



CSA Annual Update September 2014

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council A Joint Report by Qa Research and Barnsley BMBC

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Executive Summary and Actions

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

Supply of Places

Overall Barnsley has sufficient childcare. Whilst there has been a slight reduction in the number of childminders, more places overall have been created since the last Childcare Sufficiency Assessment., with Barnsley seeing a growth in day care nurseries and out of school clubs.

Unsocial Hours Care

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 9pm. With regard to Saturday care, the Dearne is the only locality which does not offer any weekend care.

- **Action:** encourage Saturday childcare for the few parents that may require it.

Sufficiency of Baby Places for Children Aged 1 Month up to 2 Years

Barnsley has set 7% as a sufficiency rate. That is 7 childcare places per 100 children in this age group. Only the Dearne falls below this figure at 6.8%. However, to meet the target, only one childcare place would need to be created, therefore no action is required.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places for Children Aged 2 Years

Barnsley has identified a shortfall of 214 places for two year olds across the borough – the number of places required by ward is identified in this report.

- **Action:** Continue to work with settings and schools to meet the shortfall, through incentives. The Capital Working Group to identify the priority areas for the capital spend.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places aged 3 – 4 Years for Working Parents

Barnsley has set 7.3% as a sufficiency rate. That is 7 childcare places per 100 children in this age group – Barnsley and is showing sufficient, therefore no action.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places aged 3 – 4 Years for Nursery Education Funded Places

Barnsley has set 83.5% as a sufficiency rate for children entitled to 15 hours of free nursery education per week or 570 hours per annum. Some 4 year olds take their place in a reception class, therefore this figure is not set at 100%. Barnsley is showing sufficiency, with some over supply in some areas.

- **Action:** Encourage childcare providers to take more 2 year olds and reduce their 3 and 4 year old places in areas where there is over supply of nursery education funded places.

Sufficiency of Out of School places and Unregistered Out of School Provision

Barnsley has set 6.8% as a sufficiency rate for out of school places i.e. 7 places per 100 children aged 7-11 years. All areas are showing sufficiency using this indicator except the Dearne and Central 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 81 schools (excluding High Schools) 35 offer informal drop in breakfast clubs which enable parents to work. Ten schools do not have any form of childcare.

- **Action:** Encourage the 10 schools without either on-site childcare, unregistered informal breakfast clubs, or after school pick ups from local childminders.

Demand – Childcare Occupancy and Vacancy Rates

Playgroups have the highest take up of places in their settings (occupancy rate) and Childminders have the lowest. Barnsley was set a target by the government to place 1,000 eligible two year old to receive 15 hrs a week of free early education – this target was exceeded with 1,250 taking up place. The take up of nursery education for 3 and 4 year education funded places is 99%.

All localities have more than 20% childcare vacancies within existing childcare settings, except Penistone baby places (only 5% spare capacity) and Central for 3 & 4 year old places (only 9% spare capacity).

- **Action:** Monitor the Central locality for 3 and 4 year old funded places by 2016 to see if any impact.

Quality of Childcare

Barnsley has 79% of early years and childcare providers rated by Ofsted as 'good' or 'outstanding' and has remained at up to 2% above the national average for the past 3 years.

Qualification levels have continued to rise since the 2010 assessment, this includes NVQ 3 and early years degrees. Whilst childminders are not required to hold a qualification 54% hold a full and relevant level 3. Barnsley childcare practitioners holding the graduate status of EYPS has fallen to 28 this year but a further 9 are working towards the new Early Years Teacher status.

Barnsley's in-house continuous Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) is valued by the childcare sector, with more childcare settings participating each year such as completing the toolkit, attending Saturday key note speaker events and engaging in locality meetings.

Over 100 Barnsley Childcare Settings responded to a review of the quality improvement programme, with more than 90% rating the local authority support as 'very effective' or 'effective' Similar results were given for the training programme and other elements of support.

- **Action:** New documents to be developed, including bespoke 'Out of Schools' and revised Childminder toolkits. These will be further enhanced by a range of activities including network forums, conference events; Ofsted 'Getting to Good' seminars and targeted training.

Inclusivity

4.3% of all children accessing childcare have a disability or complex health need – an increase since 2013. In addition, 5.1% of children on roll are from a black, minority ethnic background – the same as 2013. Training has been provided throughout the year to improve practitioner's skills and knowledge. A toolkit has been devised that supports a child's individual needs and initiatives have been piloted, such as Wellcomm speech and language and THRIVE emotional development.

Affordability

Weekly costs have increased in day nurseries, holiday schemes and play groups over the past year. However, weekly costs have fallen within out of school clubs.

Flexibility in Childcare

Barnsley has a shortfall of schools that offer extended opening hours that 'wrap around' the 3 and 4 year old early education place. That is most schools continue to offer just a 3 hour morning or afternoon session.

- **Action:** encourage schools to offer extended opening from 8am until 6pm or at least consider 5 hour sessions to enable parents to train or work.

I. Introduction

Local Authorities are no longer required to undertake a three year Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (originally Section 11 of the Childcare Act 2006) as this duty was repealed by the government under part 4 (s86) of the Children and Families Act 2014.

However, Local Authorities are still 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 in their area and;

- the state of the local childcare market, including the demand for specific types of providers, in a particular locality and the amount and type of supply that currently exists;
- the state of the labour market;
- the quality and capacity of childcare providers and childminders registered with a childminding agency, including their funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise;
- encourage schools in their area to offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am and 6.00pm;
- encourage 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, 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. Key Findings

2.1 Overall Summary - Sufficiency Indicators

The sufficiency tool assesses Barnsley’s childcare sufficiency as being ‘green’ overall, with a score of 91.0 out of a possible 100.1. An overall score that is in excess of 75% of the possible score produces a ‘green’ rating.

Figure 2.1.1: Overall Sufficiency Score

OVERALL - Sufficiency Score = 91.0 (100.1)																												
14.2					4.6		23.8						3.2		9.2			20.0				16.0						
0.9	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	FI1	FI2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1	A/NP2	A/NP3	A/NP4	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5		
Sustainability					Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type						

A full description of each indicator is given at appendix 2

Barnsley has received ‘green’ ratings overall for indicator baskets relating to:

- High Quality
- Inclusivity
- Affordability
- Accessibility/Number of Places
- Range/Type

Barnsley has received ‘amber’ ratings overall for indicator baskets relating to:

- Sustainability
- Flexibility

Three individual indicator baskets have received ‘red’ ratings, these relate to:

- Sustainability:
 - Su1: % net increase in provider numbers over the year – however see notes on open and closed provision.
- Flexibility:
 - FI2: percent of all Nursery Education Funded (NEF) providers able to offer 15 hours of NEF with full flexibility e.g. over a minimum of 2 days to a combination of hours that supports most parents to work at least 5 continuous hours.

It is worth noting that the % of Nursery Education Funded (NEF) providers able to offer 15 hours of NEF flexibly has remained a 'red' rating since 2011 due to the low number of schools offering NEF flexibly. However, most day nurseries and childminders offer a variety of flexible options to meet working parents needs and we have not had any parents reporting unmet demand.

