



EAST RIDING  
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

# Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

## Annual Report July 2017

For up-to-date information on the type of childcare available in their area, parents and providers can either telephone the Families Information Service (FISH) on (01482) 396469 or access the on-line Childcare Directory at <http://fishwebsearch.eastriding.gov.uk/>

This sufficiency assessment does include provision of activities for children, such as sports and arts. Details of these can be found on the following websites or by contacting FISH.

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/living/children-and-families/the-family-information-service-hub/get-up-and-go/>  
<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/leisure/sport-and-play/clubs-and-activities/sports-club-finder/>

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## Executive Summary

This annual report has been produced to aid the local authority in its statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. The assessment looks at the childcare market in East Riding of Yorkshire as at July 2017, estimating demand using a variety of indicators and assumptions and comparing this to supply. Demand for free early education (FEE) places for two, three and four year olds takes account of the introduction of the 30 hours extended entitlement for eligible three and four year olds in September 2017, and estimates the number of additional places needed. The assumptions about demand in this year's report have been amended to reflect the results of recent parental surveys, which are contained in a separate report. The method of calculating childcare places has also been revised based on information from an audit of the supply of places. This sufficiency report cannot therefore be compared directly to last year's assessment.

This report will be of interest to existing and potential childcare providers considering expanding their businesses or starting up in new areas, and should be used alongside their own market research to assess demand in particular areas and points in time. The childcare market is particularly dynamic, with many factors affecting demand and supply, particularly parental choice. Therefore the findings of this report are indicative only and further detailed analysis of local areas should be undertaken by childcare providers to fully understand the local market.

The main findings of this report are:

- there are no sufficiency issues related to quality of childcare provision, as 97% of providers in the private, voluntary and independent sector are judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding
- there are sufficient childcare places for 0-4 year olds, including free early education (FEE) places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds, in East Riding as a whole and most sub-areas, but sufficiency gaps may potentially exist in Goole, Bridlington, Driffield, Beverley and Haltemprice by Summer 2018. The latter area's deficit of places is due to in migration from Hull
- in some areas the market is already responding to the deficit in places for 0-4 year olds, as existing childcare providers are expanding and new provision is being created
- there is a potential deficit in the number of before, after school and holiday childcare places needed for 5-14 year olds in East Riding as a whole and in most sub-areas, with the exception of the Pocklington and Market Weighton, Brough and Howden areas
- parents have a choice of different types of childcare providers in all areas, with the exception of Withernsea, Hornsea and Marshlands (Goole) areas, where there are very few childminders
- availability of childcare at times to suit parents is generally sufficient in all areas
- the market is providing affordable childcare when average earnings are compared to costs, but affordability remains a potential issue for out of school childcare when latent demand is compared to actual demand

The Action Plan in Section 3 identifies specific tasks that the local authority plans to undertake to address the sufficiency issues highlighted above.

The local authority will also continue to provide support to parents and providers in the childcare sector as detailed in the Introduction, to ensure that working parents are able to secure childcare appropriate to their needs and the childcare sector remains sustainable.

## Section 1 - Introduction

### 1. What is our statutory duty?

The Childcare Act 2006 (section 6) places a duty on all local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0 - 14 years (or up to 18 years for disabled children).

Section 7 (as substituted by Section 1 of the Education Act 2011) requires local authorities to secure 570 hours a year of early years education free of charge (FEE) to eligible two, three and four year olds.

Section 12 places a duty on local authorities to provide information, advice and assistance to parents.

Section 13 places a duty on local authorities to provide information, advice and training to childcare providers.

The Childcare Act 2016 extends the universal entitlement for free early education for three and four year olds to a total of 1,140 hours a year for eligible working parents. Sections 5 and 12 place a duty on local authorities to secure this extended entitlement for qualifying children and requires them to publish information on childcare in prescribed time periods and manner.

As part of these duties local authorities should report annually to elected council members on how they are ensuring there is sufficient childcare in our area, both for free early education (FEE) for two, three and four year olds and childcare for all children for those parents able and willing to pay. The report should also be publicised and made available to parents in a variety of formats.

### 2. What outcomes do we want to achieve and how do they relate to other strategies?

In accordance with the outcomes in the Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities (March 2017), we aim to ensure that there is sufficient childcare in East Riding, which is accessible, affordable and delivered flexibly in a range of high quality settings, so that parents are able to work. We also seek to ensure that two- three- and four-year-old children are able to take up their entitlement to free early education (FEE) in a high quality setting. Evidence from national research shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly for the most disadvantaged children<sup>1</sup>.

Ensuring sufficient childcare therefore supports the early intervention work of Children's Centres, Public Health, the Troubled Families and parenting initiatives in East Riding, by providing additional opportunities for children and parents to engage with services and professionals to improve outcomes for families.

This assessment also links to other East Riding strategies identified below, which are produced by the Council with its partner organisations. These strategies are concerned with improving the prospects for working parents by developing a strong, sustainable economy and removing barriers to employment, supporting families and improving outcomes for children by removing barriers to achievement and narrowing the gap so that everyone can reach their potential.

- Children and Young People's Strategic Plan 2017-20
- Child Poverty Strategy 2014-17
- Economic Development Strategy 2012-16
- Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016 – 2019

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<sup>1</sup> DfE Early Education and Childcare, Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities (March 2017)

### **3. What are we currently doing to meet this duty?**

We will always look to the childcare market itself to respond to the changing needs of parents in the first instance by increasing or decreasing the supply and type of provision as appropriate in specific areas. However, in accordance with our statutory duties of market management, we would seek to co-ordinate and support the activities of the childcare sector to ensure there is sufficient flexible, sustainable, and inclusive quality provision, where possible.

In order to fulfil the above duty, there are a number of specific ongoing services offered by East Riding of Yorkshire Council to parents, childcare settings and schools as follows:

- The Families Information Service (FISH) offers a range of support and information to childcare settings to enable them conduct their business, access training and offer free early education places
- FISH provide a range of information to parents on available childcare in the area via the on-line directory, promote the free early education (FEE) offer and ensure parents are aware of all financial help and tax incentives linked to childcare and provide a brokerage service to specific groups of parents and carers, who cannot easily find childcare
- the Early Years Development Advisers (EYDA's) support the childcare sector (both existing and prospective providers) in the private, voluntary and independent sector to be sustainable and good quality by providing a range of information, advice, visits and training, as appropriate, on topics linked to the statutory requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), meeting the needs of vulnerable children, safeguarding and business advice
- Primary Improvement Officers support nursery, infant and primary schools with the teaching and learning elements of the EYFS and inclusive practice to ensure good quality provision
- the Early Years Support service, Area SENCO's (Special Educational Needs Coordinators) and Portage staff provide training, support and advice to early years settings in the private and voluntary sector on inclusive practice. They also oversee the Inclusion Fund which can provide additional funding to help providers meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disabilities
- the SENDIAS service (Special Educational Needs Information Advice and Support) provide impartial advice and information to parents of children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and work with FISH to update childcare information on the Local Offer website.

## Section 2 – Assessment of Sufficiency

This section considers whether the demand for childcare is being fully satisfied, not only in relation to the overall number of free early education and paid for places for specific age groups, (during term-time and in the school holidays), but also in terms of the quality and affordability of provision, its accessibility at hours to suit parents working patterns and inclusivity to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disabilities. The summary below is based on the detailed data in Appendix 3 and gaps in provision, both at the East Riding and sub-area level, are highlighted and measures to address them are contained in the action plan in Section 3.

### Overall Sufficiency of Places for 0-4 year olds

The ratio of the total population to places for this age group, for East Riding as a whole, can be used as an average or benchmark to compare with each sub-area to give an initial indication of where sufficiency issues may exist. Sub-areas where there are more than the East Riding average of 2.3 children per place during term-time and 3.5 children per place in school holidays are:

- Hornsea & Beeford
- Bridlington
- Driffield
- Goole area (Kingsway & Marshlands)

However, this ratio does not take account of the different levels of demand that may exist in each sub-area or the movement of children between areas.

When estimated demand for places is compared to supply, based on the assumptions set out in Appendix 2, there is projected to be a surplus of places for 0-4 year olds during both term-time and holidays in East Riding as a whole. However, at a sub-area level, the following areas are expected to have a deficit of places by summer 2018 and therefore may not be able to meet estimated demand:

- Bridlington (term-time only)
- Driffield (term-time and holidays)
- Goole area (term-time and holidays)

In the Provider Audit (July 2017) 14 providers stated that they were operating at a lower capacity than their Ofsted registration, and included 8 preschools in the Bridlington, Cottingham, Beeford, Brough, Howden, Goole and Beverley areas, 5 day nurseries in the Cottingham, Goole, Pocklington, Hornsea and Withernsea areas. This will exacerbate the deficit in places in areas identified above, as it is assumed that providers operate at their maximum capacity, and may create a deficit in places such as Hornsea and Beeford, where only a small surplus of places is anticipated.

### Sufficiency of Places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds for the free early education entitlements (FEE), including the 30 hrs extended entitlement

All day nurseries and preschools and 74% of childminders deliver the free early education offer, giving an overall proportion of 85% of early years providers offering FEE. This proportion is either similar to the East Riding average or higher in the sub-areas, with the exception of the Beverley area, where a third of childminders operate for out of school children only and the FEE market is dominated by day nurseries and preschools.

