could be resident to a number of parents who may be able to or be encouraged to return to work as a result of the 30 hour childcare entitlement. There will need to be a focus on these wards in relation to the sufficiency in these areas.

The table below shows the number of current vacancies at Jobcentre plus in Torbay, broken down to ward level:

Ward / Area	Total vacancies	Standard Vacancies	Self-employed Vacancies	Full-time Vacancies	Part-time Vacancies	Standard full-time Vacancies	Standard part-time Vacancies	Self-employed full-time Vacancies	Self-employed part-time Vacancies	16-64 population	% total vacancies in 16-64 pop	% of total vacancies
Berry Head-with-Furzeham	34	17	17	18	16	11	6	7	10	4988	0.7%	3.9%
Churston-with-Galmpton	5	5	0	2	3	2	3	0	0	3376	0.1%	0.6%
St Mary's-with-Summercombe	32	23	9	24	8	15	8	9	0	6404	0.5%	3.6%
Blatchcombe	165	159	6	158	7	152	7	6	0	6493	2.5%	18.7%
Clifton-with-Maidenway	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4190	0.0%	0.1%
Goodrington-with-Roselands	34	33	1	12	22	11	22	1	0	3916	0.9%	3.9%
Preston	46	42	4	23	23	19	23	4	0	5621	0.8%	5.2%
Roundham-with-Hyde	93	56	37	52	41	20	36	32	5	4764	2.0%	10.6%
Cockington-with-Chelston	41	11	30	41	0	11	0	30	0	6289	0.7%	4.7%
Ellacombe	120	93	27	88	32	71	22	17	10	4675	2.6%	13.6%
Shiphay-with-the-Willows	54	52	2	22	32	20	32	2	0	6144	0.9%	6.1%
St Marychurch	42	38	4	19	23	19	19	0	4	4087	1.0%	4.8%
Tormohun	144	128	16	92	52	84	44	8	8	7830	1.8%	16.3%
Watcombe	16	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	4170	0.4%	1.8%
Wellswood	54	49	5	40	14	36	13	4	1	4192	1.3%	6.1%
Torbay	881	723	158	608	273	488	235	120	38	77140	1.1%	100.0%
England	366,931	303,294	63,637	264,694	102,237	226,059	77,235	38,635	25,002	3,4,456,342	1.1%	-

The information on vacancies in Torbay is valuable when planning for the increase in funding to 30 hours for families with both parents (or lone parent) working. The Government agenda is to remove barriers and encourage people to return to work, so it is vital that when planning and forecasting demand for childcare, those who will return to work are accounted for in the forecast numbers. Similarly, the table on page 10 outlining numbers of economically inactive parents is extremely informative as these provide another source of numbers to use when forecasting for the number of parents who may return to work.

Figure 4: Number of economically inactive parents by Ward



Blatchcombe has the highest number of vacancies in Torbay but also has the highest number of economically inactive parents (see table below), closely followed by Tormohun with similarly large numbers of vacancies and workless parents.

This chart demonstrates that in each ward there are a number of parents who have made an active decision to stay at home for varying reasons (the green bar), usually for childcare or to take care of the household. These numbers will not necessarily affect the number of 30 hour childcare places required in Torbay at the present time as these have taken an active decision to remain at home and this is unlikely to change significantly. The statistics which are likely to have the most notable impact on the childcare sufficiency in Torbay are the numbers of economically inactive (the red bar). These are the parents who the government are targeting to return to work. Watcome and Blatchcombe have a particularly high number of workless parents, with over 28% and 25% respectively being inactive. Similarly, Tormohun has 24% of its parents economically inactive. These wards will need particular attention during ongoing planning for the 30 hours childcare. These wards are also in areas of high deprivation, with some parts being in the top 10% of deprivation.

OVERVIEW OF THE TORBAY CHILDCARE MARKET



As at January 2017 there are the following Early Years and Childcare Providers:

Type of Provider	Number of Providers	Potential Places
Full Day Care	19	875
Sessional Pre-schools	12	398
Maintained Schools and Academies with Nursery Classes	17	515
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	2	81
Childminders	65	195
TOTAL	115	2064

Current supply of childcare (0-4) in Torbay

Private, Voluntary and Independent Childcare Providers spaces – by town (day nurseries and pre-schools)

Town	No. of children aged 0-4	Childcare places (0-4) available at a Private Nursery	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	729	51	7.0	64.7%
Paignton	2,632	526	20.0	61.3%
Torquay	3,984	776	19.5	71.6%
TOTAL	7,345	1353	18.4	67.9%

School Nursery Class spaces – by town

Town	No. of children aged 0-4	Childcare places (0-4) available at a School Nursery	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	729	96	13.2	84.4%
Paignton	2,632	156	5.9	90.1%
Torquay	3,984	263	6.6	87.9%
TOTAL	7,345	515	7.0	87.9%

Childminder (CM) spaces - by town

(It is important to note that this is an estimate only as childminder spaces vary widely according to their own preferences surrounding ratios, children's individual requirements for care, working hours and working days. The childminding market is also very changeable with many new start-ups and close downs throughout the year. This data is also based on a childminder response rate of 70% - 45 out of 65 CMs).

Town	No. of children aged 0-4	Childcare places (0-4) available at a Childminder	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	729	34.2	4.7	55%
Paignton	2,632	58.2	2.2	85.6%
Torquay	3,984	36.6	0.9	79.3%
TOTAL	7,345	129	1.8	76%

Total 0-4 spaces (PVI, School and CM) – by town

Town	No. of children aged 0-4	Childcare places (0-4) available at PVI/School/Childminder	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	729	181.2	24.9	68.0%
Paignton	2,632	740.2	28.1	79.0%
Torquay	3,984	1075.6	27.0	79.6%
TOTAL	7,345	1997	27.2	77.5%

Supply and demand for childcare for children aged 0-4 in Torbay by ward

Ward	No. of children aged 0-4	Childcare places (0-4) available at PVI	Childcare places (0-4) available in School	Childcare places (0-4) available at Childminder	Total Childcare (0-4) places available	Childcare places per 100 children	Occupancy Level (%)
Berry Head with Furzeham	387	33	52	15	100	25.8	66.8%
Churston with Galmpton	220	48	0	14.4	62.4	28.4	69.1%
St Mary's with Summercombe	342	18	44	19.2	81.2	23.7	69.5%
Blatchcombe	773	140	42	9	191	24.7	74.6%
Clifton with Maidenway	443	0	26	14.4	40.4	9.1	97.9%
Goodrington with Roselands	278	104	0	4.2	108.2	38.9	58.9%
Preston	528	73.4	0	9	82.4	15.6	69.8%
Roundham with Hyde	390	161	88	7.2	256.2	65.7	86.4%
Cockington with Chelston	604	132	44	2.4	178.4	29.5	101.7%
Ellacombe	563	52	20	4.8	76.8	13.6	87.8%
Shiphay with the Willows	751	291	69	4.8	364.8	48.6	87.0%
St Marychurch	571	207.1	52	14.4	273.5	47.9	66.1%
Tormohun	754	23	26	7.8	56.8	7.5	80.0%
Watcombe	460	37	26	2.4	65.4	14.2	79.4%
Wellswood	281	34	26	0	60	21.4	77.6%
TOTAL	7345	1353.5	515	129	1997.5	27.2	79.0%

Childcare supply and demand for children aged 0-4 for all year round places (AYR) in Torbay by town

This data is based on AYR places offered by day nurseries and AYR childminders (some CMs opt to offer TTO)

Town	No. of children aged 0-4	AYR places available (0-4)	AYR places per 100 children	AYR Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	729	61.2	8.4	58.9%
Paignton	2,632	320.4	12.2	68.9%
Torquay	3,984	527.8	13.2	75.6%
TOTAL	7,345	909.4	12.4	67.8%

Childcare supply and demand for children aged 0-4 for all year round places (AYR) in Torbay by ward

Ward	No. of children aged 0-4	AYR places available (0-4)	AYR places per 100 children	AYR Occupancy Level (%)
Berry Head with Furzeham	387	45	11.6	63.4%
Churston with Galmpton	220	11.4	5.2	76.1%
St Mary's with Summercombe	342	16.2	4.7	45.6%
Blatchcombe	773	123	15.9	86.4%
Clifton with Maidenway	443	4.8	1.1	65.6%
Goodrington with Roselands	278	44	15.8	20.0%
Preston	528	9	1.7	90.0%
Roundham with Hyde	390	128.2	32.9	81.6%
Cockington with Chelston	604	34.4	5.7	103.4%
Ellacombe	563	25.8	4.6	84.8%
Shiphay with the Willows	751	261	34.8	71.2%
St Marychurch	571	136.4	23.9	69.1%
Tormohun	754	30.8	4.1	70.0%
Watcombe	460	39.4	8.6	83.0%
Wellswood	281	0	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL	7,345	909.4	12.4	67.4%

Childcare supply and demand for children aged 0-4 for Term Time Only places (TTO) in Torbay by town.

