



Friday, 27 October 2017

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND DECISION GROUP (JOINT COMMISSIONING TEAM)

A meeting of **Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team)** will be held on

Monday, 6 November 2017

commencing at the rising of the Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Operations Team)

The meeting will be held in the Meadfoot Room, Town Hall, Castle Circus, Torquay, TQ1 3DR

Members of the Committee

Councillor Mills (Chairman)

Councillor Amil

Councillor King

Councillor Excell

The Elected Mayor, Mayor Oliver

Councillor Haddock

Councillor Parrott

A prosperous and healthy Torbay

For information relating to this meeting or to request a copy in another format or language please contact:

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POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND DECISION GROUP (JOINT COMMISSIONING TEAM) AGENDA

1. **Apologies**
To receive apologies for absence.
2. **Disclosure of Interests**
 - (a) To receive declarations of non pecuniary interests in respect of items on this agenda
For reference: Having declared their non pecuniary interest members may remain in the meeting and speak and, vote on the matter in question. A completed disclosure of interests form should be returned to the Clerk before the conclusion of the meeting.
 - (b) To receive declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests in respect of items on this agenda
For reference: Where a Member has a disclosable pecuniary interest he/she must leave the meeting during consideration of the item. However, the Member may remain in the meeting to make representations, answer questions or give evidence if the public have a right to do so, but having done so the Member must then immediately leave the meeting, may not vote and must not improperly seek to influence the outcome of the matter. A completed disclosure of interests form should be returned to the Clerk before the conclusion of the meeting.

(**Please Note:** If Members and Officers wish to seek advice on any potential interests they may have, they should contact Governance Support or Legal Services prior to the meeting.)
3. **Minutes** (Pages 4 - 9)
To confirm as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team) held on 9 October 2017.
4. **Urgent Items**
To consider any other items the Chairman decides are urgent.
5. **School Place Planning and Basic Need Grant** (Pages 10 - 31)
To consider a report that provides an update on current capacity and future capacity to ensure there are sufficient school places in Torbay.
6. **Sufficiency Strategy** (Pages 32 - 92)
To consider a report that seeks approval of the Torbay Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

- 7. Healthy Lifestyles Service - proposed contract extension** (Pages 93 - 99)
To consider a report that seeks an extension to the current Healthy Lifestyles Service contract.
- 8. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Wellbeing Contract** (Pages 100 - 106)
To consider a report that seeks delegated authority to award the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Wellbeing Contract.
- 9. Procurement of a Needle and Syringe Equipment Supplier for Pharmacy based Needle Exchange Services** (Pages 107 - 115)
To consider a report that seeks approval to re-procure a supplier of needle and syringe equipment and for the removal of associated waste for pharmacy based Needle Exchange Services.
- 10. STP Update: Organisational Design Update - next steps for the Accountable Care System in Devon** (Pages 116 - 124)
To note a report that provides a detailed description of the future configuration of the accountable care system in Devon.



Minutes of the Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team)

9 October 2017

-: Present :-

Councillor Mills (Chairman)

The Mayor and Councillors Excell, Haddock, King, Mills and Parrott

(Also in attendance: Councillors Ellery, Lewis (C), Morey and Tyerman)

13. Apologies

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Amil.

14. Minutes

The minutes of the Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team) held on 19 June, 28 June and 24 July 2017 were confirmed as correct records and signed by the Chairman.

15. Annual Youth Justice Plan

The Director of Children's Services presented the submitted report which set out the annual plan for the delivery of the Youth Justice Service for Torbay. It was reported that the Torbay Youth Justice Service was multi-agency team comprising the Police, National Probation Service, health and Local Authority and its work was overseen by a Partnership Board. The Director of Children's Services set out a key area for focus in the 2017/18 Plan and it was noted that there were 123 young offenders in Torbay in 2016/17 which is an increase on the previous year's figure of 107, against a declining population of 10 -17 year olds. The Youth Offending Service is increasingly working with children characterised by more persistent and serious offending which is reflected within the 2017/18 Plan.

The Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team) made the following recommendations to the Mayor:

That the Youth Justice Plan 2017/18, attached at Appendix 1 to the submitted report be approved and that Director of Children's Services be given delegated authority to make any final changes in consultation with key stakeholders.

The Mayor considered the recommendation of the Policy Development and Decision Group set out above at the meeting and his decision, is attached to these Minutes.

16. Children's Services Improvement Plan - Six Monthly Update

The Director of Children's Services presented the submitted report and drew members' attention to the most recent monitoring letter from Ofsted. In particular, the most recent monitoring visit looked at the Care Leavers' services and concluded that improvements in their arrangements had not kept pace with that in other areas. Ofsted also highlighted concerns at the Council's wider role as a Corporate Parent.

It was noted a detailed planning and oversight tool had been developed to monitor progress against the recommendations made in their January 2016 report. The improvement plan remains a dynamic document and was subject to regular review by the Children's Improvement Board, Children's Services and Corporate Leadership Teams and Executive Member. The plan had recently been revised to distinguish between completed and outstanding actions in order to ensure a tight focus.

The Policy Development and Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team) made the following recommendation to the Mayor:

The Joint Commissioning Team Policy Development and Decision Group is asked to note the progress to date as set out in the Improvement Plan (Version 21) and agree to receive updates on a regular basis.

The Mayor considered the recommendations of the Policy Development and Decision Group set out above at the meeting and his decision is attached to these Minutes.

17. CQC Reviews of Local Authorities in respect of Delayed Transfers of Care from Hospital

The Director of Adults Services presented the submitted report and highlighted to members that the Care Quality Commission (CQC) were inspecting up to 20 Council's focusing on delayed transfers of care from hospital settings. It was reported at the Torbay was the best performer in the South West and that it was probable we would receive a review to learn from the good practices. Members noted that the process of the external review may be up to eight weeks. This would include on-site visits, off-site review of information, questions and clarification and would require significant amount of pre-work.

Resolved:

That the Care Quality Commission inspection work and Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) that are being applied to Councils be noted.

Chairman

Record of Decisions

Annual Youth Justice Plan 2017/18

Decision Taker

Mayor on 09 October 2017

Decision

That the Youth Justice Plan 2017/18, attached at Appendix 1 to the submitted report be approved and that Director of Children's Services be given delegated authority to make any final changes in consultation with key stakeholders.

Reason for the Decision

To meet the statutory requirement for each local authority to set out an annual plan for the delivery of the Youth Justice Service within their area.

Implementation

The decision will come into force and may be implemented on Tuesday, 24 October 2017 unless the call-in process is triggered (as set out in Standing Orders in relation to Overview and Scrutiny).

Information

The Director of Children's Services presented the submitted report which set out the annual plan for the delivery of the Youth Justice Service for Torbay. It was reported that the Torbay Youth Justice Service was multi-agency team comprising the Police, National Probation Service, health and Local Authority and its work was overseen by a Partnership Board. The Director of Children's Services set out a key area for focus in the 2017/18 Plan and it was noted that there were 123 young offenders in Torbay in 2016/17 which is an increase on the previous year's figure of 107, against a declining population of 10 -17 year olds. The Youth Offending Service is increasingly working with children characterised by more persistent and serious offending which is reflected within the 2017/18 Plan.

Alternative Options considered and rejected at the time of the decision

None

Is this a Key Decision?

No

Does the call-in procedure apply?

Yes

Declarations of interest (including details of any relevant dispensations issued by the Standards Committee)

None

Published

16 October 2017

Signed: _____
Mayor of Torbay

Date: _____

Record of Decisions

Children's Services Improvement Plan - Six month update October 2017

Decision Taker

Mayor on 09 October 2017

Decision

The Joint Commissioning Team Policy Development and Decision Group is asked to note the progress to date as set out in the Improvement Plan (Version 21) and agree to receive updates on a regular basis.

Reason for the Decision

To monitor progress against the recommendations made in Ofsted's January 2016 report.

Implementation

The decision will come into force and may be implemented on Tuesday, 24 October 2017 unless the call-in process is triggered (as set out in Standing Orders in relation to Overview and Scrutiny).

Information

The Director of Children's Services presented the submitted report and drew members' attention to the most recent monitoring letter from Ofsted. In particular, the most recent monitoring visit looked at the Care Leavers' services and concluded that improvements in their arrangements had not kept pace with that in other areas. Ofsted also highlighted concerns at the Council's wider role as a Corporate Parent.

It was noted a detailed planning and oversight tool had been developed to monitor progress against the recommendations made in their January 2016 report. The improvement plan remains a dynamic document and was subject to regular review by the Children's Improvement Board, Children's Services and Corporate Leadership Teams and Executive Member. The plan had recently been revised to distinguish between completed and outstanding actions in order to ensure a tight focus.

Alternative Options considered and rejected at the time of the decision

None

Is this a Key Decision?

No

Does the call-in procedure apply?

Yes

Declarations of interest (including details of any relevant dispensations issued by the

Standards Committee)

None

Published

16 October 2017

Signed: _____
Mayor of Torbay

Date: _____



Meeting: Policy Development Decision Group
(Joint Commissioning Team)

Date: 6th November 2017

Wards Affected: All

Report Title: School Place Planning & Basic Need Grant

Is the decision a key decision? No (delete as appropriate)

When does the decision need to be implemented?

Executive Lead Contact Details: Cllr Julien Parrott, Executive Lead for Adults and Children, 293217, julien.parrott@torbay.gov.uk

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Andy Dempsey, Director of Children's Services, 208949, andy.dempsey@torbay.gov.uk

1. Proposal and Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Members on current capacity and future capacity needed to ensure we are able to deliver our statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places in Torbay that are accessible and of good quality. The report provides an accurate position statement that has been reported to the Department for Education (DfE) and describes the implications for future capital funding.

2. Reason for Proposal

2.1 On an annual basis the Local Authority is required to produce a SCAP Return. This return is a key mechanism for identifying where and when new school places are needed. This return is then used by the DfE to allocate the Basic Need Grant allocated to local authorities intended to meet the capital costs of delivering the additional places required in their area.

2.2 The report has been produced in response to Members' requests to receive at the earliest opportunity an overview of the developing needs. For this reason the report is provided for information and to highlight the challenges.

2.3 Attached at Appendix 1 to the report is a summary of the Basic Need Grant Torbay Council received over the years 2008 – 2016 and the numbers of additional places across primary and secondary places. It should be noted that Torbay did not receive any Basic Need Grant in 2015.

2.4 The Department for Education (DfE) periodically revises the SCAP methodology including the formula for calculating the number of places needed. These changes have impacted on Torbay primarily through small numbers in some Sixth Form

settings and the spare places in Devon Studio School over the past couple of years. The DfE deduct surplus places in Sixth Form from their assessment of future need across secondary place even though these places are only available for 16 – 19 year olds.

- 2.5 A request has been made to adjust their methodology to take account of surplus post 16 capacity and recent closure of Devon Studio School. Attached at Appendix 2 is a SCAP Return using the current and adjusted methodology - resulting in an allocation of £0 for 2020/21 and up to £5.9m if adjusted.
- 2.6 Appendices 3 and 4 summarise the projected demand pressures across Primary and Secondary places, the steps taken to date and those necessary to deal with projected demand.
- 2.7 In Primary phase the demand for additional places is in Paignton, with Torquay and Brixham more stable. Interim measures have been taken within existing schools, however, the longer term solutions are the two primary schools awarded under the Wave 12 Free Schools' Programme. It should be noted that at the time of writing, the site for the single form entry has yet to be confirmed and the two form entry school is subject to progress with housing developments.
- 2.8 The pressures in secondary place impact on all areas from 2019 onwards but most acutely in Torquay and Paignton. An unsuccessful application for an 'all through school' – '4 – 19yrs in Edginswell was made under the Wave 12 Free Schools Programme. A bid in Wave 13 may be necessary as there is a risk that Torbay does not receive any Basic Need Grant for secondary unless the DfE revise their methodology. This would leave Torbay with a demand for places without the capital funding necessary to deliver the additional capacity.
- 2.9 Should Basic Need Grant funding not be received, a dialogue will be necessary with the Regional Schools Commissioner around the response to secondary phase demand pressures as the local authority is not able to reduce Sixth Form capacity, for example, without their agreement.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

- 3.1 That Members note the school place planning priorities identified in Section 1.
- 3.2 That Members note the level of capital funding expected through Basic Need over the next few years and the implications this may have for resourcing school place planning in the future. (Appendix 2).

Appendices

Appendix 1: Basic Need projects and number of places delivered in Torbay 2011-2017

Appendix 2: Model of Forecasts, Capacities and Basic Need allocations for 2020/21.

