









# North East Lincolnshire Council

**Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019** 

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# **Introduction**

The Childcare Act (2006) requires North East Lincolnshire (NEL) Council, like all other local authorities in England, 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).

The duties in the act (section 6) require the council to shape and support the development of childcare provision in NEL in order to make it flexible, sustainable and responsive to the needs of the community. This role is described as a 'market management' function, whereby the local authority supports the sector to meet the needs of parents, children and young people, along with other stakeholders.

Local authorities must report annually on how they are meeting their duty and are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, geographical division and date of publication. The report should include:

- a specific reference to how they are ensuring there is sufficient childcare available to meet the needs of: children with special educational needs and disabilities; 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 free places; school age children; and children needing holiday care;
- information about the current and projected supply and demand of 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.

This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) evidences how North East Lincolnshire Council are securing 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).

In 2004, the Government published a '10-year Strategy for Childcare'<sup>1</sup>, to ensure that every child has the best possible start in life; whilst also providing the option for parents, particularly mothers, to work and progress their careers. The strategy covers four primary categories, which will be referred to within this CSA:

- Choice and flexibility: parents to have greater choice about balancing work and family life;
- Availability: for all families with children aged up to 14 (18 for disabled children) who need an affordable, flexible, high quality childcare place that meets their circumstances;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DfE, Choice for parents, the best start for children: A ten-year strategy for childcare, December 2004

- **Quality**: high quality provision with a highly skilled childcare and Early Years workforce, among the best in the world;
- **Affordability**: families to be able to afford flexible, high quality childcare that is appropriate for their needs.

## **Overall Assessment and Summary**

Like many local authorities, North East Lincolnshire council uses Families First Information Service (FFIS) enquiries and complaints from parents who are unable to find a place to meet their needs as one measure of sufficiency and to gauge unmet demand. There is currently no evidence of unmet demand using this measure in NEL. However, where there is anecdotal evidence from professionals, the Local Authority undertakes more in depth investigation to assess needs.

When deciding whether there is a need for additional places, several indicators and measures are used in the assessment. Take up levels are a primary indicator and do not in themselves indicate the need for more places. Another primary indicator is the number of places available. It does not necessarily mean that a lack of places in a particular area is affecting family's ability to access a place. Families are free to access a place across the authority and many travel to a provider of their choice as not all families choose to access their funding in the ward in which they reside. It is only when take up rates are also applied that we can understand whether the supply of places might be a barrier to less mobile families accessing a place. Other factors such as the location of provision in neighbouring wards, travel patterns, future housing developments etc. must be considered. These factors are all taken in to account when carrying out secondary analysis.

#### Potential gaps for 2 year funded places

The national target for take up of 2 year funding is 80%. In order to meet this target there is a need for at least 80 places for every 100 potentially eligible children. Currently (summer 19) there are 189 places per 100 across NEL but these are not always in the areas of highest demand. The number of places is projected to rise to 267 per 100 in summer 2020. Overall there was an average take up rate of 83% in NEL during the academic year 2018-19.

The number of families who are potentially eligible for 2 year funding has been falling steadily. The projected number of eligible children was highest in summer 2016, at 55% of all local 2 year olds. The projections for autumn 2019 suggest that an average of 44% of children will be eligible. Due to this fall there are no concerns that additional places will be required over the next academic year.

#### 3&4 year Early Years Entitlement (EYE)

The national target for this cohort is 100% for the universal offer (15hrs) and the 85% of those who are eligible for the extended offer (30hrs) and if this is to be achieved a place is required for every eligible child. Data shows that in total in the summer term 2019, there were 4,725 EYE places available and an eligible population of 4,700 children which equates to 1.01 places per child within NEL.

#### Potential gaps for 3&4 year EYE places

In autumn 2017 the extended offer (30 hours) was launched. It was projected that almost 44% of local 3&4 year olds may be eligible for the additional hours in the academic year 2018-19. This is

projected to increase by 1% to 45% during 2019-20. If the projections are correct there are sufficient places available across the borough but there may be a need for additional places within some wards in the next academic year. The availability and take up of places will be monitored carefully each term in order to manage the childcare market to meet the demand. There are also several new providers planning to open new places either before or during the next academic year.

### 0-4 year old Paid for Childcare

The returns from FIS enquiries report, feedback and the parental survey do not show any significant unmet demand for 0-4 year old paid for childcare in any ward within the authority. There are occasionally enquiries when no appropriate childcare is found to meet the needs of the family. In these cases the requirements are usually very specific i.e. need pick-ups from more than one setting etc. but due to the very low number of these cases they do not warrant active intervention in the market. The Local Authority will continue to provide support and advice to families in finding suitable childcare by publishing up to date information on a regular basis. This is available to families through the Families First Directory and via the social media pages.

## 5-14 year old Paid for Childcare

The Local Authority is not aware of any unmet demand for paid for breakfast club, after school club or holiday club provision.

The Local Authority will continue to provide support and advice to families in finding suitable childcare by publishing up to date information on a regular basis. This is available to families through the Families First Directory and via the social media pages

# 1 Demographic Profile: North East Lincolnshire

### 1.1 Geography

North East Lincolnshire (NEL) is a small unitary authority covering an area of 192km<sup>2</sup>. The majority of the resident population live in the towns of Grimsby and Cleethorpes with the remainder living in the smaller town of Immingham, or in surrounding rural villages.

2011 Census figures classify 94.2% of the population of North East Lincolnshire as living in an urban environment; however North East Lincolnshire has a wide variety of parks and open spaces. On the Northern border, the Humber estuary has been designated as a *Site of Special Scientific Interest* and to the south, the Lincolnshire Wolds are recognised as an *Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty*.

The boundary of North East Lincolnshire is comprised of 106 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs); these LSOAs which contain a minimum population of 1,000 and a mean average of 1,500 are distributed amongst the fifteen electoral wards.