This includes school nursery classes, pre-schools and childminders.

Town	No. of children aged 0-4	TTO places available (0-4)	TTO places per 100 children	TTO Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	923	290	31	82.3%
Paignton	2,341	366	16	86.0%
Torquay	4,007	557	14	78.9%
TOTAL	7,271	1213	17	82.4%

Childcare supply and demand for children aged 0-4 for Term Time Only places (TTO) in Torbay by ward

Ward	No. of children aged 0-4	TTO places available (0-4)	TTO places per 100 children	TTO Occupancy Level (%)
Berry Head with Furzeham	387	55	14.2	72.4
Churston with Galmpton	220	51	23.2	43.4
St Mary's with Summercombe	342	65	19.0	76.1
Blatchcombe	773	68	8.8	71.0
Clifton with Maidenway	443	35.6	8.0	106.2
Goodrington with Roselands	278	64.2	23.1	75.3
Preston	528	73.4	13.9	49.7
Roundham with Hyde	390	128	32.8	80.9
Cockington with Chelston	604	144	23.8	94.3
Ellacombe	563	51	9.1	89.6
Shiphay with the Willows	751	103.8	13.8	86.5
St Marychurch	571	137.1	24.0	60.5
Tormohun	754	26	3.4	100.0
Watcombe	460	26	5.7	72.3
Wellswood	281	60	21.4	77.6
TOTAL	7,345	1088.1	14.8	77.0

Providing sufficient childcare for those children receiving their free entitlements in Torbay – 3 & 4 year old Universal Entitlement (15 hours)

From the term after their third birthday all children are eligible for 15 hours free childcare per week for 38 weeks of the year. The Local Authority has a duty to ensure that all children who want to take up this entitlement are able to do this.

**it is assumed that any childcare place that is able to care for a three and four year old can be used by two different children as the free entitlement they are eligible for is only for 15 hours per week; therefore a setting which is open 30 hours can accommodate 2 children per place. To calculate the number of places per 100 children the number of available places in the table below is multiplied by 2 and divided by the population estimate then multiplied by 100.*

Childcare supply and demand for 15 hour free entitlement places (3 and 4 year olds) in Torbay by town

Town	Approx no. of eligible 3+4YO	3+4YO places available	3+4 place per child ratio	3+4 Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	318	112.2	70.6	77.4%
Paignton	1,055	351.7	66.7	81.4%
Torquay	1,578	624.6	79.2	80.8%
TOTAL	2,951	1088.5	73.8	79.9%

This information shows that there is currently sufficient space to accommodate the universal 15 hour entitlement for 3 and 4 year old children. It also demonstrates that there are some providers with spare capacity who have vacancies to fill.

Free childcare for two year olds

From the term after their second birthday some children are eligible for 15 hours free childcare per week for 38 weeks of the year (or an equivalent amount). The Local Authority has a duty to ensure that all children who want to take up this entitlement are able to do so.

This scheme became a statutory requirement from September 2014. Since this date the Department of Education (DfE) have estimated that 700 children in Torbay live in families who are eligible for a place on this scheme based on their financial circumstances (approximately 47% of the 2 year old population compared to 40% of the population nationally).

Childcare supply and demand for free entitlement places (2 year olds) in Torbay by town

(Places available include private providers, schools offering 2YO places and childminders)

Town	2YO Population (estimate 2015)	No. of families potentially eligible for 2YO funding	% of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding	2YO places available	2YO places per 100 children*	2YO Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	152	54	35.5%	48.6	63.9	54.7%
Paignton	532	202	40.0%	238.2	89.5	78.4%
Torquay	818	339	41.4%	249.1	60.9	79.6%
TOTAL	1,502	595	39.6%	535.9	71.4	70.9%

**it is assumed that any childcare place that is able to care for a 2 year old can be used by two different children as the free entitlement they are eligible for is only for 15 hours per week; therefore a setting which is open 30 hours can accommodate 2 children per place.*

Ward	2YO Population (estimate 2015)	No. of families potentially eligible for 2YO funding	% of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding	2YO places available	2YO places per 100 children*	Occupancy Level (%)
Berry Head with Furzeham	72	30	41.7%	20	55.6	56.1
Churston with Galmpton	41	11	26.8%	17.8	86.8	62.9
St Mary's with Summercombe	80	24	30.0%	28.6	71.5	53.2
Blatchcombe	158	63	39.9%	63.5	80.4	75.6
Clifton with Maidenway	93	26	28.0%	4.8	10.3	90.6
Goodrington with Roselands	60	27	45.0%	47.7	159.0	65.5
Preston	96	26	27.1%	33	68.8	72.9
Roundham with Hyde	84	49	58.3%	71.4	170.0	102.7
Cockington with Chelston	134	45	33.6%	48	71.6	92.3
Ellacombe	119	56	47.1%	16	26.9	76.9

Ward	2YO Population (estimate 2015)	No. of families potentially eligible for 2YO funding	% of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding	2YO places available	2YO places per 100 children*	Occupancy Level (%)
Shiphay with the Willows	163	43	26.4%	85.8	105.3	95.4
St Marychurch	120	45	37.5%	63.9	106.5	62.8
Tormohun	143	83	58.0%	10.6	14.8	72.1
Watcombe	92	44	47.8%	20.8	45.2	77.9
Wellswood	47	23	48.9%	4	17.0	80
TOTAL	1,502	595	39.6%	535.9	71.4	75.8

This information shows that there are sufficient 2 year old spaces to accommodate the number of 2 year olds who may be eligible for the funding. These figures do not account for 2 year olds of working parents who may take up a space and pay for those hours privately. Therefore, although there is potentially sufficient space for the funded 2 year olds, the demand for childcare from private fee paying parents may compromise these spaces as settings, especially full daycare provision, are more likely to offer these spaces to children who will attend extended hours.

30 Hours Free Childcare

The government is delivering on its commitment to double the amount of free childcare for working parents of three- and four-year-olds. The government's research has shown that the main reason families struggle to get out of poverty is a lack of sufficient income from parental employment. The government's commitment to improved life chances and social justice means that they are giving working parents 30 hours per week of free childcare for their three- and four-year-olds. The aim of these childcare reforms is a significant, positive impact on families, helping to give children the best start in life and making childcare more affordable for parents so that they can take up work, or work more hours.

It is also important to ensure that parents are able to better combine work and caring responsibilities, so that they are able to work in jobs that match their skills and that those who want to work more can. This is particularly important for women's labour market participation as, while progress has been made, gender inequalities in employment remain. Much of this relates to childcare; according to the 2012-13 Department for Education childcare and early years survey of parents, over half (54%) of non-working mothers agreed that they would like to go to work if they could arrange good quality childcare that was convenient, reliable and affordable.

It is important that there are enough, high quality places available for parents who want them. Local authorities are required to secure sufficient childcare, as far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0 to 14 (or up to 18 for disabled children). Introducing the new entitlement to 30 hours of free childcare for working parents of 3 and 4 year olds will

require the childcare market to respond to increased demand. Evidence from central government research has shown that many working families with 3 and 4 year olds already use more than 15 hours of childcare. This means that some children will already be in a place and will not require a new one. However, it will be necessary to create new places to ensure there is capacity in the right location to meet demand.