Appendix 3: PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES Position Statement Autumn 2017

Appendix 4: SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACES Position Statement Autumn 2017

Background Documents

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/school-capacity-survey>

Report Clearance

Report clearance:	This report has been reviewed and approved by:	Date:
Chief Executive	Steve Parrock	
Monitoring Officer	Anne-Marie Bond	
Chief Finance Officer	Martin Phillips	
Relevant Director/Assistant Director	Andy Dempsey	

Section 1: Background Information

1. What is the proposal / issue?

Each year the Council provides the DfE with information on school capacities, pupil forecasts and a commentary on current pressures and priorities through the SCAP Return

The SCAP return then generates a formula that the DfE uses to calculate the amount of Basic Need funding the Council will receive using a set amount per place. The Basic Need allocation for a financial year is based on the SCAP Return received three years previously. For example the 2017 SCAP Return will generate an allocation for the 2020/21 financial year. **Table 1** shows the numbers of new places identified through Torbay's SCAP return over the last 10 years and the associated Basic Need allocations:

TABLE 1

Basic Need Capital				
Year of SCAP Return	Financial Year	Allocation (£)	Number of primary places awarded	Number of secondary places awarded
2008	2011-12	1,852,884	150	0
2009	2012-13	2,155,245	356	0
2010	2013-15	2,021,411		
2012	2015-16	2,798,848	463	0
2013	2016-17	2,938,791		
2014	2017-18	4,229,382	114	160
2015	2018-19	0	0	0
2016	2019-20	559,482	42	0
TOTAL		16,556,043	1,125	160
TOTAL NUMBER OF PLACES FUNDED BY DfE			1,285	
AVERAGE FUNDING PER PLACE			£12,884.08	

The Basic Need grant is expected to be used to deliver the extra places needed as identified in the SCAP Return although it is not ring fenced. As part of the SCAP Return, the Council is required to set out how it has used previous Basic Need allocations and how many new places have been delivered as a result of these projects. Appendix 1 shows the projects and the number of places delivered or planned.

The DfE review the SCAP methodology each year and have on several occasions over the last few years revised the formula for calculating the number of places needed. For Torbay this adjustment has resulted in lower than expected allocations. This is because the DfE now deduct any surplus capacities in 6th forms from the number of additional age 11-16 places needed. In previous years they have simply used the 6th form number on roll to identify capacity. As a number of 6th forms and the Devon Studio School have had very low numbers on roll over the last couple of years, this has had an impact on how the DfE have assessed Torbay's secondary school capacity overall. The shortfall of places for ages 11-16 is being masked by spare places at Devon Studio School and some 6th forms even though these places are only available for age 16-19.

As can be seen from **Appendix 4**: The Secondary School Places Position Statement, the main pressure for Torbay over the next 5 years is the need for additional secondary school places across all 3 towns. However, unless an adjustment is made for the Devon Studio School and any surplus post 16 capacity, the current SCAP methodology will not enable the Council to draw down any Basic Need funding for new secondary school places until 2021-22 at the earliest. The Council will therefore be unable to meet its statutory duty to provide school places unless it considers other methods of funding which could include supporting a free school application if the opportunity arises.

It is important to note that the Free School funding is separate to the Basic Need Grant and is considered additional inward investment. However, there is a risk as the DfE have not clarified whether future Basic Need will be top-sliced to support successful free school applications.

As the Devon Studio School is now closed, the Council have asked the DfE to make an adjustment to the SCAP Return in order to recognise that this capacity is no longer in use. Local Authorities across the Country have also raised concerns about the way in which the 6th Form capacity is dealt with and have asked that the DfE revise this part of the methodology. However, Officers have been advised that the DfE are unlikely to agree to this adjustment. This means that Torbay is unlikely to receive any Basic Need funding for 2020/21 even though there is a need for additional places to be provided in that year.

This is a significant issue for secondary school places planning as the growth in primary numbers moves in to the secondary sector. Any expansion required will either need to be met through the use of existing Council resources or a free school bid through Wave 13 of the Free Schools Programme. Wave 13 has not yet been announced by the DfE and there are suggestions that this Wave may be targeted at certain types of free school. A previous bid for an all-through school in Torbay was unsuccessful through Wave 12 which suggests that a further bid to provide secondary school places would be a high risk option to rely upon.

For the primary sector, the 2017 SCAP return indicates that the current growth has already been funded through previous Basic Need allocations or through the approval of the two free school applications for Paignton.

Officers believe that if both free schools are delivered, there will be sufficient capacity in the primary sector for the next 5-10 years.

The more significant risk is securing funding to provide the additional secondary school places that will be needed over the next 3-5 years.

Appendix 2 shows a model of the 2017 SCAP Return using the existing methodology and also how the Return could be adjusted to remove any surplus post 16 capacity and reflect the closure of the Devon Studio School. The headline of this model is that without the adjustment Torbay will get £0 Basic Need for 2020-21 and with the requested adjustment Torbay could receive up to £5.9m for additional secondary school places.

2. What is the current situation?

Appendix 3 describes the current **PRIMARY** School position showing the forecasts for each town and the actions already being taken to ensure that the Council meets demand. The headlines are:

TORQUAY:

- Primary numbers in **Torquay** have stabilised and overall there is sufficient capacity to meet demand for the next 5 years.
- The current number of Reception places in **Torquay** is 790. Surplus capacity is approximately 4.5% across the town. However there are particular pressure points within Torquay with some schools full and oversubscribed year on year.

PAIGNTON:

- Primary numbers in **Paignton** continue to rise and additional places are needed to meet demand.
- The current number of Reception places in **Paignton** is 507. There is no surplus capacity and the Council has had to negotiate a temporary increase at one school until a permanent solution can be implemented. Forecasts for Paignton do not include any adjustment for a number of large developments that are still in the pre-planning stage.

BRIXHAM:

- Primary numbers in **Brixham** are stable and there is sufficient capacity to meet demand.
- The current number of Reception places in **Brixham** is 195. Surplus capacity is approximately 13% across the town.

Appendix 4 describes the current **SECONDARY** School position showing the forecasts for each town and the actions being considered to ensure that the Council meets demand. The headlines are:

TORQUAY:

- Secondary numbers in **Torquay** are rising and additional places are needed from September 2019 to meet demand.
- The current number of Year 7 places in **Torquay** is 961.

PAIGNTON:

- Secondary numbers in **Paignton** are rising and additional places are needed from September 2019 to meet demand.
- The current number of Year 7 places in **Paignton** is 300

BRIXHAM:

- Secondary numbers in **Brixham** are fluctuating and places could be needed from September 2018.
- The current number of Year 7 places in **Brixham** is 355.

3. What options have been considered?

PRIMARY

TORQUAY:

- Surplus capacity is approximately 4.5% across the town. There are particular pressure points within Torquay with some schools full and oversubscribed year on year, however the SCAP return considers Torquay as one planning area so no additional places are recognised.
- No place planning action is identified for **Torquay** primary at this time.

PAIGNTON

- There is no surplus capacity in Paignton and the Council has had to negotiate a temporary increase at one school until a permanent solution can be found, as a **short term** measure the Council has agreed a bulge year with one school in Paignton. To deliver a **long term** solution the Council has supported two applications for free schools in the **Paignton** area.
- Both Torbay applications were approved in March 2017 as part of Wave 12 of the government's **Free School Programme** with the condition that the Council provides the site. Discussions are continuing to identify and secure those sites.
- **Paignton CofE Primary School** – DfE have approved an application from Learning Academy Partnership South West for a one form of entry primary school with a nursery. The school is expected to open in 2019 and will help address the immediate need for additional capacity as indicated in the forecast table above.
- **Windmill Primary School** – DfE have provisionally approved an application from COAST Academies for a two form of entry primary school with nursery. The approval is dependent on a number of large housing developments achieving planning approval. If planning is not forthcoming within an agreed timeframe then the approval will be withdrawn.

BRIXHAM:

- Surplus capacity is approximately 13% across the town. No further place planning action is identified for **Brixham** primary at this time.

SECONDARY

TORQUAY:

- Forecasts indicate that demand will exceed capacity from 2019 onwards. To meet the immediate need Officers have brokered an agreement with one secondary school to take a bulge class in 2019 and again in 2021. The school will utilise accommodation currently not in use because of small cohorts in other year groups in the school. A total of 30 additional places will be provided for the each of the admitting years only. This is only a short term solution and current projections show that secondary numbers will remain high and exceed this extra capacity from 2022 onwards.
- Officers are exploring permanent solutions to deliver additional capacity. Recently the Council supported an application in Wave 12 of the Free Schools Programme for an all-through school in Edginswell. Unfortunately the application was not successful. Feedback from the ESFA is that they were unable to support the application as the proposed new housing for the area does not yet have outline planning approval. Officers are maintaining

	<p>a watching brief for Wave 13 of the Free School Programme and will support the submission of any applications that would deliver additional capacity for the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council is funding the provision of new classrooms at Torquay Academy. This is in recognition of growing numbers at this popular and successful school and although there is no increase in Planned Admission Number (PAN) associated with the project, the additional classrooms are necessary to ensure that the school do not have to consider decreasing their PAN in the future. This is considered a re-provision of existing places and is a legitimate call on Basic Need funding to ensure that capacity is not reduced and further pressure placed on the Council's ability to provide sufficient places. <p>PAIGNTON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasts indicate that demand will exceed capacity from 2019 onwards and numbers are expected to continue to rise for the foreseeable future reflecting the growth in the Paignton primary sector. • There is currently only one secondary school in Paignton. Options for expanding this school will be expensive because the school has a lot of poor condition accommodation that will require replacement if the school is to increase in size. At this time no viable solution has been identified; discussions are ongoing with the Regional Schools Commissioner and ESFA. • Officers are maintaining a watching brief for Wave 13 of the Free School Programme and will support the submission of any applications that would deliver additional capacity for the area. <p>BRIXHAM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasts indicate that over the next 5 years secondary numbers will not steadily increase as they are expected to in Torquay and Paignton but will have peaks and dips which mirror spikes in the live birth rate for the area. There has also been a recent increase in admission numbers for Churston Grammar School. The selective nature of the intake makes it difficult to predict future growth as a significant number of places are offered to pupils from out of area. • Whilst current forecasts show that during the peaks, numbers will exceed capacity, during the dips there is sufficient capacity to meet demand. With birth rates and primary numbers stabilising in Brixham, Officers do not propose to make any permanent changes to capacity in the area at this time. • Options may be considered as a temporary solution to meet the expected peaks in demand. For example a bulge class for one year to accommodate extra pupils.
<p>4.</p>	<p>How does this proposal support the ambitions, principles and delivery of the Corporate Plan?</p> <p>Effective school place planning supports the ambitions of the Corporate Plan 2015-19 by ensuring that all young people are given the best possible opportunity to achieve and succeed; with the aim for a more prosperous Torbay.</p> <p>Also by ensuring all families have access to good quality local school places effective place planning promotes Torbay as an attractive place to live and supports the development of sustainable local communities.</p>

5.	<p>How does this proposal contribute towards the Council's responsibilities as corporate parents?</p> <p>This report sets out the Council's statutory duties for ensuring there are sufficient school places.</p>
6.	<p>How does this proposal tackle deprivation?</p>
7.	<p>Who will be affected by this proposal and who do you need to consult with?</p> <p>Schools, parents and pupils as well as neighbouring LAs The DfE as the funding body for school places.</p>
8.	<p>How will you propose to consult?</p> <p>Officers consult with the DfE through regular liaison meetings and annual returns.</p> <p>Consultation with schools is through the publication and circulation of the Primary and Secondary School Position Statements and an annual conference.</p> <p>Officers meet termly with colleagues from other LA's to discuss and consider cross border issues.</p>

Section 2: Implications and Impact Assessment

9.	What are the financial and legal implications? If The Council is unable to access funding to provide the additional school places needed it will be in breach of its statutory duty.
10.	What are the risks? If The Council is unable to access funding to provide the additional school places needed it may be unable to fulfil its statutory duty.
11.	Public Services Value (Social Value) Act 2012 Will only apply once projects and recommendations are proposed.
12.	What evidence / data / research have you gathered in relation to this proposal? Officers produce annual forecasts and capacity assessments that feed in to the SCAP return and there are robust internal and external quality assurance processes in place to ensure that this data is accurately assessed and presented.
13.	What are key findings from the consultation you have carried out? Consultation will take place once projects and recommendations are proposed.
14.	Amendments to Proposal / Mitigating Actions See above.

Equality Impacts

15	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups		
	Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact
Older or younger people	To ensure there are sufficient school places in the right location to meet demand Benefit to those already living in Torbay, those moving into the area and those who currently have to travel outside of the area to school	No negative impact	No neutral impact
People with caring Responsibilities	To ensure there are sufficient school places in the right location to meet demand Benefit to those already living in Torbay, those moving into the area and those who currently have to travel outside of the area to school	No negative impact	No neutral impact
People with a disability	Any proposed new provision will be DDA compliant and built in line with DfE recommendations to meet the needs of the pupils it serves	No negative impact	No neutral impact
Women or men	No differential impact		
People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) <i>(Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)</i>	No differential impact		
Religion or belief (including lack of belief)	No differential impact		
People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual	No differential impact		
People who are transgendered	No differential impact		

	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership	No differential impact
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave	No differential impact
	Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)	No differential impact
	Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)	No differential impact
16	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	No cumulative impacts – Council wide
17	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	No cumulative impacts – Council wide

TORBAY PROJECTS

Projects				
Academic Year places start to be available	Estab No	School name	Number of additional mainstream places being provided	Number of additional SEN places being provided
2011/12	7041	COMBE PAFFORD SPECIAL	0	42
2013/14	3121	WARBERRY PRIMARY	105	0
2013/14	3618	TORRE COFE PRIMARY	105	0
2013/14	2473	ROSELANDS PRIMARY	49	0
2013/14	2000	ELLACOMBE ACADEMY	105	0
2013/14	7042	MAYFIELD SPECIAL	0	30
2014/15	3601	ST MARGARET CLITHEROW RC PRIMARY	70	0
2014/15	2453	COCKINGTON PRIMARY	210	0
2015/16	2439	WHITE ROCK PRIMARY	210	0
2016/17	4001	PAIGNTON ACADEMY	0	0
2016/17	7042	MAYFIELD/OCCOMBE HOUSE	0	25
2017/18	4000	TORQUAY ACADEMY	0	0
2018/19	7000	BRUNEL ACADEMY BROOKFIELD	0	0
2018/19	7046	BRUNEL ACADEMY (TORBAY SCHOOL)	0	0
2019/20	2000	FREE SCHOOL PAIGNTON SITE ACQUISITION	30	0
			884	97

