

**Meeting:** [Cabinet Meeting](#)      **Date:** [23 January 2025](#)

**Wards affected:** [All](#)

**Report Title:** [Outcomes on the Proposal for a Locality Model for Special Educational Needs in Torbay: Improving Support for Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\).](#)

**When does the decision need to be implemented?** [January 2025](#)

**Cabinet Member Contact Details:** [Councillor Nick Bye, Cabinet Member for Children's Services](#)  
[nick.bye@torbay.gov.uk](mailto:nick.bye@torbay.gov.uk)

**Director Contact Details:** [Nancy Meehan, Director for Children's Services](#)  
[nancy.meehan@torbay.gov.uk](mailto:nancy.meehan@torbay.gov.uk)

## 1. Purpose of Report

---

- 1.1 In 2021, a joint inspection between Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) found that Torbay's SEND systems work in silos and do not promote collaboration easily. In addition, they found that parents felt they had to 'fight' for support through an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and wait for a specialist assessment or diagnosis. Since 2021, a huge amount of improvement work has been happening across the local area, however the impact has been more limited than we would have wanted for our children and their families.
- 1.2 Following a full Needs Analysis and Review of the SEND provision within Torbay, alongside the increasing demand for specialist education support, it is being proposed to implement a locality model across the area, in order to bring services together to support the children and young people of Torbay in their local community to build inclusive Ordinarily Available Provision, reducing the requirement for an EHCP to receive support and therefore reduce the wait that families are experiencing in receiving the support that their children need to thrive. Following the consultation rather than proceeding to implement a locality model as a final model it is proposed to pilot it with a range of interested parties who wish to be a part of the same, with the outcome of the pilot to be presented to Cabinet in early 2026.
- 1.3 Through the pilot this model will see whole communities coming together to support children and young people within their local area. Torbay's SEND provision will become

needs-led, focusing on the needs of children and young people within each local area, and allowing local stakeholders to make decisions on how the children and young people's needs can best be met.

## 2. Reason for Proposal and its benefits

---

- 2.1 The proposals in this report help Torbay Council to deliver our vision of a healthy, happy and prosperous Torbay by ensuring that, where it is appropriate, children and young people are being educated and supported successfully within their home communities. Confidence within the education system will grow and the children and young people of Torbay will thrive within their education journey and into adulthood.
- 2.2 The reasons for the proposal and need for the decision are to work at pace to ensure early support and intervention can reach children and young people without delay, to allow them to be able to meet their outcomes successfully.
- 2.3 The proposal for a Torbay locality model will enable better use of the expertise in the system by developing a way to allow families, colleagues in health, education and social care to work together. This will in turn ensure a full focus on better outcomes for children and young people which will directly affect the future local workforce and prosperity of Torbay residents.
- 2.4 By enabling the school and SEND system to develop into a community-based approach, Torbay will be reducing the need for families and their children to wait to receive a statutory Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or a medical diagnosis before any support or specialist provision can be offered. This will enable early intervention to be at the forefront of support for the young residents of Torbay.
- 2.5 This proposal will help all children and young people to thrive at school, be valued, visible, and supported to feel that they are included in their local communities, and are better prepared for a happy, healthy, and productive adulthood.
- 2.6 This model will offer a more effective use of the money available and therefore develop a more financially sustainable school system.

## 3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

---

- 3.1 That the 'blueprint' for a "Torbay Locality Model" be approved as the framework for a pilot for those parties wanting to be a part of the same;
- 3.2 That the Director of Children Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, be given delegated authority to develop the scope and operating procedures of the pilot with interested parties, schools and clusters in order for the pilot model to run between June and December 2025, and the outcomes of the pilot be presented to Cabinet in early 2026;

