



EAST RIDING  
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

# Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

## Annual Report June 2021

For up-to-date information on the type of childcare available in their area, parents and providers can email the Families Information Service (FISH) via [fish@eastriding.gov.uk](mailto:fish@eastriding.gov.uk) or access the on-line Childcare Directory at <http://fishwebsearch.eastriding.gov.uk/>

This sufficiency assessment does not 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/>

All information held in this sufficiency assessment was correct and accurate as of June 2021.

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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 of June 2021, estimating demand using a variety of indicators and assumptions and comparing this to supply. The assumptions about demand in this year's report are outlined further on in this document, some of which have been taken from provider survey (April 2021). The method of calculating childcare places has also been revised based on information held on our data collection system taken from Ofsted.

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 has been particularly challenging over the past 12 months, with many factors affecting demand and supply, particularly parental choice and Government restrictions. 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 98% 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 funded 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 the East Riding when the Government review current working from home arrangements.
- In some areas 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. But as explained in the report we find that in this age range the preferred option for parents is to access informal childcare options from family and/or friends.
- Parents have a choice of different types of childcare providers in all areas, with the exception of Withernsea, Hornsea and Driffield, 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 global pandemic has had a significant impact on the childcare gains and losses in the last 12 months.

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

## **Covid-19 – Considerations, implications and support.**

Our childcare sufficiency report looks very different to subsequent years due to Covid-19 and its impact on how childcare providers operated during 2021/22. With Government announcements made in March 2020 instructing all schools and childcare providers to close to all but vulnerable and key worker children as of 20 March 2020. In the East Riding, 121 providers stayed open initially to meet these needs.

The government also announced that local authorities would continue to fund providers for two, three and four year old funded early education places helping support providers and ensure sustainability.

FISH (Family Information Service Hub) regularly kept providers updated with all changes to Government guidance and legislation as and when it was issued via the FISH mailout. For parents contacting the service we had area specific up-to-date information regarding settings remaining open. Providers were required to inform FISH as and when they were open/close which we used to update this information being provided to parents. The FISH helpline was available 08.30-17:00 each day for any enquiries along with addition of an out of hours/weekend service that was specifically for Covid reporting.

All childcare providers in the East Riding received 91% upfront payment on week commencing 20 March 2020 for their Summer term estimated hours which were submitted early in the year. In order to make the further 8% payments for the Summer term all childcare providers were asked to submit the children's details as usual (as if Covid-19 had not happened). Therefore, those who remained open for less than their usual number of children or unable to remain open due to Covid-19 restrictions still received the same funding that they estimated for that term making no noticeable difference in the funding they received and therefore helping keep the sufficiency in place for when restrictions would be removed and life went back to the new normal.

Where necessary, as childcare providers closed and vulnerable and key/critical worker children moved providers, these providers sought reassurance that they would receive funding for these children due to on-going overhead and staffing costs. The Local Authority considered very carefully the impact of removal of funding on longer-term sustainability of childcare settings and the local childcare market. Consideration was made as to whether reduction in this funding would put the settings at risk of not being able to meet ongoing operational costs even whilst closed (for example rent) and also consider what impact this would have on the number of staff the setting might need to furlough under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Some additional financial support was gained for around 70 providers with the LA agreeing to use its discretionary powers to top up business rate discounts. In the Budget on 3 March 2021, the Chancellor announced that the Government would extend the Nursery Discount 21 at 100% relief from 1 April 21 until 30 June 2021. From 1 July 2021 to 31 March 2022 the Nursery Discount would apply at 66% relief for eligible properties, with a cash cap of £105,000. From 1 July 2021 to 31 March 2022 East Riding Council is using its discretionary powers to top up the 66% discount to 100%.

As such our childcare providers were advised that any children who attended their provision because their normal provider was temporary closed would be funded for the period that child(ren) attended. Therefore, to ensure sustainability of the sector, a decision was made that due to the exceptional circumstances children should be double funded for the period. Providers had to regularly complete spreadsheets and return these to the FISH for monitoring before these were paid in monthly arrears.

With the beginning of 2021 mirroring the situation of 2020 but this time only schools closing to all but vulnerable and key/critical worker children this left the early year's sector able to operate as "normal". Childcare settings witnessed a drop in attendance due to parental concerns over the safety of childcare settings particularly when

deemed that it was not safe to send children to school. This, alongside Government announcements reiterating the essential journey only policy and working from home/all but essential retail opening.

Again, if parents chose to keep their child at home during the period of lockdown, childcare providers were able to claim their funding for the term which also helped parents return to work when restrictions were lifted, with the limitations to claiming the funding being more flexible the children were then able to return part way through the term should the need arise.

Those childcare provisions who had to close due to medical/shielding needed to evidence this in order to retain funding and for those children who had to access funding elsewhere to be double funded for the period of time therefore ensuring sustainability in areas. Childcare provisions that chose to impose restrictions not set out by government faced the funding removal for those children who were not able to access their childcare setting (some school provisions chose to close completely, accept children who were attending another setting or only offer to vulnerable and key worker children).

The Summer Term 2021 saw the first Headcount in over a year processed in the usual way.

### **Implications of Covid-19:**

Since the start of the pandemic, the take up is unrecognisable from what would have been the norm. Numbers have admittedly fluctuated as more families have returned to work, lockdown restrictions continually changed and parents' reassurance that childcare is safe but there are still a number of risk factors that affect this sector:

- Confidence of parents that it is safe for their children to return
- Loss of jobs therefore parents having limited income if not accessing funded early education
- More parents working from home and therefore not requiring childcare
- Reduction of numbers that provisions can accommodate due to social distancing, bubbles and in house risk assessments
- Capacity of provisions due to isolating staff members/bubble closures
- Increased costs to providers due to staffing and increased hygiene measures (recently this has been slightly alleviated with introduction of the local authority providing PPE)
- Before/after/holiday school care has been identified as potentially not being able to meet demand. Consideration needs to be given to the fact this has shown as a potential problem on previous assessments and it then never resulted in any parents/carers raising queries or asking for support from the Families Information Service's brokerage service. How working parents work going forward from the pandemic will also undoubtedly change as businesses/organisations begin to develop new more blended and hybrid ways of working, resulting in parents/carers having greater flexibility to manage work and childcare. The new Holiday Childcare Survey (<https://www.familyandchildcaretrust.org/holiday-childcare-survey-2021>) research carried out by Coram Family & Childcare has found that only 33 per cent of English Local Authorities have enough holiday childcare available for parents in their area who work full time, raising significant concerns about the challenges parents may face looking for childcare that suits their needs. This is not something which we have identified in the East Riding, however we intend to survey parents and carers regarding this area of provision in readiness for our 2022/23 assessment.
- Issues of staff recruitment have continued throughout the pandemic with local intelligence from providers citing more and more difficulties in retaining and employing good quality early years practitioners. The most recent NDNA survey from 2019 quotes;
  - Turnover is higher than average with the majority of staff leaving the sector qualified at Level 3 for better paid jobs in retail.