NEW PLACES
RE-PROVIDED PLAC
TOTAL NUMBER OF PLACES
AVERAGE COST PER PI

APPENDIX 1

		Funding			Costs
Number of existing mainstream places being re provided	Number of existing SEN places being re provided	Basic Need Capital (£)	Other Children's Services/ Council funds (£)	Developer Contributions - Section 106/CIL (£)	Total cost of places (£)
0	0	£ 400,000	£ -	£ -	£ 400,000
0	0	£ 1,200,000	£ -	£ -	£ 1,200,000
0	0	£ 1,350,000	£ -	£ -	£ 1,350,000
0	0	£ 534,540	£ 165,460	£ -	£ 700,000
0	0	£ 155,000	£ 355,000	£ -	£ 510,000
0	0	£ 1,400,000	£ -	£ -	£ 1,400,000
0	0	£ 462,639	£ 162,361	£ -	£ 625,000
0	0	£ 1,000,000	£ 2,170,000	£ 330,000	£ 3,500,000
0	0	£ 2,869,382	£ 880,618	£ 150,000	£ 3,900,000
60	0	£ 500,000	£ -	£ -	£ 500,000
0	0	£ 175,000	£ -	£ -	£ 175,000
200	0	£ 2,135,000	£ -	£ -	£ 2,135,000
0	20	£ 550,000	£ -	£ -	£ 550,000
0	60	£ 3,265,000	£ 35,000	£ -	£ 3,300,000
0	0	£ 559,482	£ -	£ -	£ 559,482
260	80	£ 16,556,043	£ 3,768,439	£ 480,000	£ 20,804,482

	981
ES	340
DELIVERED	1321
LACE	£ 15,749.04

APPENDIX 2

CAPACITY CALCULATED						NUMBERS ABOVE CAPACITY					PLACES NEEDED	PLACES FUNDED (IE exceeding 160 already)	
SCAP Submission													
TORQUAY	973	973	973	1049	1049	37	0	15	0	0	104	0	£0.00
PAIGNTON	326	326	326	326	326	0	16	0	0	0			
BRIXHAM	379	379	379	379	379	0	34	0	1	0			
After ADJUSTMENTS													
TORQUAY	916	916	916	916	916	95	39	72	72	18	501	341	£5.9m
PAIGNTON	300	300	300	300	300	23	43	26	0	0			
BRIXHAM	340	340	340	340	340	5	70	0	37	0			
Model D Projections for 2021/22						With 2% margin							
TORQUAY	991	936	969	969	916	1011	955	988	988	934			
PAIGNTON	317	336	320	287	284	323	343	326	293	290			
BRIXHAM	338	402	332	370	308	345	410	339	377	314			

18/09/24

PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES Position Statement Autumn 2017

WHAT IS THE CURRENT SITUATION?

Torbay continues to experience growth in the primary sector, mainly in **Paignton**.

Since 2012 the Council has provided an **854 additional primary school places** to meet demand by expanding existing schools.

Previous expansions have allowed the Council to meet demand to date but for the long term the Council is looking for solutions that also provide a 5% to 10% surplus capacity to accommodate **parental preference, in-year admissions and future growth**.

Further expansions would be expensive and could have a detrimental impact on educational standards and attainment. The Council is therefore looking for alternative long term solutions to provide the required capacity in each area including supporting **free school** bids.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE DEMAND?

Birth rates remain high compared to previous years but numbers can fluctuate year on year and town to town which creates uncertainty for some schools.

<i>BIRTH RATES</i>	<i>Torquay</i>	<i>Paignton</i>	<i>Brixham</i>
2005/06	729	436	110
2006/07	789	461	147
2007/08	819	476	118
2008/09	771	481	172
2009/10	812	462	129
2010/11	840	499	157
2011/12	828	464	158
2012/13	808	491	151
2013/14	809	498	156
2014/15	801	460	136
2015/16	777	487	130

Housing developments in **Paignton** are being delivered quicker and in greater quantities. Current developments have a higher percentage of small starter homes which, with investment in new businesses and local amenities, is attracting younger families to the area. This is evident from the Council’s assessment of recently completed housing developments and has led to an increase in the pupil yield per dwelling from 0.24 to 0.39. This higher figure reflects the national picture and has been included in the latest forecasts.

Future development sites in the west of **Paignton** have been ear-marked for early delivery as a departure to the Local Plan. Whilst these developments cannot be included in the Council’s projections until planning has been submitted, they are considered to be areas of significant growth and will impact on the demand for school places.

Net in-migration is a significant factor for school place planning in Torbay and results from a larger number of children moving in to the area than moving out. This has become particularly noticeable since the completion of the South Devon Highway which has made Torbay a viable commuter region for large cities such as Exeter and Plymouth.

WHAT DO THE LATEST FORECASTS SHOW?

Pupil forecasts are published in the Summer Term and are calculated using school census data.

Primary numbers in **TORQUAY** have stabilised and overall there is sufficient capacity to meet demand for the next 5 years.

TORQUAY	Reception forecasts
2016-17 (actual)	773
2017-18	759
2018-19	760
2019-20	752
2020-21	757
2021-22	756

The current number of Reception places in **Torquay** is 790. Surplus capacity is approximately 4.5% across the town. However there are particular pressure points within Torquay with some schools full and oversubscribed year on year.

Primary numbers in **PAIGNTON** continue to rise and additional places are needed to meet demand.

PAIGNTON	Reception forecasts
2016-17 (actual)	482
2017-18	520
2018-19	527
2019-20	488
2020-21	511
2021-22	509

The current number of Reception places in **Paignton** is 507. There is no surplus capacity and the Council has had to negotiate a temporary increase at one school until a permanent solution can be implemented. Forecasts for Paignton do not include any adjustment for a number of large developments that are still in the pre-planning stage.

Primary numbers in **BRIXHAM** are stable and there is sufficient capacity to meet demand.

BRIXHAM	Reception forecasts
2016-17 (actual)	185
2017-18	170
2018-19	175
2019-20	153
2020-21	166
2021-22	165

The current number of Reception places in **Brixham** is 195. Surplus capacity is approximately 13% across the town.

IMPLICATIONS AND ACTIONS?

In the **short term** the Council has agreed a bulge year with one school in Paignton. To deliver a **long term** solution the Council has supported two applications for free schools in the Paignton area.

Both Torbay applications were approved in March 2017 as part of Wave 12 of the government's **Free School Programme** with the condition that the Council provides the site. Discussions are currently underway to identify and secure those sites.

Paignton CofE Primary School – DfE have approved an application from LPSW for a one form of entry primary school with a nursery. The school is expected to open in 2019 and will help address the immediate need for additional capacity as indicated in the forecast table above.

Windmill Primary School – DfE have provisionally approved an application from COAST Academies for a two form of entry primary school with nursery. The approval is dependent on a number of large housing developments achieving planning approval. If planning is not forthcoming within an agreed timeframe then the approval will be withdrawn. The second free school for Paignton will only be needed if these large developments are delivered, without them demand can be met through delivery of the first free school alone.

NEXT STEPS?

Forecasts and implications will be reviewed at the following points:

- Autumn Term 2017 following actual admissions (including late) for September 2017
- Spring Term 2018 following school census
- As new planning applications for large housing developments are received and approved

Free School Programme Wave 13

- No guidance has yet been issued for Wave 13
- If Wave 13 proceeds with the same criteria as previous waves, Torbay Council will not support any further primary school applications unless they are linked to housing developments that have not already been identified as part of the successful applications for Wave 12.

AUTUMN 2017 UPDATE

The actual numbers admitted for Paignton Reception September 2017 are in line with latest forecasts. There has also been a significant rise in late applications which will impact all year groups.

FURTHER INFORMATION?

For further information on planning for primary school places please contact:

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SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACES

Position Statement Autumn 2017

WHAT IS THE CURRENT SITUATION?

Over the last 5 years secondary numbers have been stable with demand being met by existing capacity. This position is changing as large primary cohorts, created by rising birth rates and increased housing, move up putting pressure on secondary capacity. Forecasts indicate that demand for secondary places could exceed capacity in some areas from 2018 onwards.

Secondary place planning in Torbay is difficult due to the high number of grammar school places which admit according to attainment rather than location. Data shows that over 50% of Torbay grammar school places are allocated to pupils from outside of Torbay. This has a considerable impact on place planning. In Torquay the grammar schools account for over 30% of places available and in Brixham the grammar school accounts for over 40% of places available. In 2016 the net effect of pupil migration across all year groups was an additional 662 secondary pupils into Torbay.

Low and stable secondary numbers has enabled the Council to accommodate this in-migration up until now. However, larger and growing cohorts will make this more of a challenge. The Council will need to maintain a working margin of surplus to allow for variations in the selective school intake and ensure all Torbay secondary pupils have a school place.

Therefore, planning for the long term the Council is looking for solutions that meet both the forecast demand based on historical trends and which provide a recommended surplus capacity of between 5% and 10% to allow for a variable selective intake. This level of surplus also allows for parental preference, in-year admissions and any unforeseen growth from local improvements such as the new link road which has made Torbay a viable commuter district for thriving cities such as Exeter.

Further pressure has been placed on capacity through the impact of organisational changes and the condition of existing buildings at some academies. The impact of these was not an issue when numbers were low but now present obstacles for the Council when looking for schools to expand.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE DEMAND?

Birth rates remain high compared to previous years but numbers can fluctuate year on year and town to town which creates uncertainty for some schools.

Housing developments in Paignton are being delivered quicker and in greater quantities. Current developments have a higher percentage of small starter homes which, with investment in new businesses and local amenities, is attracting younger families to the area. This is evident from the Council's assessment of recently completed housing developments and has led to an increase in the pupil yield per dwelling from 0.24 to 0.39. This higher figure reflects the national picture and has been included in the latest forecasts.

Future development sites in the west of **Paignton** have been ear-marked for early delivery as a departure to the Local Plan. Whilst these developments cannot be included in the Council's projections until planning has been submitted, they are considered to be areas of significant growth and will impact on the demand for school places.

Net in-migration is a significant factor for school place planning in Torbay and results from a larger number of children moving in to the area than moving out. This has become particularly noticeable since the completion of the South Devon Highway which has made Torbay a viable commuter region for large cities such as Exeter and Plymouth.

WHAT DO THE LATEST FORECASTS SHOW?

Pupil forecasts are published in the Summer Term and are calculated using school census data.

Secondary numbers in **TORQUAY** are rising and additional places are needed from September 2019 to meet demand.

TORQUAY	Year 7 forecasts
2016-17 (actual)	887
2017-18	842
2018-19	920
2019-20	969
2020-21	931
2021-22	991
2022-23	1000

The current number of Year 7 places in **Torquay** is 961.

Secondary numbers in **PAIGNTON** are rising and additional places are needed from September 2019 to meet demand.

PAIGNTON	Year 7 forecasts
2016-17 (actual)	293
2017-18	291
2018-19	292
2019-20	306
2020-21	329
2021-22	317
2022-23	336

The current number of Year 7 places in **Paignton** is 300.

Secondary numbers in **BRIXHAM** are fluctuating and places could be needed from September 2018.

BRIXHAM	Year 7 forecasts
2016-17 (actual)	342
2017-18	308
2018-19	365
2019-20	318
2020-21	396
2021-22	338
2022-23	410

The current number of Year 7 places in **Brixham** is 355.

IMPLICATIONS AND ACTIONS?

TORQUAY:

- Forecasts indicate that demand will exceed capacity from 2019 onwards. To meet the immediate need the Council has brokered an agreement with one secondary school to take a bulge class in 2019 and 2021. The school will utilise accommodation currently not in use because of small cohorts in other year groups in the school. A total of 30 additional places will be provided for the each of the admitting years only. This is only a short term solution and current projections show that secondary numbers will remain high and exceed this extra capacity from 2022 onwards.
- Officers are exploring permanent solutions to deliver additional capacity. Recently the Council supported an application in Wave 12 of the Free Schools Programme for an all-through school in Edginswell. Unfortunately the application was not successful. Feedback from the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) is that they were unable to support the application as the proposed new housing for the area does not yet have outline planning approval. The Council is maintaining a watching brief for Wave 13 of the Free School Programme and will support the submission of any applications that would deliver additional capacity for the area.

PAIGNTON:

- Forecasts indicate that demand will exceed capacity from 2019 onwards and numbers are expected to continue to rise for the foreseeable future reflecting the growth in the Paignton primary sector.
- There is currently only one secondary school in Paignton. Options for expanding this school will be expensive because the school has a lot of poor condition accommodation that will require replacement if the school is to increase in size. At this time no viable solution has been identified; discussions are ongoing with the Regional Schools Commissioner and ESFA.
- The Council is maintaining a watching brief for Wave 13 of the Free School Programme and will support the submission of any applications that would deliver additional capacity for the area.

BRIXHAM:

- Forecasts indicate that over the next 5 years secondary numbers will not steadily increase as they are expected to in Torquay and Paignton but instead will have peaks and dips which mirror spikes in the live birth rate for the area. There has also been a recent increase in admission numbers for Churston Grammar School. The selective nature of the intake makes it difficult to predict future growth as a significant number of places are offered to pupils from out of area.
- Whilst current forecasts show that during the peaks, numbers will exceed capacity, during the dips there is sufficient capacity to meet demand. With birth rates and primary numbers stabilising in Brixham, the Council does not propose to make any permanent changes to capacity in the area at this time.
- Options will be considered as a temporary solution to meet the expected peaks in demand. For example a bulge class for one year to accommodate extra pupils.