- 3.3 That the Director of Children Services be instructed to continue to work with other schools not in the pilot, to grow confidence and coproduce a Locality system which they can support;
- 3.4 That the Head of Legal Services be instructed to undertake all necessary arrangements to extend the lease held by People's Parkfield to include a lease of the MySpace building at Parkfield, with the requirement that Mayfield Sixth Form is provided with a sub-lease;
- 3.5 That the Director of Children Services be instructed to co-produce a Service Level Agreement with People's Parkfield and Mayfield Sixth Form, which ensures that Mayfield Sixth Form can be a long-term tenant on the site (ensuring financial sustainability for the building), whilst key groups in the community such as Electively Home Educated families, Youth Services. Care experienced and cared for children and other disadvantaged young people, can be provided for in this newly run community model;
- 3.6 That Torbay Education Limited ceases to trade as an arm's length company of Torbay Council, as the staff delivering Medical Tuition Services transition to a new delivery model in line with the outcomes of the consultation; and
- 3.7 That the Chief Executive be given delegated authority to oversee the practical arrangements, to bring about the cessation of Torbay Education Limited as an arm's length company of the Council

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Locality Proposal Consultation Evaluation.

Appendix 2: Pilot Locality Proposal

## 1. Introduction

---

- 1.1 In 2021, a joint inspection between Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) found that Torbay's SEND systems work in silos and do not promote collaboration easily. In addition, they found that parents felt they had to 'fight' for an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and wait for a specialist assessment or diagnosis. Since 2021, a huge amount of improvement work has been happening across the local area, however parents are not seeing the full impact for them and their children. A recent Local Government Association Review found a dire situation in terms of our outcomes for children and young people with additional needs. They reported the following stark analysis:
- *42% rise in EHCPs between 2017-22 and continued rise in requests to assess*
  - *Only 2 of 5 non-selective secondary schools are Ofsted Good or better with nearly 47% of Torbay resident secondary school students attending provision that is currently less than good*
  - *Suspensions are rising rapidly with only Norfolk suspending a greater proportion at primary;*
  - *75% of all exclusions are children with SEND (88% in primary schools)*
  - *Those excluded struggle to find mainstream places due to resistance from schools to accept pupils through Fair Access*
  - *Alternative Provision for children excluded is beyond capacity*
  - *EHE numbers have risen rapidly since 2019 and continue to rise at a rate of circa 8.3 per week. Of those EHE families who responded to a survey on reasons for EHE, 61% indicated a failure to meet SEND needs and to prevent mental health issue;*
  - *The number of EHE equates to a loss of £2.5mill to school budgets;*
  - *School absence including part-time timetables is high with absence due to illness being the highest of all local authorities in primary and the second highest in secondary*
  - *Children receiving education other than at school (EOTAS) include 39 on EHCPs, 28 of whom are of statutory school age*
  - *682 children and young people are currently waiting for an initial assessment for their mental health needs.*
  - *We have been told of waiting times of two year for speech and language therapy and three years for neurodevelopmental assessments.*
- 1.2 National research shows that more consistent and effective support in mainstream schools will lead to positive outcomes for children and young people and help parents to have greater confidence in the educational offer for their child. This is certainly the direction of travel from the new Labour government; as an example we are currently awaiting more detail surrounding the announcement of the capital funding announcement of £740 million for specialist SEND provision in mainstream schools and classrooms. We hope that this increase in funding could be used to support the Locality Model moving forward.
- 1.3 Like many other Councils in the country, Torbay has found that the costs of delivering services to support children with SEND, and other needs for statutory support, has grown faster than increases in grant funding provided by the government (known as the High Needs Block (HNB)). This has resulted in Torbay being part of the Department for

Education's (DfE) 'Safety Valve' agreement, to lower the spend in the HNB. The agreement means the DfE is making a £12 million contribution towards the accumulating deficit to balance the high needs budget by 2026, if Torbay can follow the terms of the agreement over the next two years.

