

Warwickshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2016/17



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Publication of documents

An electronic copy of this document can be downloaded on the Warwickshire County Council website at:
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Introduction

Local authorities are required by legislation under the Childcare Act 2006 to:

- a. 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);
- b. secure sufficient free early years provision for eligible young children;
- c. assess the sufficiency of the childcare in their area at least every three years.

The Children and Families Act 2014 removed the requirement on local authorities to prepare assessments of the sufficiency of childcare in their area at least every three years. However, local authorities are required to report annually to council elected members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient early years and childcare places, and to make this report available to parents. It is therefore still necessary to carry out assessments of sufficiency in order to meet the legal duty.

To secure sufficient childcare places, local authorities should take into account

- What is 'reasonably practicable' when assessing what sufficient childcare means in their area
- 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 local labour market including the sufficiency of the local childcare workforce
- the quality and capacity of childcare providers, including their funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise

Local authorities should also

- consider whether schools can offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am to 6.00pm
- consider whether existing providers can be encouraged to expand and new providers to enter the local childcare market
- encourage providers to take a sustainable business approach to planning

This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment meets Warwickshire County Council's legal duties – it is available to all parents via the Warwickshire County Council website, and to elected members.

Reports need to include:

- A specific reference to how the local authority is ensuring that 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 funded early education places; school age children; and children needing holiday care;

- Information about the supply and demand of childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision;
- Details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment underpins the work of the Council's Early Years Sufficiency and Business Support team, and supports the following priorities as identified in the Council's One Organisation Plan 2014 -18:

- Level 1
 - Our economy is vibrant, residents have access to jobs, training and skills development;
- Level 2
 - Our young people are supported to meet their needs and aspirations;
 - Our residents learn throughout their lives, are skilled and ready for employment and fulfil their potential

It also supports the objectives of the Council's Education and Learning Service:

Every child and young person in Warwickshire will

- Attend a good or outstanding school or setting
- Achieve well whatever their starting point or circumstances
- Go on to positive destinations

An overview of the national childcare context

Policy changes have taken place through the Children and Families Act 2014, the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 and the Childcare Act 2016. These include:

- Encouraging schools to offer more childcare services, via the simplification of Ofsted registration and procedures for lowering their age ranges;
- Removal of the requirement for schools to consult the local authority before they set up childcare services;
- Introduction of childminder agencies, where only the agency will be required to register with Ofsted and be inspected by it, rather than each individual childminder.
- Introduction of 30 Hours funded childcare for eligible 3 and 4 year olds

These changes to the role of local authorities in the childcare market are set out in the *Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities – Early Education and Childcare*, which came into effect on 8 September 2014 and will be replaced with an updated version on 1 September 2017.

All local authorities carried out significant expansion in order to meet the new statutory requirement to secure early education places for eligible 2 year olds. This programme has had a large impact on Warwickshire's childcare market.

Warwickshire established approximately 1000 new childcare places as a result of the first phase of the initiative in September 2013, and a further 1,200 new places as a result of the second phase from September 2014.

The complete criteria are now:

- Families meet the eligibility criteria for Free School Meals;
- Families receive Working Tax Credit and have a household income below £16,190;
- Child has a current statement of SEN or an Education, Health and Care Plan;
- Child receives Disability Living Allowance
- Child is "Looked After" by the local authority
- Child has left care through special guardianship or an adoption or residence order

Around 260,000 two year olds in England are now able to take up a place under this programme (approximately 40% of all 2 year olds).

Early Years Pupil Premium

The Government introduced additional funding from April 2015 to support closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged children and their peers. The funding is paid at the rate of £300 per year for each qualifying child and settings and schools will be held to account by Ofsted at inspection for how they have used this additional funding to improve the outcomes of the specific children for whom the funding has been paid.

Children aged 3 and 4 will qualify if they are accessing the free early years' entitlement, and their parents receive one or more of the following:

- Income support
- Income based Jobseekers Allowance
- Income related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under Part VI of Immigration & Asylum Act 1999
- Guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit and an annual income less than £16,190

Or the child

- Has been looked after by the local authority
- Has been adopted from care
- Has left care through special guardianship
- Has been subject to a child arrangement order (residence order)

This additional funding will help to support the financial viability of early years' settings, and make a positive contribution to our childcare sufficiency position. Data on take up of this funding is included in the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment. We expect take up levels to rise in future years as the scheme becomes embedded.

Future Demand in the Childcare Market

Introduction of 30 Hours Free Childcare

The Government has introduced legislation via the Childcare Act 2016 to extend the free entitlement for some 3 and 4 year olds, with effect from September 2017. The entitlement applies to children in families where all parents are working, and each parent earns on average a weekly minimum equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage or national living wage, and less than £100,000 per year.

The introduction of this extension means that around 390,000 three and four year olds nationally will be eligible for 30hours per week of funded childcare, instead of the 15 hours currently available (which will remain as the universal entitlement for other families).

We have estimated the implications for the childcare market in Warwickshire, and more information will be published in the next version of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

The actual number of new childcare places that will be needed depends on a number of factors, including

- How many eligible parents take up the new entitlement
- The extent to which eligible parents already pay for additional hours of childcare over and above the existing 15 funded hours
- How quickly eligible parents choose to make use of all of the additional 15 hours to which they would be entitled
- The level of spare capacity in the system

We are aware that significant expansion will be required in some areas of the county.

Parent and Childcare Provider Rights to Request Wraparound and Holiday Childcare

The Government has consulted on

- Parents' right to request that the school their child attends considers establishing wraparound and/or holiday childcare, and
- Childcare providers' right to request to use school facilities for wraparound and/or holiday provision at times when the school is not using them

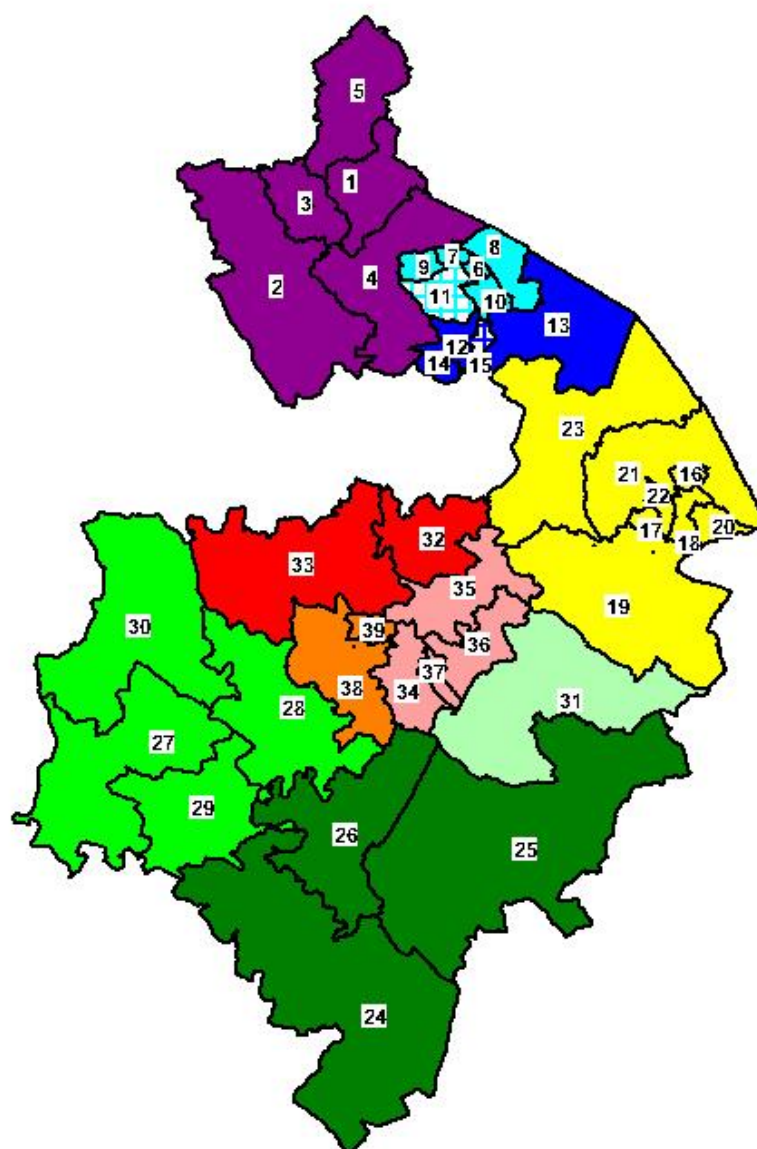
There may be implications for the sufficiency of childcare, as the aim of the policy is to help parents to work, or work for longer, by making more quality childcare available during the week and at school holidays.

