

# Securing Sufficient High Quality Learning and Childcare Places

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2014



**“Rounded,  
Resilient  
and Ready”**

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## Introduction

Kirklees Childcare Sufficiency Assessments have been published on an annual basis since they became a statutory duty in the Childcare Act 2006. Over time statutory guidance has become less prescriptive about the contents of childcare sufficiency assessments but they remain a vital tool to share information with the public, elected members and the childcare market itself. They also provide the evidence base to justify interventions required to help the Council meet its statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient childcare available in Kirklees. Childcare includes Free Early Education and Care as well as childcare services paid for by parents for children aged 0 to 19 years.

The provision of childcare and the evidence presented in Childcare Sufficiency Assessments support the core objectives of the council:

### **Improving health and wellbeing in Kirklees**

- Having the places available and a high take up of early education to help ensure every child has the best start in life
- Targeted opportunities for children most at risk of poor outcomes, promoting social mobility to help children reach their full potential

### **Further strengthening the Kirklees economy**

- The availability of childcare removes a barrier for parents to work and make their contribution to the local economy
- Early education provides the starting point for a child's lifelong learning and skills journey to participate in the future workforce
- Childcare directly provides 2500 jobs in Kirklees and this figure continues to grow

### **New evidence about the importance of high quality early education**

Strong new evidence that high quality early education makes a difference was confirmed in the final report published in 2014 from a Department for Education backed longitudinal study. The study found that children who have accessed high quality early education benefited from:

- having GCSE results boosted to the equivalent of gaining seven B grades rather than seven C grades
- being £26,000 better off over a lifetime (for the individual)

Furthermore, the report found that children who have accessed high quality early education contribute an additional £12,000 to the Exchequer.

Full details of the Effective Pre-school, Primary and Secondary Education (EPPSE 3-16) Project :

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/351496/RR354 - Students educational and developmental outcomes at age 16.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/351496/RR354_-_Students_educational_and_developmental_outcomes_at_age_16.pdf)

## An overview of the national childcare context

### Early intervention

The government's long term goal to reduce child poverty, reduce inequality and increase social mobility led to recent independent reviews and research; particularly the Graham Allen Review on 'Early Intervention' and the 'Review on Poverty and Life Chances' by Frank Field.

Both these seminal documents highlight the ways in which high quality pre-school education and childcare for 2, 3 and 4 year olds support improved life chances for children particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds. They also highlight how childcare services for older children remove the barriers to work for parents and carers.

### Welfare reform

The reform of the welfare system and the moves to incentivise work has meant that any barriers to making work pay such as the availability and affordability of childcare have become intrinsically linked to the design of a reformed welfare and benefits system.

Consequently, childcare is gaining political importance and becoming increasingly recognised as part of a modern family support and welfare system. By removing barriers to work, childcare supports families to become economically active, to maximise their family's income and supports wellbeing. This can also lead to increased tax revenues and reduced welfare costs.

### 'More Great Childcare'

In January 2013, the government set out its policy to improve the affordability, availability and quality of childcare in order to ensure improved outcomes for children and removing barriers to work. The policy focused on four key themes:

- Raising the status and quality of the workforce
- Freeing high quality providers to offer more places
- Improving the childcare regulatory regime
- Giving more choice to parents and carers

Further details: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/more-great-childcare-raising-quality-and-giving-parents-more-choice>

## **'More Affordable Childcare'**

Further government policy followed in July 2013 which was intended to:

- Help families to meet the costs of childcare;
- Increase the amount of affordable provision; and,
- Give parents and carers the right information so they can make informed choices about childcare.

Further details: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/more-affordable-childcare>

## **New policy considered to have a significant impact on the Kirklees childcare market**

The expansion of free early education for two year olds continues to have a significant impact on the Kirklees childcare market. Further details are available in the Future Demand section of this document and the associated appendices.

National policy changes have been implemented in the last 12 months, some of which are now starting to have an impact on the market. They include:

- Opening the early education market to large numbers of childminders without the need for membership of a network. Childminders registered in Kirklees who offer early education has increased from 49 in Autumn term 2013 to 97 in Autumn term 2014
- Reducing the flexibility of the local authority to fund childcare providers with a satisfactory Ofsted judgement
- A rigid requirement to remove funding from inadequate providers potentially forcing transitions for children. The guidance published in September 2014 has provided a welcome softening of this message to now take into account the continuity of care for children.
- Limiting the local authority's ability to impose quality improvement conditions on providers.
- Encouraging schools to offer more childcare services and the removal of barriers to registration and extending of age ranges. Again, more recent government messages have added that any expansion of places should be to meet identified gaps in the market.
- Removal of the requirement for schools to consult the local authority before they set up new childcare services
- Raising the standard required when Ofsted inspects childcare provision leading to more inadequate judgements.
- Significant reductions in the spending made available to local authorities (around 40% in Kirklees) means Kirklees Council are likely to provide less services in the future. This will continue to have an impact on the level of support childcare providers can expect from different parts of the council.
- The impact of the Children and Families Act and in particular a new code of practice for special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) increases choice for parents

and places expectations of childcare providers to meet the needs of children with SEND. The development of a 'Local Offer' requires local authorities to provide on line information about services - including childcare - for families and children with SEND in one place.

Other policy changes that are expected in the future include:

- The introduction of childminder agencies where only the agency will be required to register with Ofsted. The legal framework is in place for this policy however the potential impact on the Kirklees childcare market is still unclear.
- The introduction of a pupil premium for early years children from April 2015 has been confirmed at a supplement of £0.53 per child per hour (approximately £300 per year). Further guidance is expected early in 2015.
- The opportunity for providers to pay for an early re-inspection by Ofsted. The legal framework is in place for this and the option is expected to be offered in 2015.
- Simplifying the Ofsted inspection framework including:
  - the removal or the requirement for schools to register separately for two year old provision expected by September 2015.
  - a standard framework for the inspection of school, academies, further education providers, independent schools and early years providers.
  - more frequent inspections for schools judged less than good.
  - shorter inspections for school judged to be good.
- An aspiration to remove all flexibility to allow early education funding to providers judged less than good.
- An aspiration to move towards a national early years funding formula.

## **Future policy development**

In June 2014 a Lords Select Committee was established to investigate the issues associated with the affordability of childcare. They are tasked with understanding funding, financing, quality and the accessibility of childcare and what part the government should play in this.

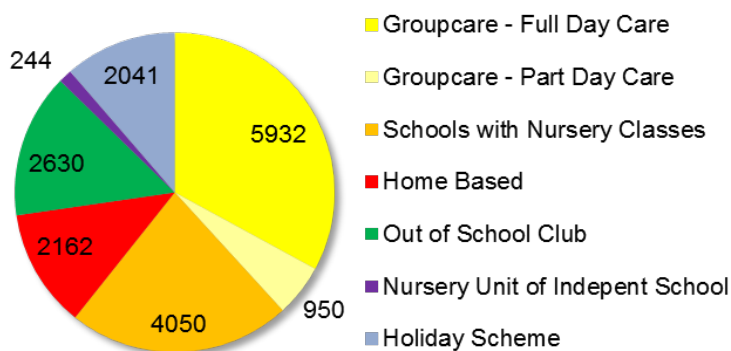
Alongside the EPPSE 3-16 research highlighted on page 3, the Select Committee report is likely to influence future political policies. A summary of current policies from the three major political parties is summarised in the future demand section on page 15

## An overview of the Kirklees childcare market

This section provides an overview of the childcare market at a Kirklees district level; more in depth information is provided in the ward profiles available in separate documents which can be found on the following web page: [www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcaresufficiency](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcaresufficiency)

To support this analysis, the local authority carries out an audit of all Ofsted registered childcare provision in the district. The findings from audits completed December 2013 to January 2014 are presented below.