The 2014 CSA is based on the new 6 localities and therefore no direct comparisons by area can be made with the 2011 CSA. The following table shows the overall scores for 2014 locality areas.

Figure 2.1.2: Childcare Sufficiency scores by area

Area	April 2014 score
Central	86.2
Dearne	81.3
North	92.7
North East	86.8
Penistone	79.7
South	88.7

2.2 Opened and Closed Provision

In the past year there has been a net decrease in the number of providers, but only with childminders. The number of day nurseries has increased, mainly to meet the increase in the governments free 15 hour education entitlement for two year olds. Barnsley Council has promoted the government incentive grants to create more places for eligible 2 year old children.

The table below highlights that whilst there has been a decrease in actual provider numbers, there has been a 9% increase in places offered. Again, this is partly attributed to the two year old incentive grant which some settings have taken up to extend their number of places. There has also been a change in play group sessional care with some now offering full day care.

Figure 2.2.1 Provider Numbers and Places Comparison in past Year

Type of Provision	2013 Number of Providers	2014 Number of Providers	+ or - Number Providers	2013 Number of Places	2014 Number of Places	+ or - Number of Places
Childminders	195	180	-15	1009	1146	+137
Out of School Clubs	42	43	+1	942	907	-35
Day Nurseries	45	50	+5	2024	2314	+290
Play Groups	14	15	+1	342	333	-9
Informal Breakfast clubs - schs	25	35	+10	Unregistered therefore no number		
Total	296	288	-8	4317	4700	+383

2.3 Supply - Number of Places by Provider Type and by Locality

The total number of current childcare providers by type and area is shown in Figure 2.3.1.

Figure 2.3.1: The Current Number of Childcare Providers

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Current Providers							
Childminder	24	12	38	34	24	48	180
Pre and/or After School Clubs	8	2	8	7	11	7	43
Day Nursery	15	5	6	9	7	8	50
Pre School Playgroup	0	3	2	5	2	3	15
School NEF Places	16	6	10	10	3	10	55
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit							

Figure 2.3.2: The Current Number of Childcare Places

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Current Providers							
Childminder 0-1 years	22	14	43	38	28	44	189
Childminder 2 years	24	14	44	38	29	49	198
Childminder 3-4 years	24	12	43	36	30	50	195
Childminder 5+ years (OOS)	67	41	121	109	79	147	564
Pre and/or After School Clubs 5+ years	143	40	192	159	265	108	907
Day Nursery 0-1 years	150	27	68	53	51	100	449
Day Nursery 2 years	276	58	110	115	137	165	861
Day Nursery 3-4 years	245	72	124	179	200	184	1,004
Pre School Playgroup 2 years	0	40	8	38	8	44	138
Pre School Playgroup 3-4 years	0	23	28	82	16	46	195
School NEF Places	759	326	520	546	150	598	2,899
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit							7,599

Unregistered Breakfast Clubs in Schools

Out of 81 Schools (excluding High Schools) in Barnsley, 35 have informal i.e. unregistered breakfast clubs. These are typically low cost or free and enable parents to work or train. There are 10 schools without any on-site provision, or after school pick ups by other local childcare providers.

2.3.3 Settings Offering Unsocial Hours

As socio demographics change, such as lone parents, 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 (although no setting offers Sunday care). In addition to the figures below, 32 childminders and/or 'homecarers' offer overnight caring across the borough. NB 'homecarers' offer the care in the child's family home.

Figure 2.3.3 Number of Settings Offering Unsocial Hours

Locality	Settings Offering Saturdays for children Under 5	Settings Offering Saturdays for Children Over 5	Settings Offering Unsocial Hours < 5's	Settings Offering Unsocial Hours > 5's
Central	5	4	27	27
Dearne	0	0	12	12
North	3	3	24	29
North East	2	2	30	33
Penistone	1	1	28	30
South	4	4	39	38
Total	15	14	160	169

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 9pm with a childminder, 8pm with a day nursery and 8pm with an out of school provider.

2.4 Sufficiency of Childcare Places

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 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 - childcare places for working parents
- 3 to 4 year olds - nursery education funded places including school nurseries
- 5 to age 11 years

The sufficient rate for each age group is described in detail below and how Barnsley is meeting the sufficiency indicator in each locality and then comparing this to the vacancy rate in current childcare settings to make a more informed decision before any action is taken.

2.4.1 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. This accounted for 75% of mums staying at home for the first 9 months of the year; 15.9% of workless households in Barnsley therefore not requiring childcare, % of women returning to work after maternity and Barnsley CSA survey which identified that 36% may choose childcare by 2014 with an average taking up just 2.9 days.

2.4.1.1 Figure to Show Childcare Penetration Rate for 0-1 Year olds

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 0-1Yr olds	1,450	602	1,076	1,204	464	1,113	5,909
Childcare places 0-1 Yr olds	171	41	110	91	79	146	638
% Places per 100 children (NB 7% is sufficient)	11.8%	6.8%	10.2%	7.6%	17.0%	13.1%	10.8%

The table above shows an overall Barnsley average of almost 11 childcare places per 100 babies aged 0-1 years. The only shortfall is shown in the Dearne area, however, to put this into context only one more childcare place is required to be sufficient.

2.4.2 Current Demand and Projected Supply for 0- 1 Year olds

Please note that the following maps are based on the current vacancy rates in existing childcare settings. Therefore, regardless of whatever, the penetration rate is set at, if existing childcare settings have 10% or more vacant places then this demonstrates that there is currently (amber) or sufficient to meet parental demand. If the vacancy rate shows more than a 20% vacancy rate (dark green) then there is significant sufficiency in that area. The second figure shows the impact on the vacancies when we add the projected population of babies in the next 12 months. Again it would not be feasible to open more places in this age range whilst there are so many vacancies. .