NEXT STEPS?

Forecasts and implications will be reviewed at the following points:

- Autumn Term 2017 following actual admissions (including late) for September 2017
- Spring Term 2018 following school census
- As new planning applications for large housing developments are received and approved

Free School Programme Wave 13

- No guidance has yet been issued for Wave 13
- If Wave 13 proceeds with the same criteria as previous waves, Torbay Council will support any applications that provide additional secondary school places within Torbay.

AUTUMN 2017 UPDATE

The actual numbers admitted for Year 7 September 2017 are in line with latest forecasts. There has also been a significant rise in late applications which will impact all year groups.

FURTHER INFORMATION?

For further information on planning for secondary school places please contact:

Rachael Williams – Head of Education, Learning & Skills 01803 208743
rachael.williams@torbay.gov.uk

Clare Talbot – Schools Capital & Planning Manager 01803 208220
clare.talbot@tedcltd.com

Samantha Poston – Schools Capital & Planning Officer 01803 208260
samantha.poston@tedcltd.com



Meeting: Policy Development and Decision Group
(Joint Commissioning Team)

Date: 6 November 2017

Wards Affected: All

Report Title: Sufficiency Strategy

Is the decision a key decision? No

When does the decision need to be implemented? N/A

Executive Lead Contact Details: Julien Parrott, Executive Lead for Adults and Children,
julien.parrott@torbay.gov.uk

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Andy Dempsey, Director of Children's Services,
01803 208949, andy.dempsey@torbay.gov.uk

1. Proposal and Introduction

- 1.1 The Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on local authorities to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, sufficient childcare for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0 – 14 years (or up to 18 years for disabled children).
- 1.2 As part of these duties, Torbay Council is required to report annually to Elected Members on the local arrangements to ensure those duties meet and ensure any report is available and accessible for parents.
- 1.3 A copy of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (September 2017) is attached to this report at Appendix 1.

2. Reason for Proposal

- 2.1 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment provides an overview of the local child care market, changes in the supply and demand for places and the actions necessary to ensure these are sufficient, accessible child care places in Torbay.
- 2.2 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017 takes into account significant changes in Government Policy including the ongoing expansion of Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) for disadvantaged two year olds and the extended entitlement (30 hours per week) for working parents of three and four year olds from September 2017.

- 2.3 The population of children in Torbay is increasing, with Paignton and Torquay evidencing the largest increases. Population changes, housing developments and the impact of welfare reforms are leading to changes in the patterns of demand for childcare to meet the needs of parents. The 30 hours childcare initiative for working parents, which commenced in September 2017, is having a particular impact as some parents will be entitled to double the amount of provision they currently receive.
- 2.4 The number of childcare providers in Torbay is not large and patterns of demand and supply are analysed down to ward level within the sufficiency assessment. As a small locality, Torbay residents tend to have a thorough knowledge of the childcare market and make judgements based on first or second hand experience of providers. This creates some difficulties in managing demand as some parents would rather wait for a place at their preferred provider or location, resulting in children not starting until two or three terms after they become entitled. This is particularly the case for the two year old entitlement. As a consequence, some providers have low occupancy and experience difficulty in filling places whereas others have extensive waiting lists.
- 2.5 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017 shows that, although there are sufficient places to meet current needs, there are potentially insufficient places to meet future demand, particularly for the extended entitlement for three and four year olds. It is also the case that, whilst overall capacity is sufficient, some localities may experience demand pressures due to the workings of parental preference. An action plan is attached to the sufficiency assessment setting out the actions that will be taken to ensure childcare capacity develops in line with demand.
- 2.6 Following its approval, the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017 will be published on the Council's website as well as providing the evidence base for the ongoing dialogue with providers, partners and stakeholders on the development of future capacity.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

- 3.1 That the Torbay Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (September 2017) be approved enabling its publication; and
- 3.2 that the Policy Development Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team) receive an update on progress at a future meeting.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (September 2017)

**Torbay Childcare
Sufficiency Assessment**

September 2011





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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





TORBAY DEMOGRAPHICS

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

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

Torbay Local Intelligence

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

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

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

Figure 1: Torbay Ward Boundaries

Torquay

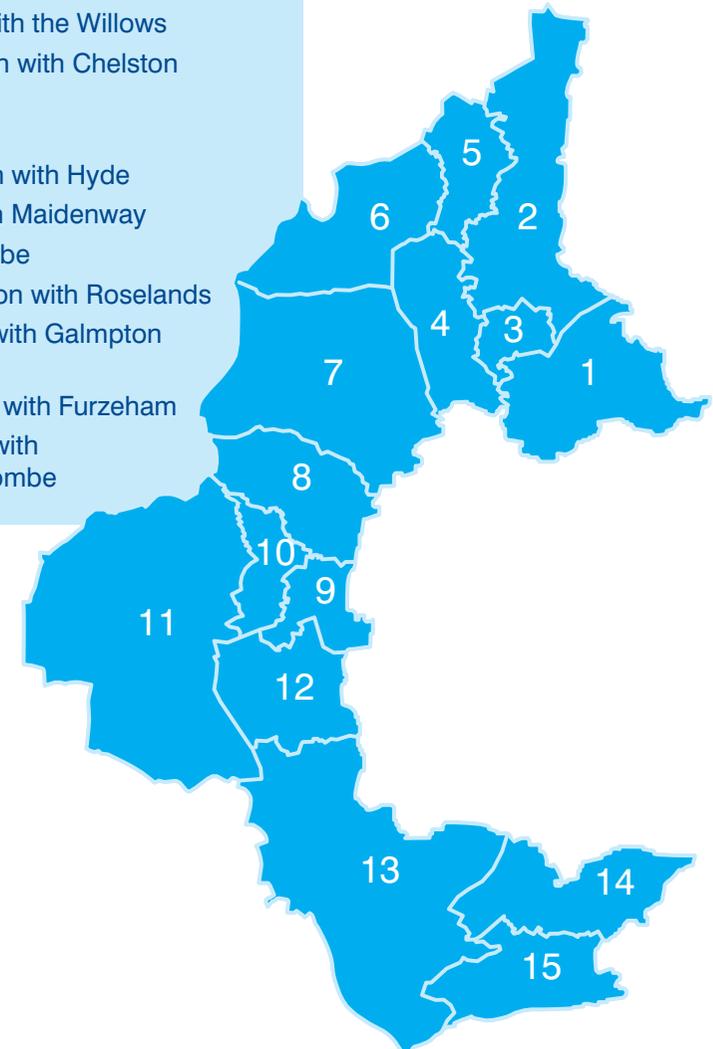
- 1 Wellswood
- 2 St Marychurch
- 3 Ellacombe
- 4 Tormohun
- 5 Watcombe
- 6 Shiphay with the Willows
- 7 Cockington with Chelston

Paignton

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

Brixham

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



TORBAY POPULATION AND FAMILY DATA

Torbay Population by town

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

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

Torbay population by ward

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

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

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

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

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

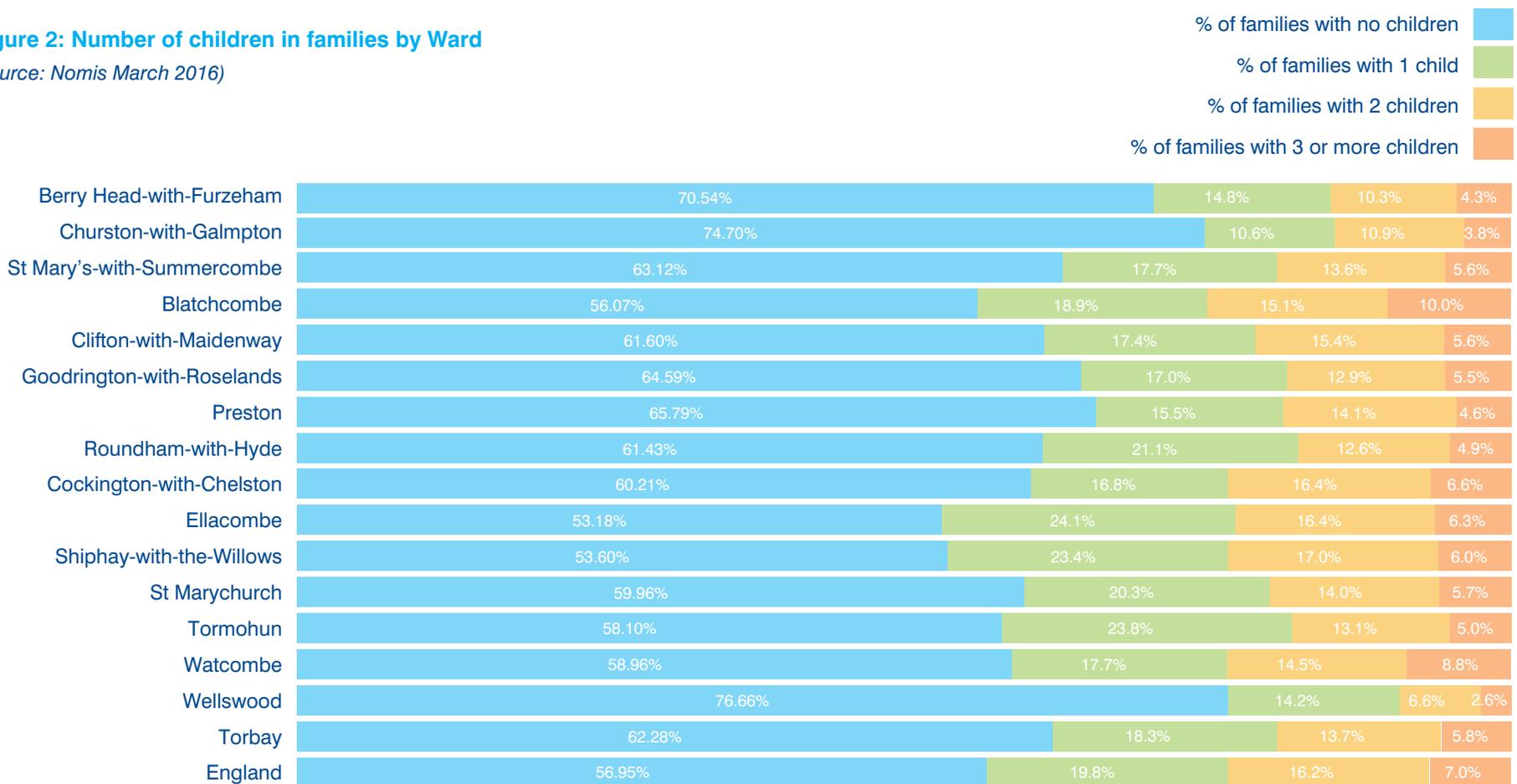
The table above, taken from the Local Authority's Joint Strategic needs Assessment 2014/15 shows that children in Torbay do not all receive a good start in life. Torbay has high levels of deprivation and a quarter of all children live in poverty. These issues continue as the child develops and grows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

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

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

Figure 2: Number of children in families by Ward

(source: Nomis March 2016)



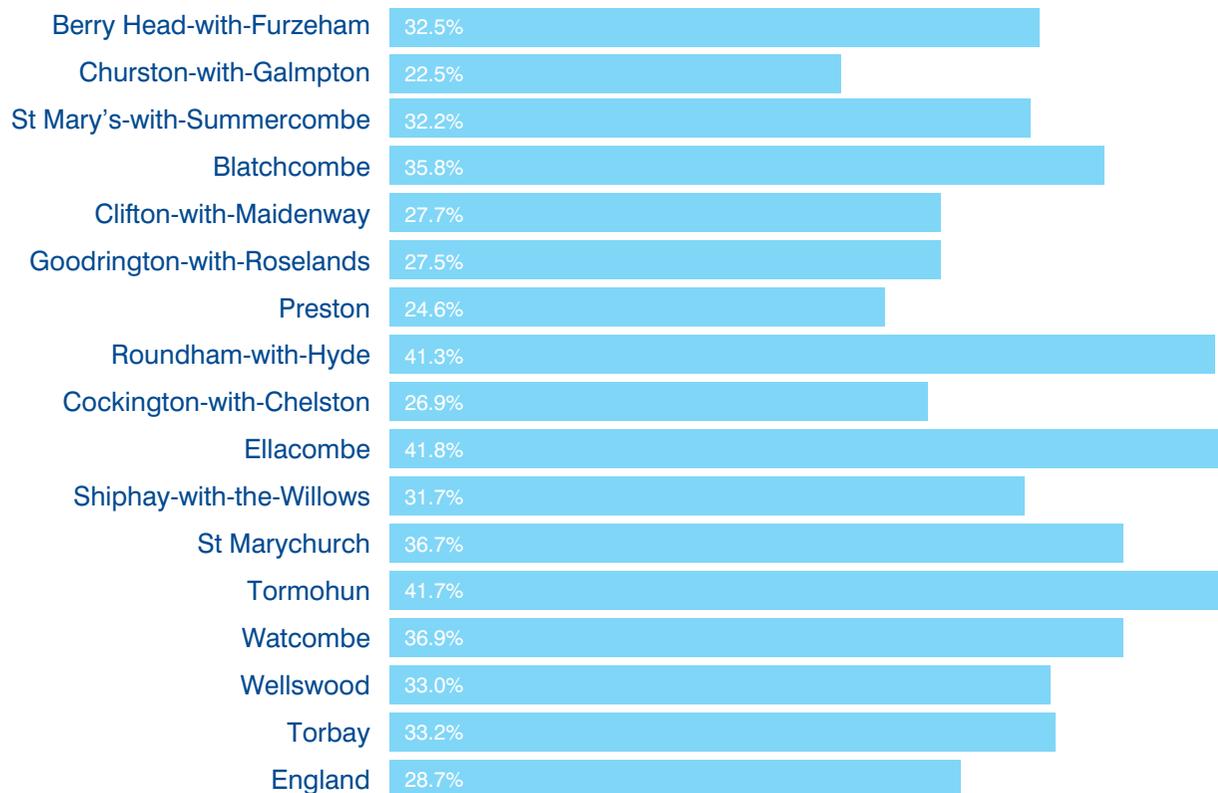
This chart provides an overview of the family dynamics in Torbay. It demonstrates that in all areas of Torbay over half of the families have no children. This is likely to be due to the large numbers of older residents in Torbay (according to the JSNA there are over 44,000 residents over the age of 65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

