

2019 Sufficiency Report

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1. Introduction and overview

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 publish this report to make it 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 2019 is particularly important given the significant changes that have taken place in recent years to Government policy including the ongoing expansion of Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) for disadvantaged 2 year olds and the extended entitlement (30 hours) for working parents of 3 and 4 year olds and the increased pressure this places on providers to deliver more free and funded childcare. Both supply and demand have increased where some families have doubled the amount of free childcare hours they are entitled to.

The Torbay area has undergone some administrative changes in 2019 resulting in the ward boundaries being moved and new wards being introduced. For the purposes of this report, the new wards have been used and are outlined in the map on the next page.

Results show the population of children in Torbay is now plateauing, several years of high birth rates have now levelled off. Despite this an important consideration is the housing development planned in Torbay which is having a significant impact on population forecasts which indicate a continued growth in demand for childcare, particularly in the Shiphay (Torquay) and White Rock (Paignton) areas. In addition, the impact of welfare reform, social mobility action plans and direction for parents to return to work is likely to continue, all leading to a continued increase in demand for childcare.

Geography

This assessment is required to analyse the childcare market at a local authority and sub-locality level. Torbay is a small Local Authority therefore the sub-locality areas used in this assessment are the administrative wards. Torbay has a relatively small number of childcare providers, so analysing patterns of supply and demand at ward level allows more meaningful conclusions than had the geography identified been any smaller. An outline of ward boundaries is shown in the map to the side. Where data is not analysed at ward level, a town level analysis is conducted (Torquay, Paignton and Brixham). In May 2019, the existing Torbay wards were changed; with amendments to existing wards and the addition of new wards. This document reflects the new ward data.

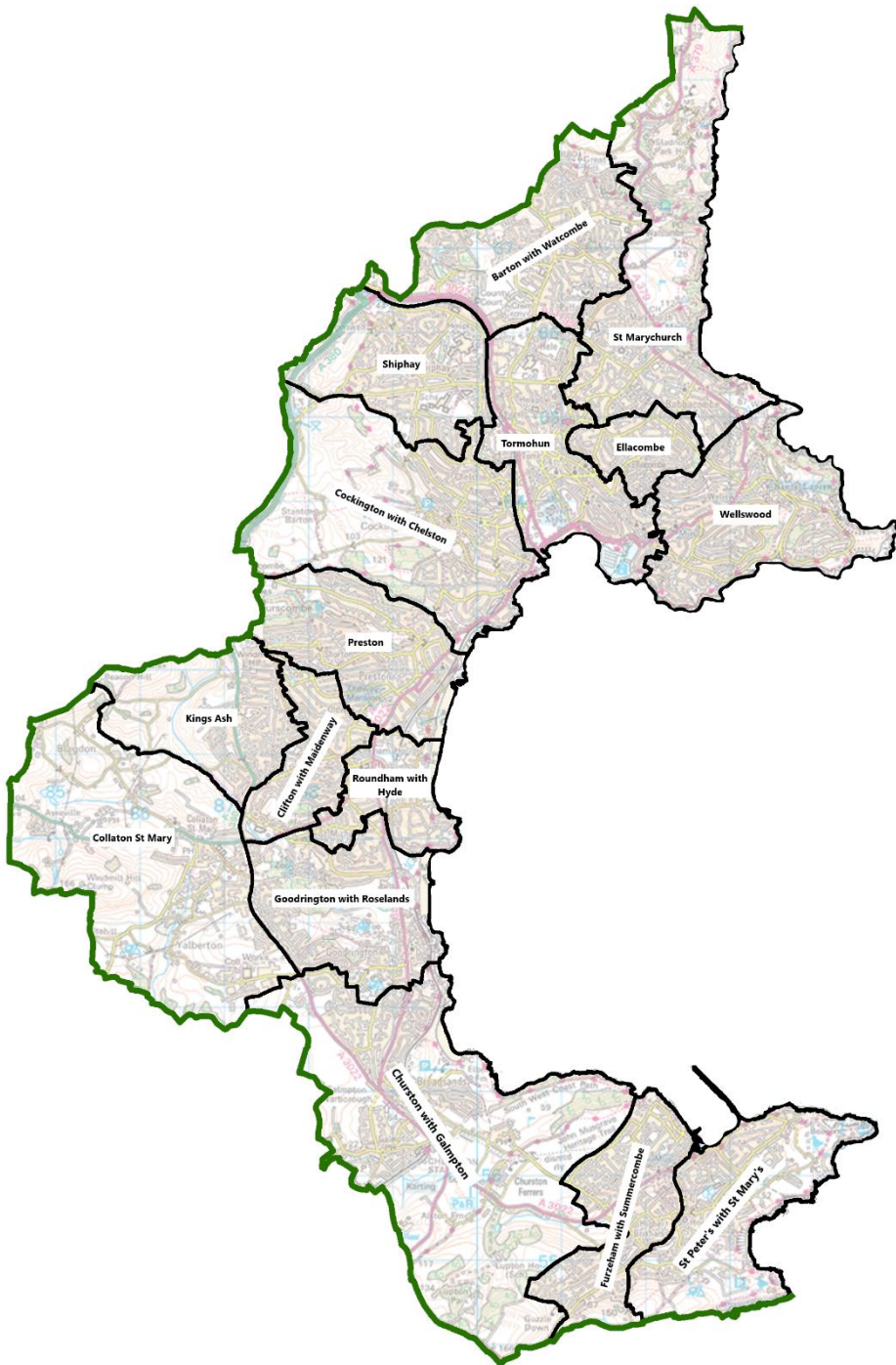
Torbay Local Intelligence

Torbay has a strong, stable and diverse childcare market which is dominated by the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector.

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 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 which can have a distinct impact on the take up rates for the 2 year old entitlement. Torbay has a significant number of economically inactive parents of which more than 50% have actively taken the decision to stay at home for the purposes of caring for their children and home.

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 report being full for the coming terms.



2. Torbay Demographics

The data used for this information comes from the 2011 census and the 2016/2017 mid-year population estimates.

Torbay Population by town

| | 2011 census | | 2016 estimates | | 2017 estimates | | Total pop | 0-4 pop |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total pop | 0-4 pop | Total pop | 0-4 pop | Total pop | 0-4 pop | %inc/dec 2016-2017 | %inc/dec 2016-2017 |
| Brixham | 16,693 | 712 | 16,730 | 744 | 16,977 | 711 | 1% | -4% |
| Paignton | 49,021 | 2267 | 50,504 | 2,665 | 51,004 | 2660 | 1% | -0.2% |
| Torquay | 65245 | 3711 | 66,649 | 3,941 | 67,264 | 3808 | 1% | -3% |
| TOTAL | 130,959 | 6,690 | 133,883 | 7,350 | 135,245 | 7179 | 1% | -2% |

These figures demonstrate an increase in the total population of Torbay, but a decline in the number of 0-4 year olds.

Torbay population by ward

| Ward | 2017 population estimates | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| | Total pop | 0-4 pop | % of ward aged under 4 |
| Barton with Watcombe | 11925 | 867 | 7.3% |
| Churston with Galmpton | 7018 | 251 | 3.6% |
| Clifton with Maidenway | 8415 | 518 | 6.2% |
| Cockington with Chelston | 7988 | 422 | 5.3% |
| Collaton St Mary | 2306 | 159 | 6.9% |
| Ellacombe | 8030 | 550 | 6.8% |
| Furzeham with Summercombe | 10327 | 394 | 3.8% |
| Goodrington with Roselands | 7385 | 284 | 3.8% |
| King's Ash | 7471 | 555 | 7.4% |
| Preston | 10335 | 480 | 4.6% |
| Roundham with Hyde | 8074 | 413 | 5.1% |
| Shiphay | 8215 | 472 | 5.7% |
| St Marychurch | 12240 | 580 | 4.7% |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| St Peter's with St Mary's | 6650 | 317 | 4.8% |
| Tormohun | 12269 | 729 | 5.9% |
| Wellswood | 6597 | 188 | 2.8% |
| TOTAL | 135245 | 7179 | 5.3% |

Due to the introduction of new wards in Torbay, the comparisons between the 2011 census and current estimates is not available at ward level.

The population of 0-4 year olds includes 4 year old children who will be in a reception class in school; therefore the numbers of early years children in Torbay is not the exact number stated.

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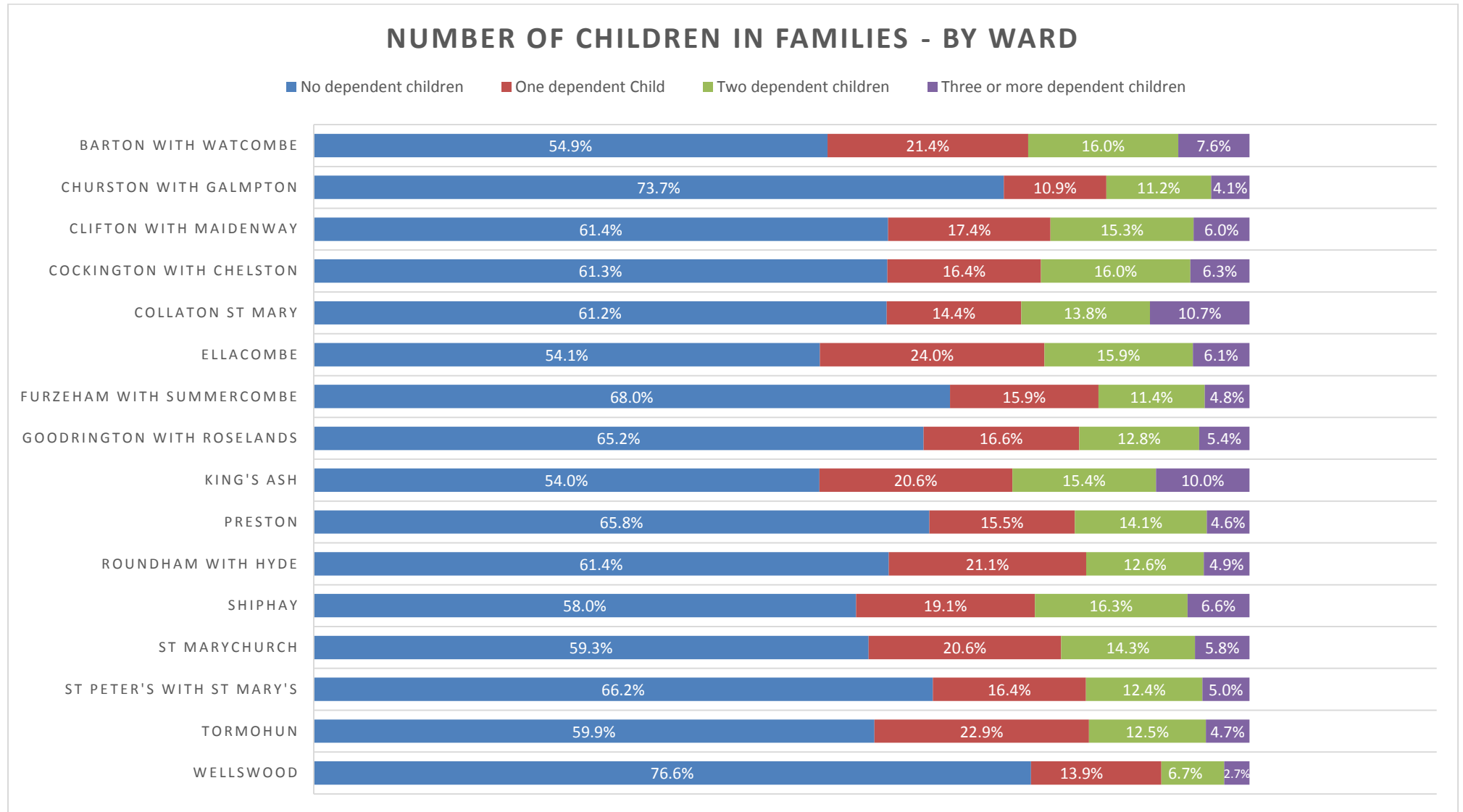
The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2018-20 has identified the following key issues affecting children in the Torbay area:

| Key Issue | Context | Why it's an issue? |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Child poverty | Around 1 in 4 of children (23.6%) in Torbay live in relative poverty compared to around 1 in 5 (20.1%) across England | Children living in poverty tend to experience poorer outcomes. |
| Childhood obesity | 24.4% of children aged 4-5 are considered to have excess weight, this is compared to 22.2% in England. Children in Torbay have higher levels of long term health problems or disability. | Obese children are more likely to be absent from school due to illness and experience health related limitations and self-esteem issues. This has a direct impact on outcomes for children. |
| 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 with a particularly significant increase from 2017 to 2018. | 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. 1 in 5 women in Torbay 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 2018-20 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, high quality childcare places available to meet the demand.