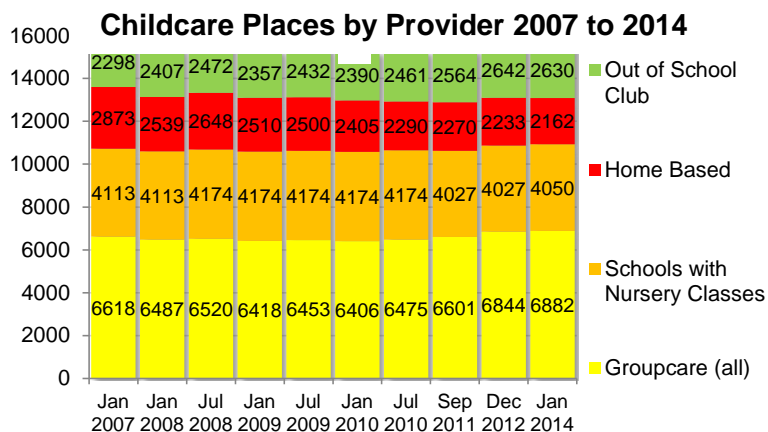
**Composition of Kirklees Childcare Market - Places**



The audits indicated that there are 801 registered providers of early education and childcare in Kirklees, comprising: 173 groupcare settings (134 full day / 39 part day); 75 schools with nursery classes; 393 home based providers; 89 out of school clubs; 6 nursery units of independent schools and 65 providers which offer holiday scheme places.

The chart above shows the proportion of all registered childcare places in Kirklees by provider type. The 393 home based providers (mainly childminders) represent a large portion of providers (49%) but account for a much smaller portion of the total 18,009 places (12%).

The bar chart opposite shows that the number of places provided by most provider types has remained relatively static in recent years. However, there has been a decline in home based places, which fell from 2873 to 2162 over a 7 year period and fell 3.1% in the last year.

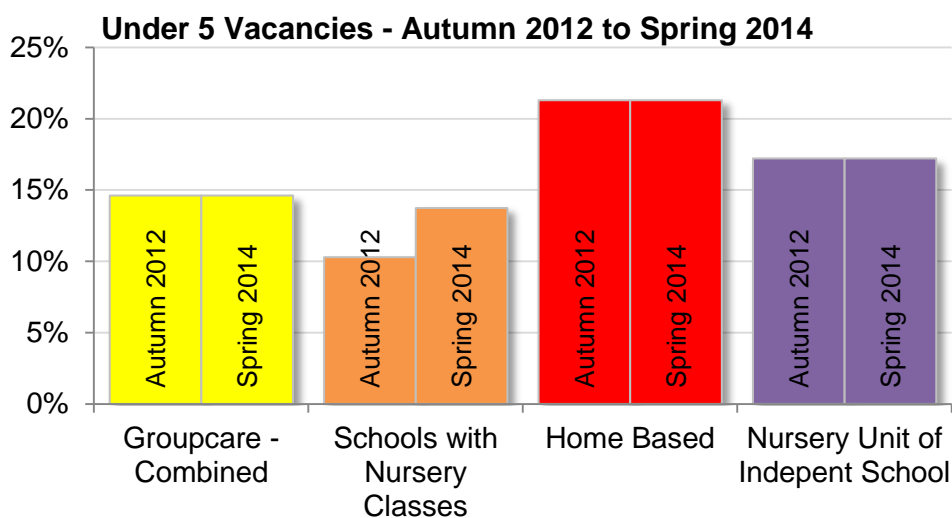
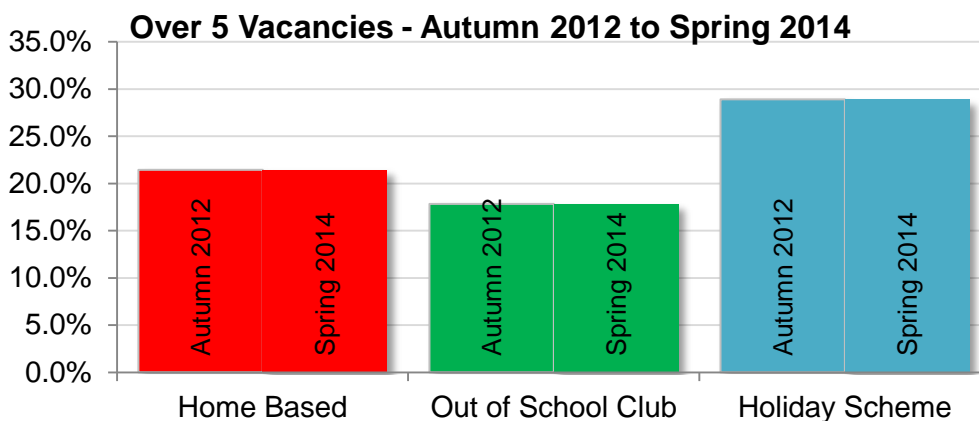


The cost of childcare in Kirklees is generally lower than national and regional comparisons, although there are local variations (which are covered in more detail in the ward profiles and Appendix 4). The table below sets out the average costs of childcare provision (where local providers have responded), using the most common type of cost:

Provider Type	Cost Type	% of Providers Responding	Kirklees Average	Regional Average	National Averages
Groupcare – Full Day	Daily Rate	93%	£36.31	£36.39	£43.43
Groupcare – Part Day	Sessional Rate	87%	£7.23	-	
Home Based	Hourly Rate	83%	£3.40	£3.63	£4.05

**The Kirklees childcare market is estimated to contribute between £60 and £70 million to the local economy each year and directly provides over 2500 local jobs.**

## Vacancy Trends



Vacancies are used in this assessment as an indicator of both the supply and demand for childcare places.

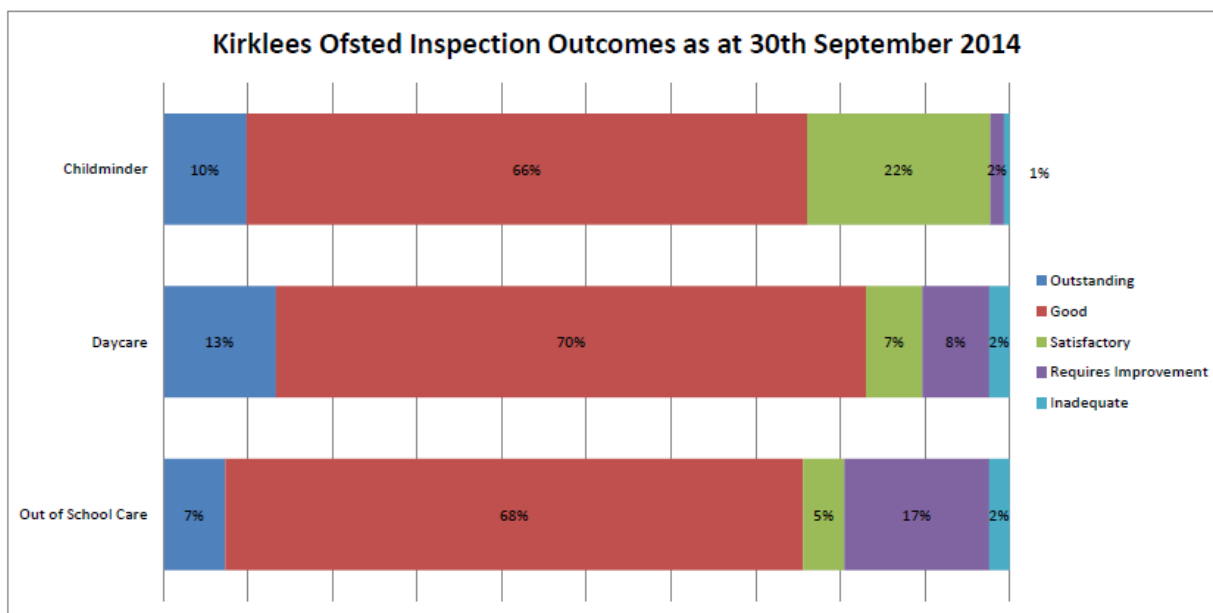
Generally the level of vacancies in each sector of the childcare market has remained fairly static which is surprising given the additional demand relating to the number of two year olds eligible for free early education. Since the time the 2014 vacancy information was collected the number of eligible two year olds accessing their entitlement to free early education has continued to rise sharply alongside a place development programme. In other words the market is still turbulent to a degree as the two year old programme continues and therefore the vacancy position may change in the future.

The exception to a static vacancy position is schools with nursery classes where vacancies have increased by around 4%. A significant proportion of school nursery classes offer a rigid 5 mornings or 5 afternoons a week (5 x 3 hour sessions) model. It may be that as more parents and carers return to work (sometimes on a part-time basis) 3 hour sessions do not always meet their needs. Alongside this, the government has allowed greater flexibility in the way parents and carers can take the free entitlement for example the option to compress 15 hours into two days. Parents and carers struggling with the cost of childcare may therefore favour more flexible provision.

