

**Report to:** EDUCATION ATTAINMENT IMPROVEMENT BOARD

**Date:** 16 March 2021

**Reporting Officer:** Tim Bowman – Assistant Director, Education

**Subject:** **CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020**

**Report Summary:** The following report outlines the outcome of the childcare sufficiency annual report 2020. The report includes an analysis of the supply and demand for childcare within the borough collated during 2020 and any changes from the previous year e.g., whether any new provision has been established or childcare closures. These changes can indicate any change in the stability of the childcare market in the borough. The report sets out how the childcare market is assessed and where there is a need for additional places details any actions recommended or taken for this to be achieved.

**Recommendations:** The Board is recommended to:

1. endorse the recommendations set out in the conclusion section and
2. approve the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Annual Report 2020 for publication on the Council’s website as required by statute.

**Corporate Plan:** The report supports two elements of the Community Strategy - Prosperous and Learning Tameside

**Policy Implications:** There are none arising from this report.

**Financial Implications:** There are no direct implications as a result of this report. Early years education is funded from ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant.

**(Authorised by the Section 151 Officer & Chief Finance Officer)**

**Legal Implications:** As the report explains, section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 introduced statutory duty on local authorities to ensure sufficient childcare to meet demand. Members should be satisfied that the council is complying with this duty, and is sufficiently resourced to meet the identified recommendations as non-compliance of any statutory duty means the Council cannot robustly defend and legal/judicial review/ombudsman challenge.

**(Authorised by the Borough Solicitor)**


**Risk Management:** The risk of not complying with the statutory duty identified in the report is balanced by regular analysis and assessment, which does take place, as described in the report.

**Access to Information:** **NON-CONFIDENTIAL**

**This report does not contain information, which warrants its consideration in the absence of the Press or members of the public.**

**Background Information:**

The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting Jacqueline Nurney, Early Education Funding and School Organisation Manager:

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The Early Education and Childcare statutory guidance for local authorities sets out the outcome for securing sufficient childcare, which is to ensure that parents are able to work because childcare places are available, accessible and affordable and delivered flexibly in a range of high quality settings. In order to carry out this statutory duty the council needs to carry out an annual sufficiency audit that includes all types of early years providers located within the borough who provide childcare services to families.
- 1.2 The guidance is not prescriptive on the method of reporting but indicates that, as part of the process local authorities should collate an annual report to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty.
- 1.3 The report sets out how the childcare market is assessed and where there is a need for additional places details any actions recommended or taken for this to be achieved.

## **2. CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY**

### **Context**

- 2.1 The report includes the supply and demand for childcare within the borough and any changes from the previous year e.g., whether any new provision has been established or childcare closures. These changes can indicate any change in the stability of the childcare market in the borough.
- 2.2 The childcare sufficiency report is compiled by the Early Years Funding Team using a range of information to assess supply and demand. The primary source of information is the assessment from previous years available on the Council's [website](#), which is updated annually. Information from parents and carers is obtained through enquiries to the Families Information Service and collated to give an assessment of where demand is greater than supply. Other primary information used includes annual birth rate information, national census data; information on the local economy and school readiness. Information on the supply of places and numbers and types of providers is generated through the Early Years Funding Team and the Families Information Service. All of this is considered within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, analysed and recommendations made.
- 2.3 It includes a more detailed analysis of places for free early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds and Out of School clubs, which includes places available at the time of the snapshot, the take up of places and the number of vacancies available within each ward within the borough.

## **3. CONCLUSION**

- 3.1 The 'Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report 2019' was approved at the Education and Attainment Board, June 2020 and the attached report provides an updated position on the assessment of childcare sufficiency during 2020.
- 3.2 The data indicates that the childcare market in Tameside has remained stable and overall the number of childcare places available across the borough has increased since the previous assessment which impacts positively on parental choice.

- 3.3 The report provides a number of recommendations but these are based on the data provided during the assessment, which for some providers is voluntary. It is worth noting that not all providers within Tameside who offer childcare services contributed to the audit therefore a full assessment of all childcare available was not possible.

