



**Childcare Sufficiency Duty Report
2022**

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Introduction and overview

The Childcare Act 2006 places a statutory duty on English 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 this duty Torbay Council is required to report annually to elected Council Members on how this duty is being met and to publish this report to make it accessible for parents. Working with providers from the private, voluntary, independent and maintained sectors, the local authority aims to create a strong, sustainable and diverse childcare market ensuring there are sufficient places to meet the needs of local families.

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 report has been formulated using a mixture of desk research, provision assessments, snapshot surveys of providers, take up analysis and a parent survey.

Results show the population of children in Torbay is declining, with a continued downward trend in line with national average. Despite this, housing developments are continuing within the local area which has an impact on population forecasts. There is a potential for continued growth in demand for childcare, particularly in the Torquay and Paignton areas as housing developments continue, attracting inward migration of families with one or more children.

The changing needs of families continues to shape the demand for childcare. Working from home and hybrid working models have become more established in some sectors and this is already influencing how families use childcare. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the demand for paid for childcare and wraparound services has been particularly affected by this change. There is evidence that parents may now also be choosing to use more informal childcare, such as grandparents or friends, as the cost of living continues to rise.



Geography

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

There is a good range of provision available for parents to choose from with a choice of day nurseries, childminders and school based provision spread across the three Torbay towns.



Torbay Local Intelligence

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

As a small Local Authority, Torbay parents are well informed about the childcare settings in their local area. There has always been a notable pattern showing that parents would rather wait for a place at their preferred provider or location (e.g. a nursery on site or close to their preferred school) than find an alternative. This is particularly prevalent where a sibling is in a primary school on site or close to the preferred provider. Some providers have low occupancy and childcare spaces are difficult to fill, whereas some providers have extensive waiting lists and report being full for the coming terms. This results in some children not starting their early education until 2 or 3

terms after they become entitled. This can have a distinct impact on the take up rates, particularly for the 2 year old entitlement. Whilst take up rates for the 2 year old entitlement have increased substantially in the last 2 years, survey responses indicate that there are still a number of 2 year olds waiting for a place at their preferred provider.

Torbay has a significant number of economically inactive parents of which more than 50% have actively taken the decision to stay at home for the purposes of caring for their children and home. The impact of this is increased eligibility for the 2 year old funding but often this is offset by reduced take-up where parents take an active decision to keep their children at home for longer.



Torbay Demographics

The data used for this information comes from the 2020 ONS population ward estimates which is compared to the 2019 mid-year population estimates used in the last years report. Whilst the hope was to use the 2021 census population data for this report, the data is not yet available for use.

Torbay Population by town

	2019 estimates		2020 estimates		Total pop	0-4 pop
	Total pop	0-4 pop	Total pop	0-4 pop	%inc/dec 2019-2020	%inc/dec 2019-2020
Brixham	16,982	659	16,823	638	-0.94%	-3.19%
Paignton	51,444	2,511	51,552	2,427	0.21%	-3.35%
Torquay	67,838	3,563	67,843	3,349	0.01%	-6.01%
TOTAL	136,264	6,733	136,218	6,414	-0.03%	-4.74%

These figures demonstrate an extremely small decrease in the total population of Torbay and an estimated decline in the number of 0-4 year olds at almost 5%, which is in line with the expected national reduction in numbers of children. The above figures include all children aged 0-4 years

old and has not yet been adjusted to account for 4 year olds who would be accessing a school reception place rather than an early years place. This adjustment is made in the tables in the next section, so you will see a reduction in the population of 0-4 year olds.

Torbay population by ward

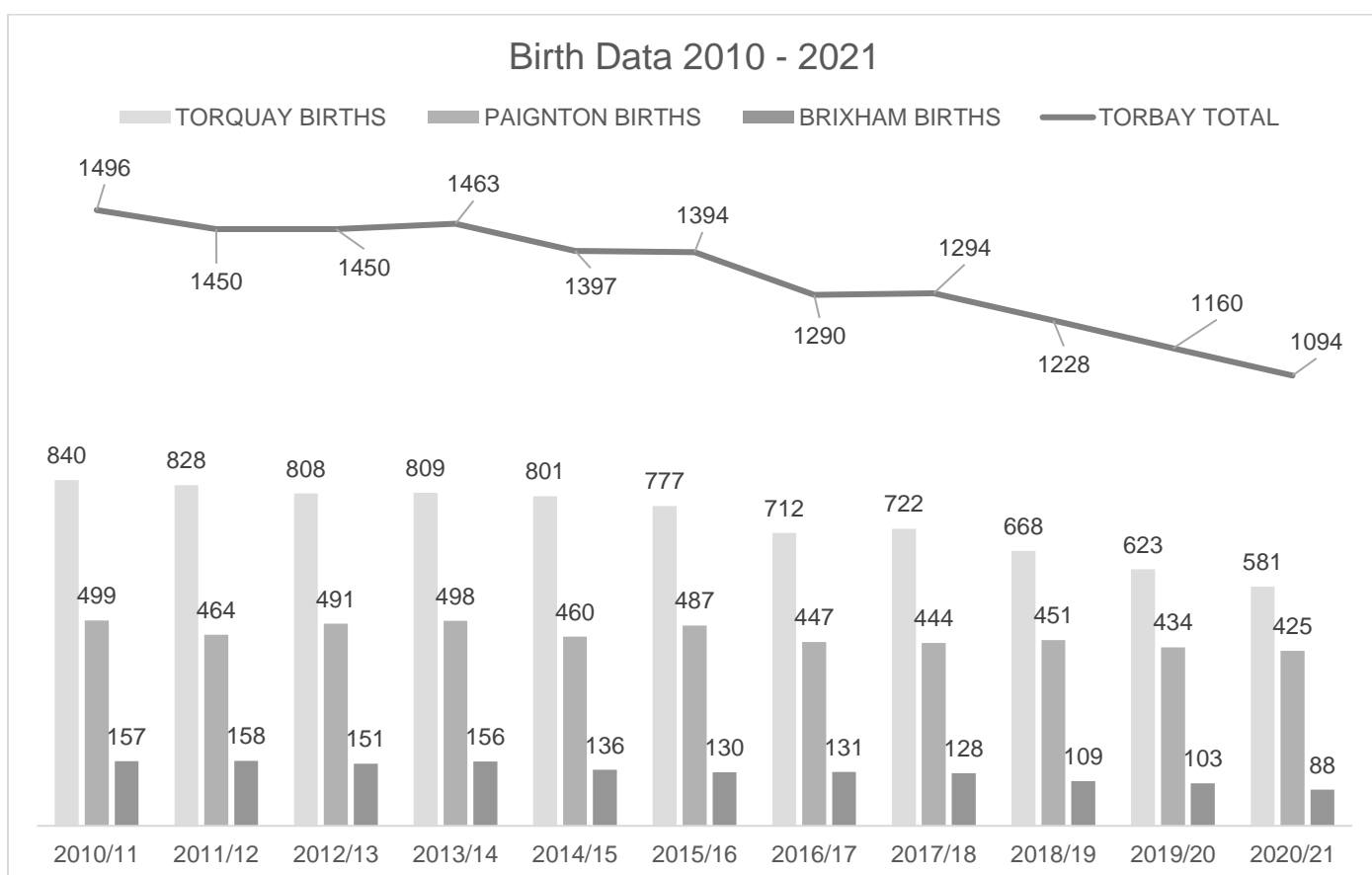
The population of 0-4 year olds shown in the above table includes 4 year old children who are in a reception class in school. In this document for the purposes of assessing sufficiency of early years places, the number of 4 year old children has been adjusted to account for the anticipated number of 4 year olds being in a school reception class. This has been done using data from the School Place Planning Service. Approximately 40% of 4 year olds will remain eligible for early years provision. Whilst all children remain eligible for a funded early years place until the end of the term in which they turn 5 years old, the overwhelming majority do start their place in a school reception class in the September after their 4th birthday.

Ward	2020 estimated population		
	Total pop	0-4 pop (EY eligible)	% of ward aged 4 or under
Barton with Watcombe	12,160	679	5.6%
Churston with Galmpton	6,467	142	2.2%
Clifton with Maidenway	7,523	343	4.6%
Cockington with	8,031	317	3.9%
Collaton St Mary	3,432	235	6.8%
Ellacombe	8,054	422	5.2%
Furzeham with	9,983	302	3.0%
Goodrington with	7,399	243	3.3%
King's Ash	7,947	460	5.8%
Preston	10,300	374	3.6%
Roundham with Hyde	8,484	304	3.6%
Shiphay	7,939	332	4.2%
St Marychurch	12,163	463	3.8%
St Peter's with St Mary's	6,840	245	3.6%
Tormohun	12,552	582	4.6%
Wellswood	6,944	115	1.7%
TOTAL	136,218	5,558	4.1%

Birth Data

The following table and graph provides information on the number of births in Torbay

	TORBAY BIRTHS			
	TORQUAY BIRTHS	PAIGNTON BIRTHS	BRIXHAM BIRTHS	TORBAY TOTAL
2010/11	840	499	157	1496
2011/12	828	464	158	1450
2012/13	808	491	151	1450
2013/14	809	498	156	1463
2014/15	801	460	136	1397
2015/16	777	487	130	1394
2016/17	712	447	131	1290
2017/18	722	444	128	1294
2018/19	668	451	109	1228
2019/20	623	434	103	1160
2020/21	581	425	88	1094



It is evident from this data that the birth rates in Torbay are continuing to decline above the national decline of 5%. The overall birth rate in Torbay declined by 6.2% between 2019-20 and

2020-21. Additional capacity was built to accommodate the bulge birth years between 2010 and 2014. This capacity could now be affected and under-utilised, resulting in a surplus of places. Last year's report included early indications that the number of booked pregnancies and births in 2021 may have increased significantly. It is clear from the reported birth rate that the data does not show any increase and that the Local Area is continuing to see declines in birth rates above the national average. Between 2019-20 and 2020-21 Torquay's birth rate reduced by 6.7%, Paignton's reduced by 2% and Brixham's reduced by 14.6%.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2022/23 has identified the following key issues affecting children in the Torbay area (taken from the 'Starting and Developing Well' section of the report):

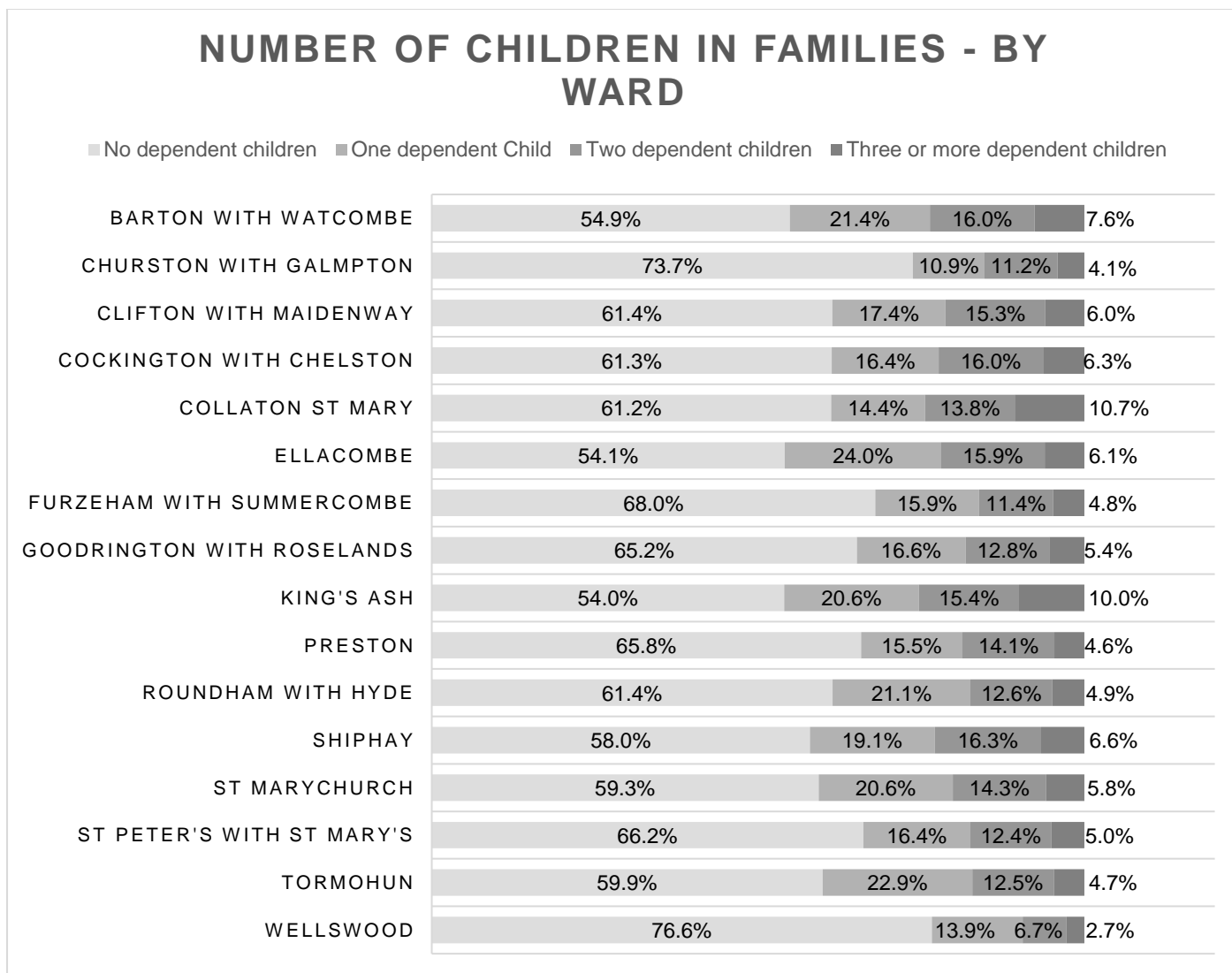
Key Issue	Context	Why it's an issue?
Child poverty	27% of Torbay residents live in an area classified as amongst the 20% most deprived in England. 30% of children live in the 20% most deprived areas of England. 11% of Torbay households are experiencing fuel poverty.	Children living in poverty tend to experience poorer outcomes.
Childhood obesity	26% of children aged 4-5 are considered to be overweight or obese, this is higher than the national average. The number of obese or overweight children rises to 35% by year 6, which is similar to the national average. 64% of children are physically active or fairly active, which is in line with national averages.	Obese children are more likely to be absent from school due to illness and experience health related limitations and self-esteem issues. This has a direct impact on outcomes for children.
Child health	17% of children in Torbay have a special educational need or disability. 28% of 5 year olds have one or more decayed or filled teeth.	Children with health conditions are more likely to be absent from school which has a direct impact on their outcomes.
Cared for Children	Torbay has some of the highest rates of cared for children in England. The rate and number increased considerably between 2012 and 2019, however the number has been reducing since 2019 and is showing a clear downward trajectory.	Generally cared for children continue to have poorer outcomes than the wider population.

Maternal behaviours	<p>11% of women in Torbay smoke during their pregnancy. This is higher than the national average of 9.1%.</p> <p>42% of women in Torbay breastfeed for at least 6-8 weeks. This is lower than the national average of 46%.</p>	<p>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.</p>
School readiness and outcomes	<p>71% of children achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) at the end of reception; this is in line with national average. However there is a gap in early year's foundation stage between those eligible for free school meals and non-free school meal pupils. In 2019 53% of children eligible for free school meals achieved a GLD. This gap continues to exist across the education pathway.</p>	<p>Generally, children who start school without developing vital readiness tend to experience poorer outcomes.</p>

The table above, taken from the Local Authority's Joint Strategic needs Assessment 2022-23 shows that not all children in Torbay receive a good start in life. Torbay has high levels of deprivation and just under a third 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 evidences that high quality early education can have a positive effect on the educational, cognitive, behavioural and social outcomes of children in the short and long term. Therefore, it is important that those children who are living in poverty have access to good early years education and that there are sufficient, high quality childcare places available to meet the demand.

