

Warwickshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2020



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Working for Warwickshire

Publication of documents

An electronic copy of this document can be downloaded from the Warwickshire County Council website at: http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/childcaretypes

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Introduction

COVID-19 - At the time of the analysis and publication of this document the country is in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. It must be noted that the impact of lockdown measures and long-term recovery processes will have a significant impact on the early years and childcare sector. This must be taken into consideration when using the information from the Warwickshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2020 as the marketplace going forwards will be vastly altered from both a demand and a sufficiency perspective.

Warwickshire will continue to monitor changes in both the availability of early years and childcare provision and parental demand across the county as the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unknown at the time of publication.

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

- encourage schools to offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am to 6.00pm and in school holidays
- encourage existing providers to expand and new providers to enter the local childcare market
- encourage providers to take a sustainable business approach to planning

The Childcare Act 2016 added an additional duty on local authorities to secure the equivalent of 30 hours free childcare over 38 weeks of the year for qualifying children.

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 Plan 2020 - 2025:

- Warwickshire communities and individuals are supported to be safe, healthy and independent
- Warwickshire's economy is vibrant and supported by the right jobs, training, skills and infrastructure

It also supports the main aim of the Council's Education Strategy 2018 – 2023, which is to improve the educational outcomes, and therefore life chances, of learners of all ages in Warwickshire.

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment has a particular focus on the WE1 strand within this strategy:

- Together, we will champion the Early Years Foundation Stage
- Co-ordinate high quality training
- Help parents to provide language-rich learning at home
- Secure sufficient childcare
- Check that safeguarding arrangements are robust

An overview of the national childcare context

The most recent policy change has been the Childcare Act 2016. Its main focus being the introduction of 30 Hours funded childcare for eligible 3 and 4 year olds for 38 weeks per year.

This change is detailed in the Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities – Early Education and Childcare, which sets out what settings and local authorities must do to comply with the law.

Funded Places for 2 Year Olds

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

Warwickshire established approximately 2,200 new childcare places as a result of this policy change.

Families will be eligible for a funded place if they receive one of the following benefits:

- Income Support
- Income based Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)
- Income related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)
- Universal Credit where the household income from work is £15,400 pa or less after tax
- Tax credits and an income of £16,190 or less before tax
- Guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Support through Part 6 of the Immigration & Asylum Act
- Working Tax Credit 4 week run on

Or any of the following apply:

- 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 child arrangements order

In September 2019 additional eligibility criteria were added for non-EEA citizens who cannot claim benefits and are getting support under the Immigration and Asylum Act and have either:

- claimed asylum in the UK and are waiting for a decision (known as 'part 6')
- been refused asylum in the UK (known as 'section 4')

A 2-year-old that is cared for may also get free childcare if the household income is £15,400 a year or less after tax, and carers have either:

- leave to remain with 'no recourse to public funds' on family or private life grounds
- the right to live in the UK as the main carer of a British citizen (known as a 'Zambrano Carer')

Around 148,000 two year olds in England are now taking up a place under this entitlement which is a reduction in take up from reported 2018 figures.

Early Years Pupil Premium

The Government provides additional funding 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. 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 funded 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 6 of Immigration & Asylum Act 1999
- Guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit and an annual income less than £16,190
- Working Tax Credit 4 week run on
- Universal Credit and an annual net earned income not exceeding £7,400

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 helps 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. Increasing take up continues to be a priority for the local authority.

Introduction of 30 Hours Funded Childcare

The Government introduced legislation via the Childcare Act 2016 to extend the free entitlement for some 3 and 4 year olds. 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.

Overall figures for England show an 11% increase in take up of this entitlement, from 2018 and January 2019 data information. Estimates suggest that around 4 out of 5 eligible children are taking up some extended hours.

Warwickshire continues to see a steady growth in take up of these places and continues to monitor place availability and potential need for more places with consideration to the below factors

- 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
- Increased demand created by new families moving into the area to occupy new housing developments

Warwickshire has accommodated a further increased number of 30 Hours places during the academic year 2019/20 as follows:

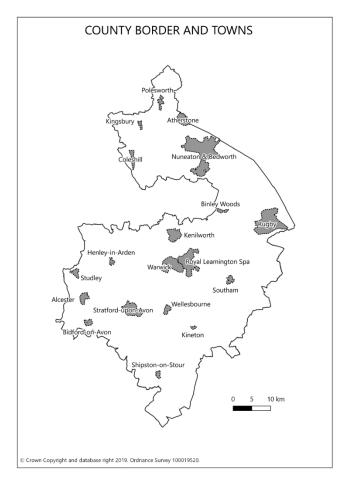
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
2019 / 2020	3,040	4,127	4,412
2018 / 2019	2,752	3,842	4,339

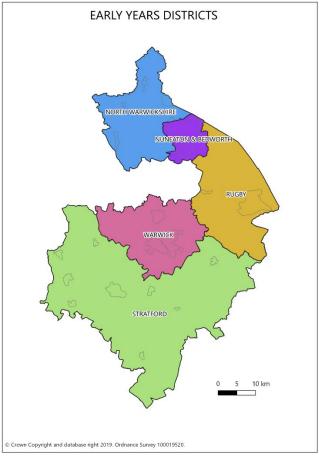
There are sufficient places overall across Warwickshire to meet demand for the 30 Hours Funded Childcare offer, but within this favourable position there are a small number of localities where parents may be unable to find a place at their particular provider of choice, or for the specific attendance pattern that they need. The local authority's duty is to secure sufficient childcare, and not to guarantee a place at a specific provider or for a specific attendance pattern. Nevertheless, parental concerns about access to a place at their provider of choice can be one of the indicators of pressure on sufficiency more generally.

The local authority is continues to monitor the impact of the introduction of 30 Hours funded childcare to see if the provision of these places is affecting the availability of places for families who qualify only for the universal 15 hours funded places, and the impact on the provision of places for funded 2 year olds.

Geographical terms used in this assessment

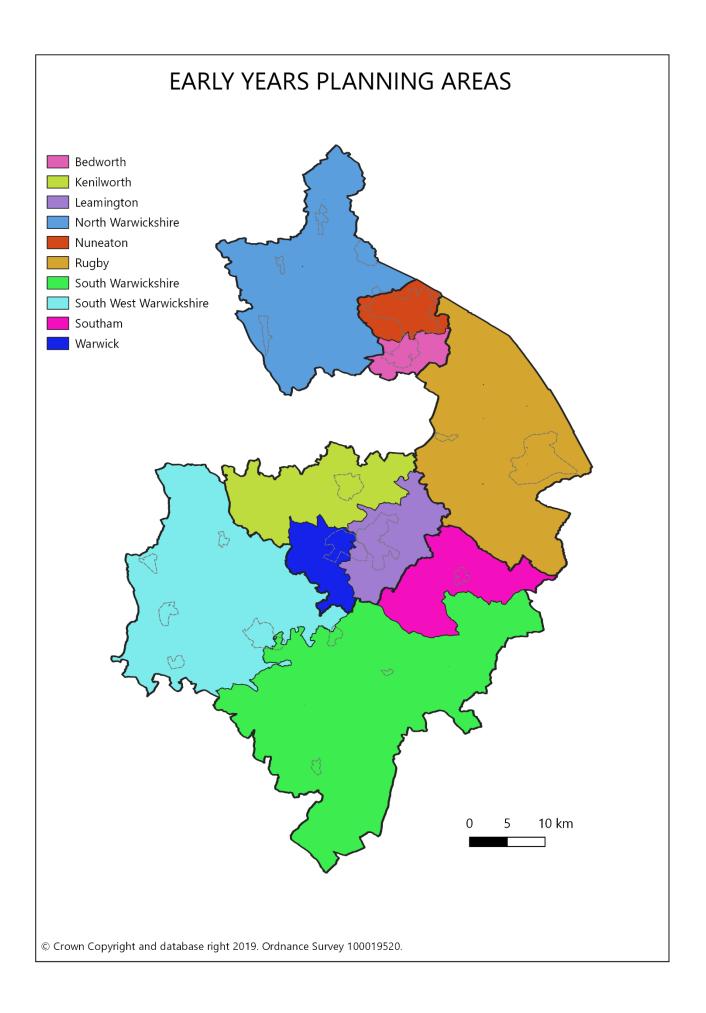
Other than where stated, this assessment focuses on childcare provision and population groups located within the Warwickshire county border. Certain elements of data are presented at the level of EARLY YEARS DISTRICTS. These are administrative areas with boundaries corresponding to the five county boroughs and districts.

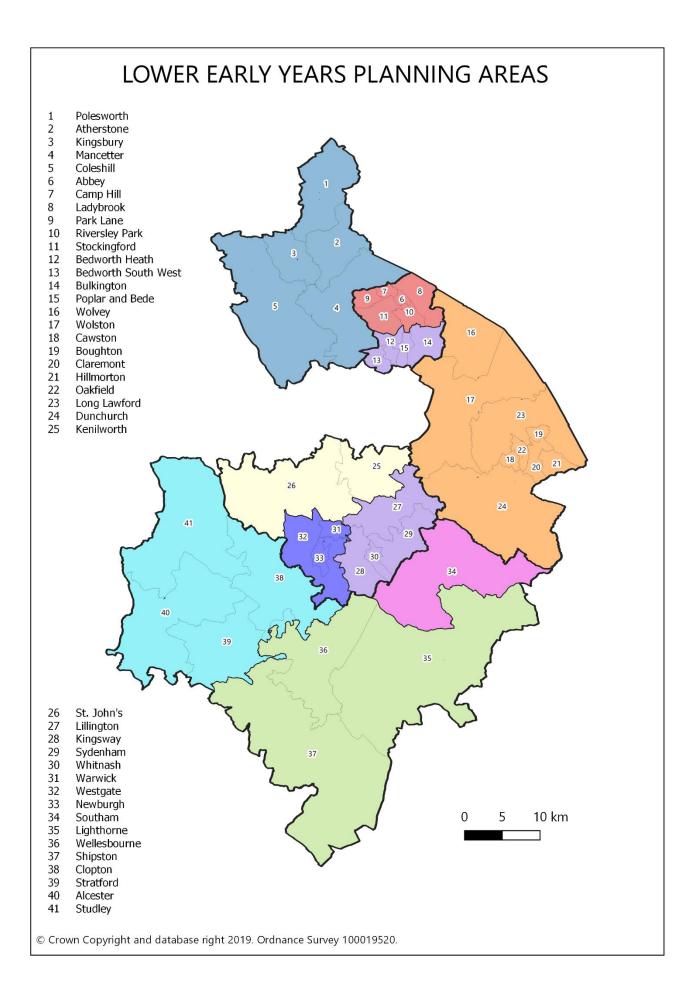




For finer detail, data is broken down to EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREAS. These are subdivisions of Early Years Districts. Background data and most maps show information at the level of LOWER EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREAS. These are sub-divisions of Early Years Planning Areas.

The next two pages show maps of Warwickshire's Early Years Planning Areas and Lower Early Years Planning Areas.

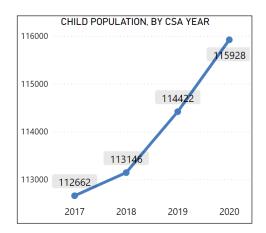




Demographic Information

Child Population

The number of children in Warwickshire has increased by 1.3% since the time of the last assessment.

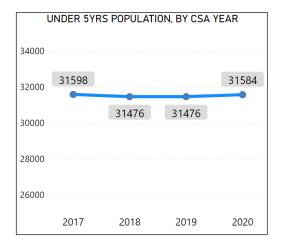


The table below shows the mid-year 2018 population estimates for all individuals aged under 18yrs in Warwickshire. Nuneaton and Bedworth has the highest number of children in the county, and children resident there have the youngest age profile.

	Number of	f individual:	s aged und	ler 18yrs				CSA 2020	
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	Change since CSA 2019	Under 5yrs	5yrs to 11yrs	12yrs to 17yrs
North Warwickshire	12232	12281	12451	12627		1.4%	26.6%	40.5%	32.9%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	27203	27403	27751	27945		0.7%	28.6%	40.9%	30.5%
Rugby	23087	23312	23725	24093		1.6%	27.2%	40.6%	32.2%
Stratford	23016	23203	23523	23934		1.7%	25.8%	40.3%	34.0%
Warwick	27124	26947	26972	27329		1.3%	27.5%	40.7%	31.8%
WARWICKSHIRE	112662	113146	114422	115928		1.3%	27.2%	40.6%	32.1%

Table 1: Child population 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates (ONS)

This assessment will look at the sufficiency of Early Years provision in some detail. The number of children aged under 5yrs in Warwickshire has increased by 0.3% since the time of the last assessment.



The table below shows the mid-year 2018 population estimates for all individuals aged under 5yrs in Warwickshire. Nuneaton and Bedworth has the highest number of children aged under 5yrs in the county.

	Number of	f individual	s aged und	ler 5yrs		
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	Change since CSA 2019
North Warwickshire	3319	3332	3400	3354		-1.4%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	7964	7991	8051	7983		-0.8%
Rugby	6604	6566	6545	6561		0.2%
Stratford	5892	5982	6093	6165		1.2%
Warwick	7819	7605	7387	7521		1.8%
WARWICKSHIRE	31598	31476	31476	31584		0.3%

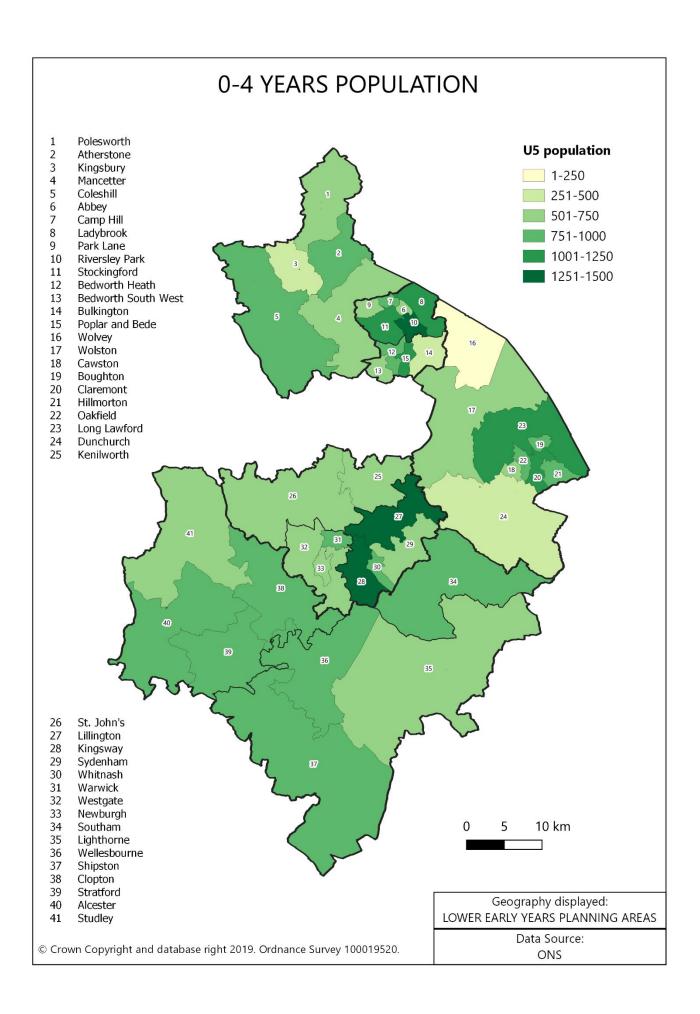
Table 2: Under 5yrs population 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates (ONS)

Family Make Up and Size

The table below 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 (14.7%).

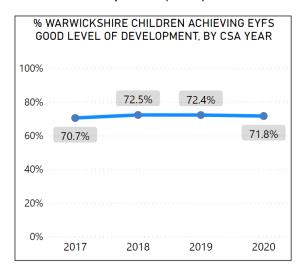
	All families	s with child	Iren				CSA	2020	
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	Families with one child	Families with two children	Families with three or more children	Average no. of children per family
North Warwickshire	7060	6995	7000	7000		49.0%	38.0%	12.9%	1.68
Nuneaton and Bedworth	16165	16255	16295	16295		49.6%	35.7%	14.7%	1.71
Rugby	12475	12580	12555	12555		49.4%	37.9%	12.7%	1.67
Stratford	11815	11650	11520	11520		49.0%	39.5%	11.4%	1.66
Warwick	13675	13515	13120	13120		49.0%	39.6%	11.4%	1.66
WARWICKSHIRE	61190	61000	60495	60495		49.2%	38.0%	12.8%	1.68

Table 3: The number and size of families, by Early Years District. (HMRC)



Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

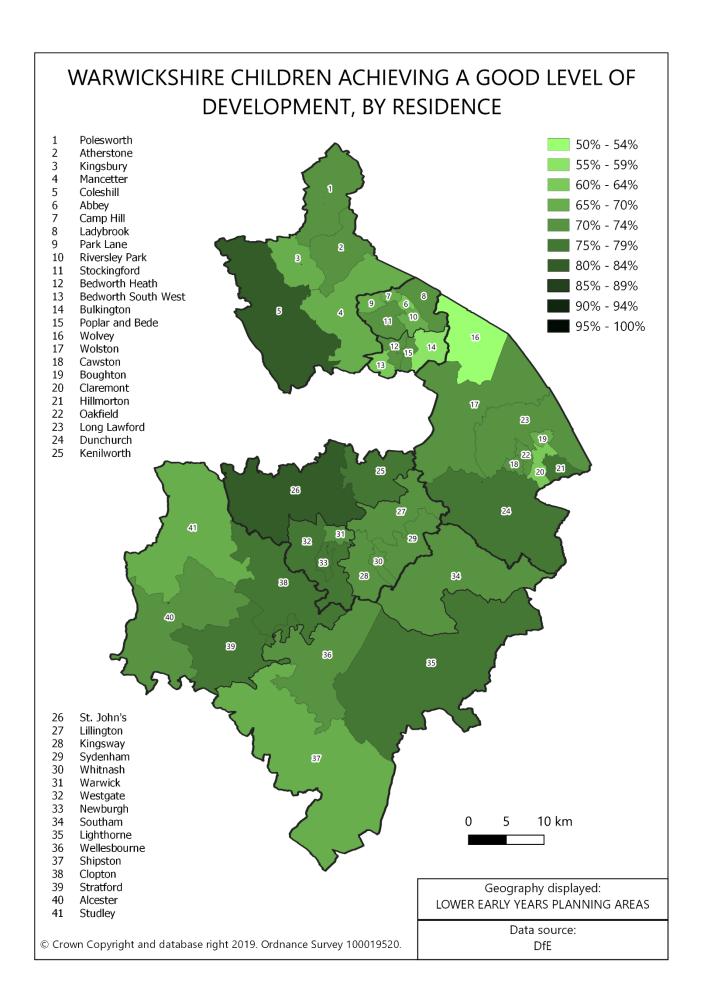
Overall, 71.8% of children resident in Warwickshire and completing their EYFS within the county achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD).



