Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Annual Report

September 2023

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 September 2023.

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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 September 2023, 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 (June/July 2023). 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. With the new Government plans to expand the funded early years childcare offer over the next 2 years this report is also the first opportunity to assess the current market and its ability to respond to the new expectations.

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 which is up 2% from the report published in 2022.
- There are sufficient childcare places for 0-4 year olds, including funded early education (FEE) places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds, in most sub-areas of the East Riding. However this could change due to the Government announcement regarding childcare funding extending to cover more families over the next 2 years, meaning those who would usually look to use informal childcare (such as extended family members) or part-time working to cover childcare until funding is available may now opt for sending them straight to a childcare provider.
- One major reoccurring factor that is worsening year on year and will have significant impact on the new and existing childcare offers 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. This has potential to have a knock on effect for additional childcare requirement once the new funding proposals are introduced in 2024.
- 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. However this could be a potential issue going forward as we have seen an increase in requests for this type of childcare within the past months from parents contacting the service. This may increase further still due to the Government's focus on schools providing more wrap-around care.
- 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. 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. However due to ever increasing expenses, affordability remains a potential issue as childcare providers change their business models to remain financially viable and are charging for things that they previously didn't (i.e. consumables) and changing their funding models for example not offering a stretched funding. This has potential to make childcare unfeasible for some parents as they re-assess their outgoings.

An extensive programme of work is already underway to hopefully address any sufficiency gaps that already occur and help highlight those that may arise as the new entitlements start to come into place. It will hopefully help with growth of the sector and help those already in business plan for the future, remain sustainable and provide childcare to the potentially growing numbers of children likely to accessing this. This work will feed a more fluid action plan that is updated regularly along and with the hope of setting up provider groups within children's centre areas and be that conduit between providers to hopefully instigate conversations to help feed into this.

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

The pressures on the local childcare market have continued into 2023 with the sector facing the same challenges as seen in previous reports, with the added pressure mounting off the back of the budget announcement expanding the funded childcare offer earlier in the year. In an already historically underfunded sector, the Local Authority are already aware that some childcare providers are altering their funded offers to parents and revising their business models in order to try and remain viable over the coming months/years.

The Government Spring 2023 budget

This stated that a significant number of new childcare offers will be available that aim to support the childcare market and make childcare more affordable for families this included:

• From April 2024, working parents of 2 year-olds will be able to access a total of 570 hours of funded childcare per year.

• From September 2024 this funding will be extended to working parents of 9 month to 2 year-olds.

• From September 2025 this funding will be increased to 1140 hours per year for working parents of all children over 9 months and under 5 years.

• Staff-to-child ratios will change from 1:4 to 1:5 for two year-olds.

• Parents on UC will see an increase in the UC childcare cost maximum amounts available to £951 for one child and £1,630 for two children.

• Upfront support for childcare costs to parents on UC moving into work or increasing their hours rather than in-arrears.

• A national pathfinder scheme for wraparound childcare in England, to stimulate supply in the wraparound market and support the ambition that all children should be able to access 8am-6pm childcare provision in their local area.

• Start-up grants for childminders; £600 for those registering with Ofsted, £1200 for those registering with Childminder Agencies.

With the stated expansion of funded early years childcare places over the next 2 years this CSA is the first opportunity to assess and report on the market's current delivery and potentially assess its ability to respond to new expectations.

Continued cost of living crisis

Families and childcare providers alike are struggling with the rising costs including staff wages. For some families this means still prioritising essential and non-essential household costs. Childcare may be a cost which is no longer affordable to parents across some local authority areas notably Bridlington and Hornsea highlighted by the childcare audit carried out in June 2023. However, the Governments new proposals extending the funding offer for younger age groups may help alleviate cost pressures of childcare costs for a larger proportion of the population. However this could be offset if childcare providers change the funding models they offer and add additional costs for consumables. The main barrier from the childcare audit carried out in June 2023 which was a turnaround from last CSA which stated cost was a main issue has changed to parents stating inflexibility or not being able to cover the days/school holidays they needed, this may not be rectified with the proposals alone.

Changes to family work patterns/locations

The irreversible repercussions of the pandemic saw a shift from parents working from an office base to working from home on a full time or blended basis meaning parents have adapted their working hours to enable them to manage their own childcare arrangements especially with school aged children. This has had a detrimental impact on all childcare provision especially the out of school care sector. This may shift back as Government proposals offers funded childcare for working parents from an earlier age, therefore even if they are working from home, they will now have the flexibility to use childcare at a minimal cost, where as before they would have had to pay for childcare until their child was aged 3. School age children through the new proposals may have more choice in afterschool provision, however this will be at an additional cost to the parent.

Recruitment and retention

This has been an emerging issue in the sector prior to the pandemic but post pandemic has only exacerbated the problem within the childcare sector. 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 June 2023 one provider stated that they *"Staff are leaving childcare or moving to other settings in the area due to wanting less or more hours and more money"* and another stated *"Recruiting qualified staff, not as many applicants than previously experienced, an increase for children with additional needs, providing support for the child is proving very challenging"*. 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
- Poor salaries and long hours in the childcare sector
- Competitive employment market making other job alternatives more attractive
- Regulatory pressure applied to the childcare 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 are able to secure childcare appropriate to their needs and the childcare sector remains sustainable.