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

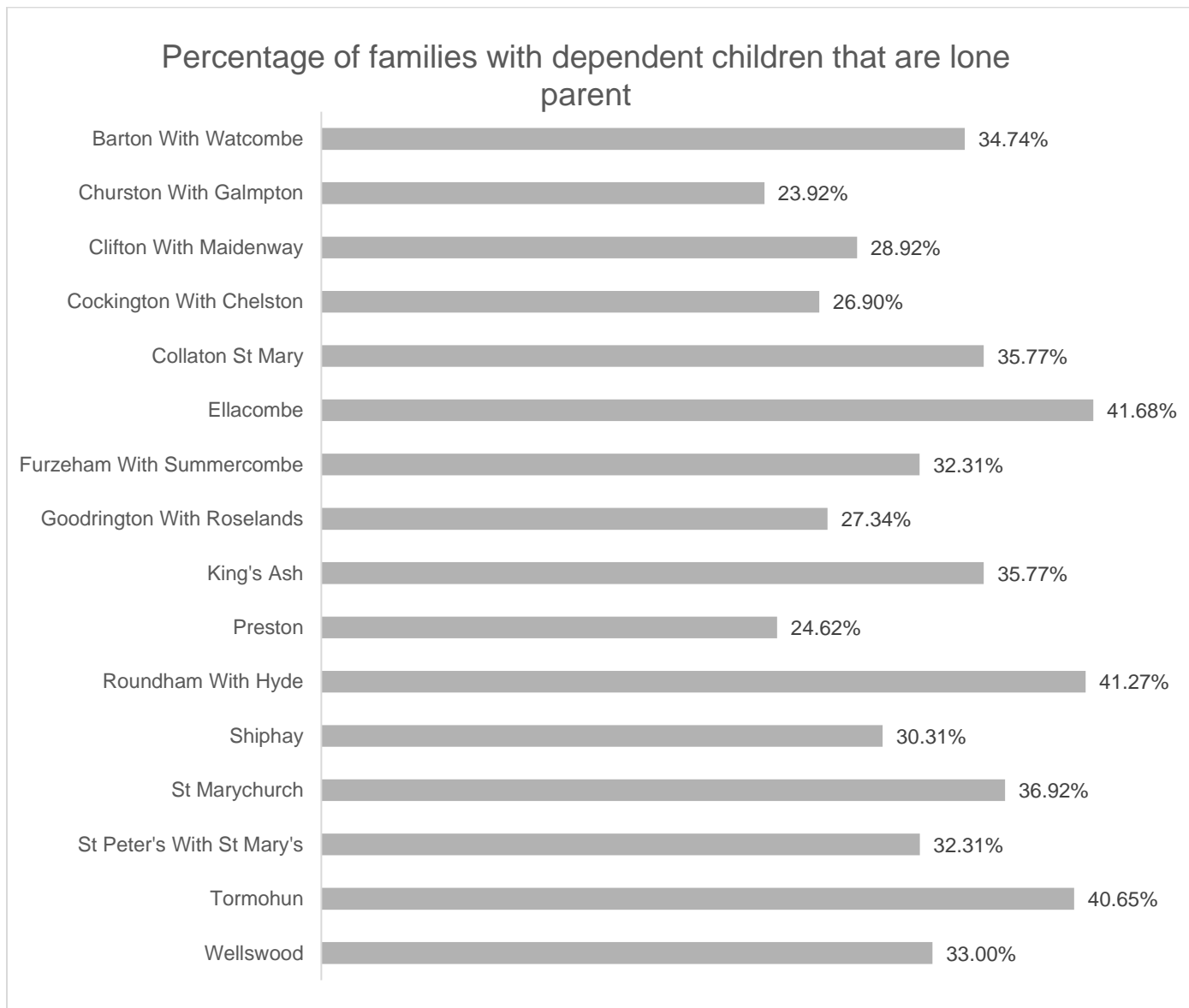


(source: Nomis)

This chart provides an overview of the family dynamics in Torbay. It demonstrates that in all areas of Torbay over half of the families have no children. This is likely to be due to the large numbers of older residents in Torbay (according to the JSNA 27% of residents in Torbay are over the age of 65).

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

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



(source: Nomis)

The chart shows that there are a particularly large number of lone parent families in Ellacombe, Roundham-with-Hyde and Tormohun. These wards are areas with high levels of deprivation, with many ward areas being in the top 10% most deprived. These are also wards which have a higher percentage of jobseekers allowance claimants (see table on page 12) with those 3 wards having the highest percentage of adults claiming compared with the Torbay average. The statistics above also demonstrate that Torbay overall has a higher average number of lone parent families at 33.2% than the national average which currently sits at 28.7%.

The Torbay Economy – working families & job vacancies

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2022-23 has identified the following key issues affecting the economy of Torbay:

Key Issue	Context	Why it's an issue?
Ageing Population	27% of Torbay residents are aged over 65 years old. This is expected to continue to rise, reaching 34% by 2043.	As we age our chance of developing different long term conditions increases. The impact of this could include increased demand on the health service and care support requirements.
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. 33% of Torbay residents are living in the most deprived quintile for indoor deprivation.	There are a range of health related conditions associated with housing in poor conditions.
Local economy	Torbay was ranked the 11th most deprived local authority out of 151 LAs in the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation. Torbay is the most deprived LA in the South West Area. Torbay has consistently had lower average salaries than the national and regional average. Salaries in Torbay are, on average, 19% lower than the national average.	Levels of employment and pay underpin a community. A person who cannot find adequate employment which pays them enough to live without overwhelming financial worries is likely to have an increased risk of physical and mental ill health. Those with higher incomes can expect to have a higher life expectancy and more of that will be in good health.
Health	67% of adults in Torbay are overweight or obese. This is higher than the national average of 64%. 8% of the Torbay population have been diagnosed with diabetes which is a similar level to the national average. 19% of the Torbay adult population smoke cigarettes, however this	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.

	number is generally decreasing year on year and is similar to the national average.	
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.

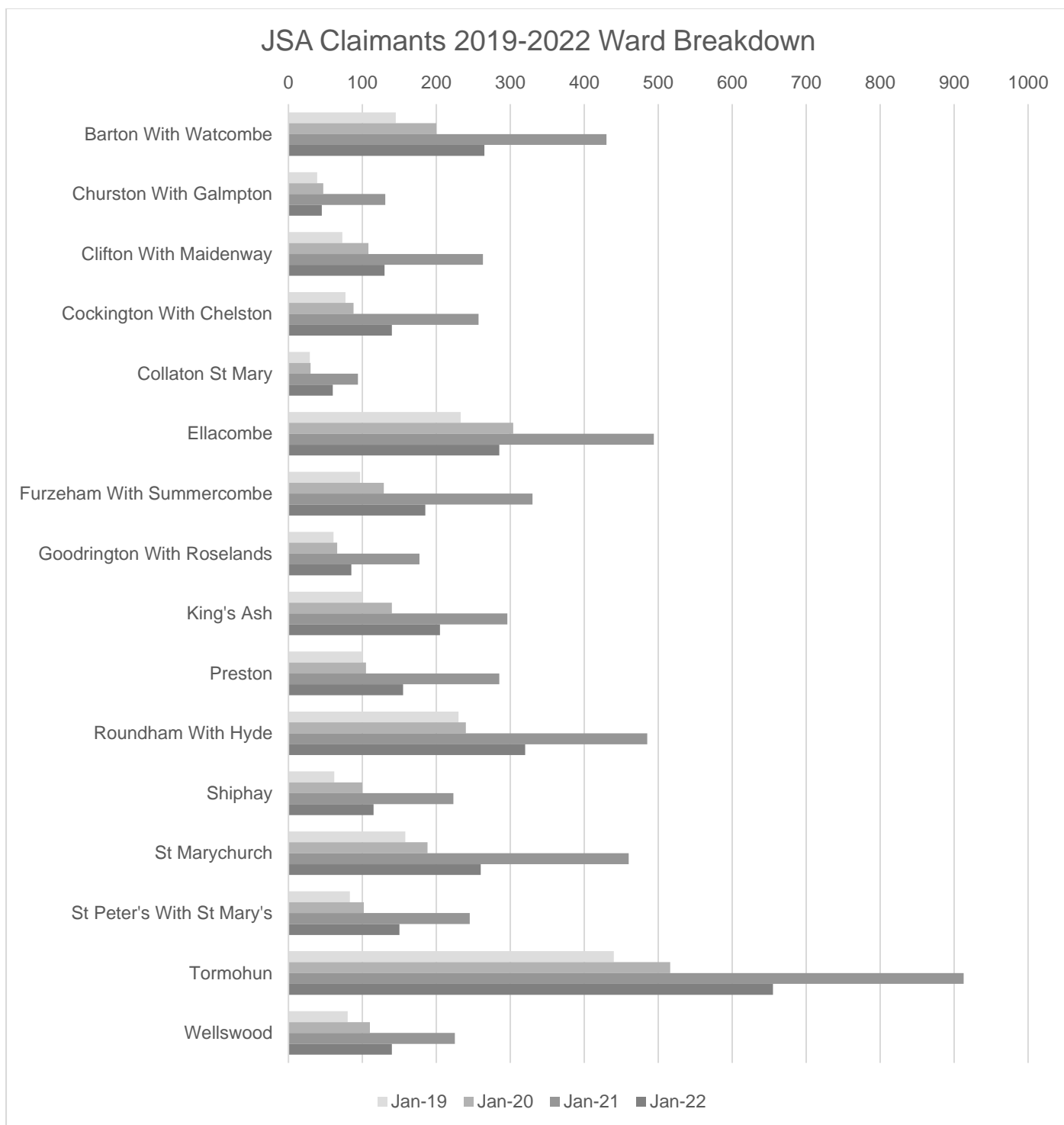
The table below shows the number of jobseekers allowance and universal credit claimants, broken down to ward level:

Ward/Area	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-22	16-64 age population (2020 estimates)	% of JSA/UC claimants of the 16-64 pop'n
Barton With Watcombe	145	200	430	265	7,067	3.7%
Churston With Galmpton	39	47	131	45	3,044	1.5%
Clifton With Maidenway	73	108	263	130	4,310	3.0%
Cockington With	77	88	257	140	4,529	3.1%
Collaton St Mary	29	30	94	60	1,909	3.1%
Ellacombe	233	304	494	285	5,070	5.6%
Furzeham With	97	129	330	185	5,091	3.6%
Goodrington With	61	66	177	85	3,941	2.2%
King's Ash	99	140	296	205	4,677	4.4%
Preston	100	105	285	155	5,416	2.9%
Roundham With Hyde	230	240	485	320	4,914	6.5%
Shiphay	62	100	223	115	4,564	2.5%
St Marychurch	158	188	460	260	6,637	3.9%
St Peter's With St Mary's	83	102	245	150	3,634	4.1%
Tormohun	440	516	913	655	8,019	8.2%
Wellswood	80	110	225	140	3,505	4.0%
TORBAY	1,995	2,475	5,310	3,210	76,327	4.2%
ENGLAND	826,180	1,014,87	2,189,2	1,526,3	35,233,87	4.3%

(source: Nomis)

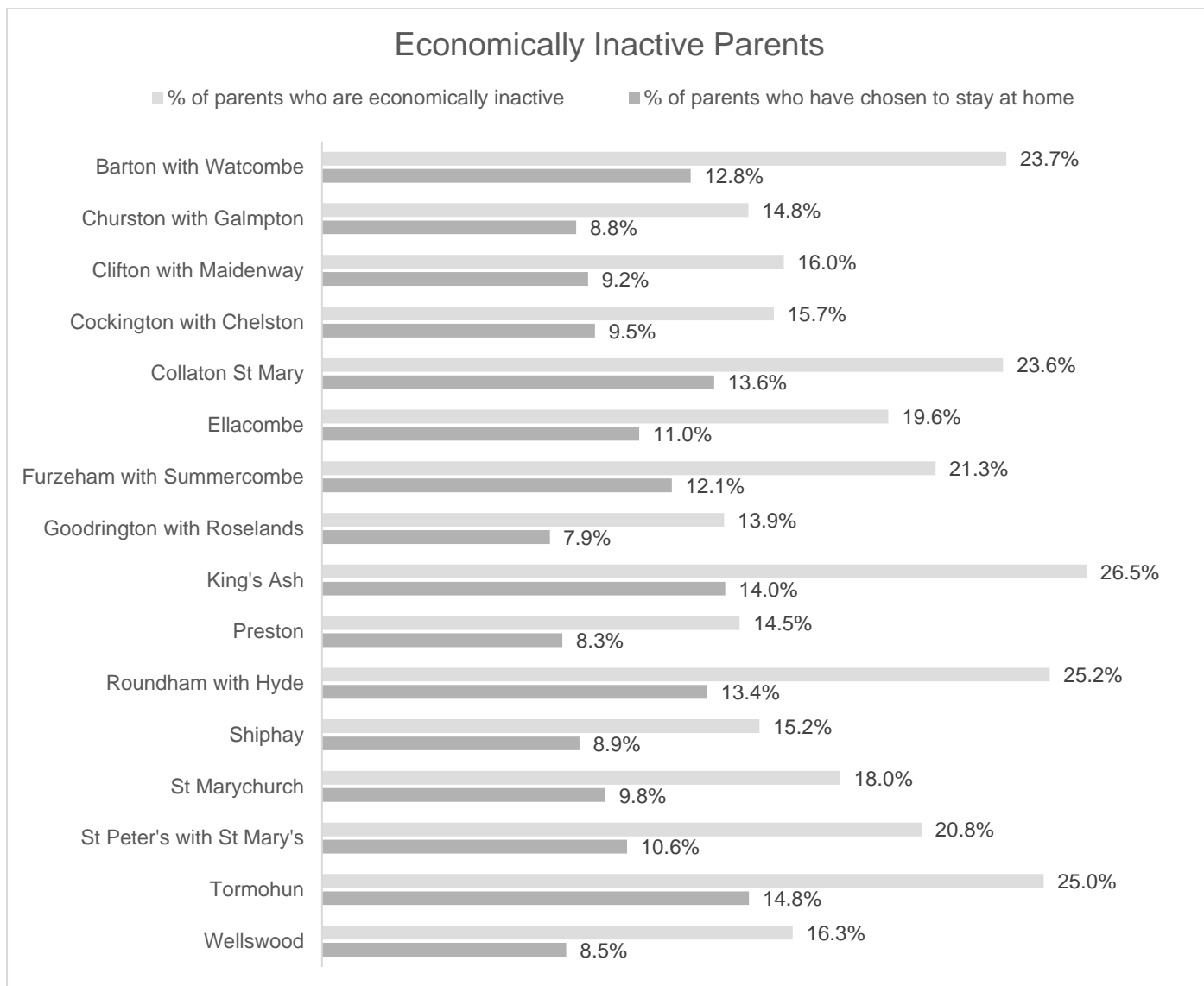
Overall, Torbay has seen a reduction in the number of JSA and UC claimants following a return to more of a normal way of living after the covid-19 pandemic. Although still high in comparison to 2019 and 2020, the numbers of JSA claimants has declined since 2021. Torbay sits just below national average, however some wards still show higher than average numbers of JSA and UC

claimants. These wards are Ellacombe, King's Ash, Roundham-with-Hyde and Tormohun. These wards are also areas of the highest deprivation within Torbay. The chart below demonstrates the numbers of claimants over the last 4 years:



(source: Nomis)

This chart represents the percentage of families who are economically inactive (non-working) in each ward (the light grey bar) and by comparison the percentage of parents who have made an active decision to stay at home for varying reasons (the dark grey bar), usually to care for children or the household. Around half of all economically inactive parents in Torbay have made a conscious decision to stay at home, for example in Barton with Watcombe 23.7% of all parents are economically inactive and 12.8% of all parents are voluntarily economically inactive.



(source: Nomis)

These numbers will not necessarily affect the number of 30 hour childcare places required in Torbay at the present time as these have taken an active decision to remain at home and this is unlikely to change significantly. The statistics which are likely to have the most notable impact on the need for childcare places in Torbay are the numbers of voluntarily economically inactive (the dark grey bar) which is approximately 50% of all economically inactive families. These are the parents who the government are targeting to return to work. Barton with Watcombe, Collaton St Mary, King's Ash, Roundham with Hyde and Tormohun have a particularly high number of workless parents. This is acquainted with the high levels of deprivation which can also be attributed to these wards. These areas need particular attention during ongoing planning for childcare sufficiency as there may be higher levels of parents returning to work who require childcare.

Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic and Sector Recovery

Both local and national evidence suggest that the covid-19 pandemic has impacted on already existing patterns of vulnerability and under-achievement for young children and families, especially those living in poverty and disadvantage. We know that the early years are a crucial stage for social mobility, with the poorest children already months behind their peers before they start school. Attending high-quality early years provision provides a vital opportunity to narrow this gap before children start school. This report contains Torbay's most up to date information in relation to the availability of high-quality childcare places in the area which will continue to play a vital role in addressing the economic consequences the pandemic has had and is continuing to have on the youngest children in Torbay.

The Council has experienced a decline in the number of registered childminders as a result of the pandemic, with a loss of just over 10% of the Torbay childminder workforce.