The following chart shows the number of dependent children in each family in Torbay:

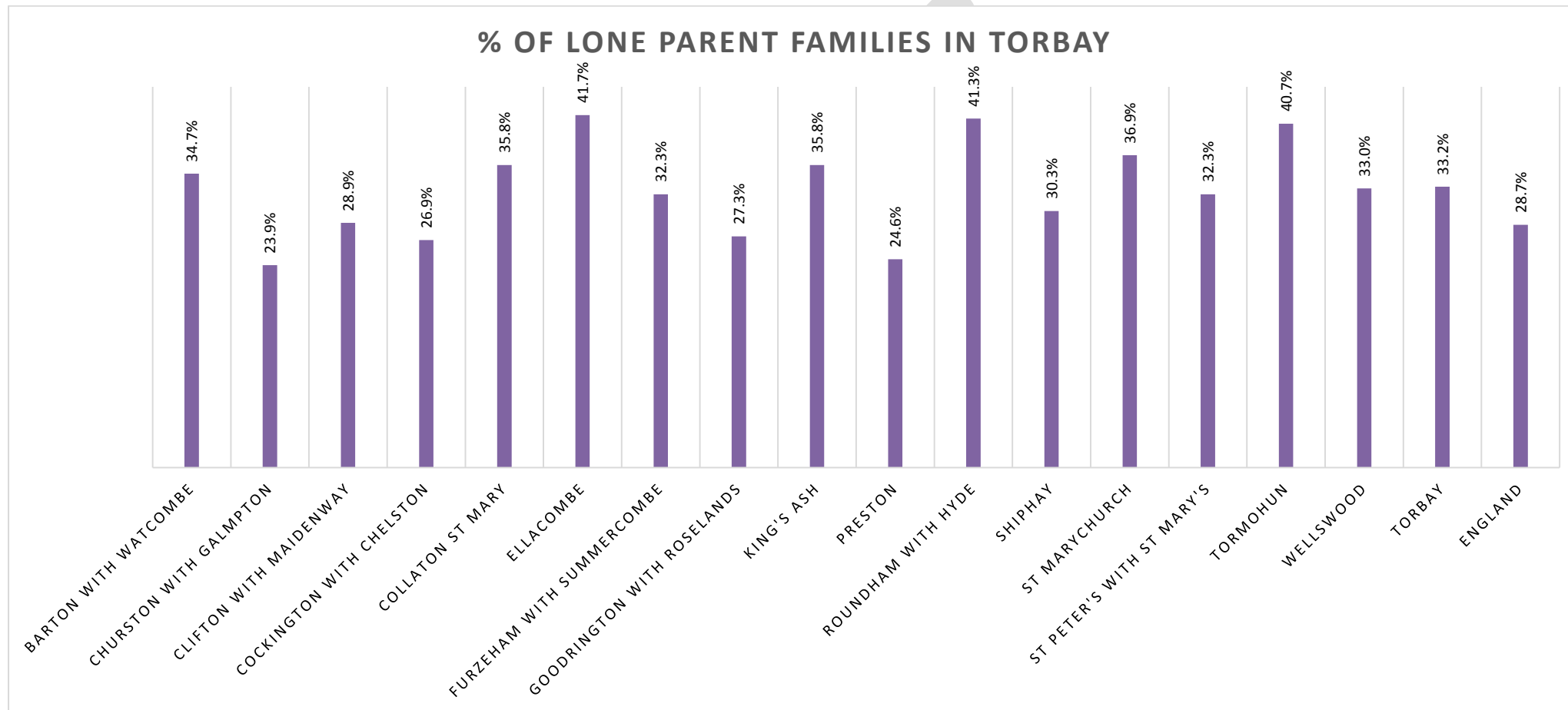


(source: Nomis)

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).

Collaton St Mary and King’s Ash (formerly Blatchcombe ward) show high numbers of families with 3 or more children, closely followed by Barton with Watcombe (formerly Watcombe). This could be linked to the type of housing available in these wards where, according to local authority records, a high percentage of properties are larger houses which accommodate larger families.

The following chart outlines the number of lone parent families in Torbay, broken down to ward level:



(source: Nomis)

The chart shows that there are a particularly large number of lone parent families in Ellacombe, Roundham-with-Hyde and Tormohun. These wards are areas with high levels of deprivation, with many ward areas being in the top 10% most deprived. These are also wards which have a higher percentage of jobseekers allowance claimants (see table on page 9) with those 3 wards having the highest percentage of adults claiming compared with the 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%).

3. The Torbay Economy – working families & job vacancies

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2018-20 has identified the following key issues affecting the economy of Torbay:

| Key Issue | Context | Why it's an issue? |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Ageing Population | The number of people aged over 85 is expected to increase by around 56% over the next decade. | 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. 45% of Torbay residents are living in the most deprived quintile for indoor deprivation. | 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. |
| Health | 68% of adults in Torbay are overweight or obese. 14% of the Torbay population smoke. High levels of alcohol related hospital admissions in 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.

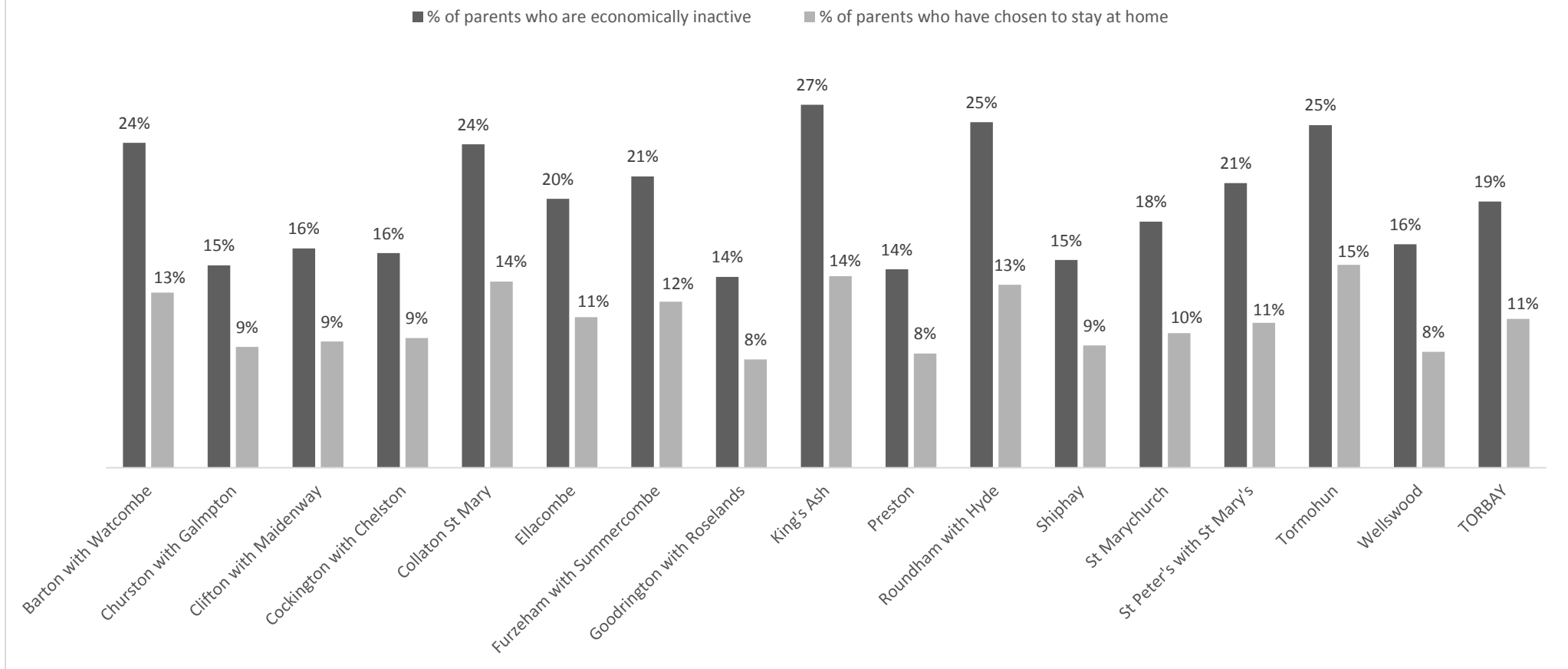
The table below shows the number of jobseekers allowance and universal credit claimants, broken down to ward level:

| Ward/Area | No of JSA/UC Claimants | | | | | 2017-2019 average claimants | 16-64 age population (2017) | % of JSA/UC claimants of the 16-64 population (2017-2019) |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Jan-15 | Jan-16 | Jan-17 | Jan-18 | Jan-19 | | | |
| Barton With Watcombe | 145 | 160 | 100 | 120 | 145 | 122 | 7,061 | 1.7% |
| Churston With Galmpton | 32 | 35 | 33 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 3,466 | 1.0% |
| Clifton With Maidenway | 83 | 84 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 69 | 4,828 | 1.4% |
| Cockington With Chelston | 91 | 69 | 75 | 62 | 77 | 71 | 4,575 | 1.6% |
| Collaton St Mary | 16 | 16 | 19 | 25 | 29 | 24 | 1,308 | 1.8% |
| Ellacombe | 231 | 196 | 175 | 193 | 233 | 200 | 5,101 | 3.9% |
| Furzeham With Summercombe | 89 | 76 | 78 | 92 | 97 | 89 | 5,359 | 1.7% |
| Goodrington With Roselands | 41 | 46 | 41 | 46 | 61 | 49 | 4,111 | 1.2% |
| King's Ash | 109 | 79 | 91 | 98 | 99 | 96 | 4,394 | 2.2% |
| Preston | 85 | 80 | 75 | 90 | 100 | 88 | 5,567 | 1.6% |
| Roundham With Hyde | 225 | 200 | 190 | 200 | 230 | 207 | 4,836 | 4.3% |
| Shiphay | 57 | 54 | 61 | 52 | 62 | 58 | 4,825 | 1.2% |
| St Marychurch | 143 | 113 | 120 | 135 | 158 | 138 | 6,814 | 2.0% |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | 76 | 59 | 57 | 73 | 83 | 71 | 3,590 | 2.0% |
| Tormohun | 393 | 329 | 338 | 369 | 440 | 382 | 7,954 | 4.8% |
| Wellswood | 91 | 95 | 92 | 80 | 80 | 84 | 3,428 | 2.5% |
| TORBAY | 1,900 | 1,695 | 1,610 | 1,730 | 1,995 | 1,778 | 77,216 | 2.3% |
| ENGLAND | 687,110 | 612,080 | 617,440 | 670,475 | 826,180 | 704,698 | 34,950,948 | 2.0% |

(source: Nomis)

There are 3 wards with high numbers of jobseekers allowance claimants (over 3.5%); Ellacombe, Roundham-with-Hyde and Tormohun. These 3 wards also have high numbers of lone parents and have seen an increase in JSA/UC claimants between 2018 and 2019. This is in comparison to a reduction in JSA/UC claimants between 2017 and 2018, with Ellacombe reducing by 1.2%, Roundham-with-Hyde reducing by 1% and Tormohun reducing by 1.1%. The overall number of JSA/UC claimants in Torbay has increased significantly in 2019, returning numbers to a similar level to 2015. This could be linked to the rollout of Universal Credit in Torbay in September 2018.