- 1.4 Currently, Torbay schools operate individually. Making decisions concerning children and young people with SEND, without the opportunity or the resourcing to work collaboratively, to moderate thresholds, and make decisions across groups of schools. This leads to inconsistency in mainstream SEND inclusion and provision, with potentially some children and young people placed in specialist provision who should be educated successfully in mainstream settings.
- 1.5 Currently, if the school staff consider more resource is needed than the school's budget is expected to afford, they can apply for additional resource through applying for an EHCP. This legal process takes more than 20 weeks in most instances. Much of the targeted and specialist support is only available with an EHCP, meaning families have to wait for support.
- 1.6 Torbay's current process, with its dependence on individual decisions regarding resources, means there are few opportunities for peer challenge and support such as joint commissioning, and therefore, missed opportunities for wider improvement in mainstream support provision.
- 1.7 The recent Local Government Association Review found that 47% of all of Torbay's Secondary aged children are being educated in schools where they 'Require Improvement'. This creates a challenge for placing children who are the responsibility of the Virtual School. Key Stage data for 2024 shows that other similar Local Authorities (statistical neighbours where deprivation rates are similar) produce better outcomes for young people. This is particularly true at Key Stage 4 for children with a social worker (Progress 8 at -0.40 vs -0.3 in the Southwest and -0.15 for the highest performing Statutory Neighbour) and children with SEND (P8 at -0.45 vs -0.35 (SW) and -0.2 for the highest performing statutory neighbour).
- 1.8 Whilst the whole cohort at Key Stage 2 attains in line with statutory neighbours, the FSM, SEN and Social Worker cohorts all perform at 2% below the statutory neighbour average, increasing the disadvantage gap.
- 1.9 The poor outcomes Torbay children and young people receive, will have a direct impact on Torbay economic prosperity, as the future workforce will lack the skills to enable Torbay to thrive economically.
- 1.10 In alignment with this consultation, the sufficiency of specialist placements has also been reviewed and changes made to ensure we are meeting the needs of Torbay children and young people. As this new proposal will pilot aspects of a 'Locality' approach, we intend to strengthen our current Enhanced Resource Provisions, through new Service Level

Agreements with providers so that children's outcomes can be a central focus in how these specialist places are delivered.

- 1.11 The proposed Locality Model requires Torbay Local Authority, Schools, the NHS, and other SEND service providers to work together more effectively, to secure improvements. Social Care and the NHS are keen to work with the Council, both at the pilot stages and in the longer-term future, to deliver this vision. For the Integrated Care Board this very much aligns with the community practice model they are planning to deliver as a long-term strategy. For the pilot stage they are keen to align the current Speech, Language & Communication Needs Transformation Group to potentially support with a 'link therapist' model; already part of the transformation group's wider action plan.
- 1.12 After consultation with the sector, it became clear that this large-scale system change needs to be carefully and cumulatively considered. Although all stakeholders acknowledge the need for a change to the Torbay system for how high needs are supported, there has been a very split response to how we should do this. Since the consultation a group of more than 80% of Torbay primary schools who are keen to commence with this model, on a pilot basis, have come forward. The group of 28 school leaders are keen to coproduce a Test Pilot which runs between June and December 2025 on the focused area of Speech, Language and Communication with the view to growing this locality model from this key need. We also have agreement from the ICB to support this pilot, as well as from Children's Services. As a Council we are keen to grow confidence by coproducing and implementing a pilot model in 2025, whilst in alignment also working with Secondary leaders to develop a version of the Locality Model which they support.
- 1.13 Torbay Council propose to work with interested schools between to coproduce a pilot which works for the schools' shared values and priorities, alongside our social care and health partners. The proposal would see the pilot run between June and December 2025 and the outcomes of the pilot to be presented to Cabinet in early 2026.
- 1.14 Some of the primary settings fed back through the consultation that we should also be considering the Early Years settings. Of the interested primary schools, 30% of the settings have Nursery provision attached to the school and further work could be done to include nursery settings near to the pilot schools.
- 1.15 A key premise of the Locality Model is ensuring that there are the facilities and support available to meet the needs of our children and young people. Currently in respect of our 16-18 year olds we know that we are not currently meeting need, as is evidenced by the oversubscription for Mayfield 6<sup>th</sup> form. In order to meet this need, alternative accommodation has to be identified. Whilst recognising the need for a location for Mayfield School Sixth Form, through the consultation the community desire to manage Parkfield MySpace was clearly heard, with them wanting to ensure that it is available to young people at other times of the day. Consequently, it is proposed that the site be transferred to People's Parkfield, with the school as a key tenant, thus ensuring its financial stability and

sustainability. It is believed that People's Parkfield will be able to manage the site to achieve its full potential.