#### Table 1.1 The fifteen electoral wards within North East Lincolnshire

Croft Baker	Scartho
East Marsh	Sidney Sussex
Freshney	South
Haverstoe	Waltham
Heneage	West Marsh
Humberston and New Waltham	Wolds
Immingham	Yarborough
Park	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: ONS, LA Classification (Post April 2009)

A map of NEL, by its neighbourhood areas and ward boundaries, is represented below:

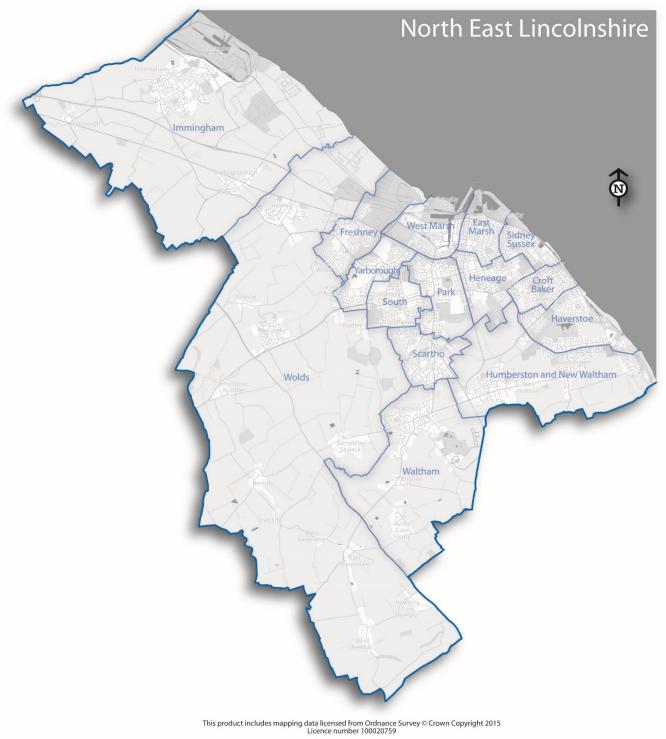


Fig 1.1: North East Lincolnshire with Wards

### 1.2 Population

In 2018, an estimated 159,821 people live within the boundary of North East Lincolnshire and in 2017; it was very similar with an estimated 159,826 people.<sup>3</sup>

The latest projections indicate an overall fall in population of 2.1% in the 25 years from 2016 to 2041, with the number of people aged 85+ predicted to nearly double. The proportion of the population who are under 16 and the proportion of those of working age, are predicted to decrease, while the proportion of those aged 65 and over is predicted to increase.<sup>4</sup>

## 1.2a Population of early years children

In total in 2017, there are 9,653 children under the age of five living in our local authority. These children may require early years childcare.<sup>5</sup>

Wards	0	1	2	3	4	Grand
						Total
Croft Baker	122	137	151	139	143	692
East Marsh	179	190	181	186	185	921
Freshney	95	105	109	99	104	512
Haverstoe	55	57	72	64	66	314
Heneage	166	137	178	168	178	827
Humberston and New Waltham	63	75	67	85	90	380
Immingham	112	140	143	151	148	694
Park	120	116	123	133	117	609
Scartho	130	120	125	109	129	613
Sidney Sussex	183	189	215	213	197	997
South	196	209	203	197	207	1012
Waltham	59	57	50	66	62	294
West Marsh	129	126	127	140	118	640
Wolds	56	58	70	62	60	306
Yarborough	173	164	175	155	175	842
Grand Total	1838	1880	1989	1967	1979	9653

Table 1.2a Early Years numbers by age:

\* Some four-year-olds will have started reception

The proportions of resident children vary between wards. The proportion of 0 to 14 year olds, in East Marsh, Heneage, Sidney Sussex, South and Yarborough wards is above the average for North East Lincolnshire while Haverstoe, Waltham and Wolds wards are below average for North East Lincolnshire.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics, Estimates of the population for the UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland Mid-2018 and Mid-2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics, Population projections 2016 to 2041

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Source: North East Lincolnshire Data Observatory, Population Estimates (Single Year of Age) 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Source: North East Lincolnshire Data Observatory, Population Estimates (Single Year of Age) 2017

## 1.2b Population of school age children

In total in 2017, there are 14,137 children aged 5-11, and 5,404 children aged 12-14 living in our local authority. These children may require childcare before and after school, and/or during the school holidays.<sup>7</sup>

Wards	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11	Age 12	Age 13	Age 14	Total 5-14's
Croft Baker	140	167	140	136	98	138	141	128	124	115	1327
East Marsh	148	164	170	156	138	165	169	139	135	137	1521
Freshney	130	117	123	107	93	111	107	99	97	102	1086
Haverstoe	84	83	102	68	96	97	87	98	85	118	918
Heneage	186	164	204	157	160	159	149	151	136	119	1585
Humberston	93	99	95	118	119	119	119	134	112	121	1129
and New											
Waltham											
Immingham	146	143	144	160	156	155	142	152	124	124	1446
Park	142	137	137	138	138	130	160	139	116	140	1377
Scartho	138	122	144	133	123	134	120	143	120	136	1313
Sidney Sussex	233	210	200	196	176	178	179	172	159	149	1852
South	223	222	241	209	215	177	201	211	161	146	2006
Waltham	61	57	65	63	61	85	67	60	57	63	639
West Marsh	115	116	115	115	110	101	80	85	88	54	979
Wolds	81	66	92	87	103	91	110	118	102	94	944
Yarborough	173	160	155	161	159	139	131	130	112	99	1419
NELC	2093	2027	2127	2004	1945	1979	1962	1959	1728	1717	19541

#### Table 1.2b School age numbers by age:

The overall population of ethnic minorities within North East Lincolnshire at the time of the 2011 Census was estimated at 4.6%, which is significantly lower than regional (14.2%) and national (20.2%) comparators<sup>8</sup>; however, the school census suggests that there is more diversity in the younger age groups. North East Lincolnshire school pupils as of January 2019 were predominantly White British (90%) with a small but increasing proportion from a Black or Minority Ethnic (BME) background (9%).<sup>9</sup>

\*Please note 1% of North East Lincolnshire school pupils ethnicities were not obtained.