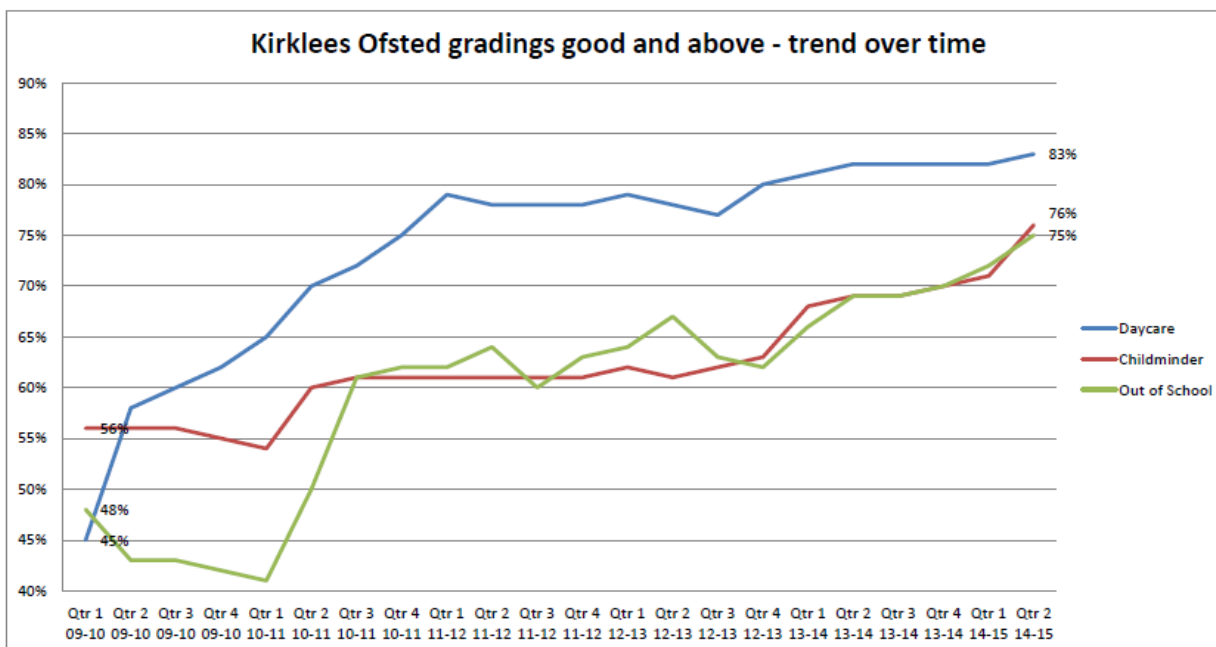


## The quality of childcare in Kirklees

The following table shows the Ofsted quality judgements by provider type for Kirklees:



Significant progress has been made in improving the quality of childcare in Kirklees since 2009. The following graph illustrates this positive picture despite the inspection regime becoming harder in 2013.



Currently there is no separate foundation stage judgement for school to provide a comparison. However, this is expected to change in the future.

## Kirklees childcare market - future demand

### Free early education and care for disadvantaged 2 year olds

As reported in previous Childcare Sufficiency Assessments the number of two year olds eligible for free early education and care has significantly increased from 200 in 2009. From September 2014 it became a statutory requirement to provide 15 hours of free early education and care to approximately 2840 two year olds in Kirklees which is equivalent to just under half of the two year old population. As expected this continues to have by far the biggest impact on future demand in the Kirklees childcare market.

#### The statutory eligibility criteria

Where families are in receipt of:

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)
- Support through part 6 of the Immigration and Asylum Act
- The guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (but not Working Tax Credit) and have an annual income not over £16,190
- The Working Tax Credit 4-week run on (the payment you get when you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit)
- Working Tax Credits and earn £16,190 a year or less

Children are also entitled to a place if:

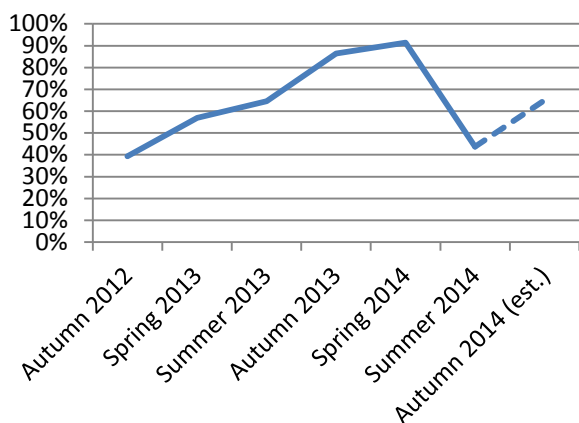
- They are looked after by a local council
- they have a current statement of [special education needs \(SEN\)](#) or an education health and care plan (EHC)
- they get [Disability Living Allowance](#)
- they have left care under a special guardianship order, child arrangements order or adoption order

Although statutory from September 2014, this extended criteria was launched a term early in Kirklees from April 2014.

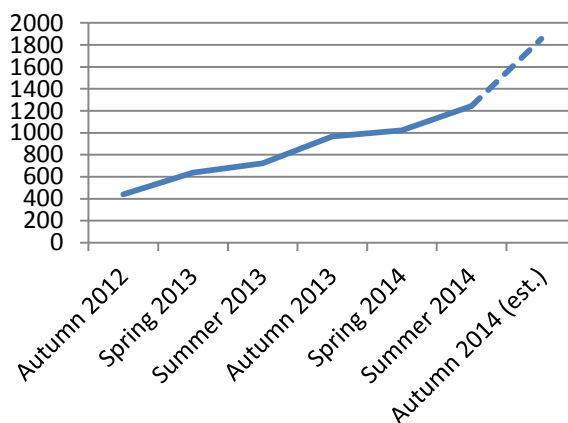
At the end of March 2014 prior to the extension of the criteria, 1100 children were eligible and approximately 91% (1022 children) were taking up their place.

As the target group increased from 1100 to 2800 children the take-up level dropped in percentage terms to 44% (1243 children) in the summer term even though over 200 additional children accessed a place. The following graphs illustrate the trends in take-up measured by percentage of eligible children and the total number of children accessing a place. The graphs also illustrate the estimated growth in take-up for 2014. Continued growth in take-up is also expected in the coming year.

**% take-up of eligible two year olds**



**No of eligible two year olds accessing a place**



Appendix 5 shows the increasing level of eligible two year olds taking-up their entitlement to free early education at both ward and children’s centre advisory board level since the extended criteria was introduced in Summer 2014.

Kirklees Council has been supporting the expansion of two year old early education places for the last two years in preparation for the new demand. This remains work in progress as take-up continues to increase.

Initially, vacant places were used and when they were full, new places were created. To date the creation of nearly 800 extra places has been supported by the council with more places created by the market without the need for support.