#### **Report Recommendations/Actions**

- 3.4 The report does not highlight any major gaps in provision within the borough based on the data available during the snapshot period however; it does provide brief recommendations for action, which include:
1. To continue to work with all our childcare providers to improve the quality and content of the data provided, to inform on the annual assessment of childcare available for all age ranges. In addition, to use this data to monitor the longer term impact of the Covid 19 pandemic and how this affects childcare sufficiency. This will be implemented by circulating the approved report to all providers and by updating them prior to the next data collection to underline the importance of submitting timely and accurate information to improve the sufficiency assessment and to ensure gaps are not identified incorrectly.
  2. To continue to encourage providers to regularly report on their vacancies and ensure their information published online is current. To further promote the online childcare search function to enable parents to be able to make electronic enquiries for childcare using the information provided. Achieved by Families Information Service requesting providers to regularly update their information to ensure online information is up to date and relevant which will also ensure improved marketing of providers and to promote use of the Sufficiency Module to provide real time vacancy data.
  3. Continue to monitor the number of 2-year places across the borough to address any identified gaps. To follow up on the actions identified which will inform any future place creation required. This will be achieved by data analysis, collecting termly data on 2-year eligibility, take up and monitoring progress and any trends.
  4. Review place take up of 30 hours and analyse any trends or shifts in the market place and the sufficiency of the number of places available. Achieved by Data Analysis using termly headcount data, monitoring take up and any trends.

#### **Covid 19**

- 3.5 The attached childcare sufficiency report was collated using some data and information provided in 2019, and data provided during 2020 during the pandemic.
- The government planning guide provides information and support for all Schools and Early Years Providers, which is regularly updated as the situation changes. Tameside Council is working closely with the sector to support the wider opening of schools, colleges and childcare. During the collection of data to inform the 2020 childcare sufficiency it has taken account of the current situation where possible: collection of data during 2020 as the childcare market reopen, on attendance, supply and demand, any loss in places and increase to vacancy levels.
  - monitor the impact of Covid 19 on the long term landscape and sustainability of the childcare market.
  - to identify any gaps in provision brought about by changes to the childcare market
- Approval of the attached Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report 2020 is requested and for the board to approve this report for publication on the Councils website.  
<https://www.tameside.gov.uk/childcare>

## **4. RECOMMENDATIONS**

As set out at the front of the report.

# Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report 2020



## Coronavirus (Covid 19) Pandemic

This report was collated using some data and information collated from 2019, and using information collated from data provided in 2020. Where information was available, this report takes account of the impact to Childcare Sufficiency during the pandemic.

The government planning guide provides information and support for all Schools and Early Years Providers, which is regularly updated as the situation changes. Tameside Council continues to work closely with the sector to support the continued operation of schools, colleges and childcare settings.

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# 1. Introduction

Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 introduced a new statutory duty on local authorities to ensure sufficient childcare to meet demand. The act defines sufficient childcare as:

*“As far as is reasonably practicable, that the provision of childcare is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in the area who require childcare in order to enable them:*

- a) To take up or remain in work*
- b) To undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work”*

The duty also applies to the provision of free early education and childcare for 3 and 4 year old children.

A sufficient childcare market is defined as one that develops sustainable childcare that is affordable and of high quality.

The assessment published in March 2011 reported that Tameside had a healthy and vibrant childcare market that was successfully meeting the needs of its population.

## 2. Legislation

Local Authorities are required to secure sufficient childcare so far as reasonably practicable for working parents or those studying or training for employment with children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

Local Authorities should take into account where it is ‘reasonably practicable’ when assessing what sufficient childcare means in the area and include:

- The state of the local childcare market, including supply and demand
- The state of the labour market
- The quality and capacity of childcare providers including funding, staff, premises and experience

The Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities on the Delivery of Free Early Education for Three and Four Year Olds and Securing Sufficient Childcare (2018) suggest that Local Authorities should “report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare”.

## 3. The Borough of Tameside

### 3.1 Description

Tameside Borough was created on 1 April 1974 and is one of the ten metropolitan districts of Greater Manchester. It consists of nine towns in a mainly urban area, stretching from the city of Manchester to the Peak District and shares its borders with Stockport, Oldham, Manchester and the Borough of High Peak.

Tameside is comprised of 19 wards and is characterised by some of the worst 5% of deprived areas nationally. Tameside is noted to be the 42<sup>nd</sup> most deprived borough nationally on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.

See Appendix 1 Income Deprivation affecting Children 2019 - for further information.

### 3.2 Population

In 2019, the total population of Tameside was estimated to be 226,493 (estimated via the Office for National Statistics). However, the Census 2011 recorded a population of 219,727, which shows a difference of 6,766 or approximately 3.1%.