- A picture of a younger, less qualified, less experienced workforce emerges; with higher skilled experienced staff leaving the workforce mid-career or approaching retirement.
- Staff leaving the sector are mainly heading to retail with salaries and policy changes being the main reasons given.
- Nurseries are struggling to recruit, especially at Level 3 and increasingly at Level 2.

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 I - 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 funded 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 funded 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 funded 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 2018-2022
- 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 funded early education places
- FISH provide a range of information to parents on available childcare in the area via the on-line directory and promote the funded early education (FEE) offer. During the pandemic this has been done via social media campaigns in conjunction with the Children Centres and via the main council social media page to 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 (with the majority of training now being carried out virtually), 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
- Area Special Educational Needs Coordinators promote the inclusion of children in non-maintained early years settings and provide support, advice, guidance and training for staff on a wide range of topics around inclusive practice and Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities. They also support non-maintained settings to make requests for Inclusion Funding which helps providers to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and/or disabilities. Early Years Support ensures that babies and children get the best start in life by offering advice and support at the beginning of their journey and facilitating early intervention, information sharing and planning across services, including maintained and non-maintained early years settings.
- The East Riding Portage Service supports children (0-5 years) with additional needs and/or disabilities and their families through individual home visits and/or Portage Groups, as well as supporting staff in the early years settings they attend. Portage practitioners support parents/carers, staff in early years settings and other early years practitioners through the 3-day Portage Workshop. The National Portage Association Stamp of Approval, overseen by the Portage team, is an award given to early years settings who have demonstrated that they deliver inclusive early years education based upon Portage Principles.
- The SENDIASS service (Special Educational Needs Information Advice and Support Service) provide impartial advice and information to parents of children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

## 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 funded 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 2.5 children per place during term-time and 3.1 children per place in school holidays are:

- Hornsea & Beeford
- Bridlington
- Driffield (holidays only)
- Kingsway & Marshlands (holidays only)

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 showing a potential higher deficit of places once restrictions are lifted and as and when people return to work place working, therefore it is unclear as to what the estimated demand will be:

- Bridlington (term-time only and holidays)
- Hornsea and Beeford (term-time only and holidays)
- Withernsea and Hedon (term-time only and holidays)

Following the provider audit carried out in April 2021 it showed the following percentage spaces per age group that were currently filled across the East Riding as a whole, 0-2 year olds 79%, 2-3 year olds 81% and 3-5 year olds 86% but this assumes that providers operate at their maximum capacity but due to current Covid measures and individual risk assessments it may be that they are working to reduced capacity in order to keep staff/children safe in the current climate and may create a deficit in places such as Hornsea and Beeford, where only a small surplus of places is anticipated as and when things return to normal.

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

All day nurseries, pre-schools and a proportion of childminders deliver the funded early education offer, giving an overall average of 93% of early year's providers offering some form of FEE. This proportion is either similar to the East Riding average or higher in the sub-areas. The FEE market is predominately dominated by day nurseries and preschools. (Please refer to Appendix 3 Table B)

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

Since 2020 demand for childcare for school age children has decreased. This is likely to be a result of the pandemic, meaning less demand for places available, with comments from the Provider Survey (April 2021) backing this up. For example, *"Parents working from home has hit our Kids Club massively. The childcare bubbles mean that we need to be overstaffed and so we are finding it difficult to be sustainable financially"*. Another provider stated: *"We have lost a large number of children due to Covid. Parents just want to use us ad-hoc when they have meetings and care for them themselves when working from home"*. In some areas, demand for childcare for parents who work atypical hours may instead have increased if key workers started to use (more) formal childcare which would explain why sufficiency has not increased for this group. While early years childcare providers have been able to stay open since June 2020, out of school childcare did not immediately reopen and were asked to close for most children other than keyworker/vulnerable which could explain the slight decrease in sufficiency.

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, *with one provider stating in the survey (April 2021) "We have never had the interest we were initially led to believe we would get for this setting which will have been open 3 years in September."* This suggests that demand for out of school childcare within the PVI (Private, Voluntary and Independent) sector, is not prevalent with parents often finding 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.

Many schools also operate breakfast and after-school clubs for their pupils however as of June 2021 these places may still be limited due to Covid-19. This provision is not required to be registered separately by Ofsted and may not therefore be recorded in the Families Information Service (FISH) database.

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

In East Riding as a whole 70% of all early years providers offering funded early education are open outside of the normal hours of 8am-6pm, Monday to Friday. Childminders are more likely to offer this service on an ad hoc basis as per private arrangement with the parent with 69% of those offering FEE being available outside of the 8am-6pm period.

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, 98% of all PVI providers are judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding and 98% of group settings offering FEE and 99% of childminders offering FEE. This very high proportion of Good and Outstanding settings is also seen in all the sub-areas. There are therefore considered to be no sufficiency issues concerning quality of provision in East Riding.

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

Nationally it is recognised that parents of children with SEND can face more challenges in finding good quality, affordable childcare to meet their needs.

In the East Riding, 282 children known to Early Years Support are due to transition to school in September 2021. Of these children, 39 are not currently attending an early years setting. This figure has been impacted by the Covid pandemic as some parents, in particular those who have children with additional needs and/or SEND, are reluctant to access childcare due to the potential risk of contracting the virus. A further 5 children access childcare outside of this local authority area, due to a mixture of living close to the county boundary, parent's place of employment or moved into the area and continued with previous childcare provision. The vast majority of children known to Early Years Support and transitioning to school in September 2021 attend a setting in the private, voluntary and independent sector.

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 enhancing the training on offer around Early Years SEND. And in response to identified need will review the Additional Inclusion Support funding to clarify and simplify the process. The Disability Access Funding (DAF) for 3 and 4 year olds accessing free early education has provided additional financial support to providers and will be monitored to assess its impact on improving access to childcare for children with SEND.

## **Sufficiency of affordable childcare**

### **Nationally<sup>2</sup>:**

- In Great Britain, childcare prices for children under three have risen above inflation this year. 25 hours of nursery for a child under 2 costs 4% more than it did a year ago. For a child aged 2, it costs 5% more.
- The average cost of 25 hours of nursery for a child under 2 now stands at £137.69 per week or £7000 per year.
- Working parents of 3 & 4 year olds in England can now get 30 hours of funded childcare a week. If they need an extra 20 hours to take this up to 50 hours a week, the average price in a nursery will be £101.58.
- The average price for families using an after-school club for 5 days a week is £62.13 per week.

