

Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Annual Update September 2015

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

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Executive Summary and Actions

This is a brief summary of the key points and actions.

Sufficiency: Range and Type of Provider

Overall Barnsley has sufficient range and type of childcare providers. The number of childcare places has increased by 465 childcare places since the last Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA). New Childminders registering was greater than those de-registering, with a net increase of ten. Two new day nurseries opened and one closed; whilst some changed their status to sessional care. Only Dodworth ward does not have any full day care, although there is an over supply of full day care in that area locality. Six new out of school clubs opened and one closed since the last CSA (Stairfoot and Darfield wards do not have any on-site after school childcare).

- Action: encourage schools in Stairfoot and Darfield to offer after school childcare.

Current Demand – Take up of Childcare

The annual audit revealed that 7,076 children are accessing a childcare place (excluding school nursery classes), this is an increase of 328 children since the last CSA. 71% of eligible 2 year olds are taking up their place and 100% of three and four year olds are reported to be accessing their free early education entitlement.

Childcare Occupancy and Vacancy Rates

Playgroups have the highest occupancy levels and Childminders have the lowest. The average vacancy rates across the borough are: 38% in full day care; 17% in sessional play groups and 47% in out of schools. Childminder vacancy rate is calculated on hour paid due to their flexible offer and this results in a 66% vacancy rate for the under 5's.

Sufficiency of 0-1 Year Old Places

Barnsley has set 7% as a sufficiency rate for this age group - that is 7 childcare places per 100 children aged 0 -1. Only the Dearne falls below this figure (6%). However, to meet the target, only 7 places would need to be created. However, there are currently sufficient vacancies reported, therefore no action is required.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places for Children Aged 2 Years

Barnsley has sufficient places for two year olds across the borough. However, there are 3 wards identified where additional places are required: Dearne South; Monk Bretton and North East.

- **Action:** Continue to work with settings and schools to meet the shortfall. Offer incentives using the government's two year old trajectory funding. Aims to increase the take up of the two year old 15 hour free entitlement for two year olds to 80% in the next year.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places aged 3 – 4 Years Including Nursery Education Places

Barnsley has set 84 places per 100 children as a sufficiency rate for children aged 3 and 4 years. This takes account of children accessing the free nursery education entitlement and those having wrap around childcare. Barnsley is showing sufficiency i.e. 103 places for every 100 children.

Sufficiency of Out of School Places and Unregistered Breakfast Clubs

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 7 places per 100 children aged 7-11 years. Most areas are showing sufficiency using this indicator except the Dearne and Central area localities. However, further analysis shows that out of school clubs currently operating in these areas have vacancies. Therefore, it is not necessary to open more clubs.

Out of the 77 Schools contacted (excluding High Schools) in Barnsley, 53 have a breakfast club, of which 16 are offered by private/voluntary partnerships and the remaining 37 are informal unregistered breakfast clubs. There are 24 schools that only have the option of signposting to local childminders.

- **Action:** Monitor the 24 schools without either on-site childcare or unregistered informal breakfast clubs to ensure that they signpost to local childminders.

Sufficiency of Holiday Clubs

There are a number of holiday clubs operating across the borough in addition to childminders offering an essential service, particularly for those parents who use out of school clubs that close during the school holidays. However, further analysis shows that some wards have childminding as the only option for holiday care.

- **Action:** Encourage group holiday care provision in the following wards: Dodworth, Stairfoot, Dearne South, Old Town and Darfield.

Accessibility Sufficiency – Opening Times

Each of the 6 areas across Barnsley offer some form of care outside the typical hours of 8am to 6pm. The earliest time available is 5am and the latest is 10pm. There has been a reduction of 6 settings offering Saturday care since the last CSA. As recorded last year there is no Saturday provision in the Dearne, and this is now joined by the North Area.

- **Action:** encourage Saturday childcare for the few parents that may require it in the Dearne and the North Localities.

Accessibility Sufficiency – Flexibility of Childcare

Up to 90% of childcare providers allow parents to access their free education entitlement to the maximum of 10 hours in one day – this enables working parent to reduce the cost of childcare. 73% of childcare providers offer fully flexible sessions, however just 2 schools offer early education flexibly. This is a reduction of 4 schools since last year.

Action: Encourage schools to offer more flexible sessions to enable parents to work and train.

Sufficiency of Quality

Barnsley has 88% of early years and childcare providers rated by Ofsted as 'good' or 'outstanding' which is 3% above the England average. Barnsley has 38 childcare settings with the highest Ofsted rating of 'Outstanding' (20 are within childminding and 18 within full day care).

Qualification levels have fallen by 1% since the last CSA within day care, sessional play groups and out of school care. However, the qualification levels remain high with 84% of all staff and leaders holding a full and relevant level 3 or higher qualification and almost a fifth holding a level 4. Of the 52 full day care settings, 6 are not led by a graduate.

Overall Barnsley has 34 childcare practitioners holding the graduate status of Early Years Professional/Early Years Teacher (an increase of 6 in the past year with a further 7 working towards the status). Childminders are not required to hold a qualification; however, 60% in Barnsley hold a full and relevant level 3 (an increase of 6% since last year) and 8% have a relevant degree.

The 2015 Foundation Stage Profile results show Barnsley at 63% of all children at the end of their foundation year achieving a good level of development. This is a 7% increase since the last CSA.

Barnsley's in-house continuous Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) is valued by the childcare sector, with 158 completing the annual documentation. The programme also offers key note conferences, locality meetings to share best practice and a comprehensive training directory..

- **Action:** New quality improvement documents to be developed.

Inclusivity Sufficiency

5.7% of children accessing childcare have a disability or complex health need - this is an increase of 1.4% since the last CSA. The highest levels are recorded as having communication, speech and language difficulties, followed by physical disabilities. A survey was carried out in December 2014 with parents of children with a disability to assess their views on childcare. 71 Parents responded and 6% felt that practitioners had a lack of experience, which is low compared to the 33% recorded in the national Parliamentary Review the same year.

Over the past year 150 children with a disability have accessed a short break placement with a childcare provider in Barnsley; this is an increase of 44 on the previous year.

Sixteen targeted training courses have been offered throughout the year to improve practitioner's skills and knowledge to support children with additional needs. A toolkit has been devised and initiatives have continued to be rolled out, such as Wellcomm speech and language screening programme; inclusion resources grant and DCATCH for additional staffing in childcare settings all aimed at supporting children with disabilities.

- **Action:** continue to offer training and short break placements to meet the needs of children with disabilities and complex health needs.

4.4% of all children attending childcare, are from a black, minority ethnic background – this is a reduction from the 5.1% recorded last year.

- **Action:** continue to monitor children attending childcare from BME backgrounds. Ensure childcare practitioners are aware of the British Values aspect of the new Ofsted single common inspection framework implemented in September 2015..

Affordability Sufficiency

Weekly costs have increased in day nurseries by 1%, holiday schemes have increased by £10 a week. However, the rates are lower than those reported in Yorkshire and Humberside in a national cost survey.



I Introduction

Local Authorities are required by legislation to ‘secure sufficient childcare’ under Sections 6 and 7 of the Childcare Act, 2006*. The Early Education and Childcare statutory guidance for local authorities came into force from September 2014 and clearly sets out the revised duties placed on the local authority as set out below.

Local authorities **are required** by legislation 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 (or up to 18 for disabled children).”