The table below shows the variations in achievement across the county. The highest performing Early Years Planning Area is Kenilworth with 78.3% of children achieving a GLD, whereas in Bedworth the rate was 68.1%. There are also variations between boys and girls, with girls performing better than boys in all areas.

	% of re	sident (children	achiev	ing GLD	CSA	2020
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	Boys	Girls
North Warwickshire	67.4%	71.4%	71.2%	72.9%		66.5%	79.4%
Bedworth	63.8%	65.6%	67.1%	68.1%		60.4%	76.3%
Nuneaton	67.3%	69.1%	70.8%	68.6%		61.2%	76.2%
Rugby	72.0%	72.1%	72.9%	71.0%		64.8%	77.6%
South Warwickshire	75.5%	75.2%	72.0%	71.2%		62.5%	79.6%
South West Warwickshire	74.7%	76.9%	75.8%	74.4%		69.2%	80.1%
Southam	72.7%	76.5%	76.9%	73.7%		67.9%	79.4%
Kenilworth	79.2%	78.4%	77.7%	78.3%		70.8%	86.7%
Leamington	71.9%	74.1%	72.8%	72.8%		63.8%	82.7%
Warwick	70.2%	73.7%	72.5%	75.5%		68.7%	83.1%
WARWICKSHIRE	70.7%	72.5%	72.4%	71.8%		64.8%	79.3%

Table 4: Warwickshire children achieving a Good Level of Development (DfE EYFS)



Wellbeing and Lifestyles Behaviour Review

The Wellbeing and Lifestyles Behaviour Review is an annual health needs assessment conducted on behalf of the School Health and Wellbeing Service at a range of key stages. For children at school entry (Reception), this is currently undertaken using a questionnaire completed by the children's parents.

Parents are asked whether their children have achieved a series of developmental milestones, with the option to answer "Certainly True", "Somewhat True" or "Not True". The table below shows the percentages of reception children whose parents answered "Certainly True" for each milestone at the most recent review.

	% reception	on children	where par	ents indica	te achieve	ment of De	velopment	al Mileston	e is "Certa	inly True"
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	Sings and makes up rhymes	Recalls part of a story	Can count ten or more objects	Says name and address	Expresses feelings easily	Draws a person with a body	Copies a triangle, circle and square	Walks up and down stairs without help	Dresses and undresses without assistance	Goes to the toilet, wipes self properly and flushes unaided
North Warwickshire	86.3%	92.1%	95.1%	48.8%	82.7%	68.0%	73.2%	98.9%	66.3%	54.8%
Bedworth	86.5%	86.2%	94.6%	43.8%	79.9%	59.4%	72.3%	97.3%	60.3%	52.9%
Nuneaton	85.7%	89.2%	92.9%	43.6%	76.0%	59.2%	65.7%	97.9%	58.8%	52.6%
Rugby	86.8%	90.3%	95.2%	47.1%	79.2%	62.7%	72.5%	97.4%	63.7%	52.5%
South Warwickshire	87.4%	93.1%	98.9%	42.9%	77.0%	65.1%	72.0%	98.3%	65.1%	53.1%
South West Warwickshire	88.9%	94.3%	95.1%	48.3%	83.7%	64.7%	74.1%	97.9%	63.6%	55.7%
Southam	92.4%	95.2%	94.3%	52.4%	80.0%	70.2%	73.8%	96.2%	64.8%	51.4%
Kenilworth	86.3%	94.0%	95.2%	54.8%	76.2%	62.9%	68.9%	96.4%	63.7%	56.0%
Leamington	86.2%	91.9%	93.8%	46.3%	80.4%	62.7%	71.4%	97.5%	59.7%	47.9%
Warwick	85.4%	89.8%	96.4%	48.0%	76.8%	63.8%	69.5%	98.5%	62.6%	60.6%
WARWICKSHIRE	86.9%	91.3%	94.9%	47.0%	79.5%	63.3%	71.3%	97.8%	62 .6%	5 3.3%

Table 5: Developmental Milestones responses (Wellbeing and Lifestyles Behaviour Review 2018-19)

95.9% of respondents indicated they have no worries or concerns about their child's development.

Parents are also asked about their child's emotional health and wellbeing, with the option to answer "Normal", "Borderline" or "Abnormal". The table below shows the percentages of reception children whose parents answered "Normal" for each aspect of emotional health and wellbeing at the most recent review.

		n children ng is "Norm	where pare	ents indica	te Emotion	al Health
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	Emotional symptoms	Conduct symptoms	Hyperactivity	Peer problems	Total difficulties	Prosocial
North Warwickshire	94.3%	90.2%	87.9%	88.8%	91.5%	96.4%
Bedworth	90.1%	83.4%	85.2%	82.1%	89.2%	91.0%
Nuneaton	91.1%	83.8%	85.3%	82.2%	89.4%	91.5%
Rugby	92.7%	86.4%	88.6%	85.4%	92.8%	93.2%
South Warwickshire	94.3%	85.7%	91.4%	92.6%	94.9%	92.6%
South West Warwickshire	95.6%	89.2%	91.8%	91.8%	97.2%	96.1%
Southam	96.2%	81.0%	91.4%	93.3%	96.2%	97.1%
Kenilworth	96.4%	89.3%	93.5%	89.3%	94.6%	89.9%
Leamington	95.1%	85.4%	91.4%	89.6%	95.8%	92.6%
Warwick	95.4%	88.4%	89.8%	87.3%	92.9%	91.9%
WARWICKSHIRE	93.7%	86.5%	89.2%	87.5%	93.2%	93.3%

Table 6: Emotional Health and Wellbeing responses (Wellbeing and Lifestyles Behaviour Review 2018-19)

95.0% of respondents indicated they have no worries or concerns about their child's emotional health.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation

The 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation are a series of indicators that determine the degree of deprivation of all Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. These are then ranked based on their relative deprivation score.

Warwickshire has pockets of deprivation across the county. There are 48 LSOAs that fall within the top 30% most deprived LSOAs in the country, with 6 in the top 10%. The majority of these are based within the Nuneaton and Bedworth Early Years District. The table below shows the distribution of deprived areas across the Early Years Planning Areas.

EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	Number of LSOAs	LSOAs in top 30% most deprived areas	LSC 30	entage of DAs in top % most eved areas
North Warwickshire	38	5		13.2%
Bedworth	29	10		34.5%
Nuneaton	53	20		37.7%
Rugby	60	7		11.7%
South Warwickshire	24	0		0.0%
South West Warwickshire	38	1		2.6%
Southam	11	0		0.0%
Kenilworth	20	0		0.0%
Leamington	47	4	8.5	
Warwick	19	1		5.3%
WARWICKSHIRE	339	48		14.2%

Table 7: Number of LSOAs in the top 30% most deprived areas nationally by Early Years Planning Area (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government)

The table below shows the percentage of the under 18 population that live in the areas that are within the 30% most deprived. Just under 45% of the Nuneaton Early Years Planning Area under 18 population live within the LSOAs classed as the top 30% most deprived, with Bedworth also having a high proportion of under 18s in these areas.

EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	% of under 5yrs population		% of 5yrs to 11yrs population	% of 12yrs to 17% population		1	f under 8yrs Julation	
North Warwickshire	16.4%		14.9%	11.4%			14.1%	
Bedworth	40.5%	ò	37.1%		33.7%		37.0%	
Nuneaton	47.0%	ò	44.3%		42.2%		44.4%	
Rugby	13.5%	ò	13.1%		11.3%		12.6%	
South Warwickshire	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
South West Warwickshire	1.7%		2.0%		1.5%		1.8%	
Southam	0.0%	, o	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Kenilworth	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Leamington	9.2%	ò	10.2%		9.6%		9.7%	
Warwick	4.4%		5.1%	6.3%		5.2%		
WARWICKSHIRE	17.5%	ò	16.3%		14.3%		16.0%	

Table 8: Population in 30% most deprived areas by age group and Early Years Planning Area (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, ONS)

Local childcare offer for Warwickshire

In order to establish the local childcare offer, this report looks at the different types of providers, the 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, accessibility, and the childcare workforce.

Providers, places and vacancies

	Number	of settin	ıgs		
CHILDCARE TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
Childminder(s)	445	454	436	419	
Creche	7	7	8	8	
Day Nursery	165	169	162	162	
Holiday Scheme	74	67	68	68	
Home Childcarer	91	88	82	77	
Maintained	57	59	58	57	
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	8	8	8	7	
Nurture Nursery	10	14	3	1	11
Other Exceptional	2	3	5	7	
Out of School Care	127	123	132	139	
Pre-School	102	95	98	101	
Private Nursery School	2	3	2	2	
WARWICKSHIRE	1090	1090	1062	1048	

Table 9: Number of childcare providers, places and vacancies in Warwickshire by type (Synergy)

Overall, there were 1,048 Ofsted registered childcare providers in Warwickshire as of December 2019, 14 fewer than at the time of the last sufficiency assessment. The table above shows that childminders (single and joint) account for almost 40% of the childcare providers in the county. Although this is the highest number of providers, they do not account for the highest number of places.

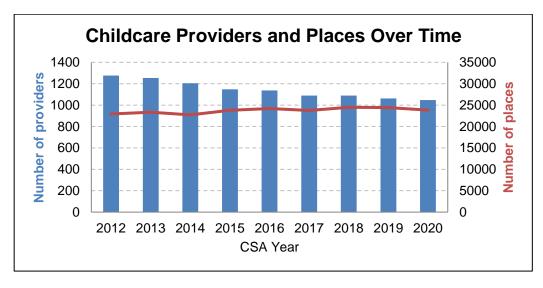
	Total pla	aces ava	ilables			Current	vacancie	es		
CHILDCARE TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
Childminder(s)	2442	2749	2735	2598		663	603	501	492	
Creche	195	195	195	195		15	15	15	15	
Day Nursery	8000	8757	8627	8364		1474	1400	1242	1231	
Holiday Scheme	2620	2468	2541	2619		502	447	442	416	
Home Childcarer	68	59	56	52		1	0	0	0	
Maintained	2464	2496	2440	2338		218	213	216	192	
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	340	340	330	246		72	72	32	32	
Nurture Nursery	203	328	68	12		0	0	0	0	
Other Exceptional	61	61	89	89		0	0	0	0	
Out of School Care	4199	4006	4423	4479		645	622	567	531	
Pre-School	3072	2922	2857	2787		645	575	466	417	
Private Nursery School	84	110	50	50		0	0	0	0	
WARWICKSHIRE	23748	24491	24411	23829		4235	3947	3481	3326	

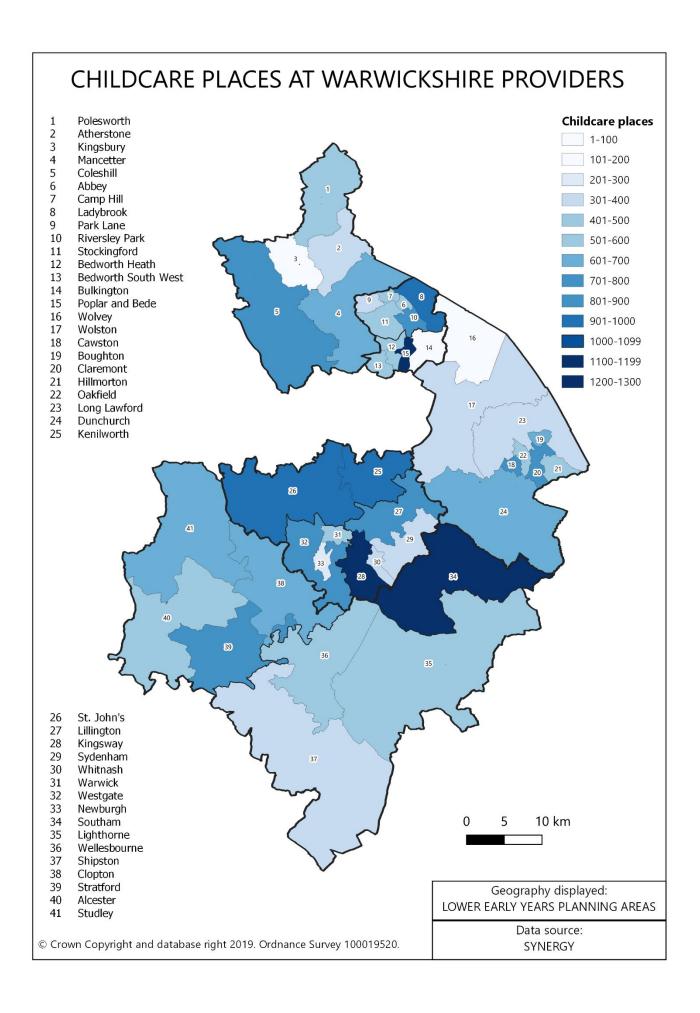
Table 10: Number of childcare places and vacancies in Warwickshire by type (Synergy)

Day nurseries currently provider 8,364 places in Warwickshire, a decrease of 263 places compared with the number available at the time of the last sufficiency assessment. 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 Synergy database.

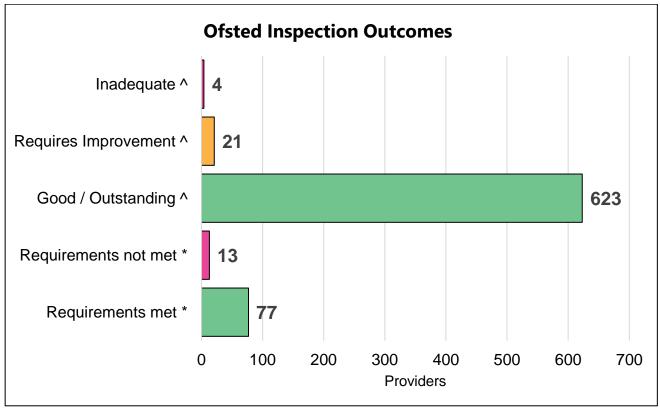
Childcare is available across the county, with the majority of providers concentrated within urban areas.

Over the past nine 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.



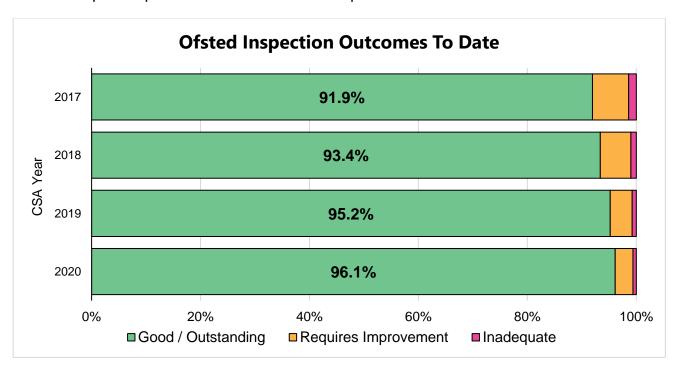


Quality of provision



[^] Full Early Years Register inspections

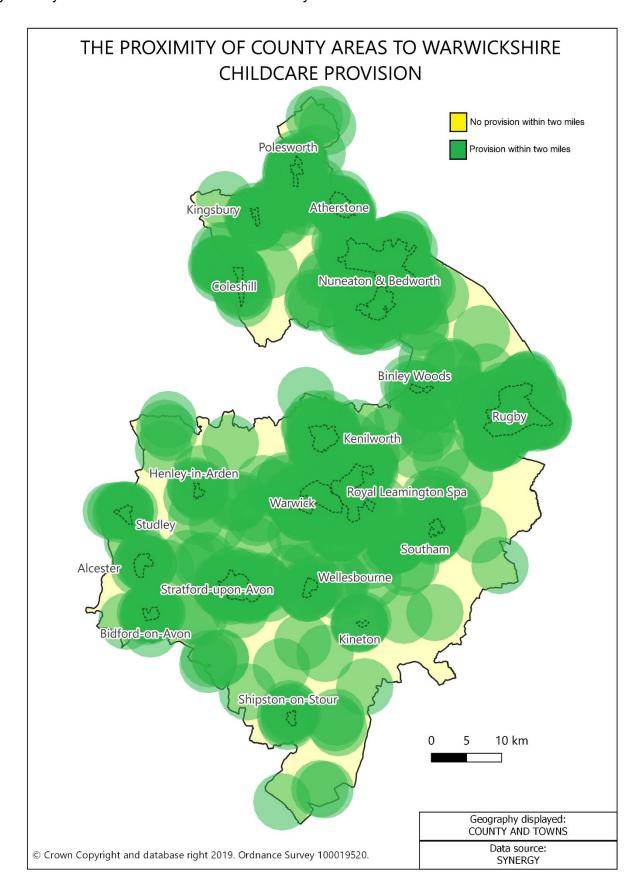
The chart above shows that 96.1% of the Warwickshire childcare providers to have received full Early Years Register inspections to date are rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted. 0.6% of inspected providers are rated as Inadequate.