Recruitment and retention of early years practitioners is an area of significant concern locally and nationally. This impacts on the provider's ability to deliver sufficient, high-quality childcare, particularly where they are unable to recruit level 3 qualified practitioners. In the recent provider survey, 68% of private group providers reported difficulties recruiting appropriate staff. The most common themes amongst the providers who reported these difficulties were insufficient or zero applicants, inability to pay an attractive wage due to funding levels, inadequately qualified candidates and candidates not wanting full time hours. 50% of private group provision reported that they have had to make long term changes to their childcare offer as a result of the recruitment and retention of staff issues. School based nursery provision did not report the same issues as private providers, with only 10% reporting difficulties recruiting appropriate staff.

The issues surrounding recruitment and retention of staff in the Early Years sector is a national problem. The Department for Education have recognised the issue and are working on ways to address the difficulties the sector is facing. To date this includes the development of guidance on Career Pathways into early years education, a career progression map and a commitment to support more people to become childminders by making changes to both the registration and inspection process (awaiting further details). As further information and guidance is made available from central government, we will develop this into a local strategy to support recruitment and retention across all Early Years Sectors in Torbay.



Torbay Childcare Market

In June 2022 Torbay Council undertook a survey of childcare providers to gain a snapshot overview of the childcare market in Torbay.

There was a 100% response rate from the PVI and maintained childcare sector and a 75% response rate from the Childminder sector.

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

Type of Provider	Number of Providers 2019	Potential Places* 2019	Number of Providers 2021	Potential Places* 2021	Number of Providers 2022	Potential Places* 2022
Full Day Care	20	957	18	791	17	833
Sessional Pre-schools	10	324	9	294	10	313
Maintained Primary Schools & Academies with Nursery Classes	18	696	18	701	19	754
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	1	47	1	47	1	49
Childminders	80	252	69	228	58	180
TOTAL	129	2,276	115	2061	105	2129

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



Since the last report, one provider has changed their setting description from full day care nursery to sessional pre-school. One new primary school has opened with nursery provision for 2 to 5 year olds. Whilst there has been a significant drop in the number of active childminders within Torbay, the overall number of places has not dropped and has actually increased due to the new school and private settings amending the way they operate.

The main issue with the loss of childminders relates to the availability of choices for parents as well as potential decreased numbers of baby places. The Torbay childminder sector takes a large number of babies aged under 2 who are unable to access provision who's age range is 2 to 5 year olds.

Current supply of childcare (0-4) in Torbay

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

Town	0-4 year old population	Childcare places (0-4) available at a Private Group Provision	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	547	75	14	80.1%
Paignton	2,101	425	20	75.3%
Torquay	2,910	695	24	79.6%
TOTAL	5,558	1,195	22	78.3%

School Nursery Class spaces – by town

Town	0-4 year old population	Childcare places (0-4) available at a School Nursery	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	547	96	18	82.9%
Paignton	2,101	259	12	76.4%
Torquay	2,910	399	14	84.0%
TOTAL	5,558	754	14	81.5%

Childminder (CM) spaces - by town

It is important to note that this is an estimate because childminder spaces vary widely according to the childminder's preferences relating to ratios, children's individual requirements for care, working hours and working days.

Town	0-4 year old population	Childcare places (0-4) available at Childminder	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	547	36	7	89.0%
Paignton	2,101	75	4	76.7%
Torquay	2,910	69	2	67.0%
TOTAL	5,558	180	3	75.6%

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

Town	0-4 year old population	Childcare places (0-4) available at PVI/School/Childminder	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	547	207	38	85.3%
Paignton	2,101	759	36	76.2%
Torquay	2,910	1,163	40	77.0%
TOTAL	5,558	2,129	38	78.0%

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

Ward/Area	0-4 year old population	Childcare places (0-4) available at PVI	Childcare places (0-4) available in School	Childcare places (0-4) available at Childminder	Total Childcare (0-4) places available	Childcare places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level (%)
Barton With Watcombe	679	152	86	18	256	38	74.8%
Churston With Galmpton	142	51	0	3	54	38	90.7%
Clifton With Maidenway	343	0	52	27	79	23	84.6%
Cockington With Chelston	317	36	70	9	115	36	76.6%
Collaton St Mary	235	95	0	3	98	42	79.6%
Ellacombe	422	55	100	9	164	39	66.3%
Furzeham With	302	16	26	24	66	22	92.4%
Goodrington With	243	105	128	12	245	101	65.7%
King's Ash	460	0	46	18	64	14	90.8%
Preston	374	78	0	9	87	23	68.6%
Roundham With Hyde	304	126	59	3	188	62	75.8%
Shiphay	332	129	39	9	177	53	87.5%
St Marychurch	463	201	52	12	265	57	72.0%
St Peter's With St Mary's	245	29	70	12	111	45	80.5%
Tormohun	582	88	26	12	126	22	91.8%
Wellswood	115	34	0	0	34	30	69.4%
Torbay	5,558	1,195	754	180	2,129	38	78.0%

All year round childcare analysis

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

This data is based on AYR places offered by day nurseries, school nurseries and childminders. Some providers offer both AYR and term time, so some places are counted twice.

Town	0-4 year old population	AYR places available (0-4)	AYR places per 100 children	AYR Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	547	43	8	83.8%
Paignton	2,101	391	19	80.0%
Torquay	2,910	500	17	77.7%
TOTAL	5,558	934	17	79.5%

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

Ward/Area	0-4 year old population	AYR places available (0-4)	AYR places per 100 children	AYR Average Occupancy Level (%)
Barton With Watcombe	679	164	24	75.9%
Churston With Galmpton	142	0	0	-
Clifton With Maidenway	343	13	4	98.8%
Cockington With	317	36	11	97.5%
Collaton St Mary	235	71	30	75.3%
Ellacombe	422	3	1	60.0%
Furzeham With	302	7	2	87.5%
Goodrington With	243	163	67	74.1%
King's Ash	460	9	2	88.3%
Preston	374	9	2	68.3%
Roundham With Hyde	304	126	41	62.4%
Shiphay	332	96	29	80.5%
St Marychurch	463	113	24	72.5%
St Peter's With St Mary's	245	36	15	81.3%
Tormohun	582	88	15	88.3%
Wellswood	115	0	0	-
Torbay	5,558	934	17	79.5%

Term time only childcare analysis

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

This includes school nursery classes, pre-schools and childminders. Some providers offer TTO and all year round.

Town	0-4 year old population	TTO places available (0-4)	TTO places per 100 children	TTO Occupancy Level (%)
Brixham	547	161	29	85.9%
Paignton	2,101	784	37	76.4%
Torquay	2,910	875	30	74.3%
TOTAL	5,558	1820	33	76.9%

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

Ward/Area	0-4 year old population	TTO places available (0-4)	TTO places per 100 children	TTO Occupancy Level (%)
Barton With Watcombe	679	105	15	70.8%
Churston With Galmpton	142	51	36	90.7%
Clifton With Maidenway	343	66	19	79.8%
Cockington With	317	76	24	69.7%
Collaton St Mary	235	99	42	79.6%
Ellacombe	422	158	37	66.3%
Furzeham With	302	52	17	92.4%
Goodrington With	243	242	100	65.7%
King's Ash	460	49	11	97.9%
Preston	374	84	22	71.5%
Roundham With Hyde	304	193	63	75.8%
Shiphay	332	132	40	86.1%
St Marychurch	463	256	55	72.0%
St Peter's With St Mary's	245	109	44	80.5%
Tormohun	582	114	20	91.8%
Wellswood	115	34	30	69.4%
Torbay	5,558	1820	33	76.9%

2 year old funding entitlement

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

Since the implementation of the 2 year funding scheme in September 2014, the Department for Education (DfE) have provided each LA with estimated numbers of children that will be eligible for the funding in the local area, using records provided by the Department for Work and Pensions. Upon implementation, the local area had around 700 children that were eligible for the funding.

Since then, the number of families has reduced significantly and is now around 370-400 families who are eligible based on their financial circumstances or other eligibility criteria.

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

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

Town	2 year old population (2020 estimates)	No. of children potentially eligible for 2YO funding	% of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding
Brixham	137	42	30.7%
Paignton	477	130	27.3%
Torquay	657	226	34.4%
TOTAL	1,271	398	31.3%

(Source – 2020 population estimates compared with the list issued by the DWP in June 2022)

Ward/Area	2 year old population (2020 estimates)	No. of families potentially eligible for 2YO funding	% of 2YO population potentially eligible for funding
Barton With Watcombe	141	51	36.2%
Churston With Galmpton	22	9	40.9%
Clifton With Maidenway	84	26	31.0%
Cockington With	78	13	16.7%
Collaton St Mary	51	5	9.8%
Ellacombe	100	35	35.0%
Furzeham With	78	25	32.1%
Goodrington With	59	19	32.2%
King's Ash	104	33	31.7%
Preston	92	8	8.7%
Roundham With Hyde	65	30	46.2%
Shiphay	78	19	24.4%
St Marychurch	113	33	29.2%
St Peter's With St Mary's	59	17	28.8%
Tormohun	115	69	60.0%
Wellswood	32	6	18.8%
Torbay	1,271	398	31.3%

(Source – 2020 population estimates compared with the list issued by the DWP in June 2022)

3 & 4 year old entitlements (15 hours and 30 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. The children of working families may also be eligible for an additional 15 hours free childcare per week, subject to a successful application, managed centrally by HMRC.

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

Town	3+4 year old population
Brixham	191
Paignton	729
Torquay	985
TOTAL	1,905

(Source - 2020 population estimates)

Children remain entitled to an early years place until they reach statutory school age the term after their fifth birthday, however on a usual basis fewer than 1% of children delay entry into school. Therefore the number of 4-year-olds has been reduced by 60% to account for children in a school reception class.

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

Total number of funded 2 year olds in Autumn 2021 who became 3YO funded in Spring 2022	Total number of funded 2 year olds in Autumn 2021 who became entitled to 30 hours in Spring 2022	% of funded 2 year olds who became 30 hours funded in Spring 2022	Total number of funded 2 year olds in Spring 2022 who became 3YO funded in Summer 2022	Total number of funded 2 year olds in Spring 2022 who became entitled to 30 hours in Summer 2022	% of funded 2 year olds who became 30 hours funded in Summer 2022
136	31	22.8%	116	28	24.1%

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

Town	No. of children potentially eligible for 2 year old funding	Approx no. of eligible 3+4 year old UNIVERSAL*	Approx no. of eligible 3+4 year old EXTENDED	TOTAL number of 15 hour places required	Number of places available	Number of places per 100 children	Average Occupancy Level %
Brixham	42	191	540	773	414	54	85.3%
Paignton	130	729	360	1219	1,518	125	76.2%
Torquay	226	985	75	1286	2,326	181	77.0%
TOTAL	398	1,905	975	3278	4,258	130	78.0%

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

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

It is therefore evident that Torbay continues to offer more than sufficient childcare places to accommodate the need in the area. Taking account of the current occupancy levels, there is also room to accommodate increased demand for funded places. Increased demand could also be for children aged under 2 years old whose parents require childcare to enable them to work as well as children who attend a Torbay setting but live in a different local authority area. The local area could be subject to an issue surrounding oversupply of places if birth rates continue to drop. More detailed recommendations can be found within the summary and action plan.



Access to Wraparound and holiday childcare for working parents

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

The wraparound care places available in Torbay are outlined below:

Before School

Type of Provider	Number of Providers	Potential Places in BEFORE school care (each day)	Current Occupancy (%)
School	19	647	65.6%
Private Providers	7	155	48.3%
Childminders	11	32	59.4%
TOTAL	37	844	63.9%

After school

Type of Provider	Number of Providers	Potential Places in AFTER school care (each day)	Current Occupancy (%)
School	15	503	65.4%
Private Providers	8	156	60.8%
Childminders	12	27	107.2%
TOTAL	35	686	78.7%

Since the last sufficiency report, there is an increase the number of wraparound places available for parents in the form of before and after school care. This shows that the wraparound sector is recovering post-pandemic, where wraparound services were severely affected due to the requirement to mix classes during these sessions. There is a significant reduction in the number of childminders offering wraparound care, however this is not unexpected as there are reducing numbers of childminders across Torbay.

Holiday childcare

Type of Provider	Number of Providers offering a holiday childcare scheme (either self-run or operated by an external provider)
School	7
Private Providers	10
Childminders	22
TOTAL	39

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

The type of childcare available varies significantly from provider to provider. For example a school may commission an external company to deliver holiday clubs for children aged 5-11 years old, whereas a childminder might offer one or two places depending on their ratios for each day. There has been a reduction in the number of childminders offering holiday childcare; this is in line with the reduced numbers overall in Torbay.

The 2022 parent consultation asked several questions in relation to holiday childcare. There were 188 responses to the consultation. 40% of respondents indicated that they required childcare for their children during the holidays. This is a significant increase compared to the last consultation, where only 11% of respondents indicated they needed holiday childcare. Of the respondents that said they use or need holiday childcare, 68% indicated that they found it difficult to find suitable holiday childcare. Those who indicated that they found it difficult to locate suitable holiday childcare were asked to give further details, see below for more information:

Struggle to get the days we need so normally have to take extra time off

We used to have the holiday club at nursery for older children but that closed due to covid and hasn't re opened. I don't know what else is available or how to find it. We muddle through with grandparents and taking separate leave to my partner.

Costs extremely high almost £60 a day

Only available option as far as I am aware is a sports camp, which have been great, but do not always cover the full school holiday period (and can be expensive).

Unable to find childcare during holidays that is for the times I need to work 8-4pm and doesn't cost a fortune

Most of the things on offer are very sport based and having a daughter who's not interested in that there is no other options and lack of convenient locations and costing is relatively high of more than a few days for something she doesn't want to do

There are 3 common themes running through the responses from parents; availability, affordability and suitability. It is evident that there is not sufficient, suitable holiday childcare for children in Torbay which meets the needs of parents and their children. However, the Council has not received any formal complaints from parents that they are unable to find suitable childcare in the

holidays. The availability of suitable holiday childcare is addressed in the action plan at the end of this document.

Holidays Activities and Food Programme (HAF)

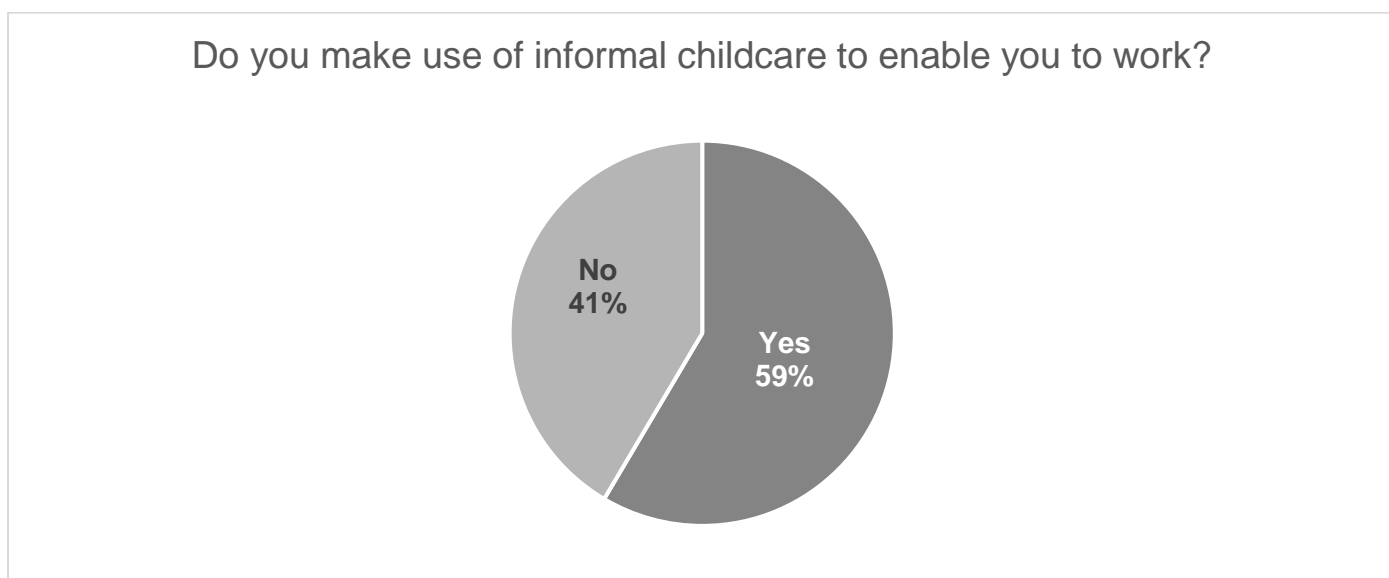
The Government funded Holidays Activities and Food Programme (HAF) programme has continued for a second year and provides grant funding to local authorities to support holiday provision for the children aged 5 years to 16 years old who are entitled to benefit related free school meals. Eligible children are entitled to six weeks play provision across the Easter, Summer and Christmas holidays in 2022. Four weeks in the summer, plus a week's worth of provision in each of the Easter and Christmas holidays. Providers operating activities must ensure that children receive a healthy and substantial meal and if appropriate, parents and carers are signposted for additional support.