Provision could be delivered either

- By childcare providers either on or off the school site (private, voluntary and independent childcare providers and childminders)
- By a school cluster, with one acting as the 'host' for the provision
- By a school directly, using existing staff or employing additional staff directly

Parental concerns about accessing after school and holiday care are raised consistently and this initiative may help address these concerns by increasing the supply of childcare places.

Map of Warwickshire Children's Centre Reach Areas



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Legend

North Warwickshire

- 1. Atherstone
- 2. Coleshill
- 3. Kingsbury
- 4. Mancetter
- 5. Polesworth

Nuneaton

- 6. Abbey
- 7. Camp Hill
- 8. Ladybrook
- 9. Park Lane
- 10. Riversley Park

Stockingford*

- 11. Stockingford

Bedworth

- 12. Bedworth Heath
- 13. Bulkington
- 14. Rainbow

St. Michael's*

- 15. St. Michael's

Rugby

- 16. Boughton Leigh
- 17. Cawston
- 18. Claremont
- 19. Dunchurch
- 20. Hillmorton
- 21. Newbold Riverside
- 22. Oakfield
- 23. Wolston

South Warwickshire

- 24. Badger Valley
- 25. Lighthorne Heath
- 26. Wellies

South West Warwickshire

- 27. Alcester
- 28. Clopton
- 29. Stratford
- 30. Studley

Southam

- 31. Southam

Kenilworth

- 32. Kenilworth
- 33. St. John's

Leamington

- 34. Kingsway
- 35. Lillington
- 36. Sydenham
- 37. Whitnash

Warwick

- 38. Newburugh & Westgate
- 39. Warwick

*Hatched areas denote centres that are registered as a single site but work in collaboration with a wider group.

Population Figures

Table 1 shows the mid-year 2015 population estimates for the children aged under 5 in Warwickshire. Nuneaton and Bedworth has the highest number of under 5's in Warwickshire.

Borough / District	0	1	2	3	4	Total
North Warwickshire	620	624	707	661	707	3319
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1569	1592	1632	1651	1704	8148
Rugby	1183	1258	1287	1329	1363	6420
Stratford-on-Avon	1107	1081	1217	1240	1247	5892
Warwick	1536	1509	1531	1656	1587	7819
Warwickshire	6015	6064	6374	6537	6608	31598

Table 1: Under 5 population 2015 Mid-Year Population Estimates (ONS, 2016)

Family Make Up and Size

Table 2 shows the make-up of families in Warwickshire. The majority of those families have one dependent child per family. Greater numbers of families with three or more children live in Nuneaton & Bedworth (14.8%).

Borough / District	One child		Two children		Three or more children		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
North Warwickshire	3505	49.6%	2605	36.9%	950	13.5%	7060
Nuneaton and Bedworth	7905	48.9%	5865	36.3%	2395	14.8%	16165
Rugby	6085	48.8%	4745	38.0%	1645	13.2%	12475
Stratford-on-Avon	5615	47.5%	4760	40.3%	1435	12.1%	11815
Warwick	6650	48.6%	5370	39.3%	1655	12.1%	13675
Warwickshire	29760	48.6%	23350	38.2%	8075	13.2%	61190

Table 2: The number of children per family by district. (HMRC, 2016)

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015

Children Centre Group	Total number of LSOAs	Number of LSOAs in top 30% most deprived areas	Percentage of LSOAs in top 30% most deprived areas
North Warwickshire	38	4	10.5%
Nuneaton	41	14	34.1%
Stockingford	12	5	41.7%
Bedworth	19	2	10.5%
St. Michael's	10	6	60.0%
Rugby	60	5	8.3%
South Warwickshire	24	0	0.0%
South West Warwickshire	38	0	0.0%
Southam	11	0	0.0%
Kenilworth	20	0	0.0%
Leamington	47	5	10.6%
Warwick	19	1	5.3%
Warwickshire	339	42	12.4%

Table 3: Number of LSOAs in the top 30% most deprived areas nationally by Children's Centre Grouping (IMD, 2015)

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are based on a number of separate indicators that are used to create an index that calculates a comparable indicator of deprivation for all Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. These are then ranked in accordance with their deprivation score relative to other areas.

Warwickshire has pockets of deprivation across the county. There are 42 LSOAs that fall within the top 30% most deprived areas in the country, with 8 in the top 10%. The majority of these are based within Nuneaton and Bedworth District. Table 3 shows the spread of deprived areas across the Children's Centre Groups. St Michael's and Stockingford have the highest proportion of LSOAs within their area in the top 30% most deprived. The highest number of LSOAs ranked within the top 30% most deprived is found within the Nuneaton Group's reach area.

Table 4 shows the percentage of the under 18 population that live in the areas that are within the 30% most deprived. Just under 60% of St Michael's under 18 population live within the LSOAs classed as 30% most deprived, with Nuneaton and Stockingford also having a high proportion of under 18s in these areas.

Children's Centre Group	Under 5			5 to 11			12 to 17			Under 18
	Overall Population	Number in 30% most deprived LSOAs	Percentage in 30% most deprived LSOAs	Overall Population	Number in 30% most deprived LSOAs	Percentage in 30% most deprived LSOAs	Overall Population	Number in 30% most deprived LSOAs	Percentage in 30% most deprived LSOAs	Percentage in 30% most deprived LSOAs
North Warwickshire	3319	474	14.3%	4678	490	10.5%	4235	424	10.0%	11.3%
Nuneaton	4128	1875	45.4%	5521	2278	41.3%	4557	1629	35.7%	40.7%
Stockingford	1124	555	49.4%	1507	706	46.8%	1179	549	46.6%	47.5%
Bedworth	1900	264	13.9%	2524	306	12.1%	1981	178	9.0%	11.7%
St. Michaels	996	560	56.2%	1285	778	60.5%	972	570	58.6%	58.7%
Rugby	6420	688	10.7%	8780	881	10.0%	7416	589	7.9%	9.5%
South Warwickshire	1984	0	0.0%	3065	0	0.0%	2628	0	0.0%	0.0%
South West Warks	3060	0	0.0%	4727	0	0.0%	4255	0	0.0%	0.0%
Southam	848	0	0.0%	1269	0	0.0%	1180	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kenilworth	1455	0	0.0%	2386	0	0.0%	2157	0	0.0%	0.0%
Leamington	4293	597	13.9%	5772	728	12.6%	4447	483	10.9%	12.5%
Warwick	2071	109	5.3%	2671	149	5.6%	1872	110	5.9%	5.6%
Warwickshire	31598	5122	16.2%	44185	6316	14.3%	36879	4532	12.3%	14.2%

Table 4: Population in 30% most deprived areas by age group and CC Group (IMD, 2015)

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) 2016

Overall, 71.1% of Warwickshire's children completing their EYFS achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD). Table 5 shows there are variations in achievement across the county. The highest performing area is Kenilworth with 79.2% of children achieving a GLD, however in St. Michael's only 61.7% achieved a good level of development. There are also variations between males and females, with females performing better than their male peers in all areas.

Children Centre Group	Total Eligible Pupils	%GLD All	% GLD Male	% GLD Female
North Warwickshire	667	67.3%	57.4%	78.2%
Nuneaton	861	67.6%	58.5%	75.9%
Stockingford	237	67.1%	55.1%	79.0%
Bedworth	358	65.4%	58.6%	76.1%
St Michael's	188	61.7%	55.7%	68.1%
Rugby	1329	72.1%	65.1%	78.2%
South Warwickshire	369	75.6%	68.2%	83.4%
South West Warwickshire	626	74.8%	69.1%	82.2%
Southam	182	72.5%	65.2%	80.0%
Kenilworth	274	79.2%	69.8%	87.1%
Leamington	803	72.0%	65.1%	76.8%
Warwick	411	70.3%	60.6%	81.8%
Warwickshire	6562	71.1%	63.3%	79.1%

Table 5: Warwickshire children achieving a Good Level of Development (EYFS 2016)

Local childcare offer for Warwickshire

In order to establish the local childcare offer, this report looks at the different types of providers, number of places they can cater for and the number of vacancies. It also looks at the overall quality of the providers as rated by OFSTED, as well as the childcare workforce.