At the time of the 2011 Census, migration figures for North East Lincolnshire estimates that slightly more people moved into the area (3945) than moved out of the area (3,874). Migrants that moved into the area is split between moving into the area within the UK (3,321) and moving into the area from outside the UK (624).<sup>10</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Source: North East Lincolnshire Data Observatory, Population Estimates (Single Year of Age) 2017

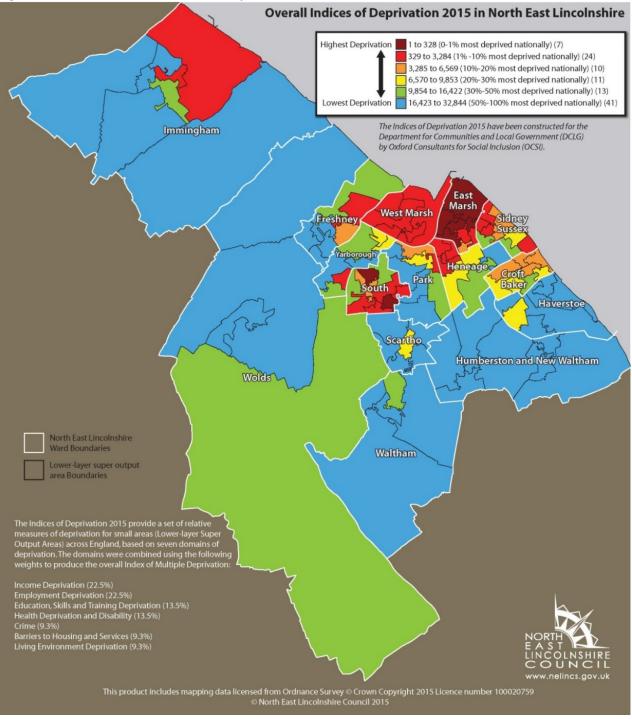
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 census

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Source: North East Lincolnshire Council, School Census January 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Source: NOMIS, UKMIG008 - Migration

## 1.3 Deprivation

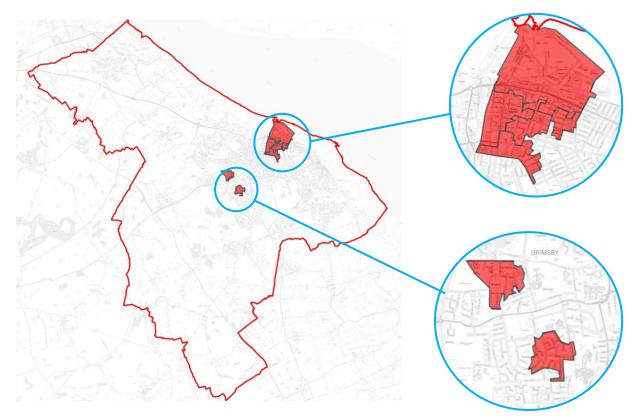
The Index of Multiple Deprivation, commonly known as the IMD, is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. It is the most widely used of the Indices of Deprivation. The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks every small area in England from 1 (most deprived area) to 32,844 (least deprived area)<sup>11</sup>.





<sup>11</sup> Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

Overall North East Lincolnshire is ranked the 31<sup>st</sup> most deprived local authority in the country<sup>12</sup> with some wards particularly deprived (such as East Marsh, West Marsh and South Wards). 7 areas in East Marsh and South wards (5 in East Marsh, 2 in South) are ranked in the top 1% of 32,844 areas nationally for Overall Deprivation (measured across 7 domains), and this is represented in the diagram below: (Figure 1.3b).



#### Fig 1.3b North East Lincolnshire areas within the top 1% nationally for deprivation

 Table 1.3 Summary of the percentage of LSOAs within the most deprived 10% nationally across all 7 domains

 Percentage of LSOA in most deprived 10% nationally

	Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing	Living
North East Lincolnshire	25.5%	24.5%	28.3%	10.4%	36.8%	0.9%	18.9%

26.4% of LSOAs in North East Lincolnshire are in the 10% most deprived nationally, when measured against all domains.

The percentage of children in poverty in 2015,<sup>13</sup> which is defined as the total number of children in families in receipt of either out of work benefits, or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income as a percent of all children, stood at 25.1% compared with the national picture of 16.6%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> HMRC, 2016, Personal tax credits statistics 2013

## 1.4 Labour Market

Table 1.4a Economic Activity and Employment Rates in North East Lincolnshire – 12 months Apr 2018 – Mar
2019

Apr 18 – Mar 19	Economic Activity Rate, (aged 16-64) %	Economic Inactivity Rate, (aged 16-64) %	Employment Rate, (aged 16- 64)%	Unemployment Rate, (aged 16- 64)%
North East Lincolnshire	76.7	23.3	71.2	7.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	77.3	22.7	73.7	4.6
England	78.9	21.1	75.6	4.2

Table 1.4b Economic Activity and Employment Rates in North East Lincolnshire – 12 months Jan 2018 – Dec	
2018	

Jan 18 – Dec 18	Economic	Economic	Employment	Unemployment	
	Activity Rate,	Inactivity Rate,	Rate, (aged 16-	Rate, (aged 16-	
	(aged 16-64) %	(aged 16-64) %	64) %	64) %	
North East Lincolnshire	77.8	22.2	72.8	6.5	
Yorkshire and The Humber	77.1	22.9	73.6	4.6	
England	78.7	21.3	75.4	4.2	

The unemployment rate has risen again to 7.1% in North East Lincolnshire. This was previously 4.5% in March 18. The unemployment rate in NEL is higher than the Yorkshire and The Humber rate (4.6%) and the England rate (4.2%) which has not fluctuated since the Jan 18 – Dec 18 report.<sup>14</sup>

 Table 1.4c Out of work benefit claimants, by key statistical groups, in North East Lincolnshire, Humber,

 Yorkshire and The Humber, and England: Feb 19

Statistical Group	North East Lincolnshire Number	North East Lincolnshire %	Yorkshire and The Humber %	England %
Job Seeker	567	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%
Employment Support Allowance	5725	5.9%	5.6%	4.8%
Incapacity Benefits & Severe Disablement Allowance	136	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Income Support	1691	1.8%	1.4%	1.1%