Economically Inactive Parents



Source - NOMIS

This chart demonstrates the percentage of families who are economically inactive (non-working) in each ward (the dark grey bar) and by comparison the percentage of parents who have made an active decision to stay at home for varying reasons (the light grey bar), usually for childcare or to take care of the household. Around half of all economically inactive parents in Torbay have made a conscious decision to stay at home. 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 need for childcare places in Torbay are the numbers of economically inactive (the dark grey bar) which is approximately 50% of economically inactive families. These are the parents who the government are targeting to return to work. Barton with Watcombe, Collaton St Mary, King's Ash, Roundham with Hyde and Tormohun have a particularly high number of workless parents. This is acquainted with the high levels of deprivation which can also be attributed to these wards. These areas need particular attention during ongoing planning for childcare sufficiency as there may be higher levels of parents returning to work who require childcare.

4. Torbay Childcare Market

In May 2019 Torbay Council undertook a survey of childcare providers to gain a snapshot overview of the childcare market in Torbay. There was a 100% response rate from the PVI and maintained childcare sector and a 75% response rate from the Childminder sector.

These are the following registered early years and childcare providers in Torbay:

| Type of Provider | Number of Providers 2018 | Potential Places* 2018 | Number of Providers 2019 | Potential Places* 2019 |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Full Day Care | 20 | 934 | 20 | 957 |
| Sessional Pre-schools | 12 | 384 | 10 | 324 |
| Maintained Schools and Academies with Nursery Classes | 18 | 598 | 18 | 696 |
| Nursery Units of Independent Schools | 1 | 66 | 1 | 47 |
| Childminders | 82 | 246 | 80 | 252 |
| TOTAL | 133 | 2,228 | 129 | 2,276 |

*Potential places indicates the number of children a provider can take at any one time and is based on a provider 'moment in time' survey.

Torbay has seen a drop in the number of providers following the closure of a full daycare nursery and some changes in the way that providers classify their provider type (moving from sessional to full day care for example). Also, Torbay has seen a decrease in Childminder numbers, although an increase in the number of Childminders working with assistants, hence the number of available places hasn't been greatly affected. Torbay has seen an increase in the number of places in school nursery classes due to extending age ranges and creation of new places.

Current supply of childcare (0-4) in Torbay

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

| Town | 0-4 year old population | Childcare places (0-4) available at a Private Nursery | Childcare places per 100 children | Average Occupancy Level (%) |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Brixham | 711 | 45 | 6 | 72.7% |
| Paignton | 2660 | 444 | 17 | 77.8% |
| Torquay | 3808 | 839 | 22 | 73.4% |
| TOTAL | 7179 | 1328 | 18 | 74.7% |

School Nursery Class spaces – by town

| Town | 0-4 year old population | Childcare places (0-4) available at a School Nursery | Childcare places per 100 children | Average Occupancy Level (%) |
|--------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Brixham | 711 | 96 | 13 | 88.0% |
| Paignton | 2660 | 245 | 9 | 89.2% |
| Torquay | 3808 | 355 | 9 | 85.6% |
| TOTAL | 7179 | 696 | 10 | 87.2% |

Childminder (CM) spaces - by town

(It is important to note that this is an estimate because childminder spaces vary widely according to the childminder's preferences relating to 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.)

| Town | 0-4 year old population | Childcare places (0-4) available at a Childminder | Childcare places per 100 children | Average Occupancy Level (%) |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Brixham | 711 | 48 | 7 | 64.4% |
| Paignton | 2660 | 115 | 4 | 59.5% |
| Torquay | 3808 | 89 | 2 | 61.9% |
| TOTAL | 7179 | 252 | 3 | 61.5% |

TOTAL 0-4 spaces (PVI, School & CM) – by town

| Town | 0-4 year old population | Childcare places (0-4) available at PVI/School/Child minder | Childcare places per 100 children | Average Occupancy Level (%) |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Brixham | 711 | 189 | 26 | 69.2% |
| Paignton | 2660 | 804 | 30 | 68.5% |
| Torquay | 3808 | 1283 | 34 | 72.5% |
| TOTAL | 7179 | 2,276 | 32 | 69.1% |

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

| Ward/Area | 0-4 year old population | 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 | Average Occupancy Level (%) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Barton With Watcombe | 867 | 141 | 60 | 16 | 217 | 25 | 63.3% |
| Churston With Galmpton | 251 | 52 | 50 | 18 | 120 | 48 | 61.6% |
| Clifton With Maidenway | 518 | 0 | 52 | 21 | 73 | 14 | 72.5% |
| Cockington With Chelston | 422 | 36 | 0 | 18 | 54 | 13 | 80.2% |
| Collaton St Mary | 159 | 92 | 0 | 9 | 101 | 64 | 76.7% |
| Ellacombe | 550 | 54 | 58 | 12 | 124 | 23 | 65.7% |
| Furzeham With Summercombe | 394 | 16 | 26 | 26 | 68 | 17 | 76.2% |
| Goodrington With Roselands | 284 | 95 | 0 | 29 | 124 | 44 | 67.0% |
| King's Ash | 555 | 0 | 45 | 18 | 63 | 11 | 61.1% |
| Preston | 480 | 79 | 0 | 14 | 93 | 19 | 73.1% |
| Roundham With Hyde | 413 | 126 | 98 | 6 | 230 | 56 | 70.6% |
| Shiphay | 472 | 216 | 92 | 16 | 324 | 69 | 71.6% |
| St Marychurch | 580 | 238 | 59 | 6 | 303 | 52 | 66.4% |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | 317 | 29 | 70 | 22 | 121 | 38 | 70.1% |
| Tormohun | 729 | 126 | 26 | 21 | 173 | 24 | 66.8% |
| Wellswood | 188 | 28 | 60 | 0 | 88 | 47 | 74.1% |
| Torbay | 7179 | 1328 | 696 | 252 | 2276 | 32 | 69.4% |

All year round childcare analysis

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, school nurseries and childminders. Some providers offer both AYR and term time, so some places are counted twice.

| Town | 0-4 year old population | AYR places available (0-4) | AYR places per 100 children | AYR Occupancy Level (%) |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Brixham | 711 | 63 | 9 | 67.7% |
| Paignton | 2660 | 390 | 15 | 72.6% |
| Torquay | 3808 | 774 | 20 | 63.3% |

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| TOTAL | 7179 | 1227 | 17 | 67.1% |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|

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

| Ward/Area | 0-4 year old population | AYR places available (0-4) | AYR places per 100 children | AYR Average Occupancy Level (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Barton With Watcombe | 867 | 151 | 17 | 48.1% |
| Churston With Galmpton | 251 | 66 | 26 | 51.8% |
| Clifton With Maidenway | 518 | 3 | 1 | 50.0% |
| Cockington With Chelston | 422 | 48 | 11 | 80.2% |
| Collaton St Mary | 159 | 68 | 43 | 72.9% |
| Ellacombe | 550 | 60 | 11 | 71.1% |
| Furzeham With Summercombe | 394 | 20 | 5 | 80.0% |
| Goodrington With Roselands | 284 | 104 | 37 | 72.7% |
| King's Ash | 555 | 6 | 1 | 85.0% |
| Preston | 480 | 9 | 2 | 92.3% |
| Roundham With Hyde | 413 | 130 | 31 | 63.3% |
| Shiphay | 472 | 205 | 43 | 65.2% |
| St Marychurch | 580 | 183 | 32 | 65.4% |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | 317 | 47 | 15 | 69.2% |
| Tormohun | 729 | 67 | 9 | 52.5% |
| Wellswood | 188 | 60 | 32 | 64.3% |
| Torbay | 7179 | 1227 | 17 | 66.4% |

Term time only childcare analysis

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. Some providers offer TTO and all year round.

| Town | 0-4 year old population | TTO places available (0-4) | TTO places per 100 children | TTO Occupancy Level (%) |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Brixham | 711 | 184 | 26 | 71.1% |
| Paignton | 2660 | 775 | 29 | 68.6% |
| Torquay | 3808 | 1254 | 33 | 70.3% |
| TOTAL | 7179 | 2213 | 31 | 69.8% |

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

| Ward/Area | 0-4 year old population | TTO places available (0-4) | TTO places per 100 children | TTO Occupancy Level (%) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Barton With Watcombe | 867 | 211 | 24 | 72.3% |
| Churston With Galmpton | 251 | 118 | 47 | 61.6% |
| Clifton With Maidenway | 518 | 70 | 14 | 72.5% |
| Cockington With Chelston | 422 | 45 | 11 | 83.6% |
| Collaton St Mary | 159 | 98 | 62 | 76.7% |
| Ellacombe | 550 | 122 | 22 | 65.7% |
| Furzeham With Summercombe | 394 | 59 | 15 | 75.6% |
| Goodrington With Roselands | 284 | 119 | 42 | 67.0% |
| King's Ash | 555 | 60 | 11 | 61.1% |
| Preston | 480 | 88 | 18 | 67.7% |
| Roundham With Hyde | 413 | 224 | 54 | 77.0% |
| Shiphay | 472 | 323 | 68 | 71.6% |
| St Marychurch | 580 | 303 | 52 | 66.4% |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | 317 | 123 | 39 | 70.1% |
| Tormohun | 729 | 162 | 22 | 66.8% |
| Wellswood | 188 | 88 | 47 | 74.1% |
| Torbay | 7179 | 2213 | 31 | 69.8% |

2 year old funding entitlement

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). Torbay Council has a duty to ensure that all children who want to take up this entitlement are able to do so.