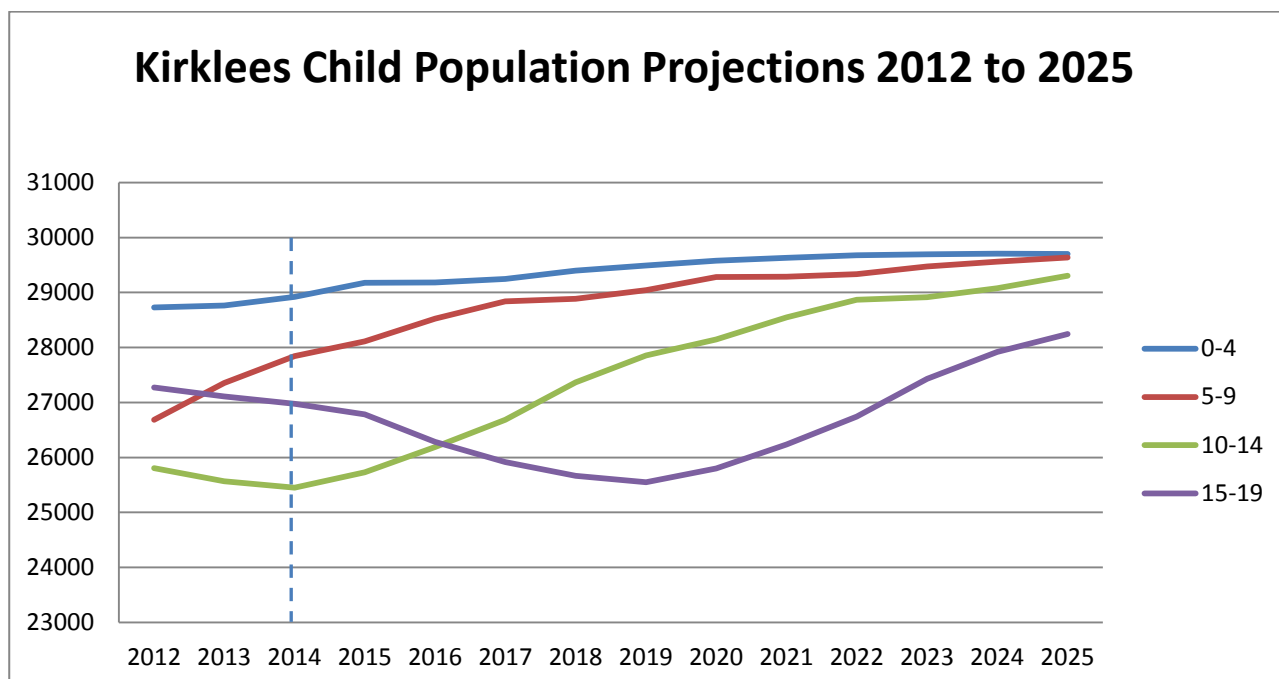
**To date no child has been unable to find an early education place in Kirklees.**

Local projection of demand from eligible two year olds are made available in Appendix 6 along with a ‘traffic light’ indicator showing progress to ensuring there are sufficient places available for all eligible children.

More accurate calculations of take-up and demand have been possible since the Department for Education provided the local authority with a full data set of families with eligible two year olds in late August 2014. This full data set has been used for direct marketing purposes to encourage take-up of the offer of free early education for eligible two year olds.

## Child population

Estimating child population is not an exact science. The following table shows the Office of National Statistics (ONS) forecasts for fluctuations in child population at a Kirklees level:



Whilst it is useful to see Kirklees wide trends, there are local variations which need be taken into account when planning for sufficient childcare places. For this level of detail a different data set is widely used to provide proxy population estimates based on registrations with GP practices. This method of estimating population by its nature takes into account births, deaths and migration. A full analysis of population estimates based on GP registrations at ward level can be found in Appendix 3.

By comparing whole year cohorts of GP registration data it is possible to identify possible fluctuations in the number of children per cohort which may be one of the factors impacting on the changing demand for childcare services. The following table represents such a comparison at Kirklees level.

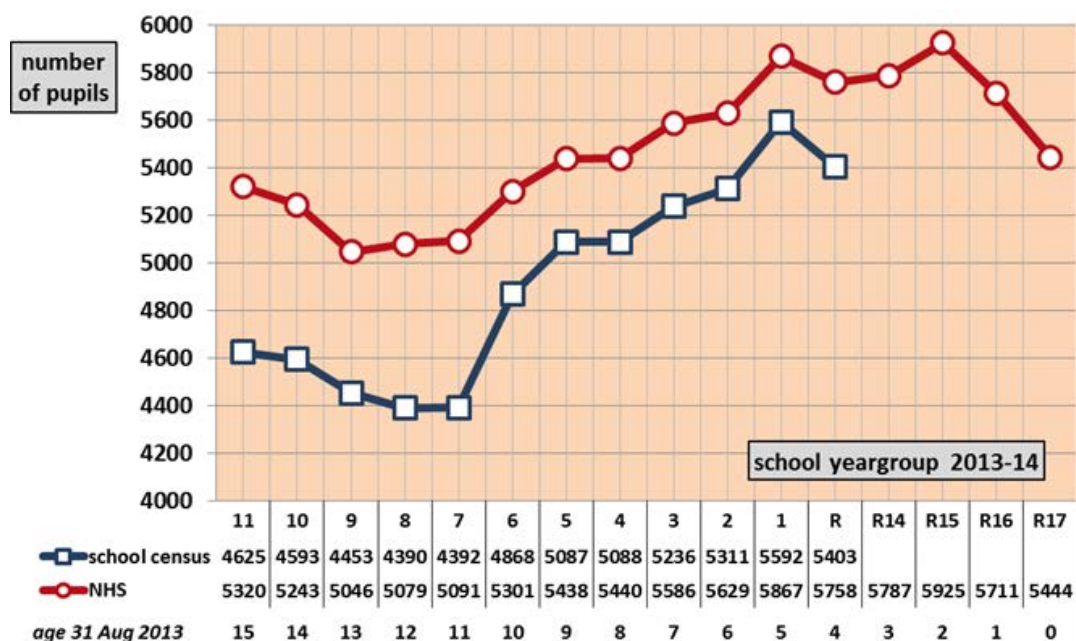
Age group (at 31 Aug 2013)	1	2	3	4	5
Total Kirklees child population	<b>5711</b>	<b>5925</b>	<b>5787</b>	<b>5758</b>	<b>5867</b>
Percentage of change from age group to age group	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	
The school year when the whole cohort will be entitled a 3/4 year old early education place	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12

Source : NHS data - WYCSA (GP registration lists) March 2014, Kirklees Public Health

Note: The numbers of children under 1 are not included in this illustration as early gaps in the data collection can significantly distort the picture.

The same data is used for the planning of school places where it is shown alongside school census data as illustrated below.

### School year group numbers 2013-14 – NHS data and Kirklees school pupil census



Sources : NHS data - WYCSA (GP registration lists) March 2014, Kirklees Public Health  
Kirklees school census January 2014 - Information Unit, Directorate for Children and Adults

The data relating to population of children under reception age is represented as potential future reception cohorts. Representing the data in this will be of particular interest to schools and out of school clubs. Further details and an explanation of the variation between GP registration data and school census data, please refer to the School Organisation, Planning and Development document at the following link:

<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/community/parentsCarers/schools/pdf/securingSufficientSchoolPlaces14.pdf>

**Caution** should be exercised in using the available population data as well as interpreting the illustrations derived from the data and that presented at ward level in Appendix 3 for the following reasons:

- GP registration data does not match ONS forecasts (see below)
- It is a snapshot in time and subject to change
- The data by its very nature will always be incomplete and out of date before publication
- At a ward level there are accuracy risks associated with small sample sizes

- Comparing data extracted at different times of the year may not fully reflect the impact of seasonal variation (births/migration)

The context of variation in the different population estimates in Kirklees can be illustrated by looking at Census night (March 27<sup>th</sup> 2011). On this night it was estimated that the normal resident population of Kirklees was 422,500. This figure was 12,000 more than the ONS modelling and 12,000 fewer than GP registrations representing a difference of +/- 2.8%.

In the 2013 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment a similar illustration of cohort GP registration data showed a variation of **-1.6%** from the 2 year old cohort to the 1 year old cohort. One year on the illustration between the 2 year old cohort to the 3 year old cohort taken at a similar time of year shows a variation of +2.4%. This reiterates the caution which must be exercised when using proxy population data which of course changes over time.

The further into the future attempts are made to predict population numbers the less accurate projections are likely to be.

Further information about Kirklees populations can be found at the following links:

Kirklees Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – Population, migration, births and deaths  
<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/you-kmc/partners/health/jsna/pdf/KirkleesJSNAPopulationbirthsanddeaths.pdf>

Kirklees Fact Sheet – population and households  
<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/you-kmc/information/pdf/populationHousing.pdf>

Links to more demographic information about Kirklees  
<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/you-kmc/information/kirkleesInformation.aspx>

## **Take up of free early education and care for 3 and 4 year olds**

Take-up of free early education and care in Kirklees remains relatively high and continues to rise. Based on local measures using GP registrations as a population base the average take-up level in 2011 was 92.4% rising to an average of 94.3% in 2014 (see Appendix 2).

The government publishes national early years benchmarking information including take-up of free early education and care by 3 and 4 year olds. These calculations use ONS population estimates as a population base and show take-up rising from 95% in 2011 to 97% in 2013 in Kirklees. Take-up in Kirklees mirrors the national averages.