Torbay Council have continued to support private, voluntary and community providers to develop exciting play opportunities across Torbay to ensure that every eligible child can access local play opportunities. This scheme was designed for families and children to promote active lifestyles and provide access to meals whilst the schools are closed for the holidays. The scheme and places available cannot be counted as childcare or part of the holiday childcare offer, however it is an excellent resource for lower income families who may have needed to pay for this type of provision in the past.

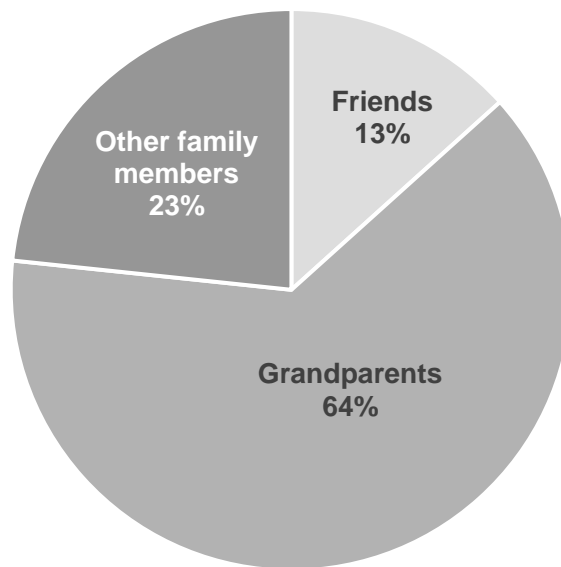
Informal Childcare

Informal childcare refers to childcare provided by grandparents, other relatives, friends and neighbours. Informal childcare is widely used by families of children of all ages and is often combined with formal childcare to enable parents to work, particularly where there are non-standard working patterns or where there is a lower income making childcare unaffordable. It is important to ensure the difference between informal childcare and unregulated or unregistered childcare is fully understood. Informal childcare is where a family organise for a family member or friend to care for their children. Unregulated or unregistered childcare is where a person is delivering fee-paying childcare, but is not registered with Ofsted.

In the 2022 Parent Consultation, data on the use of informal childcare was collected and the results are outlined below.



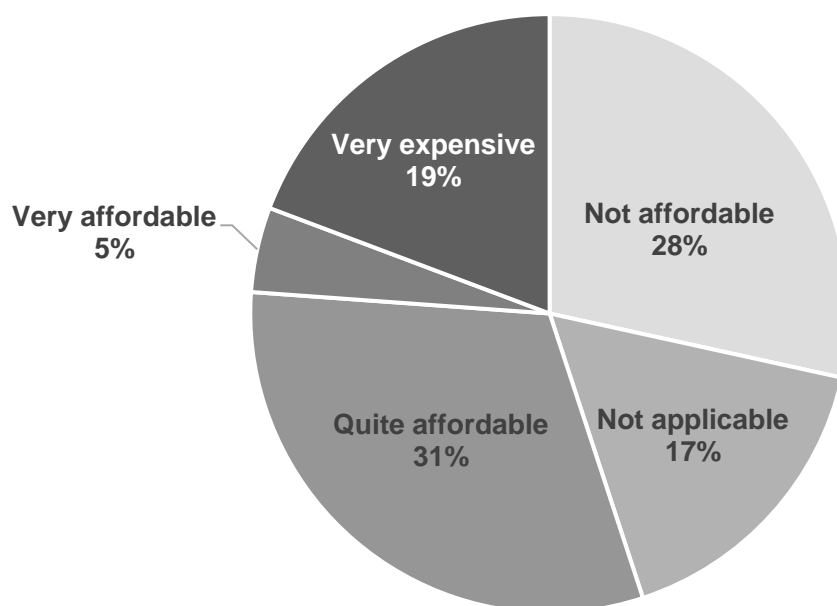
Which types of informal childcare do you use?



Zero respondents indicated that they use anything other than friends or family members. It is clear that in Torbay, grandparents play a significant role in delivering informal childcare. There is minimal research available nationally on the impact of using informal childcare, however this type of childcare is usually chosen for financial and/or social and emotional reasons.

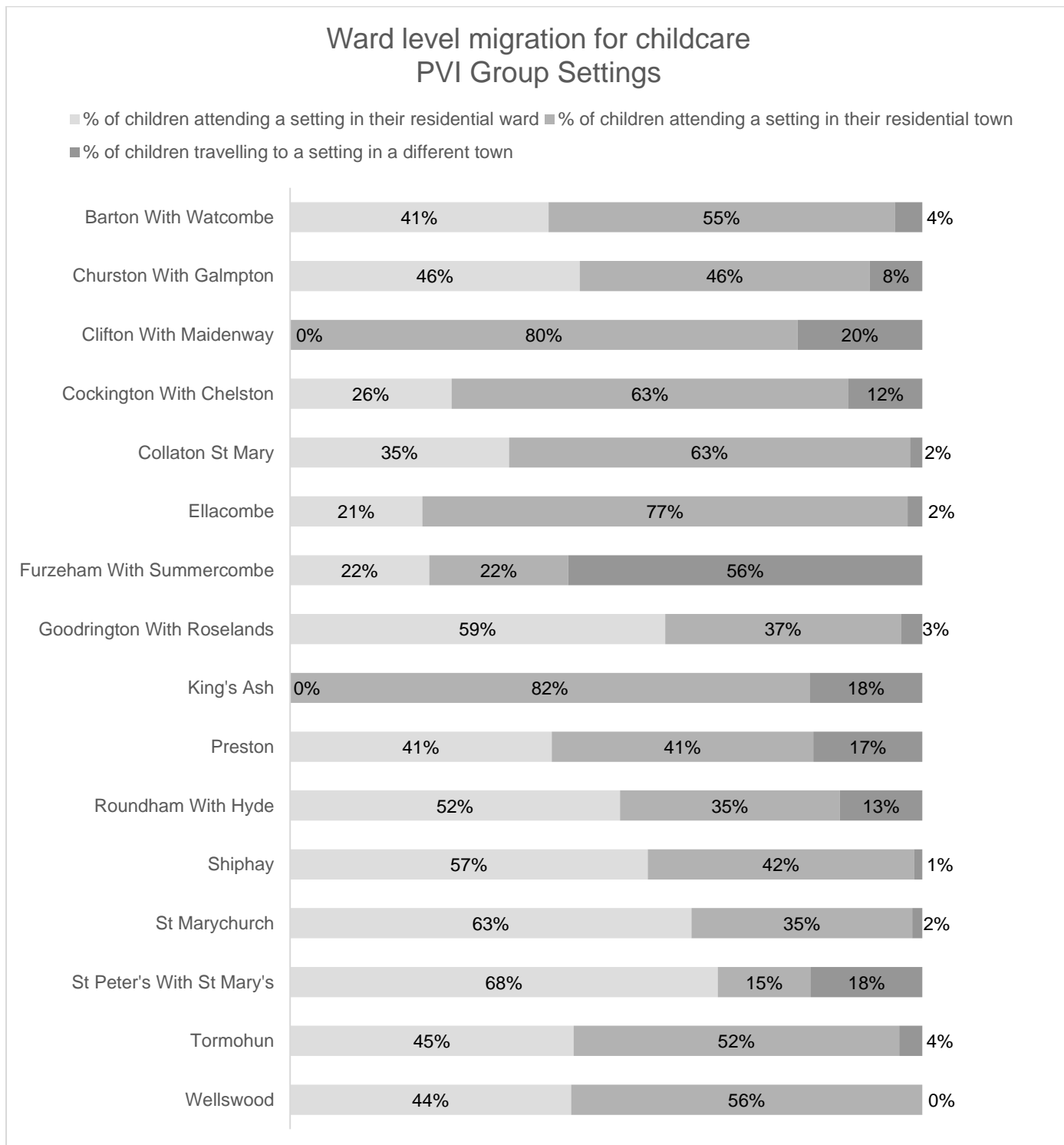
Of those who indicated that they make use of some informal childcare, 47% found the childcare that they pay for not affordable or very expensive. Below is an overview of the responses on affordability from the users of informal childcare:

How affordable do you find the childcare you pay for?



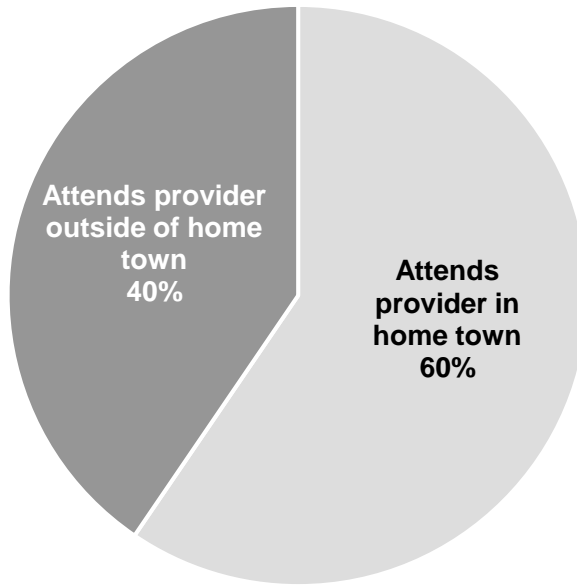
Migration in Torbay for Childcare

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. For this year's report, an analysis of PVI group providers is provided as well as the addition of an analysis of childminders.

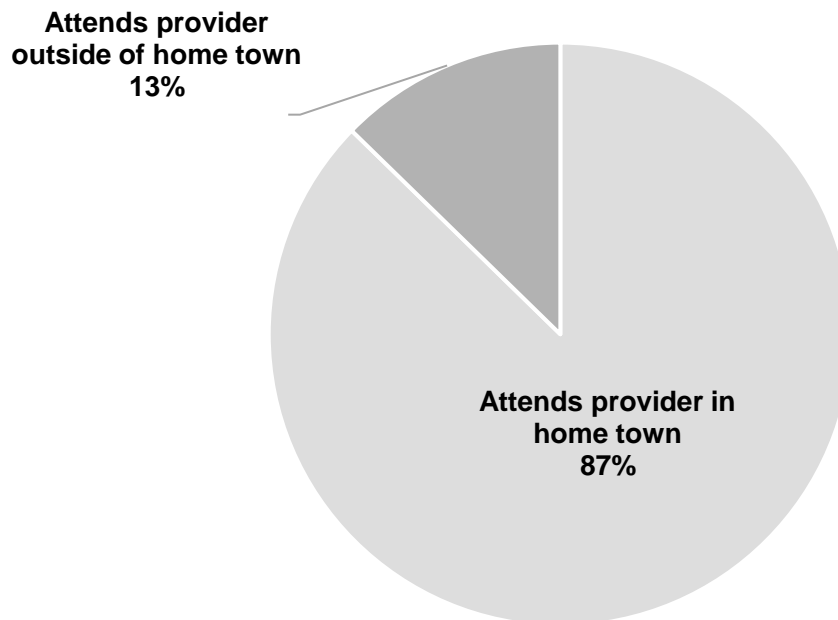


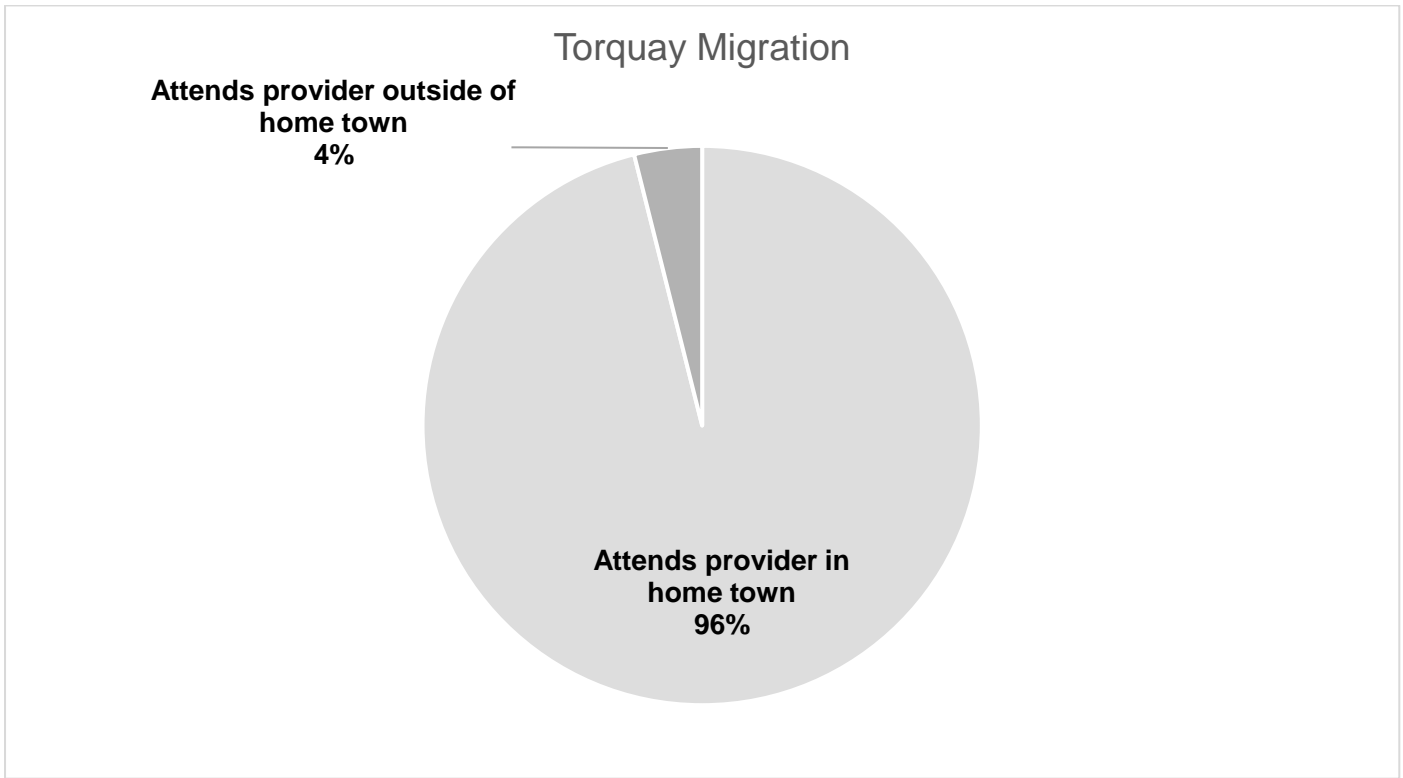
The above information is also set out in towns below:

Brixham Migration



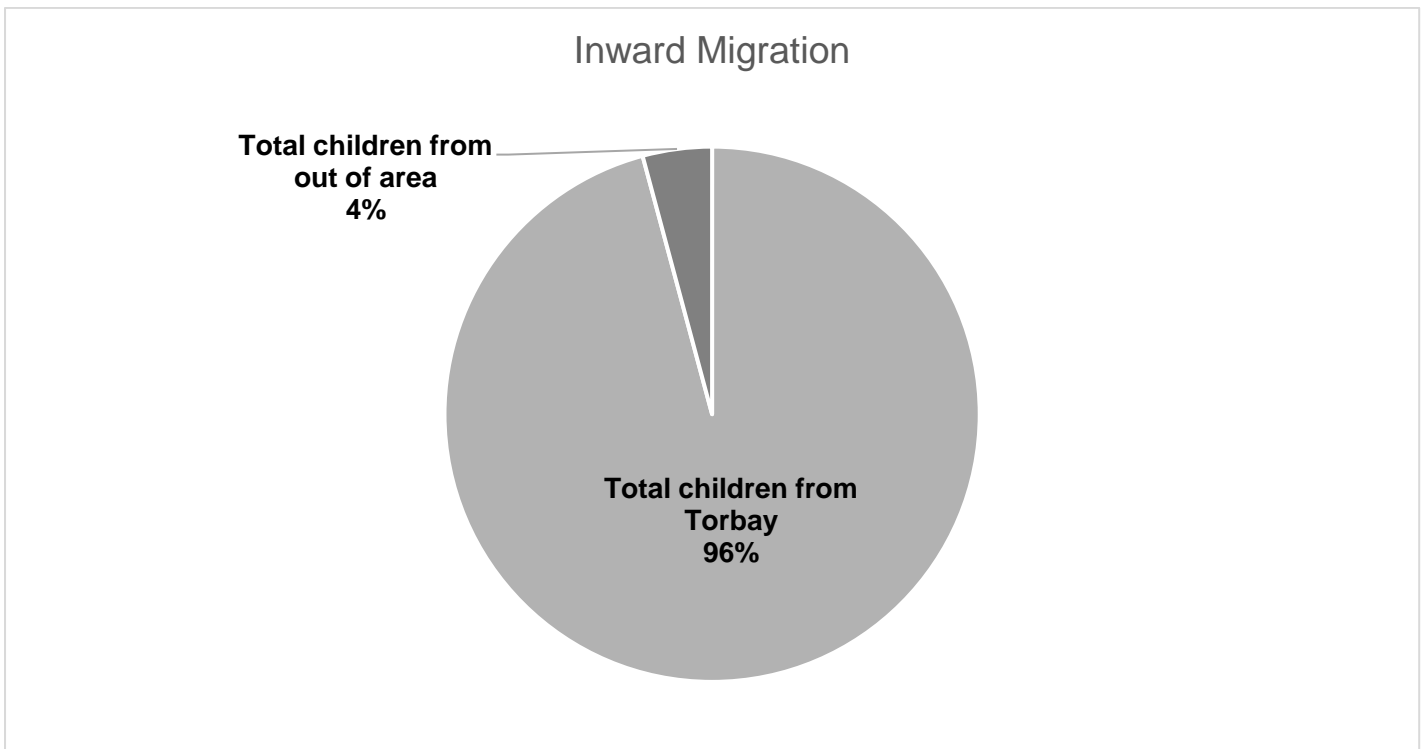
Paignton Migration





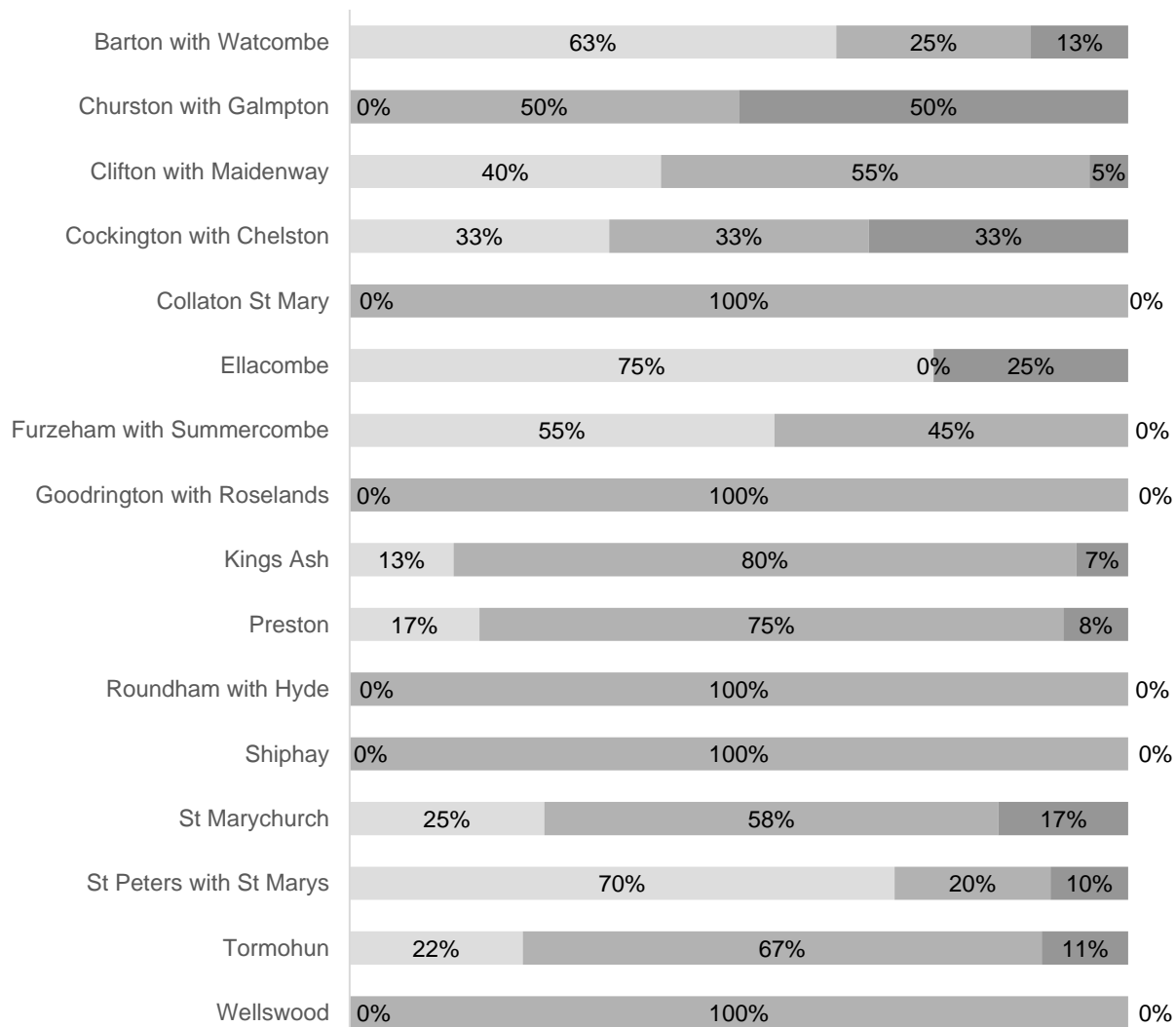
This information suggests that there is generally sufficient childcare within families home wards and towns to accommodate their needs. There is no set way to calculate how and why parents choose their childcare provider and many will choose a provider close to work rather than close to home. This would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

Information related to levels of inward migration from out of area can be found below:



Ward level migration for childcare Childminders

- % of children attending a setting in their residential ward
- % of children attending a setting in their residential town
- % of children travelling to a setting in a different town



Cost of childcare across England

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

	Nursery		Childminder	
	Under two	Two and over	Under two	Two and over
Great Britain	£138.70	£133.69	£124.41	£122.03
England	£140.68	£135.28	£124.83	£122.33
Scotland	£108.62	£106.62	£119.17	£117.77
Wales	£125.73	£125.88	£118.99	£118.47
East Midlands	£133.16	£129.52	£115.73	£115.47
East of England	£153.08	£143.59	£129.61	£130.48
London, inner	£183.56	£173.98	£172.12	£173.27
London, outer	£155.19	£156.69	£148.51	£146.92
North East	£130.53	£129.29	£117.93	£115.31
North West	£129.74	£125.69	£110.24	£108.74
South East	£147.06	£143.10	£124.43	£122.60
South West	£133.40	£123.91	£130.69	£116.26
West Midlands	£137.14	£127.64	£114.34	£113.74
Yorkshire & Humberside	£122.17	£118.23	£110.39	£108.09
Torbay	£124.50	£124.50	£104.25	£104.25

Source: Coram Family and Childcare – Childcare Survey 2022

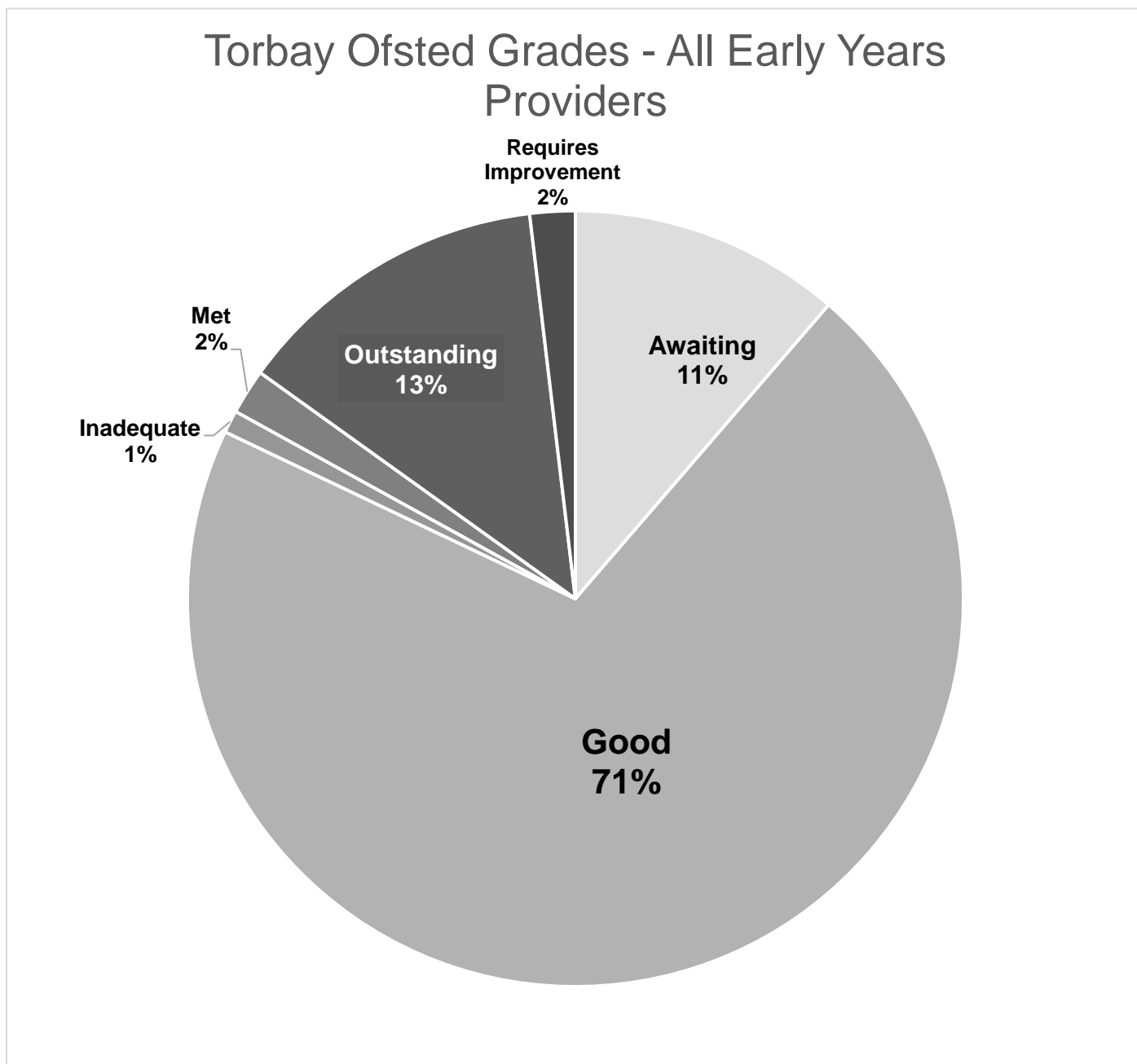
This information demonstrates that the cost of childcare across Torbay is reasonable compared with regional (South West) and national (England) averages, however it is important to consider the demographic of the area. According to the Nomis 2020 Labour Market Profile, average annual earnings in Torbay are approximately £4650 less than the South West average and just over £6000 less than the national average. Therefore, although Torbay childcare costs are cheaper than the South West average, when you account for the difference in earnings, Torbay costs remain high.

Below is an overview of the cost of childcare in Torbay over the last 3 years:

Year	Nursery		Childminder	
	Under two	Two and over	Under two	Two and over
2019	£114.00	£114.00	£105.50	£105.50
2021	£121.25	£121.25	£109.50	£109.50
2022	£124.50	£124.50	£104.25	£104.25

It is evident that the increase in the cost of childcare in Torbay is relatively small year on year. In a nursery, the increase was 6.4% between 2019 and 2021 and 2.6% between 2021 and 2022. The cost of childcare with a childminder has reduced, however this is likely to be related to the overall reduction in the number of childminders in Torbay affecting the average hourly rates. (NB - Data was not collected in 2020 due to the covid-19 pandemic, therefore this year is not included.)

Quality of childcare in Torbay



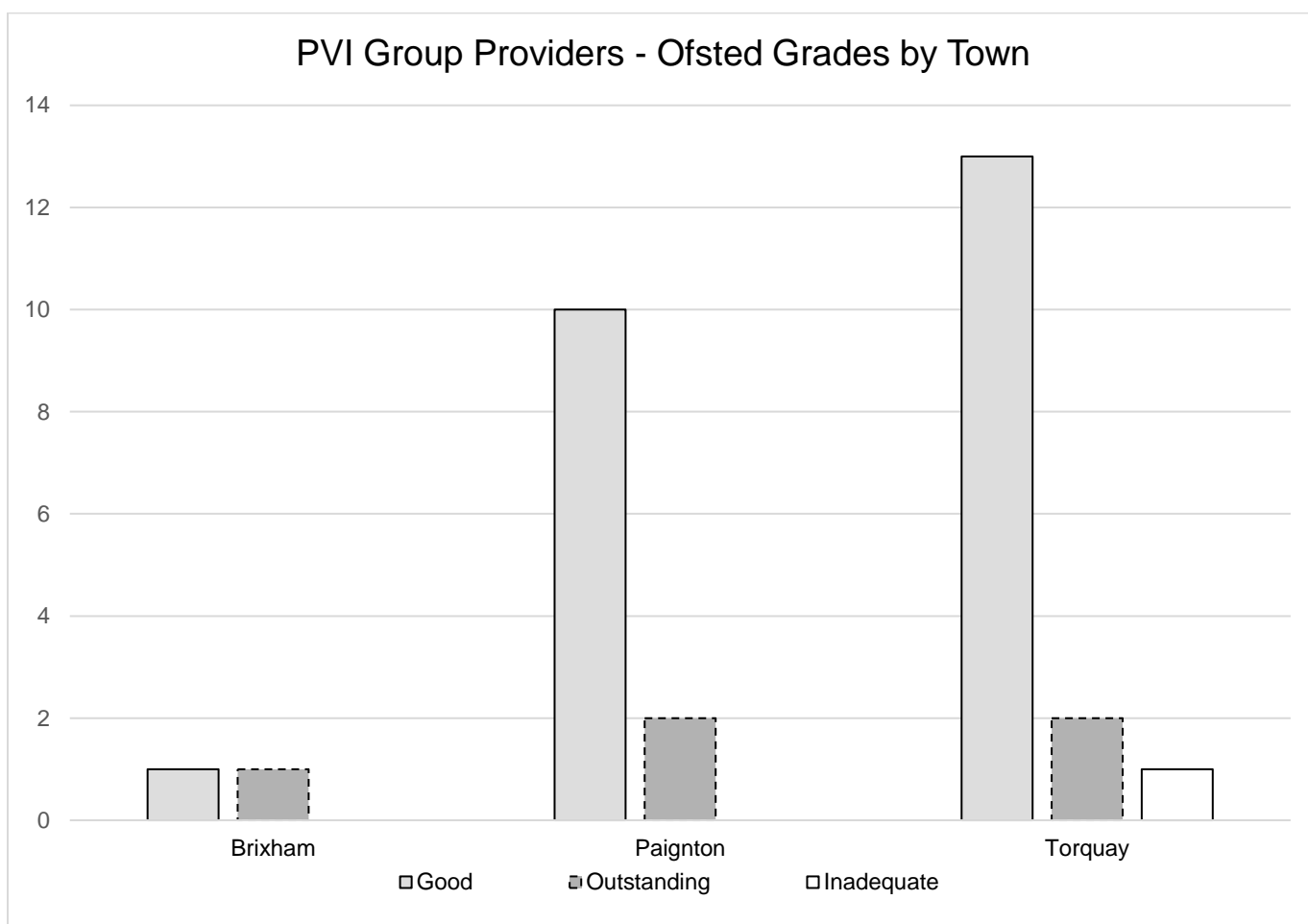
The pie chart above shows that 84% of Torbay Early Years providers are good or outstanding, this is an increase from 74% last year. A further 11% are awaiting their inspection; this has reduced from 18% last year.

Private nurseries and pre-schools (group providers)

The table below demonstrates PVI Nursery Ofsted grades by town:

OFSTED	Torquay Nurseries		Paignton Nurseries		Brixham Nurseries	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	2	12.5%	2	16.7%	1	50%
Good	13	81.25%	10	83.3%	1	50%
Req	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate	1	6.25%	-	-	-	-
Awaiting	-	-	-	-	-	-

In Torbay all private group providers have received their graded inspection and 96.4% of those providers are Ofsted graded 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. This means that most children in Torbay receive their early education in a high quality setting. Support is provided to any setting which does not achieve a good or outstanding grade.