To secure sufficient childcare places, local authorities **should**:

Take into account what is ‘reasonably practicable’ when assessing what sufficient childcare means for their area, by

- Assessing the state of the current local childcare market: including the type of childcare (e.g. full day care nursery, sessional play groups, childminders, out of school clubs); the number of places and where they are located.
- Analyse the state of the labour market, such as unemployment rates;
- Identify the gaps in quality of childcare providers by analysing their current Ofsted grades.
- Research the current capacity within existing childcare – this can include looking at vacancy rates, assessing settings funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise;
- Encouraging schools in the area to offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am and 6.00pm;
- Encouraging existing providers to expand their provision and new providers to enter the local childcare market.

Local Authorities are to report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents.

Local authorities are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, the geographical division and date of publication. However, the report should include:

- a specific reference to how the authority is ensuring there is sufficient childcare available to meet the needs of: disabled children; children from families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit; children with parents who work irregular hours; children aged two, three and four taking up early education places; school age children; and children needing holiday care;
- information about the supply of and demand for childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision; and
- details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

*With subsequent amendments i.e. Section 7 of the Childcare Act 2006 (as substituted by section 1 of the Education Act 2011) which places a duty on English local Authorities to secure early years provision free of charge. Regulations made under section 7 set out the type and amount of free provision and the children who can benefit from the free provision (currently 2 year olds for 15 hours of free early education entitlement if the parent meets particular criteria and 15 hours of free early education for all 3 and 4 year olds).

2. Sufficiency Indicators

2.1 Sufficiency Indicators

Based on the government's statutory guidance, Barnsley's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) will be based on the overall sufficiency in the following categories:

- Range/Type
- Number of Places
- Vacancy Rates to Meet Future Demand
- Accessibility (Times Open)
- Flexibility (Flexible Offer for the 15 Hour Free Early Education Entitlement)
- High Quality
- Inclusivity
- Affordability

2.2 Geographical Areas

The 2015 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment sufficiency indicators will be analysed and reported on the 6 Area Council localities:

Central Area comprising the following wards:

- Central, Dodworth, Kingstone, Stairfoot and Worsbrough

Dearne Area comprising the following wards:

- Dearne North and Dearne South

North Area comprising the following wards:

- Darton East, Darton West, Old Town and St Helen's

North East Area comprising the following wards:

- Cudworth, Monk Bretton, North East and Royston

Penistone Area comprising the following wards

- Penistone East and Penistone West

South Area comprising the following wards

- Darfield, Hoyland Milton, Rockingham and Wombwell

3. Key Findings: Range and Type

3.1 Opened/Closed Provision

The following table provides a summary of changes taking place since the last childcare sufficiency assessment.

Figure 3.1.1 Provider Numbers and Places Comparison in past Year

Type of Provision	2014 Number of Providers	2015 Number of Providers	+ or - Number Providers	2014 Number of Places	2015 Number of Places	+ or - Number of Places
Childminders	181	191	+10	1146	1151	+5
Day Nurseries	50	51	+1	2314	2518	+204
Holiday Clubs	26	27	+1	597	663	+66
Out of School Clubs i.e. After School	37	42	+5	907	1015	+108
Sessional Care Play Groups	15	16	+1	333	415	+82
School nursery class	54	54	0	2,899	2,899	0
Unregistered Breakfast club schemes	35	37	+2	Unregistered therefore no number	Unregistered therefore no number	0
Total including unregistered	398	419	+21	8,196	8,661	+465

Overall, the number of providers has increased by 21 since the last CSA. This new provision, together with expansion of existing providers, has increased the actual number of childcare places by 465.



3.2 Supply - Number of Places by Provider Type and by Area Locality

The total number of current childcare providers by type and area is shown in Figure 3.2.1

Figure 3.2.1: The Current Number of Childcare Providers by Area Locality

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Current Providers							
Childminder	24	13	48	35	23	48	191
Day Nursery	16	4	7	8	9	8	52
Holiday Clubs	6	1	3	6	8	3	27
Out of School Clubs	8	2	8	7	10	7	42
Sessional/Playgroups	0	4	3	6	0	3	16
School Nurseries 3 & 4 yr olds	15	6	10	10	3	10	54
Unregistered Breakfast clubs	10	4	5	6	4	8	37
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit	79	34	84	78	57	87	419

The most significant increase was an increase of 10 new childminders in the North Locality over the past year.

The following table shows the actual current number of places offered by type of childcare provider as at July 2015.

Figure 3.2.2: The Current Number of Childcare Places by Area Locality

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Current Providers							
Childminder 0-1 years	22	11	49	39	22	44	187
Childminder 2 years	25	13	46	40	22	46	192
Childminder 3-4 years	24	13	47	42	23	47	196
Childminder 5+ years (OOS)	72	39	145	108	69	143	576
Day Nursery 0-1 years	171	27	48	56	84	82	468
Day Nursery 2 years	360	64	128	117	114	222	1,005
Day Nursery 3-4 years	324	56	113	137	236	179	1,045
Holiday clubs	139	20	70	170	190	74	663
Out of School Clubs	177	44	205	171	250	168	1015
Sessional/Playgroup 2 years	0	53	43	74	0	34	204
Sessional/Playgroup 3-4 years	0	45	31	79	0	56	211
School Nursery Education Places	759	326	520	546	150	598	2,899
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit	2,073	711	1,445	1,579	1,160	1,693	8,661

More detailed analysis of the changes noted since the last CSA, show that:

- Baby places in full day care nursery have increased by 19 places across the borough, although it was noted that there was a reduction in the Dearne and the South Locality.
- Two year old places have increased across the borough by 210 places (144 in full day care and 66 in sessional care). Three and four year old places have increased by 46 places across the borough with significant increases in Central and South localities.
- The North and North East have reduced their 3 and 4 year old places.
- Out of school provision has increased in both the North East and the South locality.

3.3 Range and Type of Childcare Sufficiency Indicator

Childminding: within the childminding sector, there has been a net increase of 10 new childminders registering, although some existing childminders have reduced their number of places offered. Across the borough each of the 6 area localities have Ofsted registered childminders, therefore **sufficient in this type of provision**.

Day Nurseries: the number of full day care nurseries has increased by 2 providers with the opening of:

- Tick Tocks day nursery – Kingstone Ward (Central Locality)
- Gawber pre-School day nursery – Darton West Ward (North Locality)

One day nursery de-registered with Ofsted since the last CSA:

- Kids at Play day nursery – Dodworth Ward in the Central Locality

Whilst the increase in new day nurseries is small, the actual number of places has significantly increased. The main reasons are: some providers moving to larger premises and an expansion of two year old places via the government grant to meet the increase in the free entitlement for eligible children. In addition, some pre-school playgroups have been re-classified from ‘sessional care’ to full day nurseries, as they open all year round from 8am until 5.30-6.00 pm. This has also had an impact on the number of full day care places now being recorded. Each area locality has some full day care provision, although it is noted that Dodworth ward does not have any full day care. Overall, Barnsley has **sufficient full day care** across the borough.

Out of School Provision: the number of new Out of School clubs that have opened since the last CSA is as follows:

- Keresforth Breakfast and Out of School – Dodworth (Central Locality)
- Tick Tocks OOS – Kingstone Ward (Central Locality)
- Little Acorns 2 OOS club – Worsbrough Ward (Central Locality)
- Fun Box Holy Trinity – St Helen’s Ward (North Locality)
- Rise and Shine OOS at Richard Newman School – St Helen’s Ward (North Locality)
- Churchfields Primary Playzone OOS – Cudworth Ward (North East Locality)

Out of School Club provision that have closed since the last CSA:

- St John’s Bright Lights – Dodworth Ward (Central Locality)

Overall, Barnsley **has sufficient** range and type of out of school provision in the area localities. However, it is noted that Stairfoot and Darfield have no on-site after school childcare, leaving childminding as the only option in these wards.