Figure 2.4.2.1: Age Range 0-1: Current Situation Vacancy Rate

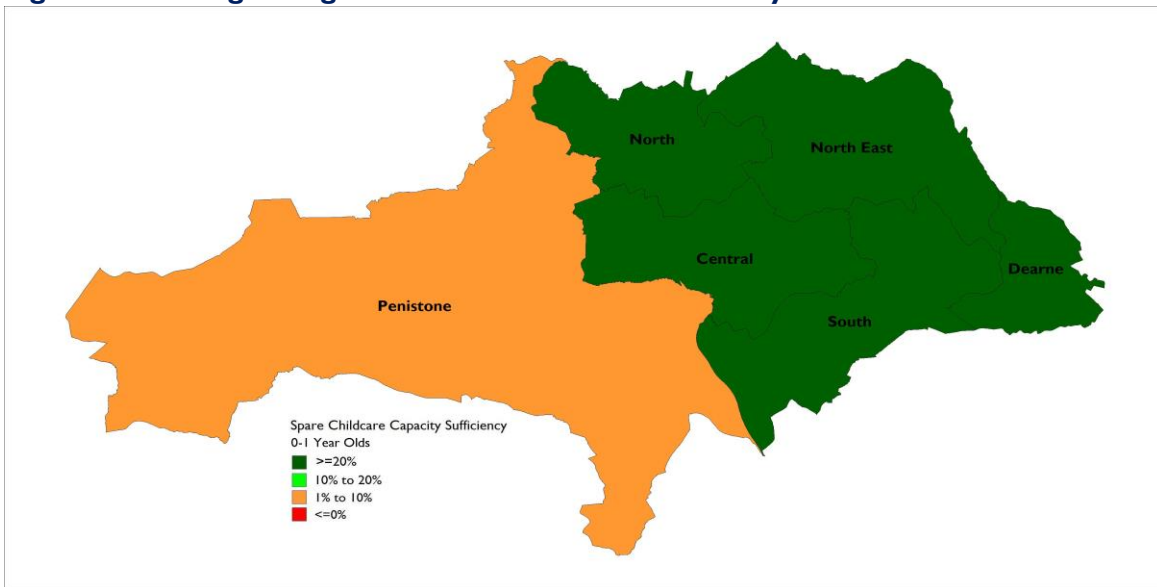
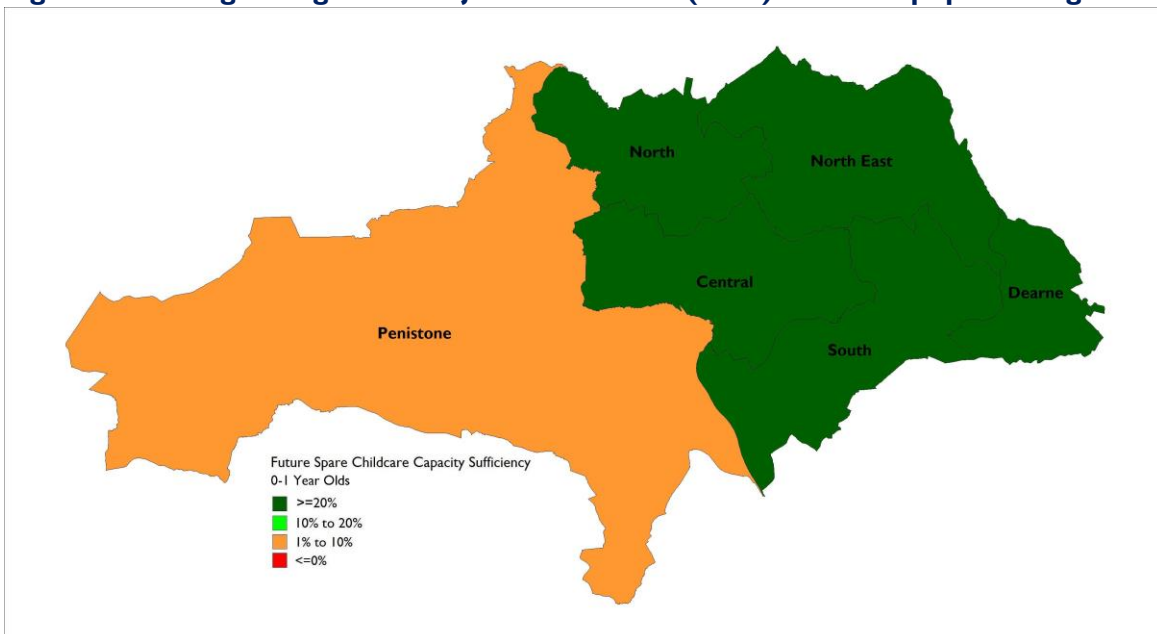


Figure 2.4.2.2 Age Range 0-1: Projected Situation (2016) based on population growth



2.4.3 Sufficiency of Two Year Old Childcare Places

Barnsley has not set a general sufficiency indicator for this age group; as we have to consider the number of places required for the government's 'Two Year Entitlement' initiative. That is, fifteen hours a week for 38 weeks or 570 hours of free early education for eligible two year olds. The criteria includes those on free school meals, low income families, looked after children and children that attract disability living allowance.

The shortfall of places was calculated using: the Spring eligibility list; the current level of 2 year old place; the number of vacancies from the annual audit; the % on free school meals and the number of new social housing. Therefore, the shortfall of places for 2 year olds from September 2014 is as follows:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>SHORTFALL OF 2YEAR OLD PLACES FROM SEP 2014</u>
CENTRAL	
Stairfoot	21 places
Worsborough	16 places
Total Central	37 places
DEARNE	
Dearne North & South	32 + 24 Goldthorpe proposed closure
Total Dearne	56 places
NORTH	
St Helens	34 places
Total North	34 places
NORTH EAST	
Cudworth	18 places
Monk Bretton	16 places
North East	23 places
Royston	15 places
Total North East	72 places
SOUTH	
Darfield	15 places
Total South	15 places
PENISTONE	
Nil Required	Nil Places
TOTAL BARNSELEY	214 SHORTFALL OF PLACES

Government incentive grants will be used to meet the shortfall.

2.5 Sufficiency of 3 to 4 Year Old Childcare Places for Working Parents

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 7.3% for this age group, that is 7 childcare places for every 100 children in this age group. This figure was calculated using the population of 3 and 4 year olds, noting that 15.9% of children are living in workless households; 15% of parents stated that by 2014 they may use childcare in this age group; and finally the average use of childcare in Barnsley is 2.9 days a week..

2.5.1 Figure to Show Childcare Penetration Rate for 3 to 4 Year olds

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 3 to 4 Yr olds	1,279	650	1,008	1,117	511	1,030	5,595
Childcare places 3 to 4 Yr Olds	269	107	195	297	246	280	1,394
% Places per 100 children (NB 7.3% is sufficient)	21%	16.5%	19.3%	26.6%	17.0%	27.2%	24.9%

The table above shows an overall Barnsley average of almost 25 childcare places per 100 children aged 3 and 4 years.

2.6 Sufficiency of Nursery Education Funded Places

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 83.5% to offer 3 and 4 year old nursery education funded places. Account has been made for some 4 year olds accessing their place in a school reception classes. 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.

2.6.1 Figure to Show Penetration Rate for Nursery Education Funded Places

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 3 to 4 Yr olds	1,279	650	1,008	1,117	511	1,030	5,595
NEF places inc nursery classes	1,295	540	908	1,140	642	1,162	5,687
% Places per 100 children (NB 7.3% is sufficient)	101%	83.1%	90.0%	102%	126%	113%	102%

NB Day nursery and playgroup places doubled as most offer 2 sessions in a day.

The table above shows sufficiency in NEF places, with over supply in some localities.

The following vacancy map shows that there are limited vacancies for 3 and 4 year old places in the Central area for working parents requiring more than the 3 hours of early education. The second map highlights that this may become a key issue if the population projections are as predicted.