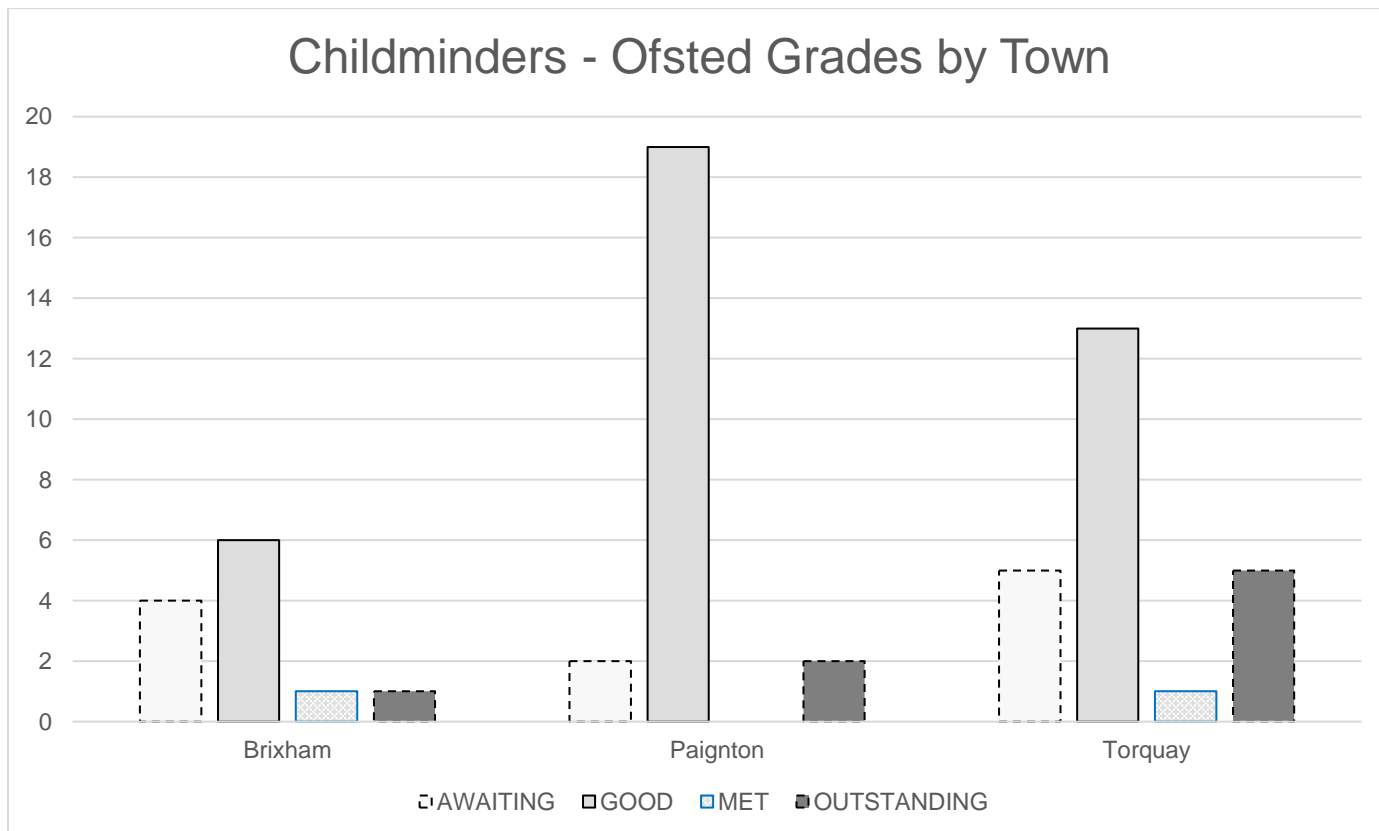


Childminders

OFSTED Grade	Torquay CMs		Paignton CMs		Brixham CMs	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	5	20.8%	2	8.7%	1	8.33%
Good	13	54.2%	19	82.6%	6	50%
Requires Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Inspection	5	20.8%	2	8.7%	4	33.33%
Met	1	4.2%	-	-	1	8.33%
Not met	-	-	-	-	-	-

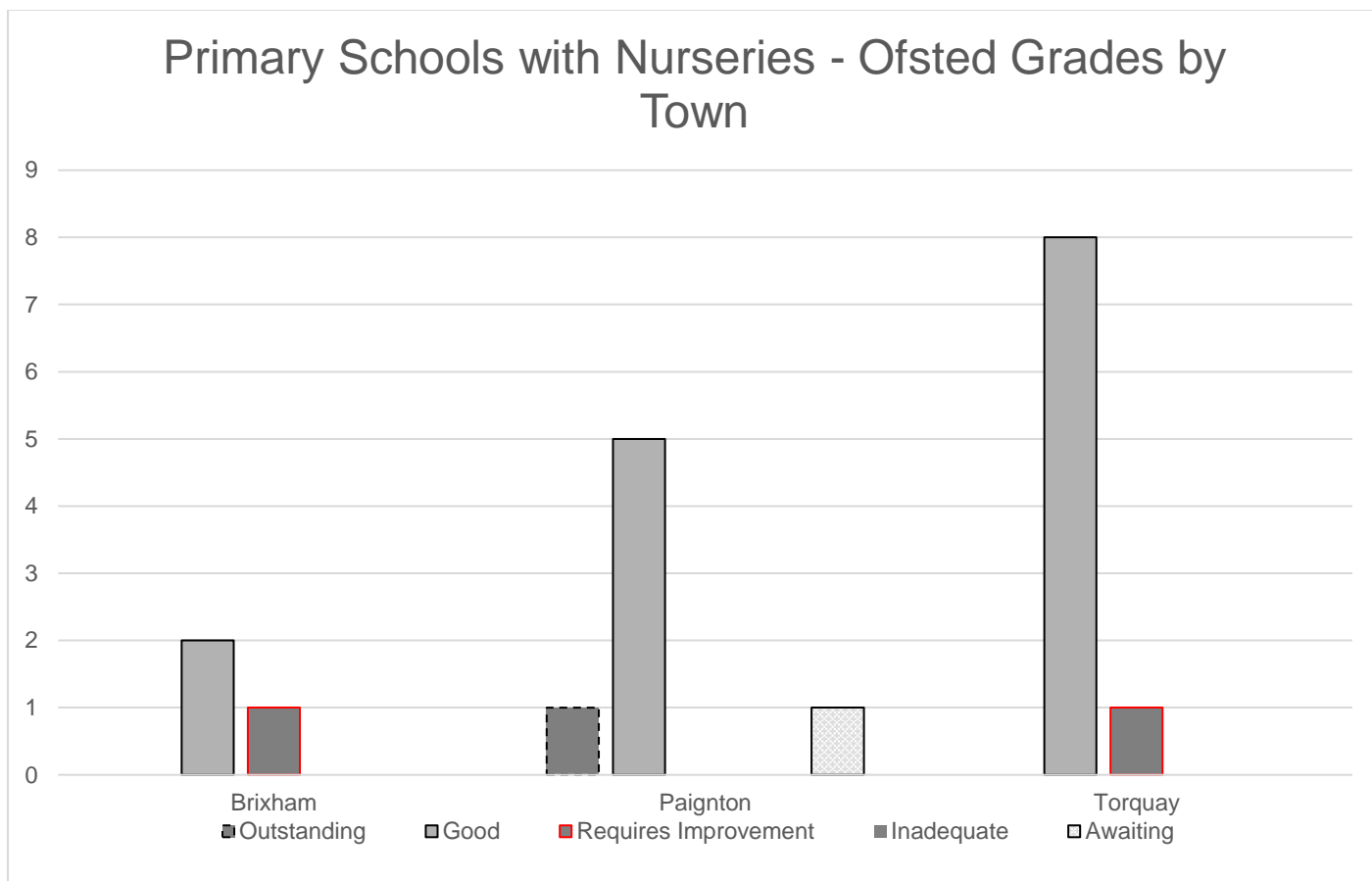
The largest proportion of Childminders in Torbay are Ofsted graded 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. Support is given to any childminder within Torbay who does not receive an Ofsted grade of good or outstanding. There remains a significant proportion of the childminder workforce who are awaiting their first graded Ofsted inspection.

(NB – a 'met' grade is where a childminder is inspected but does not have any early years children on roll.)



Schools

OFSTED	Torquay Schools		Paignton Schools		Brixham Schools	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Outstanding	-	-	1	14.3%	-	-
Good	8	88.9%	5	71.4%	2	66.66%
Req	1	11.1%	-	-	1	33.33%
Inadequate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting	-	-	1	14.3%	-	-

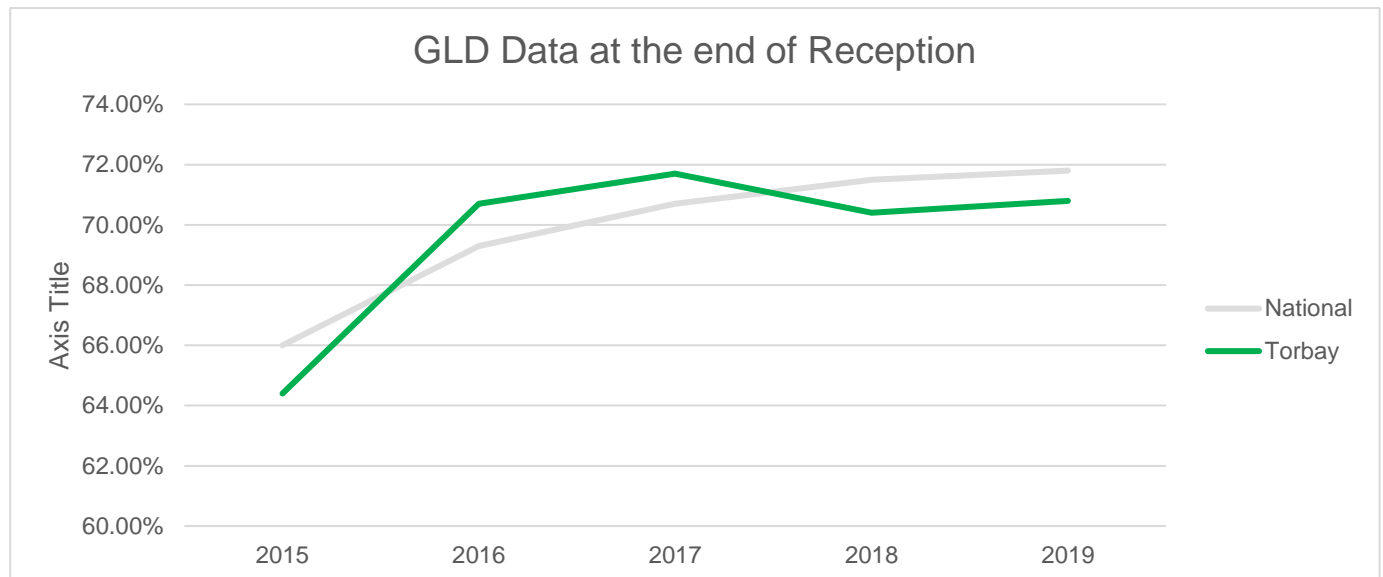
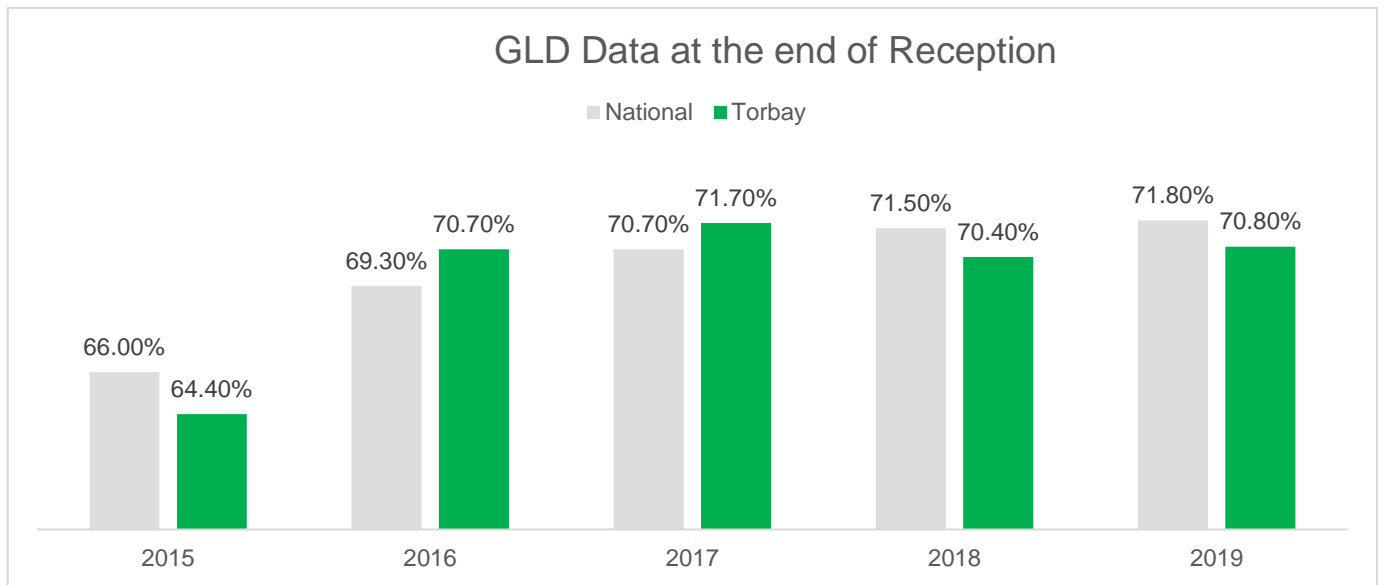


Data on Children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD)

Foundation Stage Profile data was not collected for the years 2020 or 2021. This year's data was collected in June 2022 and will be released by the DfE in the autumn term. We will provide an update to cabinet on data once the official statistics are released.

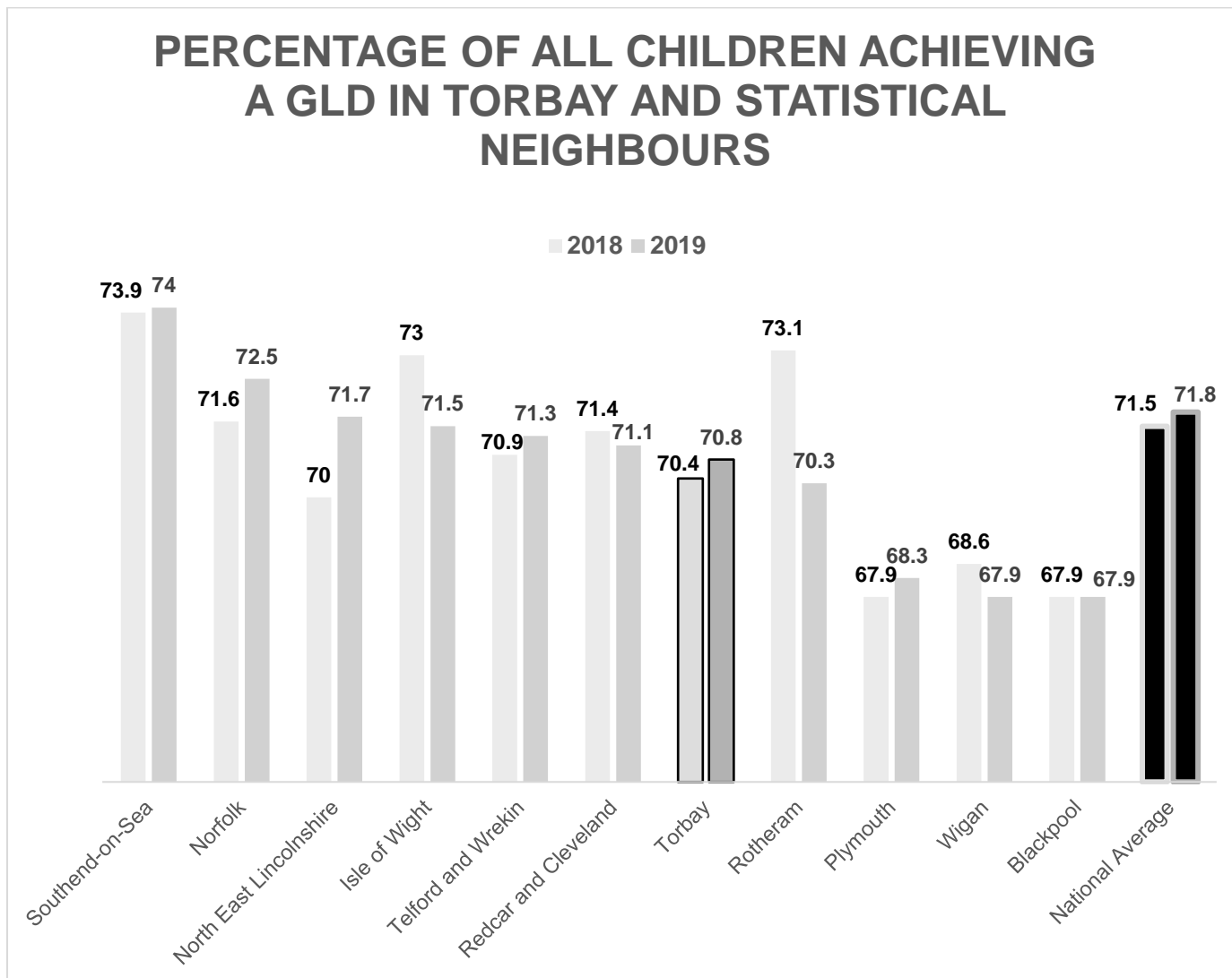
Children are defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) in the reception year if they have achieved at least the expected level for the Early Learning Goals (ELGs) in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development;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

The charts below show the percentage of children in Torbay (indicated in green) achieving a good level of development (GLD) at the end of their Reception year compared to the national average (indicated in grey):



At a local level, 70.8 % of children achieved a good level of development at the end of Reception in 2019. This demonstrates a small increase compared to 2018, however the achievement is below the national average.