Action: Encourage schools in Stairfoot and Darfield wards to offer after school childcare.

Breakfast Clubs in Schools, Including Unregistered Provision: out of 77 Schools contacted (excluding High Schools) in Barnsley, 53 have a breakfast club, of which 16 are offered by private/voluntary partnerships and the remaining 37 are informal i.e. unregistered breakfast clubs. These are typically low cost or free and are offered by the school to enable parents to work or undertake further education/training.

Action: continue to monitor childminders that offer breakfast sessions to ensure that the 24 schools that do not have an on-site breakfast club/partnership arrangement to promote this form of childcare to parents.

Overall Sufficiency Summary of Range and Type of Providers: overall sufficient, however, further analysis of the data by ward shows that within Stairfoot and Darfield wards, the only option for out of school provision is with a childminder. It is also noted that Dodworth does not have any full day care, but there is more than sufficient within the whole Central area locality.



4 Key Findings: Take up of Childcare

4.1 Take up of Childcare Places - Comparison with 2014 Assessment

The number of children attending childcare is increasing in line with the number of new places being offered.

This section will measure the actual number of children attending (children on roll). Please note that this figure does not show the number of days accessing; it is simply an indication of take up of childcare, even if this is once every 4 weeks to meet a parents working shift pattern. The table below does not include school nursery classes.

Figure 4.1.1 Children on Roll by Provider Type Compared with 2014 CSA

Provider Type	2014 CSA Total Children on Roll	2015 CSA Total Children on Roll	2015 Age 0-1 yrs On Roll	2015 Age 2 yrs on Roll	2015 Age 3 & 4 On Roll	2015 Age 5-7 On Roll	2015 Age 8+ on Roll
Day Nursery	3,310	3,484	612	1,251	1,621	N/A	N/A
Child-minder Under 5	536	655	185	219	251	N/A	N/A
Sessional Play Group	561	537	0	199	338	N/A	N/A
Total 0-4 yrs	4,407	4,676	797	1,669	2,210	N/A	N/A
Out of School	1,720	1,752	N/A	N/A	256	777	719
Child-minder 5+	621	648	N/A	N/A	N/A	338	310
Total Out of School	2,341	2,400	N/A	N/A	256	1,115	1,029
Grand Total Children on Roll All Ages	6,748	7,076	797	1,669	*2,466	1,115	1,029

*Children aged 3 and 4 on roll may include some accessing their early education in childcare settings.

From the table above, it is clear to see that at 7,076 children 'on roll' there are 328 more children accessing childcare than last year. There has been an increase across all provider types, with the exception of sessional play groups. This may be as more parents are working and wish to access more than a 3 hour session.

4.2 Take of the Two Year Entitlement

The following highlights the percentage of eligible children accessing a two year old entitlement place as at June 2015. The entitlement is 15 hours per week over 38 weeks, for eligible families.

Figure 4.2.1 Take up of Two Year Free Entitlement as At June 2015



**Early learning
for two-year-olds**
Barnsley

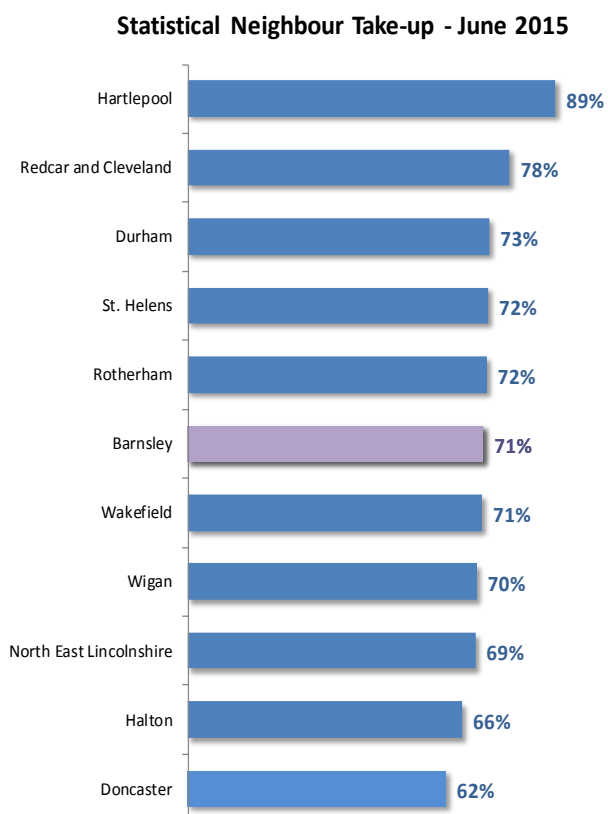
In June 2015 Barnsley reported take-up of the entitlement to early learning for two-year-olds as 71% or 1013 children.

This is a change of -1.3ppts from February 2015.

Within the Yorkshire and The Humber region the average take-up was 66%, placing Barnsley 5 out of 15.

Within statistical neighbours the average take-up was 71%, placing Barnsley 6 out of 11.

Nationally the average take-up was 63%, placing Barnsley 44 out of 152.



Take-up rate based on DWP eligibility list - November 2014 and March 2015

Barnsley aims to reach an 80% take up of parents accessing 15 hours of free entitlement for two year olds over the forthcoming year.

4.3 Early Education Funding – Take up by Provider Type

Figure 6.3.1 highlights the take up of the 3 and 4 year old early education offer. That is the entitlement is 15 hours over 38 weeks (or 570 hours stretched) per annum following the child's third birthday. All parents are eligible for this free early education entitlement which can be taken in a childcare setting, with a childminder or in a school.

Figure 4.3.1 Early Education Funding – Take up by Type of Setting

Setting	Number of pupils	%
LA nursery /Academy	2330	59.4%
Children's Centre	252	6.4%
Playgroups	196	5.0%
Childminders	65	1.7%
Day nursery	1081	27.5%
TOTAL	3924	100

Figure 4.3.2 Early Education Funding – Take up Since 2011

Year	% Take Up	% Accessing in Childcare Settings/Childminders	% Accessing in School Nursery
2011	97.6%	Not available	Not available
2012	97.6%	35.7%	64.3%
2013	96.8%	35.9%	64.2%
2014	99.7%	38.0%	62.0%
2015	100%	40.6%	59.4%

The table above highlights the increase in parents accessing a place in a childcare setting such as childminding, day nursery or sessional playgroup. This is possibly due to the flexibility offered in childcare settings for working parents.



5 Key Findings: Overall Vacancy Rates

5.1 Vacancy Rates

It is important to assess the current vacancy rates across each childcare type by locality as this is the most accurate indicator for assessing if there are sufficient childcare places. Ofsted no longer separates childcare registrations into age groups, therefore most providers now have the flexibility to change their staffing to meet demand by age range as it fluctuates.