Providers, places and vacancies

Provider Type	Number of Providers	Maximum number of places	No. of Vacancies
Childminders	445	2442	663
Creche	7	195	15
Day Nursery	165	8000	1474
Holiday Scheme	74	2620	502
Home Childcarer	91	68	1
Maintained Nursery Class/School	57	2464	218
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	8	340	72
Nurture Nursery	10	203	0
Other Exceptional	2	61	0
Out of School Care	127	4199	648
Pre-School	102	3072	645
Private Nursery School	2	84	0
TOTAL	1090	23748	4238

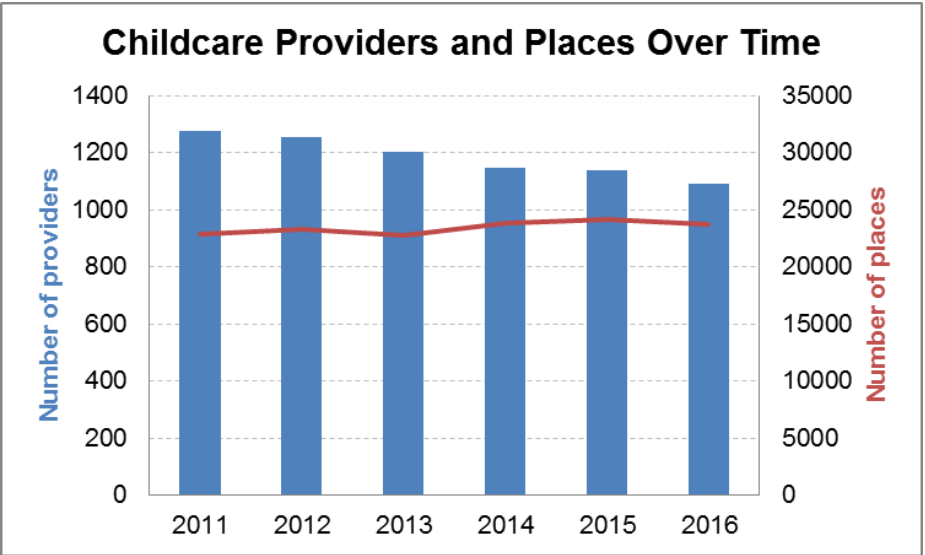
Table 6: Number of childcare providers, places and vacancies in Warwickshire by type (Nov 16)

Overall, there were 1,090 OFSTED registered childcare providers in Warwickshire in November 2016, 47 fewer providers than last year. Table 6 above shows that Childminders (single and joint) account for 41% of all providers in the county. Although this is the highest number of providers, they do not account for the highest number of places.

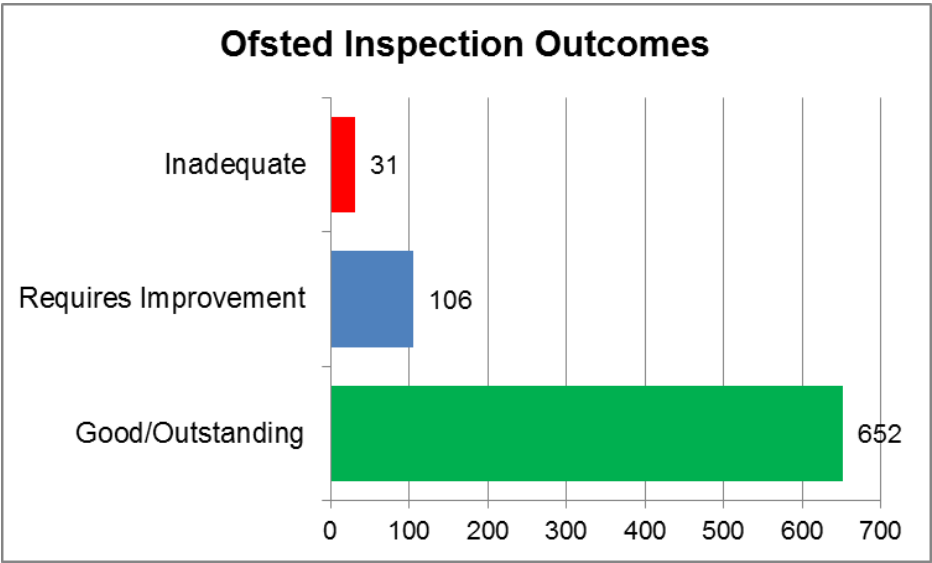
Day nurseries account for 8,000 places in Warwickshire, an increase of 208 places compared with last year. The places shown are the maximum number of places that a provider is able to deliver at any one time. Figures are reported to the local authority by OFSTED via the Tribal database.

Childcare is available across the county with the majority of providers concentrated within urban areas. A breakdown of the providers, places and vacancies for each Children’s Centre Area is available in the Children’s Centre Area Profiles found in the data tables that can be downloaded with this report

Over the past six years, there has been a decline in the number of childcare providers in Warwickshire. However, the number of places available has remained largely the same.



Quality of providers



The chart shows that the majority of Warwickshire childcare providers (82.6%) are rated Good or Outstanding by OFSTED. 3.9% of providers are rated as Inadequate.

For a breakdown of quality by Children's Centre Area, please refer to the data tables that can be downloaded with this report.

Local Childcare Demand across Warwickshire

In order to establish demand for childcare, this report looks at childminder school pick-ups and FIS childcare enquiries.

Childminder School Pick Ups

Borough/District	Number of schools that do not have a childminder pick-up listed	Number of Schools
North Warwickshire Borough	12	26
Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough	20	41
Rugby Borough	20	38
Stratford-on-Avon District	36	56
Warwick District	23	46

Table 7: The number of schools where there are no childminder pick-ups registered (Nov 16)

The table above shows the number of primary schools in each district that do not have a childminder listed to pick up from the school. The largest number are in Stratford District, where 36 schools do not have a childminder school pick up. Compared to last year, North Warwickshire, Nuneaton & Bedworth, and Warwick have seen the number of schools where no childminders pick up increase. There are currently 31 childminders who declare that they are flexible with school pick-ups in their local area. Lack of childminder pick-ups is one of the highest reasons for childcare brokerage cases and unmet demand reported by FIS.

FIS Childcare Enquiries

Enquiry subject	As a % of all childcare enquiries to FIS
Childminders	55.3%
Creche	0.7%
Day Nursery	17.2%
Holiday Scheme	2.9%
Home Childcarer	0.8%
Maintained Nursery Class/School (Inc. SEN)	6.4%
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	1.6%
Nurture Nursery	3.1%
Other Exceptional	0.2%
Out of School Care	3.6%
Pre-School	6.6%
Private Nursery School	1.6%

Table 8: The percentage of childcare enquiries made to the Family Information Service (Nov 15-Oct 16)

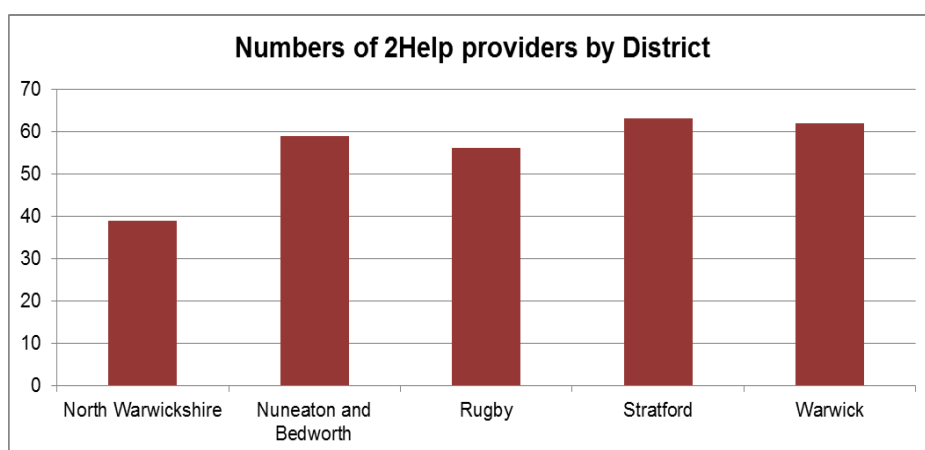
The table above shows the percentage breakdown of provider types as subjects of the 474 Family Information Service childcare enquiries received between 01 November 2015 and 31 October 2016. The most frequent childcare service subject was childminders, with day nurseries the second most common. The data tables that can be downloaded with this report show a breakdown of enquiries by Children's Centre reach area.