Since the implementation of the 2 year funding scheme in September 2014, the Department of Education (DfE) have provided each LA with estimated numbers of children that will be eligible for the funding in the local area, using records provided by the Department for Work and Pensions. Upon implementation, the local area had around 700 children that were eligible for the funding. Since then, the number of families has reduced significantly and is now around 450 - 500 families who are eligible based on their financial circumstances.

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 | 2 year old population <i>(estimate 2017)</i> | No. of children potentially eligible for 2YO funding | % of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| Brixham | 145 | 41 | 28.2% |
| Paignton | 536 | 158 | 29.5% |
| Torquay | 774 | 260 | 33.6% |
| TOTAL | 1455 | 459 | 31.5% |

(Source - ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2017 compared with the list issued by the DWP in August 2019)

| Ward/Area | 2 year old population <i>(estimate 2017)</i> | No. of families potentially eligible for 2YO funding | % of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Barton With Watcombe | 174 | 63 | 36.2% |
| Churston With Galmpton | 55 | 11 | 20.0% |
| Clifton With Maidenway | 98 | 23 | 23.5% |
| Cockington With Chelston | 88 | 16 | 18.2% |
| Collaton St Mary | 30 | 8 | 26.7% |
| Ellacombe | 111 | 52 | 46.8% |
| Furzeham With Summercombe | 74 | 27 | 36.5% |
| Goodrington With Roselands | 60 | 16 | 26.7% |
| King's Ash | 104 | 41 | 39.4% |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Preston | 101 | 19 | 18.8% |
| Roundham With Hyde | 88 | 40 | 45.5% |
| Shiphay | 97 | 23 | 23.7% |
| St Marychurch | 125 | 26 | 20.8% |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | 71 | 14 | 19.7% |
| Tormohun | 130 | 75 | 57.7% |
| Wellswood | 49 | 5 | 10.2% |
| Torbay | 1455 | 459 | 31.5% |

(Source - ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2017 compared with the list issued by the DWP in August 2019)

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.

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

| Town | 3+4 year old population |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Brixham | 296 |
| Paignton | 1139 |
| Torquay | 1547 |
| TOTAL | 2982 |

(Source - ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2017)

It is important to recognise that a proportion of the 4 year olds included in this population count will be in a school reception place (approximately 1000-1200 children). Children remain entitled to an early years place until they reach statutory school age the term after their fifth birthday, however on a usual basis there are not more than 5 or 6 children per year who delay entry into school. Therefore the number of 4 year olds has been reduced to account for children in a school reception.

3 & 4 year old Extended Entitlement (30 hours)

The entitlement to 30 hours funded childcare for working families is now in the second year of implementation. Upon entering the second year it remains a priority to ensure that there are enough, high quality places available for parents who need them. In the first year of implementation, Torbay did not receive any formal complaints from parents who were unable to access a childcare place.

| Town | 3+4 year old population |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
|-------------|--------------------------------|

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Brixham | 112 |
| Paignton | 402 |
| Torquay | 572 |
| TOTAL | 1086 |

(Source – Torbay 2019 summer headcount data)

Some consideration needs to be given to the number of children entitled to 2 year old funding who become entitled to 3 year old funding when they turn 3 years old. The table below gives an idea of the number of 30 hours children who were previously in receipt of 2 year funding.

| Total number of funded 2 year olds in Autumn 2018 who became 3YO funded in Spring 2019 | Total number of funded 2 year olds in Autumn 2018 who became entitled to 30 hours in Spring 2019 | % of funded 2 year olds who became 30 hours funded in Spring 2019 | Total number of funded 2 year olds in Spring 2019 who became 3YO funded in Summer 2019 | Total number of funded 2 year olds in Spring 2019 who became entitled to 30 hours in Summer 2019 | % of funded 2 year olds who became 30 hours funded in Summer 2019 |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| 194 | 27 | 14% | 117 | 41 | 35% |

Since the implementation of the 30 hours extended entitlement, the majority of providers do not allocate places for specific age ranges. Therefore it is necessary to look at the places available overall compared to the number of children (2, 3 and 4 year olds) who will be entitled to a funded place.

| Town | No. of children potentially eligible for 2 year old funding | Approx no. of eligible 3+4 year old UNIVERSAL* | Approx no. of eligible 3+4 year old EXTENDED | TOTAL number of 15 hour places required | Number of places available | Number of places per 100 children | Average Occupancy Level % |
|--------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Brixham | 41 | 198 | 112 | 351 | 378 | 107 | 69.2% |
| Paignton | 158 | 753 | 402 | 1313 | 1608 | 122 | 68.5% |
| Torquay | 260 | 1031 | 572 | 1863 | 2566 | 137 | 72.5% |
| TOTAL | 459 | 1982 | 1086 | 3527 | 4552 | 129 | 69.1% |

*This number has been adjusted to account for 4 year olds in a school reception class

The table above allows analysis of the number of individual 15 hour places required. One funded 2 year old will take one 15 hour place, a universal 3 year old will take one 15 hour place and an extended child will take another 15 hour place. For this purpose, the number of available places per day has been multiplied by 2, on the assumption that one place in a childcare provider would be able to accommodate at least two funded 15 hour places across a week. The number of children entitled to 30 hours is based on estimates using summer term data which is the busiest term of the academic year.

It is therefore evident that Torbay has more than sufficient childcare places to accommodate the need in the area and given the occupancy levels, there is also some room to accommodate increased demand. The local area could be subject to an issue surrounding oversupply of places if birth rates drop. More detailed recommendations can be found within the summary and action plan.

Access to Wraparound and holiday childcare for working parents

Many parents need wraparound and holiday childcare for school age children to enable them to be able to work. Wraparound childcare is defined as childcare before school (usually from 8am) and after school (usually from school finish time to 5 or 6 o'clock).

The wraparound care places available in Torbay are outlined below:

Before School

| Type of Provider | Number of Providers | Potential Places in BEFORE school care (each day) | Current Occupancy (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| School | 25 | 832 | 57.8% |
| Private Providers | 10 | 158 | 39.8% |
| Childminders | 24 | 82 | 37.1% |
| TOTAL | 59 | 1072 | 46.3% |

After school

| Type of Provider | Number of Providers | Potential Places in AFTER school care (each day) | Current Occupancy (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|
| School | 20 | 542 | 53.5% |
| Private Providers | 11 | 198 | 43.6% |
| Childminders | 27 | 81 | 50.1% |
| TOTAL | 58 | 821 | 49.3% |

Across Torbay 28 out of 30 primary schools offer before school care, 23 offer after school care and 2 schools have private providers on site who offer this care. This enables working parents to access wraparound care with relative ease. The information above shows that there is sufficient space in before and after school care offered to meet the needs of working parents. Torbay does not currently have any known issues surrounding the sufficiency of wraparound care for school aged children.

Holiday childcare

| Type of Provider | Number of Providers offering a holiday childcare scheme |
|-------------------|---|
| School | 2 |
| Private Providers | 9 |
| Childminders | 39 |
| TOTAL | 50 |

50 providers in Torbay offer some form of holiday childcare for children of all ages. There are also privately operated holiday care providers who are not Ofsted registered and therefore have not been included within this report.

The type of childcare available varies significantly from provider to provider. For example a school may commission an external company to deliver holiday clubs for children aged 5-11 years old, whereas a childminder might offer one or two places depending on their ratios for each day.

The 2019 parent consultation asked several questions in relation to holiday childcare. There were 383 responses to the consultation. 35% of respondents indicated that they required childcare for their children during the holidays. Of the respondents that said they use or need holiday childcare, 65% indicated that they found it difficult to find suitable holiday childcare.

"It's hard to find care at all in summer holidays and half terms. Also it's very expensive "

"Too expensive, have to ask friends/grandparents for childcare cover."

"Often sessions available are not whole day which is required to go to work."

"I now work term time to forget the stress and hassle of trying"

"Too expensive. Hours too long (having to pay for full days when only half day is needed). Not enough options other than sports clubs and expensive day care"

"Having to use a great deal of annual leave to cover school holiday periods"

"Tried holiday club adjacent to school, but not that happy with it. Other options seem limited. Makes school holidays difficult to cover."

"My son has autism, as we live in brixham there is no childcare provision for my son and his additional needs, we have to search out of town to locate childcare in school holidays for my daughter who is 6"

"Most clubs are out of my town, expensive and not available for the age of my children. Everything seems to be aimed at slightly older children"

"The local holiday club only runs 4 days a week and only until 3pm - no good for full time working. More suitable clubs are too far away and inaccessible on public transport"

"High prices for my low income"

There are 2 common themes running through the responses from parents; availability and affordability. It is evident that there is not sufficient holiday childcare for children in Torbay which meets the needs of parents and this is addressed 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 |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Barton With Watcombe | 36% | 85% | 15% |
| Churston With Galmpton | 46% | 80% | 20% |
| Clifton With Maidenway | 36% | 79% | 21% |
| Cockington With Chelston | 33% | 89% | 11% |
| Collaton St Mary | 20% | 65% | 35% |
| Ellacombe | 45% | 94% | 6% |
| Furzeham With Summercombe | 70% | 90% | 10% |
| Goodrington With Roselands | 25% | 87% | 13% |
| King's Ash | 22% | 72% | 28% |
| Preston | 49% | 85% | 15% |
| Roundham With Hyde | 34% | 88% | 12% |
| Shiphay | 23% | 80% | 20% |
| St Marychurch | 37% | 93% | 7% |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | 46% | 83% | 17% |
| Tormohun | 51% | 97% | 3% |
| Wellswood | 43% | 97% | 3% |

The above information is also set out in towns below:

| TOWN | % of children attending a setting within their residential town | % children travelling to setting in a different town |
|-------------|--|---|
| Brixham | 86% | 14% |
| Paignton | 81% | 19% |
| Torquay | 90% | 10% |

This information suggests that there is generally sufficient childcare within families home wards and towns to accommodate their needs. There is no set way to calculate how and why parents choose their childcare provider and many will choose a provider close to work rather than close to home. This would mean that there will always be some cross town and cross border migration for childcare.