Spare Childcare Capacity Sufficiency:

Key:

	>= 20% capacity (suggesting an over-supply of places)
	10%-19% capacity (suggesting sufficiency of places)
	1-10% capacity (suggesting an area to monitor)
	<= 0% capacity (suggesting insufficient places)

The key is used to show that if an area is shown in red - then it has no spare capacity and immediate action must be taken to encourage new provision to open in that area as any increase in demand can not be met. If the area is shown in 'amber' then it has up to 10% vacancies and the locality will need to be monitored closely but it still may be possible to meet future demand. If the area is showing in light green then it has sufficient vacancies to meet current and future demand. Dark green shows that the area overall has 20% or above vacancy rate, therefore more than sufficient.

The following table shows the overall vacancy rate by childcare provider type.

Figure 5.1.1 Overall Vacancy Rates by Childcare Type

Locality	Vacancy Rate Day Care 0-4 yrs	Vacancy Rate Sessional 0-4 yrs	Vacancy Rate Child-minding 0-4 yrs	Vacancy Rate OOS 5+	Vacancy Rate Child-minding 5+
Central	47%	None	67%	67%	66%
Dearne	32%	7%	69%	25%	71%
North	37%	27%	70%	49%	72%
North East	30%	12%	62%	44%	77%
Penistone	27%	None	59%	39%	57%
South	38%	22%	68%	44%	78%
Barnsley	38%	17%	66%	47%	72%

The table above shows that within full care there is an overall vacancy rate of 38%, which equates to 957 vacant places across the borough. For sessional care there are fewer vacancies: 17% (70 places). Childminding has the highest level of vacancies- although this is calculated on the number of hours open by number of hours paid, due to the fully flexible offer by this type of provider.

The following section breaks down the childcare sufficient rate, (that is number of places per 100 children) and assesses the vacancy rates by age band.

6 Key Findings: Sufficiency of Childcare

6.1 Childcare Sufficiency Rates

Nationally, there is not a pre-determined level of sufficient childcare places. There are a number of variables that can impact on the sufficiency figures which can not be determined, such as employment rates, choice of childcare location i.e. near home, en-route or workplace.

Barnsley Council has determined that 'sufficient childcare places' should be different for each of the following four key age ranges:

- 0 to 1 year old baby places
- 2 year olds (to meet the government's initiative 'Two Year Entitlement')
- 3 to 4 year olds - for working parents and nursery early education
- 5 to age 11 years

The sufficient rate for each age group is described in detail in this section and how Barnsley is meeting the sufficiency indicator in each locality.

6.2. Sufficiency of 0- 1 year Old Childcare Places

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of **7%** for children aged 0 -1 years. This means that 7 childcare places are required for every 100 children in this age group. The rate was calculated using a number of factors, including:

- three quarters of mums stay at home for the first 9 months following the birth; the level of workless households in Barnsley(therefore not requiring childcare); and a third of Barnsley residents identifying that they may choose childcare, with an average take up a part time place per week.

Figure 6.2.1 Childcare Sufficiency Rate for 0-1 Year olds

NB 7% is Sufficient	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 0-1 Year olds	1,421	647	1,070	1,272	494	1,081	5,985
Childcare places 0-1 Year olds	193	38	97	95	106	126	655
Childcare Sufficiency Rate per 100 children aged 0-1 years)	14%	6%	9%	8%	22%	12%	11%
Shortfall in places	Sufficient	7 more places required to be sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient

The table above shows an overall Barnsley average of 11% (i.e. 11 childcare places per 100 children in the 0-1 year age group). The only shortfall is in the Dearne area, where just 7 more places are required in this age group to be sufficient. This could be achieved with 2 new childminders. However, it is important to first assess if the current childcare settings have vacancies before embarking on opening further places. The following table identifies the vacancy rate in this age band, which will help support any future business decisions for providers.

6.2.2 Vacancy Rate to Meet Projected Demand for 0- 1 Year olds

The previous table highlighted the number of baby places per 100 children by ward. The following table below shows the vacancy rates in the 0-1 year age range by ward. If the area is highlighted as red then this area requires immediate attention to encourage new providers to open. If an area has between 1% and 10% vacancies, it will be shown in 'amber' and the situation will be closely monitored. If the area shows as light green, this indicates that there are sufficient places in that age group for the forthcoming year. Dark green shows that the area overall has 20% or above vacancy rate, therefore more than sufficient.

Figure 6.2.2 Vacancy Rate in the 0-1 Age Group to Meet Projected Demand

Locality	Vacancy Rate 0-1 Year Full Day Care	Vacancy Rate Childminding
Central	52%	67%
Dearne	33%	69%
North	35%	70%
North East	49%	62%
Penistone	23%	59%
South	54%	68%
Barnsley Borough	44%	66%

All areas have dark green, therefore more than 20% vacancy rates, therefore no action is to be taken as the borough has sufficient vacancies in the 0-1 age group.

6.3 Sufficiency of Two Year Old Childcare Places

Barnsley has not set a borough sufficiency indicator for this age group, as it has to consider the number of places required for the government's 'Two Year Entitlement' (TYE) initiative, which varies across the localities, as it depends on the number of parents eligible.. The entitlement is 15 hours a week for 38 weeks (or 570 hours) of free early education for eligible two year olds, the term after their second birthday. The criteria includes those on free school meals, low income families, looked after children and children that attract disability living allowance.

The following table highlights the shortfall of places using the two year entitlement eligibility list and the current level of 2 year old places as at July 2015.

Figure 6.3.1 Childcare Penetration Rate for 2 Year olds and Percentage Eligible for Free Entitlement of 15 hours

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 2 Yr olds	731	279	536	606	245	527	2,924
Childcare places 2 Yr olds	385	130	217	231	136	302	1,401
Childcare % Penetration Rate (places per 100 children aged 2 years)	53%	47%	40%	38%	56%	57%	48%
Number of 2 Year Olds Eligible for 15 hour Free Entitlement 2015	326 45% of all 2 yr olds eligible	198 71% of all 2 yr olds eligible	236 44% of all 2 yr olds are eligible	348 57% of all 2 yr olds are eligible	61 25% of all 2 yr olds are eligible	248 47% of all 2 yr olds are eligible	1,417 49% of all 2 yr olds are eligible
Surplus or Shortfall in Places for 2 yr olds (based on 80% take up of free entitlement and working parents accessing a place)	Surplus places	Target wards to increase places: Dearne South	Surplus places	Target wards to increase places: Monk Bretton North East	Surplus Places	Surplus Places	Overall Sufficient with pockets identified in red

The table above highlights that the childcare penetration rate show that there are 48 childcare places for every 100 two year olds in the borough. It is worth noting that 49 children out of 100 two year olds are eligible for the free two year old entitlement. The Dearne has the highest level eligible two year olds (71%).

Not all parents take up the offer, that is, Barnsley currently has a take up of 71% of the free entitlement and we are aiming for an 80% take up. Some of working parents already access a free entitlement place, therefore, only 3 wards listed in red are identified as requiring additional places to meet the projected shortfall.

Action: Promote government grant (Two Year Old Trajectory Funding) to encourage new places to be created within the targeted wards: Dearne South, Monk Bretton and North East Wards. Aim to achieve an 80% take up of the free entitlement for two year olds within the next year.

6.4 Sufficiency of Childcare and Early Education Funded Places for 3 and 4 Year Olds

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 84% i.e. 84 places per 100 children aged 3 and 4 years. Whilst 100% of this age group currently access their free early education, account has been made of the fact that up to a third of 4 year olds currently access their place in a school reception class. The majority of parents access their free entitlement of 15 hours per week over 38 weeks, although this offer can be 'stretched' over the year. Two rates are shown below, i.e. the number of childcare places per 100 children in this age group, followed by the number of places which includes school nursery classes (not reception).