Priority Groups across Warwickshire

Local Authorities must ensure they assess access to childcare for specific groups:- 2 year olds eligible for funded early education places, 3 & 4 year olds accessing Nursery Education Funded places, low income families, disabled children, childcare for school aged children and childcare during school holiday periods.

2 year olds

There are currently 6,374 two year old children in Warwickshire. Approximately 40% of families with 2 year olds are now entitled to a funded early education place, known in Warwickshire as the 2Help scheme. The data tables that can be downloaded with this report detail the 0-5 population of each Children's Centre.



The chart above shows the number of 2 Help providers by district that are funded by the local authority to provide up to 15 hrs per week of free nursery education to the top 40% most economically deprived families. Table 9 shows the number of different providers registered for 2Help funding by provider type. The most common type of providers for the 2Help scheme are day nurseries.

Childcare Provider Type	Number of Providers
Childminders	61
Day Nursery	131
Maintained Nursery Class/School	1
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	3
Nurture Nursery	6
Other Exceptional	0
Pre-School	76
Private Nursery School	1
TOTAL	279

Table 9: The number of 2Help providers by provider type (Nov 16)

Table 10 shows the results of the Autumn Audit 2016. Providers were asked to give details of the maximum number of full time (15 hour only) funded places that are practicable, reasonable and sustainable to offer at the setting. This question is designed to ascertain an accurate figure of how many funded places a setting can provide. The settings were also asked to provide the number of vacancies they had for full time funded 2 year old places.

Children Centre Group	Maximum number of 2Help places	Maximum Number of 2Help Vacancies	Number of Eligible Children
North Warwickshire	437	104	175
Nuneaton	638	152	290
Stockingford	110	28	91
Bedworth	140	50	119
St. Michael's	226	37	87
Rugby	509	156	310
South Warwickshire	87	40	72
South West Warwickshire	560	218	127
Southam	63	24	29
Warwick	170	70	85
Kenilworth	89	49	35
Leamington	265	118	158
TOTAL	3294	1046	1578

Table 10: The number of 2Help places and vacancies as per Autumn Audit 2016 & Number of children eligible for 2Help funding as per DFE, Sep16

3 & 4 year olds

There are currently 13,145 3 & 4 year olds living Warwickshire. All of these children are entitled to 15 hours per week of NEF until they attend school or become of compulsory school age. The data tables that can be downloaded with this report detail the 0-5 population of each Children's Centre.

NEF Provider Type	Number of Providers	Maximum number of places	No. of Vacancies
Childminders	92	509	149
Day Nursery	144	7114	1438
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	7	290	32
Nurture Nursery	6	135	0
Other Exceptional	1	48	0
Pre-School	94	2836	580
Private Nursery School	2	84	0
TOTAL	346	11016	2199

Table 11: Number of NEF providers, maximum places and vacancies by provider type (Nov 16)

The table above details the different types of NEF providers in Warwickshire, along with the maximum number of places and the number of vacancies. The largest number of providers are Day Nurseries, who also provide the highest number of places.

There are 57 Maintained Nursery Schools/Classes, including SEN/D, across Warwickshire. In the Autumn Term 2016, 1,967 children were on roll at these providers.

The data tables that can be downloaded with this report show the combined numbers of those who claim NEF at private providers and those that attend Maintained Nursery/Classes by the Children's Centre Area they live in and the Children's Centre Area where they take their provision. The table shows where families travel in order to take their provision, and also shows the net importers and exporters (within Warwickshire) in terms of children. For a breakdown of NEF and Maintained providers by Children's Centre area, please see the Children's Centre Area Profiles in the data tables. These are indicators as to whether sufficient local provision exists.

Introduction of 30 Hours Free Childcare

With the forthcoming extension of free entitlement for some 3 and 4 year olds to 30 hours per week, work took place in 2016 to assess the likely implications for the 2017 Warwickshire childcare market.

Projections for take up of the extended entitlement were estimated based on recent take up rates of the existing 15 hours entitlement, and anticipating the 30 hours entitlement applying to children in families where all parents are working, and each parent earns on average a weekly minimum equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage or national living wage, and less than £100,000 per year.

Children's Centre group	Total Non Eligible (as 2016)	Total Eligible (as 2016)	Total Eligible (2017 Projection based on growth of 1.13%)	Previous 15hrs Take Up	Estimated 30hrs Take Up in 2017
North Warwickshire	202	559	631	91.8%	579
Nuneaton	234	669	756	93.8%	709
Stockingford	67	178	201	100.2%	201
Bedworth	98	354	399	83.5%	333
St. Michaels	57	152	172	93.6%	161
Rugby	429	928	1048	97.8%	1025
South Warwickshire	205	276	312	93.9%	293
South West Warwickshire	289	365	413	96.9%	400
Southam	70	87	98	106.1%	104
Kenilworth	145	214	242	90.5%	219
Leamington	430	558	631	97.0%	612
Warwick	206	288	326	96.3%	314
TOTAL	2432	4628	5229	N/A	4950

Table 12: Projected take up of extended free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds (Aug 16)

A breakdown of these projections at Children's Centre Reach Area level, together with details of the formula used to determine the total number of individuals estimated to be eligible in 2017, can be found in the data tables that can be downloaded with this report.

The Autumn Audit 2016 asked Warwickshire providers about 30 Hours childcare.

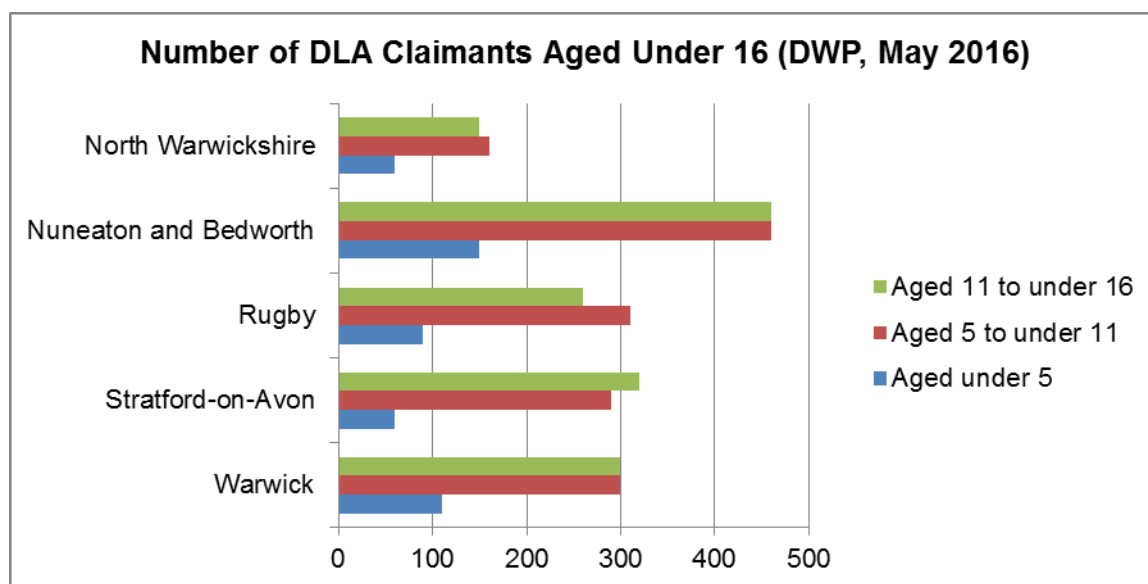
The responses showed that 53.8% of providers already have one or more 3 & 4 year old children receiving 30 hours or more childcare in their setting. Additionally, 25.2% of providers have one or more 3 & 4 year olds sharing 30 hours or more childcare with another setting.

22.4% of providers thought they had 3 & 4 year olds with SEN/D who would be entitled to 30 Hours funded childcare.

Providers were asked what limiting factors might affect their ability to accept more 30 Hours NEF places. Space / layout of setting and business sustainability, followed by staff to child ratios, were the limiting factors most often cited.

<i>Space / layout of setting</i>	121	
<i>Recruitment of new staff (ie. availability)</i>	44	
<i>Staff to child ratios</i>	92	
<i>Sustainability of business</i>	119	
<i>Personal preference</i>	31	
<i>Lack of suitably qualified applicants</i>	14	
<i>Additional needs of children</i>	5	
<i>We could accept more places if demand rose</i>	53	
<i>Other</i>	3	

SEN/D Children



The graph shows the number of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants aged under 16. Overall, there were 3,490 claimants of DLA aged under 16, 470 of whom are aged under 5 in Warwickshire.

