

Play Sufficiency Assessment Form



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Name of Local Authority: City & County of Swansea

Name of responsible officer: Stephen Cable

Job title: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager

Date of completion:

Please note that the Play Sufficiency Assessment must be received by the Welsh Government by 31st March 2019



Conducting the Assessment – Play Sufficiency Assessment

As well as establishing a baseline of provision, the Play Sufficiency Assessment will enable the following:

- Identification of gaps in information, provision, service delivery and policy implementation
- Support the establishment of evidence to give an indication of distance travelled in relation to play sufficiency
- Highlight potential ways of addressing issues relating to partnership working
- The input and involvement of all partners increasing levels of knowledge and understanding
- A monitoring system which will involve and improve communication between professionals
- The identification of good practice examples
- Increased levels of partnerships in assessing sufficient play opportunities
- The identification of actions for the Securing Play Sufficiency Action Plan which accompanies the Play Sufficiency Assessment

A template has been produced to support a corporate appraisal of the matters that need to be taken into account as set out in the Statutory Guidance. The indicators listed within each matter are provided as sample indicators which should be amended to meet local issues as appropriate.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment must demonstrate that the Local Authority has taken into account and assessed the matters set out in The Play Sufficiency Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2012 and Statutory Guidance.

As well as providing baseline information, the Assessment can include examples of current practice that the Local Authority wishes to highlight.

Local Authorities might consider structuring the Play Sufficiency Assessment in the following way and as a minimum address all the identified sections.

Principle Statement

This section should be used to articulate the Local Authority's acknowledgement of the value and importance of play in the lives of children.

The City & County of Swansea has a long-held and proud history of valuing and providing for children and young people's play opportunities as an essential component of their healthy development.

Introducing the Children's Play Officer post in the late 1990's and a Children's Play Team shortly after, Swansea's original Play Strategy was developed in 2003, as a cross-sector partnership document, with its 5 objectives being;

- 1 To ensure there are high quality, appropriate, accessible and resourced play opportunities for all children and young people across Swansea.
- 2 To put play in the spotlight, advocate for and on behalf of children and young people, their need to play, and promote greater awareness of the role of play in child development and benefits of play for everyone.
- 3 To consult, observe, involve and work in partnership with children and young people and other agencies in the planning and delivery of the strategy and play service.
- 4 To raise the quality of playwork practice, by promoting the development of training and appropriately qualified staff.
- 5 To increase the value of play spaces in Swansea in terms of design, location and maintenance so they meet the needs of children and young people.

The Strategy has been subject to 3 year action plans to implement the Strategy in 2007, 2010 and 2014, the latter being heavily influenced by the PSA.

Significantly, the Strategy has not been updated since 2014, but this was primarily due to a recognition that the Play Sufficiency Assessment and associated action plan had largely superseded the strategy although this might benefit from a re-think.

CCS recognises the benefits of cross-sector working and Swansea is additionally fortunate that the third sector has had a strong presence and commitment to play, although the closure of Play Right in 2016, has had an impact especially given that it was the area's third sector play association having been in existence (including in its previous incarnation as West Glamorgan Play Association) since the mid 1970's*.

Additionally, Swansea demonstrates its commitment to the embedding of Children's Rights in all of its work. Swansea was the first LA in Wales to do this and sets out arrangements for implementation in its Children and Young People's Rights Scheme. These two areas go hand in hand as Swansea's approach to play is that it is a child-led process by which children learn about the world around them including identifying their own values and beliefs, which naturally echoes children's rights.

In practical terms, there is a very close working relationship between play and children's rights, with every Play Network meeting having an agenda item of Advocating for CYP and Play led by the CCS Children's Rights Officer. Additionally, 5 members of the Play Network sit on the Children's Rights Network.

Alongside this recognition of people being every child's right, Swansea is rightly proud of what it has achieved to ensure that every child has this right met, regardless of need or personal circumstance. Significant progress on addressing inclusion and cohesion has been made, with some very positive results.

In the 10 years from 2005 to 2015, Swansea's approach had been very much driven by play's role as an essential element of community engagement and regeneration. The principle has been of play being delivered 'in the community, by the community' wherever

possible. Support was available to develop this, or direct delivery exists to compensate where this wasn't happening.

It is noteworthy that during that time responsibility for play moved amongst a range of services and directorates. From Recreation within Culture & Tourism, it moved to Community Regeneration in 2007, and again into Education Effectiveness in 2011. Throughout the 6 years from 2013 to 2019 it has sat within Early Years under Prevention & Early Intervention, latterly within the newly formed Poverty & Prevention Service.

Whilst the responsibility for developing play lies with the Children's Play Team, there is a general recognition across the authority of the positive impact of play. This is something that has increased significantly in recent years and now play sits high on the agenda in a range of cross-departmental policies and initiatives.

Context

This section should describe the methodology used to undertake and approve the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan and any consultation with partners on the Assessment/Action Plan. It should also list the key; partners that engaged with the process And identify any challenges in undertaking the Assessment. It should describe the mechanism that the Local Authority proposes to use to take forward the identified actions for the action plan.

Responsibility for completion of the 2019 PSA lay with the City & County of Swansea's Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager, supported by the LA's Play Development Officer.

The funding available to undertake the assessment was used to cover costs for these two officers to engage with relevant officers and organisations and lead on consultation and engagement sessions. Additionally, relief playworkers were brought in to support the undertaking of consultation with service users. A member of the team, Janine Elworthy, supported the two officers in the latter part of the Assessment to complete desk research and input consultation findings and support the identification of trends and issues.

The remainder of the funding to undertake the assessment went towards engagement including the highly successive 'Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea' Seminar on 15th March 2019.

As mentioned in 2016, the 2013 Assessment had been commissioned to Swansea University and whilst this had the benefit of supporting an impartial assessment and not impacting on officer time, there was a recognition that undertaking the assessment provided an invaluable opportunity to generate links and a greater understanding. So, even with the additional funding to support the undertaking, it was felt that the benefits of direct officer involvement outweighed the negatives.

Initial preparation involved identifying relevant officers within the LA that could act as leads on each specific point within the matters. The 2013 and 2016 findings were used to provide context.

In addition, the following specific consultation sessions and events were held;

- National Playday Event – Wed 1st August 2018
- 'Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea' Seminar – Friday 15th March 2019

The following focus groups took place

- Play Access Group – January 2019
- Play Network Action Planning Session – 13th February 2019

The following officer/stakeholder engagement sessions took place;

- Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea – Friday 15th March 2019
This session was delivered by The Children's Play Team in part due to the funding received from Welsh Govt to undertake the Play Sufficiency Assessment in partnership with ARUP, Rethinking Childhood and Playful Minds, who detailed how other cities across the globe had looked to develop a child-friendly approach to designing their city.

The event was delivered at full attendance capacity with a very pleasing range of services, knowledge and experience including senior officers with influence from Planning, Highways and Environment. Many of whom took inspiration from the event. This will lead to some key developments and opportunities that will need to be built upon between now and the next assessment in 2022.

Information on the opportunity to contribute to the Assessment through consultation events and questionnaires was placed on the local authority's website, as well as distributed to the local press

Additionally, previous research was referred to;

Four Ways Children Say Their Well-being Can Be Improved – HAPPEN (Swansea University) November 2018

- Spoke to 2,000 9 to 11 yr olds in South Wales and asked them what they would change in their area to make themselves, their friends and their family healthier and happier. 4 most common changes were;
 - 1) More Places to Play
 - 2) Create local places where they can be active
 - 3) Clean up the streets
 - 4) Make roads safer

Big Conversation – Views on Swansea City Centre

Responsibility for the ongoing implementation of the 2019 Assessment lies within two areas;

Within the Local Authority – The lead for Children's Play sits with the Poverty Prevention Service within Social Services. The PSA will be approved at Cabinet level.

Across Swansea – The cross-sector Children & Young People's (CYP) Board will receive the Assessment and associated action plan for consideration. The Play

Network, which feeds into the CYP Board will lead on monitoring and implementation, feeding issues and key developments up to Board level.

Partnership working

This section should demonstrate to what extent the following (and others) were involved in the undertaking of the Assessment and the development of the action plan:

- Town and Community Councils
- Third sector organisations, particularly play associations and play providers
- The private sector if appropriate
- Community groups

Town and Community Councils

The Children's Play Team has worked closely with a range of town and community councils, including supporting Mawr and Gorseinon Councils with grant funding and support to deliver local play opportunities.

Third sector organisations, particularly play associations and play providers

The third sector was significantly involved in the undertaking of the assessment as they work very closely alongside the local authority in developing play.

The private sector if appropriate

The private sector predominantly sits outside of the Play Network and the strategic approach to play within Swansea. The exception to this being the umbrella organisations such as Clybiau Plant Cymru and Early Years Wales (formerly WPPA) who contribute towards workforce devt. and development support for clubs that are members of their organisation.

There are several organisations providing play opportunities such as Limitless, Go Air and Play Zone and, whilst Play Zone sat within the Play Partnership (as the Play Network was previously known) they now operate largely outside of the coordinated approach the play.

In March 2019, Exist Skateboard Park attended the Childcare Networking Event and expressed a willingness to work closer and this will be explored over the coming year.

Community groups

The active engagement of community groups has traditionally been a major strength of delivery within Swansea, particularly when play sat within the Community Regeneration Service of the Regeneration Dept. This, however, has reduced in recent years, in part due to the reduction in capacity of play development to support groups, but, from feedback received, is also largely due to increased bureaucracy which takes community volunteers away from what made them want to get involved.

It is notable that the legacy of Swansea's Big Lottery Child's Play funding was that each of the 3 areas included within the project, Montana Park, Morryston and Penclawdd continued to operate play provision long after the funding ended in October 2014. However, in early 2019, the community volunteer who took on the Montana Park project has had to close the project, while Penclawdd is also facing difficulties. Even the most successful area, Morryston, which successfully gained its own Lottery funding and has played a key role in delivery over the past three years, sees its funding come to an end later in 2019 which will put its future delivery in question, although supporting its continuation will be a key priority.

Additionally, the development of Friends of Parks groups, largely resulting from budget savings within Cultural Services, has seen an increase in community-led play. Indeed, several of these Friends groups have, or are currently in the process of, brought funding for play into the area. Accordingly, the All Wales Play Opportunities Grant funding was opened up to Friends of Parks groups in recognition of their contribution, while it is hoped to extend training and awareness sessions to members of Friends of Parks groups.

A significant strength of play provision in Swansea over the past 20 years has been the involvement of community volunteers. The play projects that are supported generally involve a proportion of volunteers taking on roles relating to direct delivery or behind the scenes. Whilst the number of volunteers now setting up and leading on projects has reduced (we often hear due to increasing bureaucracy and paperwork requirements), during 2018/19 over 170 play volunteers supported local provision.

In recognition of this, every December, these volunteers are invited to the Mansion House for the Community Play Volunteer Awards hosted by the Lord Mayor, for which they all receive a certificate and memento.

It is pertinent to mention the role of PTA's, who have been engaged during the past three years, particularly around the discussion on opening of school grounds for play.

Consultation and participation

This section should describe how the Local Authority has:

- Obtained the views of children with regards to the play opportunities they currently access, how they would like the community to better support them to play and what barriers stop them from playing
- Obtained the views on play provision from parents, families and other stakeholders
- Analysed the information and how it has been used to inform future plans

As part of the National Playday celebrations at the National Waterfront Museum on Wednesday 1st August, a Play Sufficiency consultation area was set-up to encourage children and their families to give their views on play in Swansea.

As an added incentive, everyone who completed a questionnaire was put into a prize draw for a family swim at the LC (leisure centre).
All results on the day were fed into the overall PSA consultation process.

A Partner Planning Session was held on Thursday 18th October 2018 to bring together those whose roles contribute to compliance with the Duty (see appendix 1). Representation on the day included; (From the Local Authority) Child & Family Services, Children’s Play Team, Early Years Progression, Health & Wellbeing, Family Information Service, Housing Operations, Parks & Cleansing, Library Service, Life Stages Team, Road Safety, Planning, Transport Strategic Team, (From the Community / Third Sector) Ethnic Youth Support Team (EYST), Gower College Swansea, Interplay, Menter Iaith Abertawe, Morryston Playscheme, Play Access Group, Play & Leisure Opportunities Library, Play Network, Swansea Council for Voluntary Services

The Play Access Group met on Monday 12th November to look at the relevant sections of the PSA around access to play, to assess the current picture and identify areas for improvement.

Through HAPPEN^{1,2}, our Welsh primary school network, we asked over 2000 children in South Wales, what they would change in their area to make them and their friends healthier and happier. An article based on these responses is written in The Conversation³. A significant proportion of these responses were from pupils in Swansea (1413 pupils). Between 2017 and 2018, these pupils were asked what they would change in their area to make them healthier and happier? Responses were collated into themes and these are presented in Table 1. 19% of pupils responses were centred around parks, play and space.

Table 1. % of responses according to each theme .

Theme	% of responses (n=1413)
Behaviour	1.8
Car Parking	0.6
Clean Streets / Area	10.9
Community Facilities	3.7
Diet Factors	6.6
Environment	4.5
General Safety	2.8
Health Facilities	1.1
Home Environment	1.4
Other	6.1
Parks/Play/Space	18.8
Pathways	0.6
Physical Activity (Personal)	8.6
Road Safety	7.2
Smoking/Drugs/Alcohol Prevention	2.2
Social	3.4
Sports Clubs/Facilities	19.8

The top codes within the parks/play/space theme were to have a park, have more parks, improve existing parks, have a playground/play area and have more green space.

A report from Public Health Wales revealed that ‘while almost all parents in Wales (97 per cent) think it is important for their child to play outdoors every day, nearly a third of children under-five (29 per cent) aren’t getting the time outdoors that they need’, (Public Health Wales⁵, 2017). The PSA 2019 indicated that more outside play opportunities were a popular desire for adults and children alike. Most children rated the park as their favourite place to play.

The summer 2018 consultation held at Swansea Waterfront Museum agreed. Overall, respondents reported that they were happy with play opportunities in Swansea. The most common answer to the question 'What would you like to see more of in Swansea?' was Splash pools (24%), followed by more parks (18%).

In answer to 'What makes Swansea a great place to play?' both Beaches, and Parks were the most popular answer with 28% respectively. We also asked, 'What are the barriers to play in Swansea?' Residents reported that Cost (25%) and A Lack of Equipment/Opportunity (38%) were the biggest barriers when accessing play. From the summer consultation it was clear that free play activities were the preferred option for families.

Further to this, we have asked 757 children between 2017 and 2018, how safe they feel playing in their area. Table 2 table shows these responses. We asked these children, on a scale of 0 to 10 (0 being not very safe and 10 being very safe), how safe do you feel playing in your area?

Table 2. % of pupils reporting how safe they feel playing in their area on a scale of 0-10.

Safe Play	% of pupils (n=757)
0	1.1
1	0.5
2	2.8
3	6.2
4	1.1
5	6.3
6	4.5
7	7.5
8	15.1
9	18.0
10	37.0

Through another project ACTIVE⁴, based on the provision of vouchers to encourage physical activity among 12-13 year olds, we are finding that teenagers choose to spend their vouchers on fun, social and informal activities such as trampolining, laser tag and the waterpark (slides and surfing). The take home message from ACTIVE is that

providing more local opportunities for teenagers to 'play' in fun, unstructured and social activities promotes participation and changes attitudes towards activity.

1. Todd C, Christian D, et al (2016) Developing HAPPEN (Health and Attainment of Pupils involved in a Primary Education Network): working in partnership to improve child health and education. *Perspectives in Public Health*.136:115-116
<https://www.questia.com/library/journal/1P3-4064704611/in-practice>
2. www.happen-wales.co.uk
3. Todd C and Brophy, S. Four ways Children say their well-being can be improved
<https://theconversation.com/four-ways-children-say-their-well-being-can-be-improved-104195>
4. (Active Ref)
5. Public Health Wales, (2017) Nearly a third of under-fives aren't getting enough outdoor play
<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/news/45907>

The PSA questionnaires were circulated to all Swansea schools via a link in the Schools Newsletter in January 2019

Swansea continues its long-held commitment to working with children and young people, by delivering services that impact upon them. This can best be demonstrated by its embedding of the UNCRC into its work, ensuring all policies and procedures give due regard to children's rights. The questionnaire specifically asked questions about whether play opportunities in Swansea were sufficient for CYP's needs, how they could be better supported to play, and what barriers were stopping them from achieving this goal. Where possible, questions were open ended to ensure children's voices were accurately represented.

The questionnaire was made available bi-lingually on the council's website and distributed to;

- All Primary and secondary schools
- All community play projects
- The Play Network including the various sub-groups
- All provision delivered by the Children's Play Team

Consultation events were also carried out at;

Chinese new year event - Swansea Waterfront Museum
ALN events
Swansea Bay Asylum seeker group
Ethnic Youth Support team

Child & Young People Findings

Of the 237 responses from Children & Young People, 181 were between 5-10 years old, 47 were between 11-14 years old, 4 were 15+ years old, and 2 were between 0-4 years old.

It may be pertinent to note that the percentage of older respondents in the 2019 research was significantly lower than in 2016, with the majority in 2019 being below 10 years old. Sample numbers are marginally smaller also, which would likely have had an effect on the findings;

2016-	0-4 (8) 2.5%	5-10 (152) 47%	11-14 (142) 44%	15+ (7%)
2019-	0-4 (2) 1%	5-10 (181) 76%	11-14 (47) 20%	15+ (2%)

Based on the responses to the CYP questionnaires, there was a universal recognition of the value of, and need to, play. The majority of CYP reported feeling 'Happy' when given enough opportunity to play. A very small number reported feeling 'Lonely' whilst playing, and this did somewhat correspond with the same children that reported playing computer games, although numbers of children reporting playing computer games was small, this could warrant further consultation.

51% of CYP felt they had sufficient / enough opportunities to play in 2016. The 2019 survey found that this had increased to 79%.

The headline issue in 2016 was the presence of what CYP refer to as 'druggies'. In 2019, the issue of dog mess, and unsavoury characters were not considered to be the largest barriers for children when accessing play, although safety in general was a key barrier for children of all ages. In answer to the question 'What stops you from playing' the top three considerations for children were; Too busy (29%), Nobody to play with (27%), When it's not safe (26%). It would be reasonable to assume that the lower average age of respondent could have had some effect on this outcome, however, there was no reference to drug taking from any respondent in this years survey, and very few relating to dogs/dog mess. 31 of the 237 CYP respondents reported 3 or more barriers to play, including those shown above.

In terms of their local area, slightly lower 168 (76%) felt they had enough opportunities to play where they lived, than 79% locally. Parks continue to feature highly in favourite places to play, although that figure has decreased significantly since 2016. From just over 50% in 2013, and 59% in 2016. In 2019 only 28% of all CYP included parks as one of their favourite places to play (Although, 57% of CYP considered an outdoor environment, such as Park, Garden, Yard, 'Vetch', to be their preferred places to play), and a significant number of CYP, (104, 44%) considered more parks and play areas to be something they needed to help them to play more often.

In 2019 CYP who identified themselves as having a disability made up nearly 8% of the responses, (Slightly lower than 10% in 2016), they recorded a similar percentage to 2016 that felt they had sufficient access to play at 63%, compared to 64%. This positivity is reaffirmed when considering that 64% of CYP with disabilities felt they had sufficient opportunities to play where they live, compared to 23% in 2016. Whilst not from a particularly large sample, and with many from a consultation group, there is sufficient deviation from the 2016 report to deduce that disabled CYP's play opportunities in their local area have significantly improved since 2016.

