## PLAY SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT



A PLAY FRIENDLY VALE

Supporting Physical & Mental Wellbeing Through Play





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MAE'R DDOGFEN HON AR GAEL YN GYMRAEG.



The Welsh Government is the first Government in the world to legislate for children's play - they acknowledge that children have a right to be able to play and want Wales to be a country where children are increasingly seen outside enjoying the benefits of play.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council and their partners also acknowledge and support a child's right to play. They want to create a play friendly Vale which provides the time, space and permission for children to play as they chose – promoting positive attitudes towards children playing in their communities.

To do this it is important that parents, families, community members and decision makers, who impact directly or indirectly on play opportunities, recognise that play is of great importance in children's lives and for their future development. Consultation undertaken with children, young people and adults has identified a range of benefits from playing, including the opportunity for children and young people to have fun, develop relationships, build confidence, develop their imaginations and creativity, relax, develop resilience and their problem-solving skills. It can also give them time away from the stresses and challenges they may face in everyday life.

To demonstrate their commitment to supporting children to play, in November 2012 the Welsh Government placed a duty on all Local Authorities to assess the level of play opportunities in their area and produce an accompanying action plan to improve play opportunities available. The Vale of Glamorgan Play Sufficiency Assessment and action plan was initially completed in March 2013, with subsequent assessments taking place in 2016, 2019 and more recently in 2022. This Executive Summary provides an overview of the 2022 assessment.

The most recent assessment was undertaken during a time when the coronvirus pandemic was still impacting across all areas of life. It is recognised that the pandemic impacted on the play experiences of children, young people and families, and this should be taken into account when comparing assessments since 2013.

The Vale of Glamorgan is blessed to have a natural environment that supports play, with a range of beaches, woodlands and green spaces available, in addition to the built spaces such as play areas. Children and young people can turn almost any space into a play space. There are aspects of today's society that can limit children's freedom, time and space for play. It is essential there is a partnership approach to help create play friendly communities where children can freely play.



#### A Play Friendly Vale



Inclusive opportunities to play safely in the Vale

A network of staff, volunteers and parents who have the skills and knowledge to support quality, fun play

The natural and built environment in the Vale is supporting a range of play experiences

Everyone recognises and values the health and wellbeing benefits from participating in play



Active involvement of children and young people in the decisions around play in their communities

Local communities are interesting, welcoming and safe places where children and young people can play freely

Our communities are supported to enhance and promote the play opportunities in their area Individuals are supported to develop the skills, knowledge and confidence to support fun play opportunities for all

There is acknowledgement of the benefits of play and recognition of all children's right and need to play

Professionals involved in the planning designing and management of communities understand their role in, and the need to create child friendly places

Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child states that play is a fundamental right of all children and young people.

66... the right for all children to have rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities and to participate in cultural life and the arts

Article 31:





As part of the assessment process, the Welsh Government asked all Local Authorities to assess around 100 different criteria relating to play across the following 8 Matter Areas:

- Matter A: Population the number of children and young people, population density, information around some protected characteristics
- Matter B: Providing for Diverse Needs opportunities available for disabled children, children from different communities and cultures.
- Matter C: Space Available for Children to Play: Open Spaces & Outdoor Unstaffed Designated Play Space - including open spaces, parks, play areas, school grounds, residential streets, playgrounds, Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs), wheeled play areas.
- Matter D: Supervised Provision including open access playwork provision and structured recreational activities
- Matter E: Charges for Play Provision
- Matter F: Access to Spaces/Provision including access to information, publicity and events; children's ability to travel to play spaces - safe walking and cycling routes, traffic calming measures, public transport provision.
- Matter G: Securing & Developing the Play Workforce the structure and size of the workforce, training and support available to playworkers and professionals who impact on play.
- Matter H: Community Engagement & Participation
- Matter I: Play within all relevant Policy & Implementation Agendas the extent to which children's play is supported within service planning and delivery

Whilst the Vale of Glamorgan Council took the lead on the Play Sufficiency Assessment process, it is acknowledged that other public and voluntary services, and the residents themselves all have a part to play in contributing to securing sufficient play opportunities. Therefore, a variety of methods were used to gather information to support this process.