The difference in these results illustrates the challenges of accurately measuring take-up at a local authority level. When smaller data sets are used such as wards the accuracy is less reliable. Therefore ward level take-up included in the ward profiles should be read with a high degree of caution.

The take-up trend information in Appendix 2 shows lower than average take-up in the summer term. Whilst limited evidence is available, this is thought to be influenced by:

- First choice providers not always having available places at this time of year as demand in the summer term is at a peak (caused by the maximum number of children eligible for an early education place under the three points of entry system before a full cohort of children move on to a reception class the following term)
- Families with children entitled to start their early education from the 3 point of entry in the summer term choosing to wait until the start of the new academic year before re-organising their childcare arrangements to suit the whole family

The implementation of effective local authority strategies continue to increase the take-up of free early education and care for 3 and 4 year olds towards 100%. As the levels of take-up increase, the opportunity for further improvements diminish. Focusing on increasing take up for two year olds is expected to have a positive impact on 3 and 4 year old take-up over time. The expected small increases in take-up however, are likely to have minimal impact on the future demand for places.

## **Housing and Business Developments**

The Council is in the process of preparing the Kirklees Local Plan. The Local Plan will identify sites for housing, employment and other land uses across the district. The Local Plan also has to consider different types of infrastructure to support the growth within it. As the plan develops discussions are on-going to consider the sufficiency of childcare and statutory school places to ensure any future needs are identified. More information about the Local Plan and its progress can be found at the following link:

<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/business/regeneration/localplan/index.aspx>

For contextual purposes it is worth noting that formulas have been used in the past to estimate the impact of housing developments on the basis of 100 new homes resulting in the additional demand of 3 places per primary school year group. Childcare of course is not compulsory and is often accessed on a less than full time basis so it is likely that the conversion rate is less than that for primary school places.

## **Future national political policy**

As we move towards a general election in 2015 childcare remains a key policy area for the main political parties. Current policy statements provide a flavour of what may be expected in the future. However, the following summary should be taken in the context of uncertainty: an as yet unknown outcome of the election, limited detail available including timeframes and the continued pressure expected on public finances by all parties.

### **Conservative**

Focused on reducing the cost of childcare:

Up to £2,000 tax relief on childcare costs commencing from 2015. (The government will pay 20p of every £1.00 childcare costs up to a maximum of £2,000 per year).

### **Labour**

Extend the current entitlement of 15 hours a week to 25 for all 3 and 4 year olds:

Aim to ensure wrap around provision from 8am to 6pm in primary schools, encouraging schools and providers to work collaboratively to deliver it.

### **Liberal Democrat**

Extend free early education to all two year olds:

Aim to make 20 hours of free childcare a week available for all parents with children aged from two to four, and all working parents from the end of paid parental leave (nine months) to two years by 2020.



## **Families in challenging circumstances**

### **Looked After Children**

In 2009 just 37% of looked after children aged three to four were recorded as accessing Free Early Education and Care in Kirklees, steps have been taken to improve this and it can now be reported that take-up has increased to 95%. Furthermore, for each child that is not accessing their entitlement the reason is known and the validity checked by a senior social worker.

A similar high level of take up of Free Early Education and Care for looked after children aged two can also now be reported. This is a result of agreed protocols and good working relationships between education and social care professionals.

### **Children with a special educational needs and disabilities**

Two year old children with a complex disability were offered Free Early Education Places ahead of expected statutory requirements.

The Council has a package of support which is available to childcare providers to enable children of all ages access early education and childcare services which meet the needs of the family and the child

### **Childcare brokerage service**

Most families are able to find suitable childcare by use of the on-line self-service website, local providers or general telephone helpline. For a minority of families with more complex needs or those which require just a little more help a personalised brokerage service is available. Brokerage services are tracked and analysed to identify potential childcare sufficiency pressures. A summary of this analysis is presented in the individual ward profiles.

## Ward level gap analysis methodology 2014

Vacancy data has been used to assess both the supply and demand for childcare. The collection of vacancy and other supply information relies upon the co-operation of over 800 childcare providers.

The following methodology has been used to identify the gaps highlighted below at ward level:

**Places (vacancies) by type and age:** wards with significantly low levels of vacancies are identified across the child age groups and types of childcare provision. Part day provision is not identified as a gap if there are vacancies in full day provision as most will offer part days as well. Provision just outside the ward boundary and formal pick-up services are also taken into account where applicable.

**Childcare prices:** where information is available, wards with childcare charges significantly higher than Kirklees and regional averages are identified.

**Two year old early education places:** where there is a shortage of places without identified solutions. (Many wards contain areas where solutions are in progress and/or are in a monitoring position after place creation. Full details at post code sector level can be found in appendix 6 but are not included in the ward level gap analysis on this occasion)

### Priority

Where a gap or potential gap has been identified applying the methodology described above a priority colour coding has then been applied:

**RED** – indicates an area where there are significant gaps associated with the childcare market. These are priority areas which, where possible, require high priority market intervention on a graduated basis.

**AMBER** – indicates potential gaps associated with the childcare market which requires monitoring and in some cases market intervention on a graduated basis.

The analysis is based on data collected in December 2013 and January 2014 contained in the 2014 childcare ward profiles with additional information as required. Two year old place information is at December 2014.

## Ward level gap analysis 2014

<b>Almondbury</b>	Limited vacancies in out of school clubs, however there are vacancies in home based provision for school aged children
<b>Ashbrow</b>	Home based (childminding) prices are higher than Kirklees average
<b>Batley East</b>	Limited vacancies in out of school clubs, however there are vacancies in home based provision for school aged children Limited vacancies in school based nurseries however vacancies are available in group based and home based provision
<b>Batley West</b>	Limited vacancies for under two's in group based provision, however vacancies are available in home based provision
<b>Birstall and Birkenshaw</b>	
<b>Cleckheaton</b>	Out of school clubs prices are higher than Kirklees average
<b>Colne Valley</b>	No vacancies for under two's in group based provision, however vacancies are available in home based provision
<b>Crosland Moor &amp; Netherton</b>	No vacancies for under two's in group based provision, however vacancies are available in home based provision Limited vacancies in out of school clubs, however there are vacancies in home based provision for school aged children Two year old places in development – options identified, further work may be required in the future <b>No holiday provision</b> – however there is no evidence of sufficient local demand for this type of provision
<b>Dalton</b>	
<b>Denby Dale</b>	
<b>Dewsbury East</b>	Limited vacancies for under two's in group based provision, however vacancies are available in home based provision
<b>Dewsbury South</b>	Limited vacancies for under two's in group based provision, however vacancies are available in home based provision No vacancies in out of school clubs, however there are vacancies in home based provision for school aged children
<b>Dewsbury West</b>	
<b>Golcar</b>	Limited vacancies for 2 to 5's in group based provision, however vacancies are available in home based provision and school nursery classes
<b>Greenhead</b>	Limited vacancies in school based nurseries, however vacancies are available in group based and home based provision

Heckmondwike	
Holme Valley North	
Holme Valley South	<p><b>No holiday vacancies:</b> <i>There are however significant vacancies in holiday schemes in surrounding wards. Given the limited relative demand for holiday schemes, the high levels of vacancies across the district and the realistic expectation that some travel is required to access this type of childcare, this is not considered to be a gap.</i></p> <p><b>Group based prices are higher than Kirklees average</b></p>
Kirkburton	<p><b>No school based nursery classes, however vacancies are available in group based and home based provision.</b></p>
Lindley	<p><b>No vacancies in school based nurseries however vacancies are available in group based and home based provision</b></p> <p><b>Group based prices are higher than Kirklees average</b></p>
Liversedge & Gomersal	
Mirfield	
Newsome	<p><b>Out of school prices are higher than Kirklees average</b></p>

**Note: Analysis represents a fixed point in time. The childcare market is constantly changing and identified gaps should be considered in this context.**

## **Additional analysis of out of school provision**

Whilst analysing out of school provision at a ward level is useful, what really matters to working parents is accessible provision available at individual school level. Therefore additional analysis was undertaken at school level. This analysis took into account out of school provision either on the school site, nearby where walking buses are available or further away where formal transport arrangements are in place.

Analysis in 2013 showed that the vast majority of primary and middle schools are served by at least one of the out of school services listed above. In most cases there is a choice between group based clubs and home based provision.