Figure 6.4.1 Sufficiency Rate for Childcare/Early Education Funded Places for 3 and 4 Year Olds

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 3 to 4 Yr olds	1,293	617	963	1,159	517	1,095	5,644
Childcare places for 3 to 4 Yr Olds	348	114	191	297	258	280	1,394
Childcare % Penetration Rate (places per 100 children aged 3-4 years)	27%	18%	20%	22%	50%	26%	26%
*Overall Early Education places 3&4 yr olds, including schools	1,455	554	902	1,062	668	1,162	5,803
Childcare Penetration Rate (places per 100 children 3-4 yr) 84% is sufficient	112% Sufficient	90% Sufficient	94% Sufficient	92% Sufficient	129% Sufficient	106% Sufficient	103% Sufficient

**NB Day nursery, childminder and playgroup places are double counted only in the early education places total - as most parents access the early education on a part time basis.*

The number of places has increased by 116 since the previous CSA, but not significantly in any particular area. The table above **shows sufficiency overall** in each locality for early education places. However, it is also important to assess the current vacancy rate by locality, as some parents may take up their place outside the area where they live.

6.4.2 Vacancy Rates to Meet Projected Demand for 3-4 Year olds

Whilst the previous table highlighted the number of 3 and 4 year old places per 100 children by ward, the following table below shows the current vacancy rates in this age range. If an area is showing significant vacancies; this may indicate that Barnsley has sufficient capacity to support the government's proposal in 2017 to increase the free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds from 15 hours to 30 hours for eligible parents. Further detail is to be announced by the government in the next 12 months.

Figure 6.4.2 Vacancy Rate for 3 and 4 Year Old Places

Locality	Vacancy Rate Full Day Care 3 & 4 yr Olds Only	Vacancy Rate Sessional Care All ages	Vacancy Rate Childminding All ages Under 5	Nursery Places in School Summer Term 2015
Central	33%	None	67%	64
Dearne	36%	7%	69%	24
North	17%	27%	70%	24
North East	11%	12%	62%	26
Penistone	25%	None	59%	0
South	21%	22%	68%	79
Barnsley Borough	25%	17%	66%	217

NB Vacancy rate based on a full time place.

Spare Childcare Capacity Sufficiency:

Key:

	>= 20% capacity (suggesting an over-supply of places)
	10%-19% capacity (suggesting sufficiency of places)
	1-10% capacity (suggesting an area to monitor)
	<= 0% capacity (suggesting insufficient places)

The table above **shows sufficient vacancy** levels to meet future demand. The government is proposing 30 hours of free early education entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds from September 2017 for eligible working parents.

6.5 Sufficiency of Out of School Childcare Places & Informal Breakfast Clubs

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 6.8% for Out of School (OOS) provision. That is 7 childcare places for every 100 children. Whilst the figures were based on 5 to 11 year old population, the government guidance states up to age 14. However, the low take up of childcare by young people aged 12-14 would result in a dis-proportionate figure. We have therefore excluded this age range in the calculations. Barnsley has 37 informal breakfast clubs.

Figure 6.5.1 Childcare Penetration Rate for Out of School Clubs

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 5-11 Yr olds	3,777	1,913	3,457	4,0391	1,813	3,449	18,448
OOS Childcare (including childminder places)	249	83	350	279	319	311	1,591
% Places per 100 children aged 5-11 years (NB 6.8% is sufficient)	7% Shortfall Pocket in Stairfoot	4.3% 52 places to be sufficient	10% Shortfall Pocket in St Helen's	7% Shortfall Pocket in Royston	18%	9%	8%

It is noted that the population in this age group has risen by 500 since the last CSA. The table above shows **overall sufficiency** in Barnsley, but with a shortfall identified in the Dearne (52 places shortfall). There are pockets where there are less than 7 places per 100 children in this age group as noted in the table above. However, this must be measured against the current vacancy rates for Out of Schools. As shown below:

Figure 6.5.2: Age Range 5-11 OOS: Current Vacancy Rate Situation

Locality	Vacancy Rate Out of School Clubs	Vacancy Rate Childminding 5+ age range
Central	67%	66%
Dearne	25%	71%
North	49%	72%
North East	44%	77%
Penistone	39%	57%
South	44%	78%
Barnsley Borough	47%	72%

Spare Childcare Capacity Sufficiency:

Key:

	>= 20% capacity (suggesting an over-supply of places)
	10%-19% capacity (suggesting sufficiency of places)
	1-10% capacity (suggesting an area to monitor)
	<= 0% capacity (suggesting insufficient places)

The above table highlights that whilst the Dearne appears to have a shortfall of places based on the childcare penetration rate, there is currently enough vacancies to meet demand in the area. However, within Stairfoot and Darfield wards, the only option for parents is with a childminder and there is potentially an opportunity to open group care provision in this area for those parents who prefer this type of provider.

Action: Monitor the Dearne vacancy rates for out of school provision. Encourage out of school provision in Stairfoot ward located in the Central Area and Darfield ward located in the South area.

6.6 Holiday Clubs

Holiday clubs are essential all year round care that enable parents to work. The figure below shows the number of holiday club places in group care settings. It should be remembered that childminders offer essential holiday care and are a vital service to parents, including those who use group care during term time but their out of school club closes during holiday periods.

Figure 6.6.1 Holiday Clubs Providers and Places by Area

Current Providers	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Number of Holiday Clubs	6	1	3	6	8	3	27
Number of Places offered in Holiday clubs	139	20	70	170	190	74	663

Whilst there is some provision in each area, further analysis shows that in the following wards, childminders is the only option for holiday care:

- Dodworth and Stairfoot wards (Central Area)
- Dearne South ward (Dearne Area)
- Old Town ward (North Area)
- Darfield ward (South Area)

Action: Encourage settings to offer holiday care in these wards.

6.7 New House Builds

To conclude the sufficiency of childcare, it is necessary to review the number of new house dwellings to be constructed. The following sets out the number of new builds being developed across the borough by March 2017.

Figure 61: Dwellings under Construction by Area

Area	No. of new dwellings	No. of new units of social housing
Central	271	70
Dearne	62	
North	65	17
North East	139	
Penistone	105	
South	179	59
Source: BMBC Planning		967 total new homes

The areas with most development include, Central and the South. The current vacancies in these areas are sufficient to be able to accommodate childcare needs over the next 12 months.

7. Key Findings: Accessibility/Flexibility

7.1 Accessibility - Settings Offering Unsocial Hours

As socio demographics change, such as changes in working patterns/unsocial hours/weekend working - there is a requirement for settings to meet this need. The table below sets out the number of settings offering unsocial hours childcare. In addition to the figures below, Barnsley has 5 registered 'home childcarers' who offer the care in the child's family home and a further 2 childminders offer overnight care (in Wombwell and Dodworth).

Figure 7.1.1 Number of Settings Offering Unsocial Hours

Locality	Saturday Opening for children Under 5	Saturday Opening for school age Children 5 Plus	Open before 8am or after 6pm for Under 5's	Open before 8am or after 6pm for school age 5+
Central	2	2	22	28
Dearne	0	0	13	12
North	0	0	30	34
North East	2	2	31	32
Penistone	1	1	27	29
South	4	3	33	32
Total	9	8	156	167

Nine settings now offer Saturday opening for early years (a decrease of 6 since the last CSA, particularly in Central and the North where both have seen a reduction of 3 settings offering Saturday care). Similarly, eight settings are now offering Saturday care for school age children, which again is a reduction of 6 settings since the last CSA with no Saturday provision now being offered in the Dearne or the North localities.