Cost of childcare across England

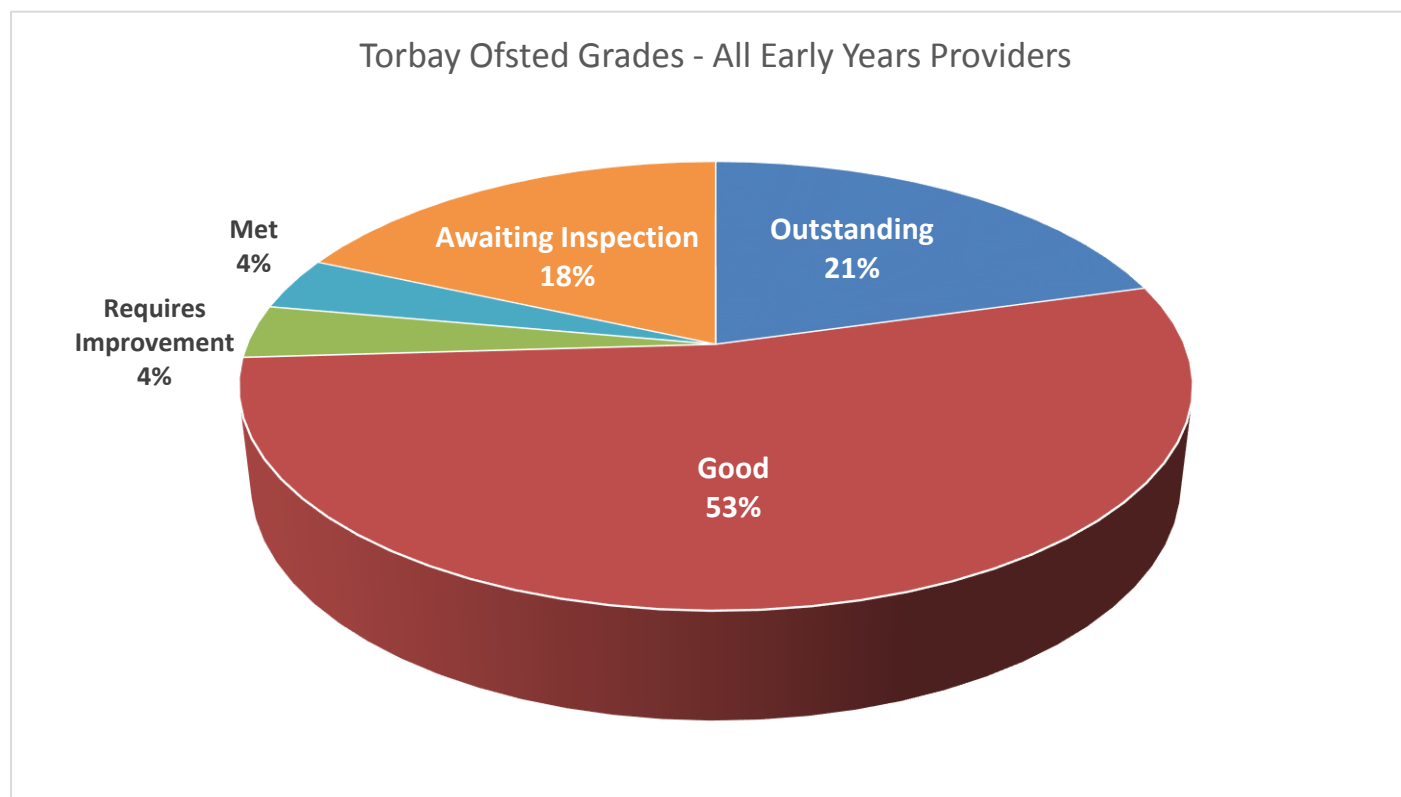
Price of 25 hours a week childcare for children under three at nurseries and childminders

| | Nursery | | Childminder | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Under two | Two and over | Under two | Two and over |
| Great Britain | £127.12 | £124.04 | £113.31 | £112.02 |
| England | £128.98 | £125.77 | £114.37 | £112.92 |
| Scotland | £111.08 | £107.86 | £104.54 | £103.46 |
| Wales | £117.36 | £116.19 | £105.70 | £105.70 |
| East Midlands | £113.48 | £113.22 | £95.48 | £95.94 |
| East of England | £127.78 | £126.37 | £114.22 | £113.88 |
| London, inner | £174.54 | £163.01 | £159.46 | £156.91 |
| London, outer | £151.08 | £143.44 | £143.69 | £138.83 |
| North East | £124.81 | £118.00 | £102.14 | £102.11 |
| North West | £108.03 | £103.57 | £92.70 | £93.37 |
| South East | £137.04 | £135.50 | £120.40 | £117.62 |
| South West | £126.51 | £125.00 | £115.01 | £114.33 |
| West Midlands | £125.87 | £123.37 | £106.46 | £106.11 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | £107.61 | £109.96 | £98.66 | £97.75 |
| Torbay | £114.00 | £114.00 | 105.50 | £105.50 |

Source: Coram Family and Childcare – Childcare Survey 2019

This information demonstrates that the cost of childcare across Torbay is reasonable compared with regional (South West) and national (England) averages, however it is important to consider the demographic of the area. According to the Nomis 2018 Labour Market Profile, average annual earnings in Torbay are approximately £3400 less than the south west average. Therefore, although Torbay childcare costs are cheaper than the south west average, when you account for the difference in earnings, Torbay costs are high. This correlates with feedback from the parent consultation.

5. Quality of childcare in Torbay



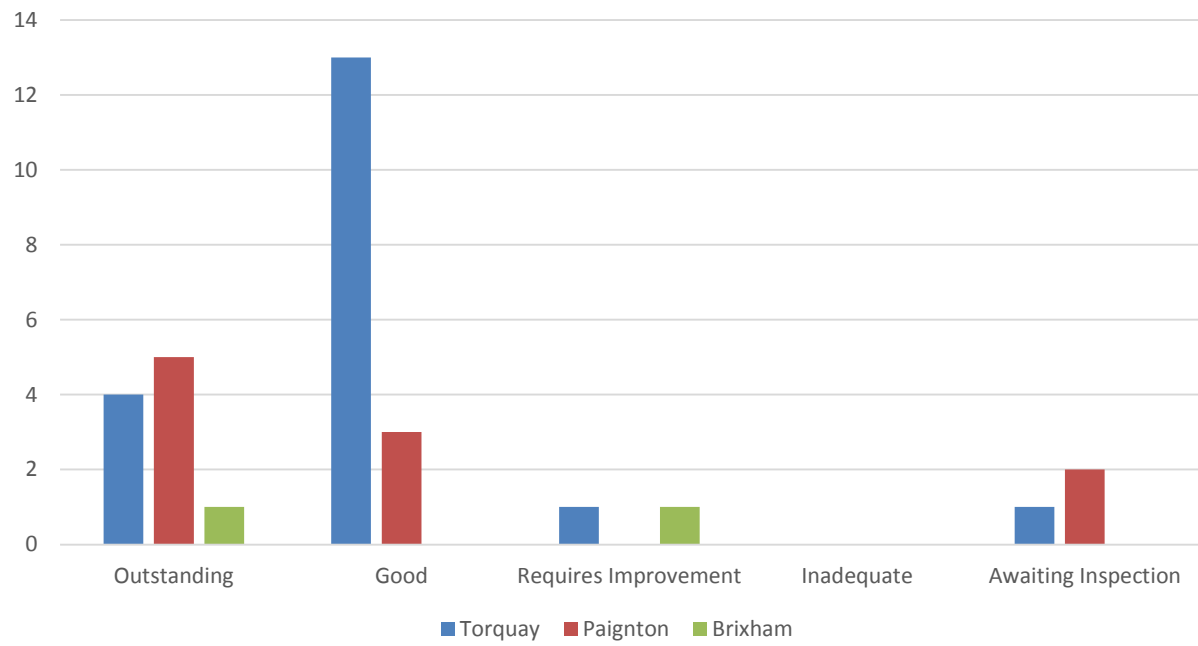
The pie chart above shows that 74% of Torbay Early Years providers are good or outstanding, a further 18% are awaiting their inspection following academy conversion or new registration.

The table below demonstrates PVI Nursery Ofsted grades by town:

| OFSTED Grade | Torquay Nurseries | | Paignton Nurseries | | Brixham Nurseries | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| Outstanding | 4 | 21.0% | 5 | 50.0% | 1 | 50% |
| Good | 13 | 68.4% | 3 | 30.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Req Improvement | 1 | 5.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 50% |
| Inadequate | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Awaiting | 1 | 5.3% | 2 | 20.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

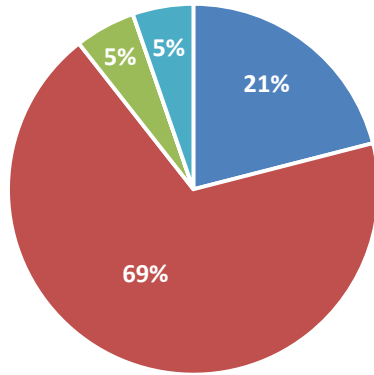
In Torbay the majority of all providers are Ofsted graded 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. This means that the majority of children in Torbay receive their early education in a high quality setting. There are a small number of settings who are graded 'Requires Improvement' or are awaiting their inspection.

PVI Nursery Ofsted Grades by Town



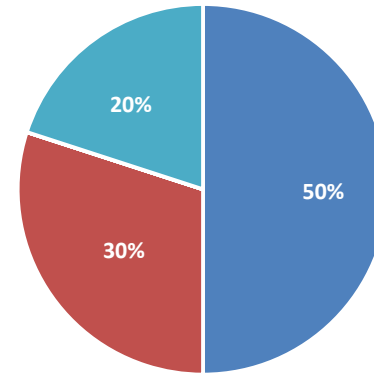
Torquay PVI Nursery Ofsted Grades

■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Req Improvement ■ Awaiting Inspection