Children and young people from the BAME community accounted for 16 (7%) responses. They recorded a response of 63% feeling they had enough opportunity to play where they lived, similarly to the overall CYP findings.

In 2019 the Traveller community were less well represented than in 2016, with just 4 responses, compared to 22 responses in 2016. There was insufficient data to make comparisons this year. Whereas the 2016 consultation coincided with a period in which the Play on Wheels team were regularly visiting the official site, by 2019 however the Play team now only attends these sites during the winter months, when opportunities for play are diminished.

Despite some grounds for positivity, it is clear whilst children value play, especially outside, it might not always be what they are getting, although levels of sedentary behaviour have reportedly improved in Wales over recent years, this change has mostly be significant within schools, in 2018 it was reported that ‘only 15% of children and young people meet daily recommended levels of activity’ Source: Happen. Whilst this year’s finding are quite positive overall, it remains the case that 29% of CYP report hardly ever, or never ‘going out to play and hang out with friends’, Source: PSA 2019.

Professionals

Professional questionnaires were completed by 11 individuals this year, the majority of which were from Teaching assistants rather than specifically from play workers. Due to insufficient data it is difficult to draw specific conclusions although it may be pertinent to note that whilst professionals unanimously agreed that the role of the play worker was becoming more essential, only 50% of respondents felt that the play worker role was recognised and valued, and only 30% of professionals felt that CYP had enough opportunities to play.

Parent/Carers

In 2016, 45 parent/carers completed a questionnaire with a very telling balance result that only 14 (31%) felt their children had enough opportunities to play.

In 2019 however, this number had increased significantly to 137 parent/carer respondents. 60% (75 of 124 responses to the question), were satisfied with their children’s opportunities to play. Parent/carers recorded parks (50%), play areas, play clubs, beaches, and home, as being where their children liked to play. Of the recorded answers, 82% of parent/carer respondents chose to put an outdoor environment as a preference for their child in seeking play opportunities. 61% of parents/carers felt that ‘More Play clubs’ were a priority in helping their children to play more often. When asked to rate the quality of play opportunities a small majority of parents/carers rated the quality as poor (36%), in comparison to 29% who reported the quality of play opportunities in their area as high. Less than 5% of parents/carers considered play not to be important in children’s development.

Welsh PSA

45 Welsh primary students responded to this survey, unfortunately however the findings are largely inconclusive due to the quantity of non-responses. Feedback from the questionnaire considered that the translation could be made more child friendly. It

was felt that some of the terminology used could have been simpler or more conversational, i.e 'teulu' instead of 'perthnasau', or 'ofnus' instead of 'petrus'. Of the 24 participants who responded to the question 'Do you have sufficient opportunities to play', 63% of respondents stated that they do, leaving 37% who said that they did not, paralleling other findings across this year's consultation.

Conclusion

Overall, the 2019 consultation into play has shown some promising results regarding CYP's opinions on play in Swansea. Overall 78% of CYP feel they have enough support from adults to play, and 79% of CYP feel they have enough opportunity to play. Of the 36 (15%) respondents who reported insufficient opportunities to play more parks and play areas, and more people/ friends to interact with were considered to be prime barriers. Even children who reported sufficient opportunities to play considered this under the question 'What would give you more opportunities?'. Comments such as; 'More people, more places', and 'More people to interact with', featured here for both groups. The majority of children requested more play clubs, or more parks and play areas as one of the things they most desired to help them to play more often and as considered above, a large proportion of children noted safety, time, and a lack of other CYP to play with as being the main barriers to play.

The vast majority of CYP reported sufficient support from adults to play. Interestingly, CYP who reported insufficient opportunities for play were not significantly more likely to report insufficient support from adults to play. They were however, more likely to indicate a desire for 'More play clubs' than those that were happy with their opportunities to play. It is evident from the consultation that the barriers to play reported in 2016 are no longer pressing concerns for CYP, or Parents and Carers, a lack of opportunity and a lack of interaction are of a more likely concern to CYP in 2019. It is evident that the majority of children and young people under ten years old are sufficiently happy with the play opportunities they are afforded, they would just like to see more of what they already have, and be allowed the time, and freedom, to enjoy them. It is a credit to CCS commitment towards play, and the UNCRC's rights, that this is the case in 2019. Early years programmes, and FP curriculum in schools could also have had a positive effect on these conclusions.

Equally promising evidence from the report shows that the majority of CYP and parents and carers feel that children have good opportunities to play in Swansea. Despite financial challenges it is evidently a credit to all the agencies working in Swansea that considerable barriers to play in 2013 and 2016 are no longer key issues for families in 2019, however, as previously eluded, the percentage of older respondents in the 2019 research was significantly lower than in 2016. Smaller sample numbers, and a perceived lower age of respondent, is likely have had an effect on the findings, as well as the consideration that the majority of the sample was conducted at scheduled events, or targeted play sessions. That could have over exaggerated the responses but does not negate the considerable improvements in findings since 2016. Further consultation with children age 11+, and with those that are harder to reach will be required to gain a clearer understanding of the barriers facing them in accessing play opportunities in Swansea.

CYP Data key:

What do you like to play:

Sports- Football, Rugby, Swimming, Basketball, Netball, Badminton, Tennis
Art- Painting, Drawing, Glueing, Dance, Singing, Crafts, Acting, Performing
Computer games- Fortnite, XBOX, Ipad, Road Blox, Tik Tok, Phone
Active games - Parachute games, Tag, Hide and seek, Mob, Trampoline, Gymnastics,
Bowling, Cops and robbers, Skipping, catch, kerbside, Dodge ball
Board games - Monopoly, Marble run,
Card games - Uno
Playing - Playing, Games, Lego, Play dough, Dolls, Toys, Truth or dare, Quizes
Structured activity - Scouts, Beavers, Play sessions, Play group, Cooking
Risky play – Riding motorbikes, Zip line, Riding horses, Killer Clown, Climbing, Forest
school, Scooting, Biking, Hoverboard
Role play – Spiderman, Being an animal, Imagination
Hang out – Hanging out, Chatting, Talking
Paid activities – Go air
Messy play – Mud
Sensory – Lights, Music

Maximising resources

This section should provide an overview as to how partners currently use their existing budgets to support children's access to play opportunities. It should identify how budgets have been reprioritised as part of the 2019 Play Sufficiency Assessments and subsequent plans.

Please use this section to highlight what has changed since the 2016 Play Sufficiency Action Plan in terms of how resources are allocated.

Please also highlight how Welsh Government programmes have been used locally for the provision of play and how they have addressed priorities from your 2016 play sufficiency assessment:

The Local Authority's dedicated core funding for the Children's Play Team has marginally increased from £92,400 in 2015/16 to £94,800 in 2018/19, which predominantly reflects cost of living increases.

This, in itself, should be recognised as 'comparatively positive' at a time when budgets are generally reducing. It is likely that the statutory responsibilities arising from the PSA have contributed to the case for play as, significantly, this funds the two posts that are instrumental in undertaking and implanting play sufficiency, the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager* and Play Devt. Officer.

It is noteworthy that the role of Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager has replaced that of Children's Play Officer due to the growth of the role to incorporate both play and

childcare sufficiency. As a result, this role has inevitably adapted to be 50% play and 50% childcare, i.e. Swansea Council core funds 1.5 full time play development posts in 2019 as opposed to 2 posts in 2016.

Additionally, it is worth noting that play currently sits within the Poverty Prevention Service, which has seen a marginal increase in overall budget during this period.

The funding received via the All Wales Play Opportunities Grant has been extremely beneficial in terms of ongoing play delivery.

A quote from colleagues in Parks & Cleansing that we often refer to, is 'If we hadn't apportioned what we have with PSA funding, we would be having to put chains on gates!'. Essentially, the PSA funding has prevented parks and play areas from closing, as well as having supported the sustainability of many a play project.

The Families First programme in Swansea continues to support projects that offer a 'playful approach' to supporting families. This has also been key in that it funds the vast majority of direct provision, although by definition this means that the focus needs to be on family-centred work that aids prevention and early intervention, rather than supporting play from a children's rights perspective.

The Play on Wheels team, delivering peripatetic play opportunities via a 40 foot Playbus and transit van, are predominantly funded through Families First and, accordingly, have diversified into provision that supports the family. The team's dedication has seen the development of highly successful programmes such as Fresh Air Families, Play Unravalled (in partnership with Family Play) and The We Play sessions. This is as well as continuing to support play in Swansea Prison, with home schooled children, STF units, Travellers site...and of course Swansea wide open access play opportunities during the school holidays.

Additionally, the Family Play Support Workers (two posts, totalling 31 hours pw) have been developing their service offering Stepping into Play training with accreditation and most excitingly the Theraplay service.

It is noteworthy that, at the time of the first PSA in 2013, both posts were Play Development roles, supporting community projects, so the many benefits to targeted families has come to the detriment of community play projects.

During the last few years the current Play Development role has had to 'morph' to become more strategic. The officer has been looking at more strategic ways of working with internal partners especially, to maximise impact and play opportunities by extending understanding of the importance of play within the authority. This has been as well as face to face play support, play training delivery, community play area consultation, team supervision, quality assuring settings, PSA and CYP grant admin and execution, event organisation...the list goes on!

Family Play have pioneered the use of Theraplay within the section. This is an exciting new service for Swansea. Theraplay is a unique type of play therapy is designed to support families to re-establish attachment and uses play to repair relationships damaged through trauma. Theraplay has its basis is psychology and combines with

play to support families at risk of break down, addressing many of the challenges raised in the Aces report.

Family Play delivered training on Theraplay to Childcare professionals during the Healthy Hearts conference.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment and local Well-being Plans

This section should identify how the Play Sufficiency Assessments form part of the local needs assessment and to what extent the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan are integrated into the Well-being Plan and Public Service Board.

In 'Working together To Build a Better Future', the Local Wellbeing Plan produced by Swansea Public Service Board Under Section 4, Building Stronger Communities, it states; We want to make Swansea a vibrant, tolerant and welcoming place. A place where everyone has equal access to opportunities and feels truly proud to live, work and play.

To achieve this, we need people to feel like they belong and feel safe. Swansea must be a place where people's backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and valued.

Swansea's Tackling Poverty Strategy 2018-20 Delivery Plan includes an Objective under section A) Children have a good start in life to '*Achieve sufficient play opportunities in line with statutory requirements*' where the RAG status of each matter is reported.

Monitoring Play Sufficiency

This section should identify the lead director and lead member for children and young people's services. It should also describe the Play Monitoring Group or equivalent. Along with a list of members, please describe how the group has been facilitated and the benefits and challenges of the group.

Responsibility for undertaking the Assessment falls within the remit of the Poverty Prevention Service, via the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager. Accordingly, the Local Authority includes KPI's relating to play sufficiency within its targets.

The Play Network continues to directly monitor the implementation of the 2016 Play Sufficiency Action Plan. As of 31st December 2018 the wider membership stands at *** (see appendix 2). This include those contributing to both the full Play Network and its sub-groups.

At a time when partnership groups are finding it increasingly difficult to retain momentum due to reduced capacity, the Play Network and its sub-groups continues to buck the trend, although increasingly over the past three years, occasional meetings are cancelled due to lack of availability.

In turn, the Play Network reports progress to the Children & Young People's (CYP) Board. During 2018, the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager presented to the CYP Board on the Play Network and its role in coordinating a strategic approach to play. It is notable that this was regarded well as an example of how partnership working can work and make a real impact.

Criteria

This section contains the “matters that need to be taken into account” as set out under section 10 of the Statutory Guidance.

The Criteria column: sets out the data that needs to be available and the extent to which Local Authorities meet the stated criteria.

The RAG status column: provides a drop down box, whereby the Local Authority can show its assessment of whether that criterion is fully met; partially met; or not met. These have been given Red, Amber Green markers, which appear as words in the drop down boxes. *(In the “RAG status column”, Double click on the word STATUS – this will bring up drop-down form fields options, use the arrow down key until the status required RED, AMBER or GREEN- is at the top then press ok)*

Red, Amber Green (RAG) status is a tool to communicate status quickly and effectively.

RAG status

Criteria fully met.	Fully met
Criteria partially met.	Partially met
Criteria not met.	Not met

The 2019 column enables the local authority to indicate the direction of travel with the insertion of arrows.

The Evidence to support strengths column: should be used to provide the reason for the chosen criteria status and how the evidence is held.

The Shortfall column: should be used to explain the areas in which the Local Authority does not fully meet the criteria.

The Identified Action for Action Plan column: should be used to show the Local Authority action planning priorities for that Matter.

The Comments section: asks some specific questions for each matter that should enable you to give a clear overview of how the Local Authority complies with the intention and implementation of this matter as set out fully in the Statutory Guidance. It also provides the opportunity to identify challenges and how they might be overcome.

Matter A: Population

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should provide an overview of population and demographic data used locally to plan for play provision. Information should also be included regarding:

- Ages of children
- First language Welsh speaking children
- Cultural factors (such as other language)
- Gypsy Traveller children
- Disabled children

What has changed in terms of population and demographic trends since Play Sufficiency Assessment 2016?

(Changed from 2016 – no specific measures)

How has/will the Local Authority use its population data to plan for sufficient play opportunities locally?

Swansea's Research & Information Team provide updated demographic information based on Census data.

The information is used to identify any trends or potential areas of need, with examples being;

- Prevalence of children with disabilities in particular areas to support the location of inclusive play equipment
- Child & young person population in remote areas such as The Gower and Mawr wards to identify whether support would be beneficial
-

Have there been challenges?

A major strength of Swansea is its cultural diversity. As a City of Sanctuary, it benefits from being comprised of an extensive mix of cultures, backgrounds and beliefs. Whilst not a 'challenge' as such, it certainly needs to be a consideration that provision reflects the demography of the area it is intended to represent.

Equally, the ever-changing make-up of the area, including the fact that the Census was last undertaken for 2011, means information may not always fully reflect demographic breakdowns.

How can these be overcome?

The application form for the Children & Young People’s (CYP) Fund asks applicants to demonstrate how they plan to meet the needs of all local children & young people including considerations towards recognising cultural diversity.

Comments

RAG Status for Matter A

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

Matter B: Providing for Diverse Needs

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should present data about how the Local Authority and partners aim to offer play opportunities that are inclusive and encourage all children to play and meet together.

RAG Status:

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
B11	The play requirements of children living in isolated rural areas are understood and provided for	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Consultation for the 2019 Assessment included engagement by the Play on Wheels team at sessions on the Gower and within Mawr ward</p> <p>It is recognised that these areas take up a large percentage of Swansea geographically, but are populated by significantly small number of people, particularly children and young people.</p> <p>Feedback from children & young people and their</p>	This continues to be Amber but has regressed since 2016 due to the continued focus on delivery during priority (generally urban) areas and the closure of provision in rural areas such as Mawr and Gower	<p>B11a Ensure continued service delivery in Gower and Mawr wards</p> <p>B11b Look to prioritise play areas within these wards when upgrading or during any discussion on future rationalisation</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>parents living in these areas is that they feel isolated, often without other children within a safe walking distance and services being harder to access.</p> <p>The Play on Wheels team within the local authority looks to take play provision out to these areas in recognition of the need attached.</p> <p>Additionally, many of the fixed play areas on the Gower are owned by community councils</p> <p>It is, however, noted that, particularly for those children living on the Gower, many have amazing beaches, woodland and other natural play opportunities within reach. This, in comparison to the fact that we know many children within the more</p>		<p>B11c Look to provide opportunities for natural play experiences for children in those areas where access to beaches and woodland are limited</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>deprived areas of Swansea such as Blaenymaes, Townhill and Penlan have never been to the beach, despite having it relatively close by.</p> <p>Since the last assessment the Play Dev Officer worked closely with and supported, through planning, training, interviews etc, MAWR Community Council to develop 3 week long summer playschemes in the villages of Felindre, Garnswllt and Craig Cefn Park. These playschemes are still running successfully supported by the CYP Play Fund</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/ Play Dev Officer</p>		
B12	The play requirements of Welsh language speaking children are understood and provided for	AMBER	AMBER	Whilst Swansea is recognised as a predominantly English speaking area, it is	Many services delivered, including much of the work of the Local Authority,	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>recognised that particularly in the North of the area, there are many first language Welsh speakers and the play service needs to reflect that.</p> <p>The development of the Welsh Language Act and the Active Offer have both increased recognition of the need to value the Welsh language.</p> <p>Play Schemes Gellionnen (Clydach) Gellionnen play scheme has been running for many years throughout school holidays in a Welsh school in Clydach. Here we provide play opportunities for children through the medium of Welsh. It is regularly well attended by local children some of whom are not first language Welsh. Pontybrenin (Gorseinon)- New for 2018</p>	<p>take place without a member of staff who has identified themselves as either fluent Welsh speaking or bilingual.</p> <p>The work of Menter Iaith Abertawe is invaluable but still suggests there are certain play environments where Welsh is welcomed and very few projects report</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Menter Iaith Abertawe have trailed a new location in 2018, offering a welsh play scheme in Gorseinon. The scheme has been well received by the school, its pupils and the parents. It is run similarly to Gellionnens play scheme and all play is led by the children.</p> <p>Playground Games (English Schools) We offer 10 sessions per school offering training sessions to each class teaching them various playground games in Welsh. The school is then sent a pack containing more games to play to incorporate the Welsh Language.</p> <p>Messy Play Sessions During School Holidays we offer Messy Play sessions through the medium of welsh.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Menter Iaith Abertawe can offer Welsh language awareness training, and sessions to play projects to help the staff use more Welsh within their settings. These sessions include introducing Welsh songs, stories and activities within settings.</p> <p>Under the Playful Schools Grant a whole school, intensive play project was rolled out in Ysgol Llogyn Fach. Whole school staff - including governors, teaching and support staff and parents received Play training. Loose parts were introduced at play time with support from H&S department. The school developed a Play Policy and associated risk benefit policy.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Child & Youth Devt. Officer Menter Iaith Abertawe		
B13	The play requirements of children from different cultural background are understood and provided for	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Swansea is a diverse area with a great number of cultures, however it benefits from representative organisations who are effectively engaged</p> <p>The capacity to support the BAME (Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic) Family & Play Workstream has reduced which has had an impact but The Play Dev Officer feeds into the regional BAME network ensuring play is kept on the agenda.</p> <p>The Ethnic Youth Support Team (EYST) receive grant funding from the Local Authority to run playschemes for families from Ethnic minorities which are extremely successful. Additionally a member of</p>	Reduced number of BAME Family & Play workstream meetings due to capacity.	B13a Ensure that representative groups continue to be engaged and are effectively ensuring the views and needs of those they represent are included