The number of settings offering unsocial hours before 8am or after 6pm = 156 for early years (a reduction of 4 since the last CSA) and 167 for out of school (reduction of 2), but no significant impact on any one area locality. The earliest start is 5am with a childminder, 6am with a day nursery and 6am with an out of school provider. The latest finish is 10pm with a childminder, 8pm with a day nursery and 8pm with an out of school provider.

Action: Encourage settings to offer Saturday care in the Dearne and the North area localities.

7.2 Flexibility

The government's statutory guidance states that local authorities should encourage schools and childcare settings to offer the 2, 3 and 4 year old free entitlement flexibly. This includes an 8am until 6pm offer, or consider at least 5 hour sessions as opposed to the typical 3 hour session. Overall, in full day care 73% are completely flexible in their early education offer which supports parents various working patterns (90% allow parents to take up to 10 hours of their early education in one day). However, just 2 schools now offer early education sessions flexibly (a reduction of 4 since the last CSA). The decrease in parents accessing a place in a school nursery indicate that more parents require longer sessions of their early education.

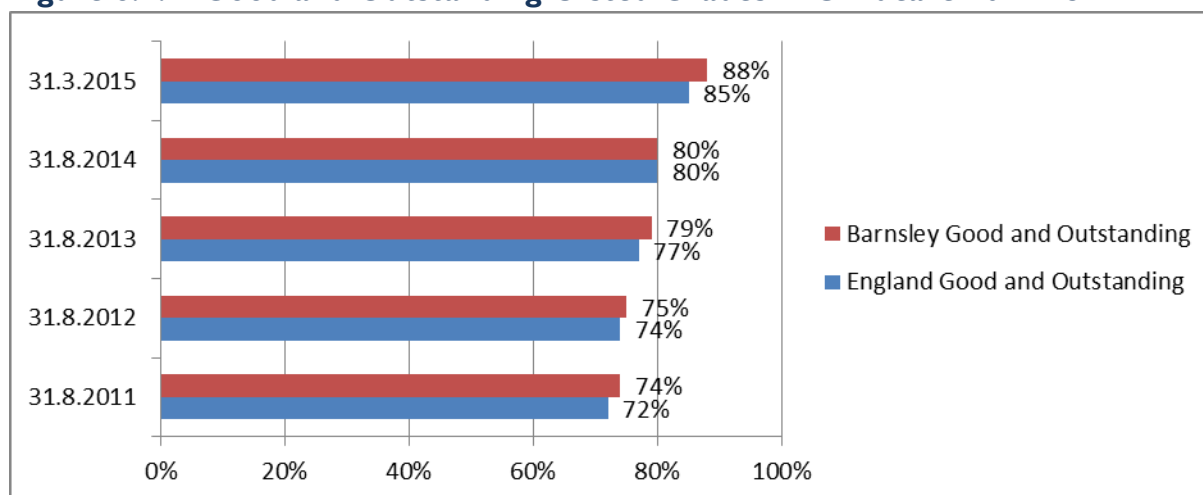
Action: encourage schools to offer extended opening from 8am until 6pm or at least consider 5 hour sessions to enable parents to work/train, in line with the government guidance. This is aspirational as it is worth noting that Barnsley Families Information Service are not reporting any unmet demand due to the requests being accommodated within existing childcare settings.

8. Key Findings: Quality of Childcare in Barnsley

8.1 High Quality – Ofsted Grades

As at 31 March 2015, Barnsley childcare settings achieved 88% ‘Good’ or ‘Outstanding’ grades in their Ofsted inspection. This is 3% above the England average. Barnsley has successfully managed to retain above ‘national average Ofsted grades’ despite the growth of new childcare over the past 5 years as highlighted in the figure below:

Figure 8.1.1 Good and Outstanding Ofsted Grades in Childcare 2011-15



Barnsley has 20 Ofsted registered Outstanding Childminders and 18 Day Nurseries:

Figure 8.1.2 Outstanding Settings By Area Locality

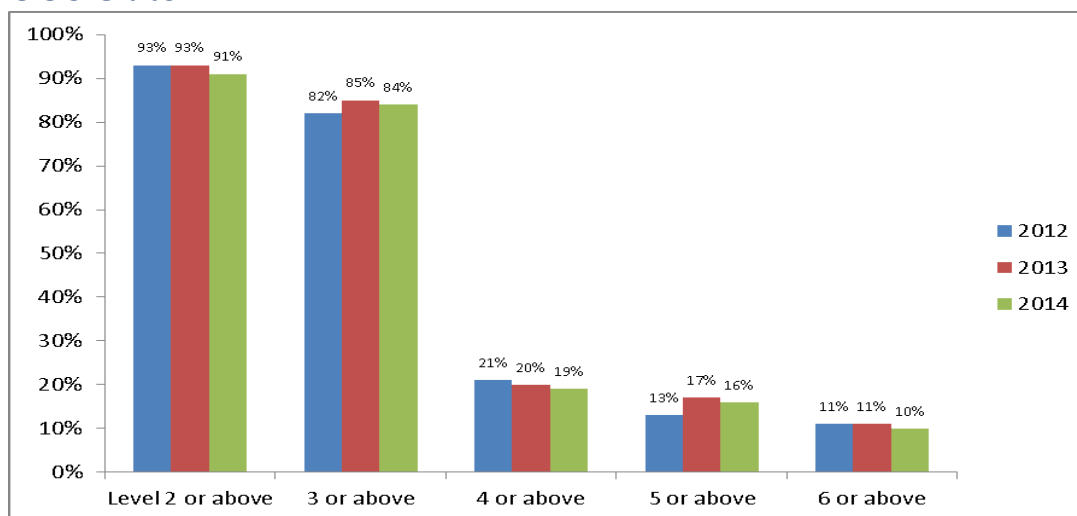
Provider Type with an ‘Outstanding’ Ofsted Grade	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Childminders	1	0	2	4	3	10	20
Full Day Care	4	1	1	3	6	3	18

See Appendix I : Quality of Childcare Settings in Barnsley as at July 2015 for more detailed information relating to the Ofsted grades by locality.

8.2 Qualification of Leaders and Staff

The annual audit of qualifications, highlighted that 1,155 staff were employed within the childcare sector (including self employed childminders). The graph below shows the qualification levels across the workforce (excluding childminders) since 2012.

Figure 8.2.1 Qualifications of Leaders and Staff in Full Day Care, Sessional and OOS Clubs



The table above shows that there has been a 1% decrease in the level of qualifications since the last CSA. However, 84% of all staff and leaders have a full and relevant level 3 or above and almost a fifth hold a level 4. For childminders, 60% of the 163 returning the annual audit are qualified to a relevant level 3 or above, this is a 6% increase since last CSA update. Of those childminders returning the audit 8% hold a full and relevant degree. Please note, there is no current requirement for childminders to hold a relevant childcare qualification.

8.3 Graduate Led Workforce and Early Years Professionals

Early Years Professional Status (EYPS) is a status and not a qualification. Practitioners must already hold a relevant full degree as well as GCSE Maths and English at grade C or above to achieve this award. The introduction of the Early Years Teachers in September 2013 replaced the Early Years Professional Status programme. To be awarded the Early Years Teacher Status, similar to the previous EYPS, practitioners must hold a relevant full degree and GCSE Maths, English and Science at grade C or above. The table below highlights the year on year increase.