Figure 2.6.2: Age Range 3-4: Current Vacancy Rate for Working Parents

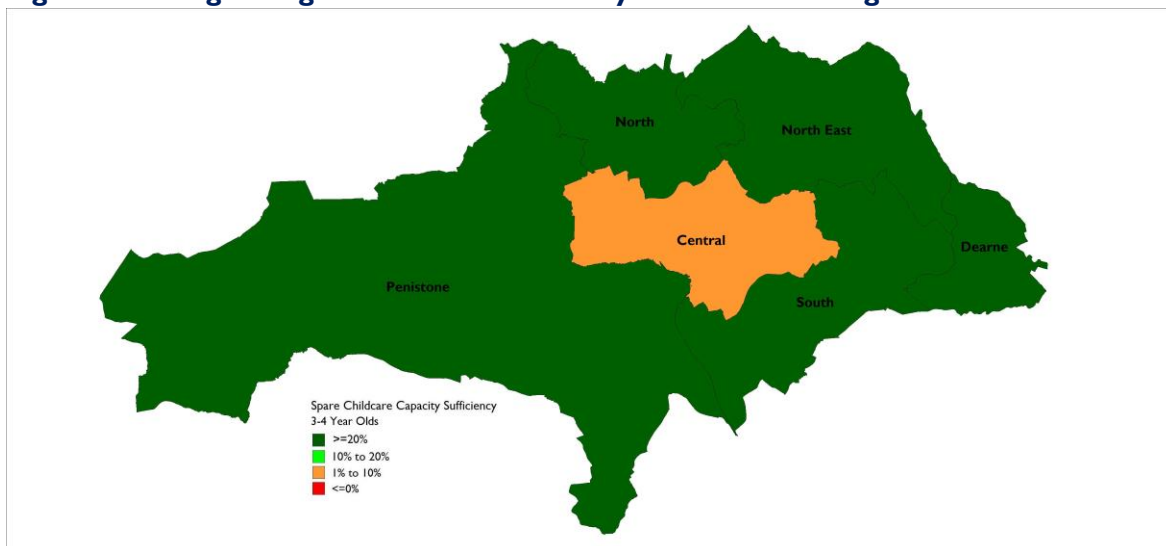
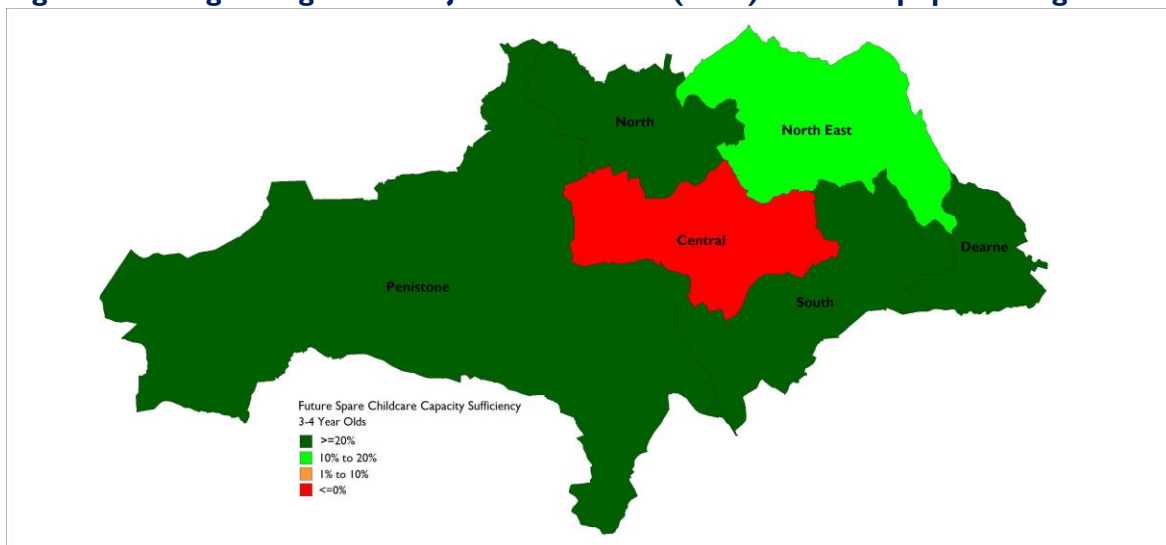


Figure 2.6.3: Age Range 3-4: Projected Situation (2016) based on population growth



2.7 Sufficiency of Out of School (OOS) Childcare Places & Informal Breakfast Clubs

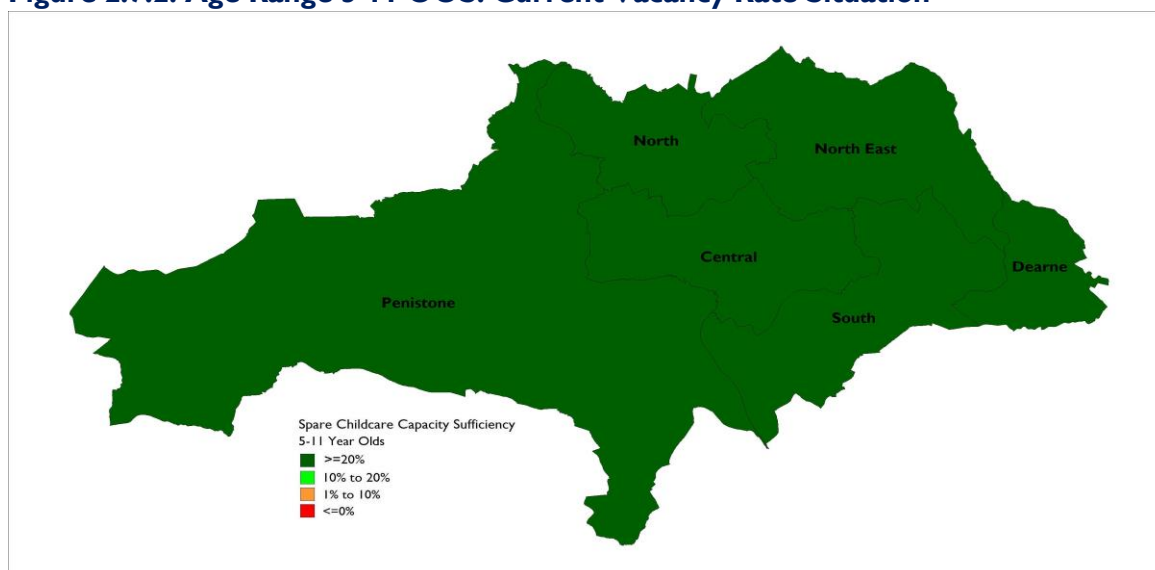
Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 6.8% for Out of School provision. That is 7 childcare places for every 100 children. Whilst the figures were based on 5 to 11 year old population, the government guidance states up to age 14. However, the low take up of childcare by young people aged 12-14 would result in a dis-proportionate figure. We have therefore excluded this age range in the calculations. Additional checks have been made and we feel there are sufficient vacancies to take children in this age group, if required. An alternative would be to calculate the sufficiency rate with the population of 5 to 7 year olds (as childcare for children aged 8 and above does not have to be registered with Ofsted). This would have resulted in an overall penetration rate of 19%. Barnsley has 35 informal breakfast clubs and 10 schools with no childcare on-site nor any alternate after school pick ups from other childcare providers from those schools.