This included consultation with children, young people and adult residents via surveys, focus groups and individual discussions. 419 children and young people completed the online 'Play - Have Your Say' survey, which was created to enable them to have their say on whether they have the time and space they need for playing and undertaking other activities when they are not in school. They had the opportunity to say what it is like for them playing, hanging out and going to clubs outside of school time, to say what was good and not so good about playing in the Vale, and also whether covid impacted on them being able to play. It should be noted that the pandemic did impact on the ability to consult as fully as desired, with a reliance on online consultation. This therefore may have limited the diversity of children and young people who provided feedback and restricted more localised consultation.

Adults are often asked to speak on behalf of their children and sometimes feel they know what the children want. However, this is not always the case, with children often answering differently when asked. A 'Play – Have Your Say' survey was also undertaken with adults, with many of the same questions asked as in the children and young people survey. 336 adults completed the online survey. Where the same questions were asked, the results were compared to see if there were any significant differences in responses





between adults and children and young people – it is interesting to note that there were some differences in opinion, with children and young people often being more positive about the opportunities available than the adults.

Desktop research and discussions with a range of professionals and organisations who directly or indirectly impact on play also took place. More than 30 individuals from internal Council departments and external organisations inputted into the process. In comparison to the previous assessment processes, the response amongst organisations and internal departments was lower than in the previous assessments. This could be attributed to the impact of the pandemic, which placed great pressure on the staffing resources available to all organisations. It is acknowledged that the PSA is an ongoing process, so there is ongoing partnership development, consultation, information gathering and continued reflection around priorities to ensure the action plans reflect the needs of the children, young people and the community.





The Coronavirus pandemic significantly impacted on the ability to deliver against the actions in the Play Action Plans during the period since the 2019 PSA.

It is gratefully noted that the Welsh Government acknowledged the impact that the pandemic had on these plans, and supported the Local Authorities to amend the plans to make them more realistic given the circumstances faced.

The initial lock down period saw all open access and planned play provision cease across the county. Project developments also stalled as the Council's Play Team were partly repurposed into other roles to ensure the Local Authority were able to continue running core services and could cater for the immediate needs of people affected by the pandemic. The same occurred with other internal partners, and also external partners, many of whose roles were also impacted.

There were delays to the projects identified in the plan as highlighted in the respective progress reports submitted to Welsh Government. Many projects carried over into subsequent years, and will continue to be included in forthcoming action plans. Actions were also amended or added as a result of the need to adapt the way of working to meet the conditions being experienced, and to support families in need. For example,



the Play and Sports Team were called upon to deliver free Emergency Holiday Provision for identified vulnerable children via existing registered provision for disabled children, and through establishing a new CIW registered provision, called the Vale Play Pavilion. Other additional actions included creating a package

of online activity resources to support families to undertake low cost / no cost activities within their homes and in the outdoor areas near their homes (given the travel restrictions in place). This also supported the families who were experiencing financial hardship as a result of the pandemic. In addition, free equipment was provided via the Playfully Active Treasure Hunt, which focussed on areas where it is known that there are families affected by deprivation and the Time Capsule project supported identified families.

As it was clear the pandemic would be a longer-term issue than initially thought, further solutions were identified to be able to progress key priority areas within the plans. Such an example includes the move to the delivery of online training. Most partners involved in the delivery of training to support play staff, including the Play Team, had no previous experience of delivering online training, with many also not having the necessary technology in place to effectively do so. Therefore, there was an investment in time amongst relevant organisations to adapt their resources to be able to deliver them virtually and also an investment by some in their technology. The Play Capital Funding stream helped support some of this investment. Where relevant, online training will continue to be included within the workforce development programme, although it is acknowledged that face to face delivery does appear to provide a better outcome and supports more interaction and input from participants.

# SOME OBSERVATIONS AROUND THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC INCLUDED:

- Poverty of working parents identified through delivery of holiday provision for disabled children at Families First Holiday Club lack of clothing, food etc. Playworkers were providing intensive family support during the holiday provision.
- Considerations when continuing to run provision during the pandemic – uncertainty of staffing as many of staff work in schools, with cases being identified in classes and self-isolation required etc.
- Emergency summer provision was targeted at children and young people who were identified as vulnerable by Social Workers, rather than the play team working in communities that may have needed play support. As the provision for vulnerable children was staff intensive and it was not possible to undertake a recruitment drive, it did leave limited opportunities to deliver community-based provision which would have been desired at a time when it was clear children wanted to be out and active.