Figure 8.3.1 Number Holding Early Years Practitioner/Teacher Status

Year	EYPS/E.Y.T Achieved In full day nurseries and sessional care only	EYPS/E.Y. T. Working Towards Status
2010/11	16	
2011/12	22	
2012/13	29	
2013/14	28	9
2014/15	34	7

There is no requirement to have a graduate, although the government's original aim was to have a graduate led workforce within full day care. Out of the 52 full day care settings, just 6 do not have a practitioner at graduate level.

Action: Encourage the 6 full day care settings without a graduate to consider this as a requirement when next recruiting staff or leaders.

8.4 Childcare Settings Involved in a Continuous Quality Improvement Programme

Barnsley operates an in-house continuous Quality Improvement Programme (QIP). This includes support from the council, a comprehensive training programme, networking opportunities, QIP documentation and conferences to share best practice. These all contribute towards demonstrating evidence of reflective practice and quality improvement. The table below shows the number of settings completing the annual QIP 'dashboard and focussed improvement plan' which identifies actions for the forthcoming year.

Figure 8.4.1 Number of childcare settings who are working towards Barnsley's QIP annual 'Dashboard and Focussed Improvement Plan'

Provider Type	2013/14	2014/15
Childminders	98	81
Day Nurseries	44	52
*OOS	17	12
Playgroups	10	13

*The number of out of school clubs has fallen due to a revision in the documentation – that is clubs attached to full day care no longer have to complete a separate focussed improvement plan.

8.5 Foundation Stage Profile Analysis 2015

Another indicator of quality is demonstrated in the annual early years foundation stage profile results. This is an assessment of the child's progress in the final year of the foundation stage. The following is a summary of the key points of the 2015 analysis.

8.5.1 Key Points:

The percentage of children achieving Good Level of Development (GLD) in Barnsley was 63%

The percentage of children achieving GLD Nationally was 66%

More girls achieved a Good Level of Development than boys

The average points scored in Barnsley was 33

Journey of Improvement

GLD	2013	2014	2015
Barnsley	50%	56% (+6%)	63% (+7%)
National	52%	60%	66%

The initial data for 2015 shows that Barnsley's GLD has improved by 7% in the last year and at a greater rate than national.

Further detailed analysis can be found in **Appendix 2: Early Years Foundation Stage Profile Analysis 2015**.

9 Key Findings: Inclusivity

Inclusivity

Barnsley undertakes an annual audit of all childcare settings. The table below compares the percentage of children with additional needs/disabilities accessing childcare year on year.

Figure 9.1.1: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare with Special Education & Complex Health Needs – year on year comparison

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
3.7%	4.0%	3.5%	4.3%	5.7%

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

As illustrated above, the percentage of children with additional needs/disabilities has reached its highest figure to date in 2014/15. All Barnsley Childcare settings are supported to offer places for disabled children and those with complex health needs and this is demonstrated in figure 8.1.2 below:

Figure 9.1.2: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare with Special Education & Complex Health Needs by provider type

Childminder	Full Day Care	Out of School	Sessional Play Groups
73 children or 5.6% of all children on roll	222 children or 6.4% of all children on roll	77 children or 4.9% of all children on roll	30 children or 5.6% of all children on roll

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

Of the 402 children accessing childcare with a disability, the most frequent recorded need was communication/speech and language, followed by physical disability then general learning difficulties. Behaviour/Emotional Social Development has fallen into the fourth category of children with additional needs.

9.2 Number of Children Accessing Short Breaks in Childcare Settings

The table below highlights the significant increase in the number of children accessing a short break in childcare settings over the past four years.

Figure 9.2.1: Number of Children Accessing a Short Break in Childcare

Number of Places Supported	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Places overall Accessing a place in Childcare	92	114	106	150

Of the 150 short break placements within childcare in the past year, 56 were new and 94 were existing continuation placements.

9.3 Training to Improve Skills in Supporting Children with Disabilities

Between April 2014 and March 2015, the Council has delivered through its training programme, 16 'Passport to Inclusion' training courses. Courses ranged from 'Autism not Naughtyism' to 'Sensory in a Suitcase'. Both Childcare practitioners and Short Break providers were invited to attend the courses to improve their skills to meet the individual needs of children with disabilities and complex health needs.

In addition, the Council has implemented over the past two years an 'inclusion grant' for play resources to support disabled children who access the setting. The Council also offers a DCATCH – Disabled Children's Access to Childcare Grant to allow additional support in settings either additional staffing or resources.

The Council has also rolled out another cohort of the Wellcomm initiative aimed at improving speech and language with very positive results. From April 2015 a new panel was established to provide early support and intervention.

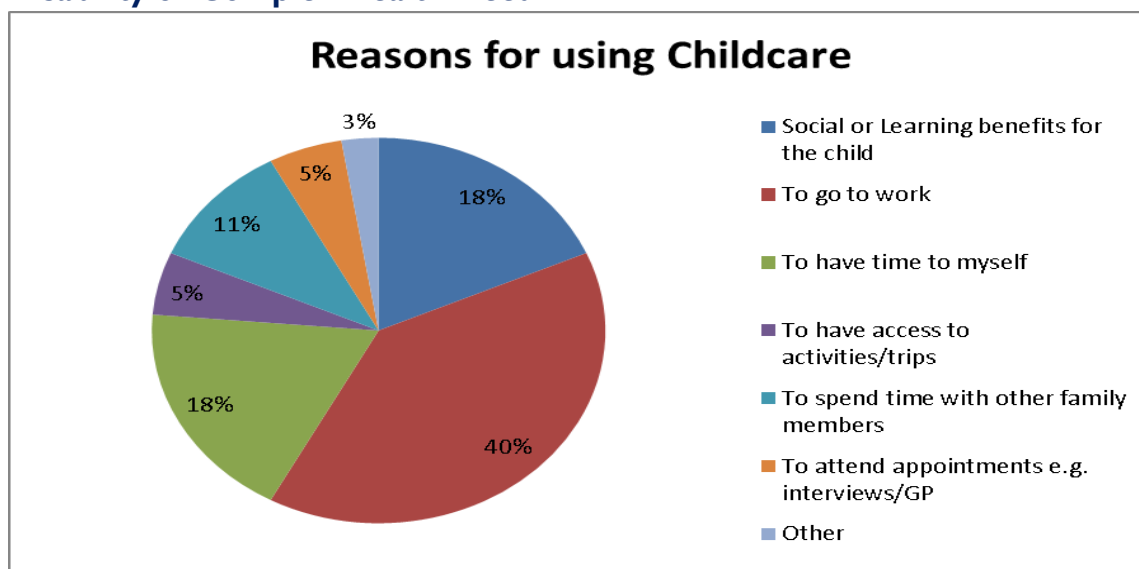
9.4 Survey of Parents with Children who have a Disability or Complex Health Need

The last full childcare questionnaire undertaken by BMBC was in 2011 and we were interested in parents and carers views regarding the use of formal childcare and how this compared with the Parliamentary Inquiry into childcare for disabled children. The questionnaire was posted out to 1346 parents/carers with the Aiming High Newsletter in December, of which, 71 questionnaires were returned. To secure an up to date understanding of parents/carers views on childcare we asked if they had used childcare within the last 18 months and requested that their views were based on this experience..

- 33.8% of respondents had used childcare in the last 18 months.
- 64.7% have not used childcare in the last 18 months.
- 1.4% did not respond to this question.