2.7.1 Figure to Show Childcare Penetration Rate for Out of School Clubs

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 5-11 Yr olds	3,678	1,855	3,394	3,741	1,757	3,517	17,948
OOS Childcare Places	206	81	303	276	344	261	1,471
% Places per 100 children (NB 6.8% is sufficient)	5.6%	4.4%	8.9%	7.4%	19.6%	7.4%	8.2%

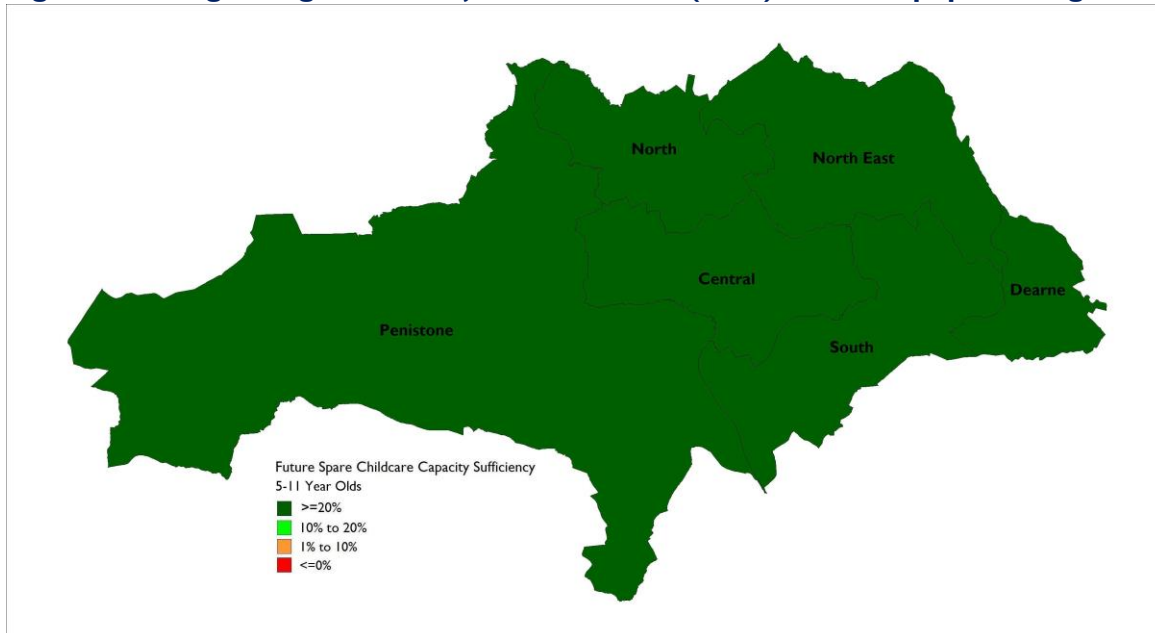
The table above shows overall sufficiency in Barnsley, but a shortfall in Central (44 places shortfall) and Dearne (46 places shortfall). However, this must be measured against figure 2.7.2 current vacancy rates for Out of Schools as both these areas are not at full occupancy. Therefore, whilst the sufficiency indicator is showing a shortfall, it is not viable to open more provision whilst Central area is showing a 50% vacancy rate i.e. spare capacity and the Dearne locality is also showing a 54% spare capacity.

Figure 2.7.2: Age Range 5-11 OOS: Current Vacancy Rate Situation



The following table also shows that with the projected population of children aged 5 to 11, there remains significant vacancies within current out of school provisions. Therefore, whilst the Central Area and the Dearne appear to not meeting the sufficiency indicator of 7 places per 100 children, clearly there are enough vacant places and therefore not viable to open more out of school clubs in these areas.

Figure 2.7.3: Age Range 5-11: Projected Situation (2016) based on population growth



2.8 Overview of Demand – Current Occupancy and Vacancy Rates

Take up of 2, 3 and 4 Year Old Free Entitlement Places

During the last financial year, Barnsley exceeded its target of offering 1,000 two year places as actual take up was 1,250 over the year. In addition, Barnsley continues to have a 99% take up of Nursery Education Funded free entitlement places.

The following table shows the average occupancy by provider for 2014. It is not possible to make comparisons to previous years as the age ranges have been changed to reflect the need for more detailed age range data.

As illustrated below, occupancy levels are at their highest in pre-school playgroups 3-4 years (84%) and 2 years (77%). Childminders have the lowest occupancy levels.

Table to show Occupancy of Childcare Places Snapshot as at 2014

Childminder (Under 5)	36%
Childminder (5-8)	20%
Pre and/or After School Clubs	56%
Day Nursery 0-1 years	63%
Day Nursery 2 years	63%
Day Nursery 3-4 years	68%
Pre School Playgroup 2 years	77%
Pre School Playgroup 3-4 years	84%

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

Using total places registered with Ofsted and occupancy rates - it has been possible to calculate current capacity in each area according to each of the age ranges.

Data is calculated on the assumption that:

$$\text{Demand} = \text{Places} - \text{vacancies}^1$$

As described in the maps, in these scenarios 10% 'spare capacity' is considered 'sufficient' and shown as 'green'. Dark green shading indicates a surfeit of >20% spare capacity based on current occupancy rates and therefore if there is currently spare capacity of 20% or more, it will ensure that there are sufficient places for the following years population projections.

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)

In addition, using population projections from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for 2016 it has been possible to 'guesstimate' future need and spare capacity based on current ratios of use and places available.

¹ Vacancy are equal to 1-occupancy

Figure 2.8.1: Current spare capacity

Age range	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South
0-1 years old	51%	66%	30%	49%	5%	60%
2 years old	40%	48%	43%	25%	37%	71%
3-4 years old	9%	46%	43%	27%	49%	41%
5-11 years old	54%	58%	58%	68%	47%	66%

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

As illustrated above, there is capacity across all areas and age ranges with the exception of places for 0-1 year olds in Penistone and 3-4 year olds in Central - which have amber ratings, suggesting they are areas to monitor.

The projected situation for 2016 using population projections is shown below.

Figure 2.8.2: Projected spare capacity for 2016

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South
0-1 years old	49%	64%	27%	47%	0%	58%
2 years old	36%	44%	38%	19%	33%	69%
3-4 years old	0%	40%	37%	19%	44%	35%
5-11 years old	50%	54%	54%	65%	42%	63%

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

As shown, data suggests there will continue to be capacity for most age range in most areas, although the sufficiency of 0-1 year old provision in Penistone and provision for 3-4s in Central will need to be monitored.

Maps formed from this data can be found in 2.7 following the sufficiency indicators to provide a more rounded analysis of sufficiency rate versus the current spare capacity maps. It is also useful to take into account planned housing development when considering childcare sufficiency. The table below illustrates the current number of dwellings under construction by area.