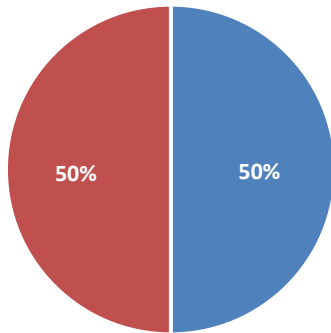
Paignton PVI Nursery Ofsted Grades

■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Awaiting Inspection



Brixham PVI Nursery Ofsted Grades

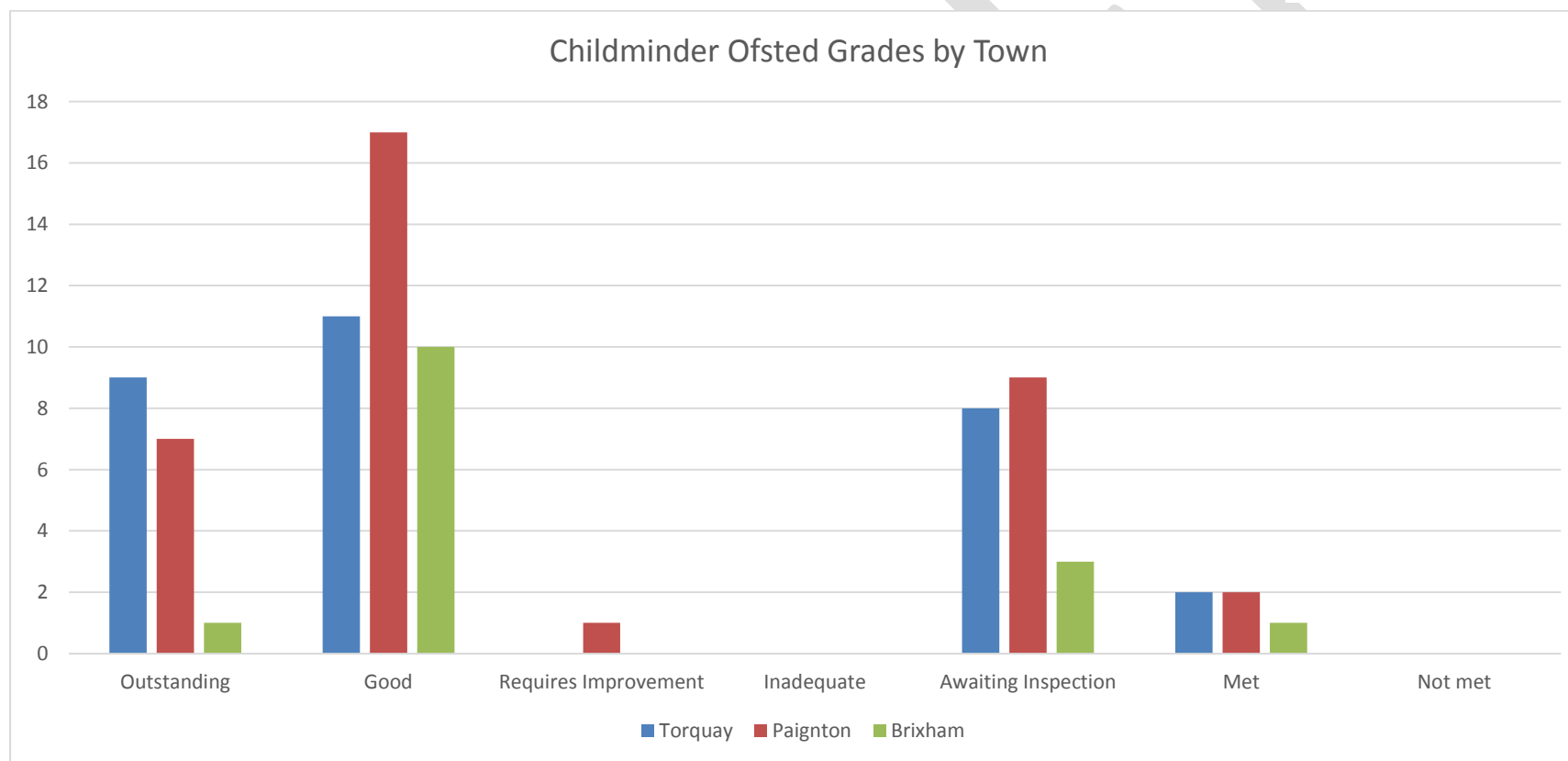
■ Outstanding ■ Req Improvement



The table below demonstrates Childminder Ofsted grades by town:

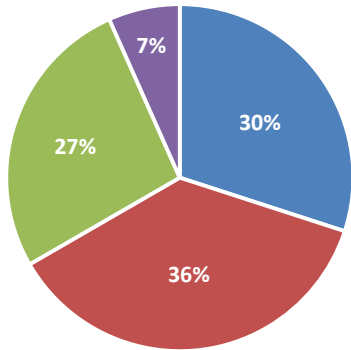
| OFSTED Grade | Torquay CMs | | Paignton CMs | | Brixham CMs | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| Outstanding | 9 | 30.0% | 7 | 19.4% | 1 | 6.7% |
| Good | 11 | 36.7% | 17 | 47.2% | 10 | 66.7% |
| Requires Improvement | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 2.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Inadequate | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Awaiting Inspection | 8 | 26.7% | 9 | 25.0% | 3 | 20.0% |
| Met | 2 | 6.7% | 2 | 5.6% | 1 | 6.7% |
| Not met | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

The largest proportion of Childminders in Torbay are Ofsted graded 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. There is 1 childminder within Torbay who is Ofsted graded as 'Requires Improvement'. There are a large number of newly registered childminders following a recruitment drive to encourage new childminders to start up, therefore these childminders are awaiting their Ofsted inspection. (NB – a 'met' grade is where a childminder is inspected but does not have any early years children on roll.)



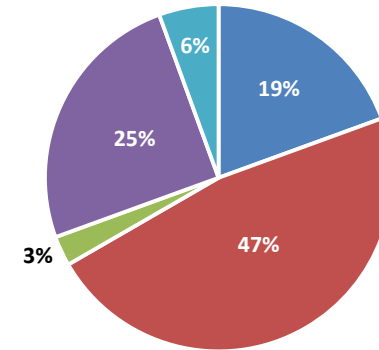
Torquay Childminder Ofsted Grades

■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Awaiting Inspection ■ Met



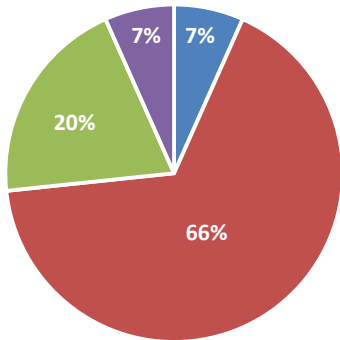
Paignton Childminder Ofsted Grades

■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Requires Improvement ■ Awaiting Inspection ■ Met



Brixham Childminder Ofsted Grades

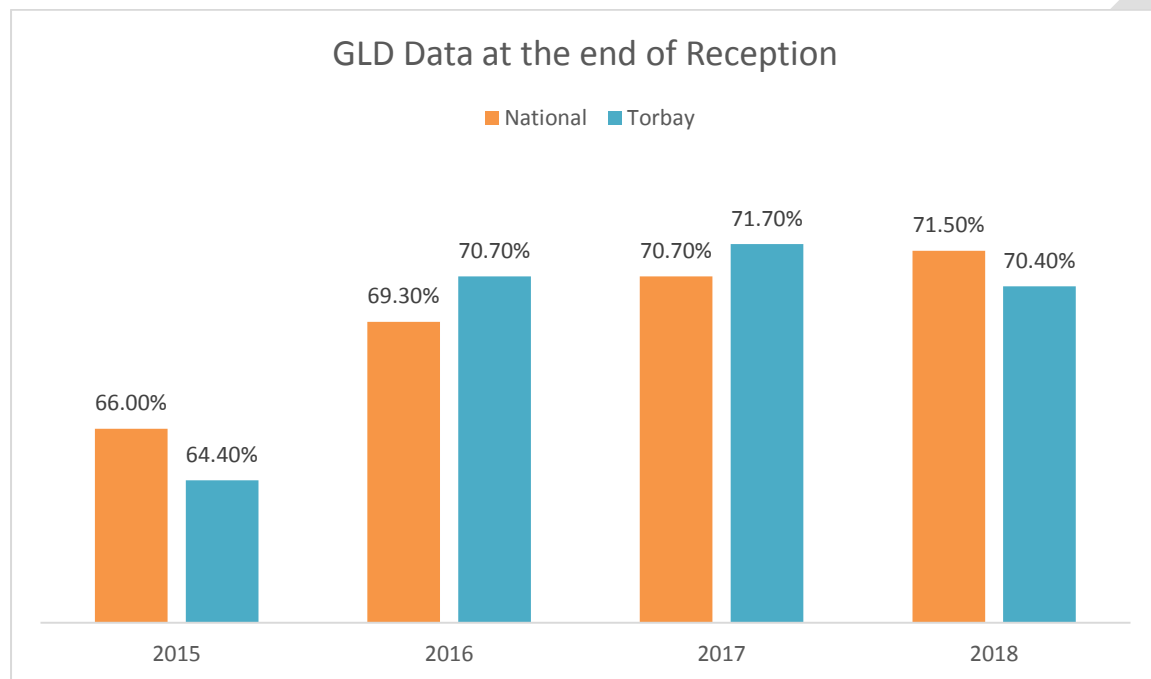
■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Awaiting Inspection ■ Met



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

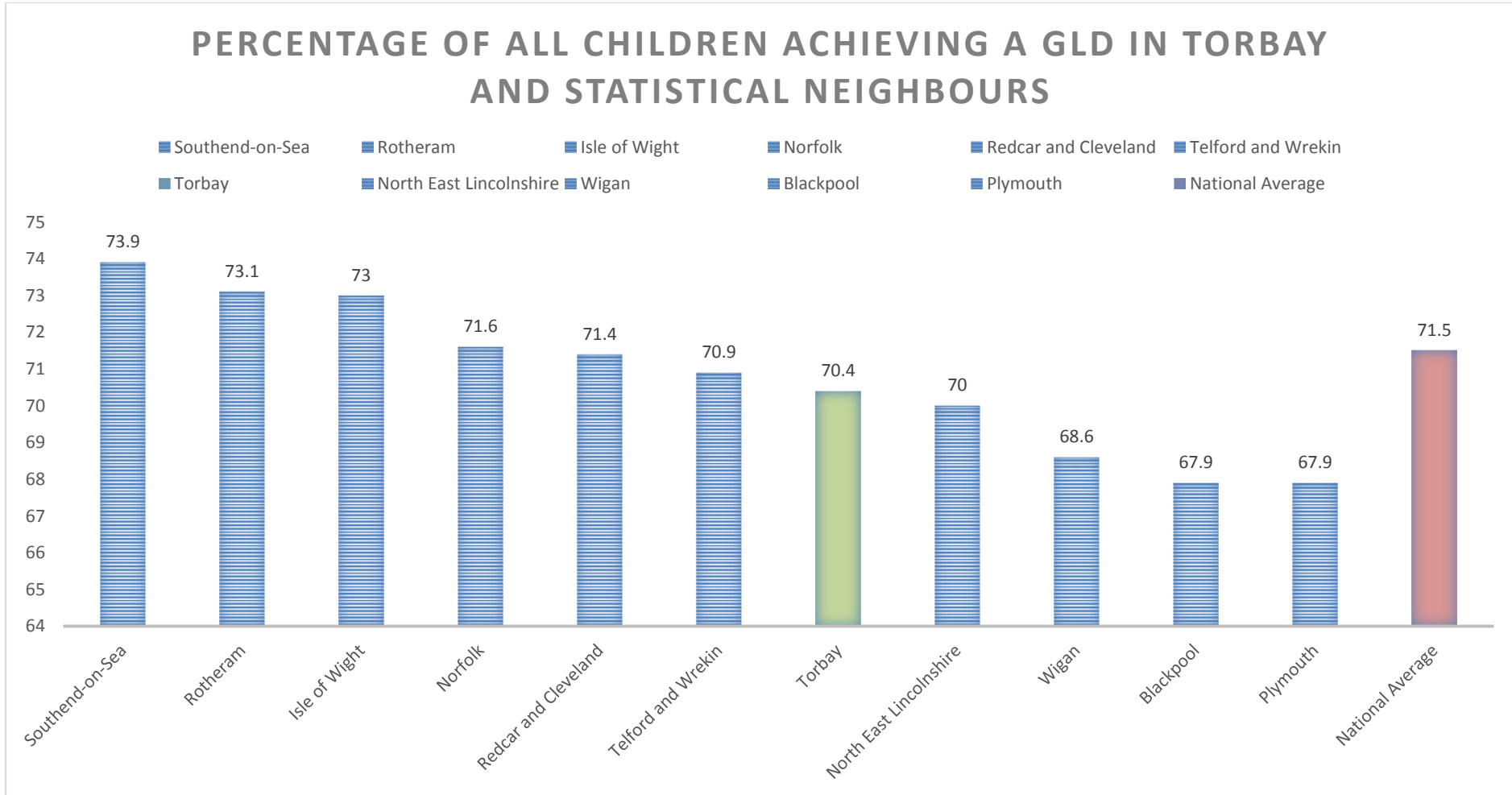
Children are defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) in the reception year if they have achieved at least the expected level for the Early Learning Goals (ELGs) in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.