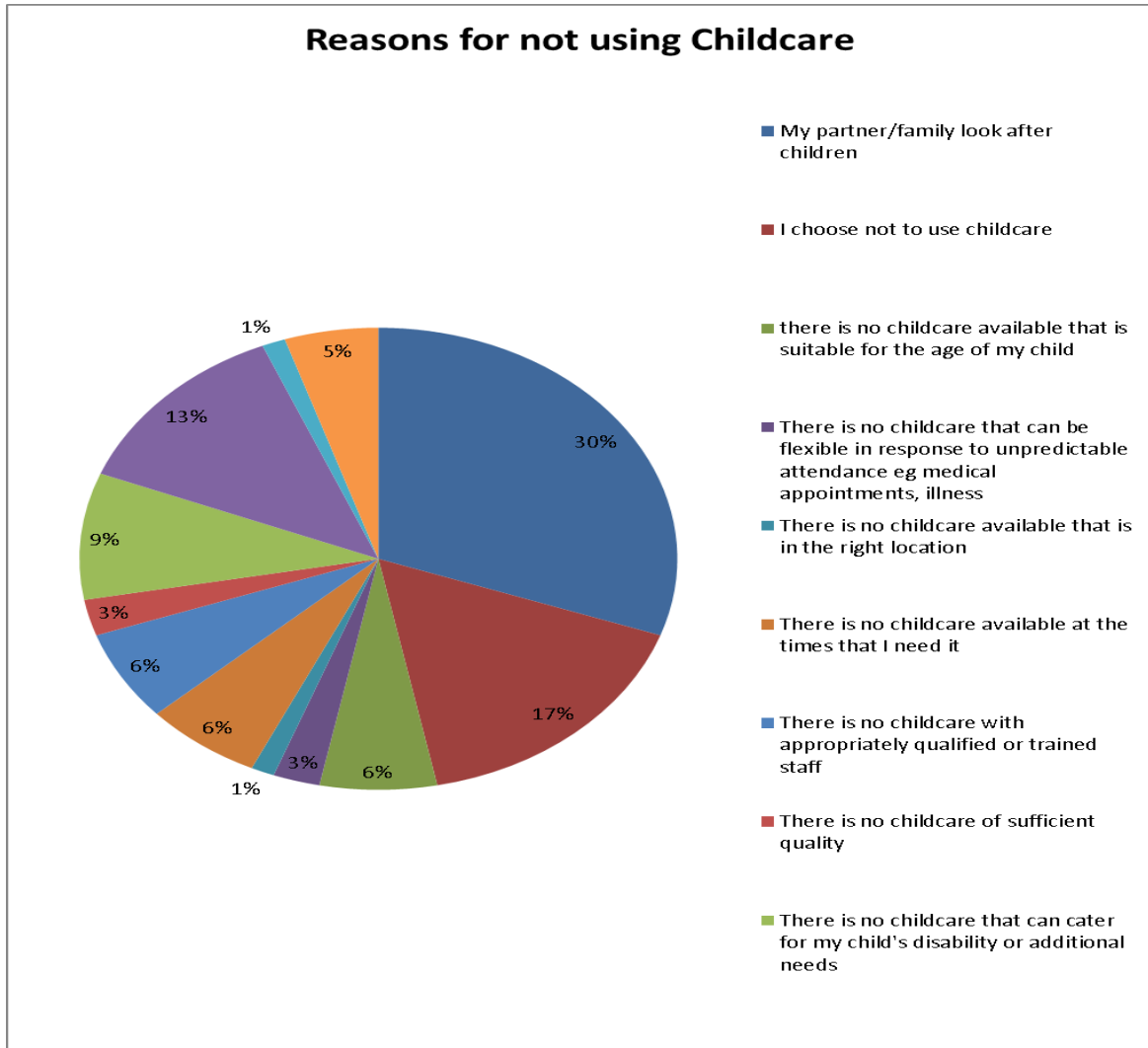
Below are the reasons for parents/carers using childcare -the main reason was to go to work.

Figure 9.4.1 Reasons for Using Children – Parental Survey of Children with a Disability or Complex Health Need



Below are the main reasons for not using childcare. The most frequent response was because their partner/family care for the children.

Figure 9.4.2 Reasons for Not Using Childcare – Parental Survey of Children with a Disability or Complex Health Need



The national Parliamentary Inquiry found that 33% of parent carers say that the lack of experienced staff was the reason for not accessing childcare. In Barnsley, only 6.3% of respondents said that they felt there was a lack of appropriately qualified staff and 9.9% said that they felt that there wasn't any childcare that could cater for their child's disability or additional needs.

The Parliamentary Inquiry found that 86% of parents/carers who responded to the Inquiry's survey reported paying £5 or more per hour, with 38% paying £11-20 and 5% paying more than £20. This compares to the national averages of around £3.50 - £4.50 per hour. In Barnsley, only 5.6% of parents/carers stated they had experience of being asked to pay more for childcare for their disabled child than for a non disabled child. However 2 of these 4 were relating to swimming lessons as opposed to childcare.

9.5 Children Attending Childcare from a Black, Minority or Ethnic Background

Annually, Barnsley measures the number of children from a BME background accessing childcare, as demonstrated in the following table below:

Figure 9.5.1: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare from a BME Background

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
4.0%	5.1%	5.1%	4.4%

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

The percentage of children accessing childcare from a Black, Minority, and Ethnic background has decreased since the last CSA.

9.6 Languages Spoken by Childcare Staff

The following Languages are spoken by childcare staff

Childminders	Full Day Care/Sessional Day Care	Out of School Clubs
1x Danish 3x French 1x Polish 1x Portuguese 1x Spanish 1x Turkish 1x Welsh 2x Makaton for non verbal children and 1x BSL	5x French 2 x Italian 8x Polish 1 x Russian 3 x Spanish 1 x Makaton for non verbal children	3 x French 1 x Italian 3 x Polish 1 x Spanish



10 Affordability

The table below provides a summary of the childcare costs in Barnsley compare with the Family and Childcare Trust Cost Survey 2014 (2015 for the Holiday Costs) in Yorkshire and Humberside.

Figure 10.1.1: Average Childcare Costs

	Sep 2014	Sep 2015	Family and Childcare Trust Cost Survey Yorkshire & Humberside Comparison
Childminder (hourly rate)	£3.75/Hr	£3.77 Hr	£3.63
Day Nursery Weekly Rate 2 yr old	£172	£174	£175.88
Pre/After School Sessional Rate	£7.50	£7.94	£8.97
Holiday Club	£108	£118	£114
Playgroup = session costs	£7	£7.17	N/A

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

The above table shows a 1% increase in full day rates since the last CSA. However, the Family and Childcare Trust 2014 Childcare Cost Survey shows that Barnsley has affordable childcare compared with the regional averages.

In Barnsley the rate paid for settings delivering the two year old free entitlement is:

- £4.73 per hour in group care settings and schools
- £4.45 per hour in childminding settings

The three and four year old free entitlement rate paid to providers in Barnsley is:

- £3.59 base rate plus a disadvantage subsidy which varies per setting

Action: Monitor the cost of childcare as nationally there has been an increase in the two year old entitlement rate which may be a result of the government free entitlement rate paid to childcare settings.

This concludes the 2015 Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, the following appendices provides more detailed analysis on the quality of settings and a detailed analysis of the Foundation Stage Profile Results 2015.