EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Annual Report

September 2022

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 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/leisure/sport-and-play/clubs-and-activities/sports-club-finder/

All information held in this sufficiency assessment was correct and accurate as of June 2022.

Contents

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 2022, 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 and parental survey (April 2022). 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 where many have remained to work from home due to a shift in business arrangements following the pandemic, recruitment and retention of staff within the sector and the increasing impact of the cost of living on both parents and settings alike. 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 96% of providers in the private, voluntary and independent sector are judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding which is down 2% from the report published in 2021.
- 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. However, this could be due to the shift in working arrangements following the pandemic with many parents now working from home on either a full time or blended basis meaning they can manage their childcare around their work. With the increasing cost of living crisis some are re-evaluating essential and non-essential outgoings with childcare costs being one.
- One major reoccurring factor that is worsening over time potentially impacting future sufficiency reports is the recruitment and retention of staff within the childcare sector. Skilled staff are either retiring or reconsidering their options and leaving to better paid positions with more work/life balance without the regulatory pressures associated with the early years sector.
- 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 outlined in the report it is found that 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, except for Withernsea, Hornsea and Driffield, where there are very few childminders. Which is a recurring theme from previous sufficiency reports.
- Availability of childcare at times to suit parents continues to be generally sufficient in all areas. With childminders being the most flexible to meet the needs of parents.
- 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. However, this looks likely to be impacted by the ever-increasing cost of living crisis where access to childcare may not be feasible for some parents as they re-assess their outgoings.

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

Current economic climate and its impact on childcare providers and additional factors to consider

Cost of living crisis

Families and childcare providers alike are struggling with rising energy, fuel costs and general costs of living increases. For families this means they are reconsidering household budgets and re-prioritising essential and non-essential costs. Childcare may be a cost which is no longer affordable to many. From the childcare audit carried out in April 2022 one parent commented *"I have childcare but it is extremely expensive, even with help from universal credit" and another stated "costs are continuing to increase for childcare and if they continue this may become an issue for me to continue to use these"* For childcare providers they are experiencing the same pressures with increased business costs.

Changes to family work patterns/locations

The repercussions of the pandemic have seen a national shift from parents working from an office base to working from home on a full time or blended basis. Parents have adapted their working hours to enable them to manage their childcare arrangements. This has had a detrimental impact on all childcare provision especially the out of school care sector.

Recruitment and retention

Prior to the pandemic recruitment and retention had been an emerging issue, this has been further exacerbated by the impact during and post pandemic. We see childcare providers struggling to retain suitable qualified, experienced staff as they are leaving to pursue alternative careers with more work/life balance or higher salaries. From the provider survey carried out in April 2022 one provider stated that they "*Advertised part time position in January 2022. No applications received.*" When trying to recruit providers are faced with no interest or applicants with little or no experience or insufficient qualifications. Some providers are reducing the number of children attending so that they can operate within the minimum ratios due to the shortage of staff, some even closing their settings due to the issues sited below:

- Aging workforce in parts of the sector particularly senior leadership
- Employees re-evaluating their career options following the pandemic
- Poor salaries and long hours
- Competitive employment market making other job alternatives more attractive
- Regulatory pressure within the sector
- Cost of living crisis

The local authority continues to provide support to parents and providers in the childcare sector as detailed in the introduction, to ensure that working parents can secure childcare appropriate to their needs and despite these challenges 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 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?

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 can 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[1].

Ensuring sufficient childcare therefore supports the early intervention work of Children's Centres, Public Health, Supporting 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 (available on www.eastriding.gov.uk), which are produced by the Council and 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.

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, inclusive and quality provision, where possible.

To fulfil the above duty, there are several 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 to run 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. They also provide telephone support via the FISH helpline. Face-to-face events in local communities are provided, along with social media campaigns in partnership with our Children Centres and via the main council social media page. This work helps to ensure any parent has the best opportunities to be aware of all financial help and tax incentives linked to childcare. On top of this the service also provides a brokerage service to those parents and carers who may find it more difficult to find childcare.
- FISH continue to promote school holiday activities and other provisions available including HAF (Holiday Activities & Food) initiative set up through Active East Riding via its Family Service Directory (FSD) and joint social media campaigns.
- Early Years Development Advisers (EYDA's) support the childcare sector (both existing and prospective providers) in the private, voluntary and independent sector to remain sustainable and of high quality. They provide a range of information, advice and guidance supporting statutory requirements within Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), Ofsted and Safeguarding frameworks. This is done through visits, telephone support and the design, development and delivery of an annual blended training programme (virtual and face to face).
- 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.
- 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 with measures to address them 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
- Withernsea & Hedon
- Bridlington
- Driffield (holidays only)
- Pocklington & Market Weighton (Term time 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.

Following the provider audit carried out in April 2022 it showed the following percentage spaces per age group that were currently filled across the East Riding as a whole, 0-2-year-olds 81%, 2-3 year-olds 85% and 3-5 year-olds 90%. This assumes that providers operate at their maximum.

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 significant proportion of childminders deliver the funded early education offer, giving an overall average of 94% of early year's providers offering some form of FEE. This proportion is either similar East Ridings 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 to14 year olds

Demand for childcare for school age children continues to be low, which in part can be linked to the effect the pandemic had in changing parental work patterns. Data from the Provider Survey (April 2022) backs this up, showing that 62.5% had in the last year seen more parents either working from home or having a more flexible work pattern.