The Impact of the 30 hours entitlement on Torbay's childcare market

The Department for Education has indicated that they estimate 800 families will be entitled to the 30 hours childcare. This means that for the purpose of this document we will estimate this to be 800 individual children requiring a placement of 30 hours. We are aware that there may be some families who have more than one child who is eligible for the funding at the same time, however when considering the percentage of families in Torbay with more than one child it is anticipated that this number will be relatively small, so for the purposes of estimation, we will consider each family to have one eligible child.

Following a sufficiency survey of providers we asked providers to give an indication of the number of children whose parents indicated they thought they would be eligible for the 30 hours in September 2017:

Number of potentially eligible children currently in a PVI, School or with a Childminder

496

Several providers have not yet undertaken any surveys to identify the number of eligible children potentially entitled to 30 hours from September 2017. Therefore this number is likely to increase significantly once parents start to apply and reserve places for a September start.

Using the headcount and census data from January 2017 we have identified the number of children who currently attend for more than 15 hours per week (i.e. purchase additional sessions):

Number of children who already attend more than 15 hours per week (from January 2017 headcount information)
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897

This information suggests that there are already a large number of children who attend for more than 15 hours per week. The Early Years Census of 3 and 4 year olds allows us to analyse this information a little more to demonstrate the actual numbers of children attending private providers (nurseries, pre-schools and Childminders) and school nursery classes. Please see below:

PVIs (nurseries & childminders):

Number of children who already attend more than 15 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 1-4 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 5-8 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 9-12 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 12+ hours per week	Number of children who attend 25 hours or more per week
588	201	129	70	188	223

School nursery classes:

Number of children who already attend more than 15 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 1-4 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 5-8 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 9-12 hours per week	Number of children who attend an extra 12+ hours per week	Number of children who attend 25 hours or more per week
309	252	16	21	20	32

Of the children attending a PVI who already attend for additional hours, we can see that 38% already have a place attending over 25 hours per week. Therefore for these families there will be little change except for the way in which the first hours are paid for; provided that the current setting is able and willing to adapt to the changes in this way. Additionally, those parents who purchase extra hours may not require the full 30 hour entitlement and may only require the amount of childcare in line with the number of hours they work.

Out of the children currently attending a school nursery class, only 10% are attending over 25 hours. According to the census, most children who attend for additional hours only attend an extra 3 or 4 hours per week. This is something that schools will need to address if they are planning to allow parents to access the 30 hours entitlement.

There are a small number of school nurseries who currently choose to limit the number of hours a child can attend each week to a maximum of 15 hours. This happens for several reasons including the ability of the school or academy to maximise numbers attending and in turn maximise numbers of potential reception age children. These nurseries may not choose to offer the 30 hour entitlement and therefore wraparound care needs to be identified for these families, potentially through provider partnerships.

From the information above it is evident that approximately 30% of children who are likely to be entitled to a 30 hours funded place already have that place secured. This means that 70% of children entitled to a place for 30 hours will need to seek additional hours from their childcare provider or seek alternative/shared provision. There is a potential requirement for an additional 500 x 15 hour places. This will have a significant impact on the childcare supply in Torbay and is unlikely to be accounted for in the spare capacity that some providers have at the present time. Similarly, there will be an impact on the availability of places for universal 15 hour entitlements for 3 and 4 year olds as well as 15 hour places for

eligible 2 year olds who could potentially be displaced as a result.

Current actions and work being undertaken by the local authority as well as future plans can be found in the action plan at the end of this document.

Migration in Torbay for Childcare

The table below shows migration across Torbay for childcare; i.e. the percentage of children who attend a setting in their home ward, who travel within their home town to a setting and who travel outside their home town to a setting. This information is valuable when considering Torbay childcare sufficiency as a whole and at town level.

WARD	% of children attending a setting in their residential ward	% of children attending a setting within their residential town	% children travelling to setting in a different town
Berry Head with Furzeham	20%	36%	44%
Churston with Galmpton	59%	34%	7%
St Mary's with Summercombe	58%	8%	35%
Blatchcombe	37%	53%	10%
Clifton with Maidenway	4%	83%	13%
Goodrington with Roselands	43%	54%	3%
Preston	42%	42%	16%
Roundham with Hyde	57%	37%	6%
Cockington with Chelston	74%	25%	2%
Ellacombe	28%	69%	3%
Shiphay with the Willows	50%	45%	5%
St Marychurch	68%	27%	4%
Tormohun	9%	85%	6%
Watcombe	2%	98%	0%
Wellswood	31%	69%	0%

The above information is also set out in towns below:

TOWN	% of children attending a setting in their residential ward	% of children attending a setting within their residential town	% children travelling to setting in a different town
Brixham	39%	22%	39%
Paignton	39%	51%	10%
Torquay	40%	57%	3%

Cost of childcare across England

	Nursery for under 2s for 25 hours	Childminder for under 2s for 25 hours	Nursery for 2+ year olds for 25 hours	Childminder for 2+ year olds for 25 hours
Inner London	£154.08	£156.67	£141.05	£151.68
Outer London	£142.24	£137.38	£138.85	£136.14
South East	£136.35	£119.86	£125.95	£124.11
South West	£113.29	£103.92	£110.89	£104.73
East Midlands	£108.74	£96.98	£109.71	£107.02
East of England	£105.58	£116.45	£105.16	£96.82
North East	£104.98	£96.93	£104.25	£97.51
Yorkshire and Humber	£101.50	£100.02	£100.46	£93.47
North West	£101.00	£86.98	£98.02	£89.09
West Midlands	£100.95	£93.44	£95.35	£99.01
Scotland	£111.37	£105.25	£106.16	£104.53
Wales	£101.42	£101.03	£102.30	£101.03
England	£117.43	£110.68	£113.43	£110.11
Britain	£116.25	£109.84	£112.38	£109.29
TORBAY	£111.25	£107.00	£111.25	£107.00

Source: Childcare Survey 2017 – Family and Childcare Trust

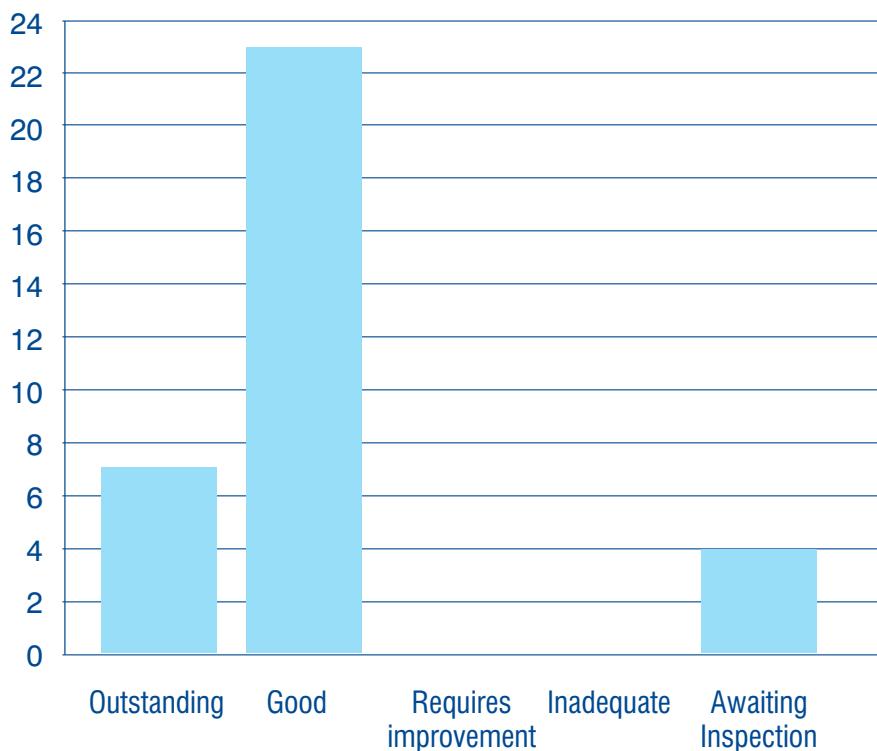
This information demonstrates that the cost of childcare across Torbay is reasonable compared with regional and national averages.