- The ever-changing guidance and differences in guidance between areas of activity e.g. sport and play caused uncertainty in relation to what could / could not be delivered. This was further impacted by local authority guidance what meant all events were cancelled and the Council's desire to ensure they were setting an example to residents by not encouraging the public to be involved in gatherings. Therefore, whilst play activities could be delivered based on Welsh Government guidelines specifically linked to play following lockdown, it was difficult to deliver some activities whilst still trying to give out the correct message to the public, many of whom did not understand the finer details of the guidance.
- It was a difficult time for the Families First Holiday Club and Teenscheme, who provide specialist provision for disabled children and young people. When restrictions enabled provision to take place this was in different formats to usual. Attendance was not as high as in previous years for reasons including some regular participants shielding, the inability to secure a nurse to support children requiring medical support and the restrictions in place within the FFHC setting (Ysgol Y Deri) which meant that the venue could not be accessed at times and at other times, only YYD pupils were able to attend the setting. Despite these ongoing difficulties the project lead worked with the partners and families to ensure that wherever possible children were still able to access quality play opportunities during this difficult time, also providing valuable support to families. When children were not able to attend scheme, the play team supported access to activity at home where possible and distributed 'Lockdown Champions' packs to identified children.

# WHILST THE PANDEMIC BROUGHT MANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS, THERE WERE ALSO A NUMBER OF POSITIVE IMPACTS ARISING WHICH HELPED PROGRESS ACTIONS. THESE INCLUDE:

- Increased awareness of the importance of play (multiagency as well as wider society!).
- An increased interest in local outdoor play as lockdown guidance prevented families from travelling to spaces in the car and people were keen to take up their 'hour of exercise', more families investigated the spaces in their local community for fun active travel. The Play and Sports team took advantage of this by producing weekly wellbeing walks which provided ideas for fun activities to undertake whilst walking in their communities. These looked at different activities in the environment such as leaf rubbings, rolling down hills, skimming stones etc.
- In the first summer after the pandemic first impacted, the outdoor Play Rangers sessions were delivered four days per week across two sites throughout the summer and were attended by more children than ever demonstrating the importance of outdoor play to the children.
- The Play in a Pandemic Survey highlighted that outdoor play had increased, and highlighted an interest in residents closing their streets for play, which supported with the desire amongst all relevant partners to progress the processes/policy element within the Street Play project.