Some out of school clubs have not gone back to pre-pandemic numbers preferring to maintain their lower capacity. We could assume that this may be an effect of the recruitment and retention factors mentioned earlier in this report. However, school run wrap around provision is not required to be registered separately by Ofsted and may not therefore be recorded in the Families Information Service (FISH) database.

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. However, from the parental survey, completed by 270 parents, there many comments contrary to this. One stating *"Out of school care* *and holiday care is limited"* and another *"No childcare providers in the village. Those in Bridlington offer minimal wrap around care (after school, weekends, holidays) and no pick-up service."* And another parent stated, *"There are no afterschool clubs or school holiday clubs, there is no childcare available for older children who would collect them from school."* Which suggests there is demand for out of school childcare within the PVI (Private, Voluntary and Independent) sector. However, 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.

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

Across East Riding 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 97% of those offering FEE being available outside of the 8am-6pm period.

Sufficiency of quality places judged Good or Outstanding

In East Riding as of September 2022, 96% of all PVI providers are judged by Ofsted as 'Good' or 'Outstanding'. Of those providers offering the FEE entitlements, 99% of group settings and 98% of childminders were either 'Good' or 'Outstanding'. Based on this there aren't considered to be any 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, 275 children known to Early Years Support were due to transition to school in September 2022. Of these children, 18 were not currently attending an early year's setting. 7 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 they have moved into the area and continued with previous childcare provision. Most children are known to Early Years Support and transitioning to school in September 2022 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. Also, and in response to identified need it 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 funded 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[2]:

- In Great Britain, childcare costs have risen yet again, for 25 hours of nursery education and care for a child under 2 costs have increased by 2.5%. For a child aged 2, costs have risen by 2.2% more and 3.5% for 3-and-4-year-olds using the funded entitlement.
- The average cost of 25 hours of nursery education and care for a child under 2 now stands at £140.68 per week, which equates to £7174.68 per year.
- Working parents of 3-and-4-year-olds in England can are entitled to 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 £105.76. (£88.57 in Yorkshire and the Humber).
- The average price for families using an after-school club for 5 days a week is £66.75 per week.

Locally:

In a previous childcare survey parents have reported that affordability was very poor or fairly-poor which is a recurring theme from previous assessments. From the parent's responses in the April 2022 parent survey one parent stated that the *"costs are continuing to increase for childcare and if they continue this may become an issue for me to continue to use these"*. But the overarching reasons for childcare numbers not returning to post pandemic number is due to a combination of parents being able to manage own childcare due to the shift in how companies operate, coupled with the increases cost of living and many finding ways of cutting outgoings. When comparing costs of childcare to gross weekly national pay £604 (see full details in Appendix 1) the East Riding is above the national average at £611[3], with childcare costs lower than regional and national averages. The affordability of out of school childcare, both in term-time and holidays could remain an issue linked the possible gap in places/provision. However childcare providers report that there is not a high level of demand for this type of provision. This could be due to parents continuing to choose informal childcare as highlighted elsewhere in the report.

[2] Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Survey 2022

[3] https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityashetable8

Section 3 - Action Plan

Sufficiency Issue		Proposed Action	Timescale for completion
Data Collection to Improve Local Knowledge	Local knowledge of parental demand for all types of childcare is still limited.	• Continue to use national data, when available. Focus on indicators of demand from providers such as waiting list and vacancy rate data, (see below). • Parental survey.	Ongoing Annually (Jan – Mar)
	Data on capacity of providers, particularly for FEE and vacancy rates is limited. Audit conducted in Spring 2022 had a low response rate and many providers found it difficult to estimate FEE places.	• We will continue to monitor provider capacity through local intelligence gathered via our early year's teams. When capacity issues develop the local authority will work with provision in that area to provide bespoke solutions.	Ongoing
	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 and further strategic planning in areas identified for housing, school place growth and economic investment.	• Incorporate locally produced sub-area forecasts into future annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessments and continue to work with the Business Intelligence Hub and the Education and Schools service.	Ongoing
Deficit of places in sub-areas for some age groups	A larger potential deficit of places for 0-4-year-olds including funded early education (FEE), exists in the Hedon & Withernsea, Hornsea and Beeford, Pocklington & Market Weighton.	• Continue to 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.	Summer 2023
	Although the assessment shows a deficit of places for 5-14-year-olds has reduced there is still a potential deficit this age group for out of school provision during term-time. With school holidays showing a larger potential deficit across the East Riding as a whole.	• Encourage new providers and promote parents Right to Request out of school provision in schools. • 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. • Continue to promote holiday activities and other provisions available HAF Active East Riding • Parental survey.	Summer 2023

Provide support to encourage families "back into childcare" following Covid-19	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 (i.e. social interactions)	• Revisit 2-year-funding campaign and work with Children's Centres on promoting the offer to parents and providers. • Continue working with the corporate communications team to maximise social media channels promoting funded 2, 3-and-4-year-old childcare. • Develop live Q&A events over social media with parents. • Continued engagement with Children centres to promote funded childcare through targeted events. • Re-establish partnerships with Job Centre Plus.	Ongoing
Lack of variety of type of provision	Areas with relatively low numbers of childminders include Beeford, Hedon, Hornsea and Withernsea Children's Centre areas.	• Continue to promote childminding as an option for local workforce in-conjunction with the lead EYDA for developing Childminders. • Facebook Campaign. • Attendance at events. • Explore the viability of establishing a Childminding agency.	Ongoing
Recruitment & Retention	At a national level strategic support around recruitment & retention is developing. The Local Authority will look to align the work it undertakes to any potential national opportunities/initiatives as they arise.	• Continue to work in partnership with local further education and other training providers. • Continue to support with staff recruitment via Families Information Service social media platforms and the FSD (family service directory).	Ongoing
Provision for children with SEND	Continue to develop the support offered to the childcare sector to meet the needs of parents and children with SEND.	• Introduction, including enhancing the training on offer around Early Years SEND. • Review the Additional Inclusion Support funding to clarify and simplify the process. • Monitor impact of the Disability Access Funding.	Ongoing

Appendix 1 – 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 43% of the total population living in villages or hamlets, 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 benefitting 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. Leading to the East Riding being a net importer of children for the Funded early education entitlements.