Figure 2.8.3: Dwellings under construction by area

Area council	No. of dwellings
Central	335
Dearne	64
North	77
North East	108
Penistone	90
South	86

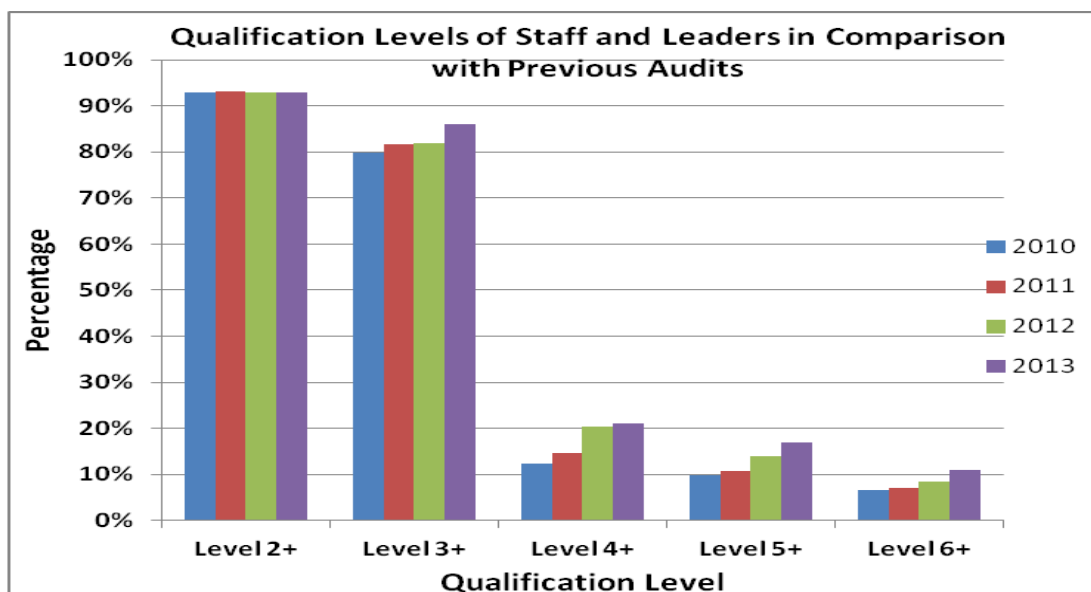
Source: BMBC Planning

As shown above, the areas with most development include, Central and North East.

2.9 High Quality Supply

As at 31 March 2014, Barnsley childcare settings achieved 79% with a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' grade in their Ofsted inspection. Barnsley has remained at between 1 and 2% above the national average for early years inspections over the last 3 years.

The annual audit of qualifications carried out in June 2013, highlighted that 1,075 staff were employed within the childcare sector (including self employed childminders). The graph below shows how the qualification levels across the workforce (excluding childminders) has increased since 2010.



For childminders, 54% of the 161 returning the annual audit are qualified to a relevant level 3 or above, this is a slight decrease on the 56% recorded in the last CSA update, however this is a significant increase from the 38% recorded in the 2010 audit. Please note, there are no current requirements for childminders to hold a relevant childcare qualification.

2.9.1 How Barnsley Childcare Qualifications Compares Nationally

To allow the local results to be put into context we have compared how well Barnsley is progressing in comparison to national statistics from the 2013 'More Great Childcare Report and the 'Quality Childcare Report':

Nationally 75% of all early years and childcare staff hold at least a level three qualification, Barnsley shows 86% of the workforce as at the 2013 audit.

Nationally 11% of all early years and childcare staff hold a degree or higher level qualification - Barnsley 2013 audit highlights that we are now meeting the national level i.e. we are currently at 11%, this is an increase from the 2012 figure of 9%.

2.9.2 Graduate Led Workforce and Early Years Professionals

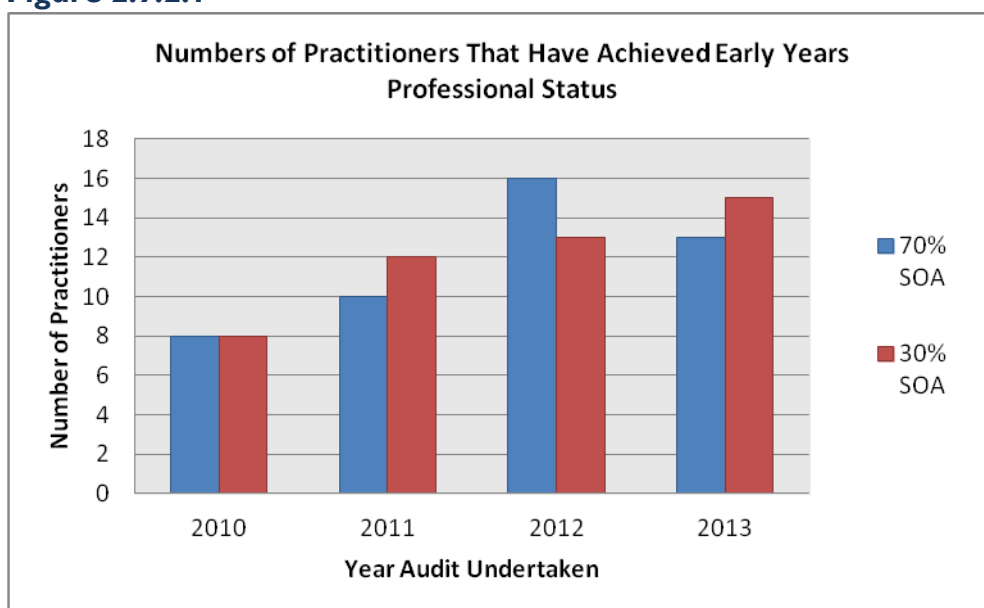
Early Years Professional Status (EYPS) is a status and not a qualification. To achieve this status practitioners must already hold a relevant full degree as well as GCSE Maths and English at grade C or above. In January 2013, the Department for Education published 'More great childcare'. This sets out the Government's plans for improving quality in early education and childcare. One of the Government's key priorities is to raise the status and quality of the workforce. The plan of action to achieve this included the introduction of Early Years Teachers from September 2013. The Early Years Teacher Status has replaced the Early Years Professional Status (EYPS) programme.

Early Years Professionals have had a positive impact on practice in early education and care for pre-school children and the introduction of Early Years Teachers will build on this success. The change will also give one title of 'teacher' across the early years and schools.

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 chart below shows the number of Early Years professionals / Early Years Teachers employed across the Early Years workforce in comparison with the previous recent audits undertaken.

Figure 2.9.2.1



The 2013 audit highlighted that there had been a slight drop in the number of practitioners who hold the status with the number declining to 28. However there are a further 9 working towards achieving the status.

2.9.3 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 events and documentation. 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.

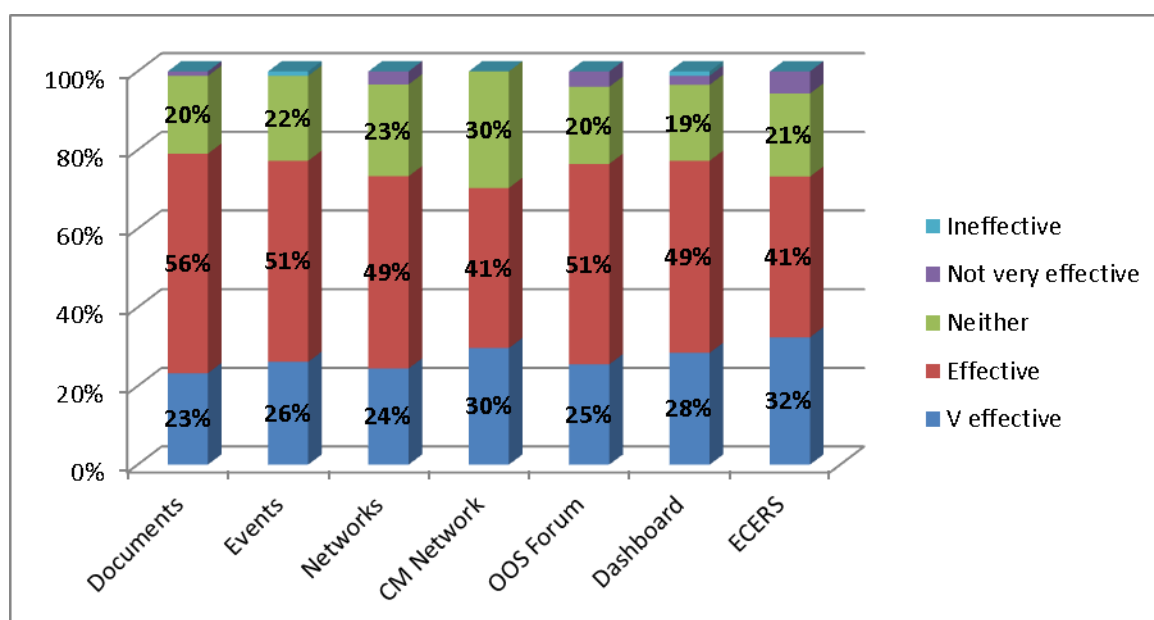
2.9.3.1 Figure to show the number of childcare settings who are working towards Barnsley's QIP annual 'Dashboard and Focussed Improvement Plan'