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:



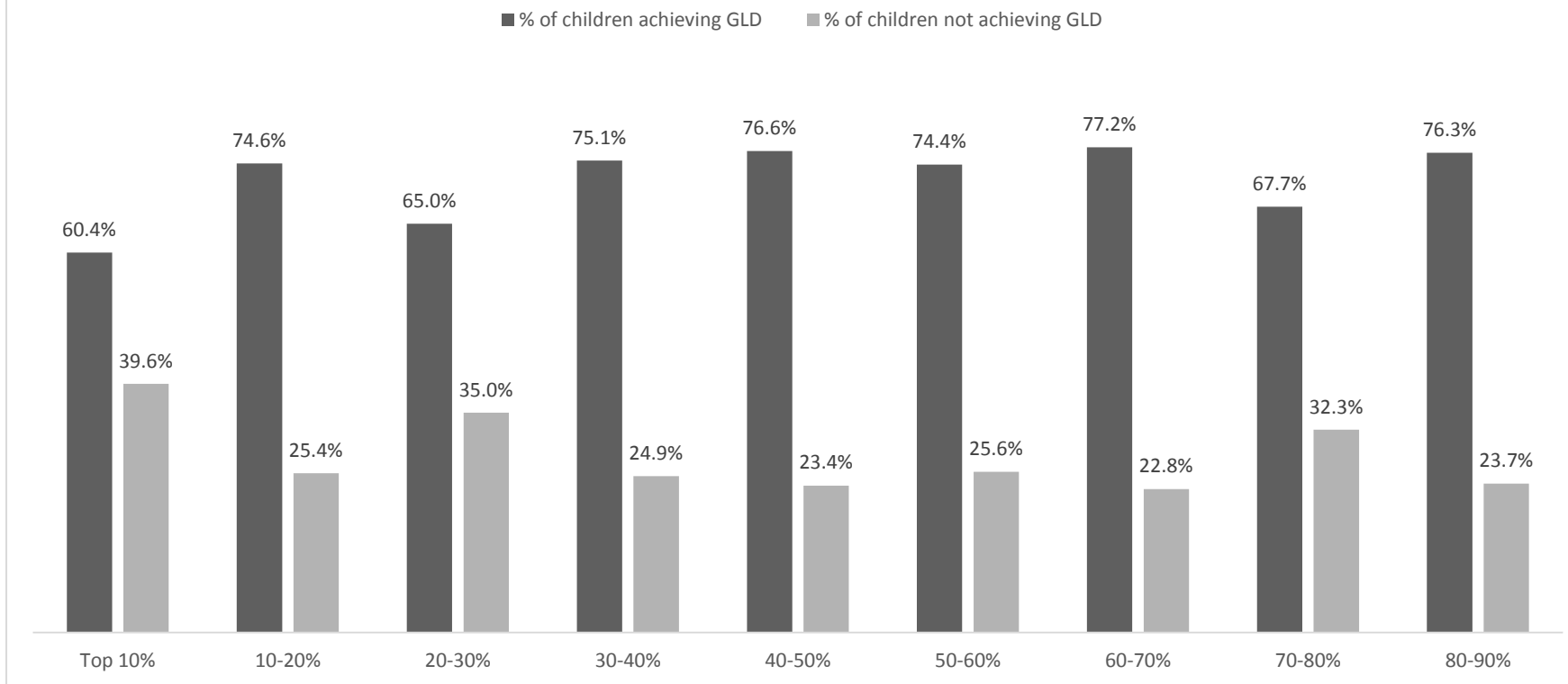
At a local level, 70.4 % of children achieved a good level of development at the end of Reception in 2018. There has been a slight drop compared to the data in 2017.

The chart below shows Torbay's performance of GLD achievement in comparison with statistical neighbours:



In comparison to our statistical neighbours Torbay is the 7th performing local authority and is performing below national average.

Children's level of deprivation and GLD achievement



The chart above shows the achievement of a good level of development split down to deprivation level using the child's home postcode and the IDACI 2015 deprivation levels. The table shows that as a general rule, the higher the level of deprivation, the lower the achievement.

6. 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 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Torquay | 176 | 252 | 77 | 161 | 125 | 168 | 200 |
| Paignton | 53 | 204 | 207 | 231 | 150 | 178 | 228 |
| Brixham | 27 | 45 | 18 | 16 | 51 | 68 | 103 |
| Total | 256 | 501 | 302 | 408 | 326 | 414 | 531 |

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 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Torquay | 2.51 | 3.60 | 1.10 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 5.5 |
| Paignton | 0.76 | 2.91 | 2.96 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| Brixham | 0.39 | 0.64 | 0.26 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| Total | 3.66 | 7.16 | 4.31 | 11.4 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 14.7 |

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 2020 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 a new school to open in Torbay to accommodate the growing number of children in the area. All new schools will have due consideration given to nursery provision for two to 5 year olds.

There is a growing trend that the new housing developments, especially in the Paignton area, are attracting families with multiple children. This has been accounted for with the planned new schools offering nursery provision.

7. Parental Demand

The Local Authority consulted with parents in May 2019 to establish demand and needs for childcare within Torbay.

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

- 391 responses to the questionnaire (not all 391 answered all questions)
- 303/391 have children aged under 5 years old – 77%
- 33/391 have a child with a special educational need or disability (SEND) –8%
- 331/391 consider themselves to be a ‘working household’ – 85%
- 310/389 use childcare to enable them to work – 80%
- 279/383 found it easy to find a place with an early years provider – 73%
- 104/383 found it difficult to find a place with an early years provider – 27% (see some example reasons below)
 - *Most childminders were full*
 - *Needed flexible days as I work alternate days on a two week timetable*
 - *Waiting list took a year to get a place*
 - *Often places are booked up, don't offer care past 5pm or don't cover school holidays*
 - *All of the closest providers would only take children over the age of two. I needed childcare from aged 6 months and have to use a provider that requires a car journey to reach.*
 - *Getting hours that fit with shift work*
 - *A lot of places was full or didn't take on until the September*
- 120/328 find childcare expensive and unaffordable – 37%
 - More than half of the respondents who found childcare expensive indicated that they are not entitled to any funding or support with childcare costs.
- 265/384 were able to access childcare on the days and at the times they required – 69%
- 51/384 stated that they were not able to access childcare at suitable times – 13%. See below for examples of reasons provided:
 - *Need cover from 7am till 7pm*
 - *We wanted mornings but there wasn't any places left for any morning sessions*
 - *Limited places for days required, had to change working days to fit around nursery.*
 - *I had to wait 8 months for more hours/days*
 - *I could only get him in at spaces that were available. However for the new year coming I have been offered more available times to suit.*
- 116/359 indicated that they have to pay their provider for additional extras – 32%. The majority of these charges relate to food; see below for examples of some of the charges:
 - *Lunch £3 a day*
 - *£15 per term towards healthy snacks*
 - *Nappies and soya milk as child has cows milk protein allergy*
 - *Nappies, lunch and dinner*
 - *I provide nappies and wet wipes and pay extra for lunch*
 - *Our childminder charges £6 to cover her costs as we use the 30 hour funding with her. We pay an extra fee for 8am start (breakfast club) and lunch.*

These are some of the general parent comments:

- *I'm a single parent who works 16 hours a week, without early years childcare I wouldn't have been able to go back to work. My daughter started nursery at 2 years old and is thriving from it.*
- *working parents hardly get any support for their children age 0 to 3.*
- *I think childcare in Torbay I'd easy enough to come across but it is not realistically affordable. Because myself and my husband work full time we are expected to be able to afford childcare. Nursery fees run at £40 for not even a full day.*
- *I think it's a massive help and my daughter loves going to nursery and learns so much from it*
- *I would find it helpful for work to have a breakfast club that started from 7.30am or school holiday childcare which is more affordable for 2 children.*
- *I only work 12 hours a week. I would love to work more but have to wait for the government funding as I can't afford to pay more childcare.*
- *My children have benefited and enjoyed exploring a childcare setting. I just feel that parents who work are not given much support in childcare cost compared to other who wish to not work.*
- *The nursery was very good, and my child enjoyed going and he gained a lot of different skills.*
- *15 hours free funding for 2 year olds should be available for working parents and not for people on benefits and not working. I have had to pay alot of money until my child received 30 hours free funding at 3 years old.*
- *I currently use family members for childcare in holidays as would find it too costly to use a provider for childcare.*
- *The 30 hours scheme has made it much easier to get back to full time employment*

Torbay has not received any formal complaints from parents that they are unable to access a suitable place for their child, although the consultation did identify that parents of children with SEND find it more difficult to access a suitable place. More can be found on this in the SEND section of this report. Many of the comments from parents related to the affordability of childcare and the availability of funding. Both of these things are beyond the control of the Local Authority. Providers and childminders set their own charges for childcare. Whilst the Local Authority can provide some level of advice, the costs are down to the provider to set. Similarly, the policies for early years funding is set centrally by government, so the Local Authority has no control over who is entitled to the funding. Therefore, whilst it is evident that parents are not always happy with the cost of childcare, it is clear that the needs of the majority of parents in the local area are met on a general basis.

8. 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, fis enquiries@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 to enable families to access more detailed information about services available for children and young people with a special educational need or disability.

Within the parent consultation, parents were asked how easily they were able to access information about childcare providers. The majority of parents responded that they were able to locate suitable information about childcare providers through the internet and a quarter of respondents who use the internet have used the FIS website to look at childcare provision. There were some suggestions for ways to improve this service and some general comments which have been shared with the FIS team for review and development where appropriate:

"Have a central website where people can go on and rate people they have used. Builds up recommended babysitters too as nowadays so difficult to trust anyone"

"I think Torbay Council have a wealth of information on their website available which is easy to access and user friendly."

"Provide clear information to all employers that they can include for employees on their return to work."

"Provide information to health visitors to pass on. Maybe have a dedicated web page on website listing all available childcare providers with prices and reviews etc."

"Ask childminders to keep up to date vacancies on the childcare website"

"Have a website that shows all childcare options. Where they are with a map and ratings from ofsted as well as parents/ carers comments. It would make it easier to compare them and find the most suitable place for our children. Similar to the way we can compare schools in the area on your website."

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 years old. 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.

9. 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**

8% of the respondents to the parent consultation reported that they have a child with SEND. The consultation included SEND specific questions of which a summary of responses can be found below:

- 21/33 indicated they consider themselves to live in a working household – 64%
- 17/33 found it easy to locate a suitable early years place for their child with SEND – 52%

When asked how easy it is to locate suitable childcare for children with SEND, 48% of the respondents who have children with SEND reported difficulties finding a suitable place. Those who responded were asked for additional information around this and below is an example of some of the responses:

I cannot find after school care or holiday care that meets my SEN child's needs which stops me from being able to work my child has autism, and needs one to one help

Can't find anywhere to take a SEND child during holiday time

Care is expensive, can only find sports orientated holiday care and although our son loves sports he has a disability with his leg and nervous to send him.

*My son was quite frequently excluded from the early years provision as they had no experience what so ever with autism
It took 6+ years to get a correct diagnosis for my child
I was not allowed certain times due to lack of staff to be able to cater for his needs
Child was not given an EHCP until after he started school.*

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

To respond to the growing demand for support of 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 encouraging all settings in Torbay to be fully inclusive, improving parental confidence and reducing demand for places in Torbay's only specialist SEND school, Mayfield. In 2018/19 the Local Authority provided over £265,000 of additional funding 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 has Education Health & Care Plan Officers who are responsible for drafting new EHCPs in response to 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

A SEND specific action plan can be found at the end of this document.