The integrated disability service works with children in PVI settings that have a diagnosed SEN/D. Table 13 details the number of children that the Integrated Disability Service (IDS) is currently working with, by district. The highest caseloads are in Warwick and Nuneaton & Bedworth. Most of these children are working with IDS to support them in preparation for starting school.

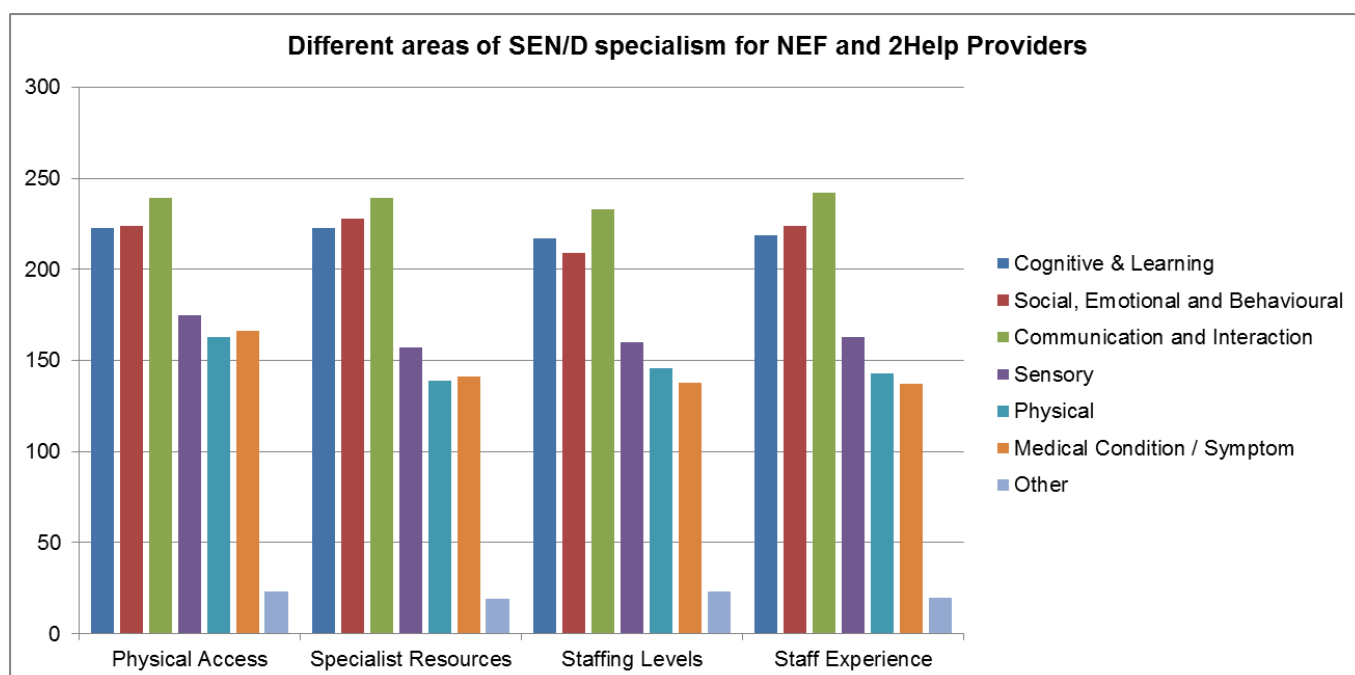
District/Borough	School Entry Year							Total
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Deferred 2017	
North Warwickshire	1	24	16	7	2	1		51
Nuneaton & Bedworth		56	37	21	6	1		121
Rugby		41	38	12	2			93
Stratford-on-Avon	4	38	24	8	3			77
Warwick		51	56	14	2		1	124
Out of County		1						1
Grand Total	5	211	171	62	15	2	1	467

Table 13: The number of child caseloads IDS are currently working with by district/borough and school entry year (Nov 16)

The Autumn Audit 2016 asked providers to provide details where they felt they could meet the need of any SEN/D children they have in their care / could care for. The table and chart below detail these results, showing that more of the providers in Warwickshire felt that they could support children with Special Educational Needs than with Disabilities.

Children's Centre Group	The percentage of providers able to support children with SEN/D in one or more of these areas: Physical Access, Specialist Resources, Staffing Levels, Staff experience					
	Cognitive & Learning	Social, Emotional and Behavioural	Communication and Interaction	Sensory	Physical	Medical Condition / Symptom
North Warwickshire	67.0%	73.3%	73.9%	49.4%	37.5%	46.0%
Nuneaton	72.7%	68.9%	73.5%	56.1%	37.9%	42.4%
Stockingford	92.5%	87.5%	92.5%	60.0%	77.5%	67.5%
Bedworth	75.0%	67.6%	80.9%	66.2%	52.9%	44.1%
St. Michael's	43.8%	50.0%	53.1%	53.1%	46.9%	40.6%
Rugby	66.3%	67.8%	71.7%	54.0%	48.6%	44.2%
South Warwickshire	72.2%	68.1%	75.0%	43.1%	34.7%	33.3%
South West Warwickshire	62.5%	63.8%	67.1%	52.0%	50.0%	48.0%
Southam	54.7%	62.5%	67.2%	35.9%	40.6%	37.5%
Kenilworth	71.7%	73.3%	83.3%	60.0%	60.0%	56.7%
Leamington	69.4%	66.3%	74.4%	43.8%	43.8%	41.9%
Warwick	56.0%	53.6%	60.7%	23.8%	31.0%	36.9%
COUNTY	67.0%	67.2%	72.4%	49.8%	44.9%	44.2%

Table 14: SEN/D experience of childcare providers by CC group. (Nov 16)



Low Income Families

Table 15 shows the number of families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credits and Child Tax Credits. Overall in Warwickshire, there are 30,700 families who are in receipt of tax credits with the highest concentration of recipients in Nuneaton and Bedworth borough. Owing to restrictions in access to the information, we are unable to provide a more detailed local analysis.

Area	With children (000's)				Total Families (000's)
	Out-of-work	WTC and CTC	CTC only	Childcare element	
	Families	Families	Families	Families	Number
North Warwickshire	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.4	3.7
Nuneaton and Bedworth	2.8	3.7	2.1	1	9.6
Rugby	1.5	2.6	1.4	0.7	6.2
Stratford-on-Avon	1.1	2.3	1.3	0.7	5.4
Warwick	1.4	2.4	1.4	0.6	5.8
Warwickshire	7.7	12.4	7.1	3.3	30.7

Table 15: Working Tax Credits and Child Tax Credits by families by District (DWP May 2016)

Pupil Premium

Table 16 details the number of children eligible for Pupil Premium. The table shows that the majority of those eligible for Pupil Premium are based on the deprivation criteria. Those in the 'Other' column are a mixture of LAC, adopted from care and service eligible children. Looking at the average numbers per school, Stockingford has the highest numbers of Pupil Premium, followed by Nuneaton and St. Michael's.

Children's Centre Group	Number of Schools	Pupil Premium - Deprivation	Pupil Premium - Other	All Pupil Premium	Average Pupil Premium per schools
Bedworth	11	478	126	604	54.9
Kenilworth	10	137	48	185	18.5
Leamington	21	667	86	753	35.9
North Warwickshire	25	750	75	825	33.0
Nuneaton	19	1319	113	1432	75.4
Rugby	36	1338	104	1442	40.1
South Warwickshire	16	262	84	346	21.6
South West Warwickshire	32	581	56	637	19.9
Southam	8	125	20	145	18.1
St. Michaels	5	349	25	374	74.8
Stockingford	4	383	29	412	103.0
Warwick	12	339	28	367	30.6
Total	199	6728	794	7522	37.8

Table 16: Pupil Premium breakdown by Children's Centre group (Jan 2017)

School age provision

There are currently 75,783 children aged under 12 in Warwickshire, 44,185 of whom are aged 5-12 years old. This age group needs childcare out of school hours, often requiring school drop-offs and pick-ups.

Provider Type	Number of Providers	Maximum number of places	No. of Vacancies
Out of School Care	127	4199	648

Table 17: Number of out of school providers, maximum places and vacancies (Nov 16)

The table above shows that there are 127 OFSTED registered out of school providers, with up to 4,199 places available. There are also 280 childminders with at least one school pick up on the record, with a further 31 childminders stating that they are 'flexible' for pick-ups at schools in their area. A more detailed analysis of provision by Children's Centre area is given in the data tables that can be downloaded with this report.