From September 2017 eligible three and four year olds with working parents will be entitled to an additional 15 hours of childcare, taking their total entitlement to 30 hours. This is anticipated to significantly increase

demand for FEE places in addition to the established 15hrs for eligible 2 year olds and all 3 and 4 yr olds. When estimated demand for FEE places is compared to supply, based on the assumptions set out in Appendix 2, there is projected to be sufficient FEE places in East Riding as a whole. At a sub-area level, the following areas are expected to experience a deficit of places (during term-time only unless also stated) by the summer term 2018, when childcare providers are at their busiest, and therefore may not be able to meet demand or parents needs:

- Bridlington
- Driffield
- Goole area (and during holidays)
- Beverley
- Haltemprice area

The deficit in the Haltemprice area is due to in migration from Hull, and sufficiency here is therefore also dependent on the increase in childcare places in Hull and any changing patterns of childcare usage that may result. Future migration levels, across the local authority border for free early education will be continued to be monitored in partnership with Hull City Council.

The Provider Audit (July 2017) identified a preschool in the Beverley area who are increasing their capacity from September 2017, which should alleviate the deficit here. Other providers, particularly in the Cottingham, Pocklington, Howden and Goole areas have also reported increasing their capacity for the introduction of the 30hrs extended entitlement, or are planning to extend opening times and change delivery models to offer parents the ability to take FEE hours stretched over the holidays. This may be sufficient to deal with the deficit in some sub-areas identified above and changes in the market will continue to be monitored throughout the coming year.

## **Overall Sufficiency of Places for 5-14 year olds**

The ratio of out of school and holiday places to children in the school age population, for East Riding as a whole, is 7.6 children per place during term-time and 15.5 children per place in school holidays. The following sub-areas have more children per place in term-time and holidays, indicating a greater sufficiency issue in:

- Hornsea and Beeford
- Hedon and Withernsea
- Bridlington
- Goole area

However, this ratio does not take account of the different levels of demand that may exist in each sub-area.

When estimated demand, based on the assumptions in Appendix 2, are compared to actual supply, most sub-areas and the East Riding as a whole show a deficit of places, which indicates a potential sufficiency issue generally for this type of childcare. The only areas where no sufficiency issue exists are:

- Pocklington and Market Weighton
- Brough and Howden

In the East Riding Parent Childcare survey one of the main issues for parents was the lack of childcare for school age children before and after school and during the holidays. In addition, 42% of respondents who reporting having difficulties finding childcare gave the reason as lack of out of school provision. In the national parent survey, 21% of all parents with school age children reported that it was difficult or very difficult to arrange childcare in holidays and 65% said they would like more childcare provision during the holidays, indicating that this is a national as well as local issue.

However, anecdotal reports from some childcare providers in the East Riding suggest that there is very little unsatisfied demand for this type of childcare as very few out of school clubs have waiting lists and some have vacancies. This suggests that demand for out of school childcare, expressed in surveys, is latent rather than actual, and parents' wishes may not take into account their ability to pay. Parents often find alternative solutions to formal, paid for childcare, such as using a mixture of after school activities on some days, as well as informal childcare from grandparents or other relatives, or working part-time.

In addition, many schools now operate breakfast and after-school clubs for their pupils, which is not required to be registered separately by Ofsted and may not therefore be recorded in the Families Information Service (FISH) database, so the supply of places may be underestimated in this assessment. Further analysis of the actual demand for this type of childcare, via audits of providers' waiting lists and vacancies, and ongoing collection of data is therefore needed to fully assess demand for this type of childcare.

### **Sufficiency of childcare provision outside of standard hours of 8am-6pm, Monday-Friday**

In East Riding as a whole 50% of all early years providers offering free early education are open outside of the normal hours of 8am-6pm, Monday to Friday. When schools are excluded from this total, as they do not open outside of these standard hours, this rises to 61%. Childminders are more likely to offer this service, with 68% of those offering FEE being available outside of the 8am-6pm period. At a sub-area level, this proportion of providers is slightly higher in the Hornsea/Beeford and Withernsea/Hedon areas where the market is dominated by day nurseries and childminders. Areas such as Brough, Driffield, Haltemprice and Goole, have a lower percentage of providers open outside the standard hours, as they have a higher proportion of preschools, which tend to operate on a sessional basis. In the Bridlington area in addition to this, there is also a lower percentage of childminders open outside of 8am-6pm hours.

The East Riding Parent Childcare survey showed that very few parents wanted to use formal childcare at weekends (7%) or in the evenings (13%), but more would like to use it before 8am (21%). In the national survey<sup>2</sup>, 18% of all parents wanted childcare at weekends and 26% wanted this to be available outside of normal working hours. When comparing likely demand based on these surveys to availability, there appears to be sufficient childcare overall, although there may be specific issues in local areas, which the market should address in response to parental demand. Up to date information on opening hours will continue to be sought from providers to ensure an accurate database and parental enquiries to the FISH service about providers offering this service can be met. The situation will also continue to be monitored to identify areas where specific sufficiency issues arise.

### **Sufficiency of quality places judged Good or Outstanding**

In East Riding, 97% of all PVI providers are judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding and 98% offering FEE, giving the local authority a ranking of joint fourth in England, above the national average of 93%, as at March 2017. This very high proportion of Good and Outstanding settings is also seen in all the sub-areas.

In the East Riding parent childcare survey, 95% of parents reported that they were happy with the quality of their childcare provider. This compares very favourably with the national parent survey where 64% of parents rated the overall quality of provision as very or fairly good. There are therefore considered to be no sufficiency issues concerning quality of provision in East Riding.

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<sup>2</sup> Department for Education - Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents (2016)

## **Sufficiency for children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)**

In the national childcare survey 46% of parents with children with a SEND used formal childcare and 40% of parents with a child with an illness or disability agreed that their childcare provider catered for their child's needs. Nationally it is recognised that parents of children with SEND can face more challenges in finding good quality, affordable childcare to meet their needs<sup>3</sup>.

In the East Riding, 100% of children in the 2017 age cohort, due to start reception class in September, and known to the Early Years Support Service were accessing childcare, with the vast majority attending a setting in the private, voluntary and independent sector. This suggests that the childcare market is meeting the needs of children with SEND to a large extent, particularly in the early years and as children approach school age. In addition, brokerage enquiries to FISH over the past year, from parents of children with disabilities who are experiencing difficulties in finding suitable childcare, were successful in 15 of the 16 cases. However, insufficient numbers of parents of children with SEND responded to the East Riding parent childcare survey, so a full assessment of any unmet demand and other issues parents may have regarding sufficiency cannot be made. The small number who did respond to the recent survey said they were confident in the ability of their childcare provider to meet their child's needs.

The local authority will continue to develop the support offered to the childcare sector to meet the needs of parents and children with SEND as described in the Introduction, including workforce training specifically on SEND and refining the Inclusion Access Fund. The recent introduction of the national Disability Access Funding (DAF) for 3 and 4 yr olds taking free early education has also provided additional financial support to providers and will also be monitored to assess its impact in improving access to childcare for children with SEND.

## **Sufficiency of affordable childcare**

In the East Riding parent childcare survey, 40% of all respondents said childcare was too expensive and they could not afford it and 32% of all respondents would like to have more hours of childcare but can't afford to pay more. However, the relatively low response rate for this survey means that the results should be viewed with some caution, as they may not be representative of the wider population. The national parent childcare survey reported 33% of parents saying affordability was very or fairly poor, but the main reason parents gave for not using childcare at all was personal choice rather than cost.

When comparing costs of childcare to gross weekly pay in East Riding (see full details in Appendix 1), childcare costs are lower than regional and national averages and weekly pay is above the regional average, but below the national average of £442. This suggests that the childcare market is adjusting to income levels locally as much as possible and the issue of affordability is part of a wider national and more general issue rather than something specific to East Riding. The recent Government initiative to introduce an additional 15hrs of free early education and childcare for 3 and 4 year olds of working parents has addressed this wider national issue for preschool children. However, affordability of out of school childcare, both in term-time and holidays, remains an issue, as shown by the discrepancy between the number of parents expressing a desire for out of school childcare in surveys (latent demand) and the level of actual demand in the market as shown by waiting lists or responses by providers to meet parental demand from those able to pay, (see earlier section above on sufficiency of places for 5-14 year olds).

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<sup>3</sup> Parliamentary Inquiry into childcare for disabled children (2014)

## Section 3 - Action Plan

| Sufficiency Issue   |  | Proposed Action   | Timescale for completion |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Data Collection to Improve Local Knowledge</b>         | Local knowledge of parental demand for all types of childcare is still limited. Low response rate to 2016 survey.  | Continue to use national data, when available. Focus on indicators of demand from providers such as waiting list and vacancy rate data, (see below).  | N/A                      |
|   | Data on capacity of providers, particularly for FEE and vacancy rates is limited. Audit conducted in Summer 2017 was a one-off and response rate was not 100% and many providers found it difficult to estimate FEE places.                | Set up termly collection of capacity (vacancy and waiting list) data and work with all providers to support and encourage completion and understanding of how to estimate FEE places.   | Spring 2018              |
|   | Information about providers' opening times, flexibility and costs is improving but still not complete.   | Continue to work with all providers to support and encourage completion of eHub on-line forms.  | Ongoing                  |
|   | Develop forward planning in areas identified for housing growth and economic investment to enable assessment to look forward three to five years.  | Incorporate locally produced sub-area forecasts into future annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessments and continue to work with Economic Development Service.  | Summer 2018              |
| <b>Deficit of places in sub-areas for some age groups</b> | A potential deficit of places for 0-4 yr olds exists in the Bridlington, Driffield, Goole areas.<br><br>A potential deficit of places for free early education (FEE) exists in the same areas as above and Beverley and Haltemprice areas. | Work with providers in areas which show a deficit of places to explore options such as extending opening times to increase capacity, offer FEE through the holidays and look at whether providers are using existing premises to maximum efficiency. Encourage new providers in these areas and monitor developments. | Ongoing                  |
|   | A potential deficit of places for 5-14 yr olds for out of school provision during term-time and school holidays exists in most areas of East Riding, except Pocklington, Market Weighton, Brough and Howden areas.                         | Encourage new providers and promote parents Right to Request out of school provision in schools. Further explore issue of latent and actual demand for this type of childcare in relation to parents' ability to pay an affordability of this type of childcare.  | Ongoing                  |
| <b>Lack of variety of type of provision</b>               | Areas with relatively low numbers of childminders include Withernsea, Marshlands, and Hornsea Children's Centre areas.   | Continue to promote childminding as an option for local workforce.  | Ongoing                  |
| <b>Provision for children with SEND</b>                   | Support offered by the local authority to the childcare sector to meet the needs of parents and children with SEND is continued to ensure maximum take up of childcare.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the workforce training specifically on SEND</li> <li>• Refine the Inclusion Access Fund</li> <li>• Monitor impact of the Disability Access Funding</li> </ul>  | Summer 2018              |

## Appendix I – Characteristics of Childcare Demand and Supply

This appendix provides more detailed information on the underlying factors affecting demand for childcare, to provide a context for understanding the local childcare market in East Riding. A supplementary report on the results of the recent parental surveys in East Riding also provides additional information and compares the local results with national trends. The main characteristics of the supply of places are also summarised and a comparison with the national picture made where possible.