In 2022 the total population of East Riding was 343,201. From the population data published by the East Riding Intelligence Hub this shows a broadly stable child population, with 15% being aged 0-14 years old. Breaking this age group down further it shows 0-4-year-olds being the lowest represented in the age range, indicating a potential decline in child population within the East Riding, a trend historically seen throughout more recent sufficiency reports.

2. **Economic overview**
East Riding has a very active labour market with 79.6% of people of working age in employment or actively seeking work in the 12 months to December 2021, which is above national average. The unemployment rate 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. Most working people work full-time, (72.4% of all people of working age), although when looking at males and females separately 87% (which is a reduction from the previous report where we say 98%) of men of working age are full-time and 54% 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.

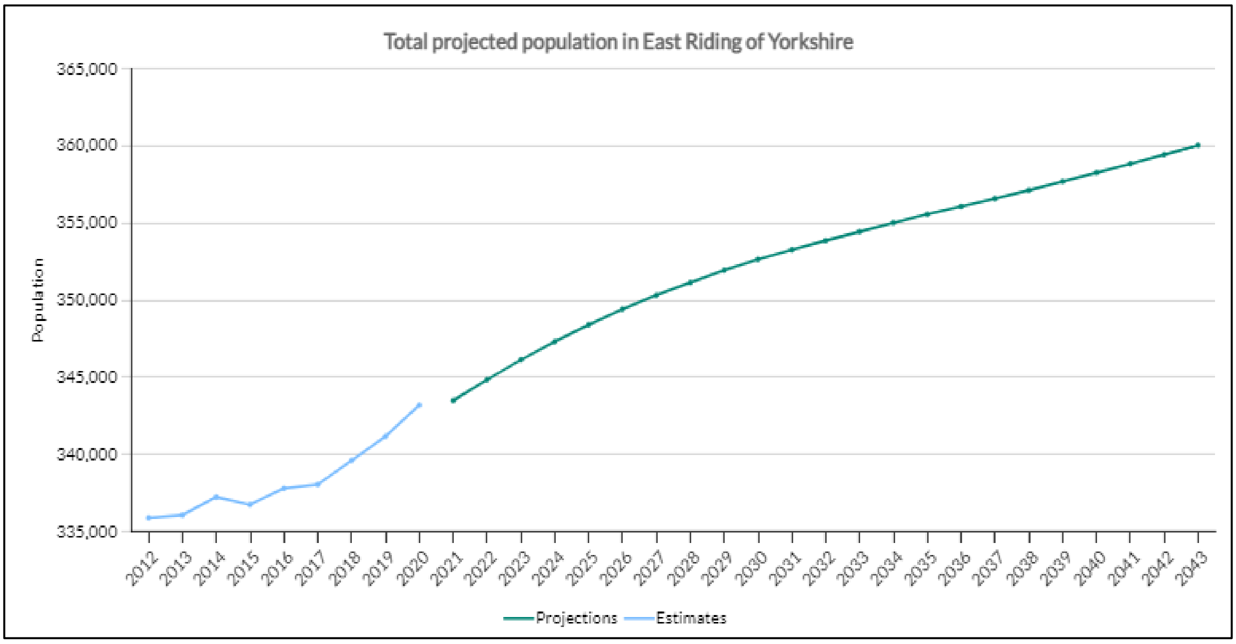
East Riding is ranked amongst the least socially deprived areas in England, but it does have pockets of significant deprivation in places such as Bridlington, Goole and South-East Holderness. The median gross weekly pay for residents in East Riding is currently £609 (a rise of £54 from 2020), which is above that of our neighbouring authority of £510.20 and slightly above the national average of £595.50. However, 35% of all jobs in East Riding were being paid at below the National Living Wage prior to April 2021, 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.

12.9% of the children living in the East Riding are living in poverty which then impacts the need for and ability to pay for childcare over and above 15 hours per week funded early education entitlements. 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. During and since the pandemic many companies have shifted to a larger percentage of working from home, reducing the need to commute as much as before. This may have also enabled some parents to gain employment opportunities further afield of the normal commuting belt.

3. Future economic and housing development and population forecasts

The population has increased steadily in the East Riding between 2012 and 2019. It is expected to increase to 360,033 by 2043. Looking at the ONS (Office of National Statics) data it shows a decrease the 0-15 age range by 2%. Increasingly, the East Riding population is becoming older due to migration of retired people, particularly to coastal resorts. For the first time since 2015, 2021 saw an increase in births 624,828 births which is an increase of 1.8% compared to 2020 data. In comparison to 2021 report where we projected a fall in birth rates which has been the general trend for the years running up to this.