### 3.3 Ethnicity

The following table shows that the majority (91%) of residents in Tameside describe themselves to be White British. The remaining 9% being of Black and Minority Ethnic origins.

	White		BME	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	199,429	90.9	19,895	9.1
<b>East</b>	55,386	95.5	2,604	4.5
<b>North</b>	36,360	79.8	9,196	20.2
<b>South</b>	41,678	90.1	4,555	9.9
<b>West</b>	66,005	94.9	3,540	5.1

Source: Census 2011

### 3.4 Age

Using data extracted from the Census 2011 the following table shows the breakdown of age across the borough and by the administrative neighbourhoods – north, east, south and west:

- North - Ashton
- East - Mossley, Stalybridge, Dukinfield
- South - Hyde and Longdendale
- West - Denton, Droylsden, Audenshaw

Notably from a childcare demand perspective, approximately 65% of the population is of working age: 16 to 64 years. This figure becomes significant when considered in conjunction with Birth Rate data.

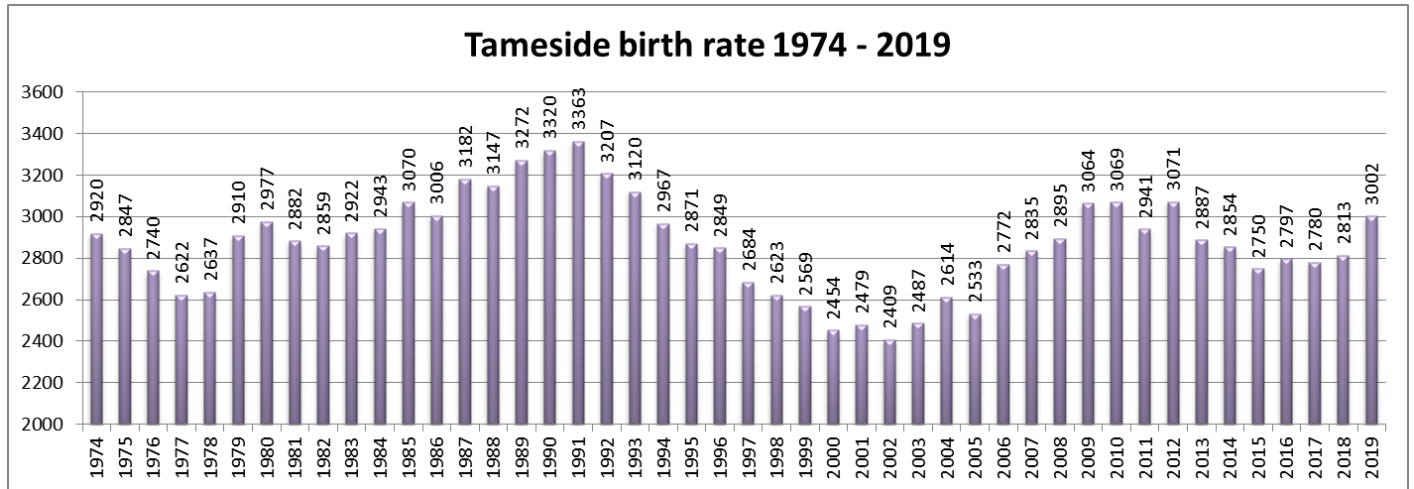
	0 to 4		0 to 15		16 to 64		65+	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	14,439	6.6	42,708	19.5	142,415	64.9	34,201	15.6
<b>East</b>	3,797	6.5	11,230	19.4	38,343	66.1	8,417	14.5
<b>North</b>	3,263	7.2	9,288	20.4	29,767	65.3	6,501	14.3
<b>South</b>	3,305	7.1	9,545	20.6	29,636	64.1	7,052	15.3
<b>West</b>	4,074	5.9	12,645	18.2	44,669	64.2	12,231	17.6

Source: Census 2011

### 3.5 Birth Rate



The graph shows Tameside births from 1974 to 2019 and illustrates there has been an upward trend for births across the borough from 2005 onwards, which caused an increase in demand for childcare places for early years and school age children. The current trend shows that the birth rate, following a notable decrease has remained fairly static, however traditionally the birth rate tends to follow a fluctuating 25 year cycle. It is expected therefore that this trend will repeat again in future years. During 2019, the birth rate increased to 3002 from 2813 the previous year. Birth rates will continue to be monitored and remain one of the key factors in determining demand for childcare.