Holiday provision

Provider Type	Number of Providers	Maximum number of places	No. of Vacancies
Holiday Scheme	74	2620	502

Table 18: Number of Holiday Scheme providers, maximum places and vacancies (Nov 16)

The table above show the number of holiday schemes registered with OFSTED. There are 74 providers across the county providing a potential maximum of 2,620 places. However, there is much more holiday care that is not registered with OFSTED. The Warwickshire Summer Holiday Provision Survey compiles more information on Warwickshire Holiday providers. A brief synopsis of the findings can be found in the Consultations Section. The data tables that can be downloaded with this report give details of holiday provision by Children's Centre.

Access to Affordable Childcare across Warwickshire

Childcare Costs

In order to assess access to affordable childcare, this report looks at the affordability of different childcare providers and the geography that also affects cost. It also looks at access to local childcare by looking at distances across the county.

Provider Type	Average Cost Per Hour	Average Cost Per Session	Average Cost Per Day	Overall Average Cost Per Hour
Childminders	£4.12	£17.92	£34.27	£4.29
Creche	£3.85	£9.60	-	£3.13
Day Nursery	£4.87	£21.21	£41.75	£5.13
Holiday Scheme	£3.04	£10.80	£28.10	£3.08
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	-	£24.08	£43.75	£5.74
Out of School Care*	£4.18	£5.30	£16.34	£4.39
Pre-School	£3.92	£10.71	£23.64	£3.18
Private Nursery School	£5.00	£10.00	£15.00	£3.13

Table 19: Cost of childcare by provider type (Nov 16)

The table above details the different rates for the different types of childcare providers. The overall average cost per hour is an average of the hourly costs worked out from sessions (average cost of all sessions/4hrs) and day costs (average cost of all days/8hrs). There are large differences seen across the county in terms of cost of childcare. For more information on this, please see the data tables that can be downloaded with this report.

*For Out of School Care – Sessional costs are worked out on the basis that a session is 1.5 hrs in length and a day is 3 hrs.

In the Autumn Audit 2016, providers were asked to provide the cost of a childcare place per hour for a child under the age of 2, for those aged 2 outside funded hours, and for those aged 3 or 4 outside funded hours. The results show that places in the south of the county remain more expensive than those in the north.

CC Group	Average hourly charge for a child under 2	Average hourly charge for a 2 year old child (outside funded hours)	Average hourly charge for 3 and 4 year olds (outside funded hours)
Bedworth	£4.37	£4.42	£4.28
Kenilworth	£5.62	£5.40	£5.45
Leamington	£4.96	£4.76	£4.79
North Warwickshire	£4.32	£4.11	£4.08
Nuneaton	£4.31	£4.22	£4.15
Rugby	£4.55	£4.79	£4.79
South Warwickshire	£4.92	£5.02	£4.89
South West Warwickshire	£4.88	£4.86	£4.63
Southam	£4.76	£5.28	£5.37
St. Michaels	£4.62	£4.59	£4.35
Stockingford	£4.64	£4.53	£4.29
Warwick	£4.77	£4.69	£4.93
AVERAGE	£4.66	£4.67	£4.64

Table 20: Cost of childcare place per hour by CC Group from Autumn Audit 2016 (Nov 16)

Childcare Vouchers

In the Autumn Audit 2016, providers were asked to provide information on the use and promotion of childcare vouchers.

Overall the promotion of childcare vouchers across Warwickshire is very good. In the Children's Centre group areas consisting of multiple Reach Areas, South West Warwickshire has the largest percentage of providers promoting vouchers (97.4%), while both Warwick and Leamington have the smallest percentage (81.0%).

As last year, the take up of the childcare voucher scheme varies across Warwickshire. 89 parents in Bedworth use vouchers, equating to just under 5 parents per provider. This differs greatly to Leamington where 1125 parents have taken advantage of the scheme, or 26.8 parents per provider.

Children's Centre Group	Providers	Percentage of providers that promote childcare vouchers	Number of parents that use childcare vouchers	Number of parents using vouchers per provider
Bedworth	18	83.3%	89	4.9
Kenilworth	17	88.2%	392	23.1
Leamington	42	81.0%	1125	26.8
North Warks	44	84.1%	373	8.5
Nuneaton	36	88.9%	418	11.6
Rugby	76	88.2%	889	11.7
South Warks	20	95.0%	269	13.5
South West Warks	39	97.4%	652	16.7
Southam	16	93.8%	228	14.3
St. Michaels	8	100.0%	29	3.6
Stockingford	10	70.0%	81	8.1
Warwick	21	81.0%	247	11.8
TOTAL	347	87.6%	4792	13.8

Table 21: Breakdown of use and promotion of childcare vouchers by CC Group from Autumn Audit 2016
(Nov 16)

Early Years Pupil Premium

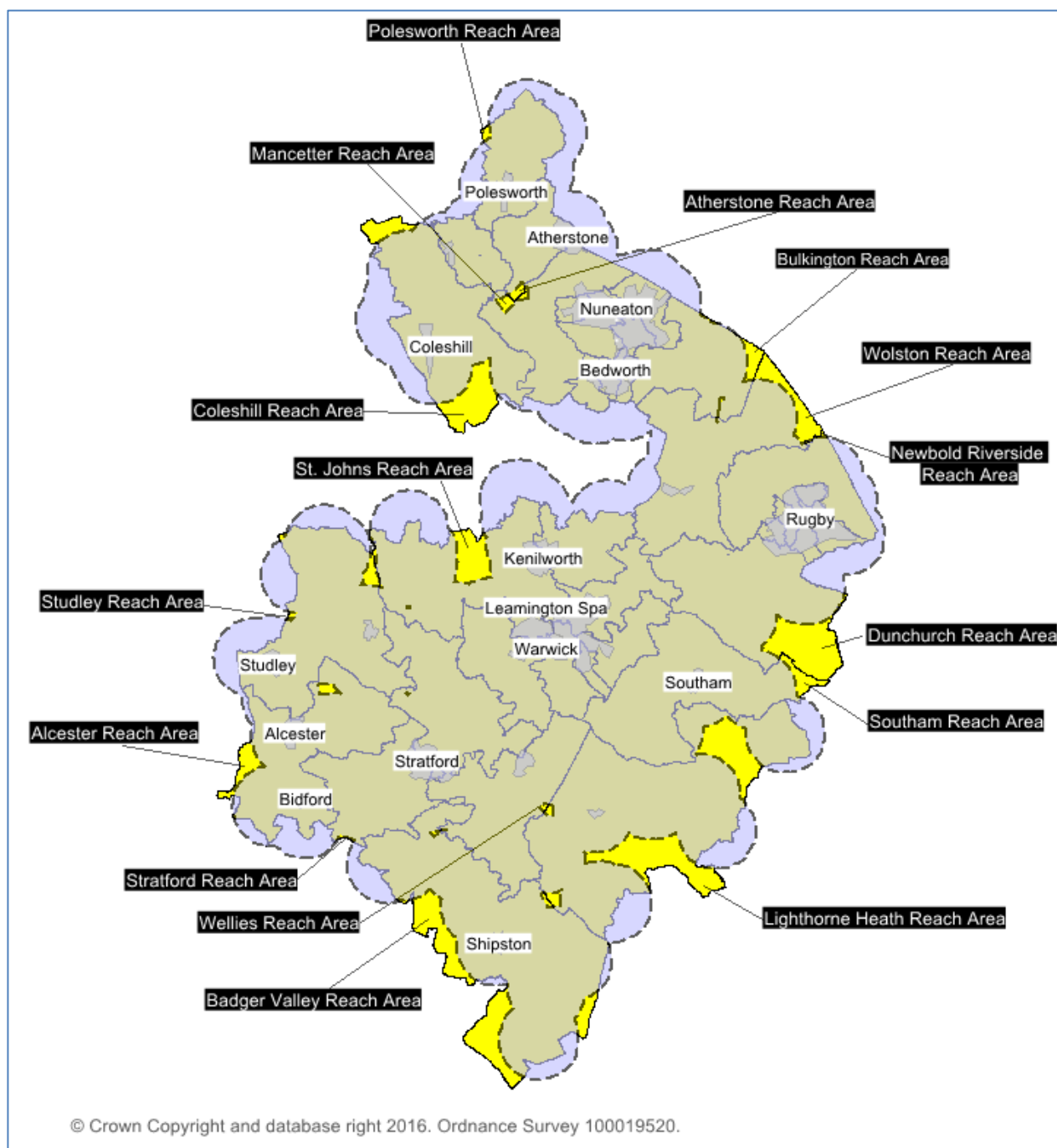
Early Years Pupil Premium was introduced to allow settings to claim extra funding for children that meet eligibility criteria for deprivation. The table below shows the number of children applying by Children's Centre group area. Rugby is the area with the greatest number of EYPP children. It is worth noting that the funding has to be applied for by the parent and this may not reflect the true nature of the numbers eligible in each area.