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

Each sub-area within the East Riding is experiencing different levels of growth and development, with significant expansion to Beverley, Brough and on the Hull boundary, where appropriate the childcare market has responded in developing new places/provision. 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 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 year-olds (334 providers)

- private day nurseries (24% of providers)
- private/voluntary run pre-schools (9% of providers)
- childminders (48% of providers)
- local authority run day nurseries located in Children's Centres (0.5 % of providers)
- maintained Nursery Schools and school nursery classes (18% of providers)
- the independent sector (including academy and free schools) (0.7% of providers)

For school age children (103 providers)

- maintained school's before and after school clubs (54% of providers)
- private day nursery run and stand-alone private/voluntary run Out of School Clubs (46% of providers)

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

Not all these types of provision are present in all sub-areas, see Appendix 3 for full details. There are no pre-schools in Hornsea or Withernsea. Areas with relatively low numbers of childminders include Beeford, Hedon, Hornsea, Driffield and Withernsea.

2. Availability, flexibility and capacity of childcare provision

The variation 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 tend to operate during term-time only and offer parents sessions for set hours in the morning or afternoon and 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 places available during school holidays than during term-time for all age groups. Sub-areas with lower-than-average proportions of places available for 0-4- year-olds in the holidays are: Hornsea/Beeford, Withernsea/Hedon, Bridlington and Driffield. For those with children of school age most places with the exception of Beverley, Bridlington, Driffield and Pocklington & Market Weighton have lower than average proportions of places available in the holidays, 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. 45% 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 capacity registered with Ofsted. However, as previously mentioned, some providers have chosen not to operate at this maximum capacity for a variety of reasons.

3. Changes in the childcare market from July 2021 to Sept 2022

Over the past year in East Riding, there has been a net gain of 8 PVI providers and 128 places. There was a net loss in the previous year. The adjustment to the market in the PVI sector is largely due to settings closing as a result of the pandemic, particularly the childminder part of the sector. Within East Riding there has been a reduced capacity in take up of out of school provision with many providers reporting lower attendance, due to reduced numbers, especially in school settings. We can see this trend continuing as the cost of living and recruitment and retention in this sector worsens. At a sub-area level there has been a net gain in early year's places in 11 of the children centre catchment areas, a net loss in 5, with 2 remaining the same.

4. Fees charged

The latest Family and Childcare trust report on average costs[4] 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 Cost	£269.86	£262.16	£237.28	£235.73	£66.52	£71.39
Yorks & Humber	£241.88	£234.31	£210.07	£208.06	£59.56	£64.72
East Riding	£216.00	£216.00	£200.00	£200.00	£67.50	£67.50

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 childminders charges £6+ per hour. There are 6 in total located within Hessle and Hedon areas. At a sub-area level, rates do not show any strong pattern of higher charges in the more affluent areas of East Riding.

Up to date daily rates for day nurseries in East Riding range from £35 to over £55, with half of all day nurseries charging £45-£55 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 most expensive day nurseries charging £7+ per hours are located in Hessle, Hedon and Market Weighton. Most preschools charge between £5 to £6 per hour, (or £20-£25 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 £3+. 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.

[4] Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Costs Survey 2021

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.

The new culture of blended working structures adopted by many organisations both locally and nationally means that an analysis of take up of funded early education would still not give a clear picture of cross boarder migration. For these reasons it is assumed that childcare is taken closer to home rather than the workplace. As the East Riding borders several 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 continue to be monitored in partnership with Hull City Council and other authority areas when required.

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 2022), the provider's Ofsted registration or the January 2022 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 and 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 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 2022).

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

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 2022 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. During the pandemic we saw a significant decrease in demand which has been a recurring theme in this report. This may be due to a decrease in available places due to non-return of pre pandemic numbers inclusive of staff recruitment and retention, working office/home arrangements and parental choice, as well as the increasing cost of living.
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. 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:

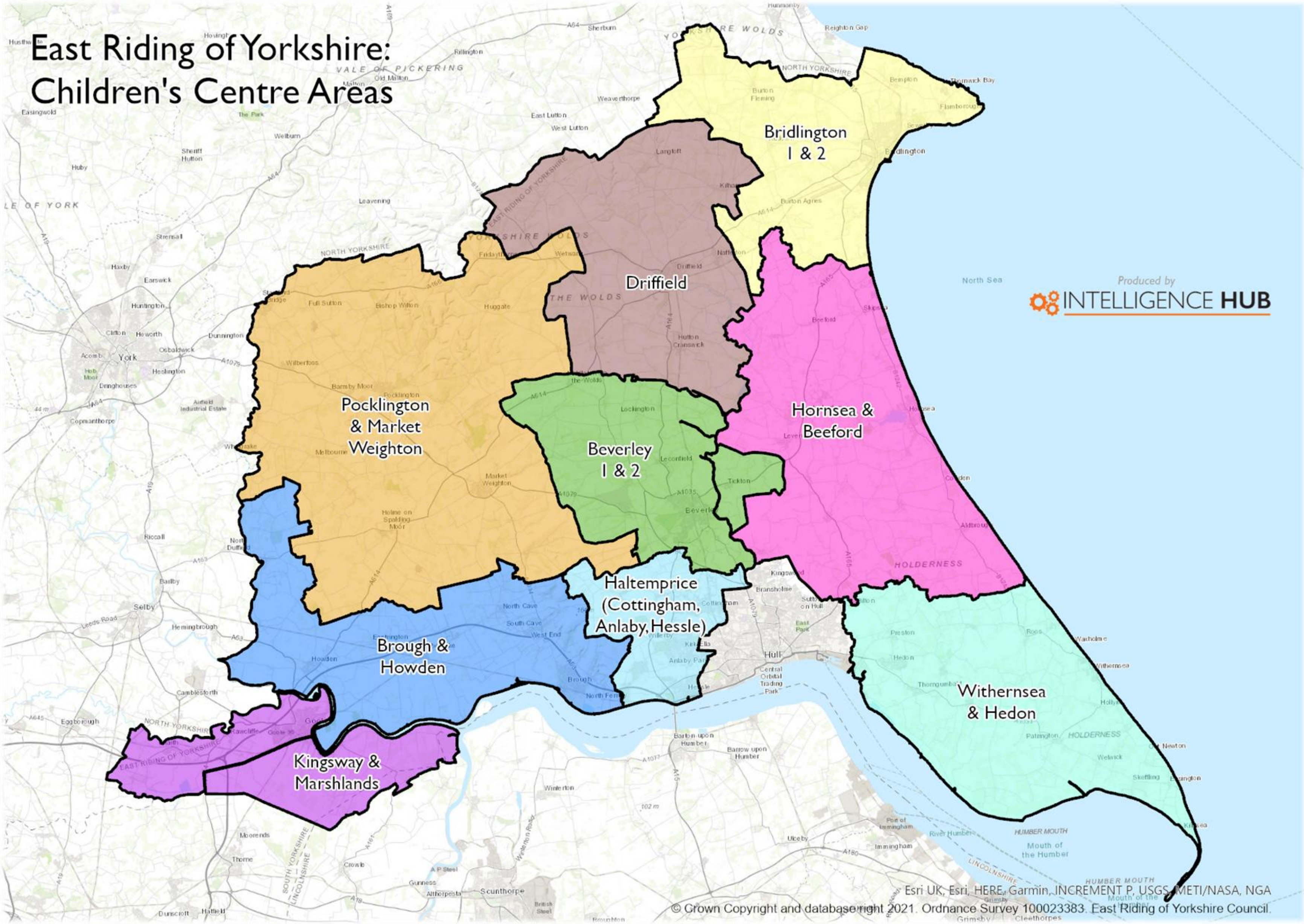
a) by calculating the ratio of the total population of children to each place. The ratio for each sub-area has then been compared to the average for the East Riding to identify sub-areas which are above the average, which would indicate a sufficiency issue.
b) by assuming that parental demand is lower to previous years due to working from home arrangements, and the increasing worries and challenges families face around the cost of living.

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) https://intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/data-catalog-explorer/
- 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=%C2%A0&mod-area=E06000011&mod-group=AllUnitaryLaInCountry_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityashetable8
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours
- 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 2022 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 2022
- NDNA - https://ndna.org.uk/

Appendix 3 - Sub-Area Profiles



East Riding

Most 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.

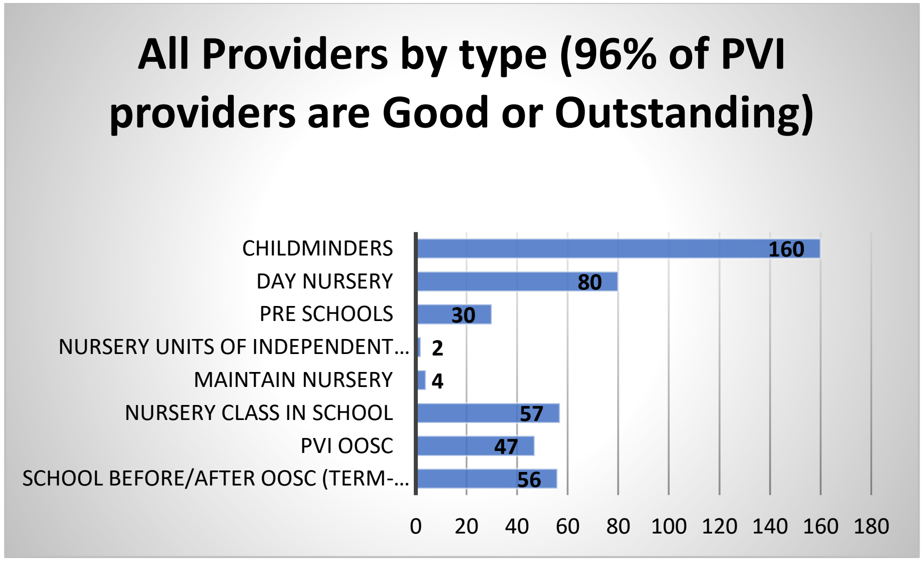


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
17	25	+128	0 (0 places)

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

83% 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	105	74	78	122
No. Childminders	118	121	111*	125
No. Schools	65	0	0	130

*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	15,148	792	6,590	37,246

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)	6042	5556	3,518
Total places (school holidays)	4850	4552	2,229

*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)
1:10.6 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 16.7 (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.

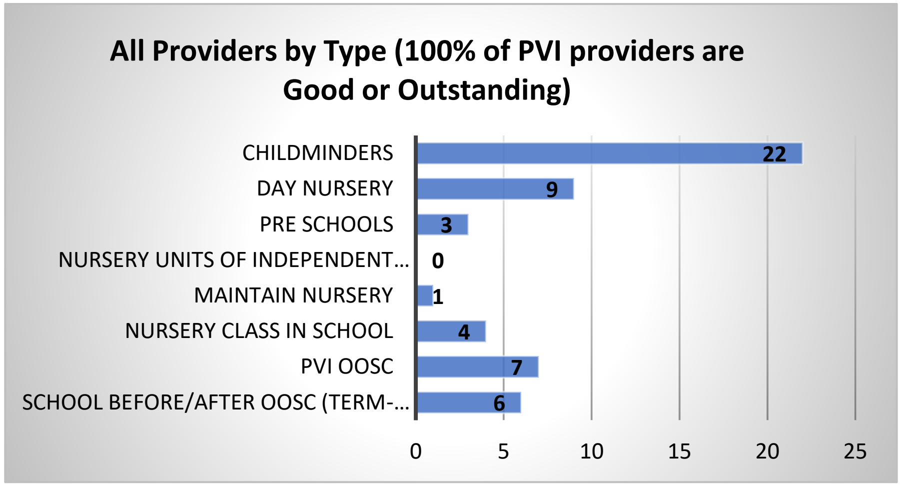


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
2	4	-12	0 (0 places)