Quality of childcare in Torbay

The table below demonstrates Nursery Ofsted grades by town:

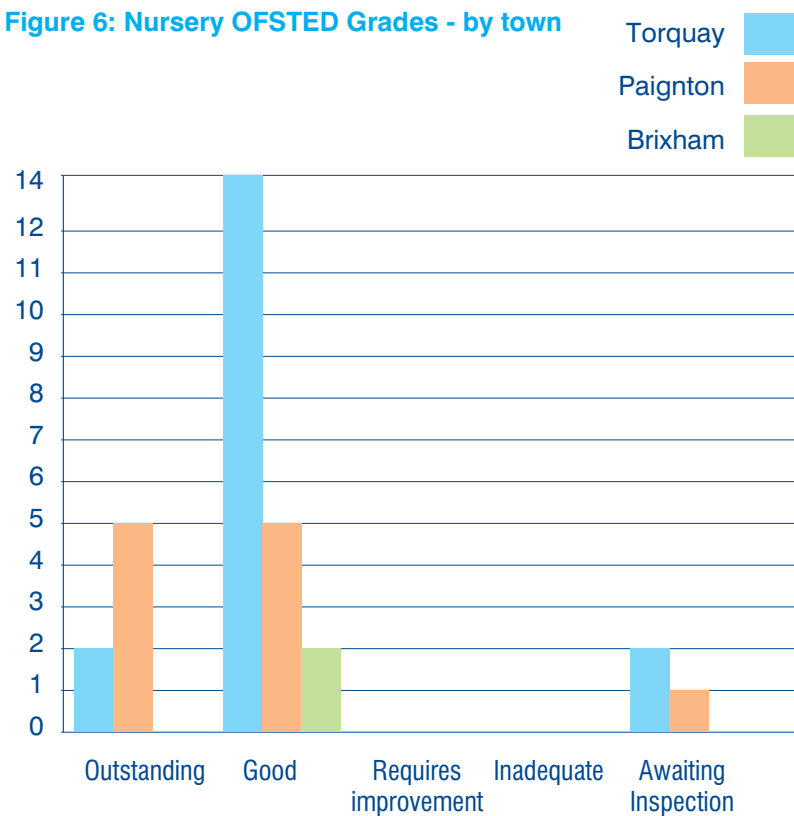
	Torquay Nurseries		Paignton Nurseries		Brixham Nurseries	
OFSTED Grade	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	2	11%	5	38%	0	0%
Good	14	78%	7	54%	2	100%
Requires Improvement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Inadequate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Awaiting Inspection	2	11%	1	8%	0	0%

Figure 5: Nursery OFSTED Grades - Torbay



In Torbay the overwhelming majority of providers are Ofsted rated 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. This means that the children in Torbay receive their early education in a high quality setting.

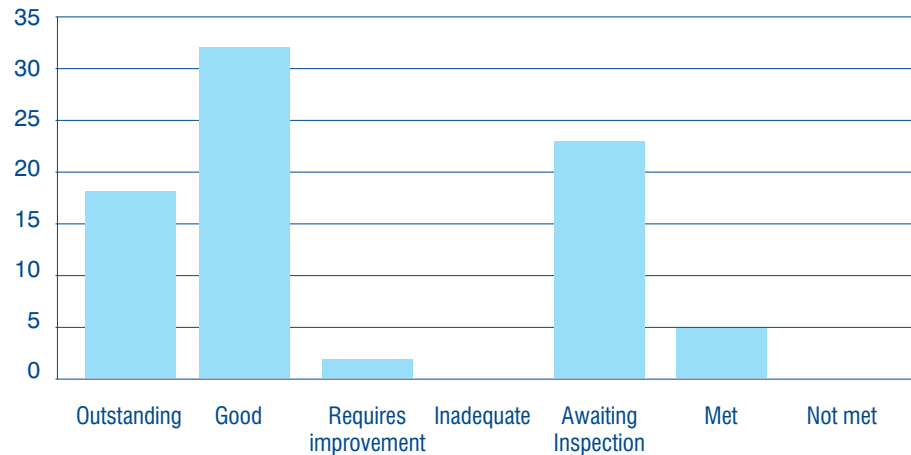
Figure 6: Nursery OFSTED Grades - by town



The table below demonstrates Childminder Ofsted grades by town:

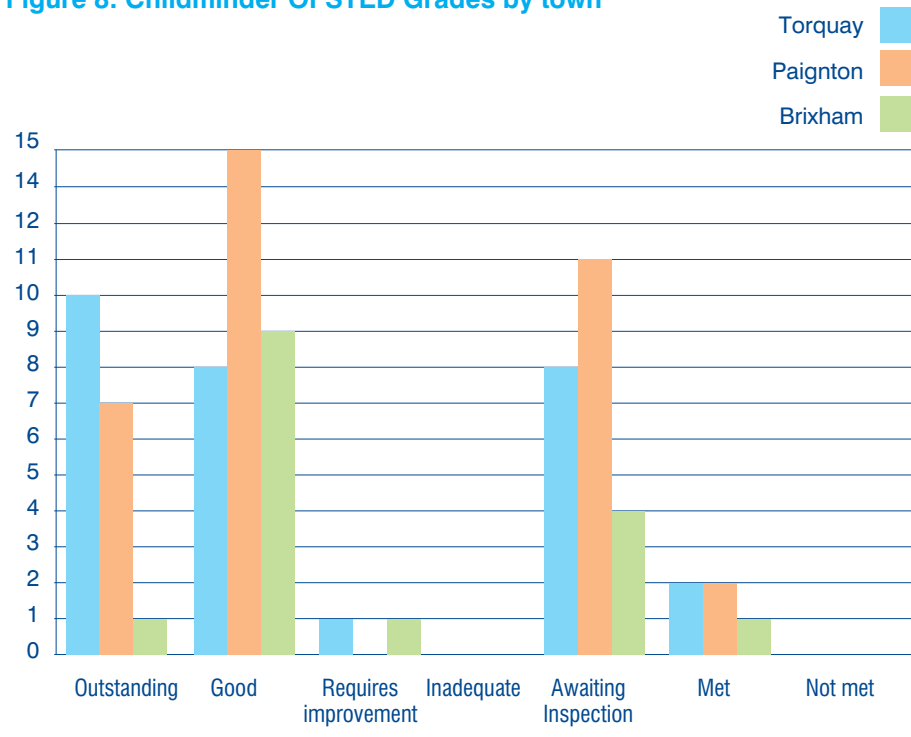
OFSTED Grade	Torquay CMs		Paignton CMs		Brixham CMs	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	10	34%	7	20%	1	6%
Good	8	28%	15	43%	9	56%
Requires Improvement	1	3%	0	0%	1	6%
Inadequate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Awaiting Inspection	8	28%	11	31%	4	25%
Met	2	7%	2	6%	1	6%
Not met	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Figure 7: Childminder OFSTED Grades - Torbay



The largest proportion of Childminders in Torbay are Ofsted graded 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. There are 2 childminders within Torbay who are Ofsted graded as 'Requires Improvement'. The Local Authority Childminding Development Worker has engaged with those 2 childminders and is providing support. There are a large number of newly registered childminders following a recruitment drive to encourage new childminders to start up, therefore there are a large number of childminders in Torbay who are awaiting their Ofsted inspection.