Section 1 – Introduction

1. What is our statutory duty?

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

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

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

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

The Childcare Act 2016 extends the universal entitlement for 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 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[1].

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 (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, 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. Currently this has been done by both face to face events and 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.
- FISH continue to promote school holiday activities and other provisions available including HAF (Holiday Activities & Food) initiative set up via Active East Riding via the Family Service Directory (FSD) and social media
- 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.

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 2.6 children per place during term-time and 3.5 children per place in school holidays are:

- Hornsea & Beeford
- Withernsea & Hedon (term time only)
- Bridlington
- Pocklington & Market Weighton
- Goole (Kingsway & Marshlands)

These mirror results found in last year's report however Driffield has now come off and Goole (Kingsway & Marshlands) has been added. 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.

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

89% of day nurseries, pre-schools and childminders offer 2, 3&4 year funded places with an additional 4% choosing the offer either 3&4 year or 2 year funded places but not both simultaneously. In last year's report it showed that 94% offered some sort of FEE so we have seen a slight decrease in this percentage collectively. With the new entitlements those who are only offering one funding steam may seek to increase their offer to make themselves attractive to more eligible parents. This proportion also varies throughout the East Riding sub-areas and 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

Demand for childcare for school age children continues to be low as working patterns have not returned to pre pandemic ways due to parents either working from home or having a more flexible working 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. This may need revising due to the Government focus of more schools providing wrap-around care. 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, in recent months FISH have been contacted by parents in Market Weighton/Pocklington area who have reported a lack of sufficient wrap around care. Which suggests there is demand for out of school childcare within the PVI (Private, Voluntary and Independent) sector. However, parents are 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.

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

In East Riding as a whole 64% of all early years' providers offering funded early education are open outside of the normal hours of 8am-6pm, Monday to Friday which is a drop from last years report. Childminders are more likely to offer this service on an ad hoc basis as per private arrangement with the parent with 63% 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 as of September 2023, 98% of all PVI providers are judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding 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 East Riding, 393 children known to Early Years Support were due to transition to school in September 2023. Of these children, 11 were not currently attending an early years setting; 18 children accessed 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. In addition, 12 children living outside East Riding accessed childcare within our local authority area. 3 children transitioning to school in September 2023 accessed a delayed entry to school, starting 1 year later than their chronological peer group. 51 children known to Early Years Support and transitioning to school in September 2023 accessed a school-based Foundation Stage Unit and 14 children accessed a maintained nursery school. Most children attended 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, including enhancing training offered around Early Years Inclusion and SEND. The local authority is working in partnership with Dingley's Promise to deliver the Comic Relief Early Years Inclusion Project, offering free, accessible training to early years providers and other practitioners working in the early years to develop knowledge and skills around inclusion and increase the number of children with additional needs that can access their full early years entitlement. The project also supports the local authority to identify sufficiency issues and develop their existing work in this area. Additional Inclusion Support funding (Inclusion Fund) and the Disability Access Funding (DAF) for 3- and 4-year-olds accessing funded early education have provided additional financial support to providers.

Sufficiency of affordable childcare

Nationally[2]:

- In Great Britain, childcare costs have risen yet again, for 50 hours of nursery education and care for a child under 2 costs have increased by 5.7% compared to last years 2.3% increase. For a child aged 2, it costs have risen by 6.7% compared to last years 3% increase and 5% a rise from 3.5% last year for 3&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 £148.63 per week or £7580.13 per year increase of over £400.
- 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 £117.60. (£101.14 in Yorkshire and the Humber)
- For families using an after-school club for 5 days a week 2023 saw a 1.4% increase from 2022 with the new average price being £67.42 per week.

Locally:

In a previous childcare survey parents have reported that affordability was very or fairly poor which was once again a reoccurring theme but primarily responses from families in Bridlington and Hornsea. But the main barrier for parents accessing childcare was inflexibility or days needed not being available. Parents are still 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 £621 (see full details in Appendix 1) the East Riding is below the national average at £599[3]. However childcare costs are lower than regional and national averages. 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 is that there is not a high level of demand. This could be largely due to parents continuing to choose informal childcare as discussed throughout this report. However, we have started to see an increase demand in certain sub areas., particularly Pocklington & Market Weighton.

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[2] Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Survey 2023

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

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 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 2023 the projected total population of East Riding is 346,146 with 15.7% being aged 0-14 years old. From the population data published by the East Riding Intelligence Hub it shows a broadly stable child population looking at the local authority as a whole. However historically where 0-4 year olds had the lowest figures, this year this is not the case with the lowest figures now being in the next age range of 3&4 year olds. This indicates a growth in child population within the East Riding.

2. **Economic overview**

   Yorkshire and the Humber area has a very active labour market with 74.3% of people of working age in employment or actively seeking work between May to July 2023 which has fallen below national average of 75.5%. The unemployment rate of 2.9% has remained below the national average of 4.3% which follows an historically trend over the past reports. This suggests a potentially strong demand for childcare from working families. The majority of working people are full-time, (72% of all people of working age), although when looking at males and females separately 88% of men of working age are full-time and 54.5% 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.