### Factors affecting Demand for Childcare

#### 1. Population demographics

East Riding of Yorkshire Council covers approximately 930 square miles, making it one of the largest unitary authorities in the country. It is a predominately rural local authority (93% by area) with 44% of the total population living in villages or hamlets, and 39% of children, aged 0-14 yrs, living in dispersed rural communities. There is therefore a particular issue of access to childcare for these rural areas, with either dependency on cars, good public transport or access to very local childcare in the village or hamlet being vital for working parents.

In total, there are 333 settlements, ranging from large towns to small, isolated hamlets and farmsteads. The largest town in the East Riding is Bridlington, other major settlements are Beverley, Goole and the Haltemprice area to the west of Hull which includes Cottingham, Hessle and Anlaby/Willerby/Kirkella. In these more densely populated areas access to childcare in terms of location and transport is potentially easier, but availability may be more of an issue in areas close to the Hull boundary in Haltemprice, as there is significant cross-border movement of children to childcare in this sub-area, with East Riding being a net importer of children for the free early education entitlements, (see Appendix 3 for further details.)

In 2015 the total population of East Riding was 336,685, with 16% being aged 0-15 yrs old, which is a lower proportion than the regional or national averages. Past trends from mid-year population estimates show a broadly stable child population, with 3,500 school-age children in each age cohort in the East Riding as a whole. However, this total has dropped to 3,000 in each age cohort for children aged 0-2 years, indicating the potential start of a decline in child population. This decline is mirrored in all sub-areas apart from Beverley, Bridlington and Goole, with the former two sub-areas experiencing more stable child population levels for 0-2 yr olds and Goole seeing a slight increase in the number of children in these age groups.

#### 2. Economic overview

East Riding has a very active labour market with 80.6% of people of working age in employment or actively seeking work in the 12 months to December 2016. The unemployment rate was 3.8% for the same period, and has consistently remained below the regional and national averages over the past three years. This suggests a potentially strong demand for childcare from working families. The majority of working people are full-time, (72% of all people of working age), although when looking at males and females separately 90% of men of working age are full-time and 52% of women. This suggests that demand for childcare may be equally for part-time provision as much as on a full-time basis. These proportions are broadly similar in all the sub-areas, fluctuating by only 1-2%. However, this data relates to all working people and it may be that the proportions for parents may be different.

East Riding is generally an affluent area and is ranked amongst the least socially deprived areas in England, but has pockets of significant deprivation in places such as Bridlington, Goole and south-east Holderness. The median gross weekly pay for residents in East Riding is currently £410, which is slightly above the

regional average of £403, but below the national average of £442. However, 31% of all jobs in East Riding were being paid at below the National Living Wage prior to April 2016, which suggests that those not able to commute to higher paid jobs in neighbouring areas are more likely to experience low rates of pay, which impacts on their ability to pay for childcare, especially as this may reflect the seasonal nature of work in some areas.

In East Riding as a whole 13.5% of 0-4 year olds live in households claiming out-of-work benefits, which will impact on their parents need for and ability to pay for childcare over and above the 15 hours per week free early education for two, three and four year olds. In the sub-areas, this proportion varies significantly from 6.5% in the more affluent areas of Pocklington and Market Weighton, Brough and Howden, to 30% in the more deprived area of Bridlington, for example. Similarly, the proportion of children aged 5-14 years in out-of-work benefits households is 9.5% for East Riding, with a wide range in these percentages as described above in sub-areas. This suggests that demand for school age childcare will be higher in the more affluent areas of the East Riding which have lower proportion of children in out of work households and the childcare market for this age group should be more active in these more affluent areas. (See Appendix 3 for further details.)

Commuting within and out of the East Riding for work is a strong feature of the labour market due to its rural nature and proximity to Hull and other large urban areas such as York. The greatest concentrations of jobs are found in the Haltemprice, Beverley, Goole and Bridlington areas and in specific locations along the M62/A63 corridor, with the vast majority of workers using a car rather than public transport. 61% of East Riding residents live and work in the local authority area, and the most significant commuter flow is into Hull, with 24% of East Riding residents working there. However, this movement out of the area is not mirrored in the childcare market, where 96% of two, three and four year old children taking free early education use an East Riding childcare provider, suggesting that parents generally prefer to use childcare close to home rather than work. At a sub-area level there is more movement of children, with parents using providers within East Riding which are on their route to work, particularly into Beverley, (see Appendix 3 for further details).

### **3. Future economic and housing development and population forecasts**

The population in East Riding is predicted to grow at a higher than average rate by 2039, but mainly in the retired age groups. The area is experiencing a declining population of children overall, in terms of the proportion of children relative to other age groups in the population. Increasingly, the East Riding population is becoming older due to migration by retired people, particularly to coastal resorts. 21% of the population are now aged under 19 yrs, whereas this was 24% in 2001. However the actual number of children aged 0-5 yrs and of school age in East Riding as a whole is projected to remain stable over the next five years.

Each sub-area within the East Riding is experiencing different levels of growth and development, as described above, with significant land in Beverley identified for future housing and on the Hull boundary, and to a lesser extent in Brough, which will affect the need for childcare in these areas in the future. Further work is being carried out on sub-area population forecasts to more accurately reflect this varied pattern. These sub-area forecasts will be incorporated into future annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessments to develop this aspect of sufficiency and enable market assessment to look forward three to five years, rather than just one year as is currently the case.

## Characteristics of the Supply in the Childcare Market

### 1. Types of childcare provision on offer

In East Riding as a whole there are a variety of different types of childcare provision offered to parents for children aged 0-14 years. This is set out in more detail in Appendix 3 of this report, which includes a breakdown of provision at sub-area level. In brief, the childcare market is made up of the following provision (and percentage share of total providers) :-

For 0-4 yr olds (365 providers)

- private day nurseries ( 17% of providers)
- private/voluntary run pre-schools ( 14% of providers)
- childminders ( 49% of providers)
- local authority run day nurseries located in Children's Centres ( 1% of providers)
- maintained Nursery Schools and schools nursery classes ( 16% of providers)
- the independent sector (including academy and free schools) ( 3% of providers)

For school age children (365 providers)

- maintained school's own breakfast and afterschool clubs ( 14% of providers)
- childminders ( 67% of providers)
- private day nursery run and stand alone private/voluntary run Out of School Clubs ( 16% of providers)
- the independent sector (including academy and free schools) ( 3% of providers)

Not all of these types of provision are present in all sub-areas, see Appendix 3 for full details. There are no schools (maintained or academies) offering nursery provision in Anlaby and no pre-schools in Hornsea or Withernsea. Areas with relatively low numbers of childminders include Withernsea, Marshlands, and Hornsea.

Nationally 53% of Ofsted registered providers (not including schools), are childminders (providing 20% of early years places) and 33% of providers are either day nurseries or pre-schools (accounting for 80% of early years places), as at March 2017. In East Riding, childminders account for a slightly higher proportion of Ofsted PVI registered provision (58%) and day nurseries or pre-schools a lower share (27%).

### 2. Availability, flexibility and capacity of childcare provision

The mix of types of provision in each area will affect the availability and flexibility of childcare on offer to parents, as not all provision is open 52 weeks per year all day, catering for all ages. Schools and preschools in particular tend to operate during term-time only and offer parents sessions for set hours in the morning or afternoon, whilst some childminders only cater for school-age children. The information for each sub-area, given in Appendix 3, provides further details of this provision and gives total places available in term-time and school holidays.

In summary, all sub-areas have less childcare places available during school holidays for all age groups, although on average two-thirds of 0-4 yr old term-time places are available in holidays and half of out of school places. Sub-areas with lower than average proportions of term-time places available in the holidays are: the Goole area for 0-4 yr olds and the Bridlington and Beverley areas for school age children. When considering availability of childcare for outside of the standard hours of 8am-6pm, which only tends to be available in the private/voluntary sector, 50% of day nurseries and 68% of childminders in the East Riding as a whole offer this out of hours service. Areas where lower proportions of these providers are available at

these times are: Bridlington, Driffield, Brough & Howden and Goole area, although data held may not be completely up-to-date for this aspect of provision.