### 3.6 Economic Growth

Since 2008 Tameside's economy has been adversely affected by the global recession and has suffered to a greater extent than most other parts of Greater Manchester. Key indicators and information from Job Centre Plus indicates that Tameside is likely to experience a slower recovery than its neighbouring authorities.

Due to the rollout of Universal Credit and it replacing Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and other benefits for a lot of claimants, the following table illustrates the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work. This data set replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

The Covid 19 pandemic will impact economic growth within the borough however changes will not be evident until we can assess the number of claimants and any changes throughout 2020 and beyond. This data will form part of the 2021 and future Childcare Sufficiency reports.

#### Claimant Count Numbers (to nearest 5)

	East Total	North Total	South Total	West Total	Tameside Total*

<b>January 2019</b>	1,355	1,470	1,160	1,170	5,120
<b>February 2019</b>	1,395	1,560	1,195	1,210	5,345
<b>March 2019</b>	1,410	1,570	1,160	1,230	5,375
<b>April 2019</b>	1,450	1,580	1,180	1,225	5,465
<b>May 2019</b>	1,395	1,550	1,180	1,225	5,340
<b>June 2019</b>	1,445	1,610	1,145	1,220	5,455
<b>July 2019</b>	1,435	1,615	1,200	1,255	5,540
<b>August 2019</b>	1,480	1,620	1,170	1,280	5,560
<b>September 2019</b>	1,415	1,610	1,155	1,310	5,510
<b>October 2019</b>	1,445	1,615	1,170	1,335	5,575
<b>November 2019</b>	1,415	1,630	1,150	1,295	5,485
<b>December 2019</b>	1,450	1,600	1,130	1,305	5,480

(Source: NOMIS: Claimant Count 2019)

\*The Tameside total is sometimes higher or lower than the sum of its constituent neighbourhood totals. This is because each neighbourhood figure is calculated by adding together the totals of its constituent lower-super output areas (about 35 LSOAs per neighbourhood) and the LSOA totals are pre-rounded by NOMIS to the nearest 5 whereas the total Tameside figure is extracted by NOMIS separately.

### **Count 2019**

Claimant count represented as a percentage of 16-64 population

	<b>East Total</b>	<b>North Total</b>	<b>South Total</b>	<b>West Total</b>	<b>Tameside Total</b>
<b>January 2019</b>	3.6	4.7	3.9	2.7	3.6
<b>February 2019</b>	3.8	5.0	4.0	2.8	3.8
<b>March 2019</b>	3.8	5.1	3.9	2.9	3.8
<b>April 2019</b>	3.9	5.1	3.9	2.9	3.9
<b>May 2019</b>	3.8	5.0	3.9	2.9	3.8
<b>June 2019</b>	3.9	5.2	3.8	2.9	3.9
<b>July 2019</b>	3.9	5.2	4.0	2.9	3.9
<b>August 2019</b>	4.0	5.2	3.9	3.0	4.0
<b>September 2019</b>	3.8	5.2	3.9	3.1	3.9
<b>October 2019</b>	3.9	5.2	3.9	3.1	4.0
<b>November 2019</b>	3.8	5.3	3.8	3.0	3.9
<b>December 2019</b>	3.9	5.2	3.8	3.1	3.9

(Source: NOMIS: Claimant Count 2019; ONS: Mid-Year Population Estimates 2019)

## **3.7 Economic Activity**

The following table indicates the breakdown of the borough according to economic activity, which highlights at the time of Census 2011, 68.8% of the borough is economically active.

Source: Census 2011

### 3.8 School Readiness

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years' providers must meet to ensure children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and

	Economically Active		Economically Active: Employees		Economically Active: Self Employed		Economically Active: Unemployed		Economically Active: Full Time Student		Economically Inactive	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	111,016	68.8	86,923	78.3	12,022	10.8	8,052	7.3	4,019	3.6	50,443	31.2
<b>East</b>	30,616	71.0	24,083	78.7	3,442	11.2	2,085	6.8	1,006	3.3	12,505	29.0
<b>North</b>	21,967	65.8	16,918	77.0	2,261	10.3	1,929	8.8	859	3.9	11,429	34.2
<b>South</b>	22,656	67.4	17,476	77.1	2,677	11.8	1,709	7.5	794	3.5	10,943	32.6
<b>West</b>	35,777	69.7	28,446	79.5	3,642	10.2	2,329	6.5	1,360	3.8	15,566	30.3

learning to ensure children are school ready and gives them the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life. (*Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, page 5*).