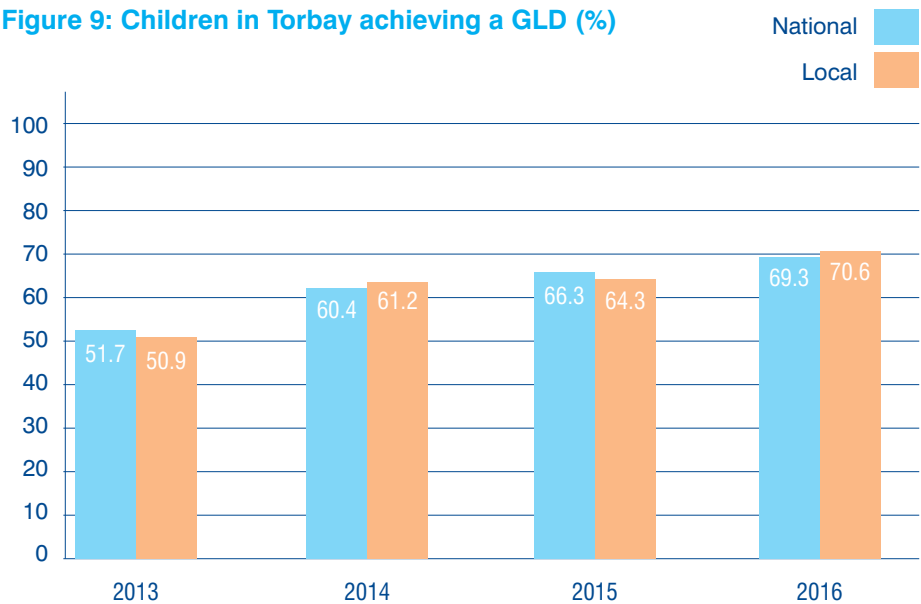
Figure 8: Childminder OFSTED Grades by town



Data on Children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD)

The chart below indicates the percentage of children in Torbay and nationally achieving a good level of development (GLD) at the end of their Reception year:

Figure 9: Children in Torbay achieving a GLD (%)

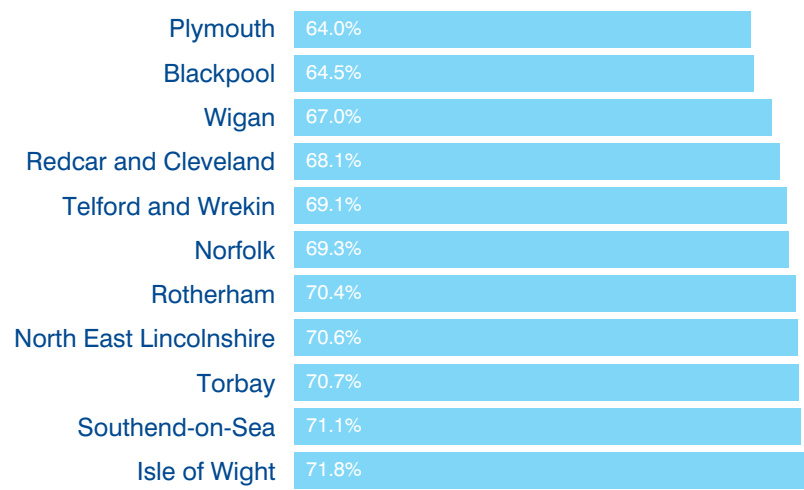


At a local level, 70.6 % of children achieved a good level of development; this is a significant increase of 6.3% on 2015 and shows a continued upward trend across Torbay, now scoring above national average.

The chart to the right shows Torbay’s performance of GLD achievement in comparison with statistical neighbours.

In comparison to our statistical neighbours Torbay is the third performing local authority with the greatest increase in performance for 2016

Figure 10: Children achieving a GLD - Torbay and statistical neighbours(%)



Access to after school care for working parents

Across Torbay the majority of schools offer before or after school clubs. This enables working parents to access wraparound care with relative ease. Only one school in Torbay, within Brixham, does not offer a before or after school club. The reasons for this are due to low numbers of parents requiring the service, making the options to run it not financially viable. All the other schools make some provision whether it is run by the school, a provider on site or arrangements with a pick-up service to another site. Only a small number of schools have waiting lists for their before and after school clubs, with a large number of schools offering unlimited spaces and simply adjust staffing levels accordingly.

In addition to schools offering these services to parents, a large number of childminders and some private providers offer before and after school clubs to parents who need wraparound care. Torbay does not currently have any known issues surrounding the sufficiency of wraparound care for school aged children.

The places available across Torbay are outlined below:

Type of Provider	Number of Providers	Potential Places in before school care	Potential Places in after school care
School	19	700	490
Private Providers	9	147	205
Childminders	26	68	78
TOTAL	54	915	773

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS



Below is a table demonstrating numbers of housing completions broken down by town, per year since 2011/12:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Subtotal
Torquay	176	252	77	161	666
Paignton	53	204	207	231	695
Brixham	27	45	18	16	106
Total	256	501	302	408	1467

Below is a table estimating the number of additional childcare places required as a result of the new housing developments:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Torquay	2.51	3.60	1.10	4.50
Paignton	0.76	2.91	2.96	6.40
Brixham	0.39	0.64	0.26	0.50
Total	3.66	7.16	4.31	11.40

This shows that the current impact of housing developments in Torbay has a minor influence on the number of childcare places required. There are some new housing developments planned between 2016 and 2019 in Torbay. All new housing developments in Torbay are planned for and analysed to ensure that in the schools planning process, the additional school/childcare places are planned for. There are plans for Torbay to build 2 new schools by 2019 to accommodate the growing number of children in the area. Any new schools will have nursery provisions for ages 2 – 5 years old.

There is a growing trend that the new housing developments, especially in the Paignton area, are attracting more families with young children than originally anticipated. Additional work in these areas has been undertaken to extend existing and develop new early years places.

PARENTAL DEMAND



A consultation was run to establish parental demand and needs for childcare within Torbay with a particular focus on the new 30 hours entitlement. Parents were asked to complete a survey to indicate if they use or need childcare, if they are working or intend to return to work and also the days/hours they need.

An overview of the results from the survey can be found below:

- **408** responses to the questionnaire
- **332/408** thought they were likely to be eligible – **81%**
- **260/332** already use more than 15 hours childcare – **78.3%**
- **285/408** would use extra hours if entitled - **69.9%**
- **139/408** use some level of informal childcare – **34.1%**
- **18/332** required weekend childcare – **5.4%**
- **69/332** require childcare before 8am – **20.8%**
- **9/332** require childcare after 6pm – **2.7%**
- **192/408** would increase working hours if entitled to 30 hrs – **47.1%**

There has been an overwhelmingly positive response from parents with free comments boxes being used:

“This would be brilliant for working parents as I work just to cover my childcare costs, it would be life changing seeing some of my wages every week as working is vital for most parents even if it’s to progress or keep some sanity to appreciate the work and parent life balance.”

When asked: *“How easy did you find it to locate childcare that met your requirements around days and times?”* These were the responses:

	Number	Percent
Easy	99	25.6%
Fairly easy	199	51.2%
Difficult	74	19.0%
Very Difficult	16	4.2%
Total	388	100%

"I cannot afford to put my twins in childcare as there is no recognition of multiple children in child care fees or the 2 year old funding. If I had to put the twins in formal childcare I would be paying out more than I earn. I am reliant on my mum for childcare."

"Childcare at pre-schools do not start until 8:45am, we start work at 8am and find it very difficult to take children to school in the mornings. Some nurseries open at 7:30 but this service you pay double."

"Availability is ok on a first come basis however trying to up the hours of childcare in January when my daughter gets her 15 free hours there aren't any spaces left in her nursery."

"More nurseries should open at 7:30 as lots of jobs start at 8:00am or women have a long commute outside of Torquay e.g. Exeter etc."

"However, I am aware that there is a shortage of good quality baby places in Torbay, but we have been very pleased with the nursery we chose."

"It's really difficult to find childcare for 2 babies as my shifts can sometimes change. I'm very lucky to have a flexible childminder. I know others struggle. I have to use childcare as I do not have family or friends available to help."

It is evident that there is some difficulty in parents being able to locate flexible childcare that meets their needs. This has been included in the action plan.

A woman with long dark hair, wearing a red top, is smiling broadly and clapping her hands. In the foreground on the left, a baby is visible, and on the right, a young girl with brown hair is smiling. The background is a warm, yellowish wall with some colorful patterns.