The chart below shows Torbay's performance of GLD achievement in comparison with statistical neighbours in 2018 and 2019:



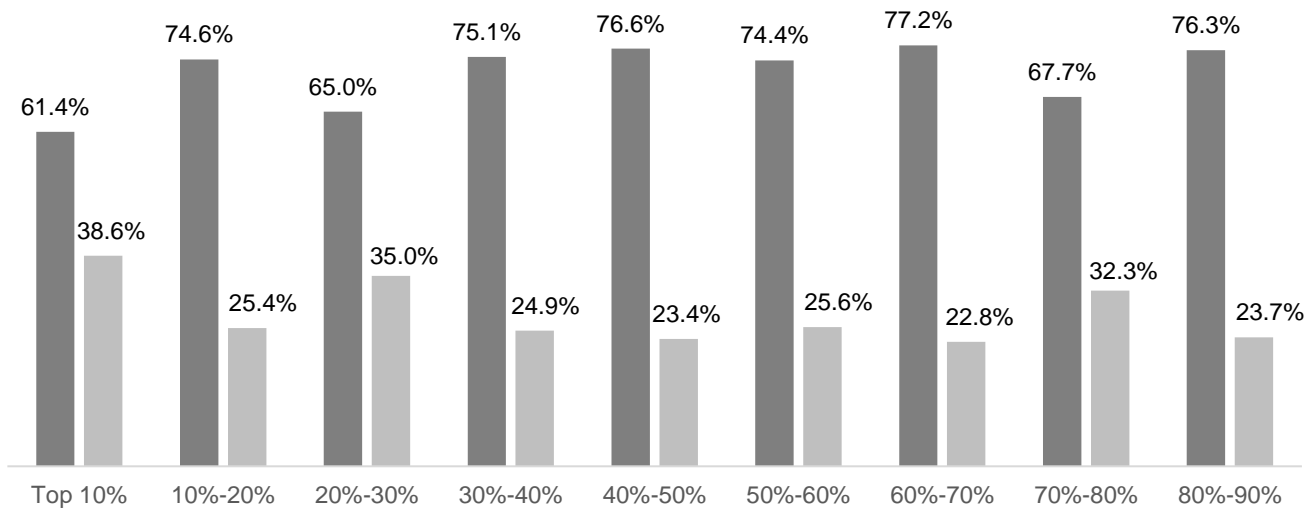
In comparison to our statistical neighbours Torbay is the 7th performing local authority and is performing below national average.

Between 2018 and 2019, the national average achievement of GLD rose by 0.3%. The increase in Torbay was higher than this at 0.4%.

On average, Torbay's statistical neighbours experienced an overall drop of 0.1% in GLD achievement.

Children's level of deprivation and 2019 GLD achievement

■ % children achieving GLD ■ % children not achieving GLD



The chart above shows the achievement of a good level of development split down to deprivation level using the child's home postcode and the IDACI 2019 deprivation levels. The table shows that as a rule, the higher the level of deprivation, the lower the achievement. This is a continued trend.



Housing Developments

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

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Torquay	176	252	77	161	125	168	200	71	0
Paignton	53	204	207	231	150	178	228	91	81
Brixham	27	45	18	16	51	68	103	26	0
Total	256	501	302	408	326	414	531	188	81

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

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Torquay	2.51	3.60	1.10	4.5	3.4	4.3	5.5	1.0	0.0
Paignton	0.76	2.91	2.96	6.4	4.0	4.6	6.3	1.3	1.2
Brixham	0.39	0.64	0.26	0.5	1.4	1.7	2.9	0.4	0.0
Total	3.66	7.16	4.31	11.4	8.8	10.6	14.7	2.7	1.2

This shows that the current impact of housing developments in Torbay has a minor influence on the number of childcare places required. 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. All new schools will have due consideration given to nursery provision for two to five year olds.

There is a growing trend that the new housing developments, especially in the Paignton area, are attracting families with multiple children due to the house type and size. This has been accounted for with the planned new schools offering nursery provision, one of which opened in September 2021.

Parental Demand

The Local Authority consulted with parents in June 2022 to establish demand and needs for childcare within Torbay.

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

- 188 responses to the questionnaire (not all 188 answered all questions)
- 62% have children aged under 5 years old
- 22% have a child with a special educational need or disability (SEND)
- 90% consider themselves to be a 'working household'
- 50% use childcare to enable them to work
- 85% found it easy to find a place with an early years provider
- 15% found it difficult to find a place with an early years provider – see below for some additional information:

Lack of spaces available for under 2 years of age

There are many nurseries. However the "really good" nurseries have waiting lists

We had to wait until a place became available but we waited as we wanted the specific preschool in readiness for hoping they could obtain a place at the primary school so it made sense to attend the preschool.

Not a lot of availability. Some quite expensive

I had to choose a childminder setting as local nurseries closed during school holidays and do not open outside of school hours.

46% find childcare expensive and unaffordable

Of the respondents who found childcare expensive or not affordable, 28% are using the Tax Free Childcare scheme and 59% use informal childcare.

88% were able to access childcare on the days and at the times they required

12% stated that they were not able to access childcare at suitable times - See below for examples of reasons provided:

I needed 4 full days but could only be offered 2 days at first. After a few months a place became available for the other 2 days.

Its such a popular nursery, very hard to get into

We wanted 3 consecutive days and it wasn't available

Full days wasn't available

I have one day accepted and am awaiting the second set day for my son

39% indicated that they have to pay their provider for additional extras. The majority of these charges relate to additional hours and food/drink/snacks; see below for examples of some of the charges:

Pay for a hot lunch each day which is approximately £3 per day.

Lunches. I provide nappies and wipes as per the nursery's request

Food £2.30 per day & £5.30 per day for early starts

We pay £12 per day for food and consumables

I pay a daily rate, which covers food, water and consumables. I provide nappies, wipes, cream and sun cream.

13% indicated that that they have changed the way they use childcare since the covid-19 pandemic. Below are some of the additional comments in relation to this:

We had not planned on sending our child to nursery until he was funded the term after he was 3. Due to the pandemic he hadn't really met many children his own age and we felt it was important that he had that opportunity. He LOVES his nursery and talks about the children and staff all week.

Due to the pandemic my work is now based from home resulting in me not needing to start childcare until 8.30am until 5.30pm whereas before I needed childcare from 7.45am until 6pm.

Working from home more meant less childcare was needed during the summer holidays

I now work from home to allow me to be around for drop off and pick up

We added an extra day as our son had very little social interaction

These are some of the general parent comments:

Good experience overall. Nursery at capacity so needed to wait until a space came up on a day so I could change my hours at work. Until the age of 3 it was a struggle to pay for childcare whilst working full time. I feel this should be subsidised more for working families.

Holiday club at primary school was important factor in choosing school. Not all primary schools provide holiday club's which is important when both parents work.

It would be better to generally have more clubs/activity/holiday clubs and that is affordable for everyone. If I want to put my 2 children into a club during half term and holidays it costs me a minimum of £50 per day, which is a lot.

I receive a childcare grant. This helps pay 80% of childcare costs, however the holiday club does not accept these payments as they are not Ofsted registered.

Make it more affordable for all and not just those on benefits. Working parents can't always afford the cost and so end up missing out on other things like having an enough food.

With the increasing cost of living the cost of childcare is becoming unmanageable.

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

Services available to families in Torbay

Family Information Service

The Family Information Service (FIS) provides 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 or by email, fisenquiries@torbay.gov.uk. Details of Ofsted registered childcare in Torbay are received by the FIS directly from Ofsted and additional information is added by childcare providers.

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

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

Children's Centres

0 to 19 Torbay is an innovative service bringing together health visiting and school nursing with Children's Centres and Checkpoint so that families and young people can access services from pregnancy to adulthood. Our Children's Centres are in Torquay, Paignton and Brixham and offer a range of services and activities to support child development and family support for families with children under 5 years old. The aim of our 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
- Support through pregnancy and during the first two years of a baby's life.
- Promoting access to all the services available to enable the best start in life.

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

Early Help is an approach to working that brings together professionals from a range of different services who will work with the whole family to help improve things for everyone. We believe that children and families need to be heard when they first ask for help to minimise the risk of problems getting worse and help them address them at the earliest opportunity. Engaging a family in Early Help is a voluntary process and consent from children, young people, and their families to work with them should always be sought. Without this, it is unlikely that families will engage in the support that is available to them.

Early Help can be provided through a single agency or multi agency response as appropriate to the needs of the child and family and the concern.

The principles for Early Help are based on the principles of the legislation as described in Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2018:

“Providing early help is more effective in promoting the welfare of children than reacting later. Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years. Early help can also prevent further problems arising, for example, if it is provided as part of a support plan where a child has returned home to their family from care.”

Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2018

In practice, the principles include:

- Always working with the child, young person and family, and not “doing to”
- Working in a relational and strengths-based way
- Considering the whole family as part of the analysis of need and the solutions to that need
- Identifying and addressing the problem at the earliest opportunity

Early Help being “everyone's business”, promoting accountability, evaluation and sustainability across the partnership

In delivering Early Help, we are very clear however, that where there is a safeguarding concern, the Torbay Safeguarding Board's safeguarding procedures must be followed.

Early Help Pathway

There are two pathways into Early 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 Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

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

Early Help Panel

Once a request for Early Help has been screened and reviewed by MASH, it will be passed to the Early Help Team for consideration at the Early Help panel. The Early 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 an Early Help Lead Professional to work with the family.

The panel is attended by a wide range of professionals from the public sector, community and voluntary services and is chaired by the Early Help Service Manager. 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 Early Help Lead Professional is, the Early Help Team record this information on both multi-agency panel minutes and on the child's record. The Early Help team will review the progress made against the plan initially at 6 weeks until the plan objectives have been met. 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 family will remain open on the children's data base until any support or intervention has been completed and the outcome recorded.

Team around the Family

A Team Around the Family meeting (TAF) is a meeting between a child/young person, their family, and the group of professionals who are working with them. The purpose of the TAF meeting is to share information and to create a solution focussed plan that will support the needs of the child and their family. It should be an opportunity for families to work together with professionals to gain confidence and skills to ensure future support is effective and sustainable.

Key Principles:

- The Child/young person's needs and rights are paramount
- Consent has been obtained
- The child/young person and family should be present at the Team Around the Family meeting (if it is deemed appropriate for the child/young person to attend)
- The child/ren and families views must be considered and represented (even if they choose not to attend)
- Meetings follow the same format, pro-formas are provided so plans are clear, understandable and provide consistency
- The child/young person's safety, welfare and well-being are everyone's responsibility
- A TAF meetings needs to be helpful, timed to suit the family and only as long as it needs to be
- Those professionals/practitioners who are already or likely to be part of the 'personalised package of support' should be present.

Early Help Lead Professional

The Lead Professional should ideally be a professional who the family have identified as having the best relationship with. The role of the Lead Professional is to ensure that there is a well-coordinated plan with agreed actions. It is important that this practitioner has a good relationship with the child and their family and is best placed to support them in taking the lead in implementing and coordinating this action plan.

The role of the Lead Professional is to:

- Arrange and chair the Initial TAF meeting
- Support the family to actively engage with the meeting
- Invite relevant professionals to the meeting in liaison with the family
- Drive the plan forward and be focussed on reaching the best outcomes for the family.
- Keep the meeting focused and ensure relevant information and paperwork is made available to the child and family
- Give everyone an opportunity to talk
- Be clear about what the actions are and identify responsibilities
- Review the plan as required
- Adhere to safeguarding guidelines if safeguarding concerns are raised
- Set a review date at the first TAF meeting and subsequent dates at next meetings
- Regularly check in with colleagues to see how things are going.

How we are seeing the impact of Early Help:

Since the implementation of the new Early help model in June 2021 we have started to see month on month reductions in referrals to statutory children's services as well as continued reductions of re-referrals into Early Help. This demonstrates a more responsive approach to early identification and intervention to families experiencing life challenges. By responding at the Early Help level, families receive a more proportionate intervention and the work is diverted away from statutory services. Such is the success of the new Early Help model that during a full OFSTED inspection in March 2022 the inspectors made the following comments:-

"A radical transformation and development of early help services mean that children and families in Torbay benefit from responsive, well-coordinated, universal and targeted early help services that help to reduce harm and to promote children's welfare. Good-quality assessments are overseen by experienced early help managers. A 'team around the family' model delivers a holistic, multi-agency perspective on families' needs. This is making a difference to most children's lives, as it prevents risks escalating. The weekly multidisciplinary early help panel ensures that most children get the right level of help 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

22% of the respondents to the parent consultation reported that they have a child with SEND. The consultation includes SEND specific questions of which a summary of responses can be found below (please note, only the respondents who indicated they have a child with SEND are included in this section of the report):

46% of respondents have a child aged under 5 years old with SEND

54% of respondents have school aged children with SEND

76% indicated they consider themselves to live in a working household

39% found it easy to locate a suitable early years place for their child with SEND

51% require holiday provision for their child with SEND

33% found it easy to locate suitable holiday childcare provision for their child with SEND

67% did not find it easy to locate suitable holiday childcare for their child with SEND

Those who did not find it easy were asked to provide additional information. The majority of respondents reported that holiday childcare provision does not provide the level of supervision required for their children and those that could provide it were too expensive.

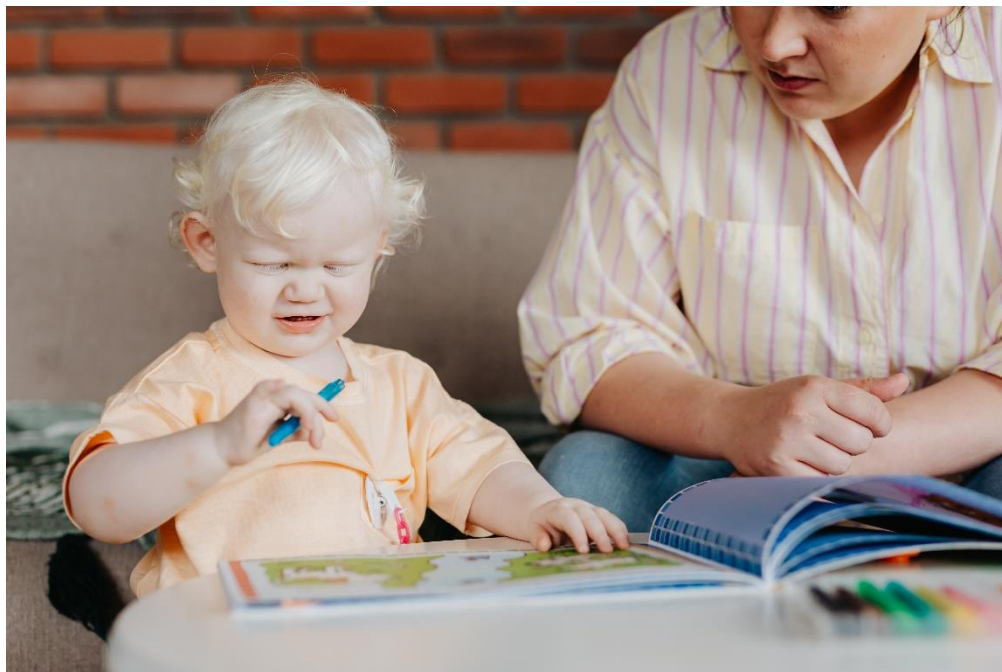
Access to childcare for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

There is a year on year growing demand for support of children with SEND in Torbay. The Council anticipates that this demand will continue to be affected by the impact of the pandemic on the learning and development of Torbay's youngest children. For several years the Council has provided private settings with the opportunity to apply for 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 which is assessed by a panel of Council Officers and local Practitioners 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. Settings are also able to access support and guidance from the Early Years Inclusion Advisory Teacher for their children with SEND.