Tameside accepts that being school ready is about more than just the child being ready for school. This transition needs the support and cooperation of all individuals involved, to create a holistic approach so a child has an enjoyable and positive experience. Schools should be ready for the child as much as the child is ready for school, helping smooth the transition between play based early learning and more formal classroom based teaching. Parents are encouraged to recognise that they are key to preparing their children for school. Key to this successful transition is positive cooperation between parents, childcare professionals and teachers.

Since the 2013 annual report, there has been a change in how data is collected on the number of children who are identified as school ready and is now collated for the borough as a whole and is not available by area.

Due to the Covid 19 pandemic, there will not be a release of GLD data (Good Level of Development) during 2020. Therefore we are only able to refer to 2019 data in which 67% of children attending in the Early Years Foundation stage (using Early Years Foundation profile data completed at the end of the year) were identified in Tameside as having a good level of development.

## 4. Review of the Local Childcare Market

### 4.1 Childcare Supply

The amount of childcare provision that is currently available has seen some changes since the last annual sufficiency report completed in 2019, notably a further decrease in the number of registered

childminders within the borough. Out of School Clubs appears to have increased significantly however this year we have built further on the improvements to the data collection to include all clubs some of which we previously had no recorded data for. Overall based on the information collected during July 2020 the childcare market and the number of childcare places appears to have remained stable, however this position could change due to the pandemic and will continue to be monitored.

During the national lockdown in March, many providers remained closed but for those who were able to operate they were limited to accepting children from critical workers or vulnerable children. Whilst all providers have been fully funded for free early education during summer 2020, careful monitoring will be needed to understand any longer term impact to the childcare market.

With the introduction of 30 hours free childcare from September 2017 for eligible parents, the market has continued to evolve to meet parental demand with a high percentage of providers offering 30 hours free childcare. Further analysis of the sufficiency of current 2 year and 30 hour provision in the borough is detailed later in this report.

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Difference + / -
Childminders	308	285	280	271	254	223	-30
Pre-school playgroups	21	21	20	17	16	16	-
Private nurseries	48	49	51	55	54	54	-
Out of school clubs	54	53	57	54	84	92	+8
Maintained School Nursery Classes	65	66	66	66	66	65	-1
Independent School with Early Years	1	1	1	1	1	1	-

(The figures given above are for providers who are listed with the Families Information Service, some providers are not listed e.g. crèches that are not required to be registered with Ofsted as they offer less than 2 hours of provision).

## 4.2 Breakdown of Current Childcare by Area

This year we have built on the hard work during 2019 to improve the collection of sufficiency audit data and analysis of all the responses received. The analysis provides more of an accurate reflection of available places based on the information available at the time, as not all providers contribute to the audit.

### Ashton Area

Type	2017 No of Providers	2017 No of Places	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places	2019 No of Providers	2019 No of Places	2020 No of Providers	2020 No of Places
<b>PDN</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>989</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>117</b>

<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Out of School</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>School Nursery</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>607</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2148</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2142</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2397</b>

In Ashton-under-Lyne, we have seen a further reduction in the number of childminders but we have seen a significant increase to places for Out of School Clubs, this represents an improvement to the data collection to include clubs who had not previously reported data. The place numbers for pre-school/playgroups shows a decrease due to the closure of a pre-school at the end of summer 2019. In addition, some provision has reduced places due to the pandemic and due to lower overall staffing levels. However despite the situation overall the number of places in this area has increased.

#### **Denton/Droylsden/Audenshaw Area**

<b>Type</b>	<b>2017 No of Providers</b>	<b>2017 No of Places</b>	<b>2018 No of Providers</b>	<b>2018 No of Places</b>	<b>2019 No of Providers</b>	<b>2019 No of Places</b>	<b>2020 Number of Providers</b>	<b>2020 No of Places</b>
<b>PDN</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1013</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>345</b>
<b>Out of School</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>808</b>
<b>School Nursery</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>874</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2785</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2878</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>3042</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3353</b>

Again, we have seen a reduction in places at private day nurseries, which is due to a reduction in the overall number of places they could offer. The number of childminders operating within this area has also reduced. There has been an increase in Out of School Places and School Nursery places, these increases have been identified due to more accurate data availability on place numbers.