### **Locally:**

In a previous childcare survey parents have reported that affordability was very or fairly poor, but the main reason currently parents are currently not using childcare at all is because of personal choice due to reasons surrounding Covid-19. When comparing costs of childcare to gross weekly national pay £586 (see full details in Appendix 1) the East Riding is below the national average at £555. However childcare costs are lower than regional and

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<sup>2</sup> Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Survey 2021

national averages. This suggests that the childcare market is adjusting to income levels locally as much as possible keeping them within affordability which implies that the issue is part of a wider national and more general problem rather than something specific to East Riding. The Government initiative to introduce an additional 15hrs of funded 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 could remain an issue. The actual requirement for this type of provision as advised by childcare providers (Provider survey April 2021) is that there is not a high level of demand. This could be largely due to parents choosing informal childcare as discussed throughout this report.

## 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to use national data, when available. Focus on indicators of demand from providers such as waiting list and vacancy rate data, (see below).</li> <li>Parental survey</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	Data on capacity of providers, particularly for FEE and vacancy rates is limited. Audit conducted in Spring 2021 had a low response rate and many providers found it difficult to estimate FEE places due to ongoing restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look in to using the Sufficiency Tab of Synergy to get accurate provider information.</li> <li>Set up termly collection of data and work with all providers to support and encourage completion and understanding of how to estimate FEE places.</li> </ul>	Spring 2022
	Information about providers' opening times, flexibility and costs is improving but still not complete.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to work with all providers to support and encourage completion of eHub on-line forms.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	Develop forward planning in areas identified for housing growth and economic investment to enable assessment to look forward three to five years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate locally produced sub-area forecasts into future annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessments and continue to work with the Business Intelligence Hub</li> </ul>	Summer 2022
<b>Deficit of places in sub-areas for some age groups</b>	A larger potential deficit of places for 0-4 year olds including funded early education (FEE) exists in the Hedon & Withernsea, Hornsea and Beeford. But could be see across the East Riding as a whole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Encourage new providers in these areas and monitor developments.</li> </ul>	Summer 2022
	A potential deficit of places for 5-14 year olds for out of school provision during term-time, with school holidays showing a larger potential deficit across the East Riding as a whole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage new providers and promote parents Right to Request out of school provision in schools.</li> <li>Explore further the 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.</li> <li>Parental survey.</li> </ul>	Summer 2022
<b>Provide support to encourage families "back into childcare" following Covid-19</b>	Support the EY sector to encourage families "back into childcare" and promote the take up of childcare. And reiterate to parents that childcare is safe and promote the developmental benefits of childcare (e.g. social interactions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revisit 2 year funding campaign and how we get this information across to providers and parents.</li> <li>Continue working with the corporate communications team alongside updating out own social media channels promoting funded 2, 3 &amp; 4 year old childcare.</li> </ul>	Ongoing

Sufficiency Issue		Proposed Action	Timescale for completion
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q&amp;A events over social media with parents.</li> <li>• Engage with children centres to promote funded childcare along with targeted events (when allowable).</li> </ul>	
<b>Lack of variety of type of provision</b>	Areas with relatively low numbers of childminders include Beeford, Hedon, Hornsea and Withernsea Children's Centre areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to promote childminding as an option for local workforce in-conjunction with the lead EYDA for developing Childminders</li> <li>• Facebook Campaign</li> <li>• Attendance at events</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>Recruitment</b>	Develop an East Riding Recruitment Strategy for Early Years to encourage good quality childcare practitioners to work within the sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an East Riding Recruitment Strategy</li> <li>• Meet with Local Childcare Training Providers</li> <li>• Look at ways the Families Information Service can support with staff recruitment</li> </ul>	
<b>Provision for children with SEND</b>	Continue to develop the support offered to the childcare sector to meet the needs of parents and children with SEND.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction, including enhancing the training on offer around Early Years SEND</li> <li>• Review the Additional Inclusion Support funding to clarify and simplify the process</li> <li>• Monitor impact of the Disability Access Funding</li> </ul>	Ongoing

## 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. 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 41% of children, aged 0-14 years, 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 previously has been a significant cross-border movement of children to childcare in this sub-area, with East Riding being a net importer of children for the Funded early education entitlements.

In 2021 the total population of East Riding was 341,173, with 15% being aged 0-14 years old. From the population data published by the Office of National Statistics it shows a broadly stable child population with roughly 3500 children in each age cohort in the East Riding as a whole rising to 3800 in ages 9-10. However, within the 0-2 year olds this number drops to 2700 which indicates a potential decline in child population within the East Riding which has been a trend historically seen throughout these sufficiency reports.

#### 2. Economic overview

East Riding has a very active labour market with 75.1% of people of working age in employment or actively seeking work in the 12 months to December 2020. The unemployment rate was 3.4% 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, (74.5% of all people of working age), although when looking at males and females separately 98% of men of working age are full-time and 56% 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 £555, which is slightly above the regional average of £483.80, but below the national average of £586. However, 31% of all jobs in East Riding were being paid at below the National Living Wage prior to April 2020, 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.

2.3% of the whole population of the East Riding live in low-income households. If these households have children, then this impacts the need for and ability to pay for childcare over and above 15 hours per week funded early education for 2, 3 & 4 year olds. In the sub-areas this proportion varies significantly from 6-8% in the more affluent areas of Willerby & Kirk Ella, Pocklington and South Hunsley to 20-30% in the more deprived areas of Bridlington, Goole and South East Holderness. This therefore suggests that the demand for and ability for pay for childcare will be higher in the areas where there are lower levels of low-income households. Please note that the information regarding low-income households per age range was not available at the time of writing this report and therefore we have made the assumptions based on low-income households requiring some form of childcare.