The ALFEY funding can be used towards 1:1 care for children or for equipment and resources to be purchased to support the setting in delivering inclusive early education for the child. This funding is supporting all settings in Torbay to be fully inclusive and helping to improve parental confidence, identifying and supporting children with SEND at the earliest opportunity. In 2021/22 the Local Authority provided over £265,000 of additional funding to Torbay settings to support inclusion of children with SEND, supporting between 75 and 100 children each term. In 2022/23 this budget has been increased to £295,000. In addition to AlfeY funding, settings can apply for Disability Access Funding for children aged 3 and 4 years old who are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance. This one off £800 grant can be spent by the setting to support and enable access to

the setting; for example through the purchase of specialist equipment or to make alterations within the setting.

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 case workers who provide regular support to children and young people with complex special educational needs within an early years, school or further education setting. Case



workers are responsible for coordinating new requests for statutory education, health and care plan assessments. The SEND team also has Education Health & Care Plan Officers who are responsible for drafting new ECHPs in response to requests for statutory assessment.

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



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

If the team decide to conduct an Education, Health and Care assessment then an SEN Officer will be appointed. This will be the person who keeps parents updated on their child's assessment. The SEN Officer will meet with them, listen and collate any additional information they may have. As well as this, education, health and care professionals involved with the child or young person will be asked to submit information as their contribution to the plan. When all of the information has been gathered, those involved in the assessment stage, along with parents, will propose the support needed for the child or young person to achieve their required outcomes. This will be recorded in the child's Education, Health and Care Plan. The SEN team do not teach the child or young person, but will support the educational institution that they attend by a monitoring and review process, which helps to ensure that their needs are being met and that educational progress is being made. This approach allows all schools and settings to be as inclusive as possible and respond to the needs of all children.

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

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

Early Years Advisory Team – The Early Years and Childcare Service provides support to Torbay settings in delivering high quality early education. As part of the service, the Early Years Inclusion Advisory Teacher supports settings specifically with SEND. The Inclusion Advisory Teacher works closely with managers and SENCOs to identify children with SEND and develop ways to best support those children within the setting.

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 with Disabilities Team – This service comprises a specialist team of social workers and community care workers to support children under 18 with disabilities and their families. The team can be accessed via a referral route at which point where required an assessment will be undertaken. Following this, where appropriate a range of activities and support will be discussed with the family. This could include playschemes, clubs, social and leisure opportunities, enabling support, occupational therapist referrals and overnight/short breaks.

Portage and Early Support Service - Portage is a home teaching service for families who have a child aged birth to 3 and a half 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 aged 5 years and older 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.

SENDIASS Torbay (Special Educational Needs and Disability Information, Advice, Support Service) - SENDIASS Torbay can support parents and carers and children or young people in any of the following areas:

- Preparing for and attending meetings with schools, local authorities and other professionals
- a confidential telephone helpline
- Helping to write official letters and complete forms
- Explaining the meaning of official documents
- Assisting in the statutory assessment process
- Referral to the correct organisation or contact

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

Summary of Key Findings & Action Plan

This report establishes that there are sufficient early years childcare places to meet the requirements for funded children in Torbay. There is a potential oversupply in relation to funded places, meaning that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate children aged under 2 and children from outside of the Torbay area. When accounting for birth rates which are continuing to decline, there is no demonstrable sufficiency issue for early years childcare places. Torbay Council should continue to monitor the birth rates closely to ensure that bulge years are identified at the earliest opportunity. Similarly, the recruitment and retention issues affecting the early years sector need to be monitored closely as this is beginning to have an impact on the availability of childcare places. This could particularly affect the availability of places for children aged under 2 where the adult to child ratios are higher.

When looking at the wraparound care available for school-aged children it is evident that there is sufficient supply of places for before and after school care which meets the needs of most families. The wraparound care that is available has sufficient capacity to accommodate more children and schools have indicated that their supply is led by demand. Where there is no before and/or after

school care in a school, this decision has been taken because it is not used or required by parents, or is not required by sufficient numbers to warrant a business case.

Holiday childcare is an ongoing issue in Torbay. Whilst there are no formal complaints received from families that they are not able to access holiday childcare when they need it, the responses to the parent questionnaire suggest there are problems in relation to age ranges, availability, suitability of the offers, and affordability. This is especially prevalent in households with more than one child or where a child has SEND. Many holiday clubs are not Ofsted registered, which also creates issues for families who wish to use Tax free Childcare or Universal Credit to pay for their children’s attendance.

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

Ward	Ward summary and notes	
	Population information and deprivation data	Childcare Places and Occupancy
Barton With Watcombe	<p>Approximately 37% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation.</p> <p>5.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>23.6% of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>35% of families in Barton with Watcombe are lone parent; slightly above the Torbay average</p> <p>3.7% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward.</p> <p>Higher than average number of workless parents</p> <p>36.2% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>38 childcare places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 74.8%</p> <p>Occupancy is slightly higher in all year around providers in this ward</p> <p>41% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward;</p> <p>55% travel to a different ward in the same town</p>
Churston With Galmpton	<p>This ward is considered to be affluent.</p> <p>0% of the residents are considered to be living in poverty.</p> <p>2.2% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>Low number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>24% of families in Churston with Galmpton are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages</p> <p>1.5% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward.</p> <p>Low number of workless parents</p>	<p>38 childcare places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 90.7%</p> <p>This ward only has term time only providers.</p> <p>46% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward;</p> <p>46% travel to a different ward in the same town</p>

	40.9% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding	
Clifton With Maidenway	<p>Approximately 9% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England</p> <p>4.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>A high number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>29% of families in Clifton with Maidenway are lone parent; below the Torbay average but in line with the national average</p> <p>3% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward.</p> <p>Low number of workless parents</p> <p>31% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>23 places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 84.6%</p> <p>Occupancy is much higher in all year round providers in this ward</p> <p>80% of ward residents travel to a different ward in the same town for their childcare setting.</p>
Cockington With Chelston	<p>Approximately 12% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England</p> <p>3.9% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>A high number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>27% of families in Cockington With Chelston are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages</p> <p>3.1% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward.</p> <p>Low number of workless parents</p> <p>16.% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>36 childcare places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 76.6%</p> <p>Occupancy is much higher in term time only providers in this ward</p> <p>26% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 63% travel to a different ward in the same town</p>
Collaton St Mary	<p>Approximately 57% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England</p> <p>This ward is an area of significant deprivation.</p> <p>6.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>A high number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>36% of families in Collaton St Mary are lone parent; above the Torbay and national averages</p>	<p>42 childcare places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 79.6%</p> <p>Occupancy is about the same in term time only and all year round providers in this ward</p> <p>35% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 63% travel to a different ward in the same town</p>

	<p>3.1% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Higher than average number of workless parents 9.8% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	
Ellacombe	<p>Approximately 81% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England This ward is an area of significant deprivation. 5.2% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A high number of families have 2 or more children 41.7% of families in Ellacombe are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages 5.6% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Low number of workless parents 35% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>39 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 66.3% Term time only providers have slightly higher occupancy than all year round providers. 21% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 77% travel to a different ward in the same town.</p>
Furzeham With Summercombe	<p>Approximately 3% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. 3.0% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A low number of families have 2 or more children 32% of families in Furzeham with Summercombe are lone parent; just below the Torbay average but above national average 3.6% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Low number of workless parents 32.1% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>22 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 92.4% Occupancy is relatively similar in term time and all year round providers. 22% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 22% travel to a different ward in the same town. 56% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place.</p>
Goodrington With Roselands	<p>This ward is considered to be affluent. 0% of the residents are considered to be living in poverty. 3.3% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A low number of families have 2 or more children</p>	<p>101 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 65.7% Term time only providers have higher occupancy than all year round providers.</p>

	<p>27% of families in Goodrington with Roselands are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages 2.2% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Low number of workless parents 32.2% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>59% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 37% travel to a different ward in the same town.</p>
King's Ash	<p>Approximately 61% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation. 5.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A high number of families have 2 or more children 35.8% of families in King's Ash are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages 4.4% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Higher than average number of workless parents 31.7% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>14 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 90.8% Term time only providers have higher occupancy than all year round providers. 82% of ward residents travel to a different ward in the same town. 18% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place.</p>
Preston	<p>Approximately 14% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England 3.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A low number of families have 2 or more children 24.6% of families in Preston are lone parent; below the Torbay and national averages 2.9% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Low number of workless parents 24% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>23 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 68.6% Occupancy is relatively similar in term time and all year round providers. 41% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 41% travel to a different ward in the same town. 17% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place.</p>
Roundham With Hyde	<p>Approximately 78% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England. This ward is an area of significant deprivation</p>	<p>62 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 75.8% Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward</p>

	<p>3.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A low number of families have 2 or more children 41.3% of families in Roundham with Hyde are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages 6.5% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. High number of workless parents 46.2% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>52% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 35% travel to a different ward in the same town. 13% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place.</p>
Shiphay	<p>Approximately 8% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England 4.2% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A high number of families have 2 or more children 30.3% of families in Shiphay are lone parent; above the Torbay and national averages 2.5% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Low number of workless parents 24.4% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>53 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 87.5% Occupancy is higher in term time only providers in this ward 57% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 42% travel to a different ward in the same town.</p>
St Marychurch	<p>Approximately 29% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England 3.8% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old A high number of families have 2 or more children 36.9% of families in St Marychurch are lone parent; above the Torbay and national averages 3.9% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. Low number of workless parents 29.2% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>57 childcare places per 100 children Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 72% Occupancy is relatively similar in term time and all year round providers. 63% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 35% travel to a different ward in the same town.</p>
St Peter's With St Mary's	<p>Approximately 15% of the residents in this ward are considered to be</p>	<p>45 childcare places per 100 children</p>

	<p>within the 20% most deprived in England</p> <p>3.6 % of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>A low number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>32.3% of families in St Peter's With St Mary's are lone parent; just below the Torbay average but above the national average.</p> <p>4.1% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward. This is an increased number due to the impact of the pandemic.</p> <p>Low number of workless parents</p> <p>28.8% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding</p>	<p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 80.5%</p> <p>Occupancy is relatively similar in term time and all year round providers.</p> <p>68% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 15% travel to a different ward in the same town. 18% of residents in this ward travel to a different town to access their childcare place.</p>
Tormohun	<p>Approximately 79% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England This ward is an area of significant deprivation</p> <p>4.6% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>A low number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>40.7% of families in Tormohun are lone parent; significantly above the Torbay and national averages.</p> <p>8.2% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward.</p> <p>High number of workless parents</p> <p>60% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding.</p>	<p>22 childcare places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 91.8%</p> <p>Occupancy is relatively similar in term time and all year round providers.</p> <p>45% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 52% travel to a different ward in the same town.</p>
Wellswood	<p>Approximately 31% of the residents in this ward are considered to be within the 20% most deprived in England.</p> <p>1.7% of the ward population are aged under 4 years old</p> <p>A very low number of families have 2 or more children</p> <p>33% of families in Wellswood are lone parent; just below the Torbay average but above the national average.</p> <p>4% of adults are currently claiming benefits in this ward.</p> <p>Low number of workless parents</p>	<p>30 childcare places per 100 children</p> <p>Average occupancy of providers in the ward is 69.4%</p> <p>There are only term time providers in this ward</p> <p>44% of ward residents attend a setting within their home ward; 56% travel to a different ward in the same town.</p>

	18.8% of the population of 2 year olds are entitled to the 2 year funding	
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2 year old funded places	Planning for children with SEND
<p>Since the last report, Torbay has experienced a decline in the number of children eligible to apply for an access the 2 year funding entitlement. At the last count, 398 families were identified as eligible for the 2 year old entitlement, which equates to 31.3% of the population of 2 year olds in Torbay.</p> <p>Torbay has made some significant changes to the way that the 2 year old funding entitlement is administered. This has resulted in the take up of the entitlement exceeding 80% of eligible families. The changes include more clear and concise messaging to families who have applied and have been confirmed as eligible, ensuring that the entitlement is understandable and encouraging take-up sooner.</p> <p>As the number of early years children in Torbay continues to decline, it is vital to safeguard the funded places available for them. 2 year funded children must access their place in a high quality setting. It is therefore vital that parents continue to be able to access a place in high quality provision which is a reasonable distance from their home.</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 (Alfey Funding) continues to be available for private providers who feel they require additional funding to support children with individual needs. The available budget has been increased again for the financial year 2022-23 to support children with SEND who are entitled to the various funding streams and who have an EHCP.</p> <p>Childcare settings are also able to apply for a Disability Access Fund for funded 3 and 4 year old children who are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance.</p> <p>Torbay Council will continue to work with providers (including schools) to support them with children with SEND. This work will be carried out by the Early Years Advisory Service, Early Years Advisory Teacher for Inclusion, Torbay SEND Service and Torbay Portage Service.</p>

Update on 2021 Action Plan

Action	Who is responsible	Progress to date
<p>Work with primary schools to support and develop ways of promoting the current holiday childcare offer to parents, raising better awareness in the community.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years Service School Leadership</p>	<p>It is evident from school feedback that where there is no offer of holiday or wraparound childcare, it is because it is not required at a level which is viable from a business perspective. Going forward, Torbay Council will continue to support schools, particularly in the event that a 'Right to Request' is received from a parent. Support will also be provided to private holiday providers to deliver on school sites where this is appropriate. The focus has been on ensuring existing provision was maintained throughout the 2 year covid-19 pandemic period. The HAF programme has raised awareness of holiday provision for vulnerable children and take up of this was good.</p>
<p>Work with primary schools to support them to seek ways to develop their own, on-site childcare and wraparound provision where it is not already offered.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years Service School Leadership</p>	
<p>Periodically monitor the current and expected birth rates. Identify potential bulge years at the earliest opportunity and monitor potential impact on nursery and school places.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years Service 0-19 contract colleagues School Place Planning Admissions Service</p>	<p>This has been monitored throughout the last year and no bulge birth rates have been noted. The birth rate in Torbay continues to decline in line with national averages.</p>
<p>Actively recruit and train new childminders in Torbay.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years Service Torbay Council Comms Team</p>	<p>Support has been provided to any individuals who have registered their interest in becoming a childminder, including signposting to alternative training providers. A wider risk to sufficiency has been identified because of people leaving the early years profession and providers reporting difficulties in recruitment. This resulted in the team diverting resources from a purely childminder recruitment campaign to a wider recruitment event to attract people into the workforce.</p>

<p>Work with the SEND Team to improve parental understanding on the holiday childcare offers available for children with SEND to improve parental confidence. Support settings to be more proactive in their local offer.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years' Service Portage Service SEND Team SENDIASS</p>	<p>Small Steps Groups available for families throughout the terms and summer holidays; all fully booked. Portage Team worked closely with parents to support understanding the Local Offer. Information on the SEND Early Years web pages. Torbay Portage Facebook page contains information about EY settings and holiday childcare opportunities.</p>
<p>Support providers to maintain the number of childcare places available for under 5 year olds in Torbay. Ensure that providers understand parental demand to support working families and families who are disadvantaged.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years' Service</p>	<p>This has been monitored throughout the last year. No group provision has closed. There has been continued loss of childminders, however the impact on places has been minimal.</p>
<p>Support providers to ensure that they are delivering consistently high quality childcare across Torbay, achieving Ofsted grades of good or outstanding.</p>	<p>Torbay Early Years' Service</p>	<p>Training has been delivered by the Early Years Team and has been open to and attended by a range of providers including schools, private group providers and childminders. Take up of places has not always been high, however this is predominantly due to the recruitment and retention issues within the sector. Providers have also been able to receive a visit from the Service to support them in an aspect of service delivery of their choice.</p>

2022 Action Plan

Action	Who is responsible	What resources are required	How will this be achieved?
Support providers working in areas of high deprivation to ensure that they are consistently delivering high quality early education and childcare across Torbay, achieving Ofsted grades of good or outstanding.	Torbay Early Years' Service	EY Team capacity (Funded through 5% DSG allocation)	Monitor local intelligence to identify vulnerable settings. Post Ofsted support for settings with an RI or Inadequate judgement.
Monitor and maintain the number of childcare places available for Early Years children.	Torbay Early Years' Service	EY Team capacity (Funded through 5% DSG allocation)	Monitoring termly funding claims data. Monitoring of local intelligence. Annual sufficiency data collection.
Work to improve the availability and suitability of holiday childcare.	Torbay Early Years' Service	EY Team capacity (Funded through 5% DSG allocation)	Mapping holiday provision to better understand differing area needs (links with HAF project manager).
EY Sector recruitment and retention – childminders	Torbay Early Years' Service	EY Team capacity (Funded through 5% DSG allocation)	Proactive EY workforce campaign aligned with national initiatives around recruitment to the EY sector.