^{*} Childcare register or No children on roll inspections.

Accessibility

The map below shows areas of the county that are more than 2 miles from any form of Warwickshire childcare provision. The main areas without Warwickshire provision are generally rural and found towards the county border.



Childcare Workforce

The Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019 asked Warwickshire providers for the numbers of their staff (working directly with children) who have GCSE English or GCSE Mathematics at Grade C or above, or equivalent qualifications.

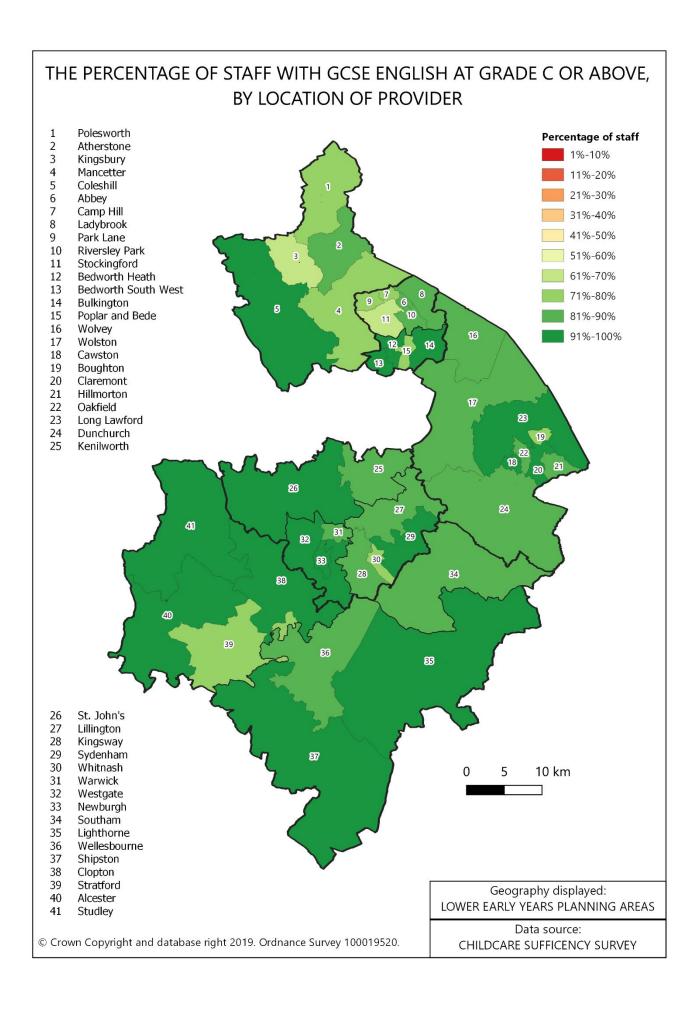
At Warwickshire providers registered to offer 2Help or universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds, 85.8% of the staff who work directly with children have GCSE English at Grade C or above, or an equivalent qualification. At the time of the last survey it was 86.3%.

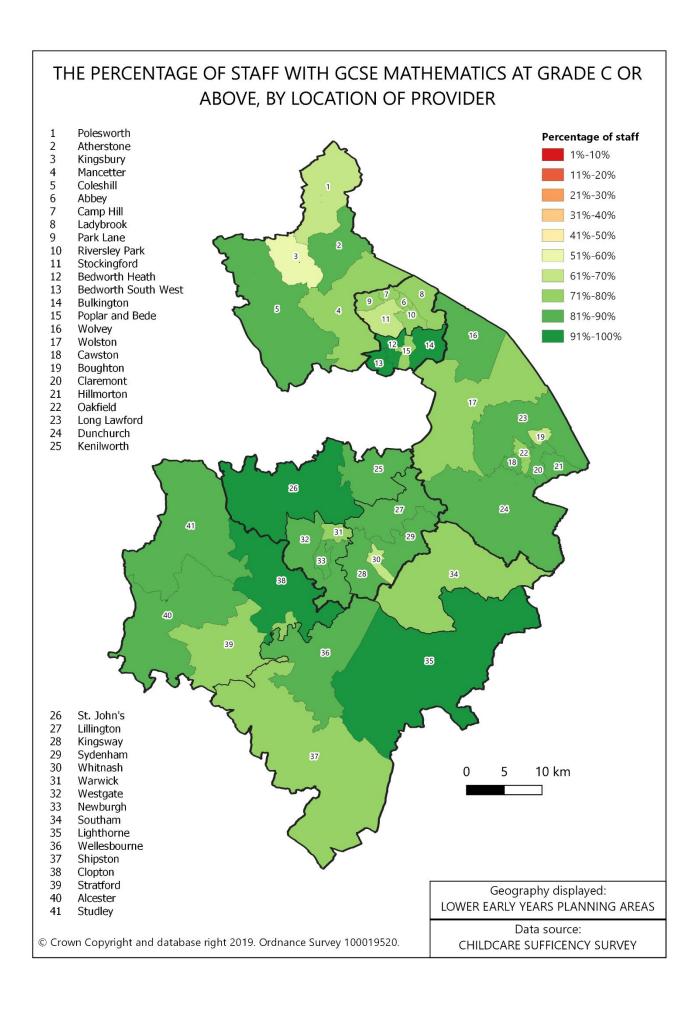
82.5% of the staff who work directly with children have GCSE Mathematics at Grade C or above, or an equivalent qualification. At the time of the last survey it was 81.2%.

The South Warwickshire Early Years Planning Area currently has the highest percentage of staff with English grade C or above, at 93.0%, while South Warwickshire, Bedworth and Kenilworth all have just over 87% of staff with Maths at grade C or above. North Warwickshire currently has the lowest percentage for English, at 82.0%, while Nuneaton has the lowest percentage for Maths, at 75.1%.

	English g	rade C or	above	Maths grade C or above			
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	
North Warwickshire	85.8%	82.0%		76.1%	78.1%		
Bedworth	81.3%	89.2%		71.1%	87.7%		
Nuneaton	85.1%	80.4%		83.5%	75.1%		
Rugby	85.9%	87.3%		81.0%	83.9%		
South Warwickshire	90.6%	93.0%		84.2%	87.0%		
South West Warwickshire	85.2%	86.3%		78.3%	85.3%		
Southam	86.8%	82.8%		79.2%	80.7%		
Kenilworth	86.0%	88.1%		85.2%	87.3%		
Leamington	92.1%	86.1%		89.6%	84.2%		
Warwick	85.8%	88.2%		83.9%	82.5%		
WARWICKSHIRE	86.3%	85.8%		81.2%	82.5%		

Table 11: The percentage of staff with GCSEs at Grade C or above (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)





Local Childcare Demand across Warwickshire

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

FIS Childcare Enquiries

	Percentage of FIS childcare enquiries								
CHILDCARE TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph				
Childminder	37.8%	35.8%	40.2%	29.5%					
Creche	1.1%	1.9%	0.4%	0.4%					
Day Nursery	24.8%	31.4%	35.4%	26.0%					
Holiday Scheme	3.5%	2.4%	2.6%	0.4%					
Home Childcarer	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%					
Maintained Nursery Class/School	8.2%	4.9%	5.9%	10.2%					
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	2.4%	4.2%	1.1%	2.8%					
Nurture Nursery	4.6%	2.1%	1.1%	4.7%					
Other Exceptional	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%					
Out of School Care	4.6%	1.5%	1.8%	0.4%					
Pre-School	9.2%	13.3%	9.2%	15.7%					
Private Nursery School	2.5%	1.9%	2.2%	9.1%					

Table 12: The percentage of childcare enquiries made to the Family Information Service (Synergy)

The table above shows the percentage breakdown of provision types as subjects of the childcare enquiries received by the Family Information Service. In the last year, the most frequent childcare subject was childminders, with day nurseries the second most common.

Childcare Demand by Parents of School-Age Children

EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	BEF	6 reliant on FORE/AFTER HOOL CLUBS	% reliant on CHILDMINDERS	% reliant on FRIENDS	,	eliant on DPARENTS	% reliant on 0 MORE TYP CHILDCA	ES OF
North Warwickshire		29.8%	10.1%	5.7%		44.8%		63.4%
Bedworth		25.4%	7.1%	6.7%		40.6%		58.0%
Nuneaton		31.6%	8.2%	5.7%		44.6%		62.5%
Rugby		28.2%	10.3%	7.1%		34.7%		57.7%
South Warwickshire		36.6%	7.4%	4.6%		38.3%		62.3%
South West Warwickshire		34.3%	10.6%	9.3%		45.9%		65.7%
Southam		44.8%	6.7%	3.8%		46.7%		71.4%
Kenilworth		43.5%	9.5%	6.0%		34.5%		64.9%
Leamington		36.0%	10.3%	8.9%		36.0%		63.1%
Warwick		36.4%	9.1%	6.6%		37.4%		60.6%
WARWICKSHIRE		32.8%	9.4%	6.9%		40.1%		62.1%

Table 13: Childcare Demand responses (Wellbeing and Lifestyles Behaviour Review 2018-19)

The Wellbeing and Lifestyles Behaviour Review asks parents of reception children whether they rely on childcare. The table above shows the percentages of reception children whose parents indicated that they are reliant on childcare, and the types of childcare on which they currently rely.

62.1% of parents of reception children rely on one or more types of childcare. In almost all Early Years Planning Areas, grandparents are currently the most common source of childcare.

Childminder School Pick Ups

	Percentage of schools where no childminder is registered as able to pick up children								
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph				
North Warwickshire	46.2%	24.0%	32.0%	30.8%					
Nuneaton and Bedworth	48.8%	16.2%	30.8%	25.0%					
Rugby	52.6%	43.2%	41.0%	30.0%					
Stratford	64.3%	53.7%	63.8%	58.6%					
Warwick	50.0%	26.7%	36.4%	34.0%					
WARWICKSHIRE	53.6%	34.8%	43.4%	37.9%					

Table 14: The percentage of schools where there are no childminder pick-ups registered (Synergy)

The table above shows the percentage of primary schools in each district where no childminders are listed as able to pick up from the school. The largest percentage are in the Stratford Early Years District, where 34 out of 58 schools currently have no childminder pick-ups registered with the Family Information Service. Since the last assessment, all districts have seen a decrease in the percentage of schools with no specific childminder pick-ups registered with FIS.

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 universal Early Education places, low income families, disabled children, childcare for school aged children and childcare during school holiday periods.

2 year olds

There are currently 6,437 two-year-old children in Warwickshire. The largest number of children in the age group live in Nuneaton and Bedworth Early Years District.

	2 year-old population								
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA	CSA	CSA	CSA	Graph				
EARLY TEARS DISTRICT	2017	2018	2019	2020	Огарп				
North Warwickshire	707	632	641	700					
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1606	1557	1571	1680					
Rugby	1313	1308	1305	1349					
Stratford	1217	1133	1195	1276					
Warwick	1531	1508	1531	1432					
WARWICKSHIRE	6374	6138	6243	6437					

Table 15: Estimate of 2-year-old population (ONS)

Approximately 40% of families with 2-year-olds are entitled to a funded early education place, known in Warwickshire as the 2Help scheme. The table below shows the number of settings that are funded by the local authority to provide 2Help places.

	Number of Settings								
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA	CSA	CSA	CSA	Croph				
EARLT TEARS DISTRICT	2017	2018	2019	2020	Graph				
North Warwickshire	39	45	47	46					
Nuneaton and Bedworth	59	69	70	69					
Rugby	56	66	67	70					
Stratford	63	61	62	67					
Warwick	62	75	69	70					
WARWICKSHIRE	279	316	315	322					

Table 16: 2Help providers (Synergy)

The table below shows the number of different PVI providers registered for 2Help funding by provider type. The most common type of providers for the 2Help scheme are day nurseries.

	Number of Settings									
SETTING TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph					
Childminder(s)	61	92	100	101						
Day Nursery	131	136	136	141						
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	3	3	3	2						
Nuture Nursery	6	10	0	0						
Other Exceptional	0	0	3	3						
Pre-School	76	70	68	69						
Private Nursery School	1	2	1	1						

Table 17: The number of 2Help settings by provision type (Synergy)

In the Childcare Sufficiency Survey conducted in Autumn 2019, providers were asked to give details about the maximum number of full time (15 hour only) 2Help places that are practicable, reasonable and sustainable to offer at the setting. This question is designed to ascertain an accurate figure of how many 2Help places a setting can provide. The settings were also asked to indicate the current number of vacancies they had for full time 2Help places. The table below shows these results alongside the base number of children eligible for 2Help places.

	Eligib	le Chil	dren			Maxin	num Pl	aces			Curre	2017 2018 2019 2020 Graph 104 126 102 125 86 52 63 130			
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017				Graph
North Warwickshire	187	180	175	166		437	1055	410	541		104	126	102	125	
Bedworth	205	204	159	175		348	233	289	330		86	52	63	130	
Nuneaton	381	393	358	338		748	732	1226	801		180	216	241	195	
Rugby	291	172	274	286		515	650	549	542		155	217	116	174	
South Warwickshire	67	52	79	68		99	96	61	173		47	41	14	53	
South West Warwickshire	134	111	124	123		550	238	287	372		211	81	93	170	
Southam	33	32	28	26		63	45	62	52		24	11	25	12	
Kenilworth	37	24	18	18		89	111	129	126		49	45	40	80	
Leamington	173	183	162	168		275	345	335	375		120	115	71	88	
Warwick	75	71	67	58		170	104	140	162		70	42	66	87	
WARWICKSHIRE	1583	1422	1444	1426		3294	3609	3488	3474		1046	946	831	1114	

Table 18: The number of 2Help places and vacancies & the base number of children eligible for 2Help funding (Childcare Sufficiency Survey, Autumn 2019 & DFE, Sep 2019)

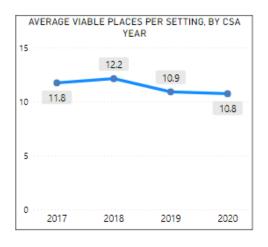
Of the Warwickshire children accessing 2Help places at county providers...

- 60.7% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Lower Early Years Planning Area.
- 90.2% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Early Years Planning Area.
- 96.8% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Early Years District.

4.9% of the children accessing 2Help places at Warwickshire providers are resident outside the county. At the time of the last assessment it was 5.5%

The Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019 asked Warwickshire providers about 2Help places:

 Of those registered to offer 2Help places, the average provider has 10.8 viable places. At the time of the last survey it was 10.9 places.



 Providers in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Early Years District have the highest average number of viable places at 15.9. Providers in Rugby have the smallest average number at 6.9.

	Average viable 2Help places per setting								
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph				
North Warwickshire	11.2	24.5	8.5	10.6	ä				
Nuneaton and Bedworth	18.3	14.2	19.7	15.9					
Rugby	8.9	11.2	7.8	6.9					
Stratford	11	6.3	6.8	10					
Warwick	9.2	8.2	9.4	10.5					
WARWICKSHIRE	11.8	12.2	10.9	10.8					

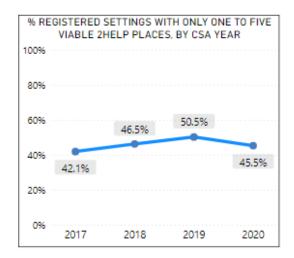
Table 19: The average number of viable 2Help places per registered setting, by Early Years District (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

 Nursery units of independent schools and day nurseries have the highest average number of viable places at 16 and 15.6 respectively. Childminders have the smallest average number at 3.9.

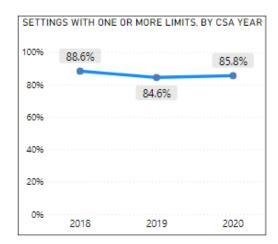
	Average v	iable 2Help	places pe	r setting	
SETTING TYPE	CSA	CSA	CSA	CSA	Graph
	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Childminder(s)	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.9	
Day Nursery	16.5	14.1	17.2	15.6	
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	10.3	10	17.5	16	
Nuture Nursery	17.7	13.3	16		
Other Exceptional				12	
Out of School Care			2	5	
Pre-School	11	18.4	11.6	12.4	
Private Nursery School	5	21	4	10	

Table 20: The average number of viable 2Help places per registered setting, by PVI setting type (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

• 45.5% of the Warwickshire providers registered to offer 2Help places only have between 1 and 5 viable places. At the time of the last survey it was 50.5%.



- 44.0% of the Warwickshire providers registered to offer 2Help places offer them over more than 38 weeks. At the time of the last survey it was 38.6%.
- Providers were asked about factors limiting their ability to accept more 2Help places.
 85.8% of respondents indicated there were one or more factors currently limiting their ability to accept more 2Help places. At the time of the last survey it was 84.6%.

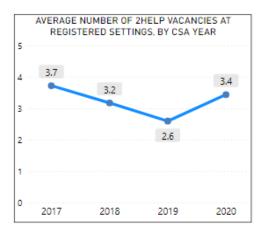


• Staff-to-child ratios and space / layout of setting were the limiting factors most often cited, as was the case at the time of the last survey.