## 2. Options under consideration

---

- 2.1 Option 1: The current system and processes could remain the same within the Torbay with no changes. This option comes with a number of disadvantages, mainly being that children and young people would continue to experience long waits for the support required, families distrust in the education and SEND system would continue to grow and the pressures on the budgets would continue to increase. This would pose a high risk in any forthcoming Ofsted Inspection (currently overdue), as Torbay Council would not be taking action to address systemic failures blocking impact for children and young people with SEND.
- 2.2 Option 2: A pilot project to be co-developed and run between September and December 2025, with ongoing work to engage secondary schools and 'grow' this Locality approach. This model aligns with the new Labour Government's aspirations to enhance the inclusivity and provision within mainstream schools and to focus on children and young people receiving the right support, in the right place, at the right time, in their own local communities.

## 3. Financial Opportunities and Implications

---

- 3.1 Torbay would make a financial contribution available for the pilot 'Cluster' project to meet predictable needs from the Higher Needs Funds calculated by using an agreed formula. Torbay Council would continue to meet its Statutory Duties for SEND, for all those not in the Pilot Cluster.
- 3.2 Shared resource, rather than smaller amounts of money attached to individuals, would allow the pilot schools to explore many more options which can be used more creatively, and would bring the advantage of economies of scale to purchasing support provision.
- 3.3 Torbay Council would continue to set resources aside for exceptional needs which would still be delivered in our Special Schools or through specialist provision.
- 3.4 Current Element 3 top up funding which is the resource attached to Education, Health and Care Plans would remain the same and Torbay Council would continue to deliver its statutory duties of funding for all schools.
- 3.5 Parkfield MySpace running costs would be covered by its operation as a specialist setting. This will allow lower cost access to the facilities for partners and stakeholders.
- 3.6 For a transition period, a dual system approach would be necessary, with some schools trialling the new Locality approach and others using the old system. This would need careful financial management by Torbay Council to ensure it complied with all financial measures, including the Safety Valve arrangements.

## 4. Legal Implications

---

- 4.1 Under the Children and Families Act 2014, Councils in England must support children, young people, and families, with SEND. The changes in this proposal align with what is set out in this legislation and will improve how the local area meet the expectations.
- 4.2 Education Act 1996 (section 19 duty) outlines the duty of a Local Authority to make arrangements for the provision of suitable education for those unable to attend school due to illness, exclusion or other reasons. This proposal considers this duty and has embedded it within. Enhancing the offer, will be available for those children and young people.

## 5. Engagement and Consultation

---

- 5.1 The consultation on proposals to improve education services for children and young people, ran from 12 September 2024 to 8 December 2024. This consultation included a number of specific proposals, including a new 'Locality' Model to provide Clusters in different areas of Torbay, with input from a range of professionals and a proposal to make better use of the Parkfield facility in Paignton, as part of the plans.
- 5.2 The engagement was carried out via a range of methods, from face to face and online meetings, to online surveys, presentations. The consultation was promoted via social media, newsletters, press releases and direct communication methods, such as emails and letters.
- 5.3 Specific meetings were held with stakeholders, such as young people, school leaders, school governors, and the local voluntary and community sector, as well as local parent/carer groups, such as Tissues and Issues and SEND Family Voice. There were also a number of online information sessions hosted via Teams which anyone could join.
- 5.4 There were two surveys, the main survey which was primarily aimed at parents/carers and professionals working with children and young people, and a second survey aimed at children and young people.
- 5.5 For the main survey, there were 212 responses, of which 118 were from Torbay residents and then the second largest group represented in this survey (39), were education professionals. For the children and young people's survey, there were 27 responses. On both surveys, not everyone answered every single question.
- 5.6 More detail on each of the survey responses is included later on in this report but a summary of the response to the key proposals outlined in the consultation, is below:



## Summary tables (main survey)

Proposal	Number and percentage of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing	Number and percentage of respondents neither agreeing nor disagreeing	Number and percentage of respondents either disagreeing or strongly disagreeing
Locality Model including local 'Clusters' of professionals	92 (47.92%)	13 (19.27%)	63 (14.58%)
Parkfield proposal	103 (53.92%)	42 (21.99%)	46 (24.48%)

## Summary table (children and young people's survey)

Proposal	Number and percentage of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing	Number and percentage of respondents neither agreeing nor disagreeing	Number and percentage of respondents either disagreeing or strongly disagreeing
Locality Model including local 'Clusters' of professionals	11 (42.31%)	8 (30.77%)	7 (26.92%)
Parkfield proposal	15 (65.21%)	8 (34.78%)	0 (0%)

- 5.7 There were also 137 freetext responses to the main survey and 18 freetext responses to the children and young people's survey, while six individual emails were also sent to the inbox that was set up for the consultation – [Locality.consultation@torbay.gov.uk](mailto:Locality.consultation@torbay.gov.uk)
- 5.8 Please see Appendix 1 for the full evaluation of the survey results.
- 5.9 Since the consultation formally closed, discussions with school leaders across Torbay have continued, resulting in the proposal to undertake the pilot as set out in this report.