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>EYST attended consultation and engagement sessions as part of the 2019 PSA to ensure the needs and wishes of minority groups were recognised.</p> <p>POW/Fam Play /PlayDev have successfully kept engagement with the BAME communities alive through the Fresh Air Families, Play Unravelling and Stepping into Play projects. Particular of note is the high BAME attendance on the Stepping into Play course that supported participants to achieve a level one in The Importance of Play.</p> <p>The Play Team additionally facilitated partnership work between The African Community Centre and Swansea City of Sanctuary to run their own playgroup together and whilst this is not still running due to</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>absence of 3rd sector funding it was a good example of how play is used in Swansea to support collaboration.</p> <p>A major area of progression since 2016 has been with the engagement of the Chinese community who have enjoyed a close working relationship with the Play on Wheels team.</p> <p>The Play Unravalled programme (Family Play & POW teams) was delivered through translation in 4 different languages, in Hafod School. This inclusive play project was quoted as, “the most effective play programme the school has had’.</p> <p>Family Play delivered the Stepping In To Play Programme and upskilled parents of the Chinese Community to receive Level 1</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>in Play and Child Development.</p> <p>Family Plays intensive Therapeutic play sessions have worked with families seeking asylum. Using play as a tool to support the processing of trauma and as a method of integration into the community.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Play Devt. Officer</p>		
B14	The play requirements and support needs of disabled children are understood and provided for.	AMBER	AMBER	<p>As stated in 2016, Swansea has a long history of recognising the need to ensure disabled children and young people have their right to play fully met. Interplay was established in the mid 1980's as the local charity to support access to play.</p> <p>A significant development between 2016 and 2019 was the introduction of</p>	In 2016, a major strength was representation of the local inclusive play sector in the Disability Strategy Group. This group no longer meets, leaving a gap in coordination, although it is currently hoped to set up a variation on this group over the coming months.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Swansea’s first wheelchair swing</p> <p>The Play Access Group, established to ensure issues of access to play for disabled children & young people was given due consideration, continues to meet and ensure due consideration is given.</p> <p>In 2018/19, the funding available to support children & young people with disabilities and additional needs to access play was combined with services commissioned via Child & Adult Services to provide a more coordinated and all-encompassing product that meets all needs.</p> <p>As part of the planning process for this, a range of consultation and engagement took place</p>		<p>B14 *We are now looking to develop the space surrounding the wheelchair swing after feedback from parent carers. This will include improving accessibility, a wheelchair appropriate trampoline, flush roundabout and basket swing. We are funding this phase 2 of the project through the PSA Grant. Play Dev has also been in touch with the new vendors of the local café premises that housed accessible changing toilets nearby to the play area and they have confirmed the changing toilets are being retained in the revamped business. Play Dev will monitor.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>including a child & young person session facilitated by Interplay and a session for parent/carers.</p> <p>Projects funded during 2018/19 were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YGG Pen-y-Bryn Playscheme. A holiday scheme for pupils of the school for children with additional needs. - Ysgol Crug Glas Playscheme. A well established and regarded holiday project for those children & young people with more profound needs, and their siblings. - Interplay SWAT (support workers available today) workers. This was a specific initiative developed to ensure that, where possible, all children, regardless of need, can attend their local 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>playscheme. It provides a pool of specialist support workers who can provide 1:1 support where a community project identifies that this is required to ensure a specific young person can gain access.</p> <p>- Buddies Playscheme. Delivered by Local Aid, this 2 week holiday scheme is intended for those children & young people who cannot access other specialist provision.</p> <p>- Play & Leisure Opportunities Library. This project works with the whole family that is affected by a child with a disability. It runs Pop in & Play sessions as well as a lending library for inclusive play equipment and resources. Additionally, in 2015, it opened up Hafan-y-Mor, a new location at</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Singleton Hospital to provide better links.</p> <p>The development of the Play & Leisure Opportunities Library is testament to both the passion and commitment of local people, but also the recognition of the importance of this work. In the past few years it has developed from largely volunteering work out of the kitchen of one of the organisers to an organisation that can attract considerable funding.</p> <p>The 2016 Assessment identified Home Schooled children as a priority group and, whilst this isn't specifically an issue around disability, it is frequently the case that a child's needs result in them being home schooled. In the past 3 years, as a result of the PSA, the Children's Play</p>		<p>B14b Continue to support home schooled families to access play</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Team have delivered a range of opportunities to home schooled families.</p> <p>It is recognised that after-school and an opportunity for disabled children to play safely with their peers is a priority. Currently Interplay provide an after-school club, while SCVS administer a 1-2-1 scheme. Children can access the 1-2-1 Special Needs scheme (provided setting is registered). This is funded via the LA.</p> <p>In terms of children with profound multiple needs, there is a recognition that they will be excluded from any provision that doesn't have either a nurse on site or someone trained to administer necessary medication. The Crug Glas Playscheme has a nurse on site at all times, but this is an exception.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>It is not just those children & young people with additional needs that are affected. There is a recognition that siblings and other young carers will see a detrimental impact on their play opportunities and this will have further implications. Many projects offer play opportunities for siblings and young carers.</p> <p>Speaking to disabled children & young people, the key issue seems to relate to being able to spend time around their peers and to be able to 'hang out'.</p> <p>At the same time, parent/carers are looking to challenge 'age appropriate play'. There have been examples of families being told their child's choice of play is not age appropriate, i.e. for a younger age.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Following the development of the Key Considerations Document, for consideration of disability access, PSA grant money was ringfenced to purchase inclusive and accessible equipment to improve play experiences for children with disabilities. All play space upgrades or developments are required to be as accessible/inclusive as possible whilst also providing challenge and variety.</p> <p>Whilst Interplay has experienced considerable funding cuts in recent years, the LA has revised its grant to them to purely state 'Core costs' which can support additional grant applications.</p> <p>Play on Wheels/Fam Play/Play Dev offer capacity attended additional needs sessions with their Fresh Air</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Families sessions – these sessions offer sensory, muddy, cookery over a fire, experiential play in a safe environment.</p> <p>Play on Wheels run We Play sessions specifically for children and families with additional needs. The team also work and have worked closely with STF settings to support play opportunities and improve play knowledge.</p> <p>Through the new Theraplay service provided by Family Play families are able to access intensive therapeutic play support with many referrals including families with children with disabilities.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Play Access Group/Play Dev Officer</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
B15	Play projects and providers have access to a range of resources which support inclusion	GREEN	GREEN	<p>B15 Evidence</p> <p>All play projects are required to have to have at least one playworker who has completed the compulsory Disability Awareness training. This training promotes inclusivity.</p> <p>Play projects and providers are given a list of resources available to them in supporting C&YP with disability, which includes where necessary, the opportunity for a specialist playworker to attend the play session with the C&YP to support them and enable them to attend mainstream play opportunities.</p> <p>Cultural awareness training is also provided for all community play projects.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The Play on Wheels play bus has wheelchair access, a welcome poster in many different languages, posters to learn sign language, Braille dolls, dolls of different ethnicity, traditional dress from different cultures, sensory toys, swings for which cater for different physical abilities and specialist toys provided by Traveller Education which help teach traveller children about their culture.</p> <p>The Play & Leisure Opportunities Library provides sensory equipment for loan. Whilst this is primarily for parent/carers, it would be beneficial to allow community projects to access this.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		<p>B16a Increase awareness in accessible provision</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
B16	There is a well known and agreed mechanism which is used to identify the need for separate provision for disabled children	AMBER	AMBER	<p>B16 Evidence</p> <p>There is no mechanism as such for identifying a need for separate provision, however, the emphasis is on “choice”, that is, if the child wants to attend mainstream provision the LA looks to find ways of making this happen.</p> <p>This is made possible utilising the SWAT (Support Workers Available Today) scheme delivered by the LA in partnership with Interplay. This allows all mainstream projects to request a support worker where they feel a child's needs require it.</p> <p>C&YP with a disability are not refused entry to mainstream play opportunities. The Playworker that has completed Disability Awareness training decides</p>	It is felt that this is not publicised enough	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>whether the play opportunity is suitable for the child with or without additional support, or whether the provision is not suitable.</p> <p>Whilst the C&CS Play Team and Interplay emphasise inclusion and choice for C&YP with disability, there is also separate provision available where a child has a profound need and mainstream opportunities are not appropriate. This includes Ysgol Crug Glas playscheme which is run by Interplay.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		<p>B17 Update access audits to include access to equipment and facilities within each area</p>
B17	Access audits for all play provision as described in the guidance are undertaken	GREEN	GREEN	Each park and play area has an access audit that highlights key entrances and considerations around physical access		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
B18	Designated play space is provided and well maintained on gypsy traveller sites	GREEN	GREEN	<p>B18 Evidence</p> <p>The permanent traveller site at Morganite in Morriston has a fixed play area which is maintained by the local authority.</p> <p>Additionally, the Play on Wheels team regularly take the play bus to this site to provide additional play opportunities. This takes place in partnership with the Traveller Education Service.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>The ability to go to the tolerated traveller site to deliver play opportunities is based on having a mutual trust and any incident which impacts on this trust can jeopardise the relationship.</p> <p>At the time of submission, Play on Wheels are not currently visiting the site, although it is hoped that this can be rectified.</p>	B19 Investigate joint working between the Young Carers Service, Young Adult Carers project and the play sector
B19	The requirements of young carers are understood and provided for	AMBER	AMBER	<p>B19 Evidence</p> <p>In addition to the work of the LA in supporting young carers/Young Adult Carers, Swansea Ymca, young Carers service (aged 8-18) and Swansea Carers centre, Young Adult Carers project</p>	<p>Whilst there is a clear means for ensuring young carers/young adult carers are listened to, it appears their play needs may not be fully met and</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>(aged 16-25) undertakes extensive consultation with young/young adult carers and highlighted a range of consistently experienced issues. Most notably for the PSA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sibling carers can feel resentful towards the child with needs due to the amount of time parents need to spend with them. - they feel they have little or no quality time as a family - Family decisions are centred around the child/person with care needs E.g. where to go on a family day out or are cancelled at short notice due to appointments or the health of the cared for person - In lone parent families (or if one parent works) Children/ siblings carers often 'act up' in a parental role - Bullying is an issue 	<p>there is an opportunity for some focussed work.</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Family relationships are at high risk - Emotional health and wellbeing most likely will be effected - Opportunities to socialise or access out-of-school or community activities can be difficult - isolation and loneliness associated with their caring role resulting in a lack of engagement with community including play related activities <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Young Adult Carer Project Manager Swansea Carer's Centre</p>		
B20	The requirements of lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) children are understood and provided for	AMBER	GREEN	Whilst the overall status remains at 'Amber' this is one of the areas that has specifically benefitted from increased profile as a result of the PSA.		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>As stated in 2016, at the time of the first assessment in 2013, there wasn't a great amount of focus that had been placed on the requirements of (LGBTQ+) children and young people, and it led to significant developments.</p> <p>Between 2016 and 2019, inspired by work for the 2016 Assessment, Swansea held its first Gender Stereotyping seminar facilitated by Play Dev, Access to Services and the Rights Team. The seminar was very well received and attended by at least 80 mostly internal front line staff from Play, Education, Sports, Parenting teams.</p> <p>Knock-on impacts include an increased consideration when Swansea Council was involved in the Mr X campaign to give presents</p>	<p>The gender stereotyping agenda was picked up by senior management including the Director of People with the view of it being taken forward on a higher management level – sadly due to the moving on of The Director it appears there have been no further developments on the subject which is quite disappointing due to the commitment at officer level.</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>to disadvantaged children during Christmas 2018. It was identified that an option needed to be in place to ensure a child who didn't associate themselves with a specific gender wouldn't receive a bag of 'traditional boys or girls toys'</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Play Devt. Officer</p>		

Providing for Diverse Needs

How has data been used (or how will the data be used) to address the barriers that children with diverse needs face in accessing inclusive and accessible opportunities for playing?

Swansea is rightly very proud of the work it has undertaken to ensure play is accessible to all and this is reflected in the work of the Play Network and its Play Access (Disability) and BAME Family and Play workstreams. These workstreams and the links they generate allow us to gain a clear picture of need and allow a response.

Whilst not 'data' as such, the main source of information gathered continue to be the views of those with diverse needs and this ensures the service provided meets needs. One of the most rewarding developments between 2016 and 2019 has been the introduction of Swansea's first wheelchair swing in a public park, which followed recommendations in the 2016 PSA and was supported by All Wales Play Opportunities Grant Funding.

Have there been challenges?

Capacity issues have impacted upon engagement and significantly on the coordination of the BAME Family and Play workstream, which has only met a handful of times in recent years. This has been very much due to the ‘revolving door’ of funding, staff and changes in the 3rd sector BAME organisations.

How can these be overcome?

The reduced capacity of the BAME Family & Play workstream has been off-set by providing additional opportunities to engage in the wider Play Network for representative organisations, as well as the Play Devt. Officer feeding into representative groups.

Comments:

We would like to note that the Play Sufficiency Assessment has, since 2013, initiated conversations on subjects that may not have received as much consideration, with the play needs of LGBT children and young people being a particularly pertinent example. Progress made since that time may not have happened without firstly appearing as a PSA indicator.

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 5 Greens, 5 Ambers and no Reds, compared to 4 Green, 6 Amber and no Red, with the change being in terms of recognising the needs for those LGBTQ+

Matter C: Space available for children to play: Open Spaces and Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

The Local Authority should recognise that all open spaces within their area are potentially important areas where children can play or pass through to reach other play areas or places where they go.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

Open Spaces

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
C22	The Local Authority has undertaken an Open Space Assessment (OSA) that maps areas that are used, or might be used for playing as listed in the Statutory Guidance	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Planning Services undertook an extensive Open Space Assessment and work that Play and The Play Spaces Group (facilitated by Play) has fed into this while all had been consulted throughout.</p> <p>Each ward within the authority has a specific play ward map detailing green</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>space and formal play areas.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning and Spatial Data Officer / Play Spaces Group</p>		
C23	The Local Authority has undertaken an Accessible Greenspace Study that maps areas that are used for playing	GREEN	GREEN	<p>C23 Evidence The LA has undertaken an extensive GIS based Open Space mapping assessment.</p> <p>Outputs from the OSA directly inform the LDP process by identifying specific surpluses or deficiencies within communities. In areas of limited open space, it is important that the creation of new provision is encouraged and that existing spaces are retained and improved where possible. Valuable existing facilities should be protected whilst the provision of new and</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>improved open spaces should be facilitated.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning and Spatial Data Officer / Play Spaces Group</p>		
C24	The Local Authority undertakes access audits at all open spaces and implements proposals to improve access and safety	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The LA has undertaken access audits at each of its parks and formal open spaces. The results of these assessments are placed on the LA website to advise users of the most accessible access points.</p> <p>The LA work with SAFE and the Play Access Group in relation to access issues.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning and Spatial Data Officer / Play Spaces Group</p>		
C25	The Local Authority has developed its own Open Space Standards in accordance with the advice and requirements of Planning Policy Wales	GREEN	GREEN	Swansea's Open Space Strategy has been largely developed during the period from 2016 to 2019. Led by Cabinet, this has involved collaboration between officers in		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Planning, Play, Cultural Services and Environment.</p> <p>The Strategy includes a standard based on the Fields in Trust standards.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
C26 (Changed)	The Local Authority undertakes and actions play value assessments in public open space	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The RAG (Red, Amber, Green) assessments completed for fixed play areas traditionally focussed on number of items and longevity, but increasingly it includes a play value assessment within it. Saying that all new play spaces and significant upgrades are assessed for play value albeit informally</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/Play Dev Officer</p>	There is no play value assessment for public open space other than fixed play areas	
C27	Brownfield sites owned by the Local Authority are assessed for the potential for the site to be reclaimed to provide for	RED	AMBER	From 2018 we identify all areas of FIT deficiency that are council owned and then		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	children's play			<p>identify brownfield sites within them.</p> <p>There are only two sites within FiT deficient areas. (See Appendix (**)). The first in Penllergaer and the second a public space in the SA1 area but neither were considered suitable for development.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning and Spatial Data Officer</p>		

Outdoor Unstaffed Designated Play Spaces

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
NEW?	The Local Authority has undertaken an Accessible Greenspace Study that maps areas that are used for playing	STATUS	AMBER	Repetition from C23		
C28	The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all	GREEN	GREEN	C28 Evidence		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	designated play space as described in the Statutory Guidance			<p>Parks Officers use the PSS Live database to record all designated play space in the LA and what equipment, if any, is in each play space. The database also includes the condition and quality of each item, faults identified and rectified and record of all inspections. This database is partially funded through The Children’s Play Team whenever possible</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Parks Response Officer/Play Dev Officer</p>		
C29	The Local Authority assesses play spaces for play value and potential to increase in play use as set out in the Statutory Guidance	AMBER	AMBER	<p>C29 Evidence The Children's Play Team and Parks Services have worked closely to develop a play value assessment that identifies the respective play benefits to each play area working to a set of criteria.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>This goes alongside the existing access audit and the RAG grading of play areas in terms of condition and lifespan to give an overall picture.</p> <p>Source: Parks Operations Officer / Play Development Officer</p>		C30 Improve Parks Accessibility A-Z
C30	The Local Authority undertakes access audits at all designated play spaces and implements proposals to improve access and safety	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Each Swansea park has an access audit available on the council website which details which entrances are most suitable from a physical perspective.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	Getting knowledge of the A to Z of parks and their accessibility needs to be something that needs to be improved	
C31	The Local Authority has developed and agreed a new fixed play provision standard	GREEN	GREEN	<p>C31 Evidence</p> <p>As noted above, each LA play space is assessed based on 3 criteria - condition, play value and accessibility, to give an overall assessment.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The Children's Play Team and Parks Services have worked closely to develop a play value assessment that identifies the respective play benefits to each play area working to a set of criteria.</p> <p>This goes alongside the existing access audit and the RAG grading of play areas in terms of condition and lifespan to give an overall picture.</p> <p>Source: Play Devt. Officer / Parks Operations</p>		
C32	The Local Authority undertakes and actions play space assessments in designated play spaces	GREEN	GREEN	<p>C32 Evidence Play Development Officer in partnership with Parks have undertaken a RAG grading of all play parks, trym trails, LAPS, LEAPS, NEAPS, MUGAs, BMX tracks and skateparks in the authority. This assessment focussed on the quality of the equipment.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>There is ongoing dialogue with Play, Parks and Planning to really drill down to what is sufficient LAP/LEAP/NEAP – this is to assist ourselves and developers with masterplanning potential new communities proposed in the county.</p> <p>Source: Parks Response Officer and Play Development Officer</p>		
C33	The Local Authority has introduced smoke-free playgrounds	GREEN	GREEN	<p>C33 Evidence</p> <p>The smoke-free playgrounds initiative has now been rolled out across all LA owned playgrounds.</p> <p>Additionally, the LA launched its first smoke-free beach at Caswell in April 2016.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
C34	The Local Authority has removed 'no ball games' signs	AMBER	AMBER	Where 'No Ball Games' signs are requested, housing	It does need to be emphasised that	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	to encourage more children playing in the community			<p>liaises with the Children’s Play Team to assess appropriateness. Where it is recognised that ball games should be discouraged, signs are erected but requests are turned down where play should be encouraged.</p> <p>There is a well-established link between the play sector and housing with the Housing Operations Manager (West) regularly attending Play Network meetings.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Housing Operations Manager (West)/Play Dev Officer</p>	there are occasions where, upon consultation, the use of no ball games signs, or similar, is supported. An example being an area where balls were being kicked against walls in a residential complex for older people. An alternative area was identified.	<p>C34a Investigate potential for ‘Ball Games’ signs in identified green spaces</p> <p>C34b Play Dev Officer to deliver Play awareness session to Council Tenant Group</p>
C35	The Local Authority has erected signs, such as Play Priority Signs to encourage more children playing in the community	AMBER	AMBER	This was the subject of much discussion during the previous Assessment with a dissonance over whether it would support play as opposed to being unnecessary as theoretically all parks are play spaces.	This is an area that has seen a backwards step since the 2016 Assessment	C35a As above. Additionally, look to introduce signage in residential areas where children are likely to be playing out to advice road users and others of the likelihood of children playing, cycling or crossing.