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

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

Figure 3: Percentage of lone parent families by ward

(source: Nomis March 2016)



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

THE TORBAY ECONOMY – WORKING FAMILIES AND JOB VACANCIES

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

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

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

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

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

(source: Nomis March 2016)

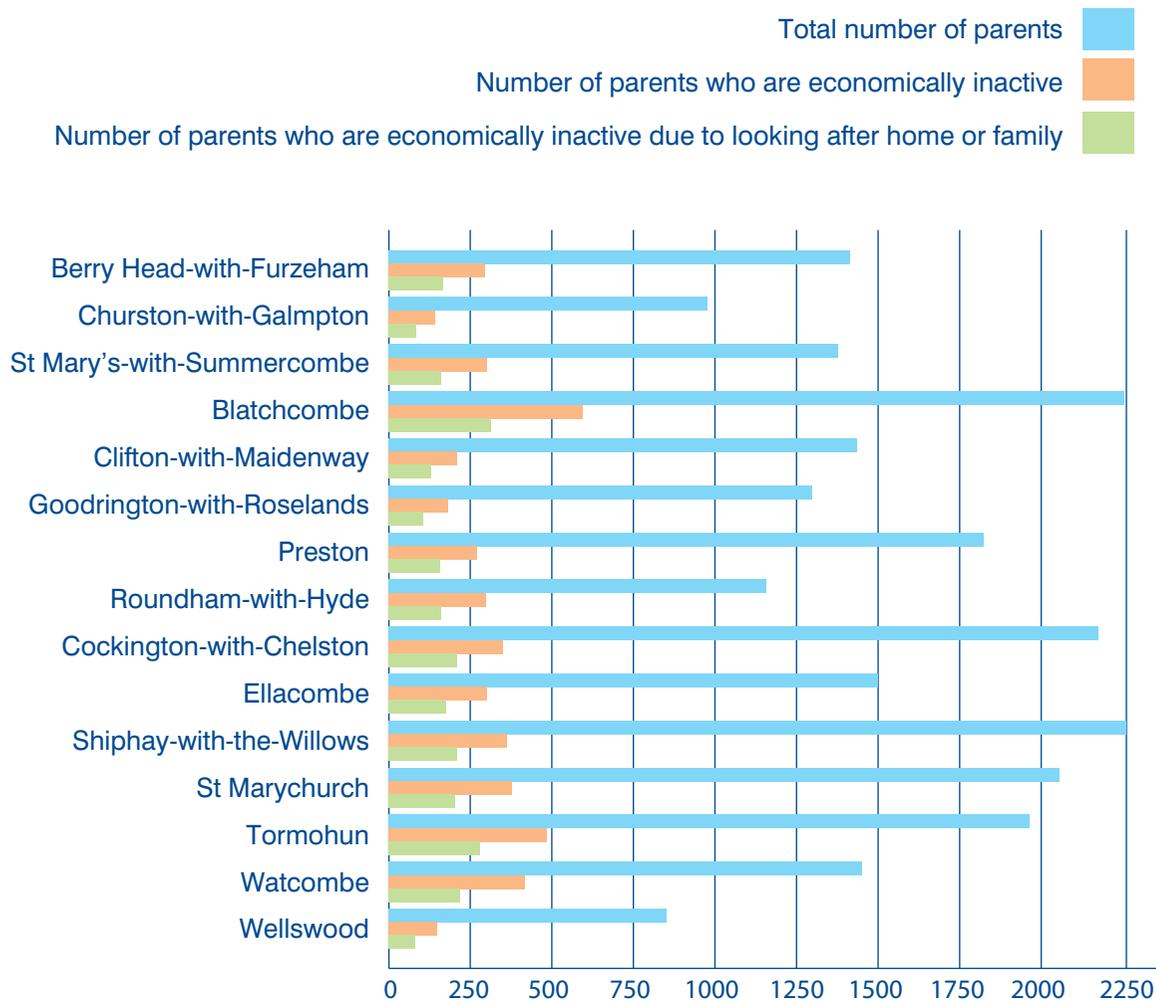
There are 3 wards with high numbers of jobseekers allowance claimants (over 4.5%); Roundham-with-Hyde, Ellacombe and Tormohun. These 3 wards also have high numbers of lone parents and in the table on page 9 it is evident that the same 3 wards have the highest number of job vacancies. As a result of this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

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

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

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

Figure 4: Number of economically inactive parents by Ward



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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE TORBAY CHILDCARE MARKET



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

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

Current supply of childcare (0-4) in Torbay

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

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

School Nursery Class spaces – by town

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

Childminder (CM) spaces - by town

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Free childcare for two year olds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 Hours Free Childcare

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

496

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

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

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

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

PVIs (nurseries & childminders):

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

School nursery classes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Migration in Torbay for Childcare

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

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

The above information is also set out in towns below:

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

Cost of childcare across England

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

Source: Childcare Survey 2017 – Family and Childcare Trust

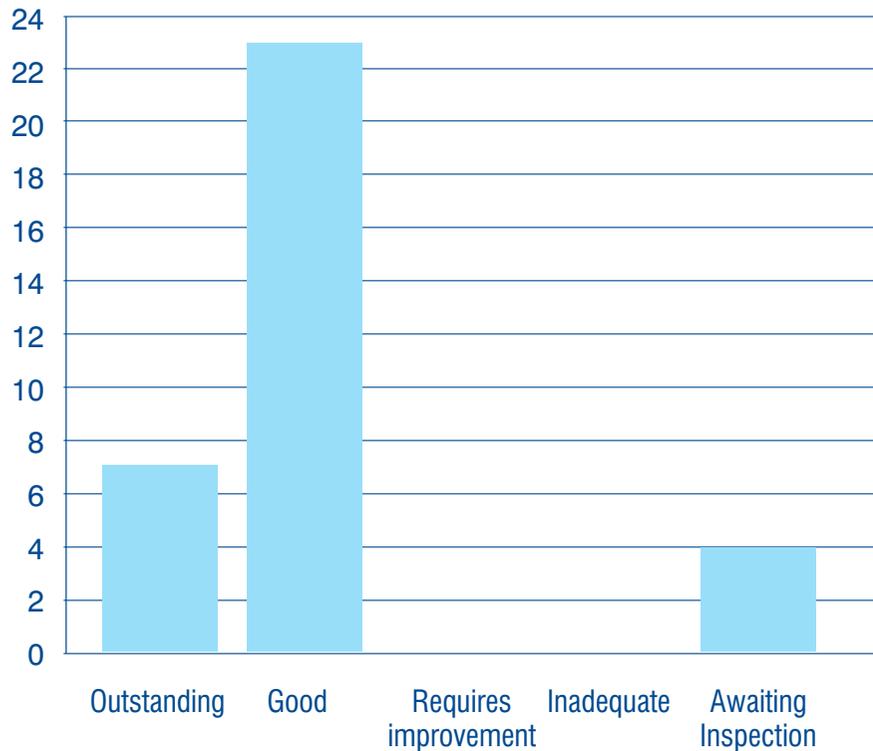
This information demonstrates that the cost of childcare across Torbay is reasonable compared with regional and national averages.

Quality of childcare in Torbay

The table below demonstrates Nursery Ofsted grades by town:

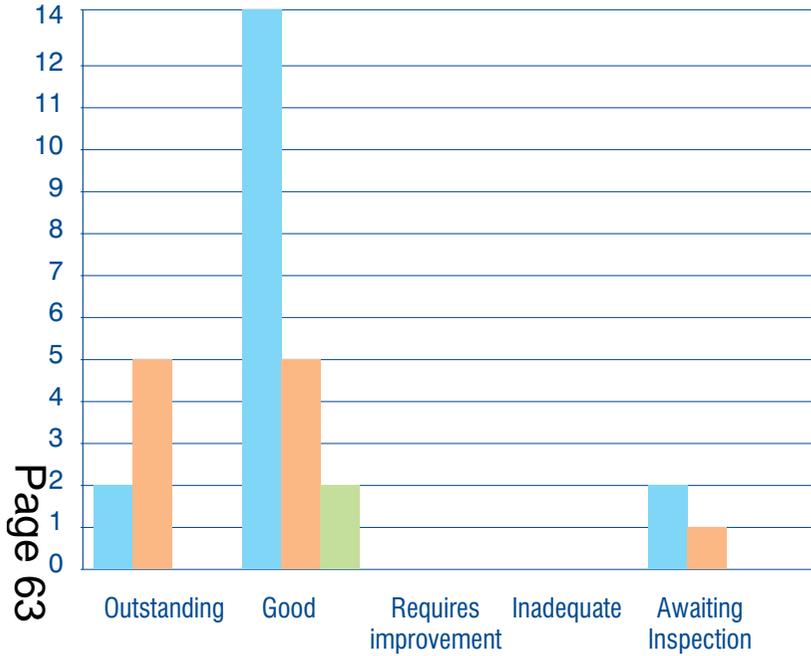
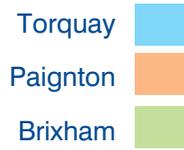
OFSTED Grade	Torquay Nurseries		Paignton Nurseries		Brixham Nurseries	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	2	11%	5	38%	0	0%
Good	14	78%	7	54%	2	100%
Requires Improvement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Inadequate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Awaiting Inspection	2	11%	1	8%	0	0%

Figure 5: Nursery OFSTED Grades - Torbay



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

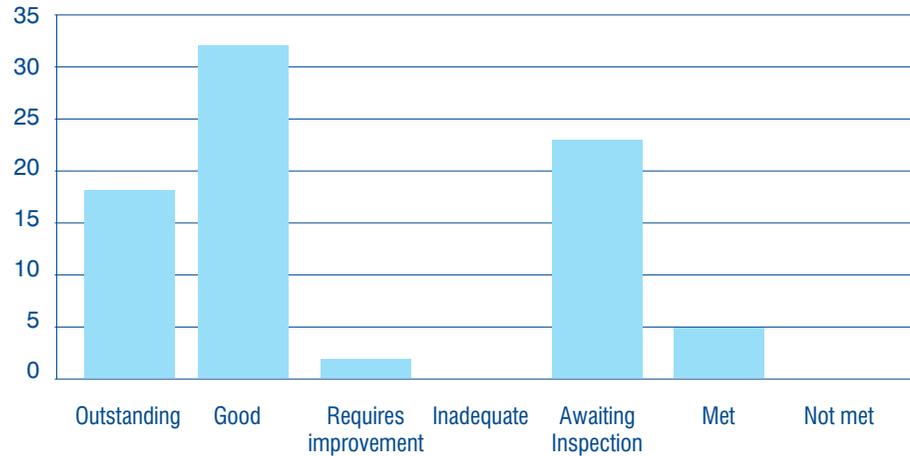
Figure 6: Nursery OFSTED Grades - by town



The table below demonstrates Childminder Ofsted grades by town:

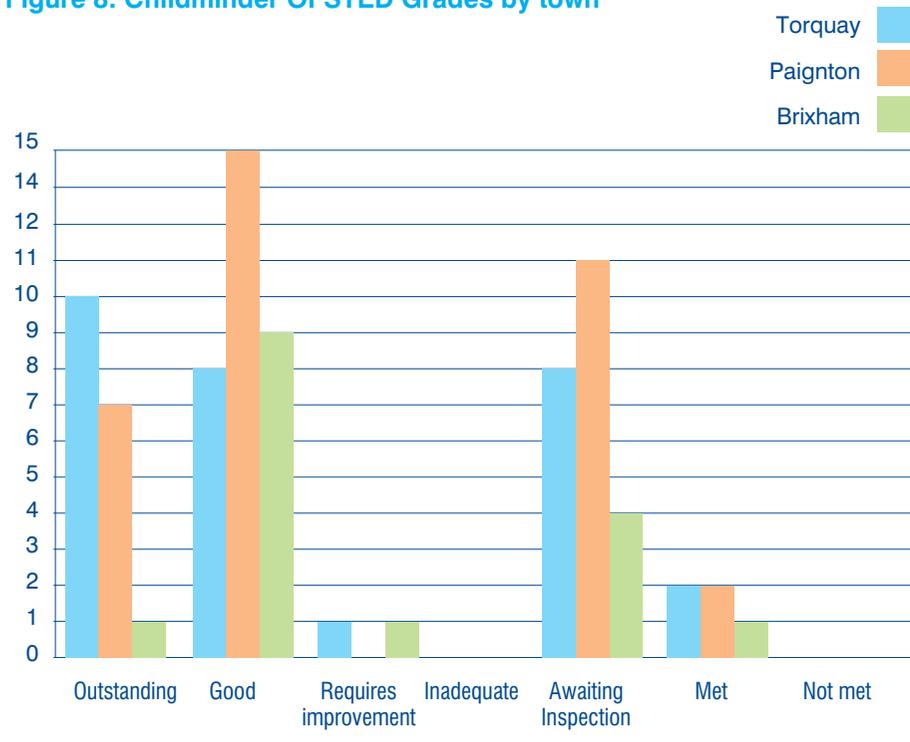
OFSTED Grade	Torquay CMs		Paignton CMs		Brixham CMs	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	10	34%	7	20%	1	6%
Good	8	28%	15	43%	9	56%
Requires Improvement	1	3%	0	0%	1	6%
Inadequate	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Awaiting Inspection	8	28%	11	31%	4	25%
Met	2	7%	2	6%	1	6%
Not met	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Figure 7: Childminder OFSTED Grades - Torbay