SERVICES AVAILABLE TO FAMILIES IN TORBAY

Family Information Service

The Family Information Service (FIS) provides up to date information to families about childcare, activities and advice and support services in Torbay. It can be accessed by anyone online through fis.torbay.gov.uk, via the free phone line, 0800 328 5974, by email, fisenquiries@torbay.gov.uk, and face to face in the reception area on Union Street in Torquay. Details of Ofsted registered childcare in Torbay are received by the FIS directly from Ofsted and additional information is added by childcare providers.

The FIS offers support to any family looking for childcare including those claiming funded hours for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. Advisors within the FIS are able to find out about particular vacancies and arrange visits for families who find it more difficult to arrange a place.

The FIS holds details of many other activities and events such as sports clubs, uniformed groups, children's centre services and youth groups that may support children, young people and their families while they are growing up. As part of the SEND reforms, Torbay Directory also hosts the Local Offer for education, health and social care providers from to enable families to access more detailed information about services available for children and young people with a special educational need or disability.

Children's Centres

Torbay Children's Centres have centres in Torquay, Paignton and Brixham offering drop-in, workshops, Stay & Plays, Play Cafes, antenatal sessions and fun activities for families with children under 5. The aim of all Children's Centres within the locality is to improve outcomes for young children and their families by:

- Reducing inequalities in child development and school readiness
- Improving parent's aspirations, self-esteem and parenting skills
- Improving child and family health and life chances

Children's Centres contribute to ensuring that every child gets the best start in life. They also work towards better opportunities for parents,

and a stronger and safer community.

Early Help

The Early Help Service guides and assists children and families and professionals through the process of getting the right help to meet need. Early Help is delivered in the following ways:

1. Early Help professionals Consultation Line

Since 1st August 2017 the Early Help Consultation Line has been in operation. The line is designed to provide advice to professionals who think that they have a family in need of Early Help. The consultation line is manned by a duty Social Worker who is able to provide advice and signposting for services that might be of support to the families that you are working with. The number to call is 01803 208525 and the line is open weekday mornings from 9am - 12pm

2. Targeted Help Pathway

There are two pathways into targeted help. The first is when a family are stepped down from statutory intervention at level 4 to targeted help at level 3 and the second is through the MASH.

When the level of need is more complex and involves two or three needs that require several services to work together, then a Targeted Help Request for Service should be completed and submitted to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

The Early Help process guides and assists children and families and professionals so that they can get the right help to meet need. The MASH screens all referrals and ensures that Targeted Help is the right level of support to offer, and that there is enough information in the Request for Service. Information on thresholds and levels of need can be found in TSCB Threshold Document. For further information please see MASH Operational Procedures.

When completing a Targeted Help Request for Targeted Support assessment it's critical that this is discussed with the family and consent is gained from the family prior to making the request. If you are unsure

of the level of need please contact the Consultation Line for advice.

3. Targeted Help Panel

Once a request for Targeted Support has been screened and reviewed by MASH. This will be passed to Targeted Help. The Targeted Help panel is a weekly multi-agency meeting which explores and discusses support requests. The aim of the panel is to make decisions about support and intervention for children and families and identify the most appropriate service to allocate a Targeted Help Co-ordinator to work with the family.

The panel is attended by a wide range of professionals from the public sector, community and voluntary services. The panel will provide relevant information about children and young people already known to them and discuss the best support plan for the family.

Once it has been determined during panel who the Targeted Help Co-ordinator is the targeted Help Team record this information on both multi-agency panel minutes and on the child's record. The Targeted help team will review the progress made against the plan initially at 6 weeks and up to a maximum of 12 weeks.

The review will ascertain whether support is still being provided, who is working with the family and whether the support is proving effective in meeting the family's needs. The case will remain open on the children's data base until any support or intervention has been completed and the outcome recorded.

4. Targeted Help Co-ordinator and Team around the Family

Team around the Family

A Team around the Family is a term used when a family is receiving support from a range of people who are working together to improve outcomes for a family. The support being provided to a family could include Universal Services, targeted intervention or support via the Community or Voluntary Sector.

A family's needs could be anything from an educational issue, a health difficulty, financial worries or perhaps housing, which require more than two or three professional's expertise. A Team around the Family should be supporting any family need or difficulty that impact on children and without being addressed could affect a child's developmental milestones and outcomes in the future. Through working with a Team around the Family, children's support needs and difficulties can be addressed together to avoid things escalating. If a parent or carer is worried about lots of aspects of their life and the situation they feel may become unmanageable this is when through the support of a Team around the Family they can feel supported and enabled to manage things progressively, until all needs have been addressed.

Targeted Help Co-ordinator

Within a Team around the Family the Targeted help Co-ordinator will provide advice, support and guidance to the family within the context of their role, while working closely with other agencies to create a Single TAF Plan. With a family's involvement a Targeted help Co-ordinator coordinates services so needs are addressed progressively without feeling overwhelming. The Targeted help Co-ordinator speaks to relevant professionals and organises an initial meeting so parents or carer's and young people (if they wish to be involved) and agencies can meet to develop a Single TAF Plan. The family is supported to take part in this process and is consulted with throughout.

Once a Team around the Family meeting has taken place and a plan is created the family and the professionals involved will have joint responsibility for achieving outcomes to reduce the level of need and any potential difficulties within the family situation.

The Team around the Family then continue to talk to each other regularly, with the family continuously being involved to ensure things are 'on track' and the right support is in place at the right time.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES

"All children and young people with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) should be able to reach their full potential in school. They should also be supported to make a successful transition into adulthood, whether into employment, further or higher education or training" – Department for Education



Access to childcare for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

To respond to the growing demand for support for children with SEND in Torbay, the Council provides settings with the opportunity to receive additional funding called Activity Led Funding for Early Years (ALFEY funding). This funding provides financial support to settings to allow them to be inclusive of all children and provide extra support and resources for children with SEND; even if they do not have a statement or EHCP. The settings Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCo) makes an application to the Early Years Team. The application is assessed by a panel and funding is allocated as appropriate to the setting based on an hourly rate percentage which is judged by the child's level of need.

This funding can provide financial support for 1:1 care for children or allow equipment and resources to be purchased to support the setting in delivering inclusive early education for the child. The result of this funding is all settings in Torbay being fully inclusive, improving parental confidence and reducing demand for places in Torbay's only specialist SEND school, Mayfield. In 2016/17 the Local Authority provided over £225,000 to Torbay settings to support inclusion of children with SEND, supporting between 75 and 100 children each term.

The Torbay Local Offer describes the services and support for children and young people with SEND and helps their families to make informed choices about the support they receive. The Torbay SEND team includes 4 case workers who provide regular support to children and young people with complex special educational needs within an early years, school or further education setting. Case workers are responsible for coordinating new requests for statutory education, health and care plan assessments. The SEND team also employs 4 Education Health & Care Plan Coordinators who are responsible for converting existing statements of special educational needs to Education, Health and Care plans and also new requests for statutory assessment.

The SEND team are responsible for ensuring that special educational provision is made available to children who need it following a statutory assessment.

A statutory Assessment is a process where information is collected from the parents, child/young person and professionals. This then allows the Local Authority to gain a clear picture of the education, health and care needs of the child /young person. A request for statutory assessment can be made by a parent or requested by a child's school/setting. This can be done by downloading and completing the 'Request for Statutory Assessment Form'. The Authority will then consider whether to carry out an assessment. Requests are considered by the 'SEND Panel' which includes SENCOs, an Educational Psychologist and Health and Social Care representatives. The decision as to whether to carry out a statutory assessment remains with the Authority.

If the team decide to conduct an Education, Health and Care assessment then an SEN Officer will be appointed. This will be the person who keeps parents updated on their child's assessment. The SEN Officer will meet with them, listen and collate any additional information they may have. As well as this, education, health and

care professionals involved with the child or young person will be asked to submit information as their contribution to the plan. When all of the information has been gathered, those involved in the assessment stage, along with parents, will propose the support needed for the child or young person to achieve their required outcomes. This will be recorded in the child's Education, Health and Care Plan. The SEN team do not teach the child or young person, but will support the educational institution that they attend by a monitoring and review process, which helps to ensure that their needs are being met and that educational progress is being made.