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Given the use of ‘No Ball Games’ signs to provide a negative sounding reference to play, it seems there is an opportunity to offer a positive alternative by highlighting children are at play. This could happen in green spaces or perhaps in neighbourhoods with the likelihood of children playing out.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		<p>C35b Include a media campaign as well as potential leafleting to raise awareness.</p>
C36	<p>The Local Authority includes a recognition of the importance of playing fields to children’s play when any disposal decisions are made</p>	GREEN	GREEN	<p>There is an evidenced requirement for the Children’s Play Team to be consulted and respond on any proposals that might impact on play. Most significantly in recent years has been the sale of school land with a reduction in playing field space for which the team’s comments have been incorporated.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
C37	The Local Authority includes children and their families in any consultations regarding decisions to dispose of playing fields	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The ongoing developments with the disposal of school playing fields is an example of where the statutory duty around play sufficiency is used to ensure effective consultation takes place and that the play needs of children and the impact of any reduction in play space is considered a key consideration.</p> <p>Additionally, by engaging officers from the Children’s Play Team, developments indirectly include consultation as the team incorporate any feedback received with their response.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
NEW?	The Local Authority refers to guidance around creating accessible play space when	NEW	GREEN	Swansea developed its own ‘Key Considerations’ document to be used on		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	refurbishing or developing new playgrounds			<p>upgrades and new playgrounds. It was developed in partnership with the Play Access Group to ensure it effectively considered the requirements of a range of need. As a result, all new and upgraded play areas meet minimum DDA requirements. This document has been used as good practice in the Play Wales Toolkit 'Creating Accessible Play Spaces'</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

Open Spaces

How has the Local Authority ensured collaboration between Open Space Assessments / Green Infrastructure Strategies and Play Sufficiency Assessments to improve spaces for play?

Swansea has benefitted from a strong working relationship between those sections responsible for the Open Space Assessment. The Play Spaces Group comprises Planning, Outdoor Leisure Operations, Parks & Cleansing, Environment and the Children's Play Team.

Additionally, the development of an Open Space Strategy (See Appendix **) has seen an agreed understanding and increased joint working in terms of its Green Infrastructure Strategy and the PSA.

Link to Play Wales Creating Accessible Play Spaces – with example of Swansea’s good practice Key Considerations Document
https://issuu.com/playwales/docs/creating_accessible_play_spaces?e=5305098/55847588

Have there been challenges?

Any challenges have arisen from reduced capacity with fewer officers available to take on the same, or increased, responsibilities. Long term illness and retirement for two of the principal officers involved in the Play Spaces Group have inevitably had an impact.

How can these be overcome?

In part, these will be overcome by supporting those who are taking on, or have recently taken on, key roles. Additionally, the existence of internal groups such as the Play Spaces Group can support a continuation of good practice.

Comments:

Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

How has the local authority considered all issues of accessibility in play space development?

The existence and effective usage of the Key Considerations document, and the requirement to engage with the Play Access Group, ensures accessibility is recognised as a beneficial requirement, rather than a consideration.

The opening of Swansea’s first wheelchair swing in a public park, funded by the Play Sufficiency All Wales Opportunities Grant has made a clear statement that play is everyone’s right and, as such, provision should be in place to allow everyone access to play.

Play Dev carries out community consultation with regards to most play space development either supporting Community Councils, Parks or Friends of groups – This usually entails involving school councils.

A good practice case study was highlighted in The Children’s Commissioner for Wales ‘Spotlight Report – Article 31’.

<https://www.childcomwales.org.uk/publications/article-31-spotlight-report/>

Play Dev Officer has also anecdotally noticed that during consultation children are getting fairly clued up with regards to accessibility needs of themselves, their peers and siblings and are not afraid to be vocal about it.

Another observation that highlights the strong communication and links between Parks and Play is that a ‘traditional park’ is now considered to contain a flush accessible roundabout, basket swing, accessible trampoline, zip wire etc as a matter of course. Considering accessibility and inclusivity is becoming second nature to parks colleagues who may not have seen it as their responsibility previously.

Have there been challenges?

Whilst potentially not classed as ‘unstaffed designated play spaces’, the use of school grounds for play outside of school hours remains a source of much debate (See Matter I)

There is a dissonance between the values and approach of play to allow community access to key play opportunities available at schools and the priority of other council services to minimise the risk caused by members of the public on school grounds.

How can these be overcome?

This area has been the subject of extensive consultation and engagement with relevant officers across the authority. At the time of submission, it had been determined that it was for individual schools to determine and legislate for risk at their individual school, although local authority officers could advise.

Comments

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 12 Greens, 5 Ambers and no Reds, compared to 10 Green, 5 Amber and 1 Red, with the change being in identifying potential for brownfield sites to be developed (and an additional target)

Matter D: Supervised provision

The Local Authority should aim to offer a range of supervised play provision.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

Playwork provision

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D38	The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all supervised play provision as described in the Statutory Guidance	GREEN	GREEN	<p>D38 Evidence</p> <p>The Family Information Service holds a database of CIW registered play provision together with Out of School Childcare Clubs (After School & Holiday).</p> <p>The Children's Play Team keeps updated lists of all projects that receive funding via the CYP Fund.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Family Resources Manager</p>	Those play projects that do not receive funding or support from the Local authority, or operate outside of CIW Registration are not part of the list of projects retained by the Local Authority, unless they are LA run, e.g. at a Leisure Centre, or run from a school site via a third party lettings agreement.	D38a Develop closer links with those holiday play / activity clubs operating outside of local authority support and CIW registration

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					<p>This has been picked up under both the Play and Childcare Sufficiency Assessments, with a recognition that those holiday play / activity clubs operating outside of support and/or registration should work closer with the local authority to ensure quality.</p>	
D39	<p>The Local Authority offers play provision which offers a rich play environment as described in the Statutory Guidance</p>	GREEN	GREEN	<p>D39 Evidence The local authority directly provides a range of play opportunity, including staffed play provision and designated play space.</p> <p>Play on Wheels provides open access play, as well as targeted play support sessions for families and identified priority groups. Utilising a 40 foot Play Bus</p>	<p>Due to the nature of the funding for the Play on Wheels and Family Play support teams, delivery must focus on intervention which reduces potential for supporting the right to play.</p> <p>Nevertheless the Play on Wheels</p>	<p>D39a Produce user friendly evidence of play team impact on both early intervention and ensuring every child's right to play and look to gain support for both elements.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>and a transit van, it takes play opportunities across the Swansea area.</p> <p>Play on Wheels delivered 183 sessions for 3042 children & young people during 2018/19 and 191 sessions for 5821 children during 2017/18. The reduction is due to an increased focus on longer term intervention.</p> <p>The service has evolved significantly in recent years to be demonstrating more measurable outcomes from longer term support as part of early intervention and prevention. This has increased recognition and appreciation of its work and impact.</p> <p>The Children's Play Team oversee play opportunities within the area and are responsible for ensuring that</p>	<p>Team still manages to deliver quality open access play sessions during the holidays and when possible afterschool during term times.</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>it provides a rich, varied and accessible play environment.</p> <p><u>Play team's Achievements 2016- 2019</u> <u>FAF – Fresh air families</u> Hosted by Llys Nini, and working in partnership with Forest School SNPT, this service offers free outdoor forest school play sessions for children and their families. Run as a six week programme during term time, or as single sessions over the holidays, predominantly for targeted groups. Some groups who have benefitted from this programme include; EYST (Ethnic youth support team), HUFD (Hands up for downs), Parents as partners, The Chinese in Swansea group, Foster Swansea, Swansea home educators (SHED), and Families with children who</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>have additional learning needs (ALN). Feedback- One mother claimed ‘we have enjoyed making new friends....and have been inspired by the play sessions to spend more time outside’</p> <p><u>We Play</u> This is another 6-8 week programme delivered to targeted CYP in schools across Swansea. We work with junior and infant STF. ‘We work with children with a range of need including attachment disorder, ASD, ADHD, Global Development Delay, speech and learning needs’ Source - Play team. ‘We were able to connect with a young boy with autism and high anxiety after weeks of him coming down and leaving straight way. Dad came down and said that he had stayed, interacted and took part</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>more each time and the sessions have helped the family go from a 1 (little play and engagement) to an 8 on distance travelled which is a huge difference. It has helped the families engage in quality time'. This also enables the Play Team to be in a position to signpost relevant organisations, like; SNAP, NAS Swansea, Joining the Dots, Swansea Autism Movement and the Toy Library.</p> <p><u>Family play HMPS</u> The Children's Play Team has been collaborating with Swansea's Prison Service, to provide family play sessions within the prison setting, since 2009. This innovative service started by providing Christmas family fun days but, due to high demand, we were asked to provide sessions more regularly. To date we have</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>successfully run 60 family play days, reached 618 families, 1049 children and 1257 adults. Our service operates during each school holiday providing a much needed and highly thought of service.</p> <p>Since starting this project, staff have accessed specific training to enable us to deliver play sessions within the prison setting. This training has included <i>'Adverse childhood experiences'</i>, <i>'The Hidden Sentence'</i> and we have attended the <i>'Supporting Young Parents in Prison'</i> conference in 2017, Source Play Team. Since 2009, over 2000 parents and CYP have benefited from this provision.</p> <p><u>The role of The Children's Play team to date</u></p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building up relationships with staff and clients and advocating for play as an integral part of child and family development. • Highlighting the importance and positive impact of family play sessions on health, mental well-being, behaviour and family continuity to all those attending the session • Liaising with the Family liaison officer within the Prison • Providing a wide range of ability appropriate equipment that encourages families to play together • Informal staff and volunteer training on the session 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcoming families, making them feel comfortable and relaxed • Chatting to families about worries and concerns; helping and signposting where appropriate. • Giving prisoners and families, a voice through consultation and feeding these wants and needs back into the next Family Play Day. • Securing funding for the Prison to buy their own equipment ensuring project sustainability. • Role modelling with parents/carers how to develop relationships, skills and bonds through play 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Play Devt. Officer		
D40	The Local Authority ensures that partners are supported to offer rich play environments as described in the Statutory Guidance	AMBER	AMBER	<p>D40 Evidence</p> <p>The Play Development Officer conducts scheduled training and responsive training to ensure partners are supported in providing a rich play environment. Training needs are identified through the work streams of the Play Network as well as through Quality Assurance inspections. The Play Development Officer and Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager also deliver Play Training across all sectors through the Early Years Development training programme. These have recently concentrated on outdoor play for childcare settings</p> <p>The Children & Young People's (CYP) Fund</p>	<p>Prior to the first PSA in 2013, there had been up to 4 Play Devt. staff at any one time which allowed for comprehensive support for partners and community play projects.</p> <p>Whilst the status remains at Amber the level of support has significantly reduced over the past few years due to capacity.</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>supports around 20 play projects each year through funding and access to training and support.</p> <p>The Children’s Play Team provides partners with information and ideas about where to obtain relevant equipment to enable a rich play environment.</p> <p>Consultation with stakeholders revealed that the majority were satisfied with the LA support to ensure that they were providing a rich play environment.</p> <p>The Play Development Officer continues to deliver basic play training to CCLD (Children's Care, Learning & Devt.) students (all levels) in Gower College as well as external partners including the ABMU.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>With the new CIW requirements for childcare settings to have staff qualified to an appropriate level in playwork – Play Dev has been supporting Gower College to deliver its Transition to Playwork course.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Play Devt. Officer</p>		
D41	Staffed play provision that the Local Authority provides meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>As with 2016, the play provision delivered by the local authority does not lend itself to being CIW Registered, but National Minimum standards, particularly around qualifications are complied with, while Play on Wheels also works to the quality assurance for Swansea based on NMS.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D42	Staffed play provision that the Local Authority funds meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Due to the seasonal or transient nature of much play provision, it is not a requirement to be CIW registered but this is encouraged as good practice and projects are advised on NMS and compliance.</p> <p>There are two projects Bishopston Playscheme and Brynmill Playscheme, as well as the Ysgol Crug Glas Playscheme for children with additional needs that are registered with CIW.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	It is inevitable that with much provision operating on a seasonal or part-time basis that projects cannot commit to CIW registration	
D43	Staffed play provision that the Local Authority's partners provide meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>D43 Evidence</p> <p>At the current time, few projects delivered by the LA's partners are registered, although all are subject to the quality assurance the LA provides. This quality assurance was developed to</p>	Traditionally, play projects in Swansea have operated outside of CIW registration requirements. This is generally considered due to finding requirements	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>reflect the National Minimum Standards so as to check that unregistered provision was meeting requirements.</p> <p>The Ysgol Crug Glas Summer Playscheme for children with profound special needs, delivered by Interplay, is registered with the CIW.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>of registration hard to comply with due to the seasonal nature of their work.</p>	
D44	Staffed play provision across the Local Authority works to a recognised quality assurance programme	AMBER	AMBER	<p>All projects supported by the CYP (Children & Young People's) Fund are subject to a quality assurance visit from members of the Children's Play Team. The QA was developed by the team to reflect the requirements of CIW inspection, with additional good practice elements.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>Capacity to QA has reduced in recent years with fewer staff available to visit projects</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D45	The Local Authority prioritises quality issues when engaging with/ commissioning the private sector to deliver recreational activities for children.	GREEN	GREEN	<p>D45 Evidence</p> <p>The LA places the emphasis on the quality of the project regardless of whether it is a private sector organisation or not. All sport and recreational projects that are allocated funding must meet the appropriate local and/or national criteria (Community Chest) before being considered for funding and must also demonstrate that the project is sustainable.</p> <p>The Authority also ensures that any external staff delivering recreational opportunities is appropriately qualified and DBS (Disclosure & Barring Service) checked.</p> <p>Source: Physical Activity Development Manager and Development & Outreach Manage</p>	It would be beneficial to have links with the private sector play providers	D45a Re-establish links with private sector play providers

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D46	The Local Authority provides council premises and space free of charge to organisations which provide free (at the point of access) play provision for children	AMBER	AMBER	<p>As previously, this is achieved via the grant funding that community play projects receive from the local authority. The Children & Young People’s (CYP) Fund covers the costs for projects to deliver free play in communities, including venue hire.</p> <p>Additionally, the Sustainability Grant which is allocated whenever the local authority receives funding via the All Wales Play Opportunities Grant (AWPOG) supports projects’ sustainability, thus reducing the need to pass on costs to the service recipient.</p>	<p>Whilst this action remains an amber, there has been a backwards movement due to the fact that council departments and services are under increasing pressure to reduce costs. As an example, there is a requirement to charge for use of council parks.</p>	

Structured recreational activities for children

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D47/48/49?	Local authority sport, physical activity, and active recreation plans are contributing to increasing free play and recreational activities	GREEN	GREEN	<p>During 2018 a review of Creating an Active and Healthy Swansea Action Plan took place, it has been redeveloped to reflect both local and national key influences. The delivery of this plan is the key operational responsibility of Swansea Council's Leisure Partnerships Sport and Health Service and is evidence of contributions to increasing free play and recreational activities.</p> <p>Sport, Physical activity and active recreation contribute significantly to a cross-section of Well-being goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations Act, Swansea Councils sustainable development corporate plan and in the Local Well-being plan.</p> <p>Swansea council provide and/or facilitate a range of</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>recreational activities through the Sport and Health team and community centres, as well as sports pitch provision through parks.</p> <p>The local authority continues to receive funding from Sport Wales which is ring fenced for providing recreational activities. A large number of community chest funding involves provision for children.</p> <p>Sport Wales School Sport Survey 2015 and 18 – tracks sport participation trends, and provides Swansea with evidence to shape sport policy and plan delivery of opportunities across Swansea.</p> <p>Source: Health & Wellbeing Manager</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D50	The sports agenda contributes to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children	GREEN	GREEN	<p>In addition to Creating an Active and Healthy Swansea Action Plan Active, Swansea Council Sport and Health team and their partners develop activities to increase levels of sport and physical activity participation in all sectors of the community. This involves direct delivery of activity as well as capacity building within local clubs, communities and facilities to maximise participation.</p> <p>Sport and health aim is to widen participation in sport and all programmes delivered are targeted at increasing physical activity based on chief medical officer guidelines. A key focus of Sport and Health delivery lies around the development of Physical Literacy in young people working with key partners</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>across the authority to achieve this. Programmes such as parklives encourage unstructured openly accessible recreational activities in the outdoors to encourage physical activity and connection with the natural environment. (parklives)</p> <p>Recent commissioning of local authority leisure centres have seen Freedom leisure - providing opportunities for children to participate in recreational activities as part of their direct programme of delivery and as a venue for community use.</p> <p>Source: Health & Wellbeing Manager</p>		
D51	The cultural and arts agenda, is contributing to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children	GREEN	GREEN	Our museums, galleries and theatre provide a board range of free activities for children and		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>families as well as a programme for local school children. These activities include a focus on engaging children from asylum seeking families, children with autism, looked after children and families living in poverty. During the 6 months from March to September 2018 we have engaged with 5000 school children, including 3605 children from our most deprived areas and 11,838 children and families in our free early years sessions. The Fusion Programme looks to remove barriers to inclusion and this year has run a programme for low income families to see film and theatre, welcoming over 400 children in venues across Swansea. We also partnered up with the Parklives summer programme getting out into</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>parks across the city making over 200 kites with local families.</p> <p>Cultural Services have provided over 300 bus tickets to families on low incomes in order for them to attend free cultural events that aren't within walking distance.</p> <p>In 2018 721 Boys completed the Summer Reading Challenge, and 861 Girls completed, with the boys figures up by 3% on last year's figures.</p> <p>Also we ran 572 events during the summer holidays, with 6154 children and 4298 parents attending, again the attendance figures were up by 2.25% compared to last year.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The last 3 National Play Day events have been held in partnership with the National Waterfront Museum with Swansea Museum supporting and participating in the event. The Museum reported that the 2017 event had been the most successful attendance wise at the museum in the previous 18 months.</p> <p>Source: Cultural Community Coordinator / Children & Youth Librarian/Play Dev Officer</p>		
D52	The Local Authority Youth Service provides for children’s opportunities for leisure and association	GREEN	GREEN	Swansea Young People Services Youth Hubs Evolve Youth Hubs, are an open Access provision, for young people aged between 11years – 18 years, they are situated across 4 geographical areas, across the City and County of Swansea at Stadwen, Gorseinon,		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Blaenymaes and Townhill. The Hubs have Youth workers, who provide and facilitate a safe environment within which young people can relax, have fun, feel secure, supported and valued. Young people have access to informal learning opportunities, information and guidance around a whole range of issues, meaning that they are better informed about life choices and the opportunities that are available to them. By engaging through the opportunities provided, young people can learn to take greater control of their lives and be supported to recognise and resist the damaging influences which may affect them. A fundamental aspects of open access Youth provision, is that young</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>people should choose to engage and access the provision when it is required or needed by them, the workers build trust and retain a voluntary relationship with young people.</p> <p>We also acknowledge that the open-access youth Hubs offer, may, at times, be the only means of connecting with some young people and supporting them to re-engage in areas such as their education. Open-access provision also has a role to play, by offering a mechanism to identify potentially vulnerable young people and provide early intervention support, through lead work process.</p> <p>Types of activity provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts and crafts • Themed projects. • Life skills workshops 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information, advice and guidance • Signposting <p>Expected outcomes for young people, who engage and participate through open access provision can be identified under three broad themes.</p> <p>Active participation: – young people enjoy and achieve – young people make a positive contribution – young people have a voice – young people have the right to have their voice heard and opinion taken account of.</p> <p>Youth Work in Wales: Principles and Purposes – young people have improved well-being – young people enhance/develop their practical skills – young people learn to manage risk.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Wider skills development: – team building – communication – problem solving – decision making – influencing others. Source: Area Team Leader, Swansea Youth Support Services / Evolve		

Supervised play provision

Where the Local Authority has assessed settings as part of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessments (CSAs), how have these settings been assessed in respect of the quality of play opportunities they provide and offer?