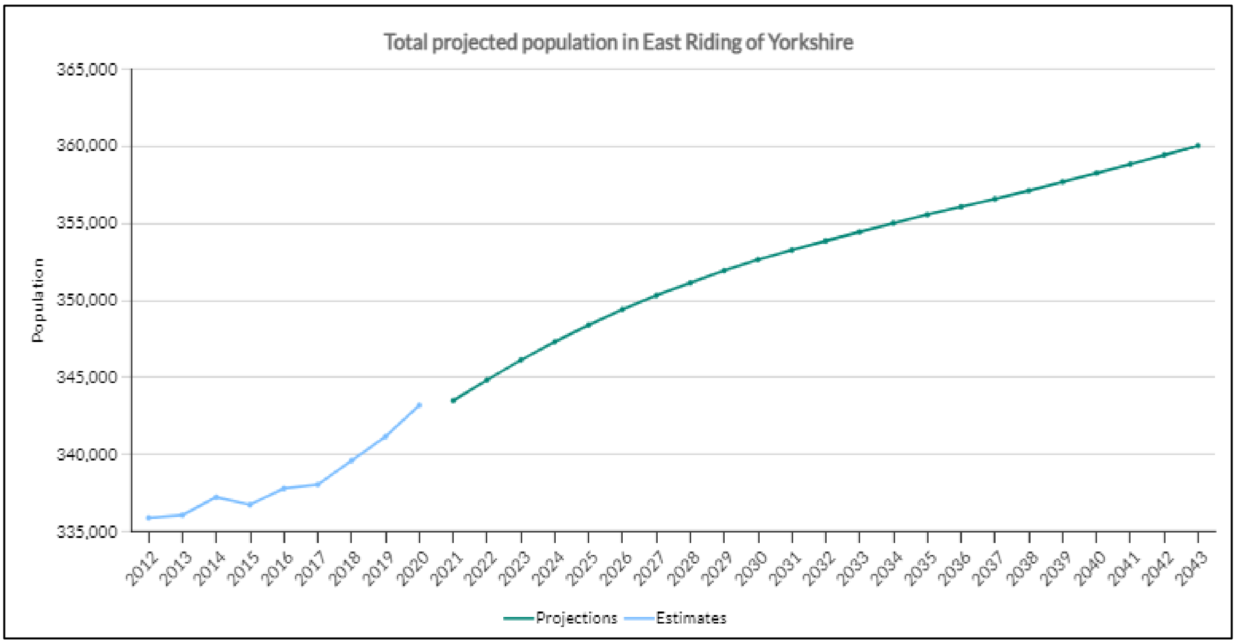
   East Riding is generally an affluent area and is ranked amongst the least socially deprived areas in England, but has pockets of significant deprivation in places such as Bridlington, Goole and South-East Holderness. The median gross weekly pay for residents in East Riding is currently £535.80, which is above that of our neighbouring authority of £466.60 and slightly above the national average of £532.50. Looking at a report published at the end of 2022 15.8% of all jobs in Yorkshire & the Humber were being paid at below the National Living Wage prior and 6% being paid at below the minimum wage. This 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.

The most up to date data held (21/22 census) show that 28.8% of the children living in the East Riding are living in poverty which roughly equates to 5444, of which 69% of the children in poverty are form working families, which then impacts the need for and ability for 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 companies have seen the cost saving and shifted to a larger percentage working from home reducing the need to commute.

2. Future economic and housing development and population forecasts

The projected population in the East Riding is 346,146 people and is expected to increase to 360,033 by 2043. Looking at the ONS (Office of National Statics) census data it shows an increase in the 0-4 age range by 0.6%., a decrease of 0.1% in 5-9 year olds and an increase in 10-15 year olds by 0.4%. Increasingly, the East Riding population is becoming older with the average median age raising from 45 to 49 years of age partially due to migration by retired people, particularly to coastal resorts.



Each sub-area within the East Riding is experiencing different levels of growth and development, with significant expansion to Beverley, Brough, Goole and on the Hull boundary we have not been made aware nor seen this affect the need for childcare in these areas. We have seen however an increase need for wrap around provision in the Pocklington area. 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 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 (323 providers)

- private day nurseries (25% of providers)
- private/voluntary run pre-schools (10% of providers)
- childminders (45% of providers)
- local authority run day nurseries located in Children's Centres (0.4 % of providers)
- maintained Nursery Schools and schools nursery classes (19% of providers)
- the independent sector (including academy and free schools) (0.6% of providers)

For school age children (102 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 of 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 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 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, Goole (Marshlands & Kingsway). For those with children of school age most places minus 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, 64% of day nurseries/preschool and 63% 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 as mentioned previously have chosen not to operate at this maximum capacity for a variety of reasons but this has the potential to change due to new Government proposals.