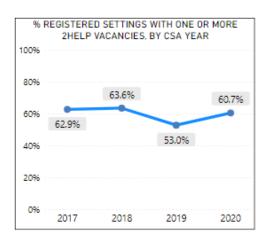
	% of respondents citing the factor								
LIMITING FACTORS	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph				
Space / layout of setting	45.0%	40.1%	35.1%	38.4%					
Recruitment of new staff (ie. availability)	19.6%	19.2%	21.6%	18.0%					
Staff-to-child ratios	45.4%	44.4%	43.6%	41.8%					
Sustainability of business	21.4%	18.2%	14.7%	15.2%					
Personal preference	7.1%	5.7%	6.3%	7.1%					
Lack of suitably qualified applicants	4.6%	2.4%	4.7%	5.3%					
Additional needs of children	5.0%	5.7%	4.7%	5.9%					
We could accept more places if demand rose	19.6%	15.2%	11.6%	14.2%					
Other	3.6%	5.4%	1.9%	4.0%					
There are no current limiting factors	NA	11.4%	15.4%	14.2%					

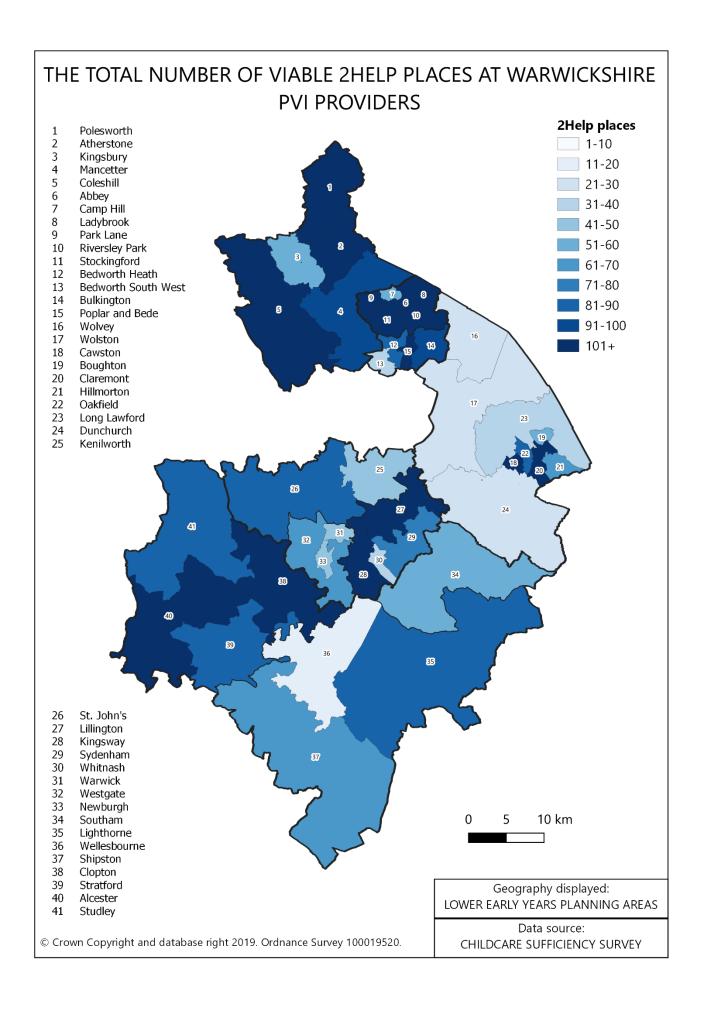
Table 21: 2Help limiting factors (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

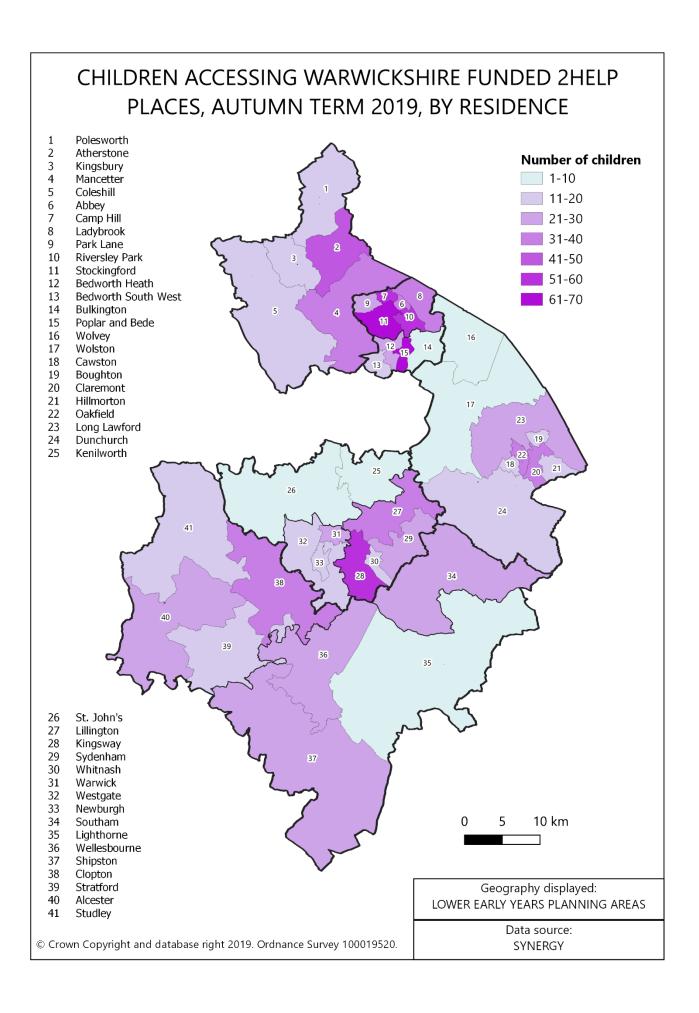
Warwickshire settings registered to offer 2Help places currently have, on average,
 3.4 vacant places. At the time of the last survey it was 2.6 vacant places.

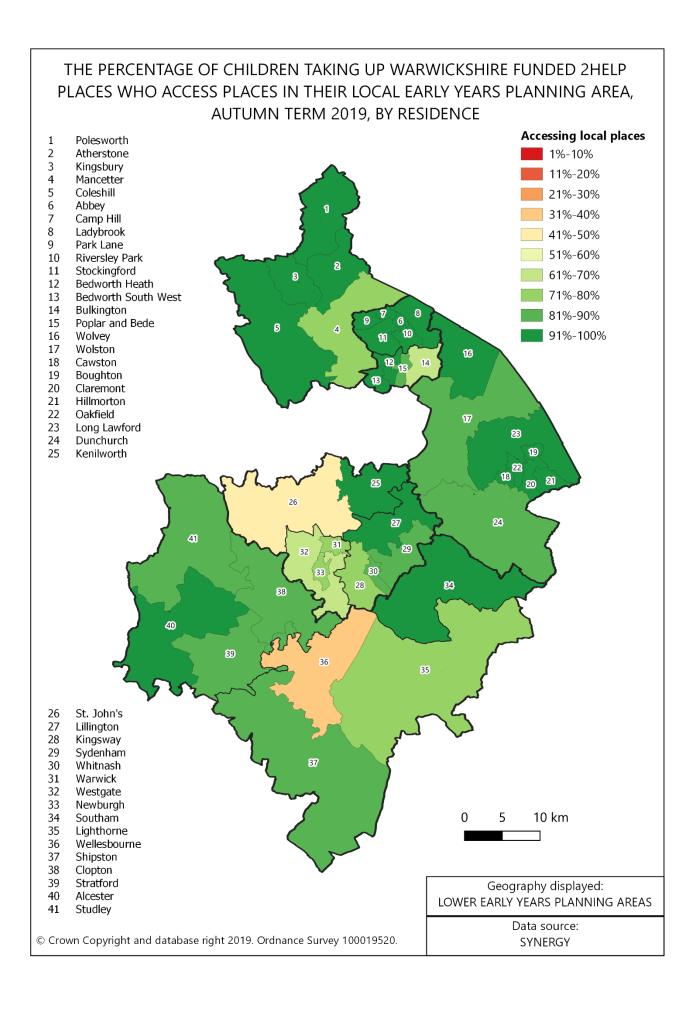


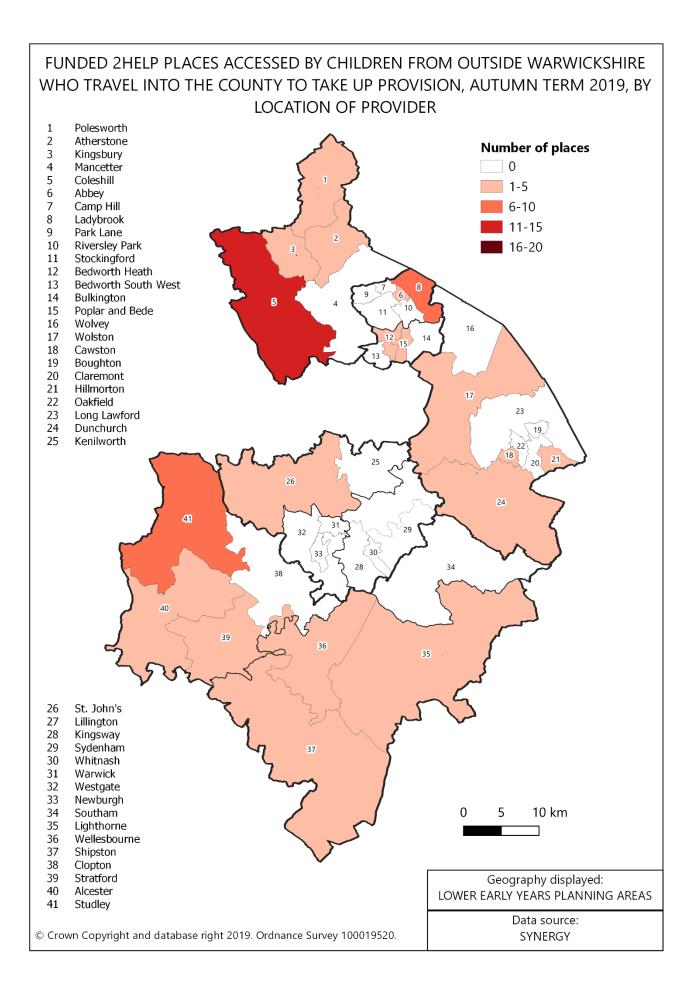
• 60.7% of settings registered to offer 2Help places currently have one or more vacancies. At the time of the last survey, it was 53.0%.











3 & 4 year olds

There are currently 12,884 3 and 4-year-olds living Warwickshire according to the most recent figures from ONS. All of these children are entitled to 15 hours per week of universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds until they attend school or become of compulsory school age. The largest number of this age group live in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Early Years District.

		3 & 4 y	ear-old pop	oulation	
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA	CSA	CSA	CSA	Graph
EARLY TEARS DISTRICT	2017	2018	2019	2020	Огарп
North Warwickshire	1368	1404	1435	1332	
Nuneaton and Bedworth	3290	3238	3253	3171	
Rugby	2757	2736	2708	2710	
Stratford	2487	2551	2512	2551	
Warwick	3243	3169	3020	3120	
WARWICKSHIRE	13145	13098	12928	12884	

Table 22: 3 & 4 year-old population (ONS)

The table below shows the number of settings that are funded by the local authority to provide universal Early Eduction places.

		Num	ber of Se	ettings	
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
North Warwickshire	49	55	63	65	
Nuneaton and Bedworth	82	93	101	96	
Rugby	91	99	105	111	
Stratford	79	85	84	90	
Warwick	92	104	98	96	
WARWICKSHIRE	393	436	451	458	

Table 23: uEE Providers (Synergy)

The table below shows the number of different providers registered for universal Early Education funding by provider type. The most common type of providers for universal Early Education places are childminders.

		Num	ber of Sett	ings	
SETTING TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
Childminder(s)	92	152	156	156	
Day Nursery	144	148	147	149	
Maintained	47	25	51	50	
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	7	7	8	6	
Nuture Nursery	6	10	0	0	
Other Exceptional	1	1	1	3	
Out of School Care	0	3	3	3	
Pre-School	94	87	83	89	
Private Nursery School	2	3	2	2	

Table 24: Number of universal Early Education providers (Synergy)

In the Childcare Sufficiency Survey conducted in Autumn 2019, providers were asked to give details about the maximum number of full time (15 hour only) universal Early Education places that are practicable, reasonable and sustainable to offer at the setting. This question is designed to ascertain an accurate figure of how many universal Early Education places a setting can provide. The table below shows the results.

	Maximum Places Cu					Curren	t Vacar	cies		
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
North Warwickshire	1013	2025	1460	1462		259	191	282	253	
Bedworth	743	242	574	800		117	64	119	288	
Nuneaton	1422	1315	2100	1581		357	382	316	336	
Rugby	1569	3120	1935	1600		466	648	286	405	
South Warwickshire	1557	472	639	860		198	116	127	160	
South West Warwickshire	572	1292	1396	1128		545	460	343	371	
Southam	253	329	348	348		81	88	52	76	
Kenilworth	356	632	727	764		174	146	145	407	
Leamington	907	1116	1486	1385		238	263	452	231	
Warwick	676	514	1162	1106		343	194	180	339	
WARWICKSHIRE	9068	11057	11827	11034		2778	2552	2302	2866	

Table 25: Number of universal Early Education places and vacancies (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

Of the Warwickshire children accessing universal Early Education places at county providers...

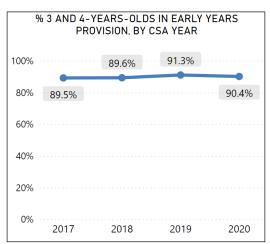
- 60.2% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Lower Early Years Planning Area.
- 87.4% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Early Years Planning Area.
- 94.4% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Early Years District.

7.1% of the children accessing universal Early Education places at Warwickshire providers are resident outside the county. At the time of the last assessment it was 6.1%.

In the autumn term, 90.4% of Warwickshire 3 and 4-year-olds were either accessing universal Early Education places at Warwickshire PVI providers or else attending a Warwickshire maintained nursery / school reception class. At the time of the last assessment it was 91.3%.

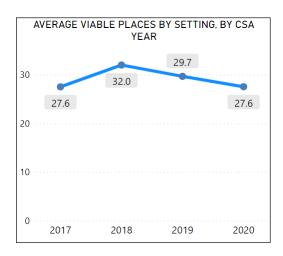
- 47.9% were accessing universal Early Education places at Warwickshire PVI providers and / or attending a Warwickshire maintained nursery school or nursery class.
- 42.5% were in school reception classes.

Of the remaining 9.6%, many live in Lower Early Years Planning Areas situated on the county border and could have been accessing Early Years provision in neighbouring counties.



The Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019 asked Warwickshire providers about universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds:

• Of those registered to offer universal Early Education places, the average provider has 27.6 viable places. At the time of the last survey it was 29.7 places.

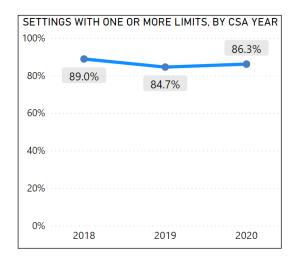


- Providers in the Warwick Early Years District have the highest average number of viable places at 38.3. Providers in Rugby have the smallest average number at 16.3 places.
- Out of School Care clubs have the highest average number of viable places at 93.
 Childminders have the smallest average number at 4.1.

	Average v	iable uEE p	olaces per	setting	
SETTING TYPE	CSA	CSA	CSA	CSA	Graph
	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Childminder(s)	3.3	3.3	4.8	4.1	
Day Nursery	37	41.7	39.7	35.3	
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	51.6	43.9	55	54	
Nuture Nursery	8				
Other Exceptional				64	
Out of School Care			4	93	
Pre-School	37.2	47.4	55	47.5	
Private Nursery School		85	77.5	15	

Table 26: The average number of viable universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds per registered setting, by setting type (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

- 29.1% of providers registered to offer universal Early Education places for 3 and 4year-olds only have between 1 and 5 viable places. At the time of the last survey it was 33.7%.
- 53.2% of the Warwickshire providers registered to offer universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds offer them over more than 38 weeks. At the time of the last survey it was 49.4%.
- Providers were asked about factors limiting their ability to accept more universal Early Education places. 86.3% of respondents indicated there were one or more factors currently limiting their ability to accept more universal Early Education places. At the time of the last survey it was 84.7%.

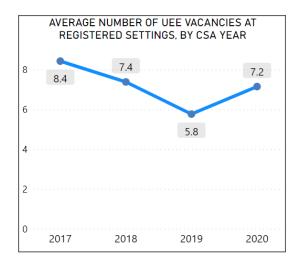


 Staff-to-child ratios and space / layout of setting were the limiting factors most often cited, as was the case at the time of the last survey.