The links between Childcare and Play, particularly in relation to sufficiency, are inevitably as close as ever given that the two sit within the same team and the respective assessments are undertaken by the same officer.

In terms of the quality of play within traditional childcare settings, there have been major developments, where there is a range of play training included within the Early Years Training booklet that is available for childcare settings. Additionally, the 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment identified outdoor play as the main thing that pre-school children in childcare settings, so, for the past 2 years, the Children’s Play Team has developed an Outdoor Play grant with accompanying training

How has provision that is not part of the CSA been assessed in respect of the quality of play opportunities they provide and offer?

As stated above, a quality assurance scheme was developed for Swansea that reflects the National Minimum Standards in recognition of the fact that most provision was operating outside of registration. This, and the training associated with funding helps to ensure quality of settings working alongside the local authority.

Have there been challenges?

A reduction in community led playschemes due to time commitments on individuals and volunteers.

How can these be overcome?

As detailed above, there is an increasing recognition that there are many play or activity clubs operating without links to either the local authority or CIW and this needs to be addressed.

Comments:

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 7 Greens, 6 Ambers and no Reds which is identical to 2016 with no changes.

Matter E: Charges for play provision

The Local Authority should consider which play opportunities involve a charge and the extent to which the Local Authority takes these charges into account in assessing for sufficient play opportunities for children living in low income families as set out in the Statutory Guidance.

RAG status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
E53	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in low income families	GREEN	GREEN	This information is made available via statistics from the local authority's Research & Information Team who can provide a breakdown by age for all lower super output areas and wards that allows for the identification of need. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
E54	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in areas of deprivation	GREEN	GREEN	As E53		
E55	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of	GREEN	GREEN	As E53		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	children living in rural areas					
E56	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of disabled children and those with particular needs.	GREEN	GREEN	As E53		
E57	The Local Authority records the availability of no cost provision	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Much of the provision supported via the CYP Fund allows for play to be delivered free of charge where it is considered a charge would be prohibitive.</p> <p>All of the Play on Wheels delivery is without charge.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
E58	The Local Authority records the provision of no cost / low cost premises used for play provision	AMBER	AMBER	<p>E58 Evidence</p> <p>The majority of play provision takes place at either community centres or similar, schools or buildings owned by projects, e.g. Family Centres.</p> <p>Grant funding via the CYP Fund supports provision to be available at no / low cost.</p>	<p>There is no definitive list of no cost / low cost premises.</p> <p>Additionally, there is a current inconsistency across both community centres and schools in</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The Family Information Service provides this information for families.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Family Resources Manager</p>	<p>terms of hire charges.</p>	
E59	<p>The Local Authority records the provisions where grants or subsidies are available for play providers</p>	AMBER	GREEN	<p>E59 Evidence</p> <p>The Local Authority allocates grant funding to a range of play providers, primarily through the annual Children & Young People's (CYP) Fund.</p> <p>It is significant that there is a higher proportion of disabled CYP living in poverty and also historically some parent/carers have been asked to pay an increased fee if their child needs a higher level of care. This has ceased happening but there is potential for it to return, or children to be turned away, if a project cannot fund their attendance.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>However, children can access the 1-2-1 Special Needs scheme (provided the setting is registered). This is funded via the LA.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/ Family Resources Manager</p>		
E60	The Local Authority provides subsidised transport for children travelling to play opportunities	AMBER	RED	<p>This target could arguably have been classed as Red in 2016.</p> <p>In 2018, the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager approached First Travel with a view to reaching a deal on discounted bus travel vouchers / cards that could be allocated to families to encourage them to access play and other family-related activities.</p> <p>The proposed 5% discount offered was considered unviable as the administrative cost for</p>	As stated, plans to offer a discounted travel card were unsuccessful due to the limited discount offered.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				processing would cancel out the discount. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		

Charge for play provision

How is the Local Authority ensuring that children have access to no or low-cost provision?

The Children & Young People’s (CYP) Fund has traditionally existed to support play projects to provide services without charge, but increasingly in recent years, the emphasis has been placed on projects demonstrating sustainability including by charging for play. There is a recognition, however that in some of the more deprived areas, this is not realistic and as a result grants tend to reflect full costs.

In terms of unstaffed play, there are many play areas and parks which can be enjoyed without charge. As part of the 2016 Assessment, a check was made of whether indirect costs, e.g. parking, would be prohibitive and it was noted that the only play areas with pay & display parking were destination parks, therefore all would have a neighbourhood park available without cost.

Have there been challenges?

The increased pressure on council budgets has seen a clear and detrimental change in that, previously, grant funding offered to play projects allowed them to offer play without charge, whereas now the focus is on sustainability, therefore projects are encouraged to provide play at a cost.

*Due to the spread and impact of austerity further up the affluent ladder several open access play sessions have turned into play ‘events’. This has an impact on the fairly small Play on Wheels team.

How can these be overcome?

* The Play on Wheels Team overcomes these event type play sessions by working strategically in partnership wherever possible...Parklives is a good example of the partnership working. This provides more staff and additional opportunities for children and families.

It is highly unlikely that, in the near future, there will be the opportunity to offer play without charge, universally, however it may be that a voluntary contribution can be encouraged so there is a move towards sustainability without preventing those in financial difficulty from attending.

Comments: It is becoming more apparent that it is not simply those recognised as experiencing deprivation who are crying out for low-cost/no cost play opportunities. Increasingly, the free sessions put on are attended by families considered to be more affluent, so they are having to provide play opportunities on a minimal budget.

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 6 Greens, 1 Amber and 1 Red, compared to 5 Green, 3 Amber and no Red, although it is noted that no matters could have been 'scored' the same both years

Matter F: Access to space/provision

The Local Authority should consider all the factors that contribute to children’s access to play or moving around their community.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
F61	The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of the number of 20 mph zones/school safety zones in residential areas	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The LA has an up to date record of these zones</p> <p>Since the 2013 Assessment, Swansea has introduced a further 33 20mph limit areas;</p> <p>2013-14 x 12 2014-15 x 6 2015-16 x 15 2016-17 x 1 area scheme 2017-18 x 4 2018-19 x1 area scheme planned to date</p> <p>LA Officers liaise with Police (Go Safe) for enforcement of 20mph limits and zones</p>	<p>Dedicated budget was available however this is no longer provided by the Authority. Now LA relies on external grants or funding from s106/s38 planning agreements (New build) or other internal funding streams.</p> <p>Dedicated GIS mapping layer of 20mph limits and zones (linked to play areas) would be beneficial in</p>	<p>F61a Provide GIS mapping layers of 20mph limits and zones in longer term when staff resources allow.</p> <p>F61b Play team and Road safety team to work together to plot likely “play traffic” and any potential areas for conflict with road users.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				particularly outside or on route to schools. Source: Road Safety Officer	providing overall data for CCS.	
F62	The Local Authority has an identified mechanism for assessing the impact of speed reduction and other road safety measures on the opportunity for children to play outside in their communities	AMBER	GREEN	The Road Safety team have undertaken a thorough assessment of safety both prior to, and following installation of speed reduction and other measures. A number of new crossing facilities have been provided in communities in order to reduce the negative effect of segregated communities on busy roads and junctions where child pedestrians access local play and community facilities. Source: Road Safety Officer	The information can be used to inform decisions on play opportunities, but would benefit from being subject to a mapping against areas of high play 'traffic'	
F63	The Local Authority has a plan(s) to reduce the negative effect of busy roads and junctions through the introduction of speed reduction measures and provision of	AMBER	AMBER	The Council's Road Safety Plan is currently being developed. Pressure is increasing from members (via requests from	Limited budgets are prioritised to areas with highest number of KSI collisions and casualties with the aim of collision	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	safe crossing points/routes for pedestrians and cyclists			<p>communities) to extend the arrangements to residential areas.</p> <p>The LA is committed to the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 and the well Being Future Generations (Wales) act 2015. The LA has successfully obtained funding during 2018-19 which is likely to extend for the next 3 years to enhance facilities to increase walking and cycling, thus supporting these Acts.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/ Road Safety Officer</p>	<p>reduction. Areas with perceived risks (i.e. zero or low collisions) would not necessarily be a high priority for measures</p> <p>Feedback from the public highlights that congestion on main arterial roads means car users are increasingly finding alternative ways such as rat runs through residential areas, often past schools.</p>	
F64	The Local Authority has a plan(s) to improve walking and cycle access to parks, outdoor play facilities and local leisure centres from residential areas	AMBER	AMBER	LDP policy T 2 on Active Travel requires new development to enhance walking and cycling access on site or by off-site contributions.		F64 Undertake traffic, speed and volume surveys to identify areas of risk and work closely with Police (Go Safe) to reduce speed.

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>As part of the Active Swansea Plan, walking and cycling is encouraged.</p> <p>All new schemes include measures to increase dedicated routes and links for cyclists e.g. New Kingsway scheme</p> <p>Source: Principal Planning Officer / Road Safety Officer</p>		
F65	There is potential for the Local Authority to take further action to reduce traffic speed and improve road safety to promote play opportunities	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Areas with perceived risks (i.e. zero or low collisions) would not necessarily be a high priority for measures. However areas identified for improvement that would encourage play opportunities, walking and cycling could be investigated.</p> <p>National standards Cycle Training continues being delivered by external contractor to a specified</p>	Funding of schemes that reduce perceived risk.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				number of Year 6 pupils solely funded by the WG 2016-17 =850 2017-18=1000 2018-10=900 Source: Road Safety Officer / Transportation Officer		
F66	The Local Authority uses road safety grants and/or other funding to support delivery of cycling training for children to national standards	AMBER	AMBER	National Standards Cycle Training Levels 1 & 2 delivered by external source to a proportion of Yr 6 pupils solely funded by road safety grant Source: Road Safety Officer		F66 Target for 2019-20 = 1029
F67	The Local Authority uses road safety grants and/or other funding to provide pedestrian safety training for children	GREEN	GREEN	Kerbcraft has been delivered in Swansea since 2000 and the road safety team has dedicated officers who deliver sessions throughout the 3 academic terms 2016-17=1606 2017-18=1382 2018-19=1700 Source: Road Safety Officer	Kerbcraft relies solely on funding from the WG	F67 - Target for 2019-20 =1755

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
F68	The Local Authority has an accessible and well-known way of arranging temporary road closures, to support more children to play outside their homes	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Play Streets were originally developed within Swansea during 2015 and largely delivered via Play Right. Their closure in 2016 impacted upon this but Interplay has taken some of this on and continues to deliver Play Streets in 2019.</p> <p>The Local Authority Highways section have been proactive in developing a system for Play Streets either on an ongoing basis or for one off closures. In 2018, one off Play Street closures took place in Mount Pleasant and Ravenhill.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>The use of Play Streets is largely dependent upon having a proactive community member or group.</p> <p>Perhaps a more realistic option would be to look at positive enforcement within identified residential estates to encourage playing out</p>	
F69	The Local Authority refers to <i>Manual for Streets</i> when considering new developments and changes to the highway network/urban realm	GREEN	GREEN	The LA has successfully for several years now used <i>Manual for Streets</i> to advise its urban policy and planning.		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Play Development and Urban Design (Planning) are leading a campaign with regards to Residential Shared Space (Homezones) to be factored into significant new developments. Several presentations have been made to Strategic Regeneration Board, PDP Group (housing assocs, highways, planning, building regs) and Planning policy. It has created positive support and discussion.</p> <p>Play is now consulted on any development of 10 or more dwellings</p> <p>Play is being factored into several parts of the new LDP</p> <p>Play is also feeding into s106 administration clarification, so the authority has a more robust system</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>that involves departmental partners effectively.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/ Play Development / Urban Designer (Planning)</p>		
F70	The Local Authority works to nationally recognised good practice guidelines when developing walking and cycling facilities	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The LA works to nationally recognised guidelines when developing new cycling and walking facilities, and when improving existing facilities. These guidelines include ROSPA guidelines in relation to safe design and installation of any equipment, as well as National Governing Body of Sport guidelines such as Welsh Cycling and/or British Cycling and Ramblers.</p> <p>Source: Childvcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
F71	The Local Authority uses child pedestrian road accident	AMBER	AMBER	F71 Evidence		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	casualty data to inform the location and design of interventions which help children get around independently in their communities			<p>The LA uses collision data as supplied by South Wales Police which is reviewed on regular basis to inform interventions.</p> <p>Source: Road Safety Officer</p>		
F72	The Local Authority considers children’s needs to access play opportunities when making decisions about public transport planning and expenditure	AMBER	AMBER	<p>This has progressed from red in 2013 to Amber in 2016 and today. The increased communication between the Children's Play Team and Highways Services has had a major impact and is likely to further improve in forthcoming years.</p> <p>A significant example is with the significant attendance and contribution at March 2019’s Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea seminar by members of the Highways team.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	The progress and ‘encouraging discussions’ need to be backed up by actions and evidence of change	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
F21 (From D)	The requirements of disabled children are understood and provided for within traffic and transport initiatives	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The LA manages a contract for the transportation of disabled children & young people where they access a specialist teaching facility. The current contract does not lend itself to allowing these children to stay on and attend after school clubs. This impacts on opportunities for out of school activity. This was specifically referred to during the 2013 Assessment where YGG Pen-y-Bryn cited this as a reason for being unable to establish an after school club.</p> <p>The Council has a legal duty to provide free home to school transport for eligible pupils. Eligibility is determined on the basis of meeting the statutory distance criteria from home to school and the ability of pupils to walk the route.</p>		F21 Roll-out of the pilot After-School club for Pen-y-Bryn pupils

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Due to the needs of the pupils at Penybryn, many of them do get free transport to and from school. Wherever possible these are transported in groups rather than individually to reduce congestion at the school and the cost to the Council.</p> <p>The current legislation does not require the Council to provide transport to breakfast or after school clubs; the requirement is only to provide transport to and from school. Where pupils are travelling together in a vehicle and some pupils want stay on after school for example to attend an after school club, then this will mean that additional transport for them will need to be arranged at extra cost to the Council.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Some parent/carers, however, did feedback that companies were often able to be flexible in terms of pick up times.</p> <p>The LA conditions when contracting local bus services require the provision of low floor accessible buses.</p> <p>The All Wales Free Travel Scheme allows people with disabilities to apply for bus passes which provide free travel on registered local bus services across Wales. In some cases where the nature of the disability requires it, then a companion can travel free with the passholder.</p> <p>In providing statutory home to school transport, the Council provides transport in accordance with the child's Statement of Special Needs</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>and procures suitable vehicles and provides trained staff.</p> <p>However, due to this being raised as part of the Assessments and via the Play Access Group, a pilot has been identified whereby pupils at Pen-y-Bryn can access an after-school club organised by a community organisation, Walsingham, via supported transport to and from the venue. If successful it is hoped to extend this.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/ Play Access Group / Transportation Group Leader</p>		

Information, publicity and events:

For children and families to take part in play opportunities, recreational activities and events it is necessary for them to know what is available in their area.

F73	The Local Authority has a clearly identified section on its website which gives information about play opportunities as described in the Statutory Guidance (play areas, play provision, clubs and their accessibility)	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The LA has a regularly updated website which provides relevant information and links to appropriate contacts.</p> <p>This site was more extensive at the time of the 2013 Assessment, but has been rationalised to ensure all information is limited and current.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>Feedback regularly received from service users is that the site is hard to navigate</p> <p>Under the ALN Bill, all Local Authorities will be required to evidence that their websites are accessible</p>	F73a Look to find a means to ensure this information can be provided in a format that is mutually beneficial
F74	The Local Authority provides information on access to play opportunities and contact for support if required	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Children’s Play Team developed the SWAT (Support Workers Available Today) scheme with Interplay over 10 years ago. This was developed to ensure that children can attend their chosen playscheme and if they would require support to do so, this can be provided, either as advice or</p>	<p>The SWAT scheme cannot always be as dynamically responsive as would be desired and this, as well as awareness of it, will be looked at during 2019/20</p> <p>As above – feedback from</p>	F74a – Look into the effectiveness of the SWAT scheme

				<p>guidance, or through provision of a specialist worker.</p> <p>It is noted that consistently, more children identified with additional needs are accessing play without the need for a specialist worker to be brought in.</p> <p>Via the Play Access Group and links to Swansea Council for Voluntary Services Child & Families Disability Devt. Officer, information on accessible play is readily available through a range of formal and informal networks.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>families of children with disabilities and those who represent them is that the website is difficult to navigate and doesn't provide the required information</p>	
F75	The Local Authority supports and publicises events which encourage play opportunities and events for children and families	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Social media plays a key role in raising awareness of local play opportunities and all services are promoted on Facebook and other social media platforms which is found to be very effective at spreading the word about sessions and events.</p>	<p>As documented elsewhere, the Council website is consistently identified as difficult to navigate and with limited information. This has been</p>	

				<p>The Family Information Service promote play opportunities for families</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>raised without success.</p>	
F76	<p>The Local Authority publicises information which contributes to positive community attitudes to play</p>	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Children’s Play Team work with colleagues in their communications team to promote the benefits of play and the impact of playing out.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>This is an area that would benefit from a more pronounced media campaign</p>	<p>F76a – Increased media campaign to enhance community attitudes to play</p>
F77	<p>The Local Authority publicises information and support for parents to help them encourage their children to play</p>	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Children’s Play Team keep an up to date Facebook page with over 1140 members that advertises holiday play sessions and updates. Additionally Best Start Swansea will ‘tweet’ up and coming timetables and events.</p> <p>As stated above, this was an area with considerable time invested into it prior to the 2013 Assessment but it was deemed that this</p>	<p>The Children’s Play Team produced a range of top tips and play ideas for families that went onto the Council website but this was taken off as it wasn’t in keeping with the corporate approach to the website. This seems a missed opportunity, but perhaps social media is a more effective means of</p>	<p>F77a Further development of the ‘Top Tips’ area of the Facebook page</p>

				<p>source of information contradicted the guidance on the Council’s website and had to be removed.</p> <p>This information can still be provided.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager/Play Dev Officer</p>	<p>spreading these messages.</p>	
F78	<p>The Local Authority widely uses on-site signposting to safeguard and promote play</p>	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The LA has looked into the potential for 'Play Priority Areas' within council parks as this was a target from the 2013 PSA. There was, however, a concern it might suggest not all areas of parks were play friendly.</p> <p>A major success has been the Anti-dog foul campaign to address dog mess within parks, which was initially a key issue identified in the 2013 Assessment. As a partnership between the Play Team, Parks Services and street cleansing / waste management, schools were invited to submit pupil artwork to be used on the</p>		

				<p>campaign. The winning designs have been incorporated into information boards which were placed into 80 parks where dog fouling issues have been identified.</p> <p>Additionally, joint work between the Play Team and the Children's Rights Officer has undertaken in relation to a request from young pupil in St Thomas to introduce signage in their local park about their right to play.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Play Development Officer</p>		
F79	The Local Authority engages with the media to encourage the positive portrayal of children playing in the local area	AMBER	AMBER	<p>As stated above, the Children's Play Team work closely with the local authority communications team to raise awareness of the positives of children playing.</p> <p>Additionally, it is being linked to increased</p>		

				<p>awareness of children and young people 'getting out and about' and feeling part of the City and County. The considerable media profile of the 'Dilly Footprints' towards the end of 2018 and early 2019 in recognition that Swansea is as much children & young people's City as their parents has been a great start that has (literally!) laid the foundations for ongoing work that celebrates children's rights, with play being a key one.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
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Access to space/provision

How has the Local Authority ensured collaboration to ensure children can move around their communities to increase access to opportunities for playing?