All the figures have dropped significantly, and I believe this is to do with Universal Credit. <sup>15</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics – annual population survey, accessed via NOMIS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Source: DWP benefit claimants - working age client group, accessed via NOMIS

 Table 1.4d Universal Credit – People on UC by Employment Status

## North East Lincolnshire

Month	Number of people not employed and in receipt of Universal Credits	Number of people employed and in receipt of Universal Credit	Total number of people in receipt of Universal Credit
February 2019	5450	2656	8104
June 2019	6145	3025	9167

## Yorkshire and The Humber

	Number of people not	Number of people	Total number of people
Month	employed and in receipt	employed and in receipt	in receipt of Universal
	of Universal Credits	of Universal Credit	Credit
February 2019	97470	49248	146725
June 2019	127172	64943	192120

# England

	Number of people not	Number of people	Total number of people
Month	employed and in receipt	employed and in receipt	in receipt of Universal
	of Universal Credits	of Universal Credit	Credit
February 2019	954275	505223	1459503
June 2019	1201471	643902	1845376

The number of people on Universal Credit is rapidly increasing and this is due to the roll out of UC. Out of the 8,104 people on UC in North East Lincolnshire in February 2019, 67.3% of them were not in employment. This is slightly higher than Yorkshire and The Humber (66.4%) and England (65.4%).

In the latest data (June 2019), the percentage of people who are on UC but not in employment in North East Lincolnshire has slightly dropped to 67.0%. This is also the case with Yorkshire and The Humber (66.2%) and England (65.1%).<sup>16</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Source: Stat-Xplore, DWP benefit statistics, People on Universal Credit by Employment Status

	Claimant Count (Total)	Claimant Count (Total) (%)	Claimant Count (Males)	Claimant Count (Males) (%)	Claimant Count (Females)	Claimant Count (Females) (%)
Croft Baker	290	4.09	155	4.50	135	3.71
East Marsh	815	10.89	510	13.33	305	8.34
Freshney	190	3.23	115	4.04	75	2.47
Haverstoe	50	0.96	25	0.97	20	0.76
Heneage	480	6.28	300	7.53	180	4.91
Humberston and New Waltham	75	1.22	40	1.31	35	1.13
Immingham	215	3.05	110	3.15	110	3.08
Park	260	3.55	155	4.15	105	2.93
Scartho	120	1.81	65	1.96	55	1.66
Sidney Sussex	430	5.33	240	5.91	190	4.74
South	520	6.83	295	8.16	225	5.63
Waltham	50	1.30	35	1.88	15	0.76
West Marsh	460	9.05	280	10.87	180	7.18
Wolds	50	1.10	30	1.33	20	0.88
Yarborough	220	2.98	120	3.36	100	2.62
North East Lincolnshire	4225	4.38	2465	5.14	1755	3.62

#### Table 1.4e Claimant Count by Ward – July 2019

\*Please note claimant count by ward is subject to rounding, therefore North East Lincolnshire total differs from higher geography totals.

#### Table 1.4f Claimant count by region and National

	Claimant Count (Total)	Claimant Count (Total) (%)	Claimant Count (Males)	Claimant Count (Males) (%)	Claimant Count (Females)	Claimant Count (Females) (%)
Yorkshire and The Humber	105915	3.10	63290	3.71	42630	2.49
England	959965	2.74	559425	3.19	400540	2.28

The total percentage of claimants in East Marsh (10.89%) and West Marsh (9.05%) are significantly higher than the overall percentage for North East Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and The Humber and England.

5 wards in North East Lincolnshire have claimant counts lower than the England total percentage (2.74%). These wards are Haverstoe (0.96%), Humberston and New Waltham (1.22%), Scartho (1.81%), Waltham (1.30%) and Wolds (1.10%).

In all wards, in July 2019, the percentage of male claimants was higher than female claimants.<sup>17</sup>

## 2 Demand for childcare

#### 2.1 Population of early year's children

In total, there are 8,398\* children under the age of five living in our local authority. These children may require early year's childcare.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Office for National Statistics, July 19

#### Table 2.1 Numbers of children by age

Age	Number of children 2019
Age 0	1609
Age 1	1784
Age 2	1847
Age 3	1806
Age 4*	1352

\* Residents report from SystemOne May 2019

\*\*Some four-year-olds will have started reception

## 2.2 Population of school age children

In total there are 13,560\* children aged 5-11, and 5,251 children aged 12-14 living in our local authority. These children may require childcare before and after school, and/or during the school holidays.

	inders of children by age
Age	Number of children
Age 5	1879
Age 6	1949
Age 7	2013
Age 8	1997
Age 9	1977
Age 10	1881
Age 11	1864
Age 12	1737
Age 13	1792
Age 14	1722

#### Table 2.2 Numbers of children by age

\* January 2019 school census

#### 2.3 Number of children with special educational needs and disabilities

Children's needs change over time and are identified at different ages. Among the youngest children, SEND may only be identified when they start in childcare or school, and it can take some time from problems being identified to an EHC plan being issued. It is therefore possible that the number of

children with SEND aged 0-4 is an underestimate. Some children have SEN but do not have an EHC plan.

In 2018, 3,232 (13.3%) school pupils were identified as having Special Education Needs in North East Lincolnshire. This is less than the Yorkshire and Humber region (14.5%) and England (14.6%).

Under new legislation, all new assessments from September 2014 have been for a combined Education Health and Care plan, replacing single SEN assessment. Of the 3,232 children receiving SEN support, 560 had statements or EHC plans.

The percentage of pupils with statements or EHC plans within England in 2018 is 2.9% and Yorkshire and Humber 2.6% compared to North East Lincolnshire, which is slightly lower at 2.3%.<sup>18</sup>

In 2019 in North East Lincolnshire, there was 3,523 (14.5%) school pupils with SEN. This is still less than the Yorkshire and Humber region (15.0%) and England (14.9%).