3. Changes in the childcare market from June 2023 to September 2023

Over the past year in East Riding, there has been a net loss of 19 PVI providers and 260 places (we saw a net gain in the previous year). This is a turnaround from the net gain of net gain of 8 PVI providers and 128 places from last year's assessment. The adjustment to the market in the PVI sector is largely due to settings closing due to staffing and retention and the cost viability. We can see this trend continuing as the cost of living and recruitment and retention in this sector worsens however, we need to address this issue prior to the implementation of the new Government proposals of the extended entitlement.

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	£285.31	£279.60	£247.19	£246.95	£67.42	£72.36
Yorks & Humber	£255.98	£256.83	£230.83	£231.73	£58.79	£66.19
East Riding	£246.60	£231.50	£274.00	£231.50	£89.45	£67.80

Although the Family and Childcare Trust data shows that the East Riding average cost per hour is cheaper than the national average,. 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 £8.50 per hour was located in Hessle. Most preschools charge between £5 to £6 per hour, (or £20-£25 per session), but can be as low as £3.50 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. These figures do not reflect the cost of consumables charged on top, this is something we have received increased enquires about as childcare providers are altering their funded offers to parents and revising their business models in order to try and remain viable over the coming months/years.

[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 childcares, 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.

Due to a new culture of blended working structures adopted by many organisations not just in the East Riding but 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 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 (June/July 2023), the provider's Ofsted registration or the January 2023 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 (June/July 2023).

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 2023 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 crisis.
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:

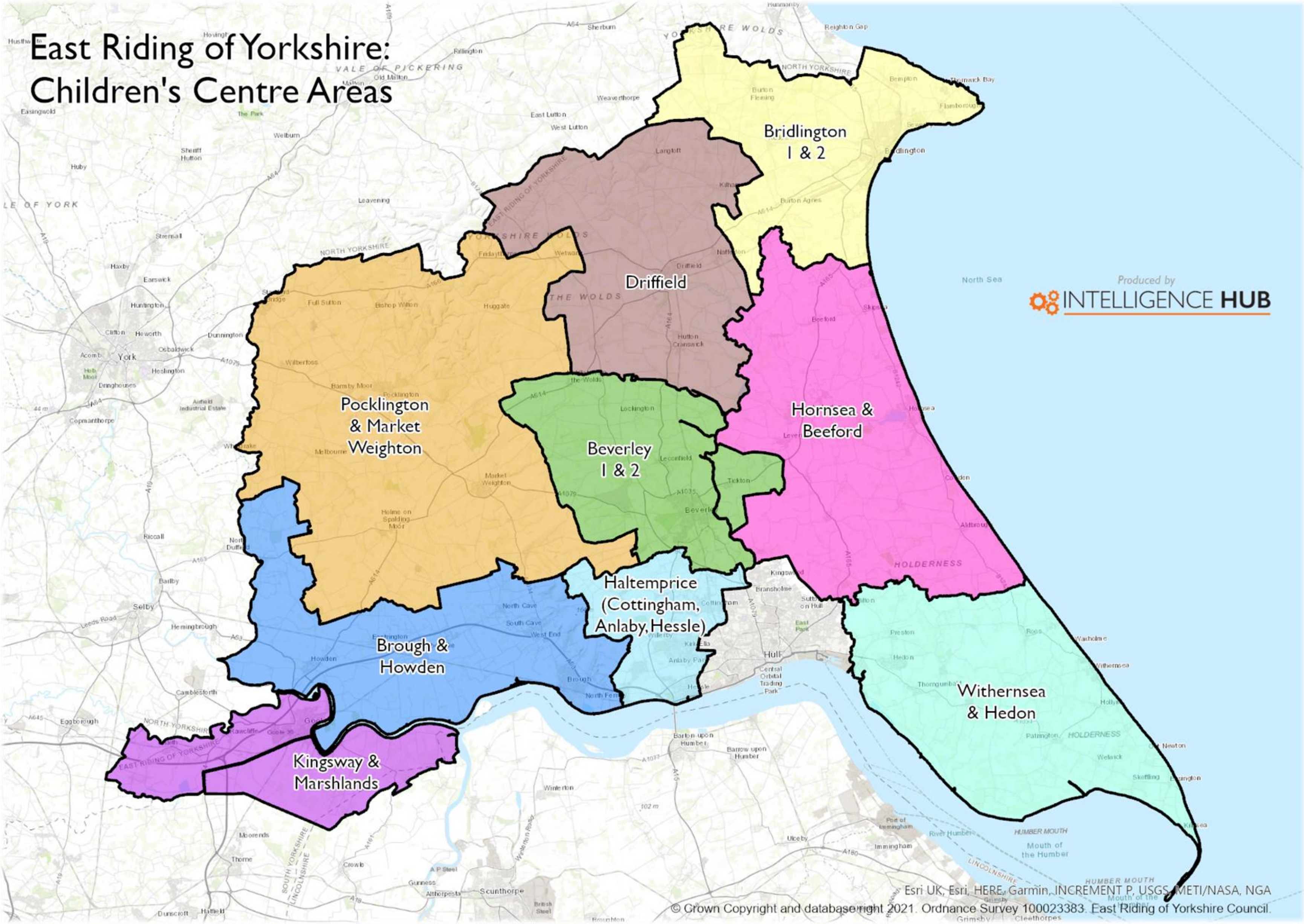
a) by calculating the ratio of the total population of children to each place. The ratio for each sub-area has then been compared to the average for the East Riding to identify sub-areas which are above the average, which would indicate a sufficiency issue.
b) by assuming that parental demand is lower to previous years due to working from home arrangements, and the increasing worry for 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) Population - UTLA | East Riding of Yorkshire | Report Builder for ArcGIS
- Low income families data – https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-low-income-families-local-area-statistics-2014-to-2020
- Gross Median wage - Average weekly earnings in Great Britain - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)
- National Living wage and minimum wage information - CBP-7735.pdf (parliament.uk)
- Weekly wage - https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityashetable8
- Part-time and Full time information - Economy - UTLA | East Riding of Yorkshire | Report Builder for ArcGIS
- 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 – June 2023 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 2023
- NDNA - https://ndna.org.uk/