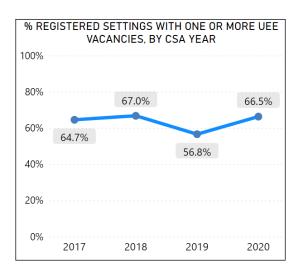
	% of respondents citing the factor						
LIMITING FACTORS	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph		
Space / layout of setting	50.2%	45.5%	39.9%	39.8%			
Recruitment of new staff (ie. availability)	16.4%	20.3%	19.1%	15.8%			
Staff-to-child ratios	37.4%	38.8%	43.2%	40.8%			
Sustainability of business	25.8%	25.5%	18.8%	16.8%			
Personal preference	8.5%	6.4%	7.0%	8.0%			
Lack of suitably qualified applicants	3.3%	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%			
Additional needs of children	2.1%	3.8%	3.3%	5.0%			
We could accept more places if demand rose	13.7%	8.4%	6.0%	8.3%			
Other	4.6%	5.8%	1.8%	5.5%			
There are no current limiting factors	NA	11.0%	15.3%	13.8%			

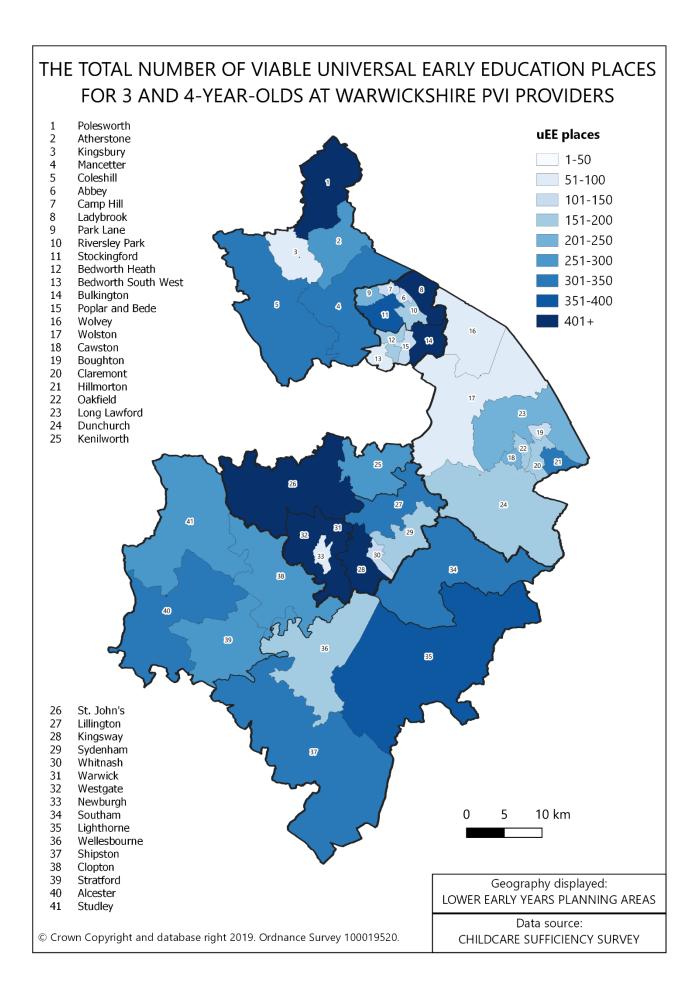
Table 27: Universal Early Education places limiting factors (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

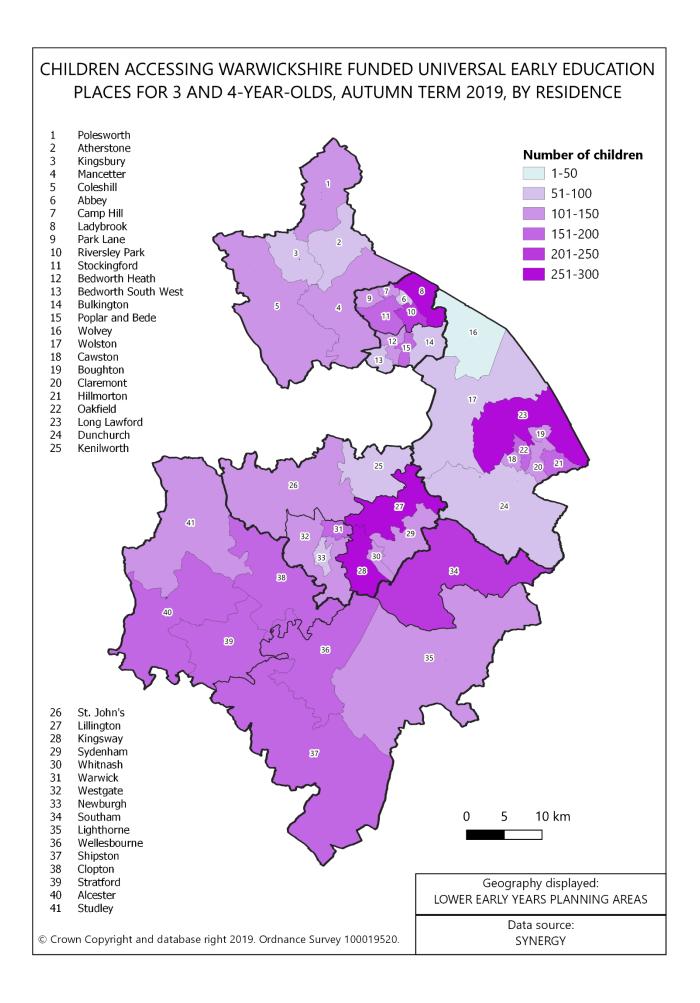
 Warwickshire settings registered to offer universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds currently have, on average, 7.2 vacant places. At the time of the last survey it was 5.8.

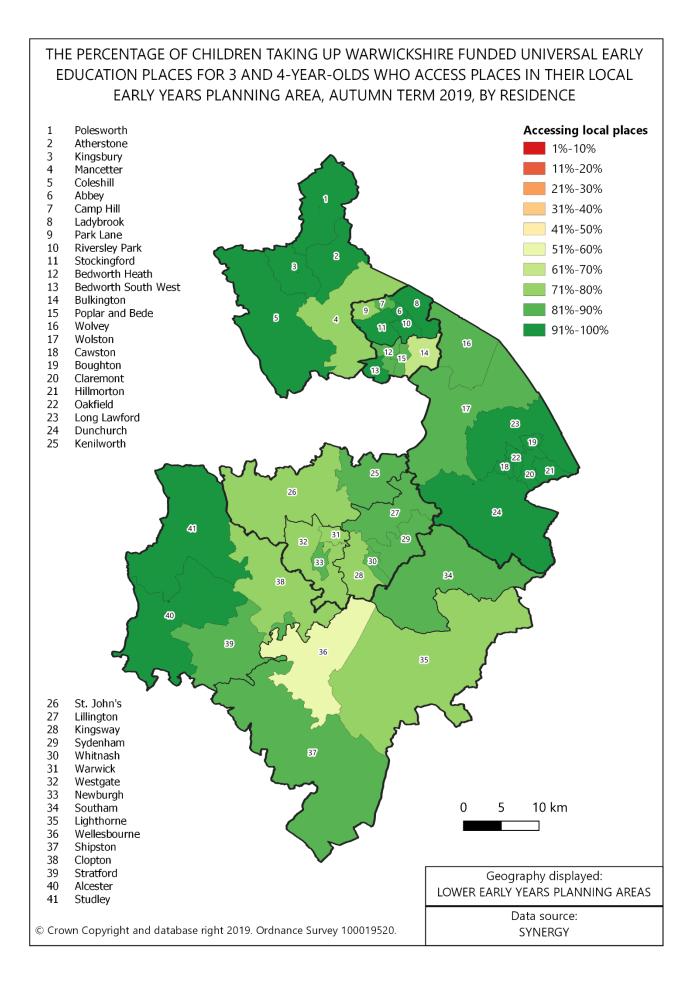


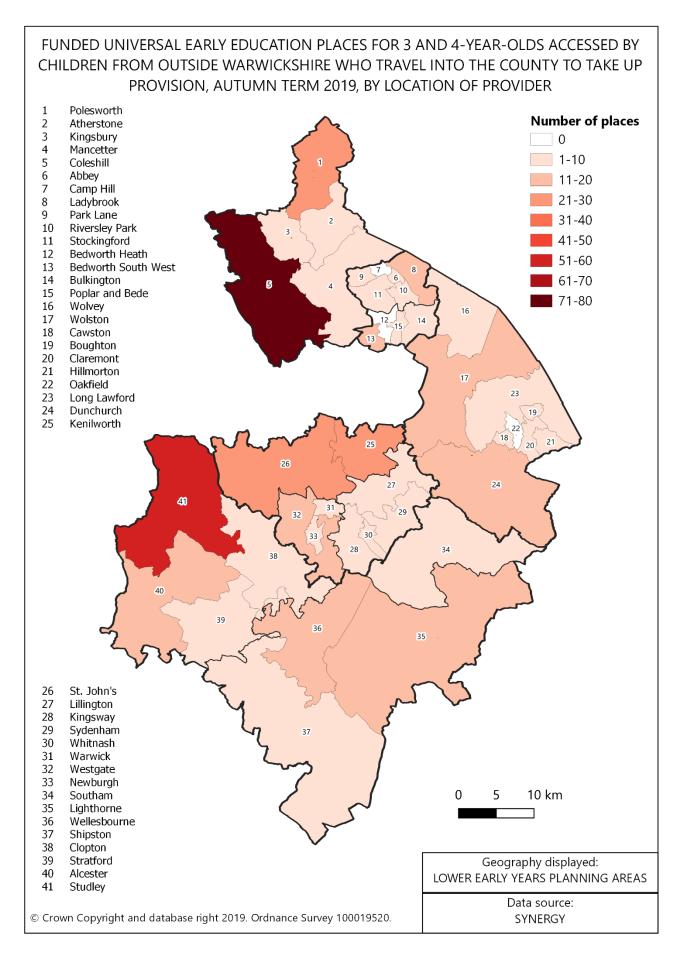
• 66.5% of settings registered to offer universal Early Education for 3 and 4-year-olds currently have one or more vacancies. Last year it was 56.8%.

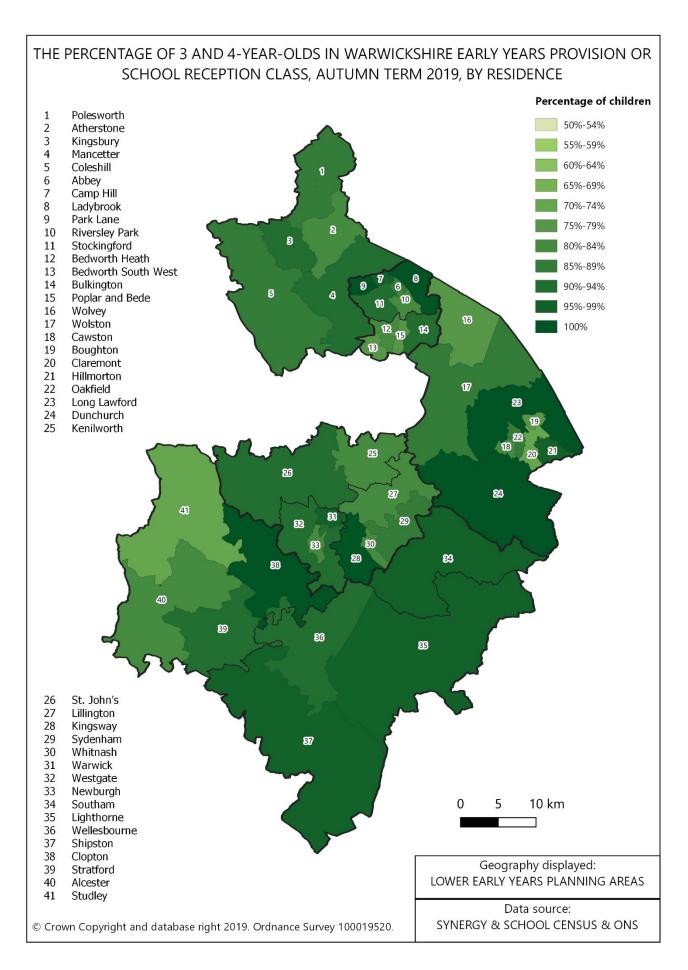












30 Hours Free Childcare

From Autumn 2017, some families have been entitled to an additional 15 hours free childcare place for 3 or 4-year-olds for 38 weeks.

			en accessin	•	CSA 2020		
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA (child's residence)	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	Average hours per child	Total extended hours	
North Warwickshire	232	275	275		13.1	3598	
Bedworth	183	185	195		14.1	2757	
Nuneaton	374	385	485		13.7	6626	
Rugby	498	509	537		13.4	7174	
South Warwickshire	137	157	182		12.0	2178	
South West Warwickshire	266	247	291		11.8	3447	
Southam	66	94	108		13.1	1412	
Kenilworth	121	122	138		12.7	1748	
Leamington	295	358	335		12.3	4114	
Warwick	171	219	187		12.3	2307	
WARWICKSHIRE	2343	2551	2733		12.9	35361	

Table 28: Extended hours accessed at PVI providers, autumn term 2019 (Synergy)

Of the Warwickshire children accessing extended hours places at county providers...

- 56.5% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Lower Early Years Planning Area.
- 86.8% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Early Years Planning Area.
- 94.1% are taking some or all of their hours in their home Early Years District.

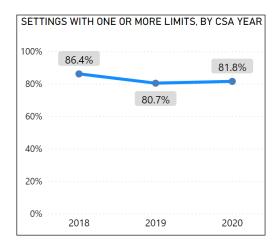
8.0% of the children accessing 30hrs funding at Warwickshire providers are resident outside the county. At the time of the last assessment it was 7.4%.

The Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019 asked Warwickshire providers about 30hrs childcare:

- 78.8% of Warwickshire providers offering universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds have at least one child receiving the extended free hours in full or in part at their setting. At the time of the last survey it was 83.9%.
- 61.0% of providers have one or more 3 & 4-year-old children receiving their full 30 hours entitlement in the setting. At the time of the last survey it was 67.3%. 49.8% of

providers have one or more 3 & 4-year-olds sharing their 30 hours entitlement with another setting. At the time of the last survey it was 55.0%.

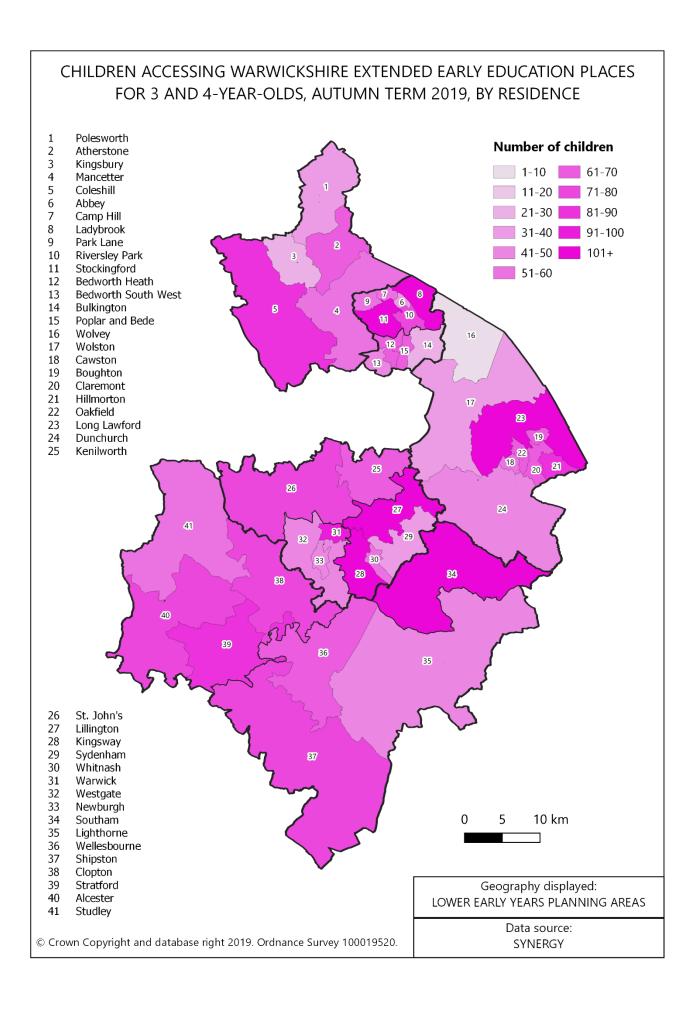
 Providers were asked about factors limiting their ability to accept more 30 hours funded childcare places for 3 & 4-year-olds. 81.8% of respondents indicated there were one or more factors currently limiting their ability to accept more 30 hours funded childcare places. At the time of the last survey it was 80.7%.

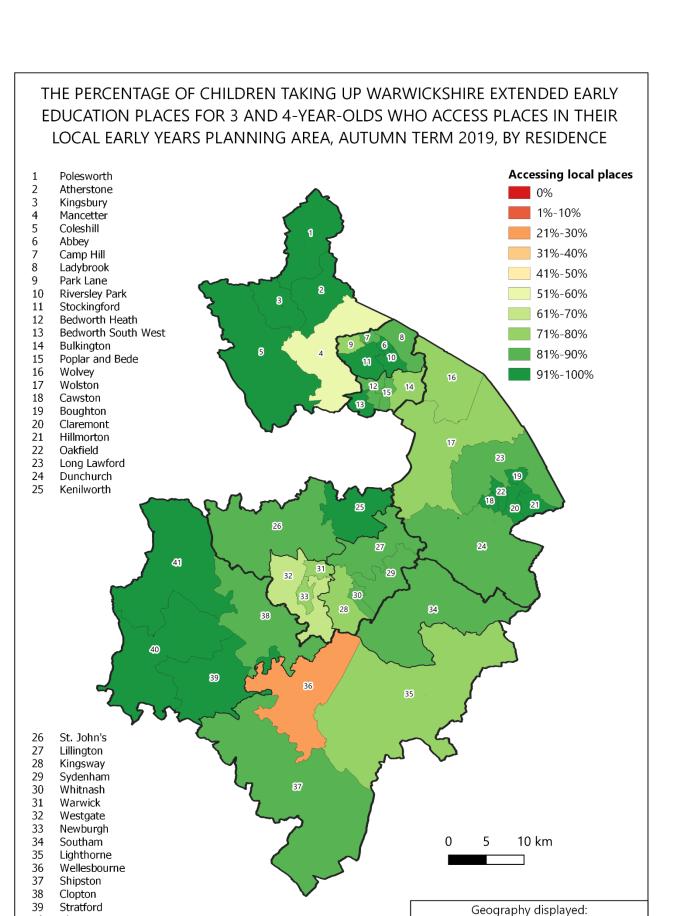


 Staff-to-child ratios and space / layout of setting were the limiting factors most often cited, as was the case in the last survey.