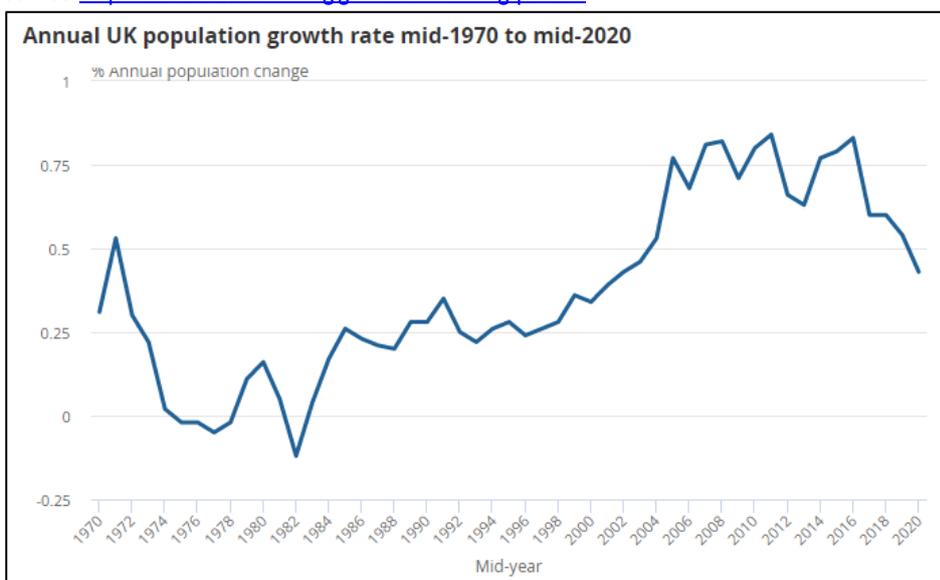
Historically, commuting within and out of the East Riding for work has been a strong feature of the labour market due to its rural nature and proximity to Hull and other large urban areas such as York and Leeds, but due to Covid-19 and Government restrictions this has shifted to a larger percentage working from home reducing the need to commute.

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

The population increased in the East Riding between 2012 and 2019. It is expected to increase to 360,033 by 2043, with the highest rate of population growth being between 2021 and 2026 but mainly in the 65+ age range. Looking at the ONS (Office of National Statistics) data it shows a decrease the 0-15 age range by 2%. Increasingly, the East Riding population is becoming older due to migration by retired people, particularly to coastal resorts. Nationally there has seen continuing fall in births with mid-2020 seeing 701,000 births representing the lowest number since 2003. Therefore, the East Riding as a whole is projected to see a fall in births over the coming years.

	East Riding of Yorkshire		Yorkshire and The Humber		England	
	2019	2043	2019	2043	2019	2043
Persons age group 0 - 15	55,970 (16.4%)	51,978 (14.4%)	1,050,582 (19.1%)	1,030,530 (17.5%)	10,816,679 (19.2%)	N/A (N/A%)
Persons age group 16 - 64	195,857 (57.4%)	185,707 (51.6%)	3,419,608 (62.1%)	3,463,485 (58.8%)	35,116,566 (62.4%)	N/A (N/A%)
Persons age group 65+	89,346 (26.2%)	122,348 (34%)	1,032,777 (18.8%)	1,395,939 (23.7%)	10,353,716 (18.4%)	N/A (N/A%)

Source: <https://intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/east-riding-profile/>



Source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/articles/coronaviruscovid19roundup/2020-03-26#society>

Each sub-area within the East Riding is experiencing different levels of growth and development, as described above, with significant expansion to Beverley, Brough and on the Hull boundary. We have not been made aware nor seen this affect the need for childcare in these areas. 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.

## Characteristics of the Supply in the Childcare Market

### 1. Types of childcare provision on offer

In East Riding as a whole there is 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 year olds (366 providers)

- private day nurseries (21% of providers)
- private/voluntary run pre-schools (9% of providers)
- childminders (50% of providers)
- local authority run day nurseries located in Children's Centres (1% of providers)
- maintained Nursery Schools and school nursery classes (16% of providers)
- the independent sector (including academy and free schools) (3% of providers)

For school age children (105 providers)

- maintained schools' before and after school clubs (53% of providers)
- private day nursery run and stand-alone private/voluntary run Out of School Clubs (45% of providers)

\*N/B childminders will offer childcare for school age children but they are not included in the above figures

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 Beeford, Hedon, Hornsea and Withernsea.

### 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 75% of 0-4 year 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: Hornsea/Beeford and Driffield for 0-4 year olds and all areas for school age children, but as previously mentioned parents tend to choose informal childcare arrangements. 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, 72% of day nurseries/preschool and 69% of childminders in the East Riding as a whole offer this out of hours service.

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 (April 2021) between 33-43 providers were operating at a lower operating capacity dependant on age range than their Ofsted registration however this may be due the settings individual risk assessment in relation to Covid and parental concerns/choice.

### 3. Changes in the childcare market over the past year and planned expansion for September 2021.

Over the past year in East Riding as a whole, there has been a net loss of 13 PVI providers and 122 places. The adjustment to the market in the PVI sector is largely due to settings closing due to the global pandemic particularly in childminders. Within the East Riding as a whole there has been a reduced capacity in take up of out of school provision with many providers reporting lower attendance. At a sub-area level there has been a net gain in early year's places in 6 children centre catchment areas and a net loss in remaining 12.

In the Provider Audit completed on monthly basis for the DfE there has been a noticeable increase in the attendance at settings week on week since the 4<sup>th</sup> January 2021 when despite national restrictions being imposed, Early Years settings were told to remain open.

### 4. Fees charged

The latest Family and Childcare trust report on average costs<sup>3</sup> for different types of childcare provision show that national level costs are consistently higher than for East Riding as shown below:

	Day Nursery for under 2 year olds (50hrs)	Day Nursery for 2 year olds+ (50hrs)	Childminder for under 2 year olds (50hrs)	Childminder for 2 year olds+ (50hrs)	After school club (weekly charge avg 15 hours)	Childminder after school pick up (to 9pm)
National costs	£263.81	£254.44	£227.19	£229.62	£62.13	£71.06
Yorks & Humber	£228.65	£218.61	£203.21	£202.51	£52.62	£60.67
East Riding	£209.18	£204.72	£198.01	£198.07	£58.02	£58.02

Although the Family and Childcare Trust data shows that the East Riding average cost per hour for a childminder is £4.09 (for children older than 2 years), up to date information held by the local authority suggests that £4.50 - £5 is now the most common charge in all areas with only 5% of childminders still charging £3 per hour. The most expensive childminder charges, £6+ per hour and these are located within Hessle and Hedon, with only 6 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 £40-£45 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 £6+

<sup>3</sup> Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Costs Survey 2021

are located in Hessle, Hedon and Market Weighton. Most preschools charge between £4 to £5 per hour, (or £15-£20 per session), but can be as low as £3 per hour/session. Out of school clubs range from £3.50-£5 per hour, with school rates sometimes being cheaper again costing a nominal £2+. However, all 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 funded early education has not been undertaken this year as a clear picture could not be obtained due to the current climate and changing working arrangement for parents. Where employers are facilitating home working arrangements as per Government guidelines. For these reasons it is assumed that childcare is taken closer to home rather than their work place. As the East Riding borders a number of different local authority areas this could then have an impact on migration. Future migration levels, across the local authority border for funded early education will be continued to be monitored in partnership with Hull City Council and other authority areas.