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.

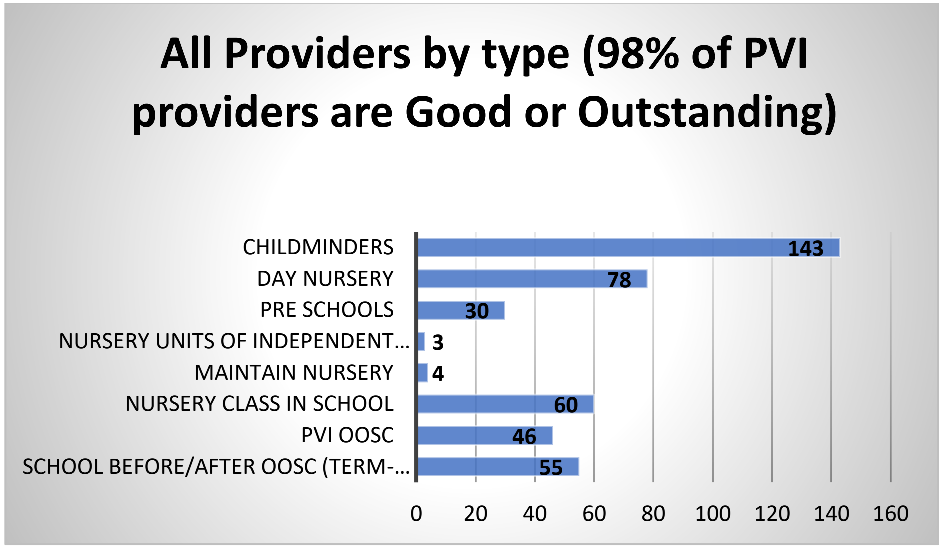


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
23	42	-260	0 (0 places)

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

89% 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	72	78	122
No. Childminders	113	110	111*	125
No. Schools	64	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	15,738	1,040	6,852	38,684

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)	5,999	5,718	3,078
Total places (school holidays)	4,692	4,620	2,786

*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: 3.5 (school holidays)
1:10.1for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 17.4 (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.

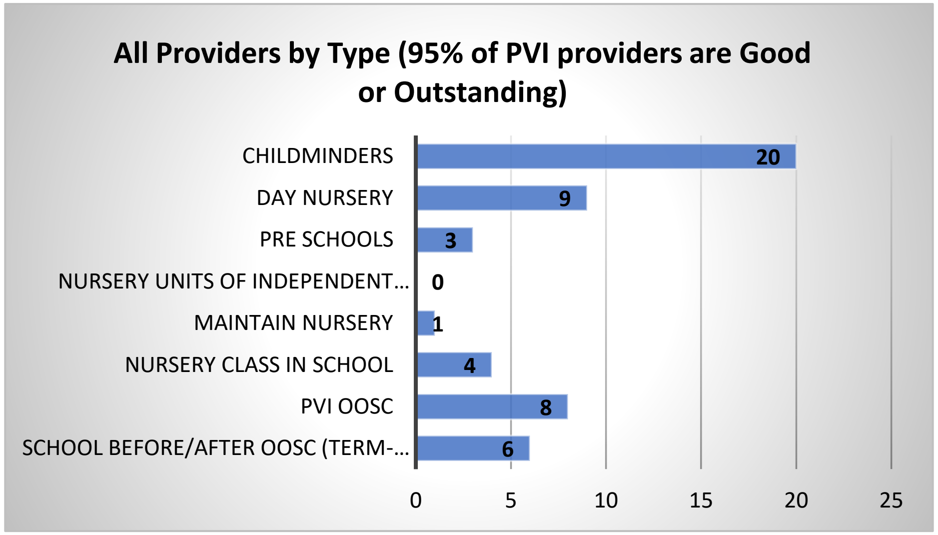


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
2	3	-6	0 (0 places)

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

89% 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	5	9	17
No. Childminders	16	15	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	1,824	121	791	4,611

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)	846	828	387
Total places (school holidays)	622	616	252

*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: 2.9 (school holidays)
1:7.8 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 14.5 (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.