In some cases there are limited choices but a direct link was identified to limited local demand. This is particularly noticeable in areas where significant numbers of pupils attend a Mosque or Madrasah and also in rural or isolated areas where there are very small schools. In such cases the limited demand is unlikely to support a dedicated group based out of school service.

Changes to out of school provision since 2013 have been limited. In all cases the impact of service closure has been risk assessed and appropriate action taken to ensure the continuation and linkage of alternative services.

A brokerage service is available for parents when they occasionally experience challenges finding provision linked to their school (see ward profiles for the small number of brokerage cases). Normally a local provider can be persuaded to collect children in these circumstances.

**As a result of this analysis no significant gaps are considered to be present for out of school provision at a school level.**

## Links between childcare and the planning of school places

Early education places and school places are inherently linked. Children naturally move from early learning and childcare places to statutory school places. Just under half of early learning provision in Kirklees is provided by schools and around half of primary schools have a nursery class which is included in the legal definition of “childcare” and therefore included in this assessment. An increasing number of schools offer additional childcare services such as breakfast clubs, after school clubs and full daycare. Others share their building or site with independent providers of these services.

Whilst linked, there are also distinct differences which include the challenges of estimating childcare demand where parents pay for the majority of services, early education for two year olds with an eligibility criteria and greater parental choice to defer access to early learning. The diversity of the childcare market has traditionally been distinctive too, however, with the creation of more academies and free schools this particular gap is starting to close.

The strategic responsibility for ensuring sufficient childcare places, school places, 16 -19 year old places and specialist provision rests with Kirklees Learning and Skills Service. Officers work closely together joining up work where possible for the benefit of Kirklees schools, Kirklees providers and most importantly the children and families they serve.

Sufficiency of statutory school place information is available at the following link:

<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/community/parentsCarers/schools/pdf/securingSufficientSchoolPlaces14.pdf>

## Contacts

**Help to find suitable childcare and support the cost of childcare:**

**Website:** [www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcare](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcare)

**For parents experiencing difficulties finding suitable childcare:**

**Family Information Service, Kirklees Direct**

Tel: **01484 414887**

Email: [fis@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:fis@kirklees.gov.uk)

**For childcare sufficiency issues or to comment on this assessment:**

Email: [childcare.sufficiency@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:childcare.sufficiency@kirklees.gov.uk)

**Responsible Officer:**

Martin Wilby

Early Learning and Childcare Team

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Kirkgate Buildings

Byram Street

Huddersfield

HD1 1BY

Email: [martin.wilby@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:martin.wilby@kirklees.gov.uk)

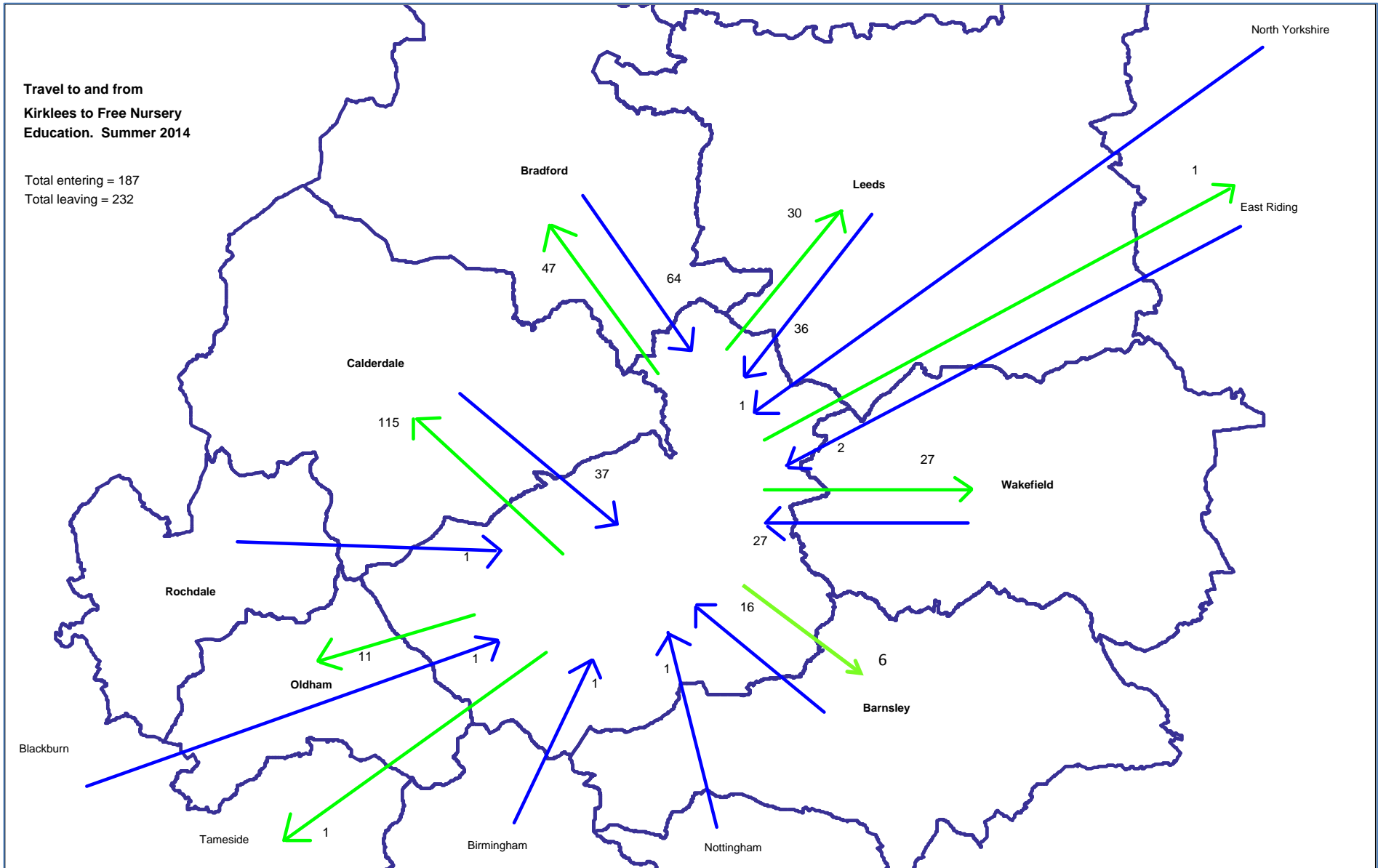
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Appendix 3	Number of children living in each ward by age (March 2014)
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Appendix 7	Map showing location of postcode sectors for two year old expansion planning



**Travel to and from  
Kirklees to Free Nursery  
Education. Summer 2014**

Total entering = 187  
Total leaving = 232



**Kirklees Council – Learning and Skills Service**



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Take-up of Free Early Education and Care Trend<sup>6</sup>

	Autumn 2010 <sup>1</sup>			Spring 2011			Summer 2011 <sup>2</sup>		
	Population (Sept 10)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Sept 10)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (July 11)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,654	457	91.9%	5,654	387	93.2%	5,783	861	85.1%
4 year olds	5,603	350	93.8%	5,603	241	95.7%	5,621	312	94.4%
<b>Combined</b>	<b>11,257</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>11,257</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>94.4%</b>	<b>11,404</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>89.8%</b>

	Autumn 2011			Spring 2012			Summer 2012		
	Population (July 11)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Jan 12)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (July 12)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,867	333	94.5%	5,839	481	91.8%	5,823	701	88.0%
4 year olds	5,664	327	93.8%	5,750	255	95.6%	5,777	241	95.8%
<b>Combined</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>94.2%</b>	<b>11,589</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>91.9%</b>

	Autumn 2012			Spring 2013			Summer 2013 <sup>3</sup>		
	Population (July 12)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Jan 13)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Jan 13)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,783	312	94.6%	5,885	452	92.3%	5,905	604	89.8%
4 year olds	5,890	278	95.3%	5,819	252	95.7%	5,786	228	96.1%
<b>Combined</b>	<b>11,673</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>11,704</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>11,691</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>93.0%</b>

	Autumn 2013 <sup>4</sup>			Spring 2014 <sup>5</sup>			Summer 2014		
	Population (ONS Mid 2012)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (GP lists March 2014)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (GP lists August 2014)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,588	89	98.4%	5,885	408	93.1%	5,859	585	90.0%
4 year olds	5,684	198	96.5%	5,834	214	96.3%	5,783	131	97.7%
<b>Combined</b>	<b>11,272</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	<b>11,719</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>11,642</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>93.9%</b>

## Notes

1. Autumn 2010 figures are understated due to only a small number of LAs providing their data about cross border children.
2. Calculations for Spring 2011 are based on Sept 2010 population
3. Calculations for Summer 2013 are based on the January 2013 population.
4. Population figures for Autumn 2013 are based on ONS mid-year estimates for 2 and 3 year olds. Calderdale's cross border data is not included. The use of ONS data rather than GP data makes the figures in this period unreliable for direct comparison purposes.
5. Population figures used for Spring 2014 are based on GP lists March 2014. Barnsley's cross border data is not included.
6. Take-up figures exclude children who live outside Kirklees and include children who live in Kirklees where data is available. Even where data is available from other local authorities it is often incomplete including PVI information but not including school information. Generally this means take-up is understated in these figures.