### 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 (April 2021), the provider's Ofsted registration or the January 2021 School Census. For 0-4 year old provision this number has been amended to calculate the total number of 30hr places available for both funded early education and paid for places as follows:

- a) Total available places per week for 0-4 year 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 funded early education places for 2, 3 & 4 year 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 year olds provided by childminders, an average of 5 children each has been assumed to reflect returns from the Provider Audit (April 2021).

The above method of calculating the potential number of places available for 0-4 year olds in the PVI sector is different from last 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 based on the results of previous surveys.

The assumptions used in the 2021 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 years 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. We find that in this age range the preferred option for parents is to access informal childcare options from family and/or friends.
4. 5-11 year olds in working households in previous years have needed to pay for childcare before and after-school in term-time and during school holidays. This year we have seen a significant decrease in demand from the last Childcare Sufficiency report due to mainly temporary closure of out of school clubs, decrease in available places due to restrictions and parental choice and/or home working arrangements.
5. 0-1 year olds of working parents will want some form of childcare 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. A proportion of 4 year olds need childcare, as the remainder move straight from their 3 year 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. Where there has been a decrease in take up of 2, 3 & 4 year funded places we assume that this is due to Covid-19 restrictions and parental concerns surrounding this however in previous years we have seen 100% of eligible 3 & 4 year olds and consistently high proportion of 2 year olds taking up their funded early education.
8. parents eligible for the extended entitlement of 30hrs FEE for 3 and 4 year olds have remained unaffected due to the Government job retention scheme (furlough) put in place over the Covid-19 pandemic.
9. a proportion of 2, 3 & 4 year olds will also want some paid for childcare, all year round, as follows:
  - a small % of 2 year olds eligible for FEE, will require additional hours outside those funded.
  - working parents of 2 year olds not eligible for FEE will want paid for childcare during the day, all year round on a part-time basis.
  - 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.

### How we have assessed childcare sufficiency

This report assesses the sufficiency of childcare in two ways:

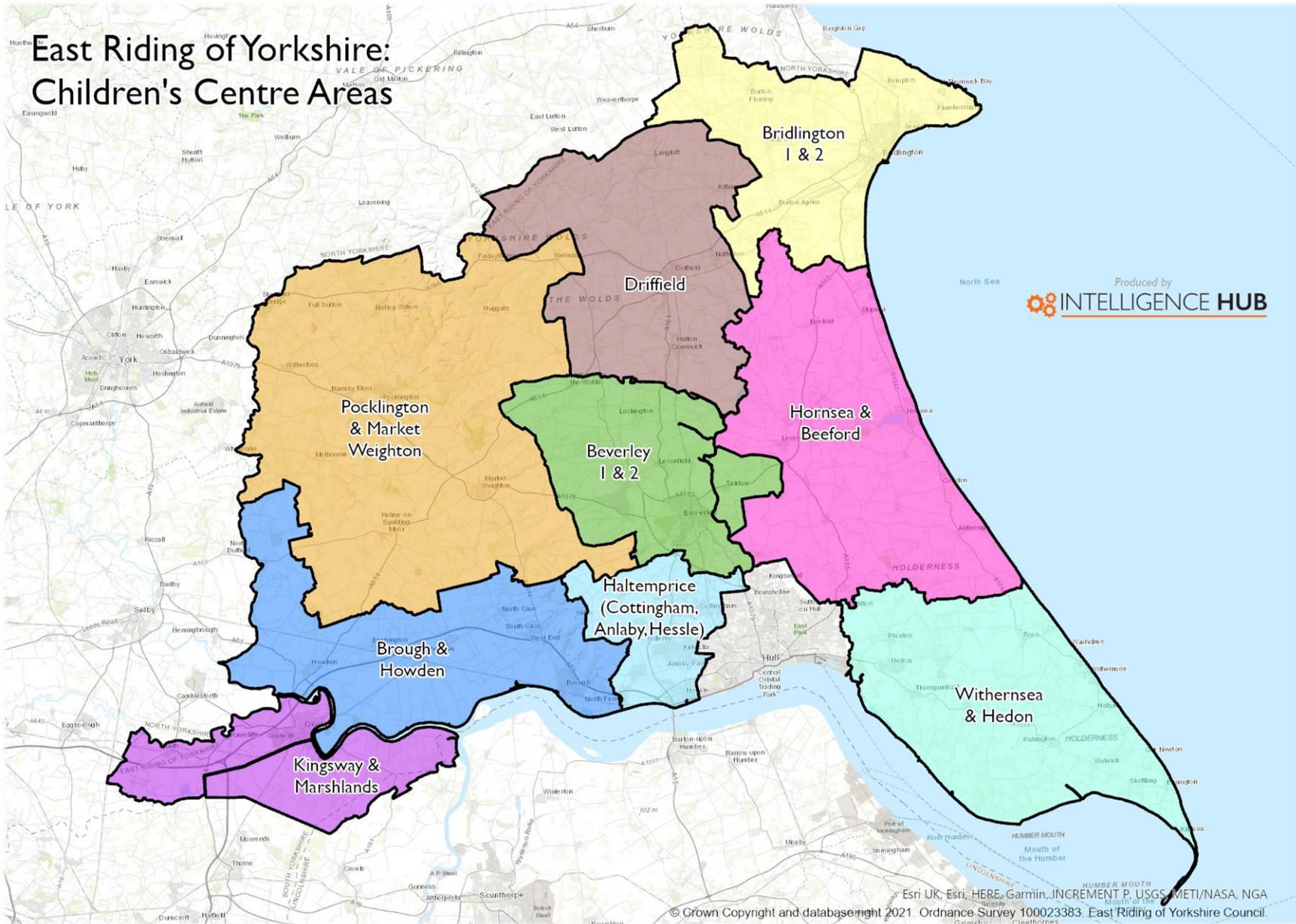
- a) by calculating the ratio of the total population of children to each place. The ratio for each sub-area has then been compared to the average for the East Riding to identify sub-areas which are above the average, which would indicate a sufficiency issue.
- b) by assuming that parental demand is lower to previous years due to Covid-19 restrictions, working from home arrangements, furlough and job loss.