	% of res	pondents	citing th	e factor
LIMITING FACTORS	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
Space / layout of setting	33.0%	31.4%	32.3%	
Recruitment of new staff (ie. availability)	14.8%	16.1%	12.0%	
Staff-to-child ratios	27.5%	33.7%	34.0%	
Sustainability of business	31.3%	21.9%	20.3%	
Personal preference	7.2%	7.8%	7.8%	
Lack of suitably qualified applicants	4.3%	3.3%	3.3%	
Additional needs of children	1.4%	1.5%	2.5%	
We could accept more places if demand rose	11.0%	6.5%	8.8%	
Other	9.0%	6.0%	7.0%	
There are no current limiting factors	13.6%	19.3%	18.3%	

Table 29: Extended Hours places limiting factors (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)





LOWER EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREAS

Data source:

SYNERGY

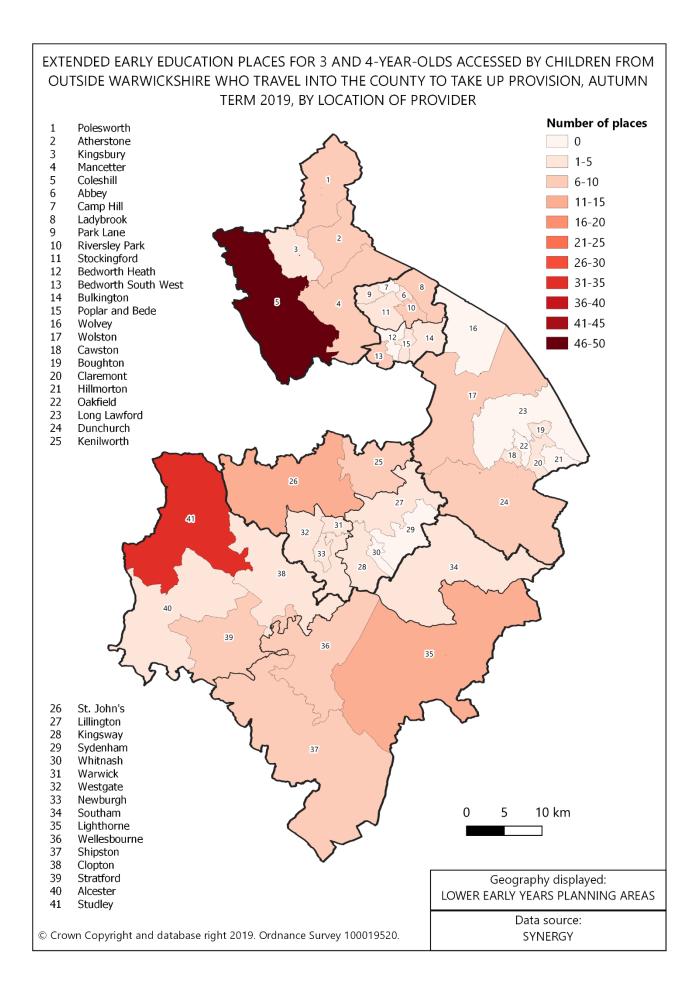
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Alcester

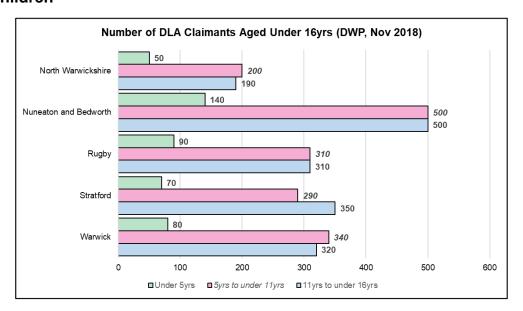
Studley

40

41



SEN/D Children



The graph shows the number of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants aged under 16. Overall, there were 3,740 claimants of DLA aged under 16, 430 of whom are aged under 5 in Warwickshire.

The Integrated Disability Service (IDS) works with children in PVI settings that have a diagnosed SEN/D. The table below details the number of children that IDS has been working with.

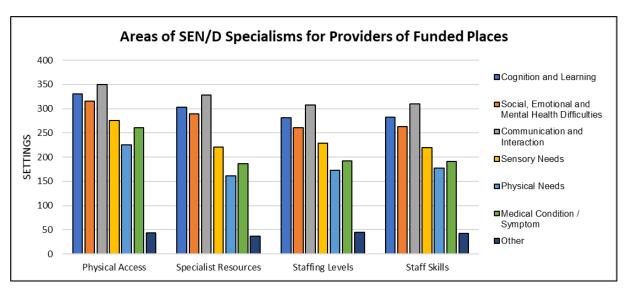
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Children referred for pre-school autism assessments (CDS, then WPAS with revised criteria as of 01.01.19)	156 completed autism assessments (Jan – Dec 2017)	143 * completed autism assessments (Jan – Dec 2018)	282 so far ** completed autism assessments (Jan – Oct 2019)
revised enterial as or or or.	210 referrals Jan-Oct 17	202 referrals Jan-Oct 18	209 referrals Jan-Oct 19
Active Cases for 0-3 Portage Service	136 (including 15 children supported by Health colleagues as part of an integrated Portage service)	113 (data captured in May 2019, when more two year olds are now in nurseries)	98 (to Oct 2019)
Active Cases for SEND Childcare Service (children in settings; not in receipt of 3 year NEF, but some have 2Help funding)	74	66***	60 (to Oct 2019)
	374	430	274 so far
Active Cases for 0-5 Specialist Teaching Service	(154 with high level needs over the financial year, receiving targeted and specialist intervention)	(210 with high level needs, over the financial year, receiving targeted and specialist intervention)	(136 so far from 1st April, with high level needs, receiving targeted and specialist intervention)
INCLUSION GRANT	The inclusion grant spend for the financial year 2017-18 = £237,535	The inclusion grant spend for the financial year 2018-19 = £308,854	The inclusion grant spend for the financial year so far 1st April to Dec 19 = £280,345 (for 9 months)
* During this period, the north base was relocated ** During this period, some assessments were car *** Data captured in May 2019, following change in	ried forward from the previous	•	
Service criteria/threshold across all teams had However, the Specialist Teachers have beer referrals, wider access to nursery entitlemen over the last decade - from 14.2 FTE in 2009	n particularly affected; as the tincluding 30 hours for ma	ere have been significant in iny children), etc. and our s	ncreases in numbers of staffing has decreased

Table 30: The number of child caseloads IDS are currently working with by school entry year and by district/borough (IDS)

The Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019 asked providers to indicate in what ways they felt able to meet the needs of SEN/D children. The table and chart below detail these results, showing providers in Warwickshire felt that they could support children with Special Educational Needs than with Disabilities.

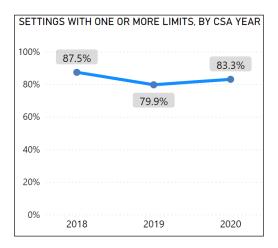
EARLY YEARS		_	ole to support cl cialist Resource			
PLANNING AREA	Cognition & Learning	Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties	Communication and Interaction	Sensory Needs	Physical Needs	Medical Condition / Symptom
North Warwickshire	84.7%	79.7%	86.4%	62.7%	52.5%	61.0%
Bedworth	70.8%	83.3%	83.3%	70.8%	70.8%	75.0%
Nuneaton	85.5%	85.5%	87.3%	78.2%	65 .5%	72.7%
Rugby	86.9%	80.8%	87.9%	76.8%	64.6%	66.7%
South Warwickshire	83.3%	79.2%	91.7%	66.7%	62.5%	75.0%
South West Warwickshire	72.5%	72.5%	75.0%	62.5%	67.5%	67.5%
Southam	88.2%	82.4%	88.2%	70.6%	35.3%	58.8%
Kenilworth	95.5%	81.8%	95.5%	77.3%	5 4.5%	72.7%
Leamington	89.5%	84.2%	92.1%	73.7%	68.4%	76.3%
Warwick	92.3%	96.2%	96.2%	80.8%	73.1%	57.7%
WARWICKSHIRE	84.9%	81.9%	87.6%	72. 3%	62 .6%	68.1%

Table 31: SEN/D experience of childcare providers by Early Years Planning Area (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)



• 20.7% of 2Help providers have one or more funded 2 year old children with a special educational need or disability. At the time of the last survey it was 16.3%.

- The Early Years Planning Areas with the highest percentage of providers with one or more funded 2 year old children with SEN/D are South Warwickshire and Warwick at 40.0% each. Rugby has the smallest percentage at 10.3%.
- 34.3% of providers have one or more funded 3 & 4 year old children with a special education need or disability. At the time of the last survey it was 35.7%.
- The Early Years Planning Area with the highest percentage of providers with one or more funded 3 & 4 year old children with SEN/D is Learnington (44.7%). North Warwickshire and Rugby have the smallest percentages (25.4% and 25.5% respectively).
- Providers were asked what limiting factors might affect their ability to provide 30 hours funded childcare for 3 and 4-year-olds with special educational needs or disabilities. 83.3% of respondents indicated there were one or more factors currently limiting their ability to provide 30 hours funded childcare places for SEN/D children. At the time of the last survey it was 79.9%.



• Staff-to-child ratios and space / layout of setting were the limiting factors most often cited, as was the case in the last survey.

	% of respondents citing the factor					
LIMITING FACTORS	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	
Space / layout of setting	40.7%	40.0%	34.9%	35.3%		
Recruitment of new staff (ie. availability)	19.8%	20.6%	20.4%	21.5%		
Staff-to-child ratios	44.7%	46.4%	43.7%	48.0%		
Sustainability of business	29.2%	24.9%	17.6%	19.8%		
Personal preference	6.7%	5.2%	5.5%	6.5%		
Lack of suitably qualified applicants	7.9%	9.3%	9.0%	10.8%		
Lack of funding for specialist support	30.4%	29.6%	25.6%	28.5%		
We could accept more places if demand rose	14.0%	4.6%	2.8%	5.3%		
Other	11.6%	9.0%	3.5%	6.3%		
There are no current limiting factors	NA	12.5%	20.1%	16.8%		

Table 32: 30 hours funded childcare for 3 and 4-year-olds with special educational needs or disabilities (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

Low Income Families

The table below shows the number of out of work families known to HMRC and the number of families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credits and Child Tax Credits. There are 24,100 such families, with the greatest concentration in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Early Years District. Owing to restrictions in access to the information, we are unable to provide a more detailed local analysis.

	Benefiting	g families	and annua	al entitlem	ents		CSA	2020	
EARLY YEARS DISTRICT	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	Out of	WTC and CTC		Childcare Element
	2017	2010	2019	2020		work	CIC	CTC only	Element
North Warwickshire	3700	3400	3300	3200		800	1200	800	300
Nuneaton and Bedworth	9600	9200	8800	8300		2400	3300	2000	600
Rugby	6200	5800	4800	3700		800	1500	1100	300
Stratford	5400	5100	4700	4100		900	1700	1100	400
Warwick	5800	5500	5100	4800		1300	1900	1100	400
WARWICKSHIRE	30700	29100	26700	24100		6300	9700	6100	1900

^{*} HMRC provide data to the nearest hundred. The number of total families at each geography will not necessarily match the sum of the constituent data series. The county totals for each data series will not necessarily match the sum of the corresponding data series for the constituent Early Years Districts.

Table 33: Benefiting families and annual entitlements by Early Years District (HMRC)

Pupil Premium

The table below details the number of children aged 5-11yrs 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 PP' column are a mixture of LAC, adopted from care and service eligible children.

		dividuals a ne or more	0	upil Premi		CSA 2020						
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA (child's residence)	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	G	Graph		Graph		PP based on Deprivation	Other PP	ALL PP
North Warwickshire	799	806	819	767				722	68	790		
Bedworth	877	839	826	847				774	100	844		
Nuneaton	1805	1720	1727	1708				1584	184	1768		
Rugby	1488	1516	1698	1681				1514	244	1758		
South Warwickshire	338	334	378	365				304	86	390		
South West Warwickshire	621	573	596	572				531	59	590		
Southam	140	118	119	136				118	21	139		
Kenilworth	173	177	176	167				134	40	174		
Leamington	732	741	753	733				657	110	767		
Warwick	360	360	338	334				301	44	345		
WARWICKSHIRE	7333	7184	7430	7310				6639	956	7595		
Resident outside Warwickshire	228	229	255	229				200	43	243		
ALL	7561	7413	7685	7539				6839	999	7838		

Table 34: Pupil Premium breakdown, 5-11yrs, by recipient residence (Business Intelligence)

Provision for school-age children

47,111 of the children in Warwickshire are aged 5-11 years old. This age group needs childcare out of school hours, often requiring school drop-offs and pick-ups.

Number	of setting	js			Number of places			Number of vacancies						
CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
127	123	132	139		4199	4006	4423	4479		645	622	567	531	

Table 35: Number of out of school providers, maximum places and vacancies (Synergy)

The table above shows that there are 139 Ofsted registered out of school providers, with up to 4,479 places available, an increase in providers and places since the time of the last assessment. Additionally, childminders are registered as available to pick up children from 68.2% of Warwickshire's infant and primary schools.

Holiday provision

Numbe	r of setting	gs			Number of	Number of places			Number of vacancies					
CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
74	67	68	68		2620	2468	2541	2619		502	447	442	416	

Table 36: Number of Holiday Scheme providers, maximum places and vacancies (Synergy)

The table above show the number of holiday schemes registered with Ofsted. There are 68 providers across the county providing a potential maximum of 2,619 places, an increase in

places since the time of that is not registered with	assessment.	However,	there	is	much	more	holiday	care

Access to Affordable Childcare across Warwickshire

Childcare Costs

In order to assess access to affordable childcare, this report looks at the affordability of different areas of the county and different types of childcare providers.

There are large differences seen across the county in terms of cost of childcare.

	Average charge per hour									
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph					
North Warwickshire	£3.75	£3.86	£4.08	£3.95						
Bedworth	£3.47	£3.45	£3.65	£3.54						
Nuneaton	£3.71	£3.75	£3.91	£3.93						
Rugby	£3.73	£3.71	£3.82	£4.05						
South Warwickshire	£4.26	£4.31	£4.21	£4.22						
South West Warwickshire	£4.11	£4.08	£4.28	£4.46						
Southam	£3.75	£3.59	£3.98	£4.37						
Kenilworth	£4.30	£4.42	£4.46	£4.44						
Leamington	£4.42	£4.55	£4.81	£4.99						
Warwick	£4.43	£4.42	£4.63	£4.97						
WARWICKSHIRE	£3.95	£3.98	£4.15	£4.23						

Table 37 Cost of childcare, all provision types (Synergy)

The table below details the different rates for the different types of childcare providers.

	Average of	charge pe	r hour		
CHILDCARE TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
Childminder(s)	£4.08	£4.13	£4.23	£4.23	
Creche	£3.65	£3.65	£3.68	£3.68	
Day Nursery	£5.04	£5.07	£5.32	£5.87	
Holiday Scheme	£3.31	£3.15	£3.17	£3.19	
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	£5.60	£5.60	£5.41	£5.38	
Out of School Care	£3.02	£3.06	£3.12	£3.11	
Pre-School	£3.14	£3.18	£3.37	£3.61	
WARWICKSHIRE	£3.95	£3.98	£4.15	£4.23	

Table 38: Cost of childcare by provider type, all geographical areas (Synergy)

In the Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019, providers were asked to indicate 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.

	Average charge per hour for a child under the age of two								
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph				
North Warwickshire	£4.32	£4.21	£4.27	£4.46					
Bedworth	£4.45	£4.53	£4.66	£4.70					
Nuneaton	£4.37	£4.33	£4.37	£4.53					
Rugby	£4.51	£4.66	£4.71	£4.82					
South Warwickshire	£4.91	£4.97	£5.51	£5.89					
South West Warwickshire	£4.92	£5.28	£5.59	£5.69					
Southam	£5.41	£5.06	£5.22	£5.18					
Kenilworth	£5.71	£5.45	£5.31	£5.53					
Leamington	£4.97	£5.23	£5.42	£5.28					
Warwick	£4.77	£4.99	£5.15	£5.43					
WARWICKSHIRE	£4.70	£4.75	£4.83	£4.97					

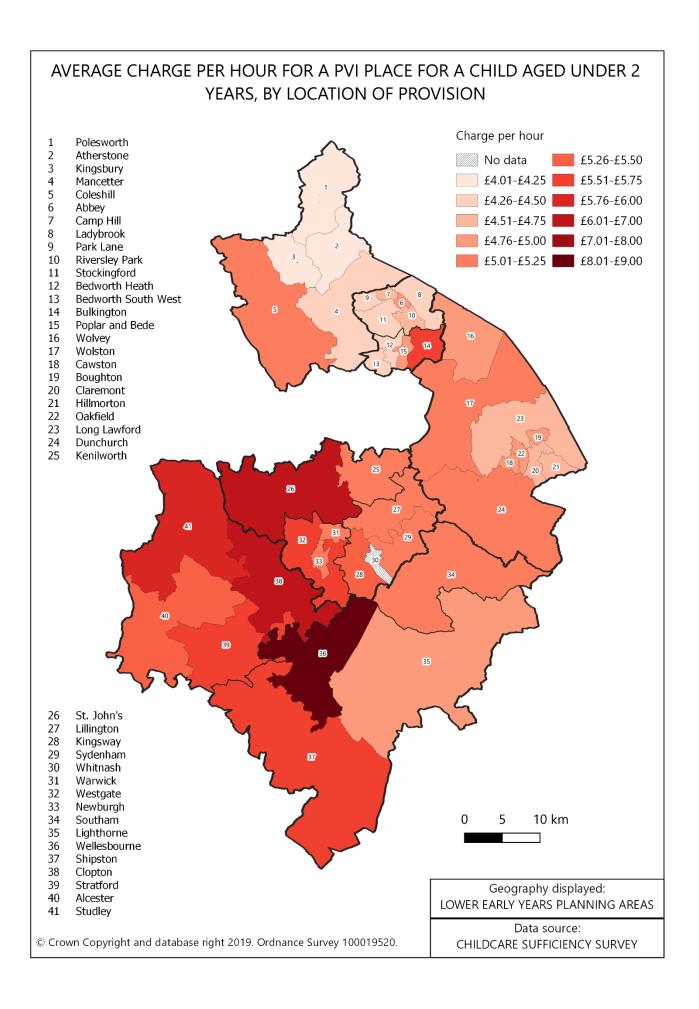
Table 39: Cost of childcare place per hour for children under the age of two, by Early Years Planning Area (Childcare Sufficiency Survey).