The seminar 'Designing A Child-Friendly Swansea' was specifically intended to support collaborative working amongst those officers and services whose roles impact on children being able to get out and about in Swansea. However, it is likely that any impact will be evidenced during the 2022 Assessment.

A key element of this will be the proposed Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea Working Group that will bring like-minded people together to identify and develop ways to do things differently.

Have there been challenges?

Parental fears remain a major concern with increasing pressure to prevent children from playing out. Alongside this, whilst this Assessment cites mobile phones and computer consoles as impacting on opportunities for playing out, there is a recognition that they do provide a play experience. It is essential that parents understand the risks associated with modern technology, but at the time of submission, there was a national story circulating which falsely stated that children were being targeted by adults via youtube and sessions delivered to parents through schools advising not to give them mobile phones or play certain video games due to risk of adults targeting them. Parents need to have the necessary information to make informed decisions, but it appears this isn't always happening.

As a largely built-up area, major arterial routes are congested meaning motorists are increasingly using residential streets as 'rat runs' to bypass build-up at key junctions.

Whilst the Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea seminar was a great success, it was telling that even some of those who had chosen to attend the session seemed intent on focussing on why it would not be possible or a good idea. It is apparent that for things to be developed, it is these people who need to be encouraged to either play their part or not be in a position to be a 'blocker'.

How can these be overcome?

Some work to educate road users to use care when using side streets, or increasing use of 20mph limits, will increase safety, but ultimately this can only be overcome by making it as efficient to use main arterial roads as it is to bypass these in favour of using residential streets.

The presence of officers within the local authority who seem intent on creating barrier to moving things forward needs to be acknowledged as combatting it will likely have as big an impact as any other development within the assessment. Identifying ways to reduce the impact of 'blockers' is worthy of being included as an action in the plan.

Additionally Play Officers have worked tirelessly to influence Planning with the upshot being play being heavily referred to in the Local Development Plan.

Comments

Information, publicity, events

How has the Local Authority positively used information to support access to play provision?

The launch of Swansea's first wheelchair swing in a public park in November 2017 was one of the most liked media posts of the past 3 years, with over 45,000 views in the months following the launch. This made clear the commitment to play for all and was very effective in raising awareness and helping all to consider that not all opportunities are fully inclusive and more needs to be done.

It was fitting that Quentin Hawkins, the voluntary chair of the Play Access Group and a parent/carer himself, was chosen to open the wheelchair swing himself and this is recognised on a plaque adjacent to the swing. This has further increased awareness in the great work that has been undertaken to raise awareness in access to play for all.

Have there been challenges?

Families consistently feed back to us that the Council website is difficult to navigate and has limited information. This is something that has been fed back regularly, as well as by other services, without success.

How can these be overcome?

A more accessible website would be helpful, although this is something that has been fought for unsuccessfully for many years. Perhaps the best option is to move away from the website in favour of social media.

Comments:

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 6 Greens, 13 Ambers and no Reds, compared to 5 Green, 14 Amber and no Red in 2016

Matter G: Securing and developing the play workforce

The Local Authority should provide information on the organisational structure of the policy area which manages the play agenda and the play workforce.

RAG status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
<p><i>Note – These criteria are specifically about Playwork: Playwork is a highly skilled profession that enriches and enhances play. It takes place where adults support children’s play but it is not driven by prescribed education or care outcomes. This includes both open access and out of school childcare settings</i></p>						
G80	The Local Authority keeps up to date information regarding the playwork workforce across the Local Authority (this should include the number of playworkers, playwork management structure, qualification levels, training opportunities and volunteers)	AMBER	AMBER	Those projects that receive funding from the local authority, or are otherwise linked to the play network undertake quality assurance which records the details identified under G80 Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	The nature of playwork means that the staff and volunteers are quite transient making the workforce hard to assess, particularly as so few operate under CIW registration.	G80 Undertake an additional workforce devt. Survey in response to updated qualifications in September 2021.

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
G81	The Local Authority supports all of the workforce to achieve the qualification level required by the Welsh Government's National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Officers within the Family Resources Team which leads on the play/childcare workforce have looked to respond to the updated requirements for compliance with national minimum standards.</p> <p>During 2018/19, a Level 2 Advanced Playwork Practice (L2APP) qualification was organised which allowed 20 local members of the play workforce to gain the required qualification.</p> <p>The ** at Menter Iaith Abertawe is now a qualified tutor that can teach the Play Work Level 2(L2APP) course in Welsh.</p>	This continues to be a major issue in terms of identifying exactly what qualifications are required and for how long they will be valid.	G81a Identify what qualifications are required, how long they will be valid and communicate this to the sector.

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
G82	The Local Authority supports the workforce to achieve the accepted qualification levels set out by SkillsActive	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Officers within the Family Resources Team work towards a Workforce Devt. Strategy which sets out requirements and how to meet them.</p> <p>During 2018, the L2APP (Level 2 Advanced Practice in Playwork) was delivered in Swansea for 15 local play practitioners.</p> <p>Additionally, the Play Devt Officer is signed up to attend training that would allow them to deliver L2APP.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
G86	The Local Authority has a staff development budget ring fenced for play, including playwork	GREEN	GREEN	There is a training budget within Play, although this can only cover basic training opportunities,	Whilst the measure is achieved, there is continued strain	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>although there is potential to access the Early Years Training booklet free of charge</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>on the budget, as well as capacity to deliver and coordinate</p>	
G88	<p>There is a comprehensive range of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities available for playworkers in the area</p>	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Children’s Play Team continue to deliver a range of training and CPD opportunities to playworkers locally. These include, Language and Observations of Play, Managing a Play Space, Organiser Training and a range of supporting training.</p> <p>Additionally, all play projects can access the Early Years Training available free of charge (£20 charge for mandatory), which offers a range of CPD training opportunities</p>	<p>As with many other areas, the capacity to deliver or otherwise access training and CPD is impacted upon by the reduction in staff with play development roles.</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
G90	Training is available for volunteers and parents to develop their knowledge on skills in playwork	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Volunteers involved with local play projects are able to access play specific training provided by the Children’s Play Team as well as general training in the Early Years booklet.</p> <p>Additionally, there has been major progress in terms of offering training and support to parents given the recognition that they play a vital role in supporting children to play as well as play bringing families together.</p> <p>The Family Play Support Team in particular have delivered Stepping into Play to groups of families throughout the past three years and this has consistently boosting</p>	It must be recognised that while a system exists to offer training to both volunteers and parents, ever reducing capacity places additional burdens on those in a position to offer training.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>parents understanding of play and given them the tools they need to support their children to play.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
G83	The Local Authority includes playwork within its Workforce Development strategies	AMBER	GREEN	<p>The increased links between childcare and play have resulted in considerable benefits to ensuring playwork is a key part of workforce development strategies.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	Funding for training continues to reduce	
G84	The Local Authority supports partners to deliver appropriate training to community groups, parents and volunteers	GREEN	GREEN	<p>As well as allowing community groups to access training provided by the Local Authority</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	The Local Authority preference is to provide and facilitate training that groups can access as opposed to funding individual groups to access	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					their own as this is considered more cost effective and consistent, therefore this target is not fully met	
<p><i>Note – these criteria are about the Play workforce: This encompasses anyone employed whose role has an impact on children playing – those who may either directly facilitate their play, design for playing, or those with the power to give permission for children to play, or not.</i></p>						
G85	The Local Authority has undertaken a comprehensive training needs analysis for the play workforce as defined in the toolkit glossary and above	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The consultation and engagement for this year’s assessment included an assessment of training and qualifications, but only as an overview.</p> <p>Whilst it is beneficial to include most up to date information in each Assessment, it is recognised that it would be beneficial to undertake training needs analyses outside of PSA timeframes.</p> <p>Additionally, the changes to qualification</p>	A more specific and in depth needs analysis will need to be undertaken	G85 – Undertake comprehensive training / qualification needs analysis

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>requirements in 2021 is an area that is currently being looked into to gain clarity on what qualifications are required now, in the future and how long these will be valid.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
G87	The Local Authority takes action to expand the variety of learning and development opportunities that are offered to staff	GREEN	GREEN	<p>CPD is recognised as a key element of staff support and ensuring good practice.</p> <p>All LA play team staff receive an annual appraisal which allows for an identification of training needs.</p> <p>The Play Team encourage peer learning, whereby knowledge and experience is shared.</p> <p>A significant area for development over the</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>past 3 years has been the commitment to supporting staff to gain an understanding of, and competency in, Theraplay. Supported by the All Wales Play Opportunities Grant, members of the Children’s Play Team and colleagues across the wider service area received additional Level 1 training and now continue to receive supervisory support from the Theraplay advisors in Hay-on-Wye, thus enhancing their knowledge.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
G89	There is a comprehensive range of CPD opportunities for a range of professionals who work with children	GREEN	GREEN	The Early Years Training Booklet provides a wide range of CPD opportunities to those		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>working in the wider play and childcare sector.</p> <p>This specifically includes a number of play related training opportunities.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
G91	Training awareness sessions are available for professionals and decision makers whose work impacts on children's opportunities to play	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Play Devt. Officer regularly delivers training and awareness sessions to services and organisations such as ABMU staff, TAF, EDLT etc to increase their understanding of play.</p> <p>As part of the All Wales Play Opportunities Funding received in 2017/18, a company were commissioned to produce an evaluation film that could be made available to key decision-makers to increase their understanding of play.</p>	<p>Whilst this is in place, it is recognised as being extremely effective and therefore would benefit from additional roll-out</p> <p>Delays in supply of these USB sticks has lessened the impact</p>	G91 Continued roll-out of training and awareness sessions to identified officer, members and organisations

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		

Securing and developing the play workforce

How has the Local Authority met the requirement to undertake or secure the managerial and delivery functions necessary to achieve sufficient play opportunities?

At the time of submission of the Assessment in early 2019, Swansea benefits from having a well-established commitment to play, notably with the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager providing the managerial role and the wider Children’s Play Team and its partners responsible for delivery.

However, in February 2019, Play was one of the services that was put up for cuts at Cabinet, with no knowledge by the team or management and if it wasn’t for some in attendance recognising the impact, things could have been very different.

How has the Local Authority ensured it understands and provides for the workforce development needs of the play workforce (as defined in *Wales: A Play Friendly Country and above*)?

The Local Authority has looked to stay up to speed on the qualification requirements for playwork and compliance with NMS, although this has proved to be problematic for reasons stated.

How has the Local Authority ensured it understands and provides the playwork workforce (as defined in *Wales: A Play Friendly Country and above*)?

The Children’s Play Team maintain a close relationship with play providers and the workforce employed or volunteering within them. Through formal consultation, as well as informally via quality assurance visits, during discussions at training sessions and otherwise anecdotally, it is able to identify any issues or challenges, as well as the positives such as a sense of accomplishment or value that comes with practicing playwork.

Have there been challenges?

Capacity is an issue and is likely to continue to be. It is always difficult feeling that those responsible for funding decisions will view play less favourably than other (generally more costly) services and some difficult conversations were had over the past year to make the case for play.

Playworkers have fed back that their time is increasingly taken up by evidencing impact which reduces delivery time. Likewise, the identified target (below) of producing documentation that details play's contribution as a means of safeguarding future delivery will inevitably impact on development and co-ordination time.

There has been a noticeable lack of personal play experience and opportunities by new potential child centered workers. (This has been identified and evidenced through Play Dev play training delivery to CCLD students.) This, therefore, can create limiting play experiences that these workers can offer children. This is worrying!

It is still felt that parents generally have a lack of understanding of play and, at a time when they are increasingly recognised as providing a major 'playworker function' this needs to be addressed.

How can these be overcome?

Play in Swansea has continued to adapt and be responsive to need and requirement. It has developed from a purist approach and style to being more all-encompassing and it is likely that as time goes by there will be increased pressure to evidence play's contribution to early intervention and prevention of escalation to statutory services. But, as it has managed to stay one step ahead over the past few years, it is hoped that this will continue to be the case by making a clear and measurable case.

At the same time, this mustn't come at the detriment of those children who are not at risk of escalation but whose right to play needs to be met. This also needs to be emphasised to decision-makers.

Comments

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 8 Greens, 5 Ambers and no Reds, compared to 7 Green, 5 Amber and no Red in 2016

Matter H: Community engagement and participation.

The Local Authority should consult widely with children, their families and other stakeholders on their views on play provision. It should also promote wide community engagement in providing play friendly communities.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
F61 (Moved)	The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of the number of 20 mph zones/school safety zones in residential areas	AMBER	AMBER	The LA encourages the use of 20mph limits and has an up to date record of these zones. Source: Road Safety Officer		
H92 (reword)	The Local Authority promotes initiatives to engage relevant groups in enhancing play opportunities for children in its area.	GREEN	GREEN	The Children & Young People's Fund supports community play projects to develop local play opportunities. Additionally, through the All Wales Play Opportunities Grant, the 2018/19 Sustainability Grant was opened up to Community		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Councils, Friends of Parks Groups and other local groups to support local play delivery.</p> <p>The Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager has taken on a supervisory role for a community play project (Morrison Playscheme) in receipt of a Big Lottery grant to support them to deliver play locally.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
H93	<p>The Local Authority promotes community engagement in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making space available and suitable for play - organising play events - positive attitudes towards children and play - training on the importance of play. 	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The significant increase in the number of Friends of groups in parks and the dedicated officer support for them has been a major success.</p> <p>Additionally, during March 2019, Morrison Playscheme volunteers identified that Cwmrhydyceirw Park would benefit from the introduction</p>	<p>The number of community-led groups delivering play has reduced dramatically in recent years. The number one reason we hear for this is that increasing paperwork and bureaucracy make it harder to justify the time taken.</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>of trees to provide shade and, eventually, a play experience. The Children’s Play Team put them in touch with colleagues in parks & cleansing to find a</p> <p>The LA funds and supports a range of community-led play projects that are responsible for many play events across the area. The annual National Playday each August sees many community-led play events across Swansea.</p> <p>The team and its partners provide and signpost to an extensive range of training on the importance of play. As part of the programme delivered to community play projects, staff and volunteers can access;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an introduction to playwork; - more in depth playwork, - Managing a Play Space 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>- Finding the Balance, managing risk in play spaces among others</p> <p>The Stepping into Play training and accreditation delivered by the LA's Family Play Support Workers has supported over 280 parents and community members to understand the importance of play as a family over the past three years.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

Community engagement and participation.

How has the Local Authority effectively used existing mechanisms for children’s participation and family consultation processes with regards to play?

Swansea became the first Local Authority in Wales to embed the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child into all of its practice and all new policies and procedures are required to undertake an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) detailing how it has given it due regard.

The Big Conversations organised by the Life Stages Team are an extremely effective means for engaging children & young people and ensuring their participation in a range of issues including play. This has also meant that, as part of the Assessment, officers could refer back to previous consultation and engagement.

The Designing a Child-Friendly Swansea seminar held in March 2019 had participation and empowerment at the heart of discussion. The event focussed on identifying what children and young people had told us was important to them and the task was to look at how officers and organisations could respond to it.

Have there been challenges?

The Welsh Government reported in the *2017- 2018 National survey for Wales*; 'Parents and non-parents were asked whether they had heard of and what they understood about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). 13% said they had heard of it and that they had a fair idea of the rights it involves, 21% had heard of it but were not sure what rights it involves, and 65% had not heard of it. 66% of people in households with a child under the age of 16 had not heard of it', (Welsh Government, 2018, pg11). This could be of concern when considering the wide scale promotion of the UNCRC's rights of the child in schools.

Despite this, the considerable rights respecting work going on in Swansea schools, including going back to homes as part of children's homework, has inevitably helped ensure increased understanding among all.

How can these be overcome?

Further promotion of the UNCRC's rights of the child, specifically towards adults, could aid in better understanding for parents in the necessity of play.

Additionally, initiatives such as the 'Dilly Footprints' are already having an impact in terms of raising awareness of children's rights and participation.

Comments

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 2 Greens, 1 Ambers and no Reds, as with 2016

Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas

The Local Authority should examine all its policy agendas for their potential impact on children’s opportunities to play and embed targets and action to enhance children’s play opportunities within all such policies and strategies.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
194	There is a named person on the Local Public Service Board who champions children’s play and ensures that the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan contribute to and are incorporated within the Well-being Plan	GREEN	GREEN	Cllr Elliott King has play included within his portfolio. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	Inevitably, there have been several portfolio changes in recent years which mean that the lead for play has changed hands on several occasions. This does require additional time to bring the relevant lead up to speed, but the flip side is it means that	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					knowledge is shared more widely.	
I94b	The Well-Being Plan recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities	NEW	GREEN	<p>‘Working together To Build a Better Future’, the Local Wellbeing Plan produced by Swansea Public Service Board</p> <p>Under Section 4, Building Stronger Communities, it states;</p> <p>We want to make Swansea a vibrant, tolerant and welcoming place. A place where everyone has equal access to opportunities and feels truly proud to live, work and play. To achieve this, we need people to feel like they belong and feel safe. Swansea must be a place where people’s backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and valued.</p> <p>Source: ‘Working together To Build a Better Future’, the Local Wellbeing Plan for</p>	Despite play featuring so prominently in the statement, this is the only reference to play in the document and there are no play related actions	I94b Look to increase reference to play and its impact within Wellbeing Plan and associated documents

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Swansea / Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		

Education and schools

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I95	Schools ensure that children are provided with a rich play environment for breaks during the school day	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The continued development of Playful Schools has seen a marked increase in play during break times within those schools that are put of the initiative. Increasingly, applications for Playful Schools funding reflect this through requests for resources.</p> <p>These Playful Schools appoint Play Champions from pupils and they ensure the importance of play is</p>	The Playful Schools initiative is very successful but inevitably this means only those schools signing up as Playful Schools are benefitting.	<p>I95a Increased roll-out of the Playful Schools initiative</p> <p>I95b Additional training provided for Playful Schools</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>recognised and pupil's play needs are heard.</p> <p>Source: Childcare and Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
196	Schools provide play opportunities during out of teaching hours	AMBER	AMBER	<p>As stated above, this tends to vary by school with some very good examples existing, notably the work of Morriston Playscheme delivering play from several schools in and around the Morriston area.</p> <p>Source: Childcare and Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
197	Schools provide access to school grounds for playing out of school times	AMBER	AMBER	<p>This matter remains at an Amber but has seen considerable movement and efforts put into getting it addressed.</p> <p>Morriston Primary School allows access to the hall and yard for after school sessions delivered by the Morriston Playscheme team.</p>	<p>Whilst hopefully there is progress that would support access to school grounds, this is still under discussion and likely to be down to individual schools to 'own' the risk and therefore access to play will be dependent upon the views of the</p>	<p>197a Gain clarification of the requirements for access to school grounds</p> <p>197b Support for those schools who look to make grounds available</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The matter of allowing families to access school grounds, primarily for short periods after school, has been the subject of much discussion in the period from 2016 to 2019 involving officers from Health & Safety, Facilities, Legal and Insurance alongside the Children’s Play Team.</p> <p>Swansea’s Local Devt. Plan (LDP) states that ‘Any community, recreational and play facilities within new school developments that are intended for use by the whole community should be suitably available out of school hours including weekends’.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>school on its importance</p> <p>There is a dissonance between the widely held belief of recognising schools play space as a valuable community asset and the pressure on local authorities to reduce the risk</p>	
198	Schools encourage children to walk and cycle to school	AMBER	AMBER	Guidance issued to schools (most recently February 2019) provides Briefing Notes on road safety that is	As with Matter F, increasingly traffic is being diverted off main arterial routes	198 Work with colleagues and schools to identify ways in which walking and cycling