10. Summary of Key Findings & Action Plan

This report demonstrates that there are sufficient childcare places to meet the requirements for funded children in Torbay. There is not a great deal of capacity, especially in school nursery classes, so there is a need for growth to accommodate the growing numbers of young children in Torbay, through increased birth rates and migration into Torbay from other areas. There is also a need to accommodate children aged under 2 who are not yet funded. Taking this into account alongside the fact that Torbay has **just** enough places to accommodate funded children, sufficiency of places will likely still be an issue which could be particularly prevalent in some wards. However, Torbay is able to meet its statutory duty to ensure sufficiency of places for children entitled to a funded place across the local area as a whole.

A summary of each ward is outlined in the table below:

| Ward | Ward summary and notes | |
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| | Population information and deprivation data | Childcare Places and Occupancy |
| Barton With Watcombe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 37% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. • 7.3% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 35% of families in Barton with Watcombe are lone parent; slightly above the Torbay average • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Higher than average number of workless parents • A high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 63.3% • Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward • 36% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 49% travel to a different ward in the same town |
| Churston With Galmpton | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This ward is considered to be affluent. 0% of the residents are considered to be deprived • 3.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • Low number of families have 2 or more children • 24% of families in Churston with Galmpton are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a much lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 48 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 61.6% • Occupancy is slightly higher in term time only providers in this ward • 46% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 34% travel to a different ward in the same town |

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| <p>Clifton With Maidenway</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 9% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England • 6.2% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 29% of families in Clifton with Maidenway are lone parent; below the Torbay average but in line with the national average • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 72.5% • Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward • 36% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 43% travel to a different ward in the same town |
| <p>Cockington With Chelston</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 12% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England • 5.3% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 27% of families in Cockington With Chelston are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 80.2% • Occupancy is slightly higher in term time only providers in this ward • 33% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 56% travel to a different ward in the same town |
| <p>Collaton St Mary</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 57% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. • 6.9% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 36% of families in Cockington With Chelston are lone parent; above the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Higher than average number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 64 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 76.7% • There is little difference in the occupancy between term time only and all year round providers in this ward • 20% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 45% travel to a different ward in the same town. 35% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |

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| <p>Ellacombe</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 81% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. • 6.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 41.7% of families in Ellacombe are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a high number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A very high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 65.7% • All year round providers have slightly higher occupancy than term time only providers. • 45% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 49% travel to a different ward in the same town. Only 6% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| <p>Furzeham With Summercombe</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 3% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. • 3.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A low number of families have 2 or more children • 32% of families in Furzeham with Summercombe are lone parent; just below the Torbay average but above national average • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 76.2% • All year round providers have slightly higher occupancy than term time only providers. • 70% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 20% travel to a different ward in the same town. Only 10% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| <p>Goodrington With Roselands</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This ward is considered to be affluent. 0% of the residents are considered to be deprived • 3.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A low number of families have 2 or more children • 27% of families in Goodrington with Roselands are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 67% • All year round providers have slightly higher occupancy than term time only providers. • 25% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 62% travel to a different ward in the same town. Only 13% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |

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| <p>King's Ash</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 61% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. • 7.4% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 35.8% of families in King's Ash are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a high number of benefits claimants • Higher than average number of workless parents • A very high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 61.1% • All year round providers have higher occupancy than term time only providers. • 22% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 50% travel to a different ward in the same town. 28% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| <p>Preston</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 14% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. • 4.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A low number of families have 2 or more children • 24.6% of families in Preston are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 73.1% • All year round providers have much higher occupancy than term time only providers. • 49% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 36% travel to a different ward in the same town. 15% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| <p>Roundham With Hyde</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 78% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. • 5.1% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A low number of families have 2 or more children • 41.3% of families in Preston are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a much higher than average number of benefits claimants • High number of workless parents • A high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 70.6% • Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward • 34% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 54% travel to a different ward in the same town. 12% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| <p>Shiphay</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 8% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 69 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 71.6% |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.7% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 30.3% of families in Shiphay are lone parent; above the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All year round providers have slightly higher occupancy than term time only providers. • 23% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 57% travel to a different ward in the same town. 20% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| St Marychurch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 29% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. • 4.7% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A high number of families have 2 or more children • 36.9% of families in St Marychurch are lone parent; above the Torbay and national averages • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 66.4% • There is little difference between the occupancy of term time only and all year round providers. • 37% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 56% travel to a different ward in the same town. Only 7% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| St Peter's With St Mary's | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 15% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. • 4.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A low number of families have 2 or more children • 32.3% of families in St Peter's With St Mary's are lone parent; just below the Torbay average but above the national average. • This ward has a lower than average number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 38 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 70.1% • There is little difference between the occupancy of term time only and all year round providers. • 46% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 37% travel to a different ward in the same town. 17% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| Tormohun | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 79% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. • 5.9% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A low number of families have 2 or more children | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 66.8% • Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward • 51% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 46% travel to a different ward in the same town. Only 3% of |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40.7% of families in Tormohun are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages. • This ward has a high number of benefits claimants • High number of workless parents • A very high proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding (almost 60%) | residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |
| Wellswood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 31% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. • 2.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old • A very low number of families have 2 or more children • 33% of families in Wellswood are lone parent; just below the Torbay average but above the national average. • This ward has a relatively high number of benefits claimants • Low number of workless parents • A low proportion of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 childcare places per 100 children • Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 74.1% • Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward • 43% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 546% travel to a different ward in the same town. Only 3% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place. |

| Safeguarding 2 year old funded places | Planning for children with SEND |
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| <p>Over the last 3 years the number of childcare places for 2 year olds have been extended in Torquay and Paignton providers through the use of local and central capital funding. With the introduction of the 30 hours, the number of 2 year old funded children has dropped, as has the overall number of eligible children across Torbay. The report demonstrates that 35% of children who were eligible for the 2 year funding became eligible for 30 hours childcare in summer. This all affects the take-up of 2 year old places.</p> <p>The most effective way to increase take up is to target those families who wait for their provider of choice, meaning that they often miss out on two terms of early education. Details on how this can be achieved is outlined in the action plan at the end of the document.</p> <p>Torbay Council continues to work with all providers to encourage the development of more 2 year old places, with a view to ensuring that children from the poorest families are able to access the place that they are entitled to. The Local Authority is also keen to ensure that we do not end up with an oversupply of places which</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 (called Alfey Funding) is available for settings who feel they require additional funding to support children with individual needs. The budget 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 3 and 4 year old children who are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance.</p> <p>Torbay Council will continue to work with providers (including schools) to support them with children with SEND.</p> |

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| could have a detrimental effect on the PVI sector; therefore it is important that a balance is struck to ensure sufficient places without creating an oversupply. | |
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Update on 2018 Action Plan

| Action | Who is responsible | What resources are required | Update and progress |
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| Support schools with nursery classes for 3 and 4 year olds to extend their offer and accept 2 year olds. | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | One school has extended their age range and now takes 2 year funded children, creating up to 12 new 2 year old places in Torquay. New school nursery opening in 2020 will create new 2 year old places. |
| Meet with schools to discuss extending daily opening hours and operating all year round to support working parents and accommodate children eligible for the extended entitlement. | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | Many schools now offer wraparound care for nursery children. This is demand led by parents and whilst the Local Authority actively encourages providers to be flexible, it is acknowledged that schools will only extend their hours if there is sufficient need identified. |
| Support schools to develop their holiday childcare offer to support working parents | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | This is an ongoing action. The Early Years Development Worker continues to support holiday childcare providers as well as schools who wish to expand their remit. Capital funding has been secured from the DfE to support one school to develop its childcare offer with a strong focus on holiday childcare. This will be operational in September 2020. The 2019 report identifies that the requirement for more affordable, suitable holiday childcare is ongoing and is carried over onto the 2019 action plan. |

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| 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 | At the present time there is no opportunity for expansion within the private sector, nor is there demand. |
| Identify council-owned properties which could be renovated and commissioned to a provider. | Schools Planning Team | Schools Planning Team capacity | At the present time there are no suitable properties. This is an ongoing action and is also dependent on demand. |
| 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) Jobcentre Plus Capacity & swift identification of suitable candidates | All new childminders receive a visit from the Childminding Development Worker where full support and advice is given around all elements of the delivery of childcare, including the funding. Childminder specific funding training sessions are available from September 2019. In 2018-19 four existing childminders claimed funding (either for the first time or returning after some time not claiming). |
| Encourage new childminders to register to specifically provide 30 hours childcare or wraparound and holiday childcare. | The Early Years Team Jobcentre plus Team | The Early Years Team capacity Jobcentre Plus capacity & swift identification of suitable candidates | All Childminder training includes information on funding and childminders are actively encouraged to take funded children. In 2018-2019 eight new childminders claimed early years funding. |
| Support providers with children with SEND and encourage all providers to continue to be fully inclusive. | The Early Years Team The SEND Team | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) The SEND Team capacity | The SEND Inclusion funding has been increased by around £70k to accommodate increased demand and more hours. The Inclusion Advisory Teacher has expanded their remit to include nursery classes in schools. |

2019 Action Plan

| Action | Who is responsible | What resources are required | Potential Barriers |
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| Increasing 2 year old places Support schools with nursery classes for 3 and 4 year olds to extend their offer and accept 2 year olds. | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | Schools not wanting to lower age range Creation of oversupply of places |
| Maintaining places for 3&4 year olds Support providers to ensure that the number of childcare places does not reduce to ensure that children entitled to the universal and extended hours can access them. | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | Funding hourly rate |
| Affordability of childcare Work with providers to ensure they are fully aware of all of the funding streams and assistance with paying for childcare that parents can access. LA to also promote these through social media and other partners. | The Early Years Team Schools, PVI providers and Childminders LA Comms Team Children's Centre, Health Visitors etc | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) Engagement from partners | Lack of understanding of all of the offers (providers and parents) HMRC processes too difficult |
| Flexibility for working families Meet with term time only, 9am – 3pm providers to encourage more flexible opening hours and operating all year round to support working parents and accommodate children eligible for the extended entitlement. | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | Reluctance from providers to extend hours Insufficient demand from parents Staff recruitment |
| Holiday childcare Support providers, especially schools, to develop a holiday childcare offer that better meets the needs of working parents for early years and school age children. | The Early Years Team School Heads Early Years Leads | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | Reluctance from providers to offer holiday care Insufficient demand from parents Staff recruitment |
| Childminder recruitment Continue to recruit new childminders and encourage them to provided | The Early Years Team Jobcentre plus Team | The Early Years Team capacity Jobcentre Plus capacity & swift identification of suitable candidates | Childminders leaving Ofsted registration process causing delays in new registrations |

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| funded places as well as wraparound and holiday childcare. | | | |
| SEND Continue to support providers including school nursery classes with children with SEND and encourage all providers to continue to be fully inclusive. | The Early Years Team The SEND Team | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) The SEND Team capacity | Funding hourly rates SEND Inclusion Funding amounts Staff recruitment and appropriate training |
| Quality Support providers who have an Ofsted grade of Requires Improvement to ensure that all children in Torbay can access their funded place in a 'good' or 'outstanding' provider. | The Early Years Team | The Early Years Team capacity (5% DSG allocation) | Ofsted are the sole arbiters of quality Providers do not have to engage in a support package |

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