## 7.

## Number of children living in each ward by age\*

Ward	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16
Almondbury Ward	158	154	149	167	134	136	148	155	125	129	129	123	121	133	158	171
Ashbrow Ward	263	285	275	263	244	261	246	246	236	250	231	225	233	221	254	208
Batley East Ward	316	296	305	286	312	304	326	281	294	319	276	304	314	313	280	315
Batley West Ward	337	388	397	376	385	413	378	382	339	367	377	342	294	298	323	327
Birstall and Birkenshaw Ward	225	227	271	242	225	260	227	238	239	235	228	227	207	217	211	235
Cleckheaton Ward	199	187	191	219	209	199	180	174	207	136	165	149	166	196	179	185
Colne Valley Ward	224	240	236	236	265	233	271	200	238	223	203	219	209	183	223	220
Crosland Moor and Netherton Ward	370	376	410	355	398	358	338	322	338	325	304	302	297	258	262	282
Dalton Ward	259	297	302	288	278	266	257	298	263	231	273	198	232	224	238	231
Denby Dale Ward	153	151	177	159	183	187	194	170	184	180	169	166	187	172	189	203
Dewsbury East Ward	165	183	190	182	174	176	185	154	167	191	149	170	143	161	167	177
Dewsbury South Ward	302	278	297	283	292	332	284	303	295	288	321	272	315	277	304	287
Dewsbury West Ward	361	398	432	397	419	385	370	412	418	368	356	359	354	365	322	324
Golcar Ward	215	207	194	219	187	212	189	192	174	167	170	157	156	150	187	165
Greenhead Ward	306	291	295	307	295	265	265	267	241	243	247	215	227	221	254	221
Heckmondwike Ward	305	307	327	292	260	296	279	283	251	285	261	247	217	252	235	265
Holme Valley North Ward	182	177	173	190	186	206	206	233	191	223	197	193	193	196	203	220
Holme Valley South Ward	156	212	194	184	205	216	213	200	206	235	229	251	225	237	246	243
Kirkburton Ward	188	198	234	256	251	292	274	259	263	272	268	233	234	219	228	243
Lindley Ward	215	262	286	253	274	256	258	223	231	229	229	242	224	211	227	253
Liversedge and Gomersal Ward	177	182	203	223	199	194	178	209	199	191	174	157	191	179	194	175
Mirfield Ward	194	199	192	226	215	236	211	214	203	199	201	206	206	210	215	214
Newsome Ward	174	216	195	184	168	184	152	171	138	152	144	134	134	153	144	156
Grand Total	5444	5711	5925	5787	5758	5867	5629	5586	5440	5438	5301	5091	5079	5046	5243	5320

\* Source: WYCSA (GP Registrations) March 2014

The 0-1 age range is presented for completeness but greyed out as at this early stage of data release it is often unreliable

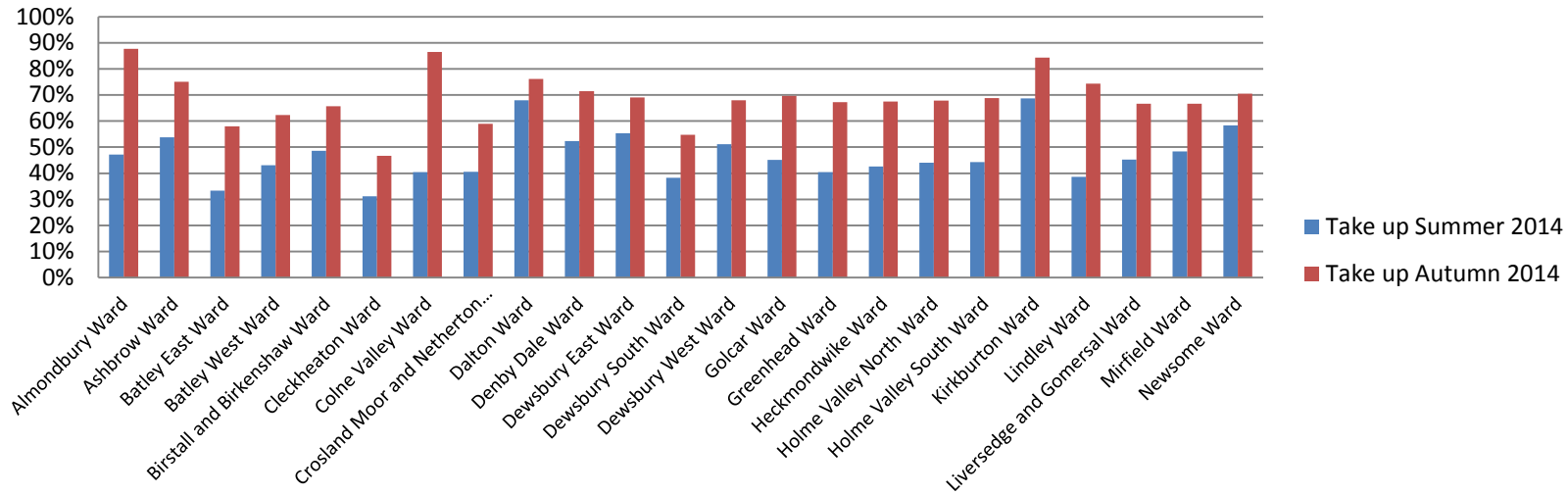
Childcare Prices per ward	Home Based Hourly Rate			Groupcare - Full Day - Daily Rate**			Groupcare - Part Day - Sessional Rate		
	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest
Almondbury Ward	£2.50	£3.41	£4.50	£33.50	£35.85	£37.00	£7.00	£7.00	£7.00
Ashbrow Ward	£3.00	£3.67	£5.00	£32.20	£34.15	£36.50	£5.00	£6.50	£8.00
Batley East Ward	£3.00	£3.13	£3.25	£28.00	£29.80	£32.00	£4.00	£5.00	£6.00
Batley West Ward	£3.00	£3.00	£3.00	£31.00	£32.50	£35.00			
Birstall and Birkenshaw Ward	£3.00	£3.44	£4.00	£29.75	£32.44	£40.00	£7.50	£7.67	£8.00
Cleckheaton Ward	£3.00	£3.22	£3.50	£30.50	£33.88	£41.00	£5.00	£5.50	£6.00
Colne Valley Ward	£2.50	£3.20	£4.00	£33.50	£35.17	£36.00	£5.00	£5.75	£7.00
Crosland Moor and Netherton Ward	£3.00	£3.28	£3.50	£37.00	£37.00	£37.00	£7.50	£7.50	£7.50
Dalton Ward	£2.50	£3.16	£4.00	£35.00	£36.50	£38.00	£6.00	£6.25	£6.50
Denby Dale Ward	£3.00	£3.34	£5.00	£34.00	£35.86	£38.29			
Dewsbury East Ward	£2.50	£2.94	£3.25	£30.00	£32.43	£35.00	£6.00	£6.00	£6.00
Dewsbury South Ward	£3.00	£3.25	£3.50	£29.50	£30.85	£32.20	£4.50	£4.75	£5.00
Dewsbury West Ward	£2.75	£2.96	£3.10	£29.50	£33.36	£40.00	£5.00	£5.25	£5.50
Golcar Ward	£2.50	£3.08	£3.75	£36.10	£39.05	£42.00	£5.00	£7.00	£10.50
Greenhead Ward	£3.00	£3.50	£4.50	£24.00	£35.53	£40.00	£8.50	£8.50	£8.50
Heckmondwike Ward	£2.40	£2.91	£3.00	£27.50	£30.50	£34.00	£5.00	£5.00	£5.00
Holme Valley North Ward	£3.00	£3.36	£4.00	£28.00	£34.00	£40.00	£5.00	£6.50	£7.50
Holme Valley South Ward	£3.00	£3.40	£3.80	£35.50	£38.85	£44.00	£6.90	£8.40	£9.30
Kirkburton Ward	£2.80	£3.45	£4.00	£35.00	£35.00	£35.00	£6.25	£8.13	£10.00
Lindley Ward	£3.00	£3.59	£4.00	£35.00	£38.58	£40.00	£7.50	£8.25	£9.75
Liversedge and Gomersal Ward	£2.50	£2.84	£3.00	£31.00	£33.50	£36.00	£6.00	£6.75	£7.50
Mirfield Ward	£2.50	£3.31	£4.50	£23.00	£32.58	£38.75	£5.50	£6.50	£7.00
Newsome Ward	£3.00	£3.49	£4.00	£32.50	£36.80	£39.00	£6.00	£6.00	£6.00
<b>Kirklees averages 2014</b>	<b>£2.80</b>	<b>£3.27</b>	<b>£3.83</b>	<b>£31.35</b>	<b>£34.51</b>	<b>£37.68</b>	<b>£5.91</b>	<b>£6.61</b>	<b>£7.31</b>
<b>Yorkshire and Humberside average *</b>		<b>£3.62</b>			<b>£36.39</b>			<b>n/a</b>	
<b>England average *</b>		<b>£4.04</b>			<b>£43.42</b>			<b>n/a</b>	
Kirklees Averages - 2013	£2.76	£3.23	£3.83	£30.75	£33.74	£36.73	£5.21	£6.01	£6.98