660 pupils (2.7%) had statements or EHC plans. The proportion of pupils in North East Lincolnshire with special educational needs (SEN) has increased by 2%, from 12.5% in 2015 to 14.5% in 2019. Of those identified as having special educational needs, the majority (81.3%), received school support in 2019. This equates to 11.8 % (2863) of all pupils.<sup>19</sup>

Children with special education needs and disabilities (SEND) are entitled to support with childcare up to the age of 18 (age 14 for children who do not have a special need or disability). Using the January 2019 Census, the number of students with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan in our local authority is:<sup>20</sup>

Age	Number of children
Birth to school age	0
Primary school (reception to year six)	145
Secondary school (year seven to thirteen)	105
Special school	348
Pupil referral unit	3

Table 2.3 Number of children with special educational needs and disabilities

# **3 Supply of Childcare**

Families use many different forms of childcare, with their choices dependent on factors that include family income, employment patterns, parental preferences, childcare availability and the age of their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Source: Department for Education 2018, Special Educational Needs by Local Authorities 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Source: North East Lincolnshire Data Observatory, Special Educational Needs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Source: North East Lincolnshire Council, School Census January 2019

children. The 2019 Childcare Survey<sup>21</sup>, covering England, suggested that 75% of families with children aged 0-14 years used childcare in a given week. Formal childcare was used by 62% of families, down from 66% in 2017 primarily due to the fall in the use of after-school clubs and activities among school age children.

Forty-five per cent of parents felt the number of local childcare places was 'about right' (in line with the 42% recorded in 2017), while 29% said there were not enough places (in line with the 28% recorded in 2017)

### 3.1 Number of early years providers and places

In total, there are 138 childcare providers in our local authority, offering a maximum of 3,431 early years childcare places:

Wards	Childminders	Nursery classes in schools inc. academies	Maintained nursery schools	Private, voluntary and independent nurseries	Totals
Croft Baker	8	3	-	3	14
East Marsh	1	3	-	5	9
Freshney	7	2	1	1	11
Haverstoe	6	-	-	2	8
Heneage	8	2	-	3	13
Humberston & New Waltham	2	2	-	4	9
Immingham	7	3	-	3	13
Park	6	1	-	6	13
Scartho	5	2	1	1	9
Sidney Sussex	5	3	-	3	11
South	2	3	-	4	9
Waltham	-	-	-	1	2
West Marsh	1	3	-	1	5
Wolds	3	-	-	2	5
Yarborough	4	2	-	3	9
NEL	65	29	2	42	138

#### Table 3.1a Numbers of early years settings, by type: June 2019

#### Table 3.1b Numbers of places offered by early years settings, by type: June 2019

Wards	Childminders	Nursery	Maintained	Private,	Totals
		classes in	nursery	voluntary and	
		schools inc.	schools	independent	
		academies		nurseries	

<sup>21</sup> Childcare and Early Years survey of parents 2018 – Department for Education - December 2018.

			1	1	1
Croft Baker	23	72	-	125	218
East Marsh	3	91	-	213	239
Freshney	24	78	65	42	199
Haverstoe	18	-	-	89	107
Heneage	33	96	-	126	241
Humberston & New Waltham	6	46	-	123	178
Immingham	27	117	-	184	293
Park	18	26	-	295	373
Scartho	18	52	65	77	203
Sidney Sussex	15	164	-	129	315
South	6	149	-	178	296
Waltham	-	-	-	121	85
West marsh	3	151	-	24	155
Wolds	18	-	-	56	68
Yarborough	15	117	-	133	216
NEL	227	1159	130	1915	3431

- Child minders remain the most numerous provider type (65), However the private sector, day nurseries and pre-schools deliver the most childcare places (1,915).
- Provider numbers have remained stable in North East Lincolnshire since 2017. The number of places has increased by approximately 10% since 2017

#### **3.2** Early years vacancies

Vacancy rates are a snapshot and can change rapidly. In some cases, providers may have vacancies that are only available for a specific age group, or for a particular part time arrangement. We ask providers to report vacancies to us so we can help promote them. Not all choose to do this. In general, vacancy rates are higher in the autumn, when children move to school.

#### Table 3.2 Early years vacancies

Type of provision	Number of providers	% having some vacancies
Childminders	65	25%
Nursery classes in schools	29	55%
Maintained nursery schools	2	50%
Private, voluntary and independent providers	42	43%

It appears that more providers now have vacancies than last year. However, providers are now more likely to report vacancies than ever before

#### **3.3** Early years atypical hours

Childcare places are usually delivered during the typical working day – between 8am and 6pm on weekdays. Some parents require childcare outside these times in order to fit with their work or other responsibilities.

Type of provision	Number of providers	Available before 8am weekdays	Available after 6pm weekdays	Available weekends 22
Childminders	65	39	11	20
Nursery classes in schools	29	0	0	0
Maintained nursery schools	2	0	0	0
Private, voluntary and independent	42	15	1	0
nurseries				

Table 3.3 The number of providers offering childcare for atypical hours in our local authority is:

## 3.4 Number of school age providers and places

In total, there are 17 providers of childcare for school age children during term time, and 15 providers of childcare for school age children during the holidays. Many childminders also provide care for school age children

A large proportion of the holiday provision is based around activities which is particularly difficult to collate and reliant on private provision informing the service. The Families First Information Service will push for holiday activities to promote through Social Media and through the FFIS web Directory. Feedback through Social Media has been noted as 'I've planned my whole summer holidays around what you have advertised (through social media)' and it is an area that has received dramatically improved following throughout 2017. The service will continue to follow a Digital by Default approach to promoting holiday activities as well as formal childcare.

	Breakfast club – PVI	After- school club – PVI	Holiday Club - PVI	Breakfast club – School	After- school club – School	Holiday Club - School
Croft Baker	-	1	-	3	-	-
East Marsh	-	1	1	-	-	-
Freshney	1	1	1	2	-	-
Haverstoe	1	1	1	-	-	-
Heneage	-	-	-	1	-	-
Humberston & New Waltham	1	1	1	1	1	1
Immingham	1	1	1	1	-	-
Park	2	3	2	-	-	-
Scartho	-	-	-	1	1	-
Sidney Sussex	1	1	1	1	-	-
South	-	-	1	3	-	-
Waltham	2	2	1	-	-	-
West Marsh	1	1	1	3	1	1
Wolds	1	1	1	-	-	-
Yarborough	2	2	2	2	-	-
NEL	13	14	13	15	3	2

#### Table 3.4 Number of school age providers

Tracking supply of childcare for school age children is difficult because not all of this type of provision is registered with Ofsted. It is possible that we have under-counted the provision of breakfast and afterschool clubs and holiday clubs. Parents may also use provision which is not considered 'childcare', for example sports or arts clubs after school or in the holidays.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> This includes availability at any time during the weekend, not necessarily for the whole weekend

## 3.5 School age atypical

Childcare is most commonly delivered during the typical working day – between 8am and 6pm on weekdays. Some parents require childcare outside these times in order to fit with their work or other responsibilities.