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

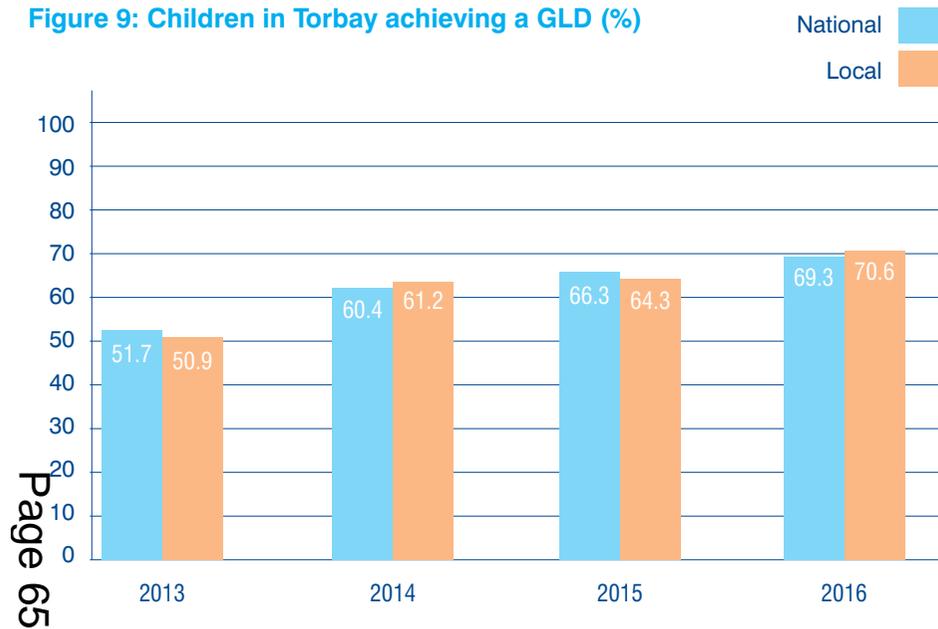
Figure 8: Childminder OFSTED Grades by town



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

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

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



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

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

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

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



Access to after school care for working parents

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

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

The places available across Torbay are outlined below:

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

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS



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

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

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

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

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

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

PARENTAL DEMAND

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page
1

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

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

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

A smiling woman with long dark hair, wearing a red top, is clapping her hands. In the foreground, a baby is on the left and a young girl is on the right, both smiling. The background is a warm, yellowish wall with a patterned curtain on the left.

SERVICES AVAILABLE TO FAMILIES IN TORBAY

Family Information Service

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

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

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

Children's Centres

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

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

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

and a stronger and safer community.

Early Help

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

1. Early Help professionals Consultation Line

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

2. Targeted Help Pathway

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

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

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

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

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

3. Targeted Help Panel

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

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

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

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

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

Team around the Family

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

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

Targeted Help Co-ordinator

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

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

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

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 2017 parent survey included SEND specific questions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS & ACTION PLAN



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Action Plan

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

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Meeting: Policy Development and Decision Group
(Joint Commissioning Team)

Date: 6 November 2017

Wards Affected: All

Report Title: Healthy Lifestyles Service – proposed contract extension

Is the decision a key decision? No

When does the decision need to be implemented? ASAP

Executive Lead Contact Details: Councillor Derek Mills, Elected Lead for Health and Wellbeing, derek.mills@torbay.gov.uk

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Ian Tyson, Acting Head of Public Health Improvement, 01803 207314, ian.tyson@torbay.gcsx.gov.uk

1. Proposal and Introduction

1.1 Healthy Lifestyles provision in Torbay is provided by Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust. Torbay is characterised by:

- High rates of pregnant women who smoke at time of delivery
- High rates of young people who 'regularly smoke' at age 15 years
- High rates of adults who are overweight or obese
- Low rates of physical exercise in adults
- Low self-reported levels of mental and emotional wellbeing.

1.2 The Department of Health (DoH) Public Health grant is made to Public Health teams situated within Local Authorities to improve the health behaviours of the population. Part of this grant is used to commission healthy lifestyles services so that people who want to quit smoking, lose weight or improve physical activity and mental wellbeing have a source of support to do so.

1.3 The positive impact of investing in the improvement of population lifestyle behaviours is well understood: Children, people and families have improved quality of life, and commissioners spend less public money on unscheduled, costly services, like A&E services or housing and council tax benefits. Helping people to help keep themselves fit and well ultimately results in less demand on services.

1.4 However, this work is not straightforward as behaviours can often be entrenched, and difficult to change. The evidence shows that Torbay has comparatively high rates of people and families who live with disadvantage, which infers that

supporting their health behaviours is complex and skilled work, for both commissioners and providers alike.

2. Reason for Proposal

- 2.1 The Public Health move from the health service to local government in recent years has brought with it a change in procurement legislation.
- 2.2 Torbay's healthy lifestyles provision has a contract up to 30 March 2018, with the permission to extend this by one further year. This service will need to be re-procured on the open market in the future to satisfy this legislation.
- 2.3 The budget for this service is £316,000.
- 2.4 This request is made for permission to extend the current Healthy Lifestyles contract by one year to 31 March 2019 (as per the existing contract terms) to allow for the full development and agreement of the wider Public Health procurement timetable.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

- 3.1 That the current Healthy Lifestyles Service contract be extended for one year, until 30 March 2019, as per the current contract terms and conditions.

Appendices

Appendix 1:

Background Documents

none

Report Clearance

Report clearance:	This report has been reviewed and approved by:	Date:
Chief Executive	Steve Parrock	
Monitoring Officer	Anne-Marie Bond	
Chief Finance Officer	Martin Phillips	
Relevant Director/Assistant Director	Caroline Dimond	

Section 1: Background Information

1.	<p>What is the proposal / issue?</p> <p>This request is made for permission to extend the current Healthy Lifestyles contract by one year to 31 March 2019.</p>
2.	<p>What is the current situation?</p> <p>There is a current Healthy Lifestyles Service contract in place with Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust. The initial phase of the contract expires on 31 March 2018, however, there is provision within the contract to extend this by one year (up to 30 March 2019).</p>
3.	<p>What options have been considered?</p> <p>The options considered have included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Procuring a new service from 1 April 2018 – this is not a viable option because:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement timescales simply do not allow for this to take place within the timescale• Having consulted on changes to the Healthy Lifestyles Service in previous years, it is clear that the public values this service greatly, and any ‘modernisation’ changes must have good appeal to residents and meet the populations’ needs.• Implementation of the revised model, agreed by council in February 2017, has only just been implemented and outcomes from this are starting to be obtained for assessing its effectiveness; re-procuring now would undermine the extensive redesign work undertaken• Two major re-procurement projects (including several minor projects) are already underway and led by the Public Health Commissioning Team, resulting in reduced capacity to take on a third major project in a way that could achieve this timeframe.2. Not continuing with/decommissioning healthy lifestyles provision– this is not a favourable option because:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• it would mean that health risk behaviours in the population increase, resulting in more long-term conditions and downstream incurring additional expenditure and unscheduled care to Local Authority and CCG commissioners.• it would be inevitable that people, for instance those who have experienced acute healthcare crises such as cardiovascular disease or cancer, would not receive appropriate support to adopt better health behaviours and avoid repeat healthcare crises, placing more pressure on adult social care, health and housing budgets.

4.	<p>How does this proposal support the ambitions, principles and delivery of the Corporate Plan?</p> <p>This proposal supports the principles of a prosperous and healthy Torbay by focussing on prevention of ill health. Supporting healthy lifestyles is a stated intention of the Corporate Plan and services currently have a delivery model that is inclusive to everyone, while targeting support towards vulnerable and disadvantaged people and families.</p>
5.	<p>How does this proposal contribute towards the Council's responsibilities as corporate parents?</p> <p>The current lifestyles service helps people who experience entrenched poor health behaviours. There is well researched evidence that shows adults who were looked after by the LA as children are more at risk of clusters of poor health behaviours, than adults in the general population. Clusters of poor health behaviour can range from oral health to mental wellbeing and physical health.</p> <p>In this way, the lifestyles service contributes to the wellbeing and health of families who experience disadvantage and inequality due to a parent's looked after status as a child.</p>
6.	<p>How does this proposal tackle deprivation?</p> <p>The current healthy lifestyles service is a public health commissioned service for the whole population of Torbay, but it specifically targets help to those who live in deprived communities or families who live with disadvantage.</p>
7.	<p>Who will be affected by this proposal and who do you need to consult with?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current service provider would remain <i>in situ</i>, and contract managers would need to speak with the service to ensure it is willing to agree to operationalise the +1 option in the contract • Service users would continue to use the same service, and see no substantive change to their support • Stakeholders to the current service provider would remain unaffected, in particular other services provided by Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust. <p>It is not considered that a formal consultation is required in order to extend the current Healthy Lifestyles Service for one year. However, full and proper consultation would be felt appropriate during 2018, once a range of options for future provision is achieved.</p>
8.	<p>How will you propose to consult?</p> <p>We do not propose to consult at this time, as above.</p>

Section 2: Implications and Impact Assessment

9.	What are the financial and legal implications? The ongoing provision of lifestyles into the financial year 2018/19 has been included into the Public Health commissioning budget for 2018/19 and currently does not feature in the budget savings required from the Public Health Grant. There are therefore no additional financial implications beyond the existing anticipated spend. There are no legal implications as the contract has provisions to extend for one further year.
10.	What are the risks? If the current contract is not extended there is a risk that there will be no healthy lifestyles service open to residents of Torbay on 1 April 2018. Procurement timeframes and capacity do not allow for a full procurement exercise to be undertaken for a new service to commence on 1 April 2018 and therefore some form of extension to the current provision will have to be awarded to allow for this exercise to be completed.
11.	Public Services Value (Social Value) Act 2012 It is considered that there is no procurement exercise required in order to extend the current Healthy Lifestyles Service contract by one year.
12.	What evidence / data / research have you gathered in relation to this proposal? See no 11 below.
13.	What are key findings from the consultation you have carried out? Previous consultation with the public has identified that the Healthy Lifestyles Service is greatly respected by the residents of Torbay. This request to extend the current contract by one year – with no proposed changes to delivery model – is based in a degree of confidence that commissioners are in effect doing what the public and its elected representatives have already requested. Further consultation on identified alternative service models is proposed during 2018.
14.	Amendments to Proposal / Mitigating Actions Not applicable.

Equality Impacts

13	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups			
		Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact
	Older or younger people			No change to the residents of Torbay
	People with caring Responsibilities			No change to the residents of Torbay
	People with a disability			No change to the residents of Torbay
	Women or men			No change to the residents of Torbay
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) <i>(Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)</i>			No change to the residents of Torbay
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)			No change to the residents of Torbay
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual			No change to the residents of Torbay
	People who are transgendered			No change to the residents of Torbay
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership			No change to the residents of Torbay
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave			No change to the residents of Torbay

	Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)			No change to the residents of Torbay
	Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)			No change to the residents of Torbay
14	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None		
15	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None		



Meeting: Policy Development and Decision Group
(Joint Commissioning Team)

Date: 6 November 2017

Wards Affected: All

Report Title: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Wellbeing Contract

Is the decision a key decision? No

When does the decision need to be implemented? 1 July 2018 (the contract go live date)

Executive Lead Contact Details: Councillor Derek Mills, Deputy Mayor and Executive Lead for Health and Wellbeing, derek.mills@torbay.gov.uk

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Caroline Dimond, Director of Public Health, 01803 207336, Caroline.Dimond@torbay.gcsx.gov.uk / Sarah Aston, Advanced Public Health Practitioner, 01803 208475, sarah.aston@torbay.gov.uk

1. Proposal and Introduction

- 1.1 On 24 July 2017, Policy Development Decision Group (Joint Commissioning Team) (PDDG) took a decision that allows Public Health commissioners to undertake a joint procurement exercise with Devon County Council to go to the open market and procure a sexual health service. Sexual health services are a mandated part of the Public Health ring-fenced grant.
- 1.2 Reports that PDDG received at that time described the scope of the service being procured as well as the economies of scale of procuring jointly with Devon County Council.
- 1.3 These mandated sexual health services are being procured in two lots; namely (1) sexual and reproductive health service provision, and (2) targeted prevention of poor sexual health.
- 1.4 This new report dated 16 October 2017 is being submitted to PDDG in order to request permission for the Director of Public Health for Torbay, to consider the outcome of all bids in the tender process together with Cllr Derek Mills, Elected Member for Torbay with portfolio responsibility for Public Health – and to award the Torbay element of the contract to the successful bidder on completion of the procurement process, in a timely way.