Overall, the total number of places available in this area has increased.

#### **Dukinfield/Stalybridge/Mossley Area**

<b>Type</b>	<b>2017 No of Providers</b>	<b>2017 No of Places</b>	<b>2018 No of Providers</b>	<b>2018 No of Places</b>	<b>2019 No of Providers</b>	<b>2019 No of Places</b>	<b>2020 Number of Providers</b>	<b>2020 No of Places</b>
<b>PDN</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1084</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45</b>

<b>Out of School</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>791</b>
<b>School Nursery</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>Independent School</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2643</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2771</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2796</b>

In this area, it shows a further decrease in the number of childminders, and the loss of one private day nursery. School nursery places show an increase; this is due to more accurate data availability. Despite the decreases, the overall effect is a similar picture as the number of total places has increased slightly.

### Hyde/Longdendale

<b>Type</b>	<b>2017 No of Providers</b>	<b>2017 No of Places</b>	<b>2018 No of Providers</b>	<b>2018 No of Places</b>	<b>2019 No of Providers</b>	<b>2019 No of Places</b>	<b>2020 Number of Providers</b>	<b>2020 No of Places</b>
<b>PDN</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>764</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Out of School</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>School Nursery</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>525</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1953</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2082</b>

In this area, the number of childminders has decreased slightly but we have seen a reduction in the number of places at private day nurseries, which is due to two nurseries reducing its available places. One new playgroup/preschool has opened and added additional places and improved reporting of out of school places has increased the number of available places within this sector. However, despite some reduction to provision the overall number of provision and places that are available across the area has increased.

### Totals for Tameside

<b>Type</b>	<b>2017 No of Providers</b>	<b>2017 No of Places</b>	<b>2018 No of Providers</b>	<b>2018 No of Places</b>	<b>2019 No of Providers</b>	<b>2019 No of Places</b>	<b>2020 No of Providers</b>	<b>2020 No of Places</b>
<b>PDN</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3928</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4332</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4248</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3850</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>736</b>
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>598</b>
<b>Out of School</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1473</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1781</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2762</b>

<b>School Nursery</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2668</b>
<b>Independent School</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>9350</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>9643</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>9833</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>10628</b>

Across the borough, the total number of childcare places available has increased due to more accurate and complete reporting. The childcare market is evolving continually but despite the number of childminders, pre-schools/playgroups and private day nursery places decreasing slightly, the overall number of places across the borough has increased, which will also impact positively for parental choice for childcare. The number of childminder places where no data is provided is an estimated number based on each childminder having the capacity to take three children under the age of 5 (as per Ofsted guidance) so this will depend on how many children childminders elect to take under the age of 5.

**See appendix 2** – Maps highlighting Group Provision, Out of School Clubs and Childminders

### 4.3 Demand for Childcare

During 2019 the Families Information Service (FIS) received a total of 2785 enquiries of various types. Of these 915 were enquiries where full details were taken. A further breakdown confirmed that a large proportion of these full enquiries initiated, related to childcare, nursery education or 2 year funded places, totaling 91% of the enquiries, which highlights continued demand for formal childcare.

On analysis of the short enquiries where full details were not provided, 67% of this type of enquiry related to childcare, nursery education, 2 year funded places or from childcare providers.

Many parents search online and Tameside provides an ‘Online Childcare Finder’. Statistics inform that during the period between January to December 2019 there were 3,416 searches for childcare on the Families Information Service Online service, which is a 41.15% increase from the previous year in 2018.

This can be accessed from the following web link: <https://www.tameside.gov.uk/childcarefinder>

The Tameside website also provides access to a Service Information Directory, which is a much wider online search function providing, parents with information on services for children, young people and their parents/carers e.g.

- Activities
- Children Centre Activities
- SEND – Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
- Parenting
- Youth Clubs
- Toddler Groups and more.

This site can be found by accessing the following link <https://www.tameside.gov.uk/Tameside-Service-Information-Directory>

## 4.4 Parental Questionnaires

During the period of January to June 2020, the Families Information Service routinely contacted parents who had made an enquiry for childcare to establish data about their search and ascertain any issues or barriers to finding the type of childcare they were seeking.

During this period, 50 parents were contacted and all (100%) provided feedback, which is very positive.