Type of provision	Number of providers	Available before 8am weekdays	Available after 6pm weekdays	Available weekends 23
Breakfast club	28	15	N/A	N/A
After-school club	17	N/A	-	N/A
Holiday club	15	5	-	1

#### Table 3.5 The number of providers offering childcare for atypical hours in our local authority is:

# **4 Funded Early Education**

## 4.1 Introduction

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> This includes availability at any time during the weekend, not necessarily for the whole weekend

The availability of good quality childcare has been recognised as being of increasing importance over the past 15 years, with government policies introduced to encourage families to access good quality early education for their children. Universal entitlement to a funded nursery place began with 4 year olds in 2000, and increased to 3 year olds in 2005, with funded provision for disadvantaged 2 year olds beginning in 2011. The current early years entitlements (EYE) are for 570 hours per year and include

- All children aged 3 and 4 are entitled to 15 hours per week until they start reception class in school
- Children aged 3and 4 where both parents are working, or from lone parent families where that parent is working, are <u>entitled</u> to 30 hours per week until they start reception class in school<sup>24</sup>
- Children aged 2 whose families receive certain benefits (including low income families in receipt of in-work benefits), or those who meet additional non-economic <u>criteria</u>, are entitled to 15 hours per week. Nationally, about 40% of 2 year olds are entitled to this offer, but the proportion varies by area.

The early years entitlements can be taken over a minimum of two days and no session can be longer than ten hours a day. No sessions to be before 6am or after 8pm, funding can be split between a maximum of two sites per day and a child is eligible to start the term after their second birthday until the term after their third birthday.

A long-term government study<sup>25</sup> shows good quality early years provision has a positive and long term impact on children's attainment, progress and social-behavioural development. Improvements in children's academic and social outcomes lasted throughout school, with the effect being especially important for boys, pupils with SEN and those from disadvantaged backgrounds.<sup>13</sup>

Parents do not have to use all the hours of their funded early years entitlement (EYE). They may choose to split them between providers. With the agreement of their provider, parents may also spread them across the year – for example, rather than taking 15 hours for 38 weeks a year they could take just under 12 hours for 48 weeks a year.

## 4.2 Take up of funded places

The proportion of eligible children taking up their funded place (for at least some of the available hours) in our local authority is:

Age	Accessing funding	% of all
Age 2	643	35%
Age 3 and 4 universal	3803	97%
Age 3 and 4 extended	869	23%

#### Table 4.2 Take up of funded places

Source Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2019 Department of Education Jun 2019

#### 4.3 Funded places available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Available to families where each parent (or one parent in a single adult household) are earning the equivalent of working sixteen hours per week on the minimum wage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> EPPSE Project - https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/eppse-3-to-14-years

Providers are paid directly by the local authority for delivering funded early education. They are not required to offer them to parents, but of course parents may choose to use a different provider if they do not. Some providers may offer a restricted number of funded places.

Type of provision	Number of providers	2 year funded places	3 and 4 year old universal (15hrs) and extended (30 hrs) places
Childminders	39	9.4%	3.9%
Nursery classes in schools	30	5.6%	40.2%
Maintained nursery schools	2	0%	4.8%
Private, voluntary and independent nurseries	44	85.0%	51.1%

#### 4.4 Two year old funding

Evidence shows that 2-year-olds in good and outstanding places - including nurseries, school nursery classes, and childminders - see benefits in terms of their early language skills, and physical, social and emotional development.<sup>26</sup>

2-year-old children can get free early education and childcare if their family receives one of the following:

- Income Support
- income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)
- income-related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)
- Universal Credit
- tax credits and you have an annual income of under £16,190 before tax
- the guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- support through part 6 of the Immigration and Asylum Act
- the Working Tax Credit 4-week run on (the payment you get when you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit)

A child can also get free early education and childcare if any of the following apply:

- they're looked after by a local authority
- they have a current statement of special education needs (SEN) or an education, health and care (EHC) plan
- they get Disability Living Allowance
- they've left care under a special guardianship order, child arrangements order or adoption order

If a 2 year old child is eligible they can access 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year. NEL's Family First Information Service (FFIS) regularly market potentially eligible families based on the data provided by the DFE and DWP and continually promote the offer of free places for eligible two year olds on their website, Facebook and twitter pages and with support from local providers and local family hubs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The early education pilot for 2-year-old children - https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-early-

education-pilot-for-two-year-old-children-age-five-follow-up

In our local authority, **48%** of 2 year olds are entitled to funded early education; equating to around 859 children per year in academic year 2018-19. This is a decrease of 1% on the previous academic year

In summer 2019, it was projected that 46% of all resident children may meet the criteria for funding. Just over 90% of the projected cohort had applied and were found to be eligible. The take up rate of those eligible children during summer term was 83%, lower than the average of 85% in previous terms but an increase of 1% on summer 2018.