This approach allows all schools and settings to be as inclusive as possible and respond to the needs of all children.

For children with severe and profound learning difficulties or disabilities there is the possibility of attending Mayfield Special School which accommodates children from age 2 to 19 years old. Admission to the school is decided by the Local Authority and is based upon the above process for SEND statutory assessments. Those with more severe difficulties who cannot be accommodated in a mainstream school will instead receive their education in this fully inclusive format.

Torbay provides the following services for children as part of the Local Offer:

- **Educational Psychology** – Torbay’s Educational Psychologists (EPs) have had experience working with children or young people and have also had additional training and experience in how children and young people learn and develop. They work closely with teachers and parents to help children who are having difficulties with learning and general development, including reading, writing, spelling and numbers; emotions and behaviour; making relationships with other children and adults. The EPs offer teachers and, in some cases, parents suggestions about how they can help their child’s development and learning. The advice that they offer to teachers is usually to suggest ways to improve a child’s learning or behaviour and ways to help children with learning difficulties to cope with their work in class.
- **Children’s Disability Service** – This service comprises a specialist team of occupational therapists, social workers and community care workers, key workers and physiotherapists to support children under 18 with disabilities and their families. The team’s work also includes the management and support of holiday play schemes, Saturday clubs and sitting services. The Inclusion Worker is also based within this team.
- **Portage and Early Support Service** - Portage is a home teaching service for families who have a pre-school child who has additional needs or a disability. The success and popularity of portage is based on the fact that it promotes parents as the key figure in the development of their child. All Portage schemes are built around four main activities weekly home visiting by a trained home visitor, weekly written teaching activities designed for each individual child and parent, teaching and recording carried out by the parent and regular supervision of the home visitor. Home visitors liaise with any other people involved with the child to make sure everyone is working to common goals. Portage have regular meetings with parents and other professionals involved to monitor progress and celebrate achievements.
- **Hearing Support** – This service provides advice and guidance to families of hearing impaired children. Home visits are available for pre-school aged children and the service provides training for nurseries and schools.
- **Special Needs Play scheme and Saturday Club** – This is a free service available through a referral process and is aimed at children with severe to profound physical and/or learning difficulties. The service is available Monday to Saturday.
- **Speech and Language Service** – This service aims to enable the members of the population of South Devon with communication disorders and their related conditions to achieve and maintain their communication potential by offering assessment, diagnosis, therapy and support. The service is provided, following a referral, to children with speech or language disorders/delay, severe learning difficulties, disorders following an injury, maxilla facial disorders (e.g. cleft palate), mild to moderate hearing loss, disorders of fluency (stammering), voice disorders or feeding difficulties.

The 2017 parent survey included SEND specific questions:

Q. Does your child have a special educational need and / or disability (SEND)?

	Number	Percent
Yes	9	2.2%
No	396	97.8%
Total	405	100%

Q. If yes, please could you give brief details about your child's specific needs: (Tick all that apply)

	Number	Percent
Behavioural, emotional & social development needs	0	0%
Cognition & learning needs	2	22.2
Communication & interaction needs	3	33.4%
Sensory and/or physical needs	2	22.2%
Other (please specify)	2	22.2%
Total	9	100%

Q. How easy did you find it to locate childcare that accommodated your child's SEND? (Optional)

	Number	Percent
Easy	3	37.5%
Fairly easy	5	62.5%
Difficult	0	0%
Very Difficult	0	0%
Total	8	100%

These responses, although not large in number, suggest that there is availability of places for children with SEND and parents are able to access them if they choose to. The 2017 sufficiency survey of providers also queried the number of places available specifically for children with SEND and although some settings do allocate places, the majority of settings expressed that they treat all children equally and allocate places based on level of need and availability.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS & ACTION PLAN



This report shows that although there are sufficient places to meet current demand, there are potentially insufficient childcare places to meet future demand; the extended entitlement to 30 hours funded childcare for 3 and 4 year olds of working parents. It is vital that work is undertaken to create new places for 3 and 4 year olds ready for the rollout of the new entitlement in September 2017. This work is necessary to ensure sufficiency of childcare places in Torbay as well as to safeguard the places which have been created for funded 2 year olds.

Key findings and future planning in each ward are outlined in the table below:

Ward	Ward summary and notes	Planning ahead for the 30 hours extended entitlement
Berry Head with Furzeham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a small increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 25.8 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 66.8%. • The occupancy of term time only settings is higher than all year round settings. • 20% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 44% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	Given the current average occupancy, there is no immediate priority to create new spaces at the present time, other than the planned work to increase capacity across Torbay. There is capital development planned in the bordering ward; Churston with Galmpton, which will serve Berry Head with Furzeham in relation to any additional childcare places which may be required.
Churston with Galmpton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 32.5% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds (mainly due to significant housing development in the area). • There are 28.4 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 69.1%. • The occupancy of all year round settings is higher than term time only settings. • 59% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 7% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	There is currently capacity within the ward to meet some level of increased demand for childcare places or increased hours of attendance for children entitled to 30 hours childcare. There are plans to further increase childcare places in this ward using EFA capital funding to create a new school nursery class within a primary school. This ward borders Brixham and serves this town as well as Paignton.

Ward	Ward summary and notes	Planning ahead for the 30 hours extended entitlement
St Mary's with Summercombe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a small increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 23.7 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 69.5%. • The occupancy of term time only settings is higher than all year round settings. • 58% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 35% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. • There are high numbers of economically inactive parents in this ward (32.9%). 	<p>There is currently capacity within the ward to meet some level of increased demand for childcare places or increased hours of attendance for children entitled to 30 hours childcare.</p>
Blatchcombe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 14.7% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 24.7 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 74.6%. • The occupancy of all year round settings is higher than term time only settings. • 37% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 10% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. • There are high numbers of economically inactive parents in this ward (39.7%). 	<p>There is insufficient capacity within the current childcare market in this ward to meet the anticipated demand for additional childcare places. This ward, being such a large ward, has the largest proportion of workless parents, therefore it is possible that there will be a significant increase in the number of parents returning to work as a result of the potential 30 hours free childcare.</p>
Clifton with Maidenway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 16.6% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 9.1 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 97.9%. • The occupancy of term time only settings is higher than all year round settings. Term time only settings are showing as oversubscribed. • 4% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 13% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	<p>This ward has increased numbers of 0-4 year olds and has extremely low numbers of childcare places per child. The settings within the ward are almost full therefore the majority of families travel to a different ward within the town for their childcare requirements.</p>

Ward	Ward summary and notes	Planning ahead for the 30 hours extended entitlement
Goodrington with Roselands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 12.6% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 38.9 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 58.9%. • The occupancy of term time only settings is higher than all year round settings. • 43% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 3% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	<p>Given the current average occupancy in this ward, there is no immediate priority to create new spaces at the present time, other than the planned work to increase capacity across Torbay. There is sufficient capacity to accommodate requests for increased hours and/or new places as a result of the 30 hours entitlement.</p>
Preston	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 13.1% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 15.6 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 69.8%. • The occupancy of all year round settings is higher than term time only settings. • 42% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 16% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	<p>This ward has increased numbers of 0-4 year olds and has extremely low numbers of childcare places per child. There is capacity within the current childcare settings in this ward to accommodate more children and more hours.</p>
Roundham with Hyde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 17.1% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 65.7 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 86.4%. • The occupancy between term time only and all year round settings is about the same (around 80%). • 57% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 6% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. • There is a high percentage (over 40%) of lone parent families in this ward. • There are high numbers of JSA claimants in this ward (4.9% of ward population). • There are high numbers of economically inactive parents in this ward (38.6%). 	<p>With a significant increase in the number of 0-4 year olds and a high occupancy rate within the ward there is insufficient capacity within the current childcare market in this ward to meet the anticipated demand for additional childcare places. This ward has the largest proportion of workless parents, JSA claimants and lone parent families. Therefore it is likely that there will be a significant increase in the number of parents returning to work as a result of the potential 30 hours free childcare.</p>