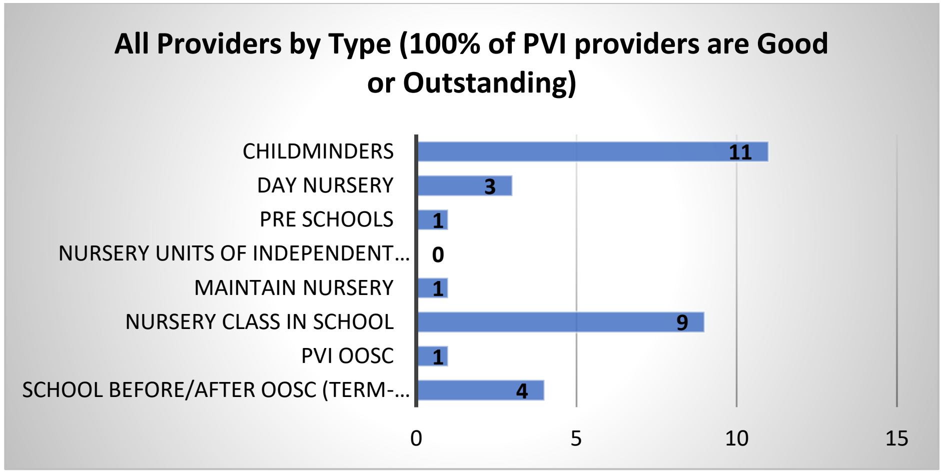


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	5	-24	0 (0 places)

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

80% 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	4	3	5	7
No. Childminders	6	9	6*	8
No. Schools	10	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	973	48	423	2,605
% 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)	189	171	132
Total places (school holidays)	161	143	126

*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:
1:5.1 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 6 (school holidays)
1:13.7 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 20.4 (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.

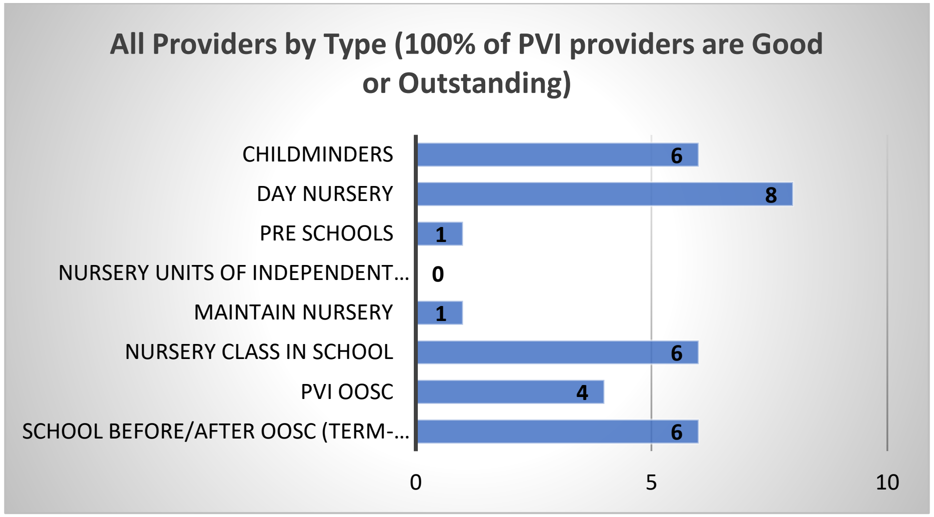


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
3	3	+6	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	9	9	9	9
No. Childminders	4	4	4*	4
No. Schools	7	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	1,387	108	614	3,595

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)	488	482	187
Total places (school holidays)	439	439	157

*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: 3.2 (school holidays)
1:12.3 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 21.9 (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.

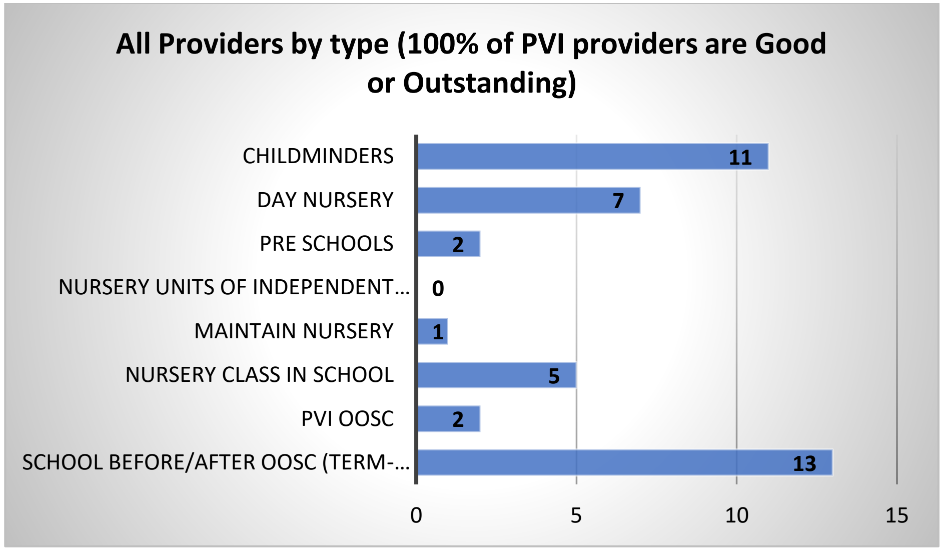


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	4	-38	0 (0 places)

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

92% 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	9	9	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	1,853	227	765	4,252

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)	521	503	164
Total places (school holidays)	465	459	226

*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:
1:3.6 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 4 (school holidays)
1:8.7 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 29.3 (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.