Of the 50 contacted 100% were successful in finding childcare:

46	Found their 1 <sup>st</sup> Choice
4	Found an alternative

Of the 50 contacted, the following responded to their preference for the type of childcare sourced:

44	Looking for a Private Day Nursery
2	Looking for a Childminder
4	Looking for 15 Hours Free Early Education

Of the 50 contacted, the following indicated their overall experience in finding childcare:

19	Found the experience positive
1	Found the experience frustrating
30	Did not provide a response

Of the 50 contacted, they were all asked what the main factor in choosing childcare was:

39	Indicated Location
6	Indicated provision they had used before
1	Indicated the Excellent reputation of the provision
1	Indicated their 1 <sup>st</sup> Choice was full
1	Indicated their nursery of choice had closed
2	Did not provide a response

The follow up calls for feedback to the initial enquiries for childcare provided a positive update as all enquiries had been able to source childcare, which also supports the data to indicate that there appears to be sufficient childcare within the borough.

### Feedback on the Service provided by the Families information Service

Of the 50 contacted 30 provided feedback on the quality of the service they received:

29	Indicated the service as Excellent
1	Indicated the service as Good

When asked about the information provided and whether this met their needs:

30	Indicated the information was accurate and met their needs
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All responders (100%) indicate the service was easy to access and they would recommend it:

The main referral routes to access the Families Information Service was as follows:

4	Indicated they had used the service previously
12	Indicated they had been recommended the service
9	Indicated they had been referred by staff within the Children Centre
4	Found the information by searching on the Tameside Website
1	Indicated they were referred by a Health Professional

#### 4.4 Free Places for Three and Four Year Old Children

In Tameside according to Department for Education national statistical release data, (provided to all local authorities in 2020 from data sourced from the January census) and comparing to population data, 95% of 3 and 4 year olds are taking up some or all of their free early education funding.

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Percentage	97%	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%	98%	95%

Take up for 2-year funding shows a decrease from the previous year however this could be due to the focus of 30 hours free childcare as most North West local authorities have shown a decrease in take up during 2019. To ensure that this trend is reversed there has been increased activity to assist families to apply and seek a place for their child and participation for autumn 2019 shows a slight increase on the previous term, which is encouraging. There are no reported issues with families having difficulties accessing places and there appears to be plenty of choice and opportunity for parents to take up the offer.

Percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from funded early education places by local authority	
All providers - Percentage of population	
Year	2019
Percentage	77%

See Appendix 3 - Map of Childcare providers delivering free Early Education Funding.

#### 4.5 Free Places for Two Year Old Children

The complete eligibility criteria for 2 years olds who are entitled to a free 15-hour early education and childcare place can be found on the following page:

<https://www.tameside.gov.uk/surestart/childcare/2yearoldfunding>

Target numbers for potentially eligible 2 year olds from the DfE target lists have remained fairly static since summer term 2019 when the target number was 1,296, which has decreased slightly to 1,234 in summer 2020. A detailed assessment of the number of two-year places was collated during summer 2020 to inform on the number of two year places available within the borough and to identify any further gaps. In Tameside, we generally have a good take up of places, which are monitored term on term. The level of applications for 2 year funding was negatively impacted during the national

lockdown, however following the reopening of the early years sector we are now seeing an increase in applications and take up is starting to improve.

The information provided to collate this information was based on the following data sets:

- Potentially eligible families identified by the DFE during June 2020 by ward
- Total number of vacancies – Supplied from all providers delivering free early education (summer 20)
- Total number of 2 year olds attending provision by ward area (summer 20)

All ward areas were showing vacancies but a number of areas indicated minimal places available at the time of the audit some of which are e.g.

- Denton South
- Droylsden West
- Hyde Newton
- Hyde Werneth
- Stalybridge North

The eligible family data was collated, analysed and mapped according to their postal address, and additional data was added to pinpoint group provision and childminders delivering free early education to show location in relation to potentially eligible families.

Consideration was given to other provision located in bordering wards that were also within a reasonable walking distance (approx. half mile radius) to ascertain sufficiency of 2-year-old provision.

**Denton South** – this area is showing 40% take up of places, which have increased by 10% on the previous year with a small deficit of places. Data is highlighting vacancies in both of its neighbouring wards. Denton North East, which has a high number of vacancies and is within half a mile walking distance from