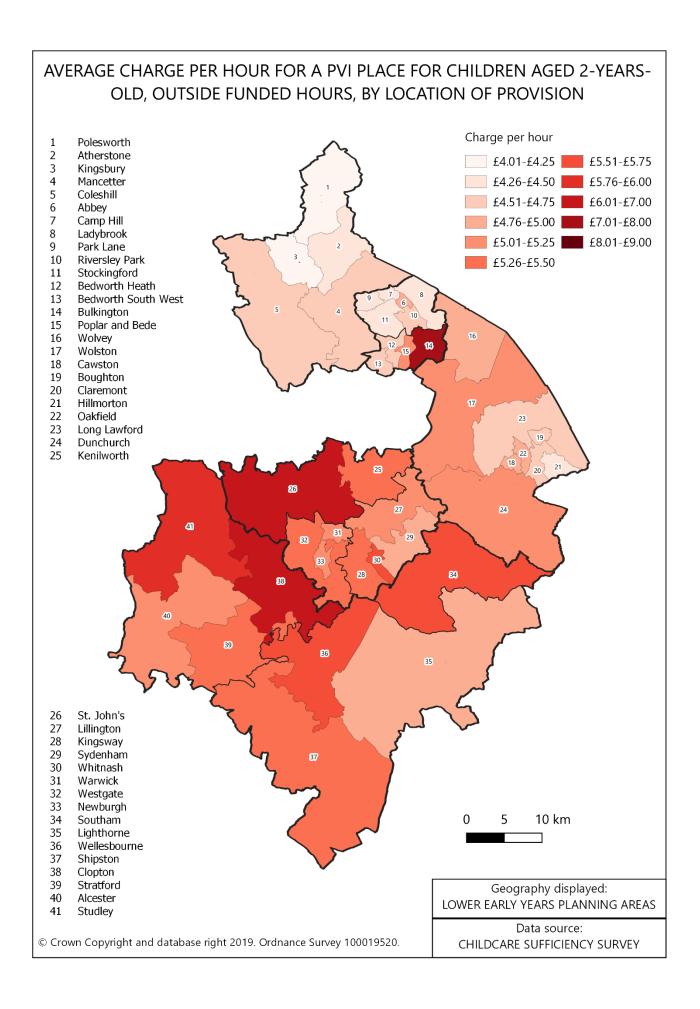
	_	charge per		•	old
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
North Warwickshire	£4.11	£4.22	£4.39	£4.41	
Bedworth	£4.48	£4.63	£4.73	£5.19	
Nuneaton	£4.28	£4.30	£4.36	£4.51	
Rugby	£4.76	£4.74	£4.75	£4.78	
South Warwickshire	£4.96	£5.25	£5.24	£5.33	
South West Warwickshire	£4.92	£5.25	£5.54	£5.69	
Southam	£5.10	£4.96	£5.51	£5.59	
Kenilworth	£5.45	£5.42	£5.43	£5.60	
Leamington	£4.77	£5.16	£5.28	£5.21	
Warwick	£4.69	£5.00	£5.10	£5.24	
WARWICKSHIRE	£4.67	£4.78	£4.87	£4.97	

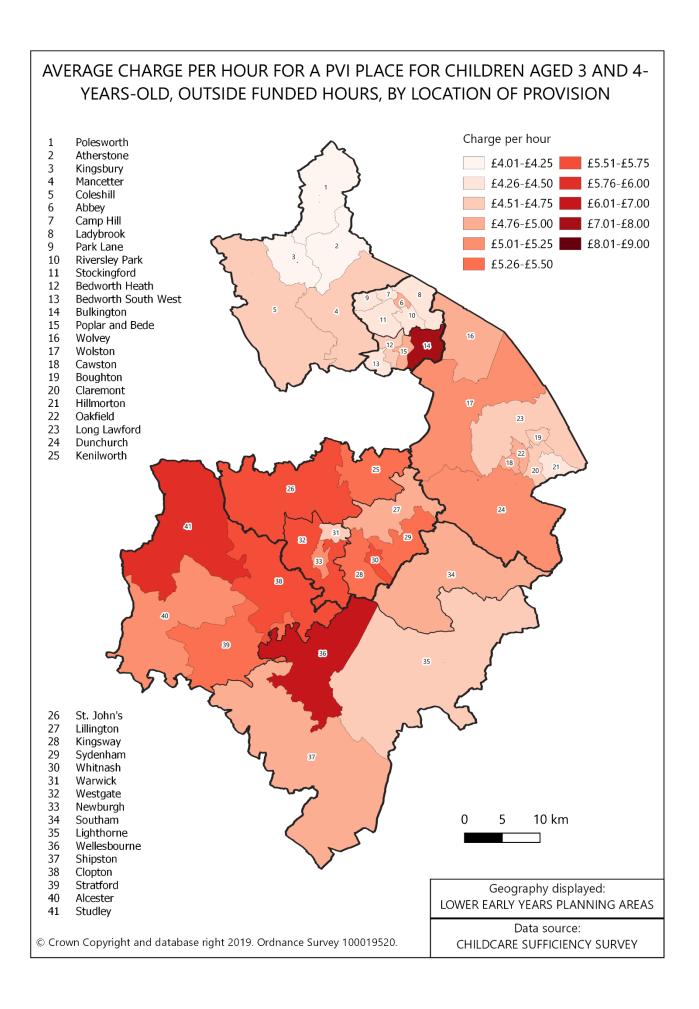
Table 40: Cost of childcare place per hour for two year-old children outside funded hours, by Early Years Planning Area (Childcare Sufficiency Survey).

	_		r hour for utside fund		
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
North Warwickshire	£4.08	£4.11	£4.36	£4.36	
Bedworth	£4.33	£4.31	£4.59	£5.06	
Nuneaton	£4.18	£4.27	£4.36	£4.47	
Rugby	£4.74	£4.52	£4.72	£4.75	
South Warwickshire	£4.82	£4.75	£4.87	£5.16	Ш
South West Warwickshire	£4.70	£5.20	£5.33	£5.47	
Southam	£4.83	£5.12	£4.91	£4.90	
Kenilworth	£5.49	£5.30	£5.47	£5.47	
Leamington	£4.77	£5.20	£5.22	£5.21	
Warwick	£4.99	£5.19	£5.01	£5.20	
WARWICKSHIRE	£4.61	£4.70	£4.79	£4.88	

Table 41: Cost of childcare place per hour for three and four year-old children outside funded hours, by Early Years Planning Area (Childcare Sufficiency Survey).



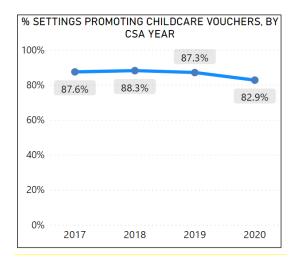




Childcare Vouchers

In the Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019, providers were asked to provide information on the use and promotion of childcare vouchers.

Overall the promotion of childcare vouchers across Warwickshire is good. 82.9% of the providers registered to offer 2Help places or universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds are promoting childcare vouchers. At the time of the last survey it was 87.3%.

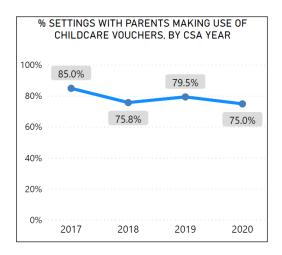


The Kenilworth Early Years Planning Area continues to have the smallest percentage of settings promoting vouchers (68.2%), while in South Warwickshire and South West Warwickshire the percentage has dropped to 75%.

	% of settings promoting vouchers								
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph				
North Warwickshire	84.1%	83.3%	86.2%	86.4%					
Bedworth	87.5%	85.0%	84.0%	87.5%					
Nuneaton	86.7%	85.2%	90.0%	85.5%					
Rugby	88.3%	92.1%	87.5%	84.8%					
South Warwickshire	95.2%	76.2%	95.0%	75.0%					
South West Warwickshire	97.4%	97.4%	84.6%	75.0%					
Southam	93.8%	94.1%	90.0%	82.4%					
Kenilworth	88.2%	81.0%	66.7%	68.2%					
Leamington	81.4%	90.2%	94.9%	84.2%					
Warwick	76.2%	91.7%	88.9%	88.5%					
WARWICKSHIRE	87.6%	88.3%	87.3%	82.9%					

Table 42: Settings promoting vouchers (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

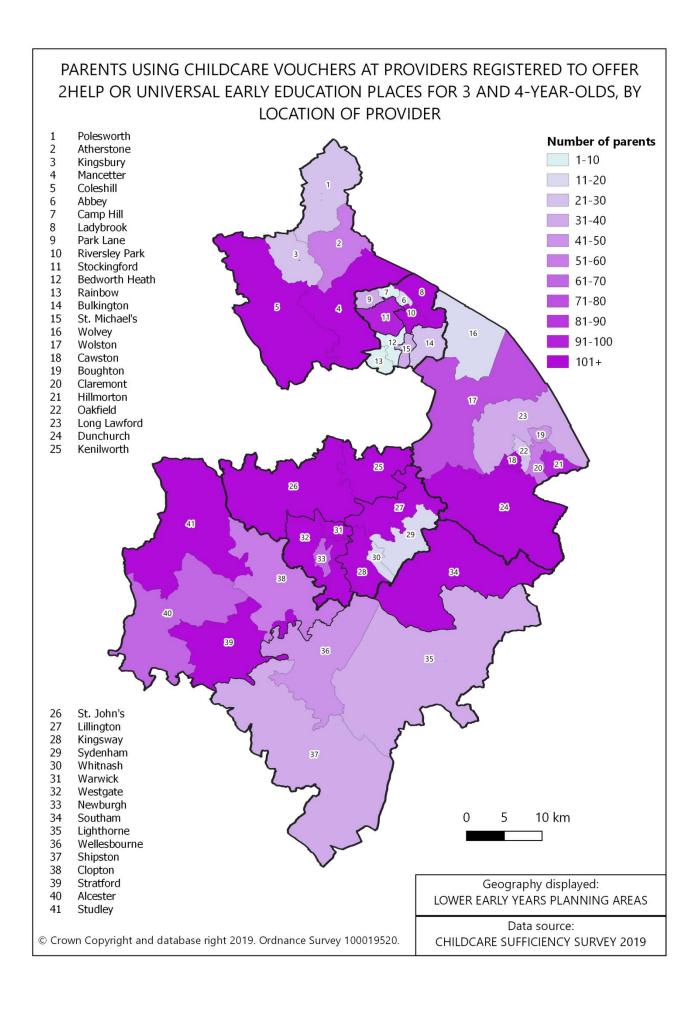
Parents are making use of childcare vouchers at 75.0% of Warwickshire providers. At the time of the last survey it was 79.5%.



As at the time of the last survey, the take up of the childcare voucher scheme varies across Warwickshire. 71 parents in Bedworth use vouchers, equating to just 3 parents per setting. This differs greatly to Kenilworth where 377 parents have taken advantage of the scheme, or 17.1 parents per setting. The actual number of parents using vouchers has decreased since the time of the last survey in every Early Years Planning Area.

		ber of pare		ng use of	childcare	The average number of parents making use of childcare vouchers per setting				
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA		CSA 2018	Ĭ	CSA 2020	Graph			CSA 2019	Ĭ	Graph
North Warwickshire	373	212	344	229		8.5	4.4	5.9	3.9	
Bedworth	108	66	76	71		4.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	
Nuneaton	499	417	512	364		11.1	7.7	8.5	6.6	
Rugby	886	483	654	580		11.5	6.4	7.4	5.9	
South Warwickshire	282	192	121	106	=	13.4	9.1	6.1	4.4	I
South West Warwickshire	664	480	375	352		17.0	12.6	9.6	8.8	
Southam	228	156	150	74		14.3	9.2	7.5	4.4	
Kenilworth	392	245	432	377		23.1	11.7	18.0	17.1	
Leamington	1113	711	667	463		25.9	17.3	17.1	12.2	
Warwick	247	258	372	250		11.8	10.8	13.8	9.6	
WARWICKSHIRE	4792	3220	3703	2866		13.8	8.9	9.3	7.1	

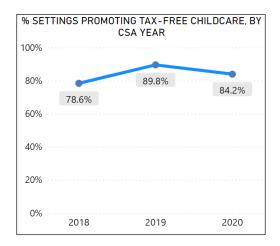
Table 43: Breakdown of use of childcare vouchers (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)



Tax-Free Childcare

In the Childcare Sufficiency Survey in Autumn 2019, providers were asked to provide information on the use and promotion of Tax-Free Childcare.

Overall the promotion of Tax-Free Childcare across Warwickshire is good. 84.2% of the providers registered to offer 2Help places or universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds are promoting Tax-Free Childcare. At the time of the last survey it was 89.8%.

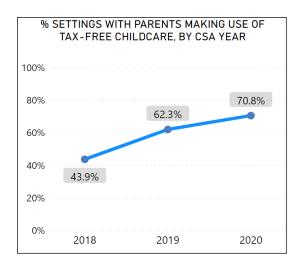


In all three Early Years Planning Areas in the Stratford Early Years District, the percentage of settings promoting Tax-Free Childcare is now under 80%.

		ettings p	oromotir	ng Tax-
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA		CSA 2019		Graph
North Warwickshire	75.0%	86.2%	86.4%	
Bedworth	80.0%	92.0%	91.7%	
Nuneaton	77.8%	91.7%	83.6%	
Rugby	82.9%	85.2%	86.9%	
South Warwickshire	85.7%	85.0%	75.0%	
South West Warwickshire	84.2%	75.9%	75.0%	
Southam	88.2%	90.0%	76.5%	
Kenilworth	61.9%	91.7%	81.8%	
Leamington	73.2%	92.3%	89.5%	
Warwick	75.0%	96.3%	84.6%	
WARWICKSHIRE	78.6%	89.8%	84.2%	

Table 44: Settings promoting Tax-Free Childcare (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)

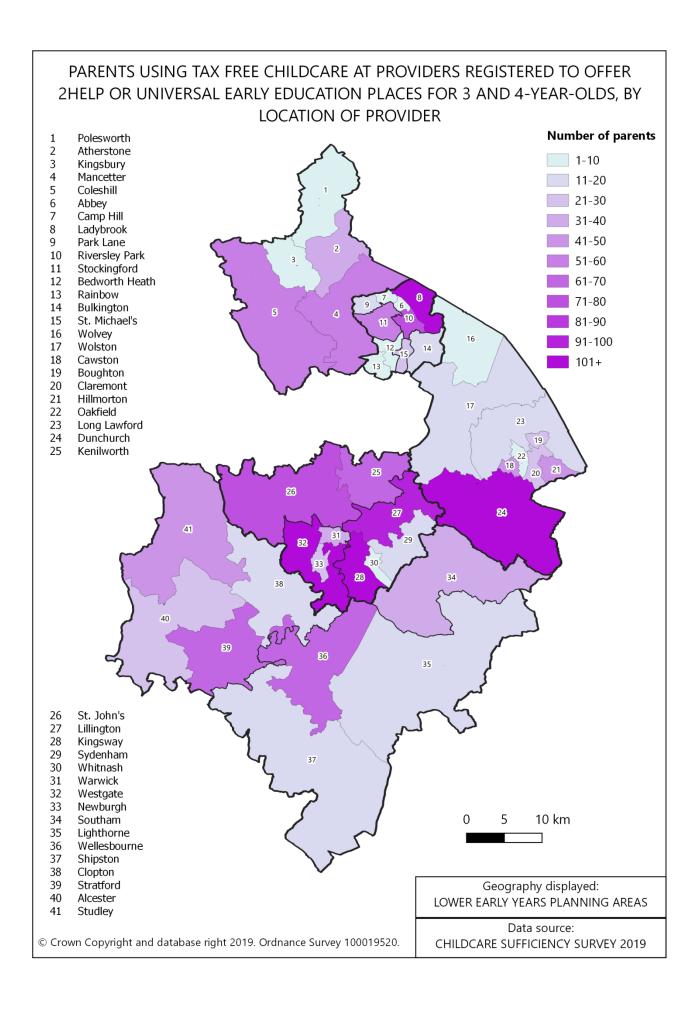
Parents are making use of Tax-Free Childcare at 70.8% of Warwickshire providers. At the time of the last survey it was 62.3%.



As at the time of the last survey, the take up of the Tax-Free Childcare scheme varies across Warwickshire. 49 parents in Bedworth use Tax-Free Childcare, equating to just 2 parents per setting. This differs greatly to Kenilworth where 266 parents have taken advantage of the scheme, or 12.1 parents per setting. The actual number of parents using Tax-Free Childcare per provider has increased in six Early Years Planning Areas since the time of the last survey

	The number of parents making use of Tax-Free Childcare per setting				The average number of parents making use of Tax-Free Childcare per setting			
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
North Warwickshire	61	152	183		1.3	2.6	3.1	
Bedworth	7	51	49		0.4	2.0	2.0	
Nuneaton	92	292	302		1.7	4.9	5.5	
Rugby	144	293	519		1.9	3.3	5.2	
South Warwickshire	35	106	86		1.7	5.3	3.6	
South West Warwickshire	73	148	248		1.9	3.8	6.2	
Southam	11	39	35		0.6	2.0	2.1	
Kenilworth	52	145	266		2.5	6.0	12.1	
Leamington	82	499	397		2.0	12.8	10.4	
Warwick	37	179	267		1.5	6.6	10.3	
WARWICKSHIRE	594	1904	2352		1.7	4.8	5.8	_

Table 45: Breakdown of use of Tax-Free Childcare (Childcare Sufficiency Survey)



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 Early Years Planning Area. Nuneaton, Bedworth and Rugby are the Early Years Planning Areas with the greatest number of EYPP children.