This assessment takes each providers' maximum capacity as the available supply of places, as determined by the size of the building and reflected in the Ofsted registered capacity. However, some providers choose not to operate at this maximum capacity for a variety of reasons. In the Provider Audit (July 2017) 14 providers were operating at a lower operating capacity than their Ofsted registration, and included 1 OOSC in the Haltemprice area, 8 preschools in the Bridlington, Cottingham, Beeford, Brough, Howden, Goole and Beverley areas, 5 day nurseries in the Cottingham, Goole, Pocklington, Hornsea and Withernsea areas. This will exacerbate any deficit in places and is considered in Section 2 where relevant.

### 3. Changes in the childcare market over the past year and planned expansion for September 2017 in preparation for the introduction of 30rs free childcare for 3 & 4 yr olds

Over the past year in East Riding as a whole, there has been a net loss of 12 PVI providers and 68 places, and gain of one new school in a rural area, which is now offering free early education, which will provide additional choice in this village. The adjustment to the market in the PVI sector is largely due to the natural turnover in childminders, together with a loss of some out of school provision in the Cottingham, Hessle and Driffield areas. For East Riding as a whole, this has in part been compensated for by the new holiday out of school provision in Brough and Beverley, although this is not located in the same area. At a sub-area level there has been a net gain in early years places in Brough and Goole a net loss in Beverley.

In the Provider Audit (July 2017) 15 providers reported that they were increasing their capacity in preparation for the introduction of the 30hr extended entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds, in anticipation of increased market demand. This included 7 day nurseries and 8 preschools and will increase the overall supply of places in the Cottingham, Pocklington, Howden, Goole and Beverley areas. Providers have been able to achieve this either by extending their premises with Government capital funding or their own resources, or by reconfiguring existing internal space or using existing space and employing more staff.

The increases in capacity have not been taken into account in the surplus/deficit calculations for free early education in Appendix 3, as this assessment is taking a snapshot of provision as at July 2017. However, it has been considered in the discussion of overall supply in Section 2 where relevant.

### 4. Fees charged

The latest Family and Childcare trust report on average costs<sup>4</sup> for different types of childcare provision show that national and regional level costs are consistently higher than for East Riding as shown below:

|                | Day Nursery for under 2 yr olds (25hrs) | Day Nursery for 2 yr olds+ (25hrs) | Childminder for under 2 yr olds (25hrs) | Childminder for 2 yr olds+ (25hrs) | After school club (15hrs) | Childminder after school pick up |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| National costs | £116.25                                 | £112.38                            | £109.84                                 | £109.29                            | £52.58                    | £67.11                           |
| Yorks & Humber | £101.50                                 | £95.35                             | £100.02                                 | £99.01                             | £50.30                    | £65.33                           |
| East Riding    | £90.50                                  | £84.00                             | £80.50                                  | £73.00                             | £35.70                    | £37.00                           |

<sup>4</sup> Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Costs Survey 2017

Although the Family and Childcare Trust data shows that the East Riding average cost per hour for a childminder is £2.92 (for children older than 2 yrs), up to date information held by the local authority suggests that £3 - £3.50 is now the most common charge in all areas. Only 2% of childminders are still charging less than £3 per hour and 20% are charging more up to £4.80 per hour. The most expensive childminder charges, over £5 per hour, are in Hessle and Hedon, with only 3 childminders charging this rate. At a sub-area level, rates do not show any strong pattern of higher charges in the more affluent areas of the East Riding.

Up to date daily rates for day nurseries in East Riding range from £22 to over £45, with half of all day nurseries charging £35-£40 per day. There is no strong association between daily rates and sub-areas, with a range of charges being found in most areas, although the two most expensive day nurseries charging over £45 are located in Anlaby and Brough. Most preschools charge between £3.55 to £4 per hour, (or £10-£12 per session), but can be as low as £2.50 per hour/session. The highest costs for preschools are in the Cottingham and Beverley areas, with charges of £5 per hour or £15 per session.

Out of school clubs range from £2.50-£5 per hour, with school rates sometimes being cheaper again costing a nominal £1-£2. However, these figures are based on data collected on a voluntary basis from settings and are not therefore necessarily up-to-date or comprehensive.

## Appendix 2 – Methodology and Data Sources

### Definition of childcare

For the purposes of this childcare sufficiency assessment, childcare is defined according to Section 18 of the Childcare Act 2006 as any form of education or supervised activity for a child, excluding that taking place during school hours for children who have started school and care provided by parents, relatives or foster carers. This sufficiency report includes the following types of childcare:

- provision which must be registered with Ofsted if it involves care for children under 8 years old such as: day nurseries, pre-schools, crèches and childminders.
- provision which may be exempt from Ofsted registration, such as: schools nursery provision, out of school and holiday clubs, run by either the private, voluntary or independent sector or schools

Home childcarers, temporarily closed settings and organisations providing activities for children which run on an occasional basis are not included in this sufficiency report.

The East Riding of Yorkshire Council Families Information Service Hub (FISH) holds data on all childcare providers registered with Ofsted and most unregistered provision.

### Sub-areas of East Riding for childcare sufficiency and migration analysis

The area covered by East Riding is extensive and rural in nature and it is recognised that the majority of parents do not normally travel far to access childcare. Geographical sub-areas have therefore been identified based on the 18 Children's Centres in East Riding, which have been grouped together to form areas that conform as closely as possible to patterns of childcare usage, but also reflect the local areas used for small area population and census data collection.

A migration analysis of take up of free early education has been undertaken this year to test the robustness of the sub-areas. Where significant numbers of children are using childcare in a different sub-area from where they live, or using an East Riding provider and living in another local authority area, an allowance for this has been made in calculating the estimated demand for 0-4 yr old childcare during term-time, as shown in Appendix 3. It is assumed that these children will take up a full-time place as this pattern of usage will be linked to the parents commuting for work. The Haltemprice area is an exception, due to its location adjacent to the built up area of west Hull, where childcare in East Riding is very close, resulting in many families using childcare for the free 15 hours only rather than for the whole day.

### Definition of a childcare place and assessment of supply of places

This is taken to be the maximum number of children that can be accommodated simultaneously and has been derived either from the Provider Audit (July 2017), the provider's Ofsted registration or the January 2017 School Census. For 0-4 yr old provision this number has been amended to calculate the total number of 30hr places available for both free early education and paid for places as follows:

- a) Total available places per week for 0-4 yr olds in the PVI sector:-

(the maximum no. of places x no. hrs open) ÷ 30hrs = the no. 30hrs places per week

It is assumed that all providers will operate at 80% capacity and be open a maximum of 45hrs per week, although it is acknowledged that some providers are open for longer.

- b) Total free early education places for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds in the PVI sector:

- Each childminder can offer 2 x 30hrs places or equivalent
- Day nurseries and preschools open longer than 30hrs per week can offer 70% of their places for 30hrs per week
- Preschools open for less than 30hrs per week can offer all of their places for 15hrs per week

- c) For out of school places for 5-14 yr olds provided by childminders, an average of 5 children each has been assumed to reflect returns from the Provider Audit (July 2017).

The above method of calculating the potential number of places available for 0-4 yr olds in the PVI sector is different from last year's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and the results cannot therefore be compared.

### **Assumptions used to estimate demand for childcare**

A number of assumptions have been made to estimate potential demand, which are related to family income, employment patterns and the age of the children and are derived from national and local data sources. These have been reviewed for the 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment based on the results of the following surveys:

- East Riding Parent Childcare survey, (June 2016 for 3 and 4 yr olds linked to the introduction of the 30hrs extended entitlement)
- East Riding Parent Childcare survey, (July 2016 – January 2017 for all parents with children aged 0-14 yrs)
- Department for Education - Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents (2016)

Full details of the results of the East Riding surveys can be found in a separate document. This year's assessment cannot therefore be compared directly with the previous Annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (2016), as the assumptions and basis of the calculations has changed significantly for certain age groups. Where this has occurred, this is highlighted in the updated assumptions below.

The assumptions used in the 2017 assessment are as follows:

1. formal childcare, which parents need to pay for, will only be needed by and affordable for working parents, where either both or one adult in the household works.
2. parental demand for childcare for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities has been included within the assumptions for all children, as all childcare providers operate an inclusive policy. However, it is recognised that a lower proportion of children with SEND access formal childcare for various reasons, which may result in a small overestimate in demand overall.
3. childcare for children aged 12-14 yrs old will be needed on a part-time basis only by 20% of children in working households during term-time and 10% in school holidays. This is an increase in estimated demand from last year, when no children in this age group were assumed to need childcare. This estimate has been derived from actual usage data in parent surveys at national and local level and revised downwards to take into account the characteristics of the local population, where more families have access to informal childcare options from family in this area. Usage data rather than parental responses based on desire for childcare has been used as the latter will include a significant element of latent demand, which may never be able to be fulfilled due to costs barriers. (See Section 2 – Sufficiency of affordable childcare for more details.)
4. 30% of 5-11 yr olds in working households will want paid for childcare before and after-school in term-time and 15% during school holidays, two-thirds on a full-time basis. This is a significant decrease in assumed demand from last year, as actual usage data has been used as described above.
5. 30% of 0-1 year olds of working parents will want childcare for 15 hrs per week all year round. Parents of children in this age group are unlikely to start using childcare until the child is at least 9 months old and not on a full-time basis.
6. only two-thirds of 4 yr olds need childcare, as the remainder move straight from their 3 yr old FEE funding, plus any additional paid for hours, directly into full-time education in schools in the Autumn term. Children aged 4 years old in Reception Classes (F2) in schools are full-time pupils and therefore not included in this childcare sufficiency assessment.
7. 100% of eligible 2, 3 & 4 yr olds will take up their free early education. This is based on the current very high take-up rate in East Riding. This year it is assumed 60% will take the full 15hrs per week in term-

time only and 40% will stretch the entitlement all year round for 11 hours per week. This will increase estimated demand in the holidays when compared to last year's assessment.