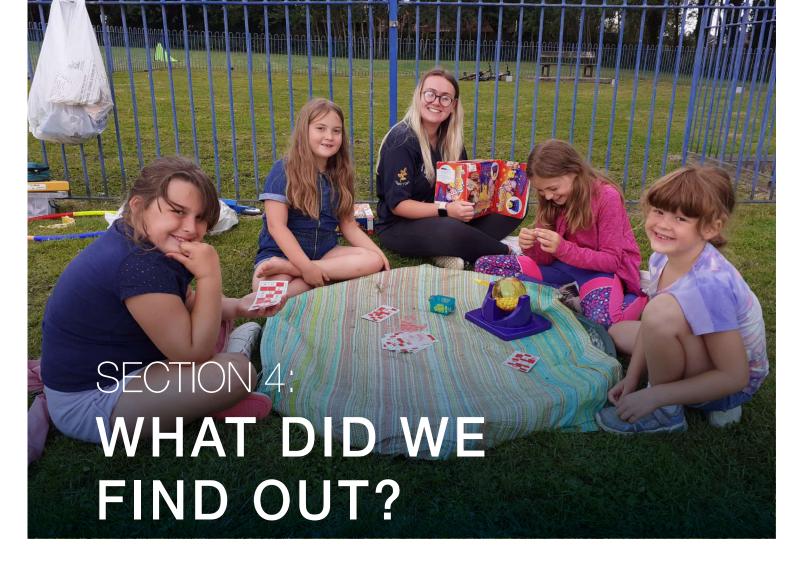




- Families and other non-play professionals are increasingly seeing the part that play has in supporting children's health and wellbeing.
- A Vulnerable Children Tactical group was established, attended by Social Services, Education and Play partners to discuss how vulnerable children (and their families) could be supported through play during this difficult time.
- Parks and open spaces were maintained during lockdown so once lockdown rules allowed, residents were able to return to quality play and open spaces. Some work was also able to continue with development projects within Parks linked to the Play Capital funding, which included building Willow Structures in Romilly Park, which were well received once the park reopened.
- Technology for staff has been improved with updates to Laptops / Phones etc to make mobile working more convenient. Technology now supports the future of blended learning virtual / in person training. Staff now feel competent and confident to deliver an extensive online training package to families, professionals, schools and other partners.

- Due to the need to rely on online methods to encourage and promote family-based play opportunities during lockdown, improvements to the play website and the social media accounts took place and content was increased.
- Lockdown meant that families had more time to fill at home, so families were encouraged to undertake no cost play activities such as junk modelling and more traditional games as opposed to spending too much time on technology.





The completion of this Play Sufficiency Assessment has highlighted that there are sufficient play opportunities given the limited resources available and the impact the pandemic has had on delivery and development of opportunities.

Although, as was also identified in the 2019 PSA, there is a demand and desire to develop more and continue to raise awareness of the benefits of play.

The Coronavirus pandemic did impact across the whole timeframe of this PSA and impacted on the delivery of the play action plan. However, all partners worked hard to respond to the pandemic and retain matter areas and progress actions where it was feasible to do so. This is evident in the table below which highlights that the majority of the criteria areas were at least retained to the same level, with 5 improving over this period. The status of 7 of the criteria has decreased, although 2 of these relate to re-evaluation of the 2019 assessment, which were retrospectively assessed as lower than originally allocated. The breakdown of these are illustrated here.



Matter	Increased	Stayed the Same	Decreased	Green	Amber	Red
A - Population	0	1	0	0	1	0
B - Diverse Needs	0	9	1	1	8	1
C - Space Available for Children to Play (planning, parks, open spaces)	1	16	0	5	10	2
D - Supervised Provision	1	12	0	6	7	0
E - Charges for Play Provision	0	7	1	2	4	2
F - Access to Space/Provision Information Publicity & Events	2	16	2	7	13	0
G - Securing & Developing the Play Workforce	0	10	0	0	10	0
H - Community Engagement & Participation	0	2	0	0	2	0
I - Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas	1	14	3	2	15	1
	5	87	7*	23	70	6

\* 2 of which due to over assessment in previous PSA

It is recognised that the above matters do not stand alone, and there is a cross cutting impact across the different matters. Therefore, for the purpose of this summary, these matters are considered as a whole rather than as each unique matter area.

### THE ASSESSMENT HAS HIGHLIGHTED THAT:



- The 'Play Have Your Say' survey results highlight the importance children and young people place on having the time, space and permission to play and undertake leisure. 81% of children and young people surveyed provided positive feedback about the opportunities to play or hang out in the Vale of Glamorgan. This is a drop of 8% since the previous survey was undertaken in 2018, where 89% provided positive feedback (pre-covid).
- Whilst these statistics do highlight positive feedback generally, it is recognised that 73% felt that there was opportunity to make them even better. Whilst still a positive response, there was a much lower satisfaction level amongst adults, with 71% of adults providing positive responses. These differences immediately highlight the importance of consulting with children and

- young people who often have very different views to adults when asked about play. This pattern is apparent across a number of the questions asked in the 'Play Have Your Say' survey.
- There is a recognition in the Vale that parents and carers are often an 'influencer' on how, when and what play opportunities children and young people can access so it is important that they are aware of the importance of allowing children the time, space and freedom to chose when, how and where they play.
- When looking at satisfaction levels in relation to opportunities to play and what makes it good to play in the Vale, it is interesting to note the importance that children and young people place on the impact



of 'having friends live near/playing with friends' when compared to adults. Children and young people state having friends, and friends that live nearby to play with is an important factor for them. Adults however identify this as significantly less important than children/young people. This can be particularly relevant for children who live in more rural areas, and for children/young people who attend school that is not directly in their community, particularly disabled children/young people who often have to travel some distance to their school.