2. Reason for Proposal

- 2.1 The Director of Public Health welcomes the opportunity to consider the outcome of the Sexual and Reproductive Health tender process, on a best value basis. Once a preferred bidder has been established through the rigour of the procurement process, a timely award of this contract is desirable. This will expedite the effective mobilisation of new provider(s), before they are expected to make a fully integrated start in service provision on 1 July 2018.
- 2.2 To this end, delegated authority to the Director of Public Health to award the contract, upon completion of the tender process, is sought.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

- 3.1 That the Mayor be recommended to authorise the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Deputy Mayor and Executive Lead for Health and Wellbeing, to award the two lots of the Torbay Sexual and Reproductive Health contract to the successful bidder(s).

Appendices

None

Background Documents

None

Section 1: Background Information	
1.	<p>What is the proposal / issue?</p> <p>For the Director of Public Health to be granted delegated decision-making authority from the Mayor to the successful bidder(s) of the two lots in the Sexual and Reproductive Health procurement process.</p>
2.	<p>What is the current situation?</p> <p>The current situation is that following procurement, Public Health commissioners would need to come back to PDDG for Mayoral permission to award the contract to the successful bidder(s). This would prolong timeframes for the awarding of the contract that would cause disruption in eventual start date of new contract.</p>
3.	<p>What options have been considered?</p> <p>Public Health commissioners could wait until the outcome of the tender process before undergoing a secondary process to obtain permission of the Mayor to award the successful bidder(s). This would result in disruption of timeframes in the project of mobilising a provider(s). It would also cause uncertainty for all bidders, not least of which the smaller organisations, and/or collaborative bidders. This is not the preferred option, as it will introduce uncertainty and delay into an otherwise robust and well timed process.</p>
4.	<p>How does this proposal support the ambitions, principles and delivery of the Corporate Plan 2015-19?</p> <p>Ambitions: Prosperous and Healthy Torbay</p> <p>Principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use reducing resources to best effect • Reduce demand through prevention and innovation • Integrated and joined up approach <p>Targeted actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting healthy lifestyles across Torbay
5.	<p>How does this proposal contribute towards the Council's responsibilities as corporate parents?</p> <p>This report relates solely to delegation of decision-making authority, following a full and proper procurement process.</p>
6.	<p>How does this proposal tackle deprivation?</p> <p>This report relates solely to delegation of decision-making authority, following a full and proper procurement process.</p>
7.	<p>Who will be affected by this proposal and who do you need to consult with?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health commissioners • Director of Public Health for Torbay • Successful bidders in the tender process • Unsuccessful bidders in the tender process. • Partners in Devon County Council <p>No formal public consultation is necessary for this decision, public consultation regarding the service has already taken place.</p>
8.	<p>How will you propose to consult?</p> <p>No formal consultation is felt to be necessary for this decision.</p>

Section 2: Implications and Impact Assessment	
9.	<p>What are the financial and legal implications?</p> <p>There are no or legal implications to this request. This contract is being let within existing budgets with relevant break clauses.</p>
10.	<p>What are the risks?</p> <p>Risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not having delegated decision-making authority introduces uncertainty and prolongation of time frames into the process. There may be the loss of successful bidder(s) through untimely awarding of the contract. 2. Not having delegated decision-making authority introduces slippage in the project plan and may mean that service user handovers/exit planning from existing providers (if new providers are different) becomes unsafe, chaotic and rushed and negatively impacts on local populations. 3. Not having delegated decision-making authority minimises mobilisation time for new providers – these may be smaller and/or charitable organisations (i.e.) those without back-office infrastructure to rely on, or collaborative bids who will need to achieve legal and organisational objectives in very quick timeframes. 4. Not having delegated decision-making authority infers that timeframes for proper TUPE transfer of staff in existing providers to new providers (if necessary) become rushed or compromised.
11.	<p>Public Services Value (Social Value) Act 2012</p> <p>This report does not relate to a procurement – that was the subject of the previous report requesting permission to hold and full and proper procurement process for a new provider.</p> <p>This report relates to delegation of decision-making authority to Director of Public Health (in conjunction with elected member with portfolio responsibility for public health matters). The award will be made on a ‘best value’ basis.</p>
12.	<p>What evidence / data / research have you gathered in relation to this proposal?</p> <p>Procurement timelines indicate the award must be made January – February 2018 in order to complete appropriate due diligence, checks and give an appropriate implementation time.</p>
13.	<p>What are key findings from the consultation you have carried out?</p> <p>Not relevant.</p>
14.	<p>Amendments to Proposal / Mitigating Actions</p> <p>None</p>

Equality Impacts

15.	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups			
		Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact
	Older or younger people			No differential impact
	People with caring Responsibilities			No differential impact
	People with a disability			No differential impact
	Women or men			No differential impact
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) <i>(Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)</i>			No differential impact
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)			No differential impact
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership			No differential impact
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual			No differential impact
	People who are transgendered			No differential impact
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave			No differential impact

	Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)			No differential impact
	Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)			No differential impact
14	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None		
15	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None		



Meeting: Policy Development Decision Group
(Joint Commissioning Team)

Date: 6 November 2017

Wards Affected: All

Report Title: Procurement of a Needle and Syringe Equipment Supplier for Pharmacy based Needle Exchange Services

Is the decision a key decision? No

When does the decision need to be implemented? To commence new service 01 October 2018

Executive Lead Contact Details: Councillor Derek Mills, Elected Lead for Health and Wellbeing, derek.mills@torbay.gov.uk

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Ian Tyson, Acting Head of Public Health Improvement, 01803 207314, ian.tyson@torbay.gcsx.gov.uk

1. Proposal and Introduction

- 1.1 The Public Health team has a contract for provision of Needle and Syringe Equipment and collection/disposal of associated waste for Torbay pharmacy "Needle Exchange Services". Provision is currently contracted to Daniels Healthcare Limited, and the contract expires on 30 September 2018.
- 1.2 Re-procurement of the provision of needle and syringe equipment for pharmacies will need to take place during 2018, with a required start date of 1 October 2018.

2. Reason for Proposal

- 2.1 Needle Exchange services are a fundamental element of Protecting the public's health by preventing HIV, Hepatitis B and C and other blood borne viruses which can occur at epidemic levels when people who use drugs share needles and other drug injecting equipment.
- 2.2 Supply of needle and syringe equipment is a demand-led service which will cost an estimated £80,000 per annum, based on current activity levels. The contract will be procured jointly with Devon County Council to maximise economies of scale, and is expected to be for a three year term, with option to extend for a further one + one years.
- 2.3 Pharmacy based needle and syringe equipment exchange services are – for some injecting drug users – the only source of health support they receive, as well as a gateway for entry into drug treatment services,. Pharmacy based needle and

syringe equipment exchange services provide 'harm reduction' advice to an otherwise 'difficult to reach' group of people.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

- 3.1 That the Director of Public Health be authorised to procure a supplier of needle and syringe equipment for pharmacy based Needle Exchange Services, through joint procurement exercise with Devon County Council Public Health team.
- 3.2 That the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and the Executive Lead Member for Health and Wellbeing, be given delegated authority to award the successful bidder, on a best value basis, with the offer of the contract on behalf of Torbay Council.

Background Documents

none

Report Clearance

Report clearance:	This report has been reviewed and approved by:	Date:
Chief Executive	Steve Parrock	
Monitoring Officer	Anne-Marie Bond	
Chief Finance Officer	Martin Phillips	
Relevant Director/Assistant Director	<i>Caroline Dimond</i>	

Section 1: Background Information	
1.	<p>What is the proposal / issue?</p> <p>This request is made for permission to re-procure a supplier of needle and syringe equipment and for the removal of associated waste for pharmacy based Needle Exchange Services.</p> <p>That the Director of Public Health be given delegated authority to award the contract on behalf of Torbay Council, on the basis of ‘best value’.</p>
2.	<p>What is the current situation?</p> <p>There is a current supplier of needle and syringe equipment, namely Daniels Healthcare Limited, and the contract between Torbay Public Health Team and Daniels Healthcare Limited expires on 30 September 2018. Current contract is held by Devon County Council with Torbay Council having third – party rights.</p>
3.	<p>What options have been considered?</p> <p>The options considered have included:</p> <p>Not procuring a needle and syringe equipment supplier for Torbay – this is not a favourable option because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would mean that prevalence and incidence of infections related to injecting drug use (for example hepatitis C, HIV and other bacterial infections) would increase through people sharing needle and syringe equipment. These infections are unlikely to be contained to the drug using population. • It would mean that Torbay would have a significant risk of being the centre of an outbreak of infections relating to drug use (for example, hepatitis C, HIV and other bacterial infections). A decision not to procure a needle and syringe equipment supplier would have an associated reputational cost for Torbay Public Health team, and the wider local authority. • The provision for safe and effective disposal of returned needles and equipment would cease and therefore the likelihood of finding loose or dumped needles in public places will increase. • There would be an adverse impact to emergency services, such as South West Ambulance Service Foundation Trust, South Devon and Torbay Clinical Commissioning Group and Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust. It would be costly in terms of budget and activity to health partners. • Health and local authority partners would have difficulty in communicating ‘harm reduction’ messages to people who inject drugs, as Needle Exchange Services are often the only touch point injecting drug users have for health advice around their drug using practices. • Drug related deaths would increase. Efforts to obtain needles on the ‘black market’ would increase. • Young people, particularly those injecting image enhancing drugs or tanning drugs, would be at risk of a range of blood borne

	viruses, including hepatitis C, hepatitis B and HIV from sharing needles.
4.	<p>How does this proposal support the ambitions, principles and delivery of the Corporate Plan?</p> <p>This proposal supports the principles of using resources to best effect and promoting a prosperous and healthy Torbay by focussing on prevention of blood borne viruses. It is recognised that vulnerable groups are more likely to inject drugs, and this includes people who are homeless, those who are, or have been in care and adults and children who have had adverse childhood experiences. It will protect the public by reducing the incidence of drug using equipment being dumped in the public domain or being placed in general waste.</p>
5.	<p>How does this proposal contribute towards the Council's responsibilities as corporate parents?</p> <p>Among young people, vulnerable groups are more likely to inject drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young offenders and those who are homeless or involved in sex work. • Those excluded from school. • Young people with parents who have drug or alcohol problems. • Those who have been/are in care. <p style="text-align: right;">P. 23, NICE Guidance PH52 (2014)</p>
6.	<p>How does this proposal tackle deprivation?</p> <p>Supply of needle and syringe injecting equipment and removal of the associated waste prevents illness associated with people who live in deprived communities or with significant disadvantage. It supports those people from increasing their health and other inequalities.</p>
7.	<p>Who will be affected by this proposal and who do you need to consult with?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contract with the incumbent service provider would cease on 30 September 2018. There is no 'case management' of service users in Needle Exchange Services and, as such, the exit plan for the users of the incumbent provider is not felt to be complex. • Service users would continue to access the same service levels, and see no substantive change to their equipment – they may however experience needle and syringe equipment in different packaging and this is something that users of the service can find important. We would aim to procure a supplier of needle and syringe equipment who would undertake the necessary communications with the pharmacies, to provide a message to service (end) users to reassure them of any concerns. • Pharmacies would need to be communicated with, with new details for ordering and products on offer. <p>It is not considered that a formal consultation with the public is required in order to re-procure a new supplier on a best value basis, using the existing service model.</p>

8.	How will you propose to consult? We do not propose to consult at this time, as above.
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Section 2: Implications and Impact Assessment

9.	<p>What are the financial and legal implications?</p> <p>The re-procurement of a new needle and syringe and associated waste collection supplier has been built into the baseline budget. Costs have been modelled using current demand, but this is a needs-led service. As such, costs may go up as well as down during the lifetime of the contract. However, sophisticated analysis of the trends during the year/contract period have been undertaken so that Public Health commissioners will not be taken unawares by unforeseen increasing costs.</p> <p>There are legal implications in as much as this contract will need to be procured on the open market in line with local government procurement legislation.</p>
10.	<p>What are the risks?</p> <p>If permission to re-procure is not granted, there are several health related risks to the population of Torbay, starting with the injecting drug using population but not limited to this group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risk and likelihood that prevalence and incidence of infections related to injecting drug use (for example hepatitis C, HIV and other bacterial infections) would increase through people sharing needle and syringe equipment. These infections are unlikely to be contained to the drug using population.• Risk and likelihood that Torbay will be the centre of an outbreak of infections relating to drug use (for example, hepatitis C, HIV and other bacterial infections). A decision not to procure a needle and syringe equipment supplier would have an associated reputational risk for Torbay Public Health team, and the wider local authority.• Risk and likelihood that without the safe and effective disposal of returned needles and equipment the likelihood of finding loose or dumped needles in public places will increase, thus increasing the risk of spreading any blood borne virus' into the wider non-drug using community.• Risk and likelihood of adverse impact to emergency medicine services, such as South West Ambulance Service Foundation Trust, South Devon and Torbay Clinical Commissioning Group and Torbay and Southern Devon NHS Foundation Trust. It would be costly in terms of budget and activity to health partners.• Risk and likelihood that drug related deaths would increase.• Risk and likelihood that criminality, specifically break-ins to obtain new needles, would increase.
11.	<p>Public Services Value (Social Value) Act 2012</p> <p>It is considered that there is a full and open re-procurement exercise required in order to appoint a supplier.</p>

12.	<p>What evidence / data / research have you gathered in relation to this proposal?</p> <p>NICE Guidance PH49 – evidence base is well established, documented and understood. Not having a supplier of needle and syringe equipment would indicate poor understanding of public health foundational principles, and the cost benefit of avoiding epidemic of blood borne viruses including Hepatitis C and HIV.</p>
12.	<p>What are key findings from the consultation you have carried out?</p> <p>Key finding from NICE research is to provide needles and syringe injecting equipment, free of charge and free of judgement to people who inject drugs, including for image enhancing drugs and illicit tanning or diet treatments. This research also indicates that an element of this provision is the safe and effective removal of associated waste.</p>
13.	<p>Amendments to Proposal / Mitigating Actions</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>

Equality Impacts

13	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups			
		Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact
	Older or younger people			No differential impact
	People with caring Responsibilities			No differential impact
	People with a disability			No differential impact
	Women or men			No differential impact
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) <i>(Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)</i>			No differential impact
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)			No differential impact
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual			No differential impact
	People who are transgendered			No differential impact
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership			No differential impact
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave			No differential impact

	Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)			No differential impact
	Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)			No differential impact
14	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None		
15	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None		



Meeting: Policy Development Decision Group
(Joint Commissioning Team)

Date: 6 November 17

Wards Affected: All

Report Title: STP Update: Organisational Design Update – next steps for the Accountable Care System in Devon

Is the decision a key decision? No (delete as appropriate)

When does the decision need to be implemented? For noting

Executive Lead Contact Details: Councillor Parrott, Executive Lead for Adults and Children

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Caroline Taylor – Director Adult Social Services, (01803) 207336, caroline.taylor@torbay.gov.uk

1. Proposal and Introduction

Following endorsement of STP Collaborative Board in September of the future configuration of our accountable care system in Devon, to allow delivery at pace, this paper (appendix 1) provides a more detailed description of how this will be implemented.