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>to be disseminated to families;</p> <p>Walking to school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are planning to let your child walk to school on their own for the first time, talk to them about the route they will use and the dangers they may encounter. Watch your child so that you can judge whether they have the ability to cross roads safely on their route to school. Children learn by watching adults. If walking your child to school, talk to them about how they can keep themselves safe 	<p>to side streets which often contain schools, thus increasing risk of harm to those going to school on foot or bike</p>	<p>to school can be made safer, particularly in terms of reducing traffic.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>and always try to set a good example when crossing the road.</p> <p>Cycling to school</p> <p>Cycling is a fun and healthy way to get to school, especially if a few simple precautions are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your child is planning to cycle to school, check that their bike is in good working order. Ensure the brakes work, the tyres are pumped up and the saddle and handlebars are securely tightened. • Plan the route they will take and consider cycling it with them for the first time. 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RoSPA recommends that a helmet be worn at all times. <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Swansea Schools Newsletter 12th February 2019</p> <p>The schemes that we undertake, all work towards the goals of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and Active Travel Act. The funding that we access to provide new and improved walking and cycling infrastructure is principally from the Welsh Government's Active Travel Fund. This fund can be used to deliver projects that facilitate utility journeys only, which then creates a problem for improvements predicated on the basis of improving leisure. Our improvements to capital</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>infrastructure can therefore deliver benefits which are complementary to your aims, but this would need to be secondary to the promotion of utility travel.</p> <p>The routes that we have planned for delivery are shown on the Integrated Network Map (INM), which ensure that continuous improvement is made to the walking and cycling infrastructure available. The INM is under a state of continuous review so we are able to add new routes as and when required.</p> <p>Source: Transport Strategy Officer</p>		
199	The Local Authority offers guidance to ensure schools understand and ensure that regular outdoor play is not curtailed	AMBER	AMBER	22 schools in Swansea are signed up to the Playful Schools initiative. Training and guidance issued to Playful Schools has emphasised the importance of providing outdoor play	The guidance is largely limited to those schools signed up as Playful Schools	199 Provide information for all schools on the importance of play

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		

Town and Country Planning

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I100	The Local Development Plan recognises and addresses the outdoor play needs of children of various age groups and abilities	GREEN	GREEN	Under 2.4 Infrastructure Requirements & Obligations, it states; Public Open Space and Green Infrastructure - including parks, green spaces; children’s play; destination play and teen facilities; sports pitches and games areas; open space and recreational facilities including playgrounds; allotments and the <i>Active Travel</i> network. In Section SI5 Protection of Open Space, it states;		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>For the purposes of the Plan, open space is defined in accordance with guidance within TAN 16 Sport, Recreation and Open Space (2009). This includes Fields in Trust' (FIT) provision such as playing fields, equipped children's play areas, outdoor sports facilities, informal recreation or play space and accessible natural greenspace, which is defined in accordance with the 'Providing Accessible Natural Greenspace in Towns and Cities Toolkit'. The Council published the Open Space Assessment in 2014. The Assessment will be continually monitored and updated over the <i>Plan period</i>, providing the evidence base for the Council's Open Space Strategy (OSS) which will form SPG. The OSS vision is to provide a strategic framework for the protection, development and</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>improvement of existing open spaces and to increase the provision where there are identified deficiencies. The OSS will provide suggestions of schemes where alternative provision can justifiably be located or provide justification for financial contributions.</p> <p>SI 6: PROVISION OF NEW OPEN SPACE Open space provision will be sought for all residential development proposals with capacity for 10 or more units. This will include the creation of new on-site facilities, or the improvement of existing local provision off-site, along with appropriate maintenance contributions. A contribution towards improving off-site open space provision in the area will be required for residential development proposals of fewer than 10 units where there is a quantitative or</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>qualitative deficiency in open space provision.</p> <p>All residential development must accord with the principles of providing good children’s play and leisure opportunities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensuring that the design of residential areas prioritises the ability of residents, particularly children, to move freely, socialise and play; ii. Incorporating ‘Homezone’ style street design and layouts where appropriate and the provision of opportunities for doorstep play; <p>In accordance with the Plan’s objectives of creating desirable, healthy and sustainable places to live, the policy seeks to ensure that all residential developments consider the needs of both older children and young people for children’s play and leisure opportunities within new developments. This</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>includes consideration of the principles set out in the policy which are further augmented in the Council’s Residential Design Guide SPG and the Manual for Streets, which relates particularly to the creation of a highway network and urban realm which facilitates opportunities for safe informal play. This can be through the creation of “Homezones”, or designing landscaping to facilitate informal play. All new play provision must be fit for purpose, for example it must have sufficient drainage, be safe and accessible to the children and young people it serves and be sufficiently overlooked.</p> <p>2.7.34 Wherever possible, developers should consult with children and young people about the location and type of new or improved provision and their opinions should be taken into consideration in the design of</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>development. Developers are also encouraged to enter into open dialogue with the Council to ensure that meaningful play opportunities are not lost because of future maintenance issues.</p> <p>2.7.35 The policy ensures that children and young people are provided with sufficient opportunities to engage in quality, accessible play opportunities in the area in which they live. This is a key part of children’s personal development and well-being. The right to have access to play and leisure opportunities is supported by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) which has been adopted by the Council. The Council also has a duty, under the Child and Families (Wales) Measure 2010, to ensure sufficient play ‘as far as is reasonably practicable’</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>2.7.36 Any community, recreational and play facilities within new school developments that are intended for use by the whole community should be suitably available out of school hours including weekends</p> <p>Source: Local Devt. Plan (LDP) 2010-2025</p>		

Traffic and Transport

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I101	The local Transport Plan recognises the importance of local streets, roads and walking and cycling route in offering play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Joint Local Transport Plan for South West Wales (2015 - 2020) provides the statutory policy for transport initiatives in Swansea.</p> <p>Key schemes for the CCS under this policy include:</p>	The main consideration for Swansea under this policy, is to 'drive economic activity', not to facilitate play. Children are directly referred to just three times in the report.	I101a Possible case for a Welsh Government Transport Grant to address 'rat race' challenge and to further facilitate marginalised communities, and access to play for all.

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>City Centre Cycle Network: To create a traffic free environment in the city centre</p> <p>Walking & Cycling links to NCN routes: 'The City & County of Swansea benefits from a good quality strategic cycle network (NCN4 & NCN43). This scheme would construct a series of traffic-free paths to enhance and create these connections' (The Joint Transport plan, pg 35)</p> <p>The Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales 2015 – 2020 also highlights 'A number of school children within the City & County of Swansea who currently qualify for free school transport on the grounds of there not being a 'safe walking route to school'. This creates a revenue</p>	<p>Evidence from CCS regarding usage of cycle paths in Swansea reported that 4 of the 5 most prominent fixed cycle counters had reported a decrease (albeit small) in usage between 2016 and 2017. The only exception to this was <i>Blackpill Lido</i>, which reported a considerable increase in average daily users between 2016 and 2017 (from 431 to 718).</p> <p>Safety on the roads continues to be a concern for parents and children when considering accessing play. statements such as 'make cars go</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>burden for the Council and does not serve to promote healthy lifestyles for the children. This scheme would create walking and cycling routes for children who do not have the benefit of a 'safe walking route to school'</p> <p>Source: Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales 2015 - 2020</p>	<p>slower', or 'make it safer' remain to be persistent response (although considerably less common than in 2016), from children to the question, 'How can we help you to play more?'. (PSA consultation, 2019). Steps to negate these risk/concerns are not currently addressed in The Joint Transport Plan for Swansea 2015-2020.</p> <p>Nationally, 'the volume of traffic has increased over the years and is likely to double by 2035'</p> <p>Source: Play Wales</p>	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I102	The local Transport Plan identifies ways of assessing and addressing the needs of all groups including those which are often marginalised.	AMBER	AMBER	Section 1.9 of the Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales 2015 – 2020 makes reference to ‘ providing integrated and affordable access to businesses and for residents and visitors can help to stimulate sustainable economic development, reductions in deprivation and social exclusion and an increase in well-being. The City Region Authorities will work collaboratively with the WG, transport providers and users to plan, develop and deliver good quality access in South West Wales.	There is no specific reference or consideration for those considered marginalised in the Joint Transport Plan.	

Early Years Plans

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
1105	Early Years and Flying Start plans and services recognise the importance of play and contribute to the provision of rich play opportunities for younger children	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The development of the Early Years Opportunities Group over the past three years has been pivotal in ensuring play is recognised as a key element of early years planning.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Early Years Progression Officer</p>		

Family policy and initiatives

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
1107	Family support initiatives provide up to date information and support for parents to enable them to support their children to play	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Children's Play Team enjoy a close working relationship with other services within Early Intervention such as the Family Facilitation Team, Team Around the Family (TAF) and Jig-So. They are able to signpost families to the support services</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>available, such as the Stepping into Play programme. Additionally, the Family Play Support Team delivered a Theraplay overview to all of these services so that they had a greater understanding of its impact.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
NEW	The local implementation of the Families First programme recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities	NEW	GREEN	<p>Swansea has been fortunate in that those responsible for the local implementation of Families First have been open to discussing how play and a playful approach can support prevention and early intervention and maintaining and developing a strong family unit.</p> <p>At the time of submission, Families First funded the Play on Wheels mobile play team, as well as the Family Play Support Workers</p>	As stated, the increased requirements to evidence work with families and intervention, delivery has had to shift away from open access play in support of every child's right to play.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>(equating to 32 hours pw fte), and this provides practically all of the direct provision from the local authority.</p> <p>Additionally, Families First supports 2 third sector organisations to deliver a playful approach to children & young people with disabilities and their families.</p> <p>This focus has contributed to play being able to better demonstrate its fit with key local and national priorities with some extremely impactful work over the past three years.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
NEW	Plans to reduce the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences recognises the importance of play and	NEW	AMBER	Family play now provides Theraplay to families. It is a unique form of Play Therapy. Theraplay practice	Play is not yet widely recognised as being important to reducing the	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities			<p>is based on Attachment theory and provides therapeutic support to families that have experienced trauma and attachment difficulties. The majority of families supported through Theraplay have children with additional needs. The therapy addresses many of the issues raised in the ACES report.</p> <p>The Poverty & Prevention Service, of which play was a part for much of the past three years, has looked extensively at ACEs over that time.</p> <p><i>Case Study From: A prevention strategy for Swansea – The Family Support Continuum</i></p> <p>A child was identified to have high levels of difficulty in speech and language. Home</p>	impact of ACE'S so increased awareness would be beneficial	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>visits showed that he was looked after by his grandmother while mum and dad worked, spending most of his time in a play pen. His play skills were limited so the Early Language Development Team (ELDT) initially worked on these skills. At the same time the family was encouraged to come to parent and toddler group and song and rhyme sessions at the library. They were also encouraged to access further support. The child and his family, once ready, were helped by the speech and language (SALT) team. This involved early language groups and 121 sessions. He has now moved on to nursery and his speech and language skills are on par with other children in his class.</p> <p>Source: <i>CCS A Prevention Strategy for Swansea</i></p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p><i>Consultation Draft. 2017-2020</i></p> <p>Family Link Project. ‘Supporting ethnic minority young people and their families who are facing multiple challenges in their lives’</p> <p>Source: EYST</p> <p>CCS assisted in funding the ‘Real Voices, Real Trauma’ consultation, documenting the experiences of 30 young people across Wales who have experienced homelessness.</p> <p>Key findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 per cent of the group became homeless because of relationship breakdown within the 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>family; often citing conflict between the young person and their parents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 per cent of the young people said that the death of a close family member affected them so much that this became a key factor in their homelessness. • One in four members of the group said they had experienced violence, abuse or sexual assault within the childhood home. • 50 per cent of the group had diagnosed mental <u>health</u> issues. • Only 7 per cent of the group highlighted alcohol or drug use as a key driver leading to their homelessness; 80 per cent said that alcohol or drugs would 		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>become a feature of their homelessness.</p> <p>Source: Wallich, <i>Real Voices, Real Trauma. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's), trauma and homelessness in Welsh young people.</i></p> <p>Some projects have already been developed with the core aim of reducing the impact of ACE's;</p> <p>Family Play at HMPS Hidden sentence training Supporting Young Parents in Prison Theraplay</p> <p>Targeted play sessions at children's behavioural units, and family play sessions at HMPS have been a feature in Swansea for many years. The Children's Play Team have been providing family</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>play sessions in HMPS since 2010, knowing that prisoners who do not receive visits from family are nearly 40% more likely to commit crimes after being released from prison than those who do, and that in doing so they are preventing other possible ACE's, such as family breakdown.</p> <p>Family play now provides Theraplay to families. A unique form of Play Therapy. Theraplay practice is based on Attachment theory and provides therapeutic support to families that have experienced trauma and attachment difficulties. The therapy addresses many of the issues raised in the ACES report.</p>		

Inter-generational policy and initiatives

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I108	There are a range of play based approaches to inter-generational activity	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Playbus – Grandparents are known to attend free play sessions hosted by the POW team (Play on wheels) Although no specific data is obtained on this and parents and carers do remain to be the most likely adult in attendance</p> <p>·</p> <p>Library scheme – Waterfront museum Grandparents and children’s play sessions at the library</p> <p>Bay city Strollers - Grandparent carer club</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	The library and Waterfront museum grandparent and child sessions were unpopular. Very few residents attended these sessions.	
I109	There is a creative approach to inter-generational activity which encourages better interaction between children of different ages	AMBER	AMBER	As with 2016, it is significant to point out that, based on consultation results and feedback from parent/carers, children & young people have a clear		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>preference for having play opportunities that incorporate same/similar age peers.</p> <p>We are certainly aware that play clubs can appear 'babyish' to older children if there will be significantly younger children on site.</p> <p>However, there has been considerable success when young people have been engaged in play projects in an organisational capacity. A significant example has been with the Morriston Young People's Group which is attached to Play in Morriston and Morriston Fun Zone. The group has supported delivery, but has been a group in its own right. Younger children in the setting have responded favourably to the presence of people they can relate to more, or look up to, being in a position of authority.</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>It was particularly notable at the 2015 Lord Mayor's Community Play Volunteer Awards (organised by the LA to recognise those who volunteer on play settings) that close to 50% of those recognised were under the age of 18.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

Health and Safety

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I115a	The Health and Safety policies explicitly recognise the value of children being able to experience risk and challenge	AMBER	AMBER	The Children's play team statement of purpose considers that 'by coming into contact with graduated risk taking situations in a controlled environment, children will develop a	The <i>Managing Risk in Play Provision: Implementation Guide</i> , Shows how play providers can develop an approach to risk	I115a Potential incorporation of the Play Wales Risk-benefit assessment into our own risk assessment documentation could be

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>capacity to identify, access and manage other activities with risk content.'</p> <p>The Children's play team's statement of purpose considers risk taking to be an essential part of child development. It highlights the fact that 'A key role of the Playworker is to access appropriateness of a child's actions, weighing up the play value against the risk'.</p> <p>This statement purpose considers the 'managing risk in Play provision' as being a useful framework to work within although it does note that the guidance is open to interpretation.</p> <p>Source: The Children's Play Team</p> <p>Source: The Children's Play team, <i>Children's Play team Statement of purpose.</i></p>	<p>management that takes into account the benefits to children and young people of challenging play experiences, as well as the risks. It does concur, however, that while outside expertise and advice are valuable, the ultimate responsibility for making decisions rests with the provider.</p> <p>Source: Play Wales .</p> <p>Guidance is largely deemed open to interpretation and could lead to a varied or restrained approach to promoting risk and challenge in play.</p>	<p>beneficial for risky play promotion.</p> <p>Criteria: Benefits, Local factors, Ongoing management.</p> <p>Potential for staff training in <i>Applying risk-benefit assessments in a play setting</i>, as endorsed by Play Wales, although cost could be a barrier.</p> <p>Source: Play Wales</p> <p><i>Some practitioners in play have reported, incorporation of the reverse risk assessment approach, to their in house risk assessment procedures, asking parents and practitioners to consider 'the risks and drawbacks to CYP's not having an opportunity to carry out the risky task (i.e whittling, fire</i></p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The play team manages the possible hazard of CYP climbing/hanging/jumping from trees/ branches/roofs, at a play session, with the health and safety risk assessment. This assessment is clear that the risk is low. Staff are required to monitor the activity and provide equipment to assist CYP if they fall (crash mats/bean bags)</p> <p>Source: Children’s Play Team <i>Health and safety risk assessment</i>.</p>	<p>The current risk assessment utilised by CCS aims to mitigate the risk of risky types of play, it does not necessarily seek to endorse or promote risk and challenge in play.</p> <p>Source: Children’s Play Team <i>Health and safety risk assessment</i>.</p>	<p><i>lighting)</i>. Some practitioners have argued that this places risky activity, and its promotion, in a more positive light.</p>
I115b	The Health and Safety policies and procedures incorporate the risk-benefit approach to health and safety assessments as recommended by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	AMBER	AMBER	As above, although the children’s play team do not utilise the risk- benefit assessment in its entirety, they do have a Play specific risk assessment form which considers play value as a basis for considering risk.	Risk-benefit assessments are not currently utilised in their entirety by the children’s Play Team as a part of their risk assessment procedure.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The Children’s play team’s statement of purpose considers risk taking to be an essential part of child development. It highlights the fact that ‘A key role of the Playworker is to assess appropriateness of a child’s actions, weighing up the play value against the risk’.</p> <p>Source: The Children’s Play Team – <i>Children’s Play Team Statement of purpose</i></p>		
I116	The Local Authority offers the provision of insurance through the Local Authority scheme to all third sector play providers and community councils	RED	RED	<p>This is the main area of regression during the course of the statutory duty to assess and secure play sufficiency.</p> <p>Prior to 2013, those community projects funded ‘to act on our behalf’ by delivering play projects were included under the Council’s public liability insurance but this has since been removed.</p>	The Local Authority is unable to include third sector play providers within its insurance, therefore this cannot be achieved	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2016	RAG Status 2019	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		

Play within relevant policy and implementation agendas

Please use this section to highlight successes of collaboration across policy areas to improve play opportunities.

This area continues to be one of the most pleasing elements of what is happening in Swansea at the present time to support play sufficiency. There are numerous examples of collaborative working that has either developed or preserved play locally. As detailed in the conclusion, play has gone from being something that wasn't considered, to being a reluctant afterthought to now being something officers and services are keen to be seen to be considering or working alongside.

Have there been challenges?

Despite the many successes that have come from those officers who are open to considering play within their role, there are inevitably still those who are unwilling to do this, or otherwise look at new ways of working. A few years ago this would be accepted as 'one of those things' but now it needs to be challenged as this is a major barrier in developing collaborative work.

How can these be overcome?

By not giving up!

Play over the last few years has developed and maintained good alliances that it is has been able to build on. Often officers, some very senior, have received links to reports and articles that maintain the importance of play in city planning and governance.

Play has offered solution focused ideas and shared observations that may hinder this progress that benefits the citizens of the county. Play recognises that this time of sharp cuts, reduced capacity and austerity is almost an opportunity, as we have to collaborate to achieve and maintain high standards as well as reach higher.

Comments:

By comparison to 2016, in 2019 there are 6 Greens, 12 Ambers and 1 Red, compared to 4 Green, 11 Amber and 1 Red, although several indicators have changed

Conclusion

This section should identify the key priorities for the Local Authorities in accordance with the regulations and described in the Statutory Guidance.