Table B: Provision of Funded Early Education (FEE) for 2, 3 & 4 year-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	12	6	9	17
No. Childminders	16	19	18*	18
No. Schools	4	0	0	17

*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	1,804	82	771	4,641

Table D: Supply of places* 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)	864	768	589
Total places (school holidays)	706	660	317

*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: 2.5 (school holidays)
1:7.9 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 14.6 (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, Sigglesthorne, 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.

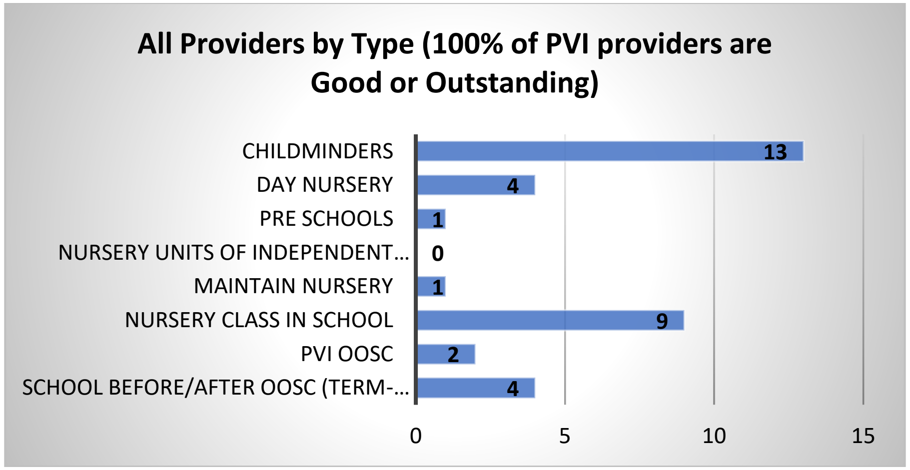


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	1	-14	0 (0 places)

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

78% 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	5	4	5	7
No. Childminders	9	10	6*	8
No. Schools	11	0	0	10

*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	1,070	34	948	5,178
% children in out-of-work benefits households (or eligible for 2 year funding)	14%	19%	N/A	11%

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)	212	193	190
Total places (school holidays)	175	172	128

*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:
1:5 for 0-4 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 6.1 (school holidays)
1:27.3 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 40.5 (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.

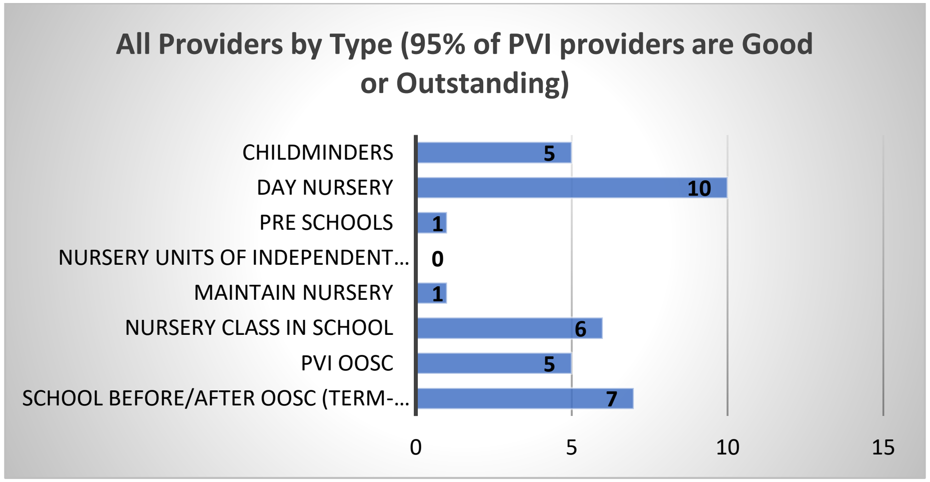


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
2	1	+29	0 (0 places)

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

81% 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	10	8	9	9
No. Childminders	3	3	4*	4
No. Schools	11	0	0	11

*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	1,350	82	602	3,348

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-yearolds	Out of school care for 5-14 year-olds *
Total places (term-time)	486	445	293
Total places (school holidays)	408	402	164

*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:
1:2.8 for 0-4 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 3.3 (school holidays)
1:11.4 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 20.4 (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.