Children's Centre Group	Number of children EYPP eligible
Bedworth	20
Kenilworth	22
Leamington	78
North Warwickshire	82
Nuneaton	98
Rugby	102
South Warwickshire	32
South West Warwickshire	76
Southam	23
St. Michaels	32
Stockingford	38
Warwick	40
TOTAL	643

Table 22: Breakdown of EYPP children by children's centre group (Summer term 2016)

Accessibility

The map below shows the areas of the county that do not have access to any form of childcare within 2 miles. The map shows that the main areas where there is no Warwickshire provision are generally in rural areas in the north and south, and towards the county border.



Consultations

In order to assess the local childcare market accurately, a wide range of views need to be considered. In particular the views of childcare users – parents and carers, the views of local businesses and childcare providers themselves have been taken into consideration.

Warwickshire Childcare Providers - Autumn Audit 2016

The 2016 Autumn Audit of childcare providers was distributed during the autumn term to all childcare settings in Warwickshire. The survey sought to gain information on each provider's ability to provide places for 3 and 4 year olds, their ability to provide childcare for those children with a disability, the use of childcare vouchers or tax credits by parents, and the qualifications held by staff working directly with children.

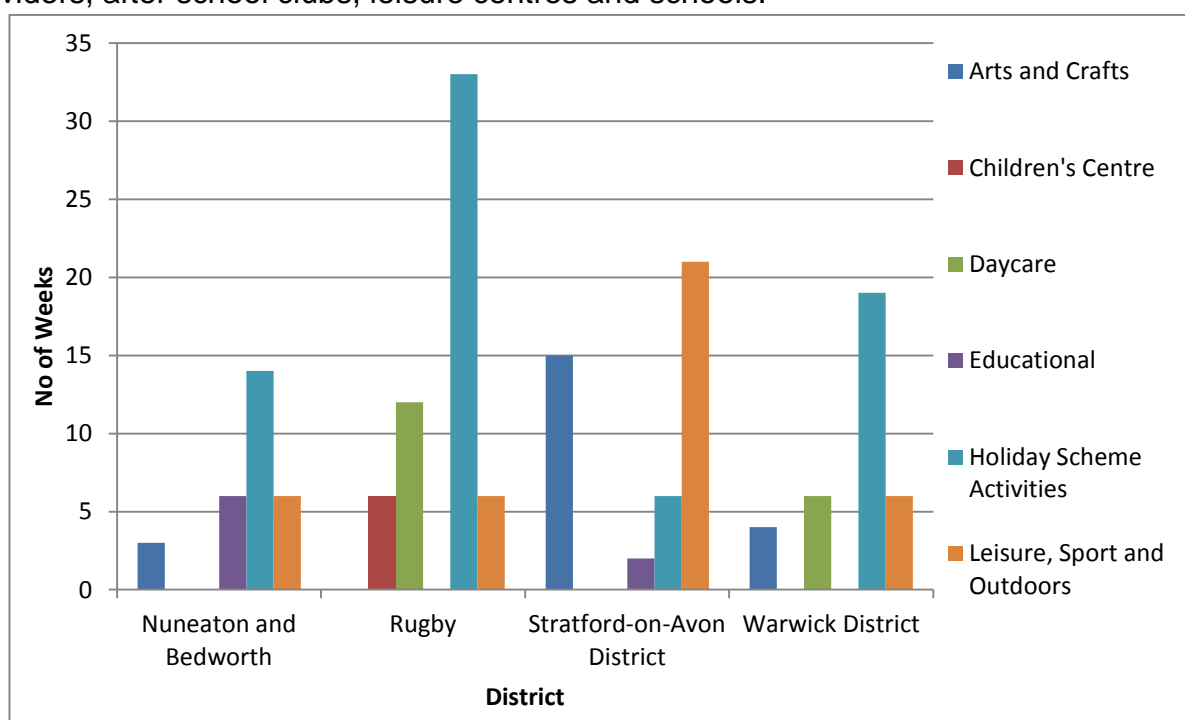
All providers in receipt of 2 Help funding and/or Nursery Education Funding (NEF), including child minders, are obliged to complete and return their Audit form. The data is analysed by Children's Centre groupings and reach areas in order to correspond with the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

The results of this survey have been used throughout this report.

Warwickshire Summer Holiday Provision

In order to assess holiday provision across Warwickshire, providers were asked to fill in a matrix, detailing the type of activities, location, age range, cost, places and whether the provision was suitable for SEN/D children over the six week period of the summer holiday break 2011. The survey was sent to providers in November 2011 and 35 replies were received. The survey has not been repeated, as it involved considerable staff time in obtaining relatively few replies, and it has therefore been decided to conduct this survey on a less frequent basis.

The form was sent out by email and post. The types of providers contacted were holiday providers, after school clubs, leisure centres and schools.



The most popular provision was Holiday Scheme Activities, which includes a mixture of activities for children including arts, cooking, sports and trips. Stratford had the most leisure, sport and outdoor activities.

District	Under 5	5 - 8	9 - 11	12 +
Nuneaton and Bedworth	2	4	5	1
Rugby	4	7	6	3
Stratford-on-Avon	6	7	6	3
Warwick	3	5	4	2

The results show that the main ages that the activities were aimed at were 5 to 11 years. This matches the ages of primary school children, where the main demand would be expected.

Rugby and Stratford have the most and varied activities available, although the take up in Rugby is low compared to other areas. There is a north/south divide in terms of cost, with activities in the south more expensive than in the north of the county.

The most popular provision had general activities with a mixture of arts and crafts, sports and educational activities available. The most common age range provision was available for was for Primary school age. There is little provision for children past the age of 12.

Provision seems to decrease throughout the holiday period, meaning fewer places are available. However, most provision was not fully subscribed at any time during the holiday period, with subscription rates seeming to fall with availability.

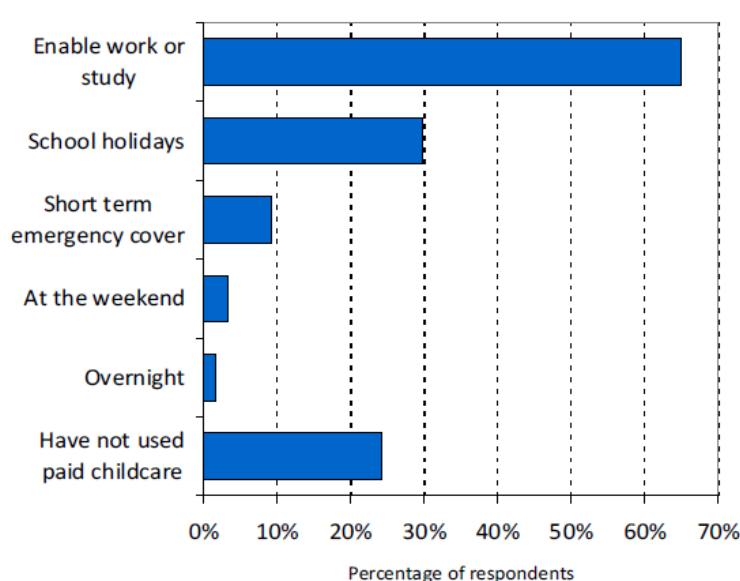
Warwickshire Parents Survey

In total 239 parents responded to the survey. The vast majority (85%) were women, and most were either aged between 31 and 40 (45%) or 41 and 50 (44%). Only 7% of respondents were aged under 31, and only 4% were aged over 50. All of the respondents to the survey were parents / step-parents to the child they were responding about.

All five districts in the county were represented in the survey, 35% had children going to schools in Warwick District, followed by Stratford on Avon District with 24% and Rugby Borough with 17%. The lowest response rates were registered in the north of the county, with 15% from Nuneaton & Bedworth and just 8% from North Warwickshire.

Parents were asked whether or not they used paid childcare

Figure 7: Reasons for using paid childcare



and if they did why they used it and how good facilities were in their local area.

Overall, just over three-quarters of respondents (76%) reported using childcare facilities, meaning just under one-quarter had never used paid childcare in the past. Figure 7 above shows that childcare is mainly used to enable parents to work or study; covering school holidays was the only other option selected by more than 10% of respondents. At a school phase level, the use of childcare to enable work or study is higher amongst primary school parents (70%) compared to secondary school parents (41%).