The period from 2016 to 2019 has been an ultimately successful one for play within Swansea, albeit in the face of extensive challenge, and, at the time of finalising the assessment, facing the starkest challenge to date, with the Local Authority Play Service put up at Cabinet in February 2019 with a proposal for major cuts.

Given that the very strength of play in Swansea is how the local authority Children's Play Team work in partnership with an extensive range of internal and external partners and are at the heart of strategy, co-ordination and funding, the reality of what would be a fatal blow for play, has hit home. It is no exaggeration to say that play in Swansea is at a crossroads whereby the 2022

Assessment has potential to either be a celebration of how play is at the heart of a wide range of policies and good practice across the area, or something that used to be valued and provided for.

The illustration included as an appendix demonstrates how play locally is inextricably linked to the 2 co-ordination / development roles held by the Play Devt. Officer and Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager. Taking either out will have major implications. Whilst on one hand, work needs to be done to lessen the impact of losing one or both roles, a priority for the next three years must also be safeguarding them.

At the time of submission of the Assessment, there is a lot of uncertainty around the future of play within Swansea and it is a concern that several of the projects and roles identified as pivotal to Play Sufficiency in Swansea face a battle to still be in existence at the time of the 2022 Assessment.

Major Impact of the All-Wales Play Opportunities Grant (AWPOG)

Undertaking the Assessment firmly re-enforced the view that the funding provided via the AWPOG has massively impacted upon play in Swansea and this needs to be emphasised to Welsh Government so they are aware it has worked very well in Swansea. Summed up by the quote ‘if it wasn’t for the PSA funding we would be putting chains on park gates’, the position of play in 2019 will be fundamentally better as a result of this funding than it would have been without it.

Some recognition does need to be given to processes in place and pro-active officers who engage partners, to identify the most effective and beneficial uses of the funding. As well as the ‘bread and butter’ of providing sustainability grants to play projects, it has seen some original and forward thinking such as bringing a Theraplay trainer over from Chicago in January 2017 to train play professionals from across the area.

Thinking Strategically

There are a great many benefits arising from the duty to assess play sufficiency, but potentially the increased focus on ‘how much’ has resulted in a reduced consideration of ‘why’. Swansea’s Play Strategy has not been revisited since 2013 due to the PSA but this is something that should be addressed in 2019.

‘The Lost Boys’

One of the most telling realisations during the undertaking of this assessment was that in many areas, 2018 saw a major impact on children getting out to play. Literally, there were no boys! There has long been a concern over how video games were detracting

from play, but 2018 was the year it had most effect in Swansea. Significantly, the arrival of Fortnite saw many boys in particular no longer leaving their bedrooms.

Play within the Third Sector

Given that Swansea's Third Sector Play Association, Play Right, closed in March 2016, at the time of the last assessment, after 40 years representing play outside of the local authority, it is interesting to consider the impact. The facilitation of more intese projects such as the Penlan Project and Play Streets. The loss os the Scrap Store has a high impact especially as we are promoting the use of loose parts more and more.

Continuing to Reclaim Play

The 2016 Assessment talked quite proudly of how play was being 'reclaimed' and the impact this had in a sustainable way due to incorporating play's value into existing policy and procedure rather than providing compensatory play – at cost. This must continue to be a priority in the following ways;

- Counter the belief that it isn't safe for children to get out and about on foot by making it safer. Lobbying to get main roads to flow so drivers aren't reliant upon rat runs and developing residential areas as places where drivers know to be vigilant towards children crossing roads, riding bikes and potentially playing in the street.

Becoming Cool!

Potentially the biggest positive shift has been in terms of how other council services view working with, or otherwise considering, play. As recently as around five years ago, it was generally felt that play was another area and one which didn't contribute to the agendas of others. More recently, play became a reluctant afterthought, brought in when it was deemed necessary to, and generally late in the day, when key decisions had been made. But it seems that increasingly now it is seen as being 'cool' or recognised as good practice to engage with play and see the benefits of doing so.

In terms of 'scores', the matters are all either Green or Amber, meaning we are either where we need to be, or making progress towards it.

The number of green matters has increased to a reasonable degree with a comparable figure of;

2016	45 Green, 44 Amber and 2 Red
2019	51 Green, 41 Amber and 1 Red

Note the removal of indicators for Matter A and the updating of several other indicators makes a direct like for like comparison impossible, but this needs to be recognised as a successful period for play in Swansea.

Way forward

This section should briefly introduce the Action Plan which sets out what steps need to be taken to improve the opportunities for children to play within the Local Authority area, including what mechanism and criteria were used to agree and prioritise actions. It should also describe the actions the Local Authority will take with regards to change in infrastructure, partnership working or mechanisms to ensure that it is well placed to deliver on the duty to secure sufficient play opportunities

The 2019 Assessment, much like its predecessors, presents a largely positive picture of play within Swansea, so much of the actions will be to build on good practice or to look to plug any gaps.

However, whilst the 2019 Assessment has identified a wide range of good practice examples and conversely areas for development, the priority for the next 3 years needs to be safeguarding the infrastructure for play which is as vulnerable now as ever. Without this, any other action can be deemed irrelevant as there won't be systems, or people, in place to do anything about it.

As detailed in the conclusion, this would two parts;

- Looking to safeguard existing infrastructure, namely the two roles within the Local Authority responsible for strategic co-ordination and implementation (you cannot have one without the other)
- Identifying any contingency plans for the loss of one or both roles

In terms of moving forward, the Assessment will firstly need to be approved by Cabinet and this process has started by placing the document on Forward Look.

From here, a Public Summary and Accessible/easy read version, predominantly for children, will be made available.

In terms of partnership working to achieve outcomes, the Assessment and its findings will be discussed at May 2019's Play Network with a view to identifying who will contribute and how.

The Children & Young People's Board will receive a presentation from the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager detailing the key findings and the plans to move play forward over the next three years.

Signed:

Date:29/3/19.....



Actions to be taken to address the issues / shortcomings recorded in the Play Sufficiency Assessment

Proposed actions for the period of 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020

(Funding source: **funding from Local Authority own budgets and to be included in the Single Integrated Plan).**

Matter	Priorities	Targets	Links to other Matters	Resources, including costs	Funding source (new or existing funding streams)
Statutory Guidance-policy framework	SG1 Safeguarding existing play co-ordination infrastructure	Look to secure core funding for play until 2022	All	Core Funding	Existing
	SG2 Identifying alternative opportunities in response to loss of infrastructure	Identify other means to achieve key outcomes in absence of local authority play provision	All	TBC	Likely to require additional funding source
	SG3 Update Swansea's Play Strategy for a clearer and co-ordinated plan	Development of a Play Strategy or similar	All	Officer Time	Existing
Matter A: Population					
Matter B: Providing for diverse needs	B11 Ensure the play needs of	B11a Ensure continued service	Matter D, F	Officer Time, Grant Funding	Existing

	those living in rural areas are met	<p>delivery in Gower and Mawr wards</p> <p>B11b Look to prioritise play areas within these wards when upgrading or during any discussion on future rationalisation</p> <p>B11c Look to provide opportunities for natural play experiences for children in those areas where access to beaches and woodland are limited</p>	<p>Matter F</p> <p>Matter F</p>	<p>Officer Time, Grant Funding</p> <p>Officer Time, Delivery Costs</p>	<p>Likely to require external grant funding</p> <p>Existing</p>
	B13 Ensure play needs of those from ethnic minority backgrounds are met	B13a Ensure that representative groups continue to be engaged and are effectively ensuring the views and needs of those	Matter H	Officer, Partner Time	Existing

		they represent are included			
	B14 Further develop inclusive play at Victoria Park	B14a Increase accessibility via surfacing and access	Matter F	Officer Time, Costs for surfacing	Possible Grant Funding
		B14b Continue to support home schooled families to access play	Matter F	Officer Time	Existing Core
	B16	B16a Increase awareness in accessible provision	Matter F	Officer Time	Existing Core
	B17 Ensure access to play is clearly identified	B17 Update access audits to include access to equipment and facilities within each area	Matter F	Officer Time	Existing Core
	B19 Meet play needs of young adult carers	B19 Investigate joint working between the Young Carers Service, Young	Matter F, H	Officer, Partner Time	Existing Core

		Adult Carers project and the play sector			
Matter C: Space available for children to play	C30 Access Audits are in place	C30a Improve Parks Accessibility A-Z	Matter F	Officer Time	Existing Core
	C34 Encourage more community play	C34a Investigate potential for 'Ball Games' signs in identified green spaces	Matter F	Officer Time Costs for Signage	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding
	C35 Erect Play priority signs to encourage children to play in their community	C34b Play Dev Officer to deliver Play awareness session to Council Tenant Group C35a Introduce signage in residential areas where children are likely to be playing out to advice road users and others of the likelihood of children playing, cycling or crossing.	Matter F, H Matter F, H	Officer Time Officer Time Officer Time Costs for Signage	Existing Core Existing Core Existing Core Potential Grant Funding

		C35b Include a media campaign as well as potential leafleting to raise awareness.	Matter F, H	Officer Time	Existing Core
Matter D: Supervised provision	D38 Ensure records of provision are up to date	D38a Develop closer links with those holiday play / activity clubs operating outside of local authority support and CIW registration	Matter G	Officer Time	Existing Core
	D39 Advocate for delivery of play to support article 31	D39a Produce user friendly evidence of play team impact on both early intervention and ensuring every child's right to play and look to gain support for both elements.	Matter H	Officer Time	Existing Core
	D45 Engage private sector	D45a Re-establish links with private sector play providers		Officer, Partner Time	Existing Core

Matter E: Charges for play provision					
Matter F: Access to space/provision	F61 keep up to date record of the number of 20mph zones /school safety zones in residential areas	F61a Provide GIS mapping layers of 20mph limits and zones in longer term when staff resources allow.		Officer Time	Existing Core
		F61b Play team and Road safety team to work together to plot likely “play traffic” and any potential areas for conflict with road users.		Officer Time	Existing Core
	F64 Improve walking and cycling access to parks and play spaces	F64 Undertake traffic, speed and volume surveys to identify areas of risk and work closely with Police (Go Safe) to reduce speed.		Officer Time	Existing Core
	F66 Deliver cycle training	F66a Target for 2019-20 = 1029		Officer Time Welsh Govt. funding	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding

	F67 Deliver pedestrian training	F67 - Target for 2019-20 =1755		Officer Time Welsh Govt. funding	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding
	F21* Support access to after school clubs by disabled cyp	F21a* Roll-out of the pilot After-School club for Pen-y-Bryn pupils	Matter B	Officer Time Grant Funding	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding
	F73 Ensure information is readily available and accessible	F73a Look to find a means to ensure this information can be provided in a format that is mutually beneficial		Officer Time	Existing Core
	F74 Support access to mainstream play	F74a – Look into the effectiveness of the SWAT scheme	Matter B	Officer, Partner Time	Existing Core
	F76 Support positive community attitudes to play	F76a – Increased media campaign to enhance community attitudes to play	Matter H	Officer Time	Existing Core
	F77 Publicise information to	F77a Further development of the	Matter G	Officer Time	Existing Core

	support parents to provide for play	'Top Tips' area of the Facebook page			
Matter G: Securing and developing the workforce	G80 Ensure up to date information on the play workforce	G80a Undertake an additional workforce devt. Survey in response to updated qualifications in September 2021		Officer Time Costs for qualification delivery	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding
	G81 Supports the workforce to achieve the qualification level required	G81a Identify what qualifications are required, how long they will be valid and communicate this to the sector.		Officer Time Costs for qualification delivery	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding
	G85 Undertake a comprehensive training needs analysis	G85a – Undertake comprehensive training / qualification needs analysis		Officer Time	Existing Core
	G91 Training awareness sessions are available for professionals and decision makers whose	G91 Continued roll-out of training and awareness sessions to identified officer,		Officer Time	Existing Core

	work impacts on children's opportunities to play	members and organisations			
Matter H: Community engagement and participation					
Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas	<p>I94 The Well-Being Plan recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities</p> <p>I95 Schools ensure that children are provided with a rich play environment for breaks during the school day</p>	<p>I94b Look to increase reference to play and its impact within Wellbeing Plan and associated documents</p> <p>I95a Increased roll-out of the Playful Schools initiative</p> <p>I95b Additional training provided for Playful Schools</p>		<p>Officer Time</p> <p>Officer Time Grant Funding for schools</p> <p>Officer Time</p>	<p>Existing Core</p> <p>Existing Core Potential Grant Funding</p> <p>Existing Core</p>

	<p>197 Ensure schools provide access to school grounds for playing out of school times</p>	<p>197a Gain clarification of the requirements for access to school grounds</p>	Matter C, F	Officer Time	Existing Core
		<p>197b Support for those schools who look to make grounds available</p>	Matter C, F	Officer Time Grant Funding for schools	Existing Core Potential Grant Funding
	<p>198 Schools encourage children to walk and cycle to school</p>	<p>198a Work with colleagues and schools to identify ways in which walking and cycling to school can be made safer, particularly in terms of reducing traffic.</p>	Matter F	Officer Time	Existing Core
	<p>199 Offer guidance to ensure schools understand and ensure that regular outdoor play is not curtailed</p>	<p>199a Provide information for all schools on the importance of play</p>		Officer Time	Existing Core

	<p>I101 Local streets, roads and walking and cycling route offer play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities</p> <p>I115a The Health and Safety policies explicitly recognise the value of children being able to experience risk and challenge</p>	<p>I101a Look into Welsh Government Transport Grant to address ‘rat race’ challenge and to further facilitate marginalised communities, and access to play for all</p> <p>I115a Potential incorporation of the Play Wales Risk-benefit assessment into our own risk assessment documentation could be beneficial for risky play promotion.</p>	<p>Matter F</p>	<p>Officer Time</p> <p>Officer Time</p>	<p>Existing Core</p> <p>Existing Core</p>
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APPENDIX 1

Play Sufficiency 2019 Partner Planning Session

Thursday 18th October 2018
1.30-3pm, Committee Room 1, Civic Centre

Notes of Meeting

Workshop A – Population

- Swansea is a City of Sanctuary, therefore there will be a high proportion of refugees and asylum seekers, many of whom will not be recorded within statistics.
- Do we provide for Traveller Communities?
- Swansea is a diverse area in terms of urban and rural areas
- The last full Census was completed in 2011. How relevant will 2011 figures be now?
- Increasing amount of students, particularly Masters students from overseas who may have families.
- There are areas / pockets without provision
- We need to consider housing developments (e.g. Hendrefoilen / Penllergaer)
- Everyone has less disposable income. More 'affluent' families are seeking out free / low cost opportunities
- Do we support single parents enough? Consider when one parent has children of differing ages and interests
- Play spaces are geographically fixed, but families move and neighbourhoods evolve. How do we respond?

Workshop C – Space for Children to Play

- So many new housing estates – have just new play areas
- Student housing is taking over
- Council housing – looking at developing play spaces
- Parents taking children 'somewhere'; rather than doorstep play
- Not knowing where spaces are and uninviting

- Fly tipping & rubbish
- Older children seen as 'nuisance' but have nowhere to go
- Older children getting questioned as to why they are there
- No Ball Games – Council not putting any more up. (Ask SJ)
- Grumpy neighbours
- Building relationships with residents (Play Streets)
- Are we feeling more confident as a council to challenge children's rights to play
- Understanding and having a shared language across the authority

Workshop D - Staffed Provision

- Impact of CIW Registration / regulations
- Consider exemption of settings.
- CIW 'not making it easy'
- Leisure centres providing play
- Potential to work together, e.g. playworkers in libraries
- Extend delivery of play training, e.g. physical literacy and sport
- 8+ are engaging less, however comp age coming more (as volunteers/rangers).
- Popularity of Lego
- (EYST) Families are struggling with increased costs
- Need top tips, e.g. making slime!
- Have to adapt skills for all ages
- Recruitment issues. Hard to get staff (qualified) for limited time.
- How to make best use of volunteers, e.g. volunteer coordinator?

Workshop E

- Parking is less of an issue than people think. Folks will find a way of parking if they really need to.
- Sometimes people value things if they have to pay.
- Important to look at needs – disabled children (more often these are children of single parents)
- We have created a non-paying expectation for play.
- We are disproportionately play-heavy in Families First areas. Not sure if that is a good thing or not.

- We miss 'working poverty'. The rich areas may be ok, the poor areas may be reasonably served, what about lower middle e.g. Dunvant?

Workshop H

- Lots of parents don't know about importance of play. If we get their views, we can perhaps work out how to involve them.
- Some children are sent to playscheme and don't want to be there.
- Surely schools ought to be key. And PTA's. Could be covered in PSE classes.
- Could also link in with Local Area Coordinators.
- Are we advocating well enough about play, e.g. to Health Workers, some kids haven't learnt to play.
- Educate parents about informal play.

Workshop I – Play within all Relevant Policy & Agenda

- Engage through identifying mutual benefits of partnership working
- Can be key requirement
- Increase early years and play links. (Wellbeing Plan)
- Identify specific streams
- Has to matter – show relevance
- Consider disability – local offer
- Network makes it relevant / work.
- Role of Theraplay supporting Social Services
- University 'Green Spaces' Health & Wellbeing. FiT Study 'Value of a Park'.
- Know what plans and strategies exist
- NEET agenda

APPENDIX 2
Play Network Membership (As at 20th March 2019)

Role	Organisation	Network / Workstream
Access to Services	Swansea Council	BAME
Administration Officer	Swansea Council	Network
Chair – Special Families Forward	Parent/Carer	Network / Play Access
Child & Families Disability Devt. Officer	Swansea CVS	Network / Play Access
Childcare Devt. Officer	Clybiau Plant Cymru	Network
Childcare Devt. Officer	Swansea Council	Network
Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	Swansea Council	All
Child Devt. Officer	Menter Iaith Abertawe	Network
Children & Family Centre Officer	Swansea Council	BAME
Children’s Rights Coordinator	Swansea Council	Network
Deputy Manager	Clase Family Centre	Network
Devt. Officer	Black Assoc. of Women Stepping Out	BAME
Devt. Officer	Children in Wales	BAME
Devt. Officer x 3	City of Sanctuary	BAME
Devt. Officer	Early Years Wales	Network
Devt. Officer	YMCA	BAME
Director	Ethnic Youth Support Team	Network / BAME
Early Years Progression Officer	Swansea Council	Network
Family Play Support Worker x 2	Swansea Council	Network
Family Resources Manager	Swansea Council	Network
Flying Start Childcare Manager	Swansea Council	BAME
Grants & Training Officer	Swansea Council	Network
Group Leader Traffic & Highway Mgmt	Swansea Council	Network
Housing Operations Manager	Swansea Council	Network
Independent	N/A	Network
Manager	African Community Centre	BAME
Manager	Interplay	Network / Play Access

Manager	Play & Leisure Opportunities Library	Network / Play Access
Manager	Polish School	BAME
Manager	National Autistic Society, Swansea	Network
Migration Asylum Seeker & Refugee Coordinator	Swansea Council	BAME
Parent / Carer x 3	N/A	Network / Play Access
Planning Officer, Supported Care Planning	Swansea Council	Network / Play Access
Play Devt. Officer	Swansea Council	Network / Play Spaces
Playground & Parks Maintenance Officer	Swansea Council	Network / Play Spaces
Response Officer, Parks & Cleansing	Swansea Council	Network / Play Spaces
Road Safety Officer	Swansea Council	Network
Rights Based Approach Coordinator	Swansea Council	Network
Senior Planning & Spacial Data Officer	Swansea Council	Network / Play Spaces
Specialist Parks & Technical Manager	Swansea Council	Play Spaces
Team Leader – Programme, Performance & Mgmt	Swansea Council	Network