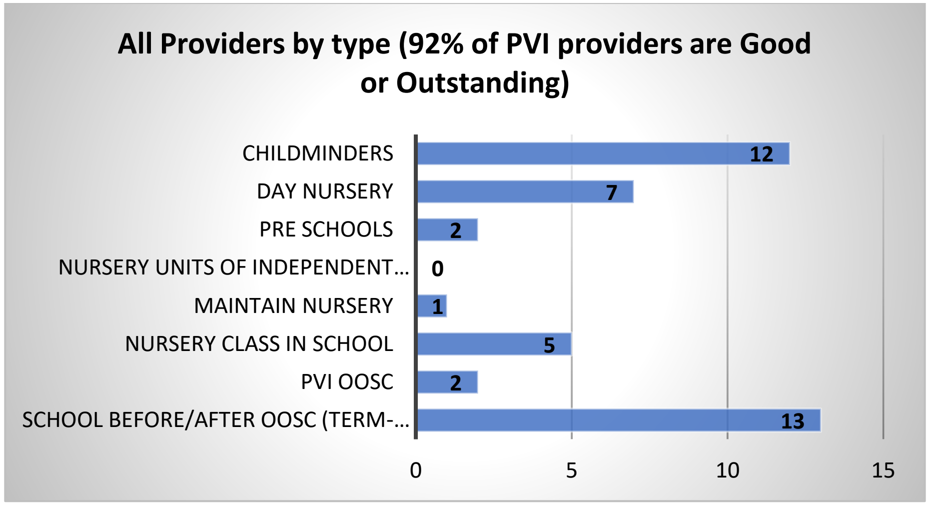


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
2	3	+68	0 (0 places)

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

81% 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	7	7	8
No. Childminders	8	10	5*	8
No. Schools	6	0	0	11

*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	1,850	183	778	4,326

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)	522	510	486
Total places (school holidays)	409	403	145

*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:
1:3.5 for 0-4 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 4.5 (school holidays)
1:8.9 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 28.8 (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.

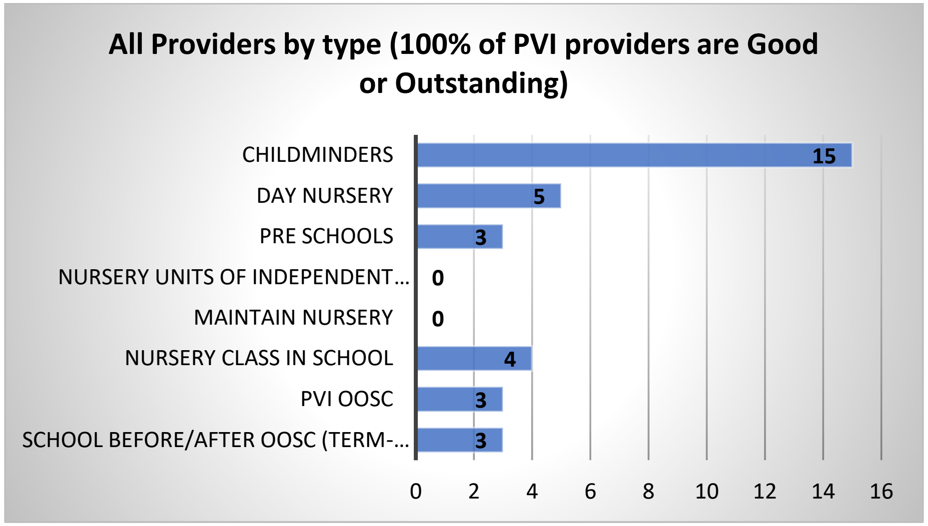


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	2	-6	0 (0 places)

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

81% 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	8	4	4	7
No. Childminders	10	15	9*	10
No. Schools	4	0	0	13

*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	991	61	420	2,369

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)	422	392	277
Total places (school holidays)	277	259	186

*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: 3.6 (school holidays)
1:8.6 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 12.7 (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.

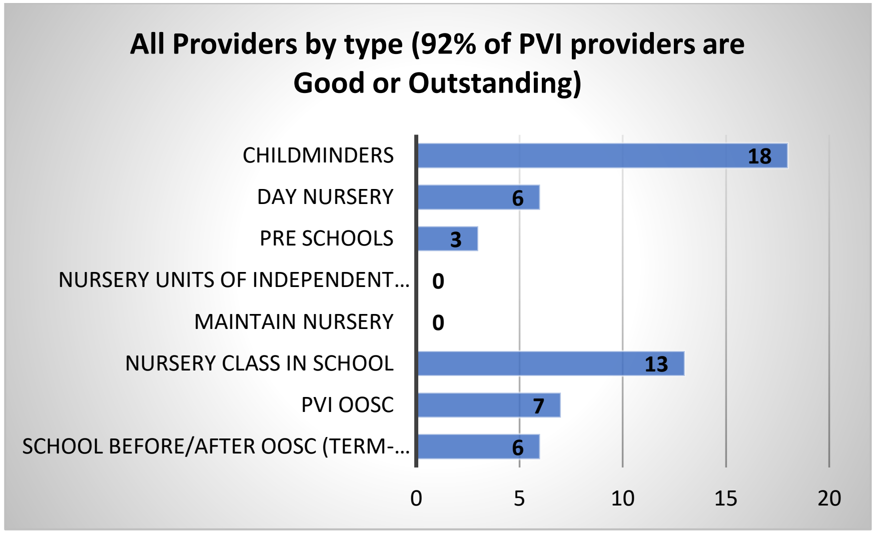


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

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

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

84% 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	10	9	7
No. Childminders	14	15	10*	15
No. Schools	12	0	0	20

*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	1,868	89	792	4,348

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)	720	696	470
Total places (school holidays)	678	654	512

*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:
1:2.6 for 0-4 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 2.8 (school holidays)
1:9.3 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 8.5 (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.