### 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:

- Population data – East Riding of Yorkshire Council Intel hub and ONS (Office for National Statistics)
- Low income families data – <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-low-income-families-local-area-statistics-2014-to-2020>
- Gross Median wage - [https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-metric=168&mod-period=2&mod-area=E06000011&mod-group=AllUnitaryLaInCountry\\_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup](https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-metric=168&mod-period=2&mod-area=E06000011&mod-group=AllUnitaryLaInCountry_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup)
- All other economic data – East Riding Intel Hub
- Funded Early Education (FEE) take-up for two- three- and four-year-olds – East Riding Headcount and School Census data
- Number of eligible 2 year olds for funded early education (FEE) – Government DWP termly lists & Synergy (in house data collection system)
- Provider details of total capacity and places for FEE – April 2021 audit of providers & Synergy (in house data collection system)
- Provider details Ofsted grade and costs of childcare – Ofsted, Synergy (in house data collection system) and Coram Childcare Survey 2021

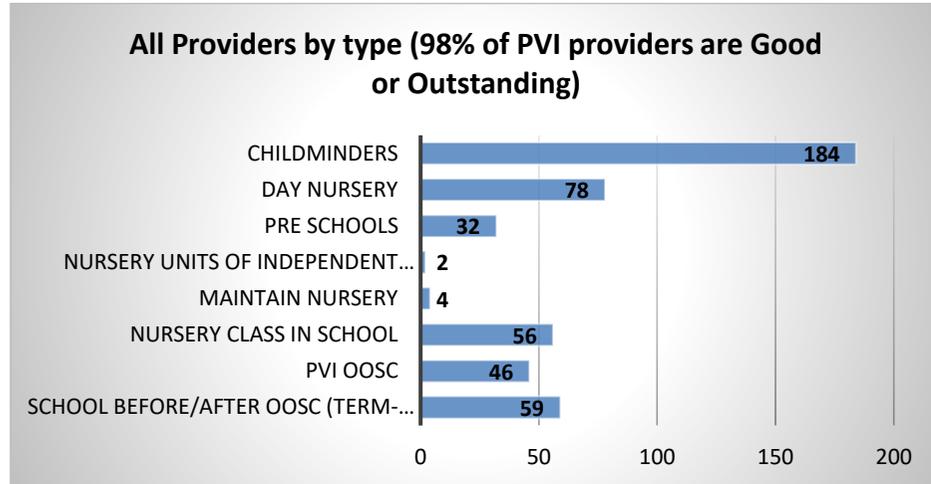
# Appendix 3 - Sub-Area Profiles



# 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.

41% 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	39	-122	0 (0 places)

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

<b>87% of Early Years providers offer FEE</b>	Offers 15 hrs	Open all year round	Avail. outside of 8am-6pm	Good or Outstanding
No. Day Nurs. & Preschools	109	77	78	97
No. Childminders	157	124	111*	137
No. Schools	65	0	0	60

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

**Table C: Potential demand for places**

	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	15,412	708	6,602	36,910

**Table D: Supply of places\***  
All types of childcare (as at June 2021)

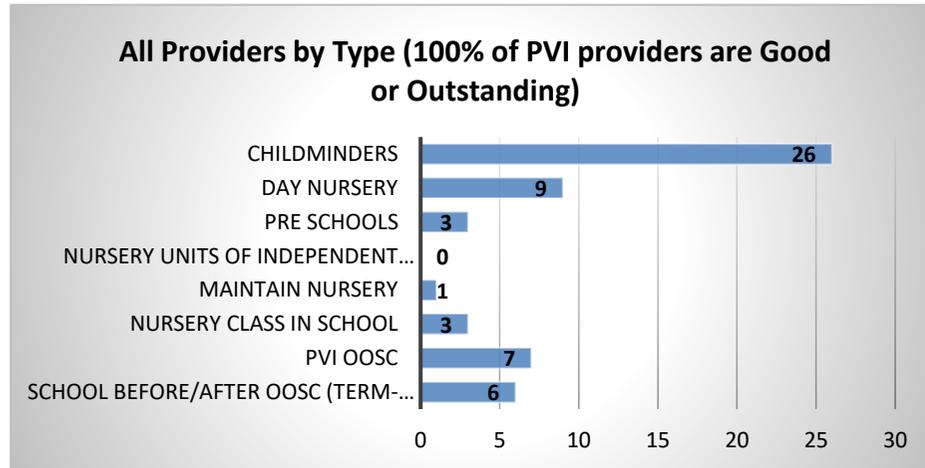
	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	6,226	5,862	3,329
Total places (school holidays)	4,992	4,770	1,520

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:2.5 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.1 (school holidays)**  
**1:12.8 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 24.3 (school holidays)**

## 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 54% 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
3	5	-12	0 (0 places)

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

<b>79% 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	12	5	9	12
No. Childminders	19	18	18*	21
No. Schools	4	0	0	4

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	1,901	105	818	4,641

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	944	896	468
Total places (school holidays)	708	678	192

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

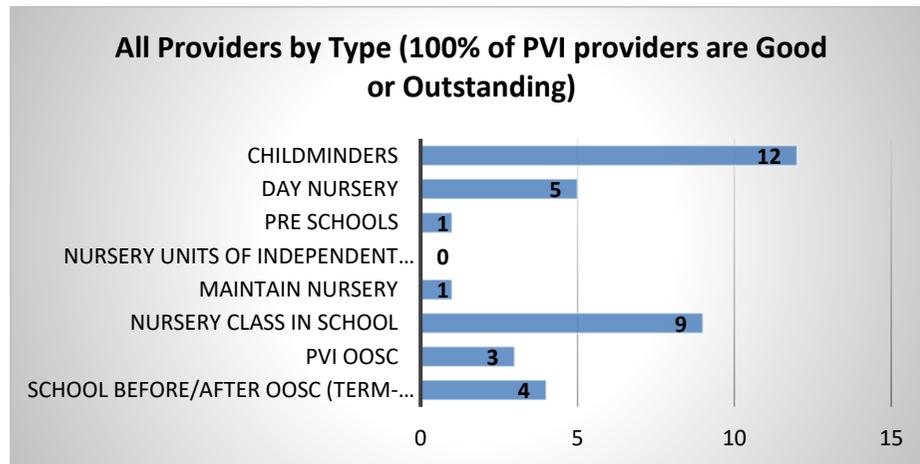
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:2.1 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 2.7 (school holidays)**  
**1:9.9 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 24.2 (school holidays)**

## 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, Siggleshorpe, 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
1	4	-18	0 (0 places)

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

<b>79% 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	6	5	5	6
No. Childminders	9	7	6*	9
No. Schools	11	0	0	10

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	984	40	411	2,620
% children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 year funding)	14%	19%	N/A	11%

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	324	306	184
Total places (school holidays)	205	199	115