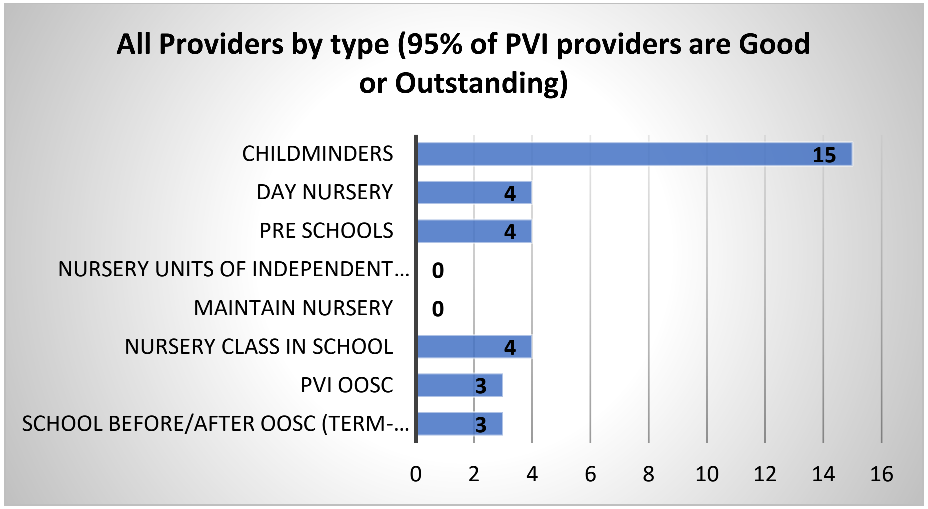


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	1	0	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	7	4	4	7
No. Childminders	10	13	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	970	71	423	2,357

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)	432	402	230
Total places (school holidays)	283	265	230

*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: 3.4 (school holidays)
1:10.2 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 10.2 (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.

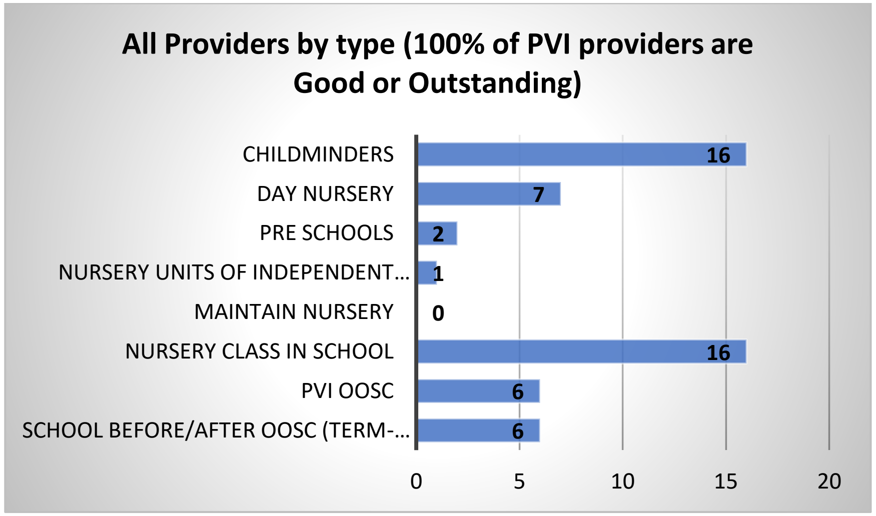


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
2	5	-80	0 (0 places)

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

85% 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	8	9	7
No. Childminders	14	11	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	1,885	112	809	4,460

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)	499	481	330
Total places (school holidays)	475	475	476

*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:
1:3.8 for 0-4 year olds (term-time) and 1: 4 (school holidays)
1:13.5 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 9.4 (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.