8. from September 2017 the extended entitlement of 30hrs FEE for 3 and 4 yr olds will apply to 64% of children in working households where all adults are working and 90% will take up this new entitlement. (Last year it was assumed all would take it up. Also this year, for Bridlington 1, Hornsea and Withernsea Children Centre areas the percentage of eligible children has been reduced slightly to take account of the fact that fewer households in these areas have both parents working.)
9. a proportion of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds will also want some paid for childcare, all year round, as follows:
  - for 2 yr olds eligible for FEE, demand is taken from Headcount data for each sub-area, which shows about a fifth of eligible 2yr olds take on average 8 additional paid hours
  - 60% of working parents of 2 yr olds not eligible for FEE will want paid for childcare during the day, all year round. Two-thirds of these on a full-time basis and a third part-time.
  - parents eligible for the 30hrs extended entitlement and taking the full 30hrs during term-time, will continue to pay for some additional hours in the holidays. This demand is taken from Headcount data for each sub-area, which shows an average of 10hrs paid per week is taken by a third of children.

### **How we have assessed childcare sufficiency**

This report assesses the sufficiency of childcare in two ways:

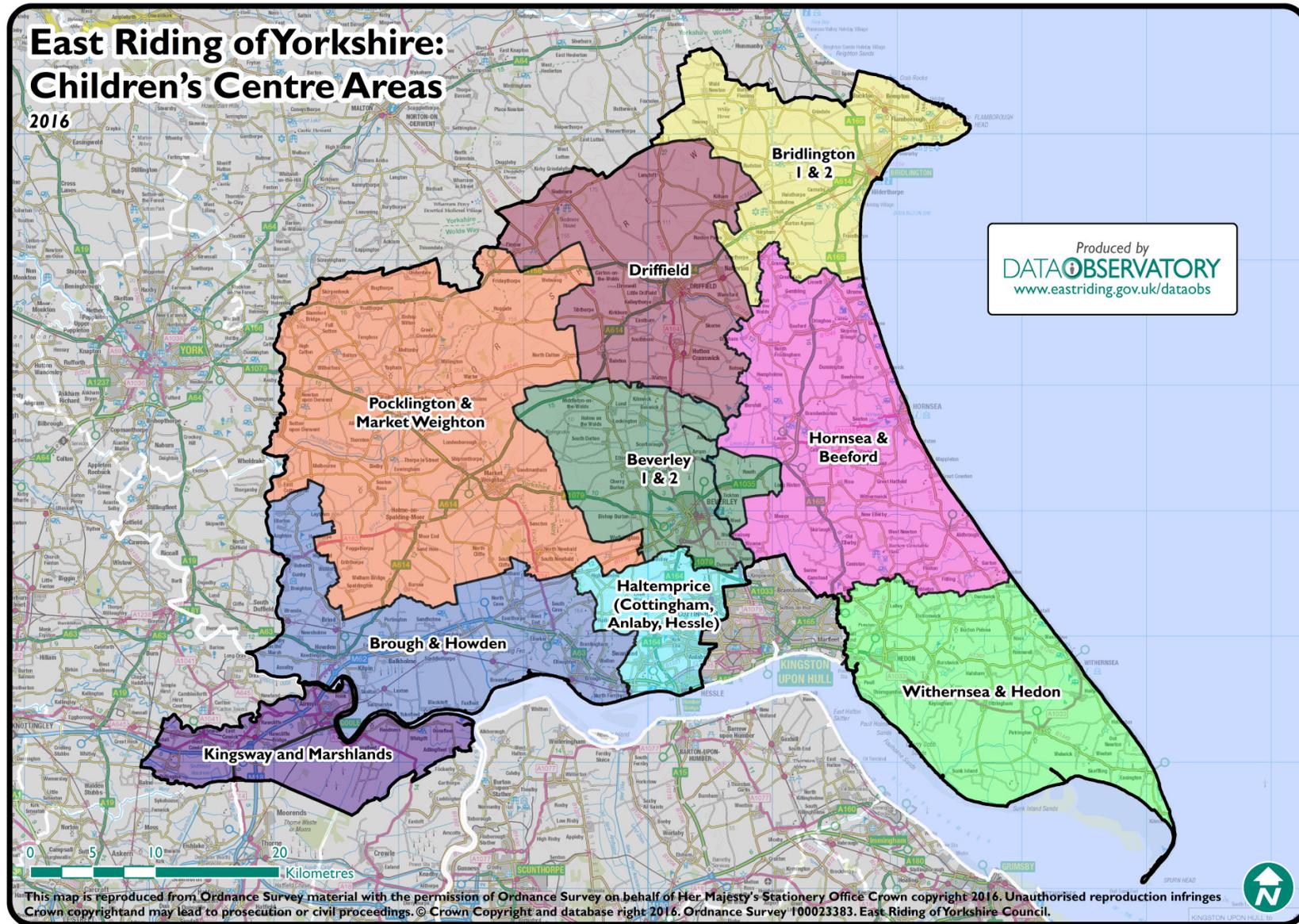
- a) by calculating the ratio of the total population of children to each place. The ratio for each sub-area has then been compared to the average for the East Riding to identify sub-areas which are above the average, which would indicate a sufficiency issue.
- b) by using the assumptions about parental demand to estimate the number of full-time equivalent childcare places needed. This has been compared to the number of places available to give a surplus or deficit figure. As the surplus/deficit is an estimate, indicating potential sufficiency issues, this figure has been rounded to the nearest 10.

### **Data Sources**

The following data sources were used to establish the population totals, parents' incomes, work patterns, family characteristics and details of characteristics of supply from providers:

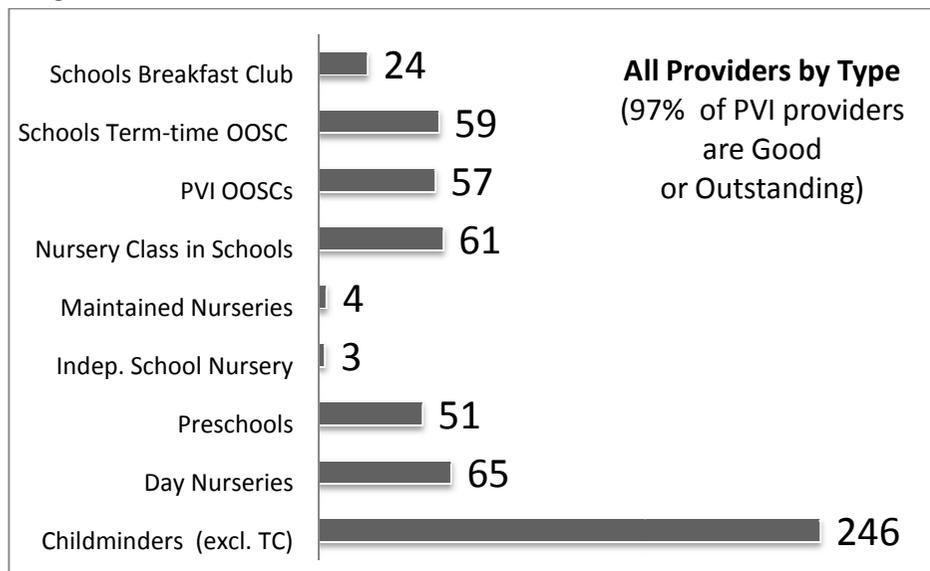
- Mid-year estimates 2015 ONS (Office for National Statistics)
- Number of children in out-of-work benefits households – 2015 ONS (Office for National Statistics)
- Gross Disposable income per head – 2014 East Riding Data Observatory
- Children in working mixed households 2015 – ONS (Office for National Statistics)
- All other economic data – East Riding Local Economic Assessment and Data Observatory Profiles
- Free Early Education (FEE) take-up for two- three- and four-year-olds – East Riding Headcount and School Census data
- Number of eligible 2 yr olds for free early education (FEE) – Government DWP termly lists
- Provider details of total capacity and places for FEE – June 2017 audit of providers
- Provider details Ofsted grade and costs of childcare – Ofsted and East Riding annual childcare census, January 2017, and historical data from providers who are not part of the annual census.

# Appendix 3 - Sub-Area Profiles



# East Riding

The majority of the population live in the main towns of Beverley, Bridlington, Goole, Driffield and built-up area of Willerby/Anlaby/Cottingham/Hessle. 39% of children aged 0-14 years live in the rural areas of East Riding in smaller villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 26                    | 38                     | -68                                   | 1 (6 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 85% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstanding |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 119           | 61                  | 59                        | 116                 |
| No. Childminders                       | 181           | 181                 | 123                       | 177                 |
| No. Schools                            | 65            | 0                   | 0                         | 58                  |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE | All 3 & 4 yr olds  | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 16,135          | 924                        | 6,955  | 35,129       |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                                | 13.5%           | 30%                        | N/A  | 9.5%         |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between local authorities (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 96%             | +150                       | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area<br>Net migration into or out of this area |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 6,928                         | 4,478                    | 4,650                               |
| Total places (school holidays) | 4,555                         | 2,137                    | 2,262                               |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.3 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.5 (school holidays)  
 1:7.6 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 15.5 (school holidays)

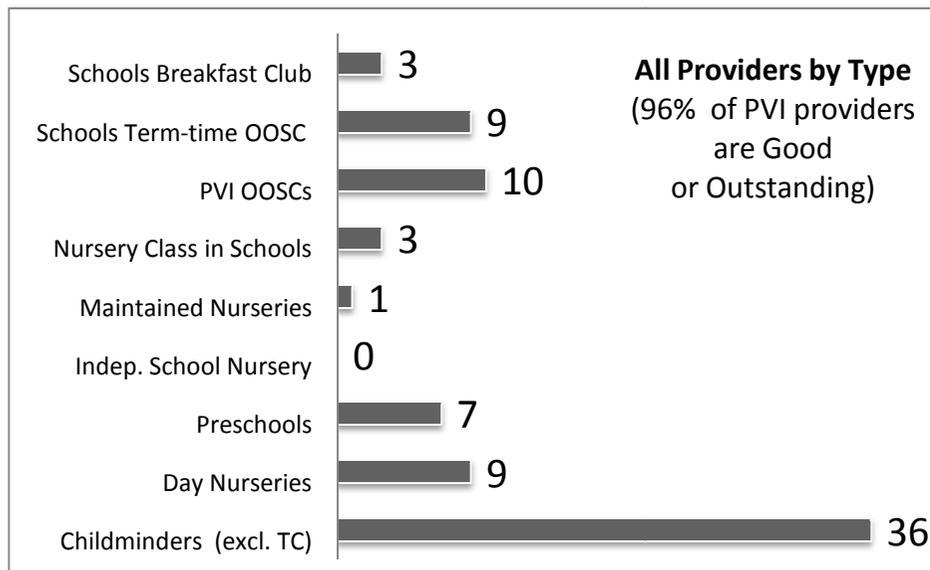
|                          | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed  | 6,185                                     | 4,266                    | 5,217                               |
| <b>**Surplus/Deficit</b> | <b>590</b>                                | <b>60</b>                | <b>-570</b>                         |
| Holidays places needed   | 3,833                                     | 1,399                    | 2,609                               |
| <b>**Surplus/Deficit</b> | <b>570</b>                                | <b>590</b>               | <b>-350</b>                         |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Beverley 1 & 2 Children’s Centres Area

Wards within this area – St Mary’s, Minster and Woodmansey, Beverley Rural  
 Main towns and villages in this area – Beverley, Woodmansey, Tickton, Routh, Walkington, Bishop Burton, Cherry Burton, Leconfield, South Dalton, Holme on the Wolds, Middleton on the Wolds, Lockington, Lund, Kilnwick, Beswick. The majority of the population live in the main town of Beverley, with 26% of children aged 0-14 years living in the rural area in villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 6                     | 6                      | -44                                   | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 75% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 16            | 7                   | 9                         | 16                |
| No. Childminders                       | 22            | 22                  | 18                        | 22                |
| No. Schools                            | 4             | 0                   | 0                         | 3                 |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,963           | 97   | 879               | 4,608        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 11%             | 26%  | N/A               | 6.5%         |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 95%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | +125            | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 1,000                         | 651                      | 719                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 643                           | 297                      | 280                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.0 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.1 (school holidays)  
 1:6.4 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 16.5 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 780                                       | 539                      | 703                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>90</b>                                 | <b>-10</b>               | <b>20</b>                           |
| Holidays places needed    | 485                                       | 177                      | 352                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>30</b>                                 | <b>0</b>                 | <b>-70</b>                          |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

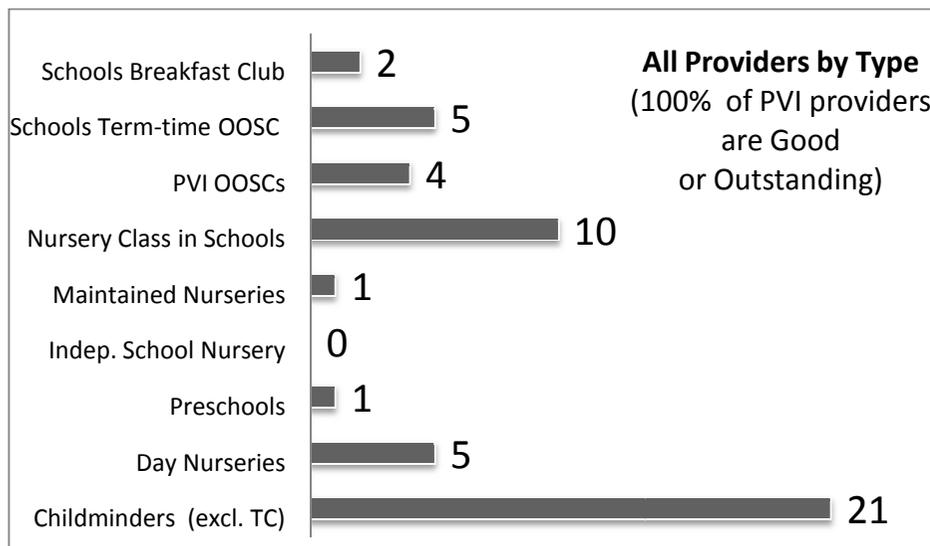
\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Hornsea & Beeford Children’s Centres Area

Wards within this area – North Holderness, East Wolds and Coastal (part), Mid Holderness (part), Beverley Rural (part)

Main towns and villages in this area – Ulrome, Skipsea, Beeford, North Frodingham, Brandesburton, Hornsea, Sigglesthorpe, Leven, Aldbrough, Skirlaugh, Long Riston.

Outside of the town of Hornsea this is a rural area with 76% of children aged 0-14 years living in a villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 5                     | 2                      | +18                                   | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 82% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 6             | 4                   | 4                         | 6                 |
| No. Childminders                       | 14            | 14                  | 9                         | 14                |
| No. Schools                            | 11            | 0                   | 0                         | 10                |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,084           | 52   | 471               | 2,507        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 14%             | 24%  | N/A               | 11%          |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 79%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | -56             | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 389                           | 268                      | 229                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 212                           | 95                       | 146                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.8 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 5.1 (school holidays)  
 1:10.9 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 17.2 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 417                                       | 284                      | 368                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>30</b>                                 | <b>40</b>                | <b>-140</b>                         |
| Holidays places needed    | 260                                       | 93                       | 184                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>10</b>                                 | <b>60</b>                | <b>-40</b>                          |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

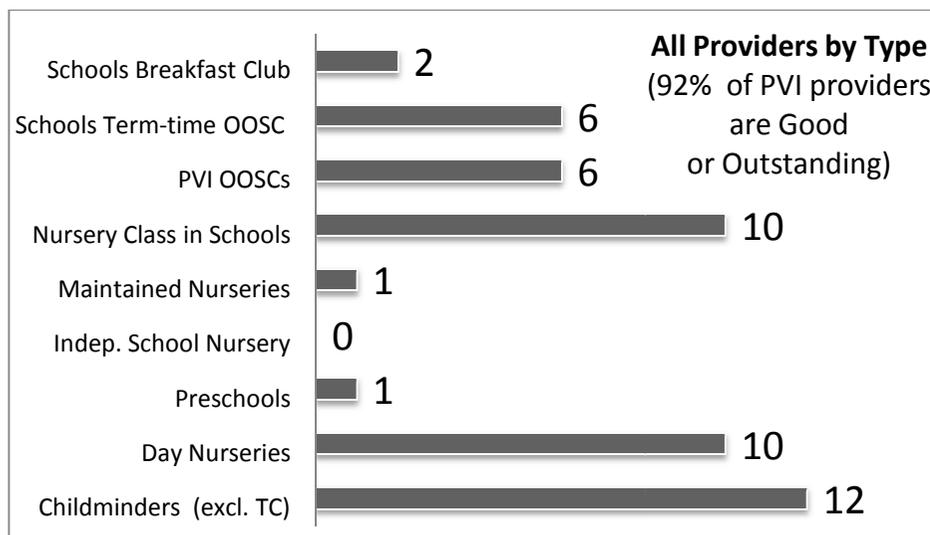
\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Withernsea & Hedon Children’s Centres Area

Wards within this area – South East Holderness, South West Holderness, Mid Holderness (part).

Main towns and villages in this area – Hedon, Preston, Bilton, Sproatley, Burton Pidsea, Burstwick, Thorngumbald, Keyingham, Paull, Withernsea, Roos, Halsham, Ottringham, Patrington, Holmpton, Welwick, Easington, Kilnsea

Outside of the towns of Withernsea and Hedon, this is a rural area with 58% of children aged 0-14 years living in a villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 0                     | 1                      | -6                                    | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| <b>91% of Early Years providers offer FEE</b> | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools                    | 11            | 10                  | 8                         | 10                |
| No. Childminders                              | 9             | 9                   | 8                         | 9                 |
| No. Schools                                   | 11            | 0                   | 0                         | 10                |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE | All 3 & 4 yr olds  | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,568           | 107                        | 659  | 3,508        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 17%             | 34%                        | N/A  | 13%          |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 97%             | +61                        | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area<br>Net migration into or out of this area |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 770                           | 478                      | 340                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 541                           | 250                      | 178                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.0 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 2.9 (school holidays)  
 1:10.3 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 19.7 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 587                                       | 404                      | 495                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>120</b>                                | <b>10</b>                | <b>-150</b>                         |
| Holidays places needed    | 361                                       | 132                      | 248                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>120</b>                                | <b>60</b>                | <b>-70</b>                          |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

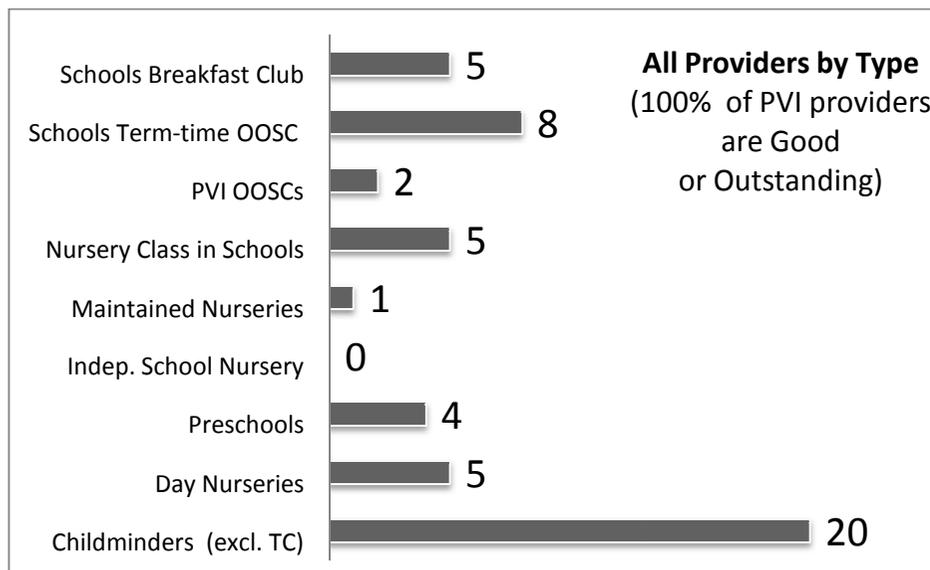
\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Bridlington 1 & 2 Children’s Centres Area

Wards within this area – Bridlington North, Bridlington South, Bridlington Central and Old Town, East Wolds and Coastal (part)

Main towns and villages in this area – Flamborough, Bempton, Bridlington, Burton Fleming, Wold Newton, Rudston, Burton Agnes, Fraisthorpe

The majority of the population live in the main town of Bridlington, with 17% of children aged 0-14 years living in the rural area in villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1                     | 1                      | 0                                     | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 94% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 9             | 5                   | 4                         | 9                 |
| No. Childminders                       | 18            | 18                  | 4                         | 18                |
| No. Schools                            | 6             | 0                   | 0                         | 6                 |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 2,079           | 242  | 825               | 4,005        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 30%             | 61%  | N/A               | 21%          |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 96%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | 0               | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 644                           | 442                      | 447                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 408                           | 208                      | 112                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:3.2 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 5.1 (school holidays)  
 1:9.0 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 35.8 (school holidays)

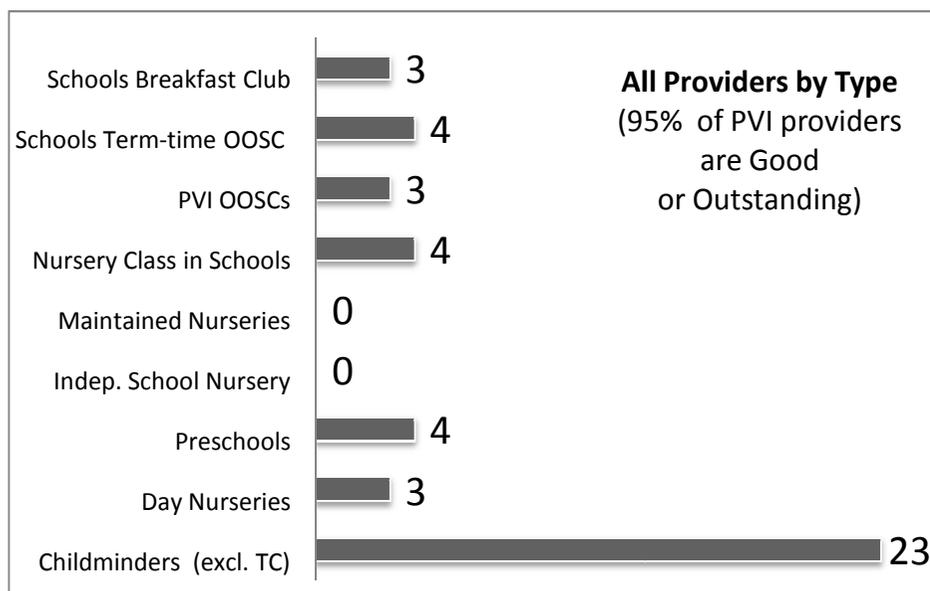
|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 709                                       | 529                      | 518                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>-60</b>                                | <b>-90</b>               | <b>-70</b>                          |
| Holidays places needed    | 400                                       | 173                      | 259                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>10</b>                                 | <b>30</b>                | <b>-150</b>                         |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Driffield Children’s Centre Area

Wards within this area – Driffield and Rural, East Wolds and Coastal (part)  
 Main towns and villages in this area – Driffield, Kilham, Sledmere, Fimber, Garton on the Wolds, Nafferton, Tibthorpe, Bainton, Hutton Cranswick  
 Outside of the town of Driffield this is a rural area with 51% of children aged 0-14 years living in a villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 5                     | 2                      | +10                                   | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 82% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 7             | 2                   | 1                         | 7                 |
| No. Childminders                       | 17            | 17                  | 10                        | 17                |
| No. Schools                            | 4             | 0                   | 0                         | 4                 |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,037           | 59   | 445               | 2,283        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 13.5%           | 30%  | N/A               | 9%           |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 79%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | -45             | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 306                           | 216                      | 310                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 172                           | 90                       | 146                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:3.4 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 6.0 (school holidays)  
 1:7.4 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 15.6 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 391                                       | 272                      | 338                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>-40</b>                                | <b>-10</b>               | <b>-30</b>                          |
| Holidays places needed    | 241                                       | 89                       | 169                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>-20</b>                                | <b>50</b>                | <b>-20</b>                          |

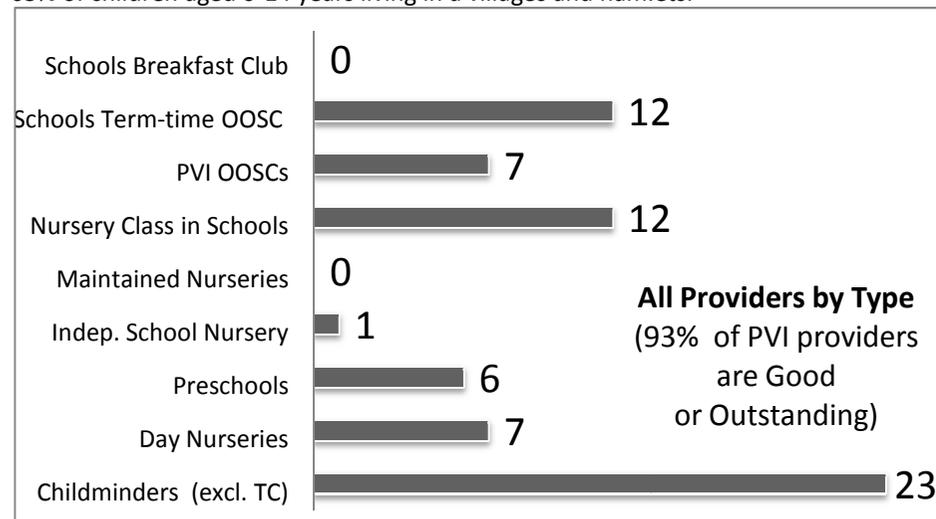
\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.  
 \*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Pocklington & Market Weighton Children's Centres Area

Wards within this area – Pocklington Provincial, Wolds Weighton (part), Beverley Rural (part), Howdenshire (part)

Main towns and villages in this area – Pocklington, Stamford Bridge, Wilberfoss, Fangfoss, Bugthorpe, Bishop Wilton, Warter, Huggate, Fridaythorpe, Wetwang, North Dalton, Londesborough, Everingham, Seaton Ross, Melbourne, Sutton upon Derwent, Market Weighton, Shiptonthorpe, North and South Newbald, North and South Cliffe, Holme on Spalding Moor, Foggathorpe

Outside of the towns of Pocklington and Market Weighton this is a rural area with 65% of children aged 0-14 years living in a villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 0                     | 5                      | -30                                   | 1 (6 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 82% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 14            | 8                   | 8                         | 13                |
| No. Childminders                       | 14            | 14                  | 8                         | 14                |
| No. Schools                            | 12            | 0                   | 0                         | 12                |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,800           | 65   | 792               | 4,063        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 6.4%            | 19%  | N/A               | 4%           |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 86%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | -23             | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 770                           | 498                      | 686                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 533                           | 263                      | 335                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.3 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.4 (school holidays)  
 1:5.9 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 12.1 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 714                                       | 478                      | 647                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>80</b>                                 | <b>40</b>                | <b>40</b>                           |
| Holidays places needed    | 456                                       | 157                      | 323                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>100</b>                                | <b>130</b>               | <b>10</b>                           |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

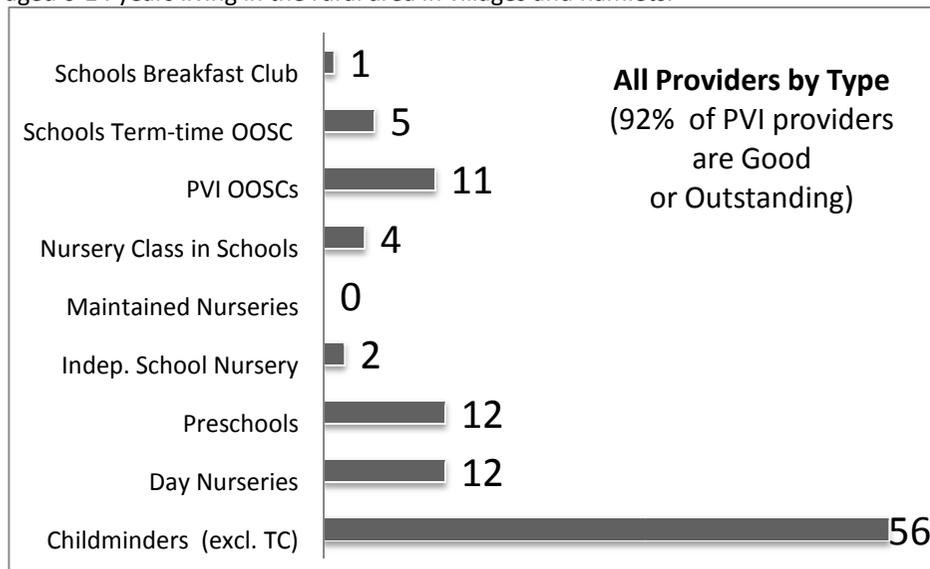
\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Haltemprice Area (Cottingham, Anlaby, Hessle Children’s Centres)

Wards within this area – Cottingham North, Cottingham South, Willerby and Kirk Ella, Tranby, Hessle, Dale (part), South Hunsley (part)

Main towns and villages in this area – Willerby, Kirk Ella, Anlaby, Cottingham, Skidby, Little Weighton, Hessle, Swanland, North Ferriby,

The majority of the population live in the main built up areas, with only 7% of children aged 0-14 years living in the rural area in villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 4                     | 9                      | -42                                   | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| <b>93% of Early Years providers offer FEE</b> | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools                    | 26            | 13                  | 10                        | 25                |
| No. Childminders                              | 40            | 40                  | 32                        | 36                |
| No. Schools                                   | 4             | 0                   | 0                         | 4                 |

| <b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 2,882           | 106  | 1,286             | 6,522        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 8.7%            | 19%  | N/A               | 7.4%         |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 87%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | +141            | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

| <b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at July 2017) | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)   | 1,423                         | 867                      | 769                                 |
| Total places (school holidays)   | 1,027                         | 485                      | 483                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.0 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 2.8 (school holidays)  
 1:8.5 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 13.5 (school holidays)

| <b>Table E: Indicative Assessment of Sufficiency*</b> (including demand and places for 30hrs FEE for 3 & 4 yr olds) | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 1,149                                     | 771                      | 992                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b>   | <b>130</b>                                | <b>-40</b>               | <b>-220</b>                         |
| Holidays places needed  | 731                                       | 253                      | 496                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b>   | <b>150</b>                                | <b>90</b>                | <b>-10</b>                          |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

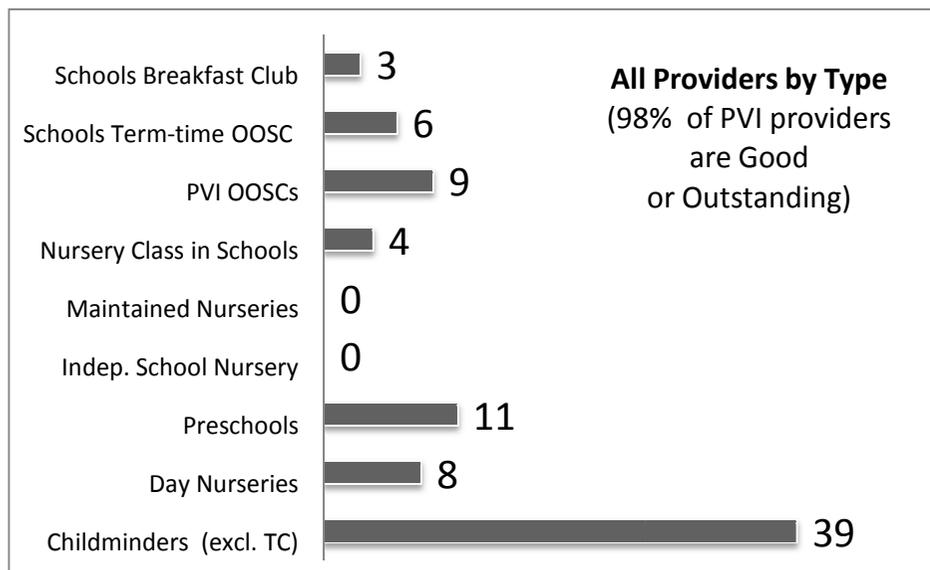
\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Brough & Howden Children’s Centres Area

Wards within this area – Howden, Howdenshire (part), Dale (part)

Main towns and villages in this area – Brough, Welton, Elloughton, Brantingham, Ellerker, South Cave, North Cave, Broomfleet, Gilberdyke, Newport, Eastington, Howden, Bubwith

Outside of the towns of Brough and Howden, this is a rural area with 70% of children aged 0-14 years living in a villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 3                     | 7                      | +20                                   | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| <b>87% of Early Years providers offer FEE</b> | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools                    | 19            | 7                   | 4                         | 16                |
| No. Childminders                              | 31            | 31                  | 24                        | 31                |
| No. Schools                                   | 4             | 0                   | 0                         | 3                 |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,732           | 46   | 795               | 4,106        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 6.5%            | 15%  | N/A               | 4%           |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 80%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | -82             | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 888                           | 543                      | 755                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 606                           | 263                      | 377                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.0 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 2.9 (school holidays)  
 1:5.4 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 10.9 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 694                                       | 474                      | 649                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>280</b>                                | <b>150</b>               | <b>110</b>                          |
| Holidays places needed    | 440                                       | 156                      | 325                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>250</b>                                | <b>190</b>               | <b>50</b>                           |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

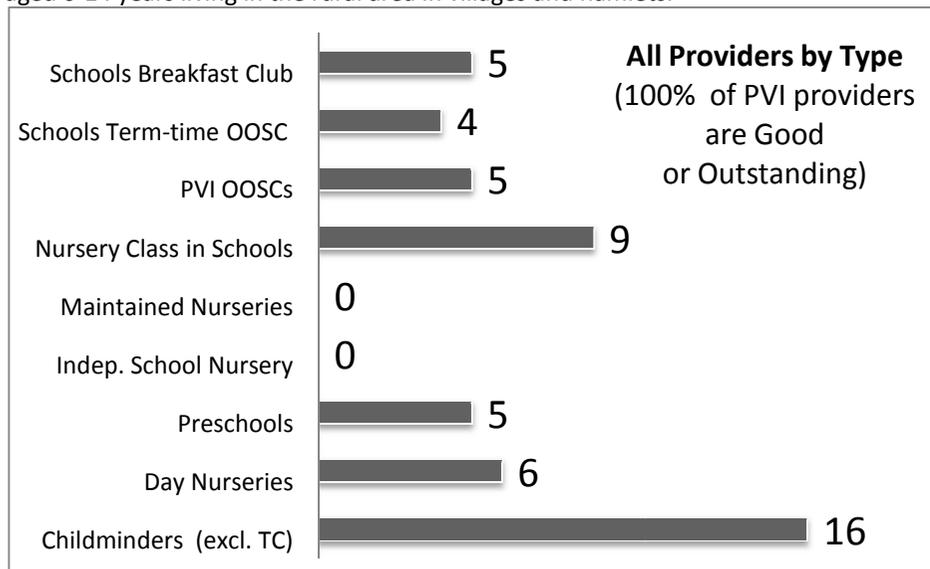
\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.

## Goole and surrounding area (Kingsway and Marshlands Children’s Centres)

Wards within this area – Goole North, Goole South, Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland

Main towns and villages in this area - Goole, Old Goole, Hook, Reedness, Swinefleet, Ousefleet, Rawcliffe, Rawcliffe Bridge, East and West Cowick, Snaith, Pollington

The majority of the population live in the main town of Goole, with 21% of children aged 0-14 years living in the rural area in villages and hamlets.



**Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months**

| No. new PVI providers | No. PVI providers lost | Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector | No. new schools with early years provision |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 2                     | 5                      | +6                                    | 0 (0 places)                               |

**Table B: Provision of Free Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds**

| 97% of Early Years providers offer FEE | Offers 15 hrs | Open all year round | Avail. outside of 8am-6pm | Good or Outstand. |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| No. Day Nurs. & Preschools             | 11            | 5                   | 4                         | 11                |
| No. Childminders                       | 15            | 15                  | 8                         | 15                |
| No. Schools                            | 9             | 0                   | 0                         | 6                 |

|   | All 0-4 yr olds | 2 yr olds eligible for FEE   | All 3 & 4 yr olds | 5-14 yr olds |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Total number of children  | 1,990           | 150  | 803               | 3,527        |
| % children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 yr funding)                        | 15%             | 37%  | N/A               | 12.5%        |
| Migration of 2, 3 & 4 yr olds between sub-areas (taken into account in deficit/surplus calculation) | 94%             | % resident children using childcare (PVI and schools) in this area |                   |              |
|   | +29             | Net migration into or out of this area                             |                   |              |

|                                | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total places (term-time)       | 739                           | 515                      | 395                                 |
| Total places (school holidays) | 413                           | 188                      | 205                                 |

The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.7 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 4.8 (school holidays)  
 1:8.9 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 17.2 (school holidays)

|                           | Day-time care for 0-4 yr olds (incl. FEE) | FEE for 2, 3 & 4 yr olds | Out of school care for 5-14 yr olds |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Term-time places needed   | 746                                       | 514                      | 507                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>-40</b>                                | <b>-30</b>               | <b>-110</b>                         |
| Holidays places needed    | 460                                       | 169                      | 253                                 |
| <b>**Deficit/ Surplus</b> | <b>-80</b>                                | <b>-10</b>               | <b>-50</b>                          |

\* See Methodology in Appendix 2 for assumptions used.

\*\* The surplus/deficit figure takes account of the need for places for 2,3 & 4 yr olds as a result of migration as shown in Table C and has been rounded to the nearest 10 as this assessment gives an indication of potential sufficiency issues only.