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

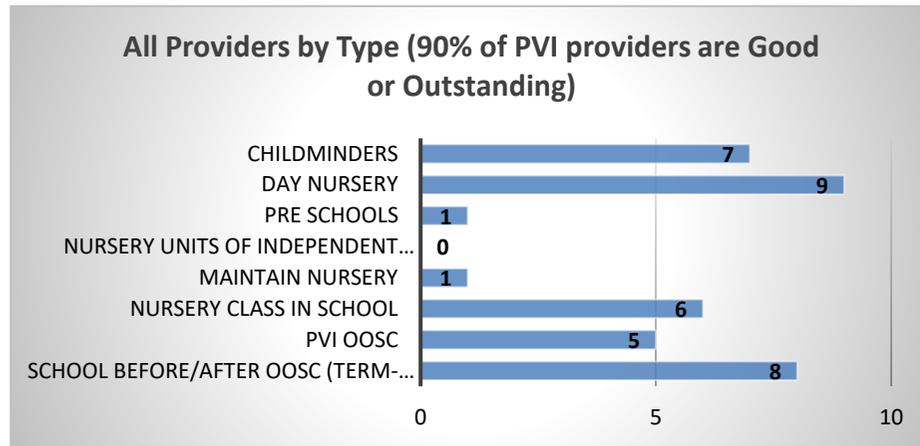
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:3.0 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 4.8 (school holidays)**  
**1:14.2 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 22.8 (school holidays)**

## 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
4	0	+24	0 (0 places)

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

<b>89% 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	10	9	9	7
No. Childminders	6	5	4*	4
No. Schools	11	0	0	7

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	1,430	97	625	5,055

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	466	460	304
Total places (school holidays)	417	417	134

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

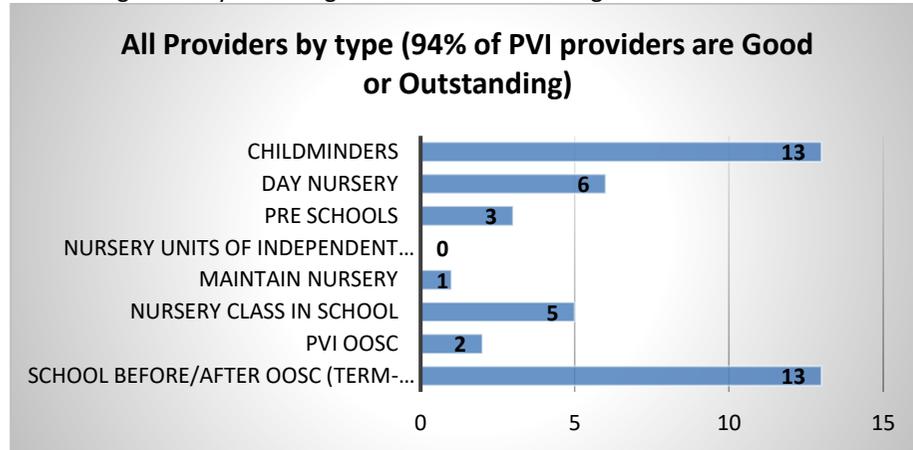
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:3.0 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.4 (school holidays)  
 1:16.6 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 37.7 (school holidays)**

## 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
4	2	+22	0 (0 places)

**Table B: Provision of Funded Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 year 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	10	6	7	7
No. Childminders	11	10	5*	10
No. Schools	6	0	0	6

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

**Table C: Potential demand for places**

	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	1,910	193	808	6,112

**Table D: Supply of places\*** All types of childcare (as at June 2021)

	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	570	528	455
Total places (school holidays)	433	397	104

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

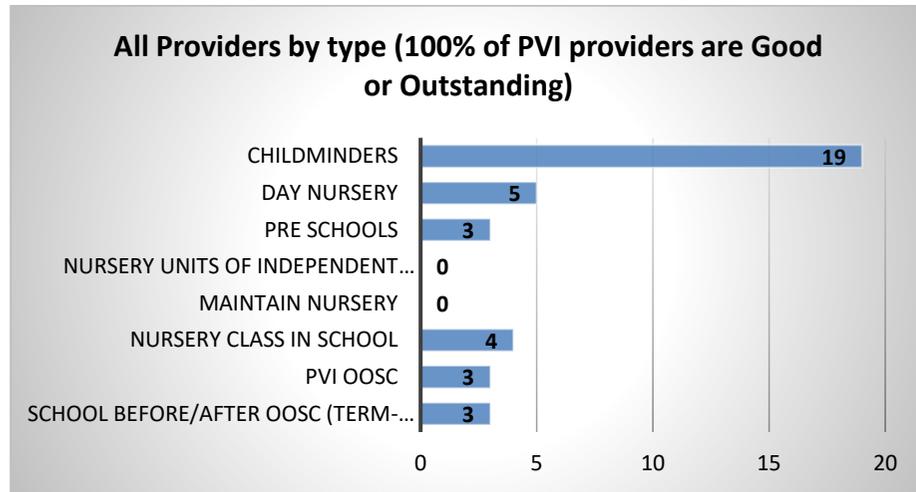
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:3.4 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 4.4 (school holidays)**  
**1:13.4 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 58.7 (school holidays)**

## 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
3	3	-18	0 (0 places)

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

<b>81% 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	8	4	4	5
No. Childminders	14	13	9*	11
No. Schools	4	0	0	4

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	978	61	429	2,354

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	411	393	219
Total places (school holidays)	283	283	132

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

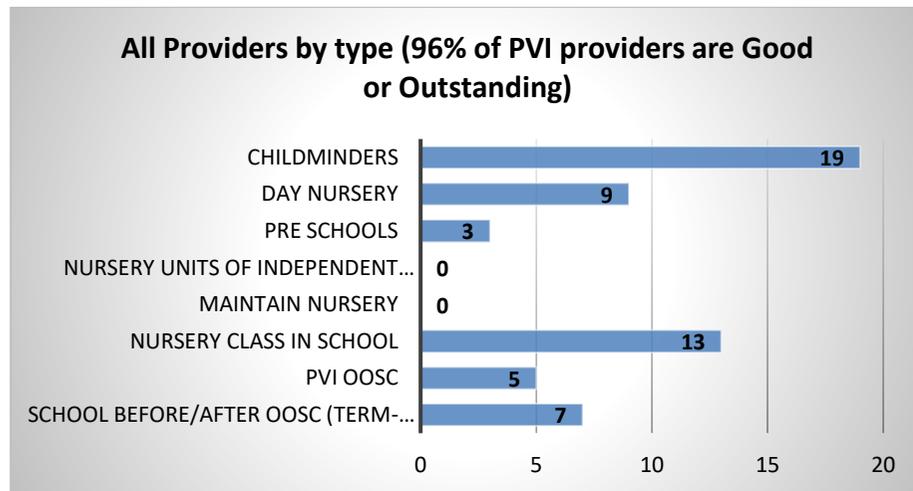
The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:  
 1:2.4 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.5 (school holidays)  
 1:10.7 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 17.8 (school holidays)