2. Reason for Proposal

Since December 2016, partners across Devon – including all NHS organisations, Local Authorities and Livewell Southwest – have been united in a single ambition and shared purpose to create a clinically, socially and financially sustainable health and care system that will improve health, wellbeing and care of the population we serve, as outlined in the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) in Devon.

To support the most effective delivery of transformed care and achieve the triple aim of improving quality, lowering costs and enriching patient experience through strong care integration, partners in Devon are planning to evolve the STP by developing an Accountable Care System as part of plans to better integrate health and social care services.

The direction of travel with respect to the Accountable Care System has been endorsed by collaborative board in September 2017.

The paper in Appendix 1 describes the current view towards implementation.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

- 3.1 To note the progress and shape of accountable care systems across wider Devon.
- 3.2 For Torbay council to continue to exercise influence the emerging shape of ACOs and local health and care partnerships across Devon to support the best outcomes for our communities.

Appendices

Appendix 1:

Background Documents

None

STP Enclosure Cover Sheet

Document	Organisational Design Update – next steps for the Accountable Care System in Devon
Author(s)	Nick Roberts, Sonja Manton
Date	15/09/17
Meeting	Strategic PDEG

Purpose	Following endorsement of Collaborative Board in September of the future configuration of our accountable care system in Devon, to allow delivery at pace, this paper provides a more detailed description of how this will be implemented.
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Background	<p>Since December 2016, partners across Devon – including all NHS organisations, Local Authorities and Livewell Southwest – have been united in a single ambition and shared purpose to create a clinically, socially and financially sustainable health and care system that will improve the health, wellbeing and care of the population we serve, as outlined in the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) for Devon.</p> <p>To support the most effective delivery of transformed care and achieve the triple aim of improving quality, lowering costs and enriching patient experience through stronger care integration, partners in Devon are planning to evolve the STP by developing an Accountable Care System as part of plans to better integrate health and social care services.</p> <p>The direction of travel with respect to the Accountable Care System has been endorsed by collaborative board in September.</p>
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Recommendations	<p>Partners have now agreed several important components of the Accountable Care System for Devon (which includes Torbay and Plymouth) that will allow delivery of the STP at pace.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A single strategic commissioner 2. A number of place-based delivery models 3. Shared corporate services across Devon
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Outcome	Agree narrative
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The NHS in Devon understands its need to meet all relevant statutory obligations when undertaking a change programme and nothing in this report should be taken to commit the NHS to a particular decision without proper consideration of those obligations

Accountable Care System in Devon – Next Steps

Background

Since December 2016, partners across Devon – including all NHS organisations, Local Authorities and Livewell Southwest – have been united in a single ambition and shared purpose to create a clinically, socially and financially sustainable health and care system that will improve the health, wellbeing and care of the population we serve, as outlined in the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) for Devon.

To support the most effective delivery of transformed care and achieve the triple aim of improving quality, lowering costs and enriching patient experience through stronger care integration, partners in Devon are planning to evolve the STP by developing an Accountable Care System (ACS) as part of plans to better integrate health and social care services.

The direction of travel with respect to the Accountable Care System has been endorsed by collaborative board in September (see Appendix 1)

Next Steps

Following endorsement by collaborative board, further discussions with system leaders has led to an outline and more detailed description of how the Devon STP will be evolved into a single Accountable Care System as a key enabler to achieving effective and affordable care. This is set out in this paper. The proposition is that through the transformation and integration of commissioning and delivery, the development of an Accountable Care system will better delivery the shared ambition for the people in Devon as set out in “Shaping Your Future Care”. It is proposed that an evolutionary path for the ACS is phased as follows:

1. A single strategic commissioner for Devon

Phase 1: NHS Commissioners (NEW Devon and SD&T CCGs) will align with a Joint Executive Team and will appoint to a Joint Chief Executive post by April 2018, who will also take on the STP lead role. The partner arrangements developed under the STP with the three local authorities within Devon will ‘lift and shift’ to this arrangement. This will replace the current STP leadership and infrastructure. Under this partnership the ‘Single Strategic Plan for Devon’ will be refreshed and implemented, with all NHS and Councils working as a commissioning partnership to deliver this plan through collaborative investment of their respective health, social care and public health funding for the populations they serve.

During 17/18, through the STP Strategic Commissioning/ACS work stream, Council and NHS partners will agree the staging, mechanisms and pace to progress the agreed ambition for a consistent model of integrated health and social care commissioning arrangements and pooled commissioning budgets, including the performance management and accountability arrangements that underpin these, to better deliver the Single Strategic Plan for Devon and the statutory duties of all partners to the people of Devon.

Objective: To implement the first phase of these new arrangements during 2018/19.

2. An integrated delivery system for Devon, providing affordable health and social care within a fair share of resources for the population served.

Phase 1: To develop integrated delivery systems that will better achieve the service ambitions set out in ‘Shaping Your Future Care’. Phase 1 will focus on addressing the most pressing delivery challenges in the Devon care system, these are:

- (i) A single delivery system for Mental Health services in Devon

The aspiration is that mental health needs are placed on an equal footing with physical health need, that mental health services will be supported to become more appropriately resourced and more resilient under a single delivery system, that more specialist mental health services will be Devon-based, and that the mental health services that local people more frequently access will be organised to deliver a seamless service with 'place based' primary, community and secondary care services to deliver a more integrated response to the needs of people who experience mental ill-health. During 17/18, through the STP Mental Health work stream, the model for this single delivery system will be developed.

- (ii) Place-based integrated delivery systems with agreed delivery networks where more specialist services need to be delivered at greater scale across these 'place based' systems.
- North, East and South Devon already have place-based vertically integrated delivery systems for health and social care in place, and are experiencing improving performance and affordability of care delivery. However there are significant delivery and affordability challenges in the acute hospitals across the NES footprint that could be better managed through a more networked model of delivery, delivering more resilient services, achievement of service standards that are 'best care for Devon' and more affordable acute care.

Objective: To develop the framework for better networking across the acute hospital services in NES by December 2017, thus enabling the faster and more effective implementation of the service changes agreed through rolling Devon-wide service reviews under the STP Acute Service Review work stream, elective care and financial challenges in acute care provision.

- West Devon has integrated commissioning for health, social care, public health and public services that impact on health and wellbeing in Plymouth, and has integrated community health and social care across a wider footprint, but has long standing, systemic challenges which continue to impact on performance against key service standards along with significant funding challenges which means that this 'place based' system is experiencing challenges that are more severe than in the rest of Devon. Plymouth acute hospital also provides services to a significant population in Cornwall and a framework for better networking between the acute hospitals of Plymouth and Cornwall needs development.

Objective: To further Plymouth's achievements in integrated care planning and commissioning by developing a model of integrated care delivery for the West of Devon to tackle the care delivery and financial challenges in this 'place based' system and to develop the framework for better networking across the acute hospital services in Plymouth and Cornwall, thus enabling the faster and more effective implementation of the service changes agreed through the STP Acute Service Review rolling service reviews where these require networked solutions across Devon and Cornwall.

- Primary care is an essential foundation to the system of care and integrated place based delivery and through the STP primary care work stream further work will be progressed on how primary care can be supported most effectively in this capacity.

Objective: To work with primary care colleagues to ensure a resilience in workforce and workload, to ensure that the existing and future primary care resource is supported to provide proactive and

preventative care, working with communities and place based integrated delivery systems in the new models of care.

(iii) Shared Corporate Services for Devon

Corporate services (such as Information Technology, Finance, Human Resources, Estate services, legal services and others) will be organised on a Devon-wide basis to improve resilience and productivity and to further reduce cost.

Objective: To develop a shared services delivery model for Devon by December 2017 with a phased implementation plan that will be delivered from Q1 2018/19.

Governance

The developments of the ACS for Devon in relation to both the commissioning and delivery parts of the system, will be overseen by the Organisational Design Programme (Nick Roberts as SRO) and reported on regularly through the STP PMO and PDEG. The mandate for the Organisational Design Programme has been updated to reflect these objectives.

Appendix 1

Core Narrative on developing an Accountable Care System for Devon

Since December 2016, partners across Devon – including all NHS organisations, Local Authorities and Livewell Southwest – have been united in a single ambition and shared purpose to create a clinically, socially and financially sustainable health and care system that will improve the health, wellbeing and care of the population we serve, as outlined in the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) for Devon.

To support the most effective delivery of transformed care and achieve the triple aim of improving quality, lowering costs and enriching patient experience through stronger care integration, partners in Devon are planning to evolve the STP by developing an **Accountable Care System** as part of plans to better integrate health and social care services.

The move has some significant benefits:

- It will greatly enhance how health and social care services are delivered to those living in our communities.
- For those receiving primary, secondary or social care, the move will result in services that are far more joined up, less confusing and better coordinated.
- It will help oversee the use of the annual healthcare budget and social care budget across Devon.
- It will also reduce the administration involved in managing these services.

This development builds on progress that partnership working has brought as part of the Devon STP – which has seen a number of benefits in the past year:

- Huge progress in addressing historic financial issues. Over £100 million was saved last year by doing things much more efficiently.
- Developing new models of care – treating people at home, rather than in hospital. Satisfaction levels of patients are higher than 90% where these changes have been made.

- Stronger clinical networks and joint working across Devon's four main hospitals, which has led to stronger performance, novel ways of recruiting and retaining professionals and more sustainable services.

The development of a new Accountable Care System in Devon mirrors the approach being taken nationally. NHS England Chief Executive, Simon Stevens said that these Accountable Care Systems are part of "the biggest national move to integrating care of any major western country."

Partners have now agreed several important components of the Accountable Care System for Devon (which includes Torbay and Plymouth) that will allow delivery of the STP at pace.

These include:

1. **A single strategic commissioner**

Devon's ambition is to have a single integrated strategic commissioner for health and social care, primary care and specialised commissioning and the three health commissioners (two CCGs and NHS England) and three local authorities (Devon County Council, Plymouth City Council and Torbay Council) have been progressing plans for this. The strategic commissioner will need to recognise the existing integrated commissioning arrangements for Plymouth and will work to address how these are built on in the place based integrated system in West Devon (see 2.i).

The first step of this will see the county's two Clinical Commissioning Groups – NEW Devon CCG, and South Devon and Torbay CCG – working together to:

- Manage the overall annual NHS budget of £1.5 billion.
- Set strategic direction for the healthcare services.
- Co-commission services.
- Develop plans for the future – including possible moves to take on more specialised commissioning services and primary care services from NHS England.
- Develop further the joint working arrangements with Local Authority Partners – with joint roles and pooled budgets where this is beneficial.

2. **A number of integrated delivery systems**

Building on the integration in care that exists in many parts of Devon, the ambition is to have fully integrated delivery systems in all parts of the county

that are responsible and accountable for the way in which money and resources are best deployed locally to meet population needs and the strategic framework they are operating within.

To progress this, three areas of work will look at how budgets, services and resources are planned and used for specific local populations across Devon.

These are:

- i. **West Devon** (including Plymouth and links with South East Cornwall) – health and care providers and commissioners enhancing and further developing integrated whole person care for the local population of Plymouth and West Devon.
- ii. **Specialist mental health services** – with the aim of ensuring mental health services are placed on an equal footing as physical health. This will also ensure that specialist mental health services become more integrated within primary and secondary care.
- iii. **North, East, South Devon and Torbay** – building on the existing integrated local community care models in these areas, and the learning from the first phase of the Acute Services review, working collaboratively to ensure resilience in our care systems in these three localities. A collaborative approach to acute care provision also includes the acute and specialist services in West Devon.

Progress against agreed thresholds in each of these areas will determine the pace at which the integrated delivery systems become accountable locally.

3. Shared corporate services across Devon

This will see key corporate services (such as IT, finance and HR) in all organisations moved into a shared service across Devon so that there is greater cooperation, less duplication and greater efficiencies. These moves could save up to £12 million annually.

The existing STP architecture and governance structures will be incorporated into the Devon Accountable Care System.