Provider Type	2013	2014
Children's Centre	16	14
Childminders	98	105
Day Nurseries	28	38
OOS	17	22
Playgroups	10	11

2.9.4 Impact of Barnsley's QIP on Quality Improvement in Childcare

A full review of QIP in 2013 revealed that many settings highly valued the local authority quality improvement scheme, as demonstrated below. This was based on 105 childcare settings.

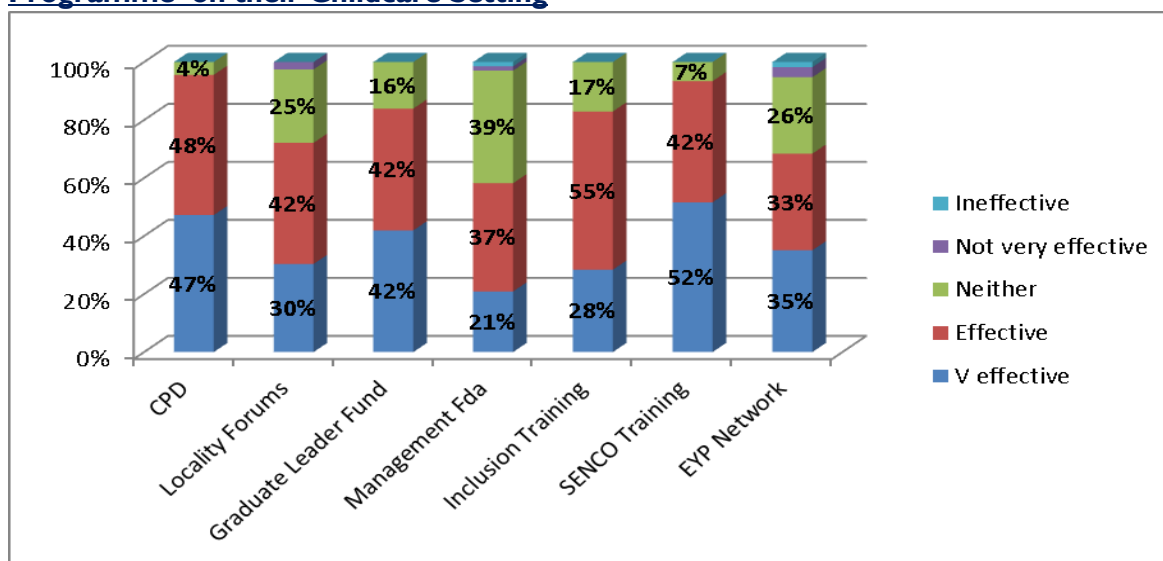
2.9.4.1 Figure to Show % of Respondents View of the Impact of Barnsley's In-House Quality Improvement Programme in their Setting



2.9.5 Impact of Continuous Professional Development on Quality of Childcare

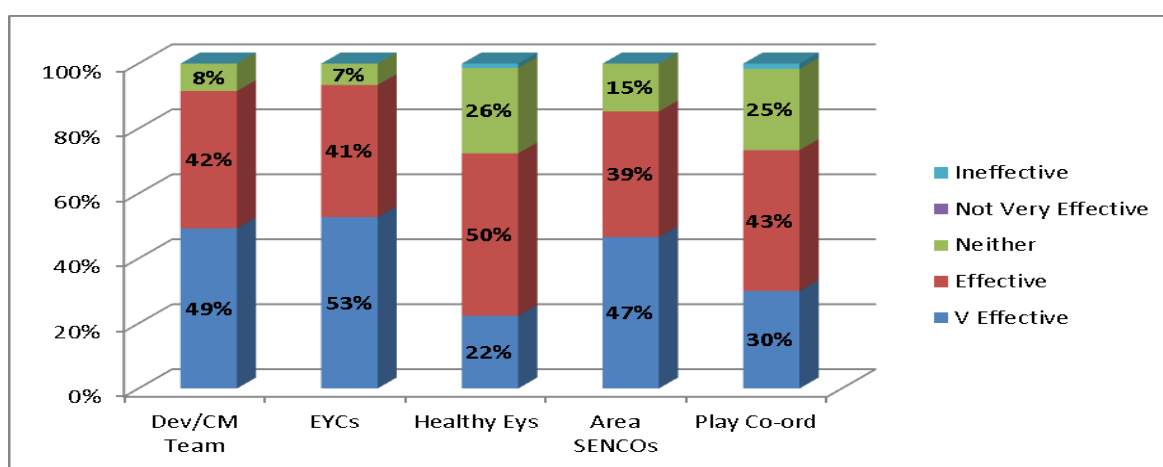
A key part of Barnsley's continuous quality improvement programme is having a comprehensive training programme. Barnsley ensures that its Continuous Professional Development (CPD) takes account of current trends; new initiatives; basic skills; improving skills of new practitioners and providing high level training for graduates and experienced staff. In 2013 Barnsley Council carried out a consultation on 105 childcare settings. Their view of the impact from the training programme on the quality within their setting is demonstrated below, with 95% claiming it was very effective or effective.

Figure 2.9.5.1. to Show % of Respondents View of the Impact of Barnsley's Training Programme on their Childcare Setting



In addition, the 105 respondents also valued the input of local authority staff who support the childcare settings, with over 90% very effective/effective.

Figure 2.9.5.2 to Show the Percentage of Respondents View of the Effectiveness of Local Authority Support on Quality Improvement in their Childcare Setting



2.10 Inclusivity

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

Figure 2.10.1: % of Children Accessing Childcare with Special Education Needs – year on year comparison

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

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

As illustrated above, the percentage of children with additional needs/disabilities has reached its highest figure to date in 2013/14. All Barnsley Childcare settings are supported to offer places for disabled children and those with complex health needs.

2.10.2 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.