Wards	% of potentially eligible	% of resident children taking a
	resident children	place
Croft Baker	38%	30%
East Marsh	64%	50%
Freshney	35%	24%
Haverstoe	13%	20%
Heneage	64%	39%
Humberston and New Waltham	13%	14%
Immingham	36%	29%
Park	52%	33%
Scartho	18%	15%
Sidney Sussex	52%	44%
South	69%	50%
Waltham	15%	16%
West Marsh	65%	51%
Wolds	13%	8%
Yarborough	42%	32%
North East Lincolnshire	46%	35%

Table 4.4 - % of eligible cohort of two year olds taking up a place summer 2019

- Overall 35% of North East Lincolnshire's 2 year olds took up an EYE place in summer 2019. This is a decrease of 1% from summer 2018.
- The Ward percentages of 2 year olds who are potentially eligible vary similarly to the levels of local deprivation, with East Marsh, Heneage, South and West Marsh wards, indicating large percentages of eligibility. Heneage ward has seen an increase in the percentage of potentially eligible children, whereas Sidney Sussex has seen a decrease of 9% over the course of 2018-19

## 4.5 Three and Four year old funding

Funding for 3 and 4 year olds has two parts

- Universal offer All children aged 3 and 4 are entitled to 15 hours per week until they start reception class in school
- Extended offer Children aged 3 and 4 where both parents are working, or for lone parent families where that parent is working, are entitled to 30 hours per week until they start reception class in school<sup>27</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Available to families where each parent (or one parent in a single adult household) are earning the equivalent

of working sixteen hours per week on the minimum wage

Wards	Universal offer -	Extended offer -
	% take up	% take up
Croft Baker	95%	34%
East Marsh	95%	18%
Freshney	104%	35%
Haverstoe	106%	55%
Heneage	87%	24%
Humberston and New Waltham	113%	63%
Immingham	89%	36%
Park	100%	35%
Scartho	97%	51%
Sidney Sussex	94%	23%
South	99%	20%
Waltham	105%	68%
West Marsh	89%	20%
Wolds	106%	54%
Yarborough	93%	39%
NEL	96%	33%

Table 4.5 Actual take-up of three and four year old early education places: Summer term 2018

\*Due to cohorts obtained separately percentages over 100 can occur

- In total 96% of Three and Four year olds have taken up a universal early education place during of Summer term 2019. This is down 2% on the previous year but still above the 95% of 2016-17
- Ward level take up of the universal offer ranges from 87 % in Heneage to 113% in Humberston and New Waltham. Six other wards also had over 100% take up rate during the term
- Just over 33% of all children accessed a 30-hour place too. All but two wards saw an increase in take up of the 30 hours. Haverstoe and Waltham wards had an increase of over 10%, at 17% and 12% respectively. Park wards take up remained the same at 35% but West Marsh had a decrease of 3% on last year's take up

## 4.6 Availability vs Take-up of Early Education Places

Each place is equal to 15 hours and includes all sectors i.e. childminders, pre-schools, day nurseries, schools and academies. It does not include any reception places.

Ofsted registered settings now have more flexibility as to how they allocate their maximum number of places across the age ranges. This means that the overall number of places remains the same but the places available within each age range can change term on term to take account of the occupancy, ages and needs of the children attending.

The penetration rate is the number of places required for each of the early years entitlements. A number under 1 reflects a deficit of places within the ward for the projected number of resident children who may be eligible for funding. Numbers over 1 reflect more places than children. Those 3 and 4 year olds who are eligible for the extended offer will require 2 places in order to access the full 30 hours

# Table 4.6 Availability and take up of two, three and four year old early education places: Summer term2019

Ward	Total number of 2,3 & 4 yr	Total number of places	Projected Number of PTE places	Penetration rate	Actual take up	% take up of places*
	olds's	(15hrs)	required			
Croft Baker	335	436	350	1.30	309	71%
East Marsh	471	650	497	1.38	420	65%
Freshney	266	443	290	1.67	262	59%
Haverstoe	164	183	183	1.12	186	102%
Heneage	427	615	468	1.44	349	57%
Humberston and New Waltham	185	405	192	2.19	211	52%
Immingham	340	592	354	1.74	303	51%
Park	352	994	402	2.82	343	35%
Scartho	309	444	318	1.44	299	67%
Sidney Sussex	479	734	525	1.53	439	60%
South	538	619	576	1.15	496	80%
Waltham	132	270	131	2.05	142	53%
West Marsh	329	412	351	1.25	283	69%
Wolds	171	185	180	1.08	176	95%
Yarborough	426	629	456	1.48	397	63%
Grand Total	4924	7611	5273	1.55	4615	61%

\*Due to cohorts obtained separately percentages over 100 can occur

- During 2018-19, the way funded places were calculated changed. The new calculations take into account the longer opening hours and places being offered all year round and has increased the places available by more than 1,000 Previously places were determined by multiplying all registered places by two.
- In summer 2019, there were 7,611 early education places available to two, three and four year olds.
- Of the 7,611 available places, 4,615 funded places were accessed in NEL. This is an increase on the 4,525 places in summer 2018. This increase is due to take up of the new extended offer (30 hours)
- The majority of funded places were available through PVI providers (58.3%).
- From summer term 2019, the penetration rate of early education places available for every potentially eligible two, three and four year old in NEL was 1.55 places per child.
- Penetration rates at ward level show that Humberston and New Waltham, Park and Waltham wards have more than two places per child. Other wards present numbers of places much closer to the number of resident children.
- The penetration rates suggest that all wards have enough places for the projected number of eligible children. However one ward, Haverstoe, was oversubscribed on the places available. The other wards appear to have some capacity in the places available. This is likely to be due to migration i.e. children choosing to access a place outside of the ward that they live
- Ideally there would be 1.2 places per child to take into account the need for fee paying hours too. Based on this number Haverstoe, South and Wolds wards may not have enough places to accommodate the needs of both funded and fee paying families

## 4.7 Early Year Pupil Premium

The early years pupil premium (EYPP) is additional funding for early years settings to improve the education they provide for disadvantaged 3- and 4-year-olds. 3- and 4-year-olds in state-funded early education will attract EYPP funding if they meet at least 1 of the following criteria:

- Income Support
- income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- support under part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- the guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (provided they're not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)
- Working Tax Credit run-on, which is paid for 4 weeks after they stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit
- they are currently being looked after by a local authority in England or Wales
- they have left care in England or Wales through:
- an adoption
- a special guardianship order
- a child arrangement order

 Table 4.7 Number of 3- and 4-year-old children recorded as eligible for early years pupil premium by age 

 January 2019

	3-year-	4-year-	3- and 4-year-
	olds	olds	olds
England	68,317	30,862	99,179
Yorkshire and Humber	9,339	4,098	13,437
North East Lincolnshire	357	168	525

Source; Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2019 Department of Education Jun 2019

Children must receive the universal free early education in order to attract EYPP funding. They do not have to take up the full 570 hours of early education they are entitled to in order to get EYPP. Children become eligible for free early education at different points in the year depending on when they turn 3.