Ward	Ward summary and notes	Planning ahead for the 30 hours extended entitlement
Cockington with Chelston	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a small increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 29.5 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 101.7%. • All year round settings are showing as over-subscribed whereas term time only settings are showing a small amount of available occupancy. • 74% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 2% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	<p>There are relatively low numbers of childcare places per 100 children in this ward which, when added to the over-subscription on places, means that there is unlikely to be sufficient capacity to accommodate increased numbers of children or increased hours in this ward when parents want to access the extended entitlement.</p>
Ellacombe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 15.8% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 13.6 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 87.8%. • The occupancy between term time only and all year round settings is about the same (around 85%). • 28% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 3% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. • There is a high percentage (over 40%) of lone parent families in this ward. • There are high numbers of JSA claimants in this ward (4.5% of ward population). • There are high numbers of economically inactive parents in this ward (31.7%). 	<p>There are relatively low numbers of childcare places per 100 children in this ward which, when added to the high occupancy means that there is likely to be a sufficiency issue in this ward when parents want to access the extended entitlement. This ward has a large number of workless parents, JSA claimants and lone parent families. Therefore it is likely that there will be a significant increase in the number of parents returning to work as a result of the potential 30 hours free childcare. There are plans to further increase childcare places in this ward using EFA capital funding to create additional places in a school nursery class within a primary school. The Local Authority has also allocated capital funding to a private provider in this ward to create new places to accommodate more children and increased hours across all entitlements. This ward is central to and serves most wards in the Torquay area.</p>
Shiphay with the Willows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 6.4% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 48.6 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 87%. • The occupancy of term time only settings is slightly higher than all year round settings. • 50% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 5% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. 	<p>The low number of places per child and high occupancy rates may result in a sufficiency issue in this ward. This ward is in close proximity to a large employer (hospital) as well as a large retail park and housing development area. The current high occupancy leaves little space for increased demand.</p>

Ward	Ward summary and notes	Planning ahead for the 30 hours extended entitlement
St Marychurch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a small decrease in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 47.9 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 66.1%. • The occupancy of all year round settings is slightly higher than term time only settings. • 68% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 4% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. • There are high numbers of JSA claimants in this ward (3.5% of ward population). 	<p>There is currently capacity within the ward to meet some level of increased demand for childcare places or increased hours of attendance for children entitled to 30 hours childcare.</p>
Tormohun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 12.5% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 7.5 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 80%. • The occupancy of term time only settings is slightly higher than all year round settings. Term time only settings are showing as full. • 9% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 6% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting. • There is a high percentage (over 40%) of lone parent families in this ward. • There are high numbers of JSA claimants in this ward (5.3% of ward population). • There are high numbers of economically inactive parents in this ward (38.4%). 	<p>This ward has increased numbers of 0-4 year olds and has extremely low numbers of childcare places per child. Although there is some capacity within the ward, the average occupancy level is high. This ward has a large number of workless parents, JSA claimants and lone parent families. Therefore it is likely that there will be a significant increase in the number of parents returning to work as a result of the potential 30 hours free childcare.</p>

Ward	Ward summary and notes	Planning ahead for the 30 hours extended entitlement
Watcombe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 9.3% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 14.2 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 79.4%. • The occupancy of all year round settings is slightly higher than term time only settings. • 2% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 0% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting (98% attend within their home town). • There are high numbers of economically inactive parents in this ward (43.4%). 	<p>This ward has increased numbers of 0-4 year olds and has extremely low numbers of childcare places per child. Although there is some capacity within the ward, the average occupancy level is high. This ward has a large number of workless parents, JSA claimants and lone parent families. Therefore it is likely that there will be a significant increase in the number of parents returning to work as a result of the potential 30 hours free childcare.</p>
Wellswood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a 6.4% increase in the population of 0-4 year olds. • There are 21.4 childcare places per 100 children. • The average occupancy of the childcare settings is 77.6%. • There is no all year round setting in this ward; only term time settings. • 31% of children resident in this ward attend a setting in this ward. • 0% of children resident in this ward travel to a different town to attend a childcare setting (69% attend within their home town). 	<p>There is currently capacity within the ward to meet some level of increased demand for childcare places or increased hours of attendance for children entitled to 30 hours childcare. There is a notable lack of all year round childcare in this ward which could be an area for development if there was sufficient demand.</p>

Town	Safeguarding 2YO funded Places	
Torquay	<p>Torquay is in receipt of EFA capital funding to create new nursery places in a primary school. The Local Authority has also invested some capital funding in a private provider to increase places for all the early years entitlements. Across the town there is some capacity (around 20%) to accommodate additional demand as well as continuing to accommodate current numbers of children. With this in mind, 2 year funded places could be at risk, although it is noted that certain wards have higher levels of risk than others. Families who are eligible for the 2 year funding offer may be less able to travel further to access a place, therefore if a place is not available in their residential ward this may act as a barrier to accessing provision.</p>	<p>All early years settings in Torbay are as inclusive as possible. Some settings allocate places specifically for children with SEND and others work on a case by case basis offering places to children with SEND in the same way that they would for any child, regardless of level of need.</p> <p>A SEND inclusion fund is available for settings who feel they require additional funding to support children with individual needs. The amount of funding available has been increased to ensure that children with SEND who are entitled to 30 hours funding can be accommodated for the extra hours where applicable.</p> <p>Childcare settings are also able to apply for a Disability Access Fund for funded children who are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance.</p>
Paignton	<p>Paignton is in receipt of EFA capital funding to create new nursery places in a primary school. Across the town there is capacity (around 25%) to accommodate additional demand as well as continuing to accommodate current numbers of children. With this in mind, 2 year funded places could be at risk in the town, although it is noted that certain wards have higher levels of risk than others. Families who are eligible for the 2 year funding offer may be less able to travel further to access a place, therefore if a place is not available in their residential ward this may act as a barrier to accessing provision.</p>	<p>There is not a known sufficiency issue in Torbay relating to the availability of places for children with SEND and in the parent survey no parent indicated that they found it difficult to find or access a place.</p>
Brixham	<p>There is not currently a sufficiency issue in the town of Brixham, therefore the places for funded 2 year olds are not considered 'at risk'.</p>	

Action Plan

Action	Who is responsible	What resources are required	What are the potential barriers
Meet with schools to discuss extending daily opening hours or operating all year round to accommodate children eligible for the extended entitlement.	The Early Years Team School Heads and Early Years Leads	The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation)	Reluctance to extend opening hours Reluctance to offer 30 hours entitlement
Meet with private providers to discuss extensions of property or satellite sites to create new spaces.	The Early Years Team Schools Planning Team (identification of potential new sites) Early Years Providers	The Early Years Team capacity Schools Planning Team capacity Capital funding to support providers in extending and creating new places	Lack of available capital to provide contribution or match funding for capital projects Lack of available, suitable space for expansion
Support providers with developing their offer (2YO/universal/30 hours) to ensure a balanced offer which is inclusive of all entitlements.	The Early Years Team	The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation)	The Early Years Team capacity
Identify council-owned properties which could be renovated and commissioned to a provider.	Schools Planning Team	Schools Planning Team capacity	This exercise has been undertaken for the 2 year old funding capital project and there is a lack of suitable property in Torbay (i.e. with outdoor space)
Support and encourage currently registered childminders to accept children who are entitled to early years funding	The Early Years Team Childminding Community	The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation)	
Encourage new childminders to register to specifically provide 30 hours childcare or wraparound care.	The Early Years Team Job Centre Plus Team Childminders	The Early Years Team capacity Jobcentre Plus capacity & swift identification of suitable candidates	
Continue with the EFA funded Capital Projects	Torbay Development Agency Settings involved Early Years team Identified providers	The Early Years Team capacity Schools Planning Team capacity Appointed contractors	

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