- There is a recognition by children, young people and adults of the positive impact the fantastic outdoor environment in the Vale has on play opportunities, including the availability of open spaces, woods, the coastline and the parks. They were appreciative of the amount of space available in their communities where they felt they could play. This was further highlighted when the pandemic restrictions meant that residents had to 'stay local', and fixed play areas were closed, with families exploring their local communities for different play and leisure opportunities. The pandemic has supported developing 'playful communities' whereby there is a wider appreciation of where and how children can play and what 'play' really means. It is noted however, that there were differences based on where respondents lived, and also between those who were more willing to walk to 'play' spaces.
- Whilst access to outdoor space for play is positive, access to suitable indoor space to run supervised

community-based play provision across the Vale is difficult. Schools are a great community resource with indoor and outdoor space that can support the delivery of inclusive play opportunities, however access to these spaces outside of school time is difficult. This means that supervised indoor play provision is often delivered in areas where access to venues can be obtained, as opposed to delivering in venues that are easily accessible or in communities which may deliver the most benefit.

- Matter C relates to the spaces available to play.

  The local authority holds quantitative data around the open spaces within the Vale, however a lack of resources prevents the opportunity to gather qualitative information around the play value and play experiences within all spaces, which would support gaining a clearer picture of localised play opportunities and areas to target future developments.
- Satisfaction of fixed play areas was dependent on where children and adults live. A number of children and adults highlighted positive improvements with play equipment in parks, which were in areas where S106 funding and other funding sources had been used to implement improvements. In contrast to this, there were many comments made about the poor state of parks in some areas including Sully and Rhoose. It is noted that







adults expressed a higher dissatisfaction with fixed play areas than children, and there was a general consensus that these spaces were more targeted at younger children, with not enough equipment targeting the older age range. They would like to see parks with more opportunities for young people to play / hang out as they grow older with equipment such as zip wires, adventure play areas and larger climbing structures.

- Some secondary age young people who completed the survey highlighted that there was a lack of unsupervised spaces for young people to gather together where they were able to keep warm, where they did not have to pay to get together (e.g. many were meeting in cafes as they were warm, lit spaces) and where they did not feel judged by others for being together as a group of young people. They indicated that there is the perception amongst some adults in some areas that young people gathering together is for negative purposes we were all young once and must try to remember back to when we wanted the freedom to get together with our friends in a space outside of our own houses without adults present.
- As with the previous assessment, this assessment highlighted that there is a growing passion and understanding of the benefits of play. There is increasing recognition of the value of play by parents / carers, the Vale of Glamorgan Council and their partners, with an acknowledgement of the health and wellbeing impacts on children and young people, their families and their communities. This has particularly been recognised during, and as we come through the pandemic. Whilst there is a general desire to increase play opportunities to provide fun activities for children and young people, it is the additional impact and 'added value' that play has which is helping to raise the profile and value of play outside of the play profession in the Vale. Other professionals are increasingly seeing play as a positive contributor to health and wellbeing, building resilience, developing skills, supporting families and communities to connect and providing a way of relieving or having time away from anxiety and stress. Whilst it is important that the value of play for play's sake is not lost, it is the benefits that participating in play brings to a child, family and community that is helping to increase interest and investment of time and resources for play in the Vale.

The value of play is acknowledged by the inclusion of play within key strategic documents including the Vale of Glamorgan Public Service Board's Wellbeing Plan and corporate plans. However, there is still limited ongoing financial resources available to support longer term