Of those that have tried to find paid childcare, 22% stated that they had found difficulties in finding appropriate care in the last 12 months. Difficulties in finding childcare appear to vary across the county, with respondents in Nuneaton & Bedworth finding it most difficult (33%), and those in Stratford having least difficulty (15%).

Gaps Analysis

	North Warwickshire					Nuneaton						Bedworth				Rugby								South Warwickshire			South West Warwickshire				Southam	Kenilworth		Leamington				Warwick		
	BX Atherstone	BX Coleshill	BX Kingsbury	BX Mancetter	BX Polesworth	BN Abbey	BN Camp Hill	BN Ladybrook	BN Park Lane	BN Riversley Park		Stockingford	BB Bedworth Heath	BB Bulkington		BB Rainbow	St. Michael's	BR Boughton	BR Cawston Grange	BR Claremont	BR Dunchurch	BR Hillmorton	BR Newbold Riverside	BR Oakfield	BR Wolston	PS Badger Valley	PS Lighthorne	PS Welles	PW Alcester	PW Copton	PW Stratford	PW Studley	PX Southam	BK Kenilworth	BK St.Johns	BL Kingsway	BL Lillington	BL Sydenham	BL Whitnash	BW Warwick
CSA Guidance																																								
State of Local Childcare Market:																																								
Demand for specific types of providers																																								
Amount and type of providers																																								
State of the labour market																																								
State of local childcare providers:																																								
Quality of childcare providers																																								
Capacity of childcare providers																																								
Premises																																								
Expertise																																								
Ensuring Sufficient Childcare for:																																								
Deprivation																																								
2 Year olds NEF																																								
3 & 4 Year free entitlement																																								
Holiday Care																																								
School Age																																								
Supply and Demand of Childcare:																																								
Affordability																																								
Accessibility																																								
Total Amber	3	6	3	6	4	1	3	4	4	5	3	3	3	6	4	5	5	3	3	6	6	4	4	3	3	4	2	5	4	1	4	2	3	4	3	4	5	1	4	
Total Red	4	1	3	2	4	3	7	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	1	3	1	2	5	5	2	4	4	1	4	3	3	5	1	3	3	3	4	2	5	3	2	

INDICATORS

State of local childcare market

Demand for specific types of childcare

FIS Enquiries Unmet Demand

	1 or more reported enquiries recorded as 'Unmet Demand'
--	---

Or Childminder Pick Ups

	More than 3 schools have no pick-ups recorded in area
	More than 2 schools have no school pick-ups recorded in area

Amount and type of providers

Childcare Provision Types

	More than one type of provision missing from an area
	One type of provision missing from an area

State of the labour market

Autumn Audit – Percentage of providers saying recruitment of staff is a barrier to offering more NEF places.

	80% or more providers state that staff recruitment is a barrier to offering more NEF places
	50% or more providers state that staff recruitment is a barrier to offering more NEF places

State of local childcare providers

Quality of childcare providers

Ofsted Grade

	Less than 60% of childcare provision rated Good/Outstanding by Ofsted
	Less than 75% of childcare provision rated Good/Outstanding by Ofsted

Capacity of childcare providers

Autumn Audit – Staff to child ratios

	More than 70% of providers state they are unable to accept more places because of Staff to child ratios
	More than 50% of providers state they are unable to accept more places because of Staff to child ratios

Premises

Autumn Audit - Space/Layout

	More than 80% of providers who state they are unable to accept more places because of space/layout of premises
	More than 50% of providers who state they are unable to accept more places because of space/layout of premises

Expertise

Workforce Survey - GCSE English and GSCE Maths

	Of those staff members working directly with children in the average Reach Area setting, the number with GCSE Maths and English to Grade C is below 50% of the number found in the average Warwickshire setting.
	Of those staff members working directly with children in the average Reach Area setting, the number with GCSE Maths and English to Grade C is between 50% and 75% of the number found in the average Warwickshire setting.

Ensuring sufficient childcare for:

Low income families

Indices of Multiple Deprivation

	4 or more LSOAs in top 30% most deprived nationally
	1 to 3 LSOA in top 30% most deprived nationally

Free entitlement 2 year old provision

Identified 2 year olds against number of funded places

	Less than 50% of identified 2 year olds funded in area
	Less than 80% of identified 2 year olds funded in area

Free entitlement 3 & 4 year old provision

3 & 4 year old children living and accessing provision in the same area.

	Less than 50% of 3 & 4 year old children living and accessing provision in the same area
	Less than 66.6% of 3 & 4 year old children living and accessing provision in the same area

School Age

	Fewer than 15 places per 100 children
	Fewer than 20 places per 100 children

Holiday Provision

	Fewer than 10 places per 100 children
	Fewer than 15 places per 100 children

Affordability

	All 3 Childminders, Day Nursery or Out of school care above West Midlands average according to Daycare Trust
	1 or 2 of either Childminders, Day Nursery or Out of school care above West Midlands average according to Daycare Trust

Accessibility

	More than 2 areas within reach area that do not have access to any childcare within 2 miles.
	1 or 2 areas within the reach area that do not have access to any childcare within 2 miles.

Action Plan

Overall, the supply of early years and childcare places in Warwickshire is good, with local childcare markets meeting the majority of the needs of families. There are however a number of areas where gaps have been identified for specific types of childcare provision. These are highlighted in the Gaps Analysis within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and will be focused on when delivering the Action Plan.

In Warwickshire, the Council is not the direct provider of childcare services in the majority of cases. We rely heavily on the private, voluntary and independent sector to address any identified gaps and meet our sufficiency duty. We therefore need to work in close partnership with this sector and offer support as necessary.

The childcare market is a volatile and sometimes fragile one, and providers can open and close with little notice, causing rapid and sometimes significant changes to the sufficiency of places. Although the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is a detailed document, it is useful to supplement the information it contains with up to date local knowledge of what is happening 'on the ground'. The Early Years Sufficiency and Business Support team provides targeted support in areas where the supply of childcare is poor or likely to reduce, intervening at an early stage where settings are struggling to provide a good quality sustainable service, and providing support to newly registering settings offering funded places for the first time.

The Action Plan highlights the following aspects of the early years and childcare sector where the local authority needs to focus its support for the forthcoming year:

Type of provision	Action required
Funded 2 Year Old places	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prospective new providers to be signposted to gap areas.2. Existing providers to be encouraged to expand via support with financial planning3. New and existing childminders to be encouraged to take funded children
Funded places for 3 and 4 year olds	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. As above.2. Strong focus on supporting providers with financial planning.3. Priority is to establish sufficient 30 Hours funded childcare places to accommodate this new entitlement from September 2017.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Assist settings by providing robust data for them to assess demand.b. Organise comprehensive publicity/information campaign so that parents are aware of their entitlement and use demand to stimulate

	<p>market supply.</p> <p>c. Work with schools with nursery classes to consider expanding opening hours.</p> <p>d. Support providers to work in partnerships so that each contributes to the 30 Hours offer – this will apply particularly to schools and child minders.</p>
After School Care	<p>1. Encourage schools to commission external providers if they do not wish to provide a service directly themselves, and offer support with financial planning and provider selection process.</p> <p>2. Sign post childminders to areas where no existing childminder pick-ups from schools exist.</p> <p>3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements and advising on financial planning.</p>
Affordable childcare	<p>1. Support providers to review fee structures and business models in areas of deprivation, where low income families cannot afford to pay market rates for childcare but provision is still required.</p> <p>2. Encourage regular financial forecasting and use of strong debt management policies, eg by providing examples and templates.</p> <p>3. Support settings to maximise available income (eg Early Years Pupil Premium) by providing publicity to raise parents' awareness of the benefits of take up for their child.</p> <p>4. Work with Family Information Service to promote tax credits and other Government help with childcare costs to families, with a focus on identified areas.</p>
Quality of provision	<p>1. We will aim for at least 80% of provision to be Good or Outstanding. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment sets out the quality of early years providers by Ofsted category.</p> <p>2. Partnership work with the EY Teaching School to target support at settings falling below this level. Support to improve can only be focussed on requirements as identified in the provider's Ofsted inspection report.</p> <p>3. Removal or suspension of funding from settings in receipt of an 'Inadequate' judgement. 2 year olds only funded in 'Requires Improvement' settings if there is no suitable, accessible 'Good' or 'Outstanding' provision available locally.</p>