## 6. Procurement Implications

---

- 6.1 The changes being proposed. will continue to be funded by the current funding stream which is the High Needs Block (HNB) of the designated Schools Grant (DSG). Within the

High needs funding: 2024 to 2025 operational guide - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) which is published annually, it outlines the following that *‘When a local authority fulfils its statutory duties to make provision specified in an EHC plan or to put in place alternative provision for children of compulsory school age, funded from their high needs budget, it is likely to be delivering public education organised within a national education system. Any disbursement of high needs funding between the local authority and a school or college in fulfilment of such duties will, therefore, not constitute ‘economic activity’, and any agreement between local authority and a school or college will not be regarded as a public service contract for the purposes of the Public Contracts Regulations.’*

- 6.2 The proposals outlined will result in funding contributions being provided by Torbay Council to the Pilot Cluster of registered education settings to support those with SEND. Should the Cluster then decide to utilise any of these contributions to fund external support or intervention outside of their organisations then they will have the responsibility of ensuring that the relevant legislation is adhered to when purchasing services.
- 6.3 Despite this funding being exempt from the Public Contract Regulations, Torbay will issue Service Level Agreements with each Cluster and will establish a full and thorough monitoring process to ensure that the Locality Model is being implemented as expected and has the impact required.
- 6.4 Despite this not being a procurement requirement, Social Value is being recognised within this process, due to the wider community benefits that this proposal will bring to Torbay.

## 7. Protecting our naturally inspiring Bay and tackling Climate Change

---

- 7.1 This proposal will have no negative impacts on the natural environment or risk the commitment of Torbay Council to tackle the climate emergency. It may have positive benefits where we substantially reduce the number of young people being transported to different areas as the approach is based on receiving support near to your home, in your local community.
- 7.2 Due to this proposal aiming to ensure that children and young people can remain within their communities, Torbay are likely to see a reduction in the requirement for them to travel greater distances to specialist education provision, but instead remain within their home school.

## 8. Associated Risks

---

- 8.1 Should this proposal not be accepted or implemented, then there is a significant risk of the education and SEND system experiencing further challenges and failures for the families and their children of Torbay. The current system is not working and is not financially sustainable and without these changes, it is likely that the pressures on the HNB and the Designated Schools Grant will continue to increase. With no ongoing Safety Valve funding

to offset a deficit and our statutory override function ending, this will place the financial burden back onto Torbay Council to meet.

- 8.2 Without the proposed changes, there will be continued discontent within the communities, due to the required support not being available when it is needed the most. This will be felt across the system, including families, education settings, Torbay Council and health providers.
- 8.3 There are potential risks associated with implementing this new approach within Torbay, as it will be a big alteration in the processes that currently exist within the area, but also the mindset of all stakeholders. With the correct support and clear steps on how to implement this plan, this will help to mitigate any potential risks that might occur with these changes.

## 9. Equality Impact Assessment

Protected characteristics under the Equality Act and groups with increased vulnerability	Data and insight	Equality considerations (including any adverse impacts)	Mitigation activities	Responsible department and timeframe for implementing mitigation activities
Age	<p><b>Education, Health &amp; Care Plan - Data</b></p> <p>Breakdown, by age.</p> <p>This data shows how many pupils have Education, Health and Care Plans in Torbay. Data gathered from SEN2 National Statistics.</p> <p>0-4 (early years) = 35            5-10 (primary) = 506            11-15 (secondary) = 652            16-19 (post16) = 396            20-25 (post19) = 76            Total = 1665</p> <p><b>SEND Support - Data</b> Breakdown, by age (years) .</p> <p>This data shows the number of young people in Torbay schools, who are on SEND Support.</p> <p>Data gathered from National Statistics</p>	<p>This pilot proposal will positively impact those aged between 0-18 due to support and provision being more easily and readily available (without the need for an EHCP) to enable them to progress successfully into adulthood. This will in turn have a long-term positive impact as young people's opportunities will improve throughout their education, making their journey throughout adulthood more achievable.</p> <p>Funding allocated by a Cluster will be moderated to ensure equity across each proposed cluster. The system for under 5s is not included in this proposal but there is scope to include this in the pilot.</p> <p>The LA will continue to fulfil its statutory duties in terms of support for SEND for any schools not participating in the pilot.</p>	<p>Review ongoing feedback from the pilot.</p>	<p>Children's Services</p>