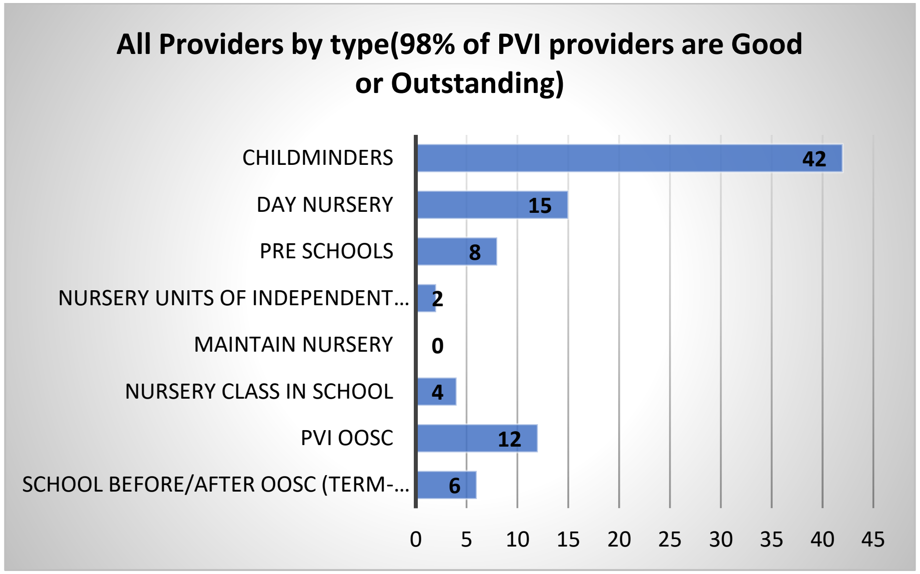


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
3	6	-5	0 (0 places)

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

83% 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	23	15	14	24
No. Childminders	32	30	32*	41
No. Schools	4	0	0	20

*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	2,809	108	1,229	7,031

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)	1267	1217	654
Total places (school holidays)	1031	871	274

*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:
1:2.2 for 0-4 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 2.7 (school holidays)
1:10.8 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 25.7 (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.

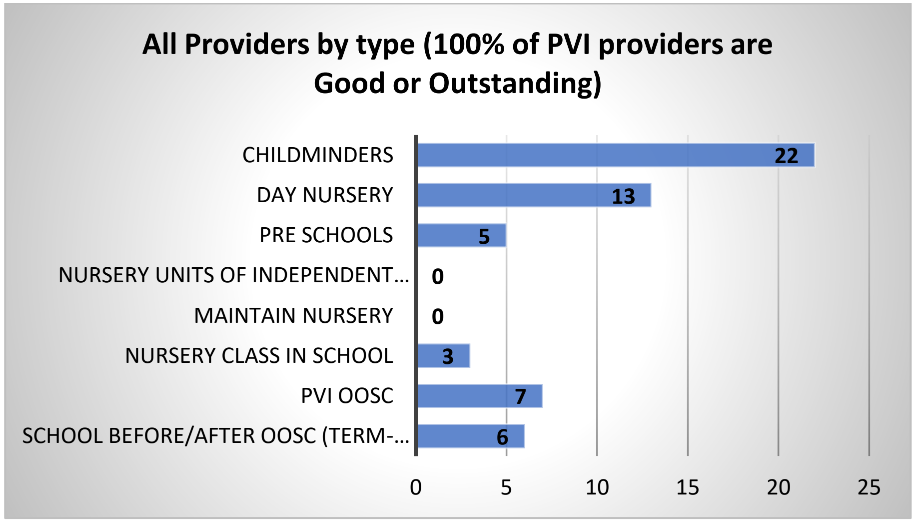


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
3	5	+15	0 (0 places)

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

93% 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	11	13	15
No. Childminders	17	15	19*	18
No. Schools	4	0	0	12

*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	1,581	30	700	4,216

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)	849	699	507
Total places (school holidays)	612	583	315

*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)
1:8.3 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 13.4 (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.

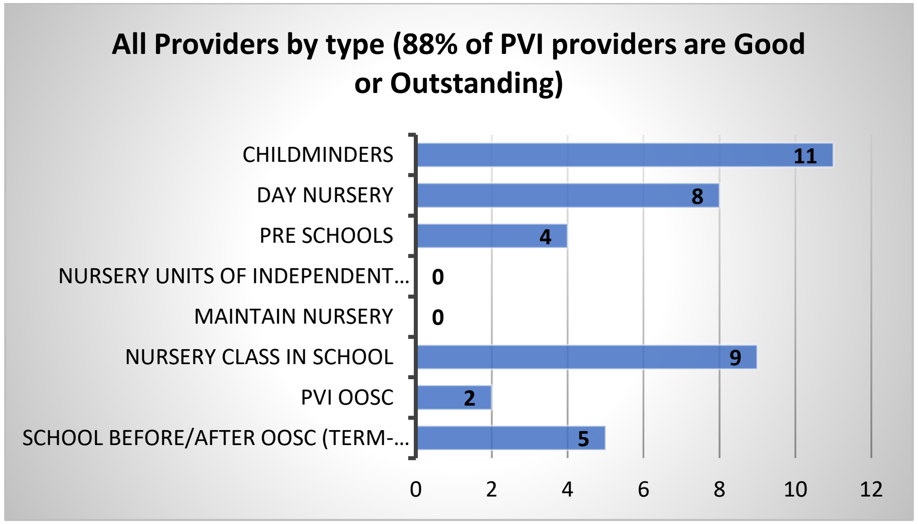


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
2	2	+4	0 (0 places)

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

91% 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	9	8	9
No. Childminders	9	11	8*	8
No. Schools	9	0	0	16

*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	1,692	123	759	3,933

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)	700	636	324
Total places (school holidays)	554	548	188

*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: 3.0 (school holidays)
1:12.1 for 5-14 year-olds (term-time) and 1: 20.9 (school holidays)