# 5 Costs of childcare

Nationally in the Childcare and Early Years Parents Survey 2018<sup>28</sup>, three in five (57%) families who used a childcare provider in the reference week reported paying for this childcare. This is a fall from the proportion reported in 2017 (60%). Of families using formal provision, 64% reported paying for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Childcare and Early Years survey of parents 2018– Department for Education - December 2018

this childcare (in line with 2017, 65%), and of families using informal provision, 5% reported paying for this childcare (in line with 2017, 7%). Two in five (41%) parents rated the affordability of local childcare as very or fairly good, while 30% rated it as very or fairly poor. These proportions are in line with those from the 2017 survey (39% and 33% respectively). Just over half (52%) of parents who paid for childcare said it was easy or very easy to meet their childcare costs, unchanged from 2017 (also 52%). One in five (19%) parents found it difficult or very difficult to meet their childcare costs, in line with 2017 (21%), but a fall from 2012-13 (27%).

## 5.1 Costs of early years childcare

For early years childcare outside the funded entitlements, we report on average prices per hour, reported to us by settings\*. There may be variations to prices based on the number of hours a family uses, with reductions for longer hours, or discounts for sibling groups. There may be additional payments for additional services, e.g. lunch and other meals which are not included in these prices.

Price per hour*	Under 2 year olds	2 year olds	3 and 4 year olds
Private, voluntary	£5.39	£5.09	£4.92
and independent			
nurseries			
School and	£N/A	£3.67	£3.62
maintained nursery			
schools which make			
charges to parents			
Childminders	£4.33	£4.33	£4.33
Lowest	£3.00	£3.00	£2.67
Highest	£7.50	£7.00	£7.00

Table 5.1 Mean hourly rate of early years childcare

\* prices are averaged by number of providers, and appear above where available

#### 5.2 Costs of school age childcare

For school age children during term time, we report on average prices before school per day, after school per day, and for childminding per hour. For holiday childcare, we report on holiday club prices per week.

Cost	Breakfast club per hour	After-school club per hour	School age childminder per hour	Holiday club per hour
Average	£2.34	£3.90	£4.33	£2.81
Lowest	£0.30	£2.40	£3.00	£2.00
Highest	£5.40	£6.75	£7.00	£3.60

Table 5.2 Mean hourly rate of school age childcare

# 6 Quality

## 6.1 Ofsted Inspection Grades

The quality of registered childcare in England is assessed by Ofsted, the Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills, using standards set out in the Early Year inspection handbook.

Inspected Providers are given a rating based on the effectiveness of the setting to provide good quality childcare to children. The rating currently ranges from 'Outstanding' to 'Inadequate'. It is recognised that where possible, children should be attending provision of a 'Good or 'Outstanding' rating quality.

• Nationally, The majority of parents (64%) rated the overall quality of local childcare provision as very or fairly good, with just 9% rating it as very or fairly poor. These proportions are in line with the 2017 survey (62% and 9% respectively).<sup>29</sup>

# Table 6.1a. Ofsted Rating as at January 2019 for 2-year-old children with FFE placesOf those in setting with judgement - Ofsted inspection rating

	Percentage children with 2 year EYE place in setting with Ofsted judgement	Percentage in setting not yet judged	Outstanding	Good	Percentage attending Good or Outstanding Providers	Satisfactory / Requires Improvement	Inadequate
England	87	12	24	71	95	3	1
Yorkshire and Humber	87	13	21	75	96	3	1
North East Lincolnshire	97	3	12	87	99	0	0

*Source: National Statistics - Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2019 (Department for Education)* 

- 99% of those attending a judged setting, were attending a setting which had received a judgement of good or better This is higher than regionally and nationally.
- The percentage of children in settings 'Not Yet judged' settings is much lower (3%), than regionally and nationally this is due to our newer settings having now had their first inspection.

# Table 6.1b Ofsted Rating as at January 2019 for 3 and 4 year old children with universal EYE places:Of those in setting with judgement - Ofsted inspection rating

Percentage children	Percentage in setting	Outstanding	Good	Percentage attending	Satisfactory / Requires	Inadequate
with 3 / 4	not yet			Good or	Improvement	
year FFE	judged			Outstanding		
place in				Providers		

<sup>29</sup> Childcare and Early Years survey of parents 2018– Department for Education - December 2018.

	setting with Ofsted judgement						
England	93	7	26	66	92	7	2
Yorkshire and Humber	94	6	21	66	87	10	3
North East Lincolnshire	97	3	15	66	81	16	3

*Source: National Statistics - Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2019 (Department for Education)* 

 Table 6.1c Ofsted Rating as at January 2018 for 3 and 4 year old children with extended EYE places:

 Of those in setting with judgement - Ofsted inspection rating

	Percentage children with 3 / 4 year FFE place in setting with Ofsted judgement	Percentage in setting not yet judged	Outstanding	Good	Percentage attending Good or Outstanding Providers	Satisfactory / Requires Improvement	Inadequate
England	90	10	29	66	95	3	1
Yorkshire and Humber	89	11	25	70	95	4	1
North East Lincolnshire	94	6	26	70	96	3	1

*Source: National Statistics - Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2019 (Department for Education)* 

- 81% of children accessing a universal funded place (15hrs) were attending a setting, which had received a judgement of good, or better this is lower than regionally and nationally.
- 96% of children accessing an extended funded place (30hrs) were attending a setting which had received a judgement of good or better this is slightly higher than regionally and nationally



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Sources of information Early Years Entitlement team Civic Offices, Knoll Street, Cleethorpes DN35 8LN

North East Lincolnshire Council <u>www.nelincs.gov.uk</u> Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) <u>www.ofsted.gov.uk</u>

# North East Lincolnshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019 Prepared by:

Early years Entitlements Team

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