- planning, with developments reliant on the availability of one-off funding streams.
- Due to pandemic restrictions impacting on delivery of in person activity, during the period of this play sufficiency assessment there was a focus on supporting families to access low cost / no cost play in their communities, which was progressed through a variety of projects and different promotional mechanisms such as social media and the web, as well more targeted promotion through links to specific organisations who support families in need.
- External grant funding from sources such as the Welsh Government has been a major contributing factor to maintaining and in some matter areas, increasing play sufficiency over the period impacted upon by the pandemic. This funding has been welcomed and appropriately used to positively impact on play. However, the timeframe in which this funding was available and had to be spent, the limitations on what the funding could be used for, and the limited staffing capacity within the Local Authority and partner organisations did present some challenges.
- The Local Authority takes advantage of different funding streams available to deliver and resource a programme of free play opportunities for children during school holidays, as well as support external partners to do so. Where funding is identified and staffing available, staffed provision has also been provided during term time. The children and parents / carers appreciate the free staffed play provision provided. Playworks, Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing funding have been essential to finance the delivery of these opportunities and have also facilitated more collaborative working. Due to the limited funding available, the nature of the funding and staffing capacity, free play provision usually has to be targeted in identified areas of the Vale and to identified target groups.
- A collaborative approach is taken to financing and delivering play and playwork staff development opportunities, with a reliance on external funding from partners including Welsh Government for this. Playwork specific training has successfully been delivered in addition to non-specific play workshops such as safeguarding, first aid, manual handling and disability inclusion awareness. Informal learning opportunities are promoted as part of the CPD programme with new playworkers linked to more experienced playworkers.



- One of the main challenges with the delivery of staffed play provision is the retention of qualified staff. This is an ongoing challenge faced by all delivery partners within and outside of the Vale. Continued consideration is given to this challenge, although immediate and longer-term solutions are difficult to identify unless dedicated long term funding is available to be able to plan longer term provision and make playwork a viable profession.
- Informal learning and awareness raising for volunteers and parents to develop their knowledge and skills around play through avenues such as Family Fun Days and family play sessions held by the Vale Play Team, Flying Start and other partners.
- The breadth of the PSA and individuals' limited capacity to contribute towards the assessment process, has once again been highlighted by a number of internal and external partners. The Covid pandemic has been noted as causing a particularly negative impact, placing

- competing demands on time, with some partners having less time to focus on other areas of work. This is not reflective of the value they place on play, but a reality of having to prioritise their time during this difficult period.
- Partnership working continues to be essential to progress the development of play opportunities, with examples of internal departments and external organisations pooling financial, staffing and physical resources, in addition to insight and knowledge. This is improving and is particularly impactful when developing some services for targeted groups such as disabled children. It is acknowledged that a multi-agency approach is the only way in which play development services can be realistically delivered within the current climate, where resources within both the voluntary and statutory sector are limited and are not guaranteed.

#### SECTION 5:

## OUR PRIORITIES MOVING FORWARD

#### The following priorities have been identified:

- A collaborative approach to the continued collection and analysis of insight to inform planning and the active involvement of children and young people in decisions around play in their communities.
- Targeting resources and provision including supporting play amongst those affected by socio economic factors, rurality and children and young people with additional needs.
- Supporting organisations and community volunteers to deliver quality play opportunities.
- The delivery of free staffed play provision and supporting families to undertake no cost / low cost opportunities themselves.
- Increasing the play workforce with a focus on recruitment of a Childcare and Play Workforce

  Development Officer to support workforce development and casual play staff to support the delivery of increased community provision.
- Providing an extensive training package to new and existing play staff and community volunteers to increase knowledge and skills.
- Encouraging and supporting residents to play in their local communities, including progressing with the Street Play initiative to support the development of a road closure policy for communities.
- The mapping of community play spaces.
- Increasing access to play within school settings through the Play Friendly Schools initiative.
- Promoting positive attitudes towards children and play.

As part of the Play Sufficiency Assessment process, a one-year plan has been created to progress the above priorities. The actions identified in the plan have been highlighted as a result of the assessment process and the identification of shortfalls, analysis of insight gained from consultation and engagement, and from discussions with internal and external partners. The main consideration when identifying actions for inclusion was the identification of actions that were achievable within the given timeframe, funding and resources available. Some of the actions identified in the plan will take longer than a year to implement or make an impact. However, it is important to include them in the action plan and they will be carried over into future actions plans where relevant. As with previous PSA action plans, it is intended that this document will be

a working document, which will be reviewed and amended where appropriate.

As was the case with all previous Play Sufficiency
Assessments, due to financial constraints there will be
limited budgets available to allocate to play moving forward
unless external funding becomes available as has been
the case in recent previous years. However, the positive
collaborative working between partners will continue and it
is hoped that this will continue to ensure that resources are
identified to drive forward priority actions. Due to limited
resources, a number of low-cost actions or actions that
can be delivered with no additional cost utilising existing
resources have been identified.