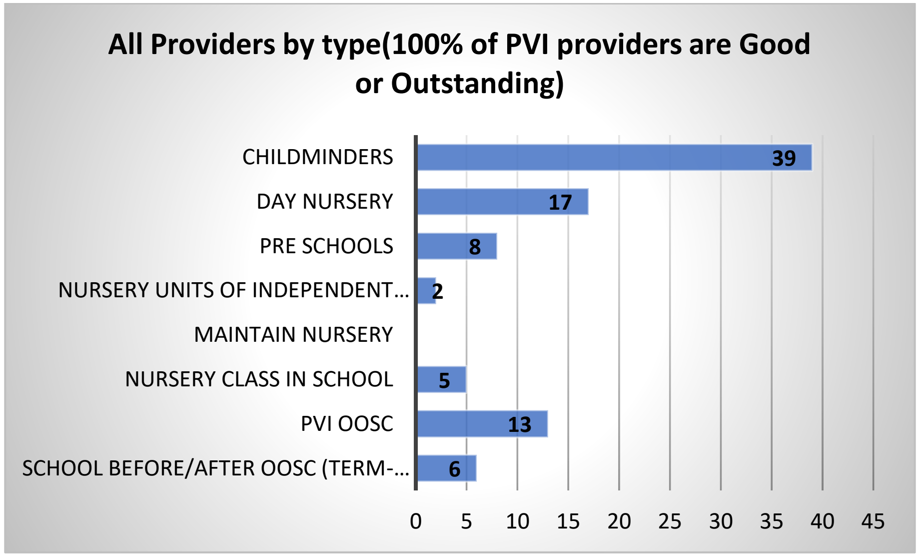


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
11	12	+118	0 (0 places)

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

90% 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	26	15	14	24
No. Childminders	34	26	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	2,918	147	1,267	7,124

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)	1512	1402	757
Total places (school holidays)	1044	1026	497

*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: 2.8 (school holidays)
1:9.4 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 14.3 (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.

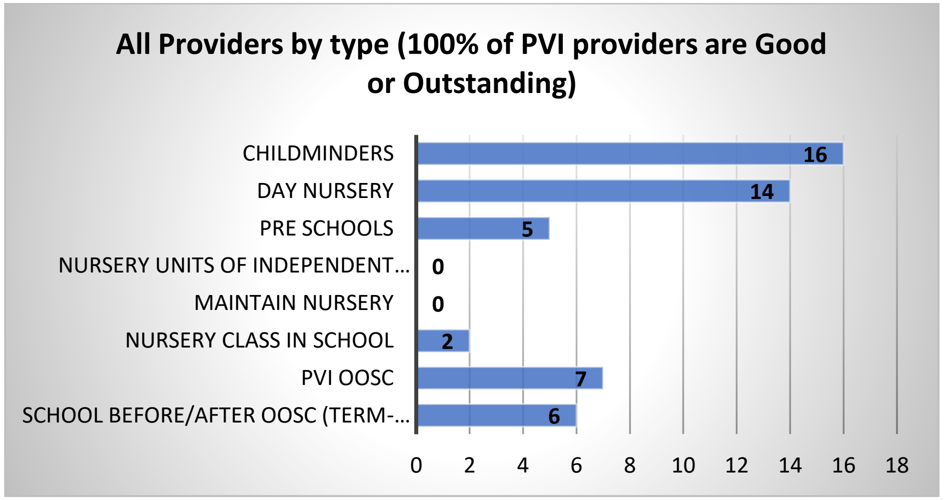


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	4	-89	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	16	11	13	15
No. Childminders	12	14	19*	18
No. Schools	2	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	1,550	57	708	4,218

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)	824	767	401
Total places (school holidays)	603	603	363

*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)
1:10.5 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 11.6 (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.

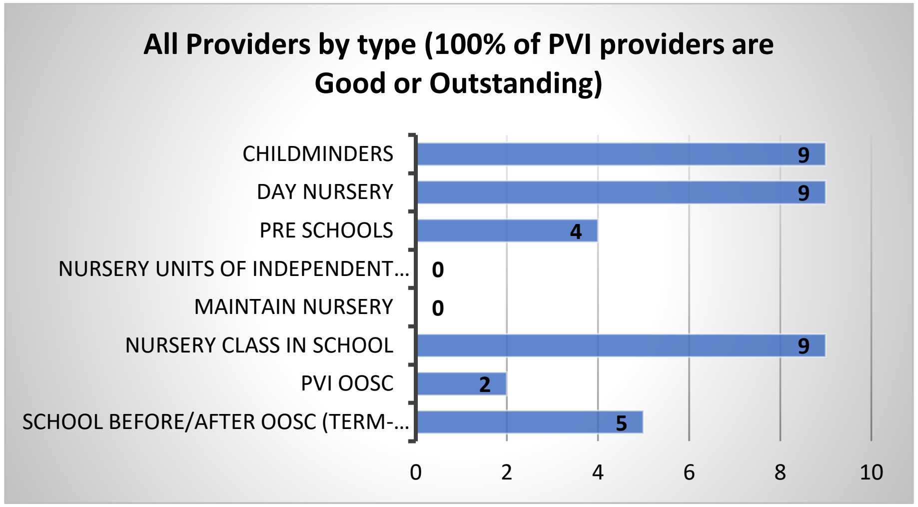


Table A: Gains and Losses to childcare market over last 12 months

No. new PVI providers	No. PVI providers lost	Net gain/loss of places in PVI sector	No. new schools with early years provision
1	5	+42	0 (0 places)

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

97% of Early Years providers offer FEE	Offers 15 hrs	Open all year round	Avail. outside of 8am-6pm	Good or Outstand.
No. Day Nurs. & Preschools	13	10	8	9
No. Childminders	8	9	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	2,378	149	1,052	5,462

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)	688	682	490
Total places (school holidays)	600	594	458

*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 (school holidays)
1:11.1 for 5-14 year olds (term-time) and 1: 11.9 (school holidays)