2 = 11  
3 = 41  
4 = 114  
5 = 175  
6 = 204  
7 = 209  
8 = 249  
9 = 240  
10 = 287  
11 = 255  
12 = 206  
13 = 210  
14 = 181  
15 = 188  
16 = 28  
17 = 22  
18 = 1  
TOTAL = 2,621

### **Torbay Demographics**

- 18 per cent of Torbay residents are under 18 years old.
- 55 per cent of Torbay residents are aged between 18 to 64 years old.
- 27 per cent of Torbay residents are aged 65 and older.

### **Consultation responses**

There were 26 responses to the children and young people's survey with ages ranging from 7 to 17.

In addition, there were some responses to the main consultation from children and young people, with one response from the 0-11 age group, two from the 12-15 age group and one in the 16-24 age group.

There were also 195 responses to the question 'Are you a parent / carer of a child / children in education (by education we mean attending nursery, school, college, or other further learning)?' Of those, 150 respondents gave the ages of their children and the breakdown of these was:

0-4 years – 14

4-5 years – 17

5-11 years – 55

11-16 years – 84

16-18 years - 34

19 years and over – 30

There were also seven paper surveys completed with the Participation team with children and young people aged between 14 and 19, though these were not returned until after the consultation had closed, these paper surveys were completed during the consultation period.

Their responses to proposals were as follows:

Locality model question – 2 strongly agree, 3 agree, 2 neither agree nor disagree.

Getting help more quickly question (re: EHCPs) – 7 strongly agree  
Getting the right people around the table question (professionals working in the cluster) – 2 strongly agree, 5 agree  
More support/flexibility/ ERPs/Hubs question – 3 strongly agree, 3 agree, 1 neither agree nor disagree  
Parkfield question – 2 neither agree nor disagree, 2 strongly agree, 3 agree

In addition to the surveys, views were sought at the SEND Youth Forum. Three of the attendees, aged between 13 and 16, gave feedback at the Youth Forum, Comments include: "It should have happened years ago.

"It'll improve the lives of young SEND people and the SEND Staff at educational settings

"Basically SEND (at my school) don't really listen to me."

"I am concerned that the cluster model management system may re-enforce the current bad systems that some school in the Bay have. I do not object on the idea of resource sharing to improve SEND services, only some schools in the Bay have bad policy and no amount of better funding or collaboration can solve that issue. If this plan is put into place I would advocate for smaller clusters focused on both improving policy and providing more resources. Such that schools with poor policy are evenly paired with schools with good policy."

	Further efforts will also be made to engage with more children and young people, including those with SEND and additional needs, if and when the pilot is developed.			
Carers	At the time of the 2021 census there were 14,900 unpaid carers in Torbay. 5,185 of these provided 50 hours or more of care.	<p>This proposal will positively impact carers in the immediate turn and for the future, as they will not have to wait for assessments/diagnosis processes for support.</p> <p>Ensuring a more successful journey through education will enable young people to become more independent in their own skills and abilities. This will positively impact on the experience of young carers, where their siblings will have improved access to suitable education, support networks and lifelong outcomes.</p>	Review ongoing feedback from the pilot.	Children's Services
Disability	<p><b>Torbay Demographic data</b> In the 2021 Census, 23.8% of Torbay residents answered that their day-to-day activities were limited a little or a lot by a physical or mental health condition or illness.</p> <p><b>Consultation responses</b> In the main survey, parents and carers were asked the question 'Do you have a child /children with Special Educational Needs who is educated in Torbay? If you have more than one child with Special</p>	<p>This proposal will positively impact those with a disability, by enabling support to be available at earlier stages in people's lives. This means that those children and young people with a disability who may be 'waiting' for support, can still access the support alongside those who may have a disability.</p> <p>As the support on offer for the cohort of post16 Mayfield students includes a very inclusive approach to their needs, this proposal will</p>	Review ongoing feedback from the pilot.	Children's Services