\* Source: Daycare Trust Cost Survey 2014 (based on 25 hours so converted on an hourly basis to a 10 hour day or 3 hour session for comparison)

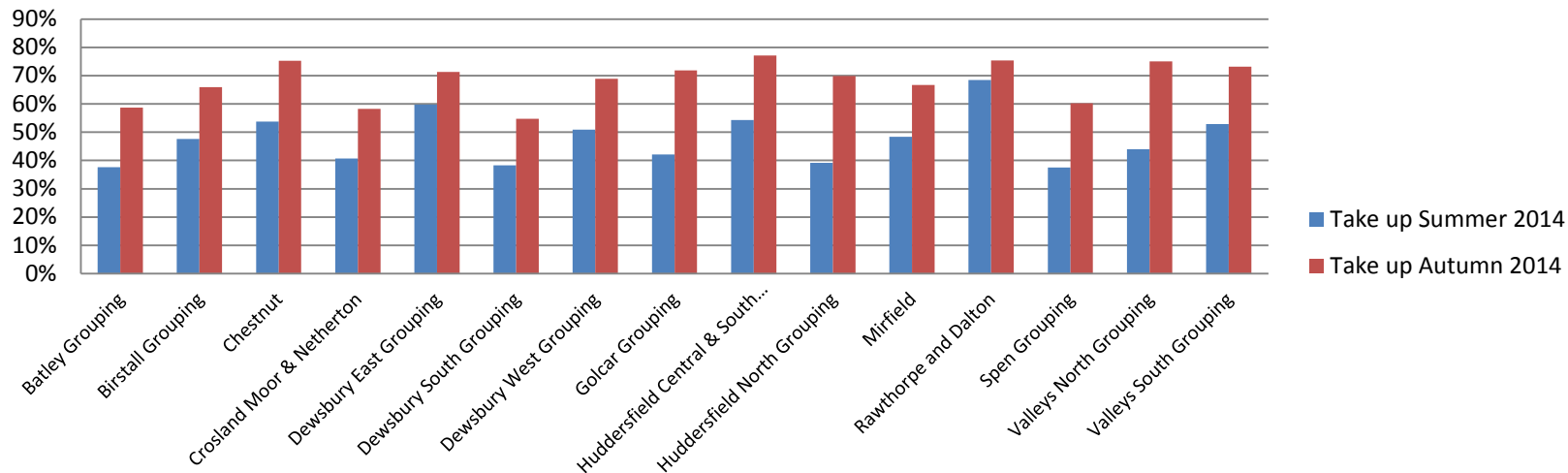
\*\*Excludes Groupcare Full Day settings charging on a sessional basis

# Take-up of Free Early Education by eligible two year olds

## % take up at Ward level



## % take up at Advisory Board level



### Estimated demand from eligible two year olds and Sufficiency of places RAG

Postal Sector	Total eligible children in postal sector	Area	Sufficiency of places RAG (shortage of places)
BD4 6	4	East Bierley	
BD11 2	16	Birkenshaw	
BD12 7	3	Oakenshaw	
BD12 9	2	Lower Wyke	
BD19 3	28	N Cleckheaton	
BD19 4	36	Gomersal	
BD19 5	14	Cleckheaton S	
BD19 6	30	Scholes	
HD1 3	82	Thornton Lodge/S. Huddersfield	
HD1 4	75	Paddock/Marsh	
HD1 5	18	Birkby/N. Huddersfield	
HD1 6	44	Bradley Mills/Birkby	
HD2 1	186	Ashbrow	
HD2 2	74	Birkby/Fartown	
HD3 3	52	Lindley/Birchencliffe/Mount	
HD3 4	96	Golcar E	
HD4 5	134	Crosland Moor/ Milnsbridge	
HD4 6	72	Newsome	
HD4 7	19	Netherton	
HD5 0	21	Kirkheaton	

Postal Sector	Total eligible children in postal sector	Area	Sufficiency of places RAG (shortage of places)
HD5 8	87	Almondbury	
HD5 9	97	Dalton/Rawthorpe	
HD7 4	22	Golcar	
HD7 5	38	Slaithwaite	
HD7 6	12	Marsden	
HD8 0	25	Lepton/Highburton/Kirkburton	
HD8 8	20	Denby Dale/ Shepley/Shelley	
HD8 9	28	Emley/Skelmanthorpe/Clayton West	
HD9 1	25	Holmfirth	
HD9 2	11	Holmbridge/Holme/Hade Edge	
HD9 4	6	SE Meltham	
HD9 5	25	NW Meltham	
HD9 6	16	Honley	
HD9 7	26	Thongsbridge/New Mill	<b>up to 8 places</b>
WF12 0	73	Overthorpe/Thornhill/ S. Thornhill Lees	
WF12 7	28	Shaw Cross	
WF12 8	59	Earlsheaton/Chickenley	
WF12 9	103	Savile town/ N Thornhill Lees	
WF13 1	22	Dewsbury Central/Cracken Edge	
WF13 2	75	Boothroyd/Dewsbury	

Postal Sector	Total eligible children in postal sector	Area	Sufficiency of places RAG (shortage of places)
WF13 3	172	Dewsbury Moor	Amber
WF13 4	94	Dewsbury Moor/ Staincliffe	Amber
WF14 0	34	Mirfield Moor	Green
WF14 8	14	S. Mirfield/Upper Hopton	Green
WF14 9	16	Mirfield Central	Green
WF15 6	42	Littletown	Red up to 20 places
WF15 7	28	Roberttown/Norristhorpe	Green
WF15 8	36	Hightown Heights	Amber
WF16 0	40	South Heckmondwike	Amber
WF16 9	70	North Heckmondwike	Red up to 24 places
WF17 0	45	Upper Batley/Howden Clough	Amber
WF17 5	29	Batley	Amber
WF17 6	43	Hanging heaton/ Lower Soothill	Amber
WF17 7	147	Staincliffe/Mount Pleasant	Amber
WF17 8	65	Carlinghow area	Amber
WF17 9	34	Birstall	Green
WF4 4	8	Grange Moor/ Flockton	Green
HD1 2	1	Huddersfield centre S.	Green

#### Notes

In a period of significant place development information is presented geographically lower than ward level as at December 2014

RAG key: Green = sufficient places  
Amber = solutions in progress and/or monitor position after place creation  
Red = solutions still required with the **estimated** number of required places highlighted



Geographical view of post code sectors and Children's Centre advisory board areas