Table 2.10.2.1 to show Number of Children Accessing a Short Break in Childcare

Number of Places Supported	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Places overall Accessing a place in Childcare	37	92	114	106

2.10.3 Training to Improve Skills in Supporting Children with Disabilities

Between April 2013 and March 2014, the Council has delivered through its training programme, 13 'Passport to Inclusion' training courses. 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 year an 'inclusion grant' for resources to assist childcare settings meeting the two year entitlement which includes disabled children. The Council also offers a DCATCH – Disabled Children's Access to Childcare Grant to allow additional support in settings e.g. staffing or resources to support children with disabilities or complex health needs.

The Council has also piloted two initiatives: the Wellcomm initiative aimed at improving speech and language with very positive results, particularly in girls. The second initiative is THRIVE which is an emotional development programme and associated monitoring tool which measures impact on wellbeing and behaviour in all children.

2.10.4 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 2.10.4.1: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare from a BME Background

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
3.7%	4.0%	5.1%	5.1%

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

As illustrated above, the percentage of children accessing childcare from a Black, Minority, and Ethnic background has increased year on year since 2010/11.

2.11 Affordability

Figure 2.11.1: Average Weekly Childcare Costs

	March 2013	March 2014
Childminder	£147	£171
Day Nursery	£167	£172
Pre/After School	£58	£53
Holiday Club	£85	£108
Playgroup = session costs	£55	£78

Source: BMBC Childcare Audit

% Eligible Parents Claiming Childcare element if Working Tax Credit = 14.5% (no further update is available for 2013/14).

2.12 Flexibility

The government's statutory guidance states that local authorities should encourage schools and childcare settings to offer the two, three and four year old free entitlement flexibly. This includes an 8am until 6pm offer to parents, or consider at least in 5 hour session as opposed to the typical 3 hour session, as this will enable parents to train or work. Unsocial hours were covered under section 2.3.3 with care being offered from 5am to 9pm and some overnight care.

2.12.1 Nursery Education Places Offered Flexibly

Overall, only 28% of providers are offering 15 hours NEF with full flexibility (the threshold for sufficient was set at 50%). Penistone was the only area where 52% of providers were offering the NEF with full flexibility.

Action: encourage schools to offer extended opening from 8am until 6pm or at least consider 5 hour sessions to enable parents to return to work, in line with the government's direction of travel. This is aspirational and is worth noting that Barnsley Families Information Service are not reporting unmet demand as most requests can be accommodated within existing childcare settings.

The Following Section is an analysis of the sufficiency indicators.

3. Appendices

3.1 Sufficiency Tool results by Area:

See end of appendices for details of each indicator.

Figure 3.1: Sufficiency Score: Central

Central - Sufficiency Score = 82.6 (100.1)																										
11.9					4.6		22.1						4.0		6.0			18.0				16.0				
0.9	5.0	3.0	0.6	3.0	5.0	0.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	F1	F2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1:A/NP2:A/NP3:A/NP4:	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5			
Sustainability					Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type				

Figure 3.2: Sufficiency Score: Dearne

Dearne - Sufficiency Score = 81.3 (100.1)																										
14.7					4.6		25.5						4.0		7.6			14.0				10.9				
2.7	5.0	3.0	1.8	3.0	5.0	0.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	0.8	0.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	F1	F2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1:A/NP2:A/NP3:A/NP4:	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5			
Sustainability					Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type				

Figure 3.3: Sufficiency Score: North

North - Sufficiency Score = 92.7 (100.1)																										
15.9					4.6		23.8						3.2		9.2			20.0				16.0				
2.7	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.8	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	F1	F2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1:A/NP2:A/NP3:A/NP4:	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5			
Sustainability					Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type				

Figure 3.4: Sufficiency Score: North East

North East - Sufficiency Score = 86.8 (100.1)																											
14.2						4.6		23.8						3.2		7.6			20.0				13.4				
0.9	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.4	2.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	F1	F2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1:A/NP2:A/NP3:A/NP4	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5				
Sustainability						Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type				

Figure 3.5: Sufficiency Score: Penistone

Penistone - Sufficiency Score = 79.7 (100.1)																											
8.1						7.0		17.0						2.4		9.2			20.0				16.0				
0.9	1.0	0.6	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.8	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	0.5	1.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	F1	F2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1:A/NP2:A/NP3:A/NP4	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5				
Sustainability						Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type				

Figure 3.6: Sufficiency Score: South

South - Sufficiency Score = 88.7 (100.1)																											
10.4						7.0		22.1						4.0		9.2			20.0				16.0				
0.9	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.8	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Su1	Su2	Su3	Su5	Su6	F1	F2	HQ1	HQ2	HQ3	HQ4	HQ5	HQ6	In2	In3	Af1	Af2	Af3	A/NP1:A/NP2:A/NP3:A/NP4	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4	RT5				
Sustainability						Flexibility		High Quality						Inclusivity		Affordability			Accessibility/Number Of Places				Range/Type				

Benchmark	Indicator	
Sustainability	Su1:	% net increase in Provider numbers (Jan13- Dec13)
	Su2:	% net increase in available places (Jan13- Dec13)
	Su3:	% of vacant places in under 2's
	Su4:	% of vacant places in 2 year olds
	Su5:	% of vacant places in 3-4's
	Su6:	% of vacant places in 5-11's
Flexibility	FI1:	% of settings open 10 hours per day throughout the year (Day Nursery, Childminders and Schools)
	FI2:	% of all NEF validated providers able to offer 15 hours NEF with full flexibility e.g. over a minimum of 2 days any combination of hours
High Quality	HQ1:	% of settings with good or better Ofsted inspection result
	HQ2:	% of settings with at least 50% staff qualified to at least NVQ Level 2 (excluding childminders)
	HQ3:	% of settings with at least 70% staff qualified to at least NVQ Level 3 (Day Nursery Only)
	HQ4:	% of EY settings (for age 0-5) that are graduate led (Day Nursery Only)
	HQ5:	% of EY settings (for age 0-5) that are EYP led (Day Nursery Only)
	HQ6:	% of Childminders qualified to NVQ3 and above
Inclusivity	In1:	% of children from BME groups accessing Barnsley registered Childcare Settings (excludes school nurseries and unregistered breakfast clubs)
	In2:	% of children with SEN accessing Barnsley registered Childcare Settings (excludes school nurseries and unregistered breakfast clubs)
Affordability	Af1:	% take-up of Childcare Tax credit by those taking up Working Tax Credit

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	<i>Af2:</i>	Ratio of average weekly cost of childcare to average weekly household incomes
	<i>Af3:</i>	% of children living in poverty according to NI116
<i>Accessibility/Number of Places</i>	<i>A/NP1:</i>	% of available places to number of children (Under 2s)
	<i>A/NP2:</i>	% of available places to number of children by age category (3 and 4 year olds) childcare for working parents
	<i>A/NP3:</i>	% of available places to number of children by age category (3 and 4 year olds) for nursery education funded places
	<i>A/NP4:</i>	% of available places to number of children by age category (5-11)
<i>Range / Type</i>	<i>RT1:</i>	No. of settings providing weekend care for under 5's
	<i>RT2:</i>	No. of settings providing weekend care for over 5's
	<i>RT3:</i>	% of settings providing unsociable hours for under 5's (Excluding Playgroups)
	<i>RT4:</i>	% of settings providing unsociable hours for over 5's
	<i>RT5:</i>	No. of Childminders/Homecarers offering overnight places