	Eligible	childre	n		
EARLY YEARS PLANNING AREA	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph
North Warwickshire	82	67	52	58	
Bedworth	52	54	70	112	
Nuneaton	136	104	112	160	
Rugby	102	114	99	111	
South Warwickshire	32	32	26	26	
South West Warwickshire	76	41	48	51	
Southam	23	14	15	12	
Kenilworth	22	5	9	14	
Leamington	78	43	33	51	
Warwick	40	24	36	24	
WARWICKSHIRE	643	498	500	619	

Table 46: Breakdown of EYPP children by Early Years Planning Area, summer term 2019 (Early Years Sufficiency & Business Support)

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 - Childcare Sufficiency Survey, Autumn 2019

The Autumn 2019 Childcare Sufficiency Survey of childcare providers was distributed to all PVI childcare settings in Warwickshire offering funded early education places. The survey sought information on each provider's ability to provide places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds, their ability to provide childcare for children with a disability, and the use of childcare vouchers or tax credits by parents. There was a 100% response rate.

The data is analysed by Early Years District and Early Years Planning Areas in order to correspond with the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

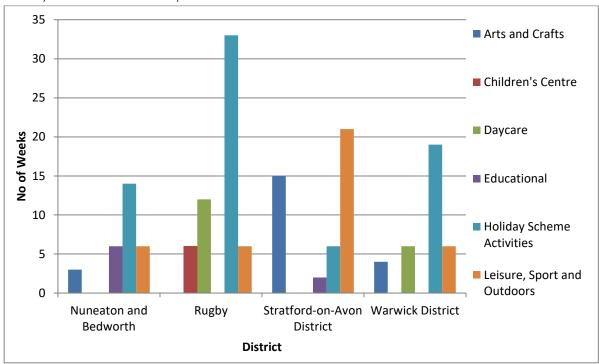
			respondi			As % of all
CHILDCARE TYPE	CSA 2017	CSA 2018	CSA 2019	CSA 2020	Graph	responses
ALL	347	358	400	404		NA
By Early Years Planning	g Area:					
North Warwickshire	44	48	58	59		14.6%
Bedworth	24	20	25	24		5.9%
Nuneaton	45	54	60	55		13.6%
Rugby	77	76	88	99		24.5%
South Warwickshire	21	21	20	24		5.9%
South West Warwickshire	39	38	39	40		9.9%
Southam	16	17	20	17		4.2%
Kenilworth	17	21	24	22		5.4%
Leamington	43	41	39	38		9.4%
Warwick	21	24	27	26		6.4%
By provider type:						
Childminder(s)	93	105	153	148		36.6%
Day Nursery	143	144	146	149		36.9%
Maintained	1	5				0.0%
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	7	7	6	6		1.5%
Nurture Nursery	7	9	1			0.0%
Other Exceptional	1			3		0.7%
Out of School Care	1	2	4	3		0.7%
Pre-School	92	85	88	93		23.0%
Private Nursery School	2	3	2	2		0.5%

The results of the 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 Enable work or study School holidays Short term emergency cover At the weekend Overnight Have not used paid childcare 10% 60% 0% 30% 70% 20% 40% 50% Percentage of respondents

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

This gaps analysis collates the data in this assessment and produces RAG ratings for each of Warwickshire's Lower Early Years Planning Areas in categories corresponding to sufficiency elements addressed in the Early Education and Childcare statutory guidance.

The categories, data series, and thresholds for RED and AMBER ratings in the matrix are shown below.

State of local childcare market:

Demand for specific types of childcare

1 or more reported enquiries recorded as 'Unmet Demand'

More than 3 schools have no pick-ups recorded in the Lower Early Years Planning Area

More than 2 schools have no school pick-ups recorded in the Lower Early Years Planning Area

Amount and type of providers

More than one type of childcare provision missing from a Lower Early Years Planning Area

One type of provision missing from a Lower Early Years Planning Area

State of the labour market

80% or more providers state that staff recruitment is a barrier to offering more universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds.

50% or more providers state that staff recruitment is a barrier to offering universal Early Education places for 3 and 4-year-olds.

State of local childcare providers:

Quality of childcare providers

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

More than 80% of providers state they are unable to accept more places because of staff-tochild ratios

More than 50% of providers state they are unable to accept more places because of staff-tochild ratios

Premises

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

Of those staff members working directly with children in early years settings in the area, the percentage with GCSE at Grade C or above is 10 percentage points or more lower than the county average in both Maths and English.

Of those staff members working directly with children in early years settings in the area, the percentage with GCSE at Grade C or above is 10 percentage points or more lower than the county average in either Maths or English.

Ensuring sufficient childcare for:

Deprivation

Area contains 4 or more Lower Super Output Areas ranked in the top 30% most deprived nationally

Area contains 1 to 3 Lower Super Output Areas ranked in the top 30% most deprived nationally

Free entitlement 2-year-old provision

Less than 50% of identified 2 year olds funded in the Lower Early Years Planning Area

Less than 80% of identified 2 year olds funded in the Lower Early Years Planning Area

Free entitlement 3 & 4-year-old provision

Less than 50% of 3 & 4 year old children living and accessing provision in the same Lower Early Years Planning Area

Less than 66.6% of 3 & 4 year old children living and accessing provision in the same Lower Early Years Planning Area

Holiday Provision

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

School Age

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

Supply and demand of childcare:

Affordability

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

Accessibility

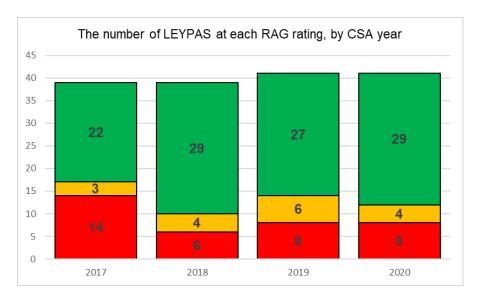
More than 2 areas within the Lower Early Years Planning Area that do not have access to any childcare within 2 miles.

1 or 2 areas within the Lower Early Years Planning Area that do not have access to any childcare within 2 miles.

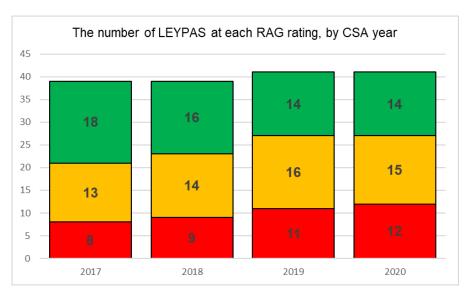
2020 Warwickshire Sufficiency Gaps Matrix and details by Lower Early Years Planning Area

	North Warwickshire			th Warwickshire Bedworth							Nuneaton						Rugby									South wicksl	hire			West			Kenil	worth		Leami	ington	Warwick			
CSA Guidance	Atherstone	Coleshill	Kingsbury	Mancetter	Polesworth	Bedworth Heath	Bedworth SW	Bulkington	Poplar and Bede	Abbey	Camp Hill	Ladybrook	Park Lane	Riversley Park	Stockingforfd	Boughton	Cawston	Claremont	Dunchurch	Hillmorton	Long Lawford	Oakfield	Wolston	Wolvey	Lighthorne	Shipston	Wellesbourne	Alcester	Clopton	Stratford	Studley	Southam	Kenilworth	St. John's	Kingsway	Lillington	Sydenham	Whitnash	Newburgh	Warwick	Westgate
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 free entitlement																																									
3 & 4 Year free entitlement																																									
Holiday Care																																									
School Age																																									
Supply and demand of childcare:																																									
Affordability																																									
Accessibility																																									

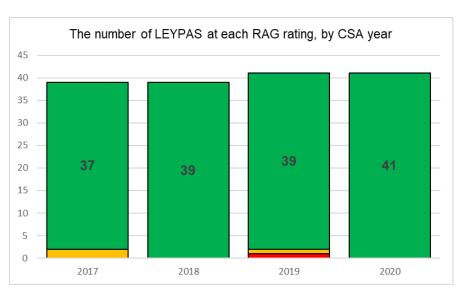
DEMAND FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF CHILDCARE



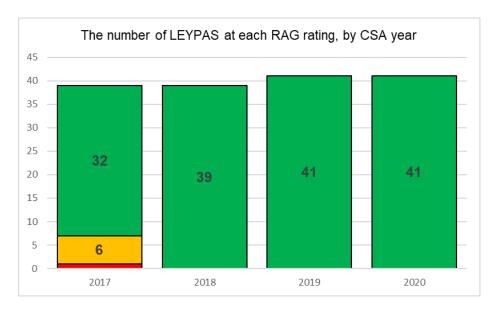
AMOUNT AND TYPE OF PROVIDERS



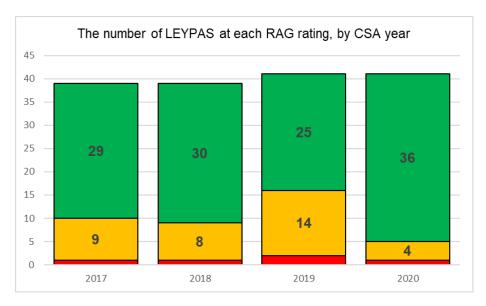
STATE OF THE LABOUR MARKET



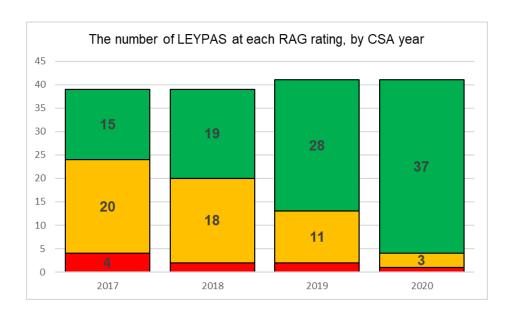
QUALITY OF CHILDCARE PROVIDERS



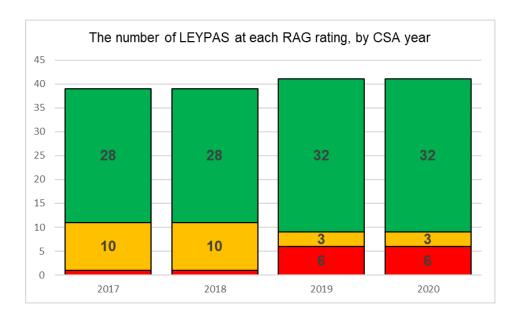
CAPACITY OF CHILDCARE PROVIDERS



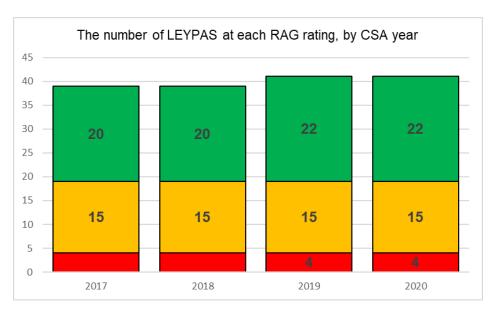
PREMISES



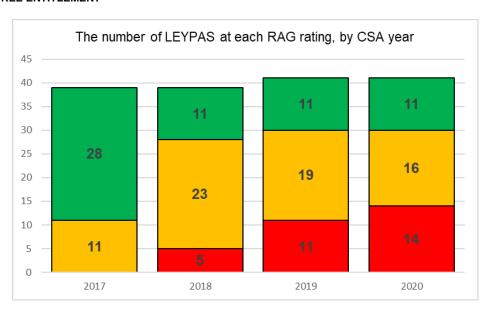
EXPERTISE



DEPRIVATION

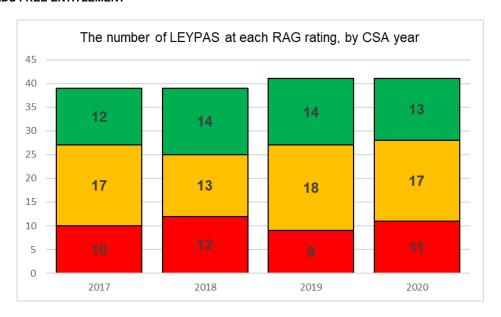


2-YEAR-OLDS FREE ENTITLEMENT

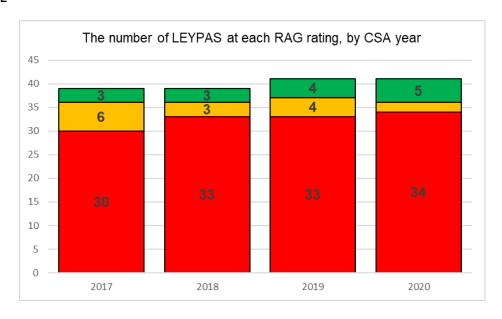


Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2020 - Warwickshire Business Intelligence

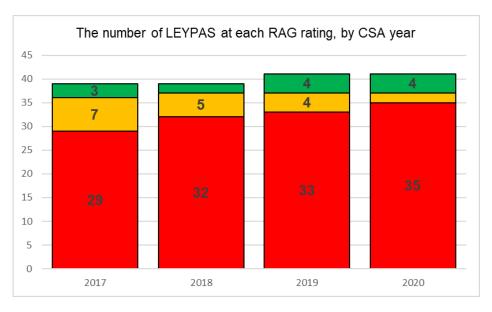
3 & 4-YEAR-OLDS FREE ENTITLEMENT



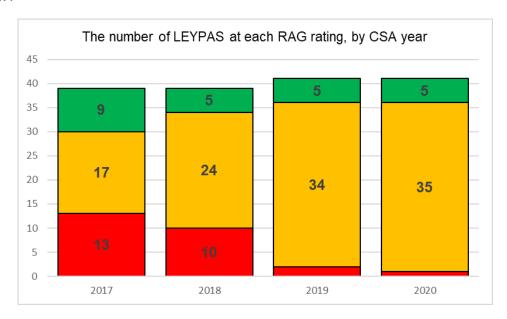
HOLIDAY CARE



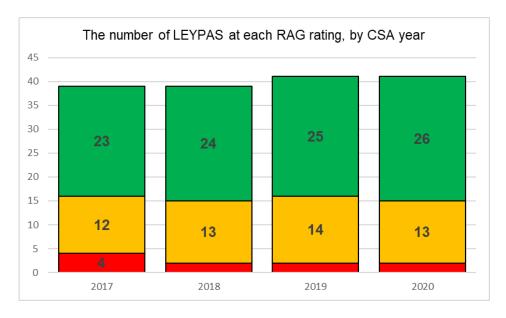
SCHOOL AGE



AFFORDABILITY



ACCESSIBILITY



Action Plan

COVID-19 - At the time of the analysis and publication of this document the country is in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. It must be noted that the impact of lockdown measures and long-term recovery processes will have a significant impact on the early years and childcare sector. This must be taken into consideration when using the information from the Warwickshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2020 as the marketplace going forwards will be vastly altered from both a demand and a sufficiency perspective.

Warwickshire will continue to monitor changes in both the availability of early years and childcare provision and parental demand across the county as the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unknown at the time of publication.

Overall, the supply of early years and childcare places in Warwickshire continues to be good, with local childcare markets meeting the majority of the needs of families.

There are however some small areas where gaps have been identified for specific types of childcare provision. These areas 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	 Prospective new providers to be signposted to gap areas. Existing providers to be encouraged to expand via support with financial planning Existing providers to be supported to retain places for funded 2 year

Type of provision	Action required
	olds where there is evidence of need, when considering whether to adopt other business models e.g. expansion of 30 Hours funded places for 3 and 4 year olds
	4. New and existing childminders to be supported to take funded children
Funded places for 3 and 4	 Prospective new providers to be signposted to gap areas. Focus on supporting providers with financial planning.
year olds	3. Retain sufficient 30 Hours funded childcare places but ensure that sufficient childcare places are available to meet other types of demand, especially places for funded 2 year olds. LA to do this by:
	a. Providing robust data for schools and settings to assess local demand.
	b. Working with schools with nursery classes to encourage expanding opening hours/providing a more flexible offer for working parents
	c. Supporting providers to work in partnerships so that each contributes part of the 30 Hours offer – this applies particularly to schools and child minders.
	4. New and existing childminders to be supported to take funded children.
After School Care	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.
	2. Signpost childminders to areas where no existing childminder pick-ups from schools exist.
	3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements, advising on financial planning, and providing local sufficiency data
Affordable childcare	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.
	2. Encourage regular financial forecasting and use of strong debt management policies, e.g. by providing examples and templates.
	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. Continue to raise awareness of

Type of provision	Action required						
	existence of EYPP to settings and advise on how to claim.						
	4. Work with Family Information Service to promote tax credits and other Government help with childcare costs to families, with a particular focus on raising awareness and take up of Tax Free Childcare.						
Quality of	We will strive to have no Inadequate settings. The LA will:						
provision	a. work with settings who receive an Ofsted judgement of Requires Improvement or Inadequate to address the actions raised in their report by providing regular support visits from an EY Quality Adviser or Practitioner						
	b. suspend Early Education Funding for new children at settings who receive a judgement of Requires Improvement or Inadequate (working within the Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities issued by the Department for Education) to ensure that children only receive their early education entitlement at high quality settings						
	c. commission the Early Years Teaching School Alliance to work with the sector to maintain and improve quality practice.						
Support for children with	We will expect all children to be able to access a place that meets their needs. The LA will:						
SEN/D	a. Administer an Inclusion Fund so that additional resources can be made available to support children to attend an appropriate local setting						
	b. Publicise the Disability Access Fund to parents and Early Years providers so that additional funding of £615 per year can be paid to settings who support eligible children						
	c. Promote the WincKs kitemark so that settings who deliver exceptional inclusive practice can be recognized and parents signposted to them.						