	<p>Educational Needs and or Disabilities, please tick all that apply.'</p> <p>Of the 187 responses to this question, we received the following responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yes, my child has an Education, Health and Care Plan (formerly known as a 'statement') - 41 responses</li> <li>- Yes, my child receives SEND support at their education setting – 43 responses</li> <li>- Yes, my child receives no additional support – 17 responses</li> <li>- My child receives additional support, but they do not have SEND – 8 responses</li> <li>- No – 107 responses</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the main survey, there was a survey for children and young people which received 26 responses. It was a simplified version and included images and was available in both electronic and print format.</p>	<p>greatly benefit their inclusion into the community.</p> <p>Children and young people with a disability will be disproportionately affected by this proposal. It is therefore essential that these children are engaged with a listened to during the consultation, pilot and the transition process which may then subsequently happen to any new model for service delivery.</p> <p>The consultation provided an opportunity for children and young people to have their voices heard. During the pilot we ensure that all young people and their families can feedback their views on the proposal in an accessible way.</p> <p>In addition to the consultation main survey, there was a survey for children and young people which was a simplified version and included images – this was available in both electronic and print format.</p> <p>Children and young people will be regularly listened to throughout the pilot to ensure their feedback is gathered and their views are heard.</p>		
Gender reassignment	In the 2021 Census, 0.4% of Torbay's community answered that their gender	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable

	identity was not the same as their sex registered at birth. This proportion is similar to the Southwest and is lower than England.			
Marriage and civil partnership	Of those Torbay residents aged 16 and over at the time of 2021 Census, 44.2% of people were married or in a registered civil partnership.	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Pregnancy and maternity	Over the period 2010 to 2021, the rate of live births (as a proportion of females aged 15 to 44) has been slightly but significantly higher in Torbay (average of 63.7 per 1,000) than England (60.2) and the Southwest (58.4). There has been a notable fall in the numbers of live births since the middle of the last decade across all geographical areas. Over the years '2020s' the number of children and young people in older age groups (15–25-year-olds) is expected to rise whilst the younger age group (0–14-year-olds) numbers decrease.	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Race	In the 2021 Census, 96.1% of Torbay residents described their ethnicity as white. This is a higher proportion than the Southwest and England.  Black, Asian and ethnically minoritised individuals are more likely to live in areas of Torbay classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived areas in England.	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Religion and belief	64.8% of Torbay residents who stated that they have a religion in the 2021 census.	There is no differential impact. The consultation would consider the religious designation of some of the schools and ensure that this does not impact on the support received across the locality.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sex	51.3% of Torbay's population are female and 48.7% are male	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sexual orientation	In the 2021 Census, 3.4% of those in Torbay aged over 16 identified their sexuality as either Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or, used another term to describe their sexual orientation.	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Veterans	In 2021, 3.8% of residents in England reported that they had previously served in the UK armed forces. In Torbay, 5.9 per cent of the population have previously serviced in the UK armed forces.	There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Additional considerations</b>				
Socio-economic impacts (Including impacts on child poverty and deprivation)		There is no differential impact.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Public Health impacts (Including impacts on the general health of the		Positive – due to earlier support as part of the community model and bringing health, care and education services together.	Not applicable	Not applicable

population of Torbay)				
Human Rights impacts	Protocol 1, Article 2: Right to Education	There are no adverse impacts expected to human rights. We anticipate that there will be positive impacts arising from this decision. All young people would be supported in their right to have education delivered which meets their needs in their local community.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Child Friendly	Torbay Council is a Child Friendly Council and all staff and Councillors are Corporate Parents and have a responsibility towards cared for and care experienced children and young people.	Positive – enabling expertise to be broaden across the locality, supporting children to remain in their community and promoting earlier support.	Not applicable	Not applicable

## 10. Cumulative Council Impact

---

10.1 None

## 11. Cumulative Community Impacts

---

11.1 None