## 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
3	2	+25	0 (0 places)

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

<b>84% 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	12	8	9	8
No. Childminders	14	14	10*	14
No. Schools	12	0	0	13

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	1,849	39	752	4,381

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	729	711	417
Total places (school holidays)	643	625	267

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

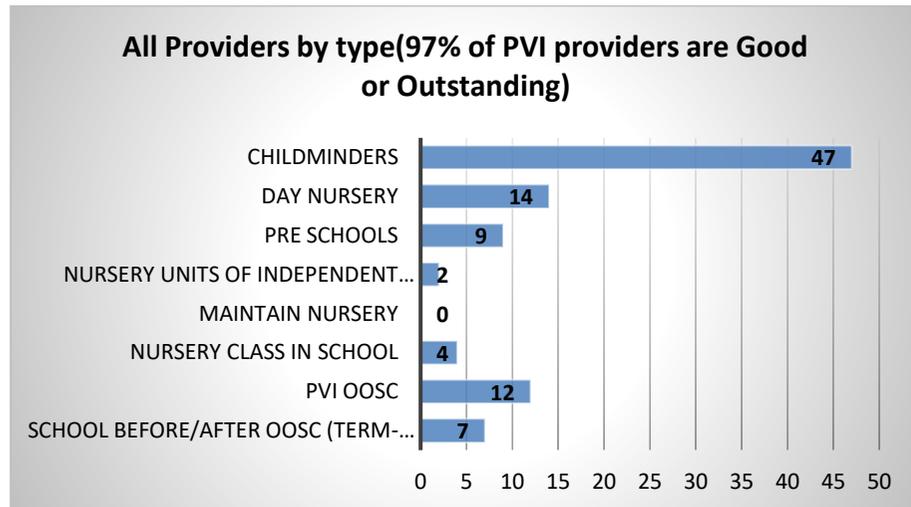
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:2.5 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 2.9 (school holidays)**  
**1:10.5 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 16.4 (school holidays)**

## 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 6% 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
3	10	-56	0 (0 places)

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

<b>83% 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	23	13	14	19
No. Childminders	35	29	32*	35
No. Schools	4	0	0	4

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	2,890	89	1,242	6,940

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	1,280	1,208	583
Total places (school holidays)	918	870	237

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

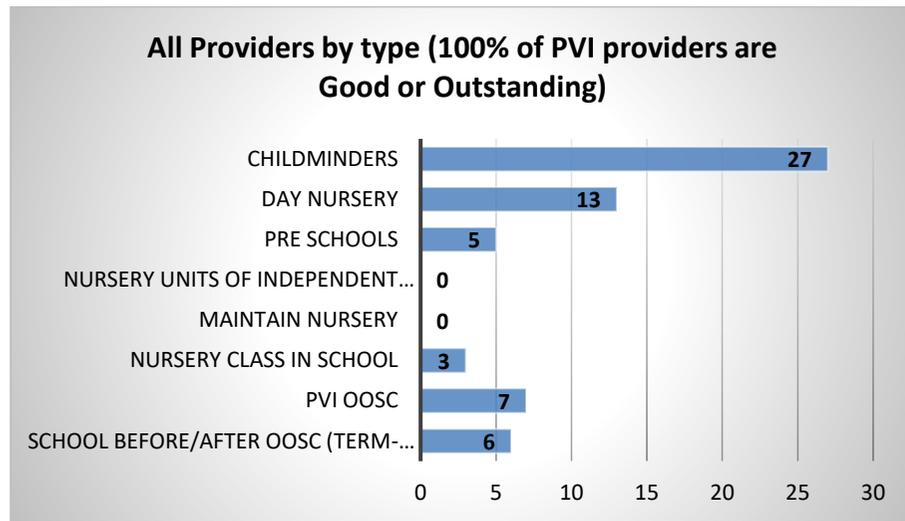
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:2.3 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.1 (school holidays)**  
**1:11.9 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 29.3 (school holidays)**

## 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, Eastrington, 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	-59	0 (0 places)

**Table B: Provision of Funded Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 year 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	18	10	13	12
No. Childminders	24	21	19*	22
No. Schools	4	0	0	3

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

<b>Table C: Potential demand for places</b>	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	1,629	38	701	4,229

<b>Table D: Supply of places*</b> All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	871	735	443
Total places (school holidays)	625	587	199

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

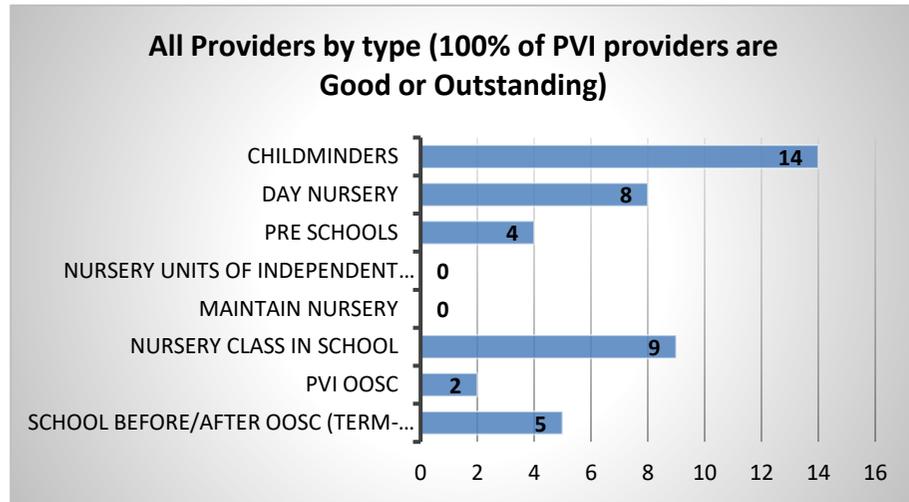
**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:1.9 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 2.6 (school holidays)**  
**1:9.5 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 21.3 (school holidays)**

## 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	-18	0 (0 places)

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

100% 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	12	3	8	8
No. Childminders	14	13	8*	10
No. Schools	9	0	0	9

\*ad hoc as and when parental requests received not necessarily information held on FISH database

Table C: Potential demand for places	All 0-4 year olds	2 year olds eligible for FEE	All 3 & 4 year olds	5-14 year olds
Total number of children	1,841	107	816	3,918

Table D: Supply of places* All types of childcare (as at June 2021)	Day-time care for 0-4 year olds	FEE for 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Out of school care for 5-14 year olds *
Total places (term-time)	631	625	256
Total places (school holidays)	521	515	140

\*not inclusive of available places for this age range with a childminding setting

**The ratio of children (total population) per place in this area is:**  
**1:2.9 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 3.5 (school holidays)**  
**1:15.3 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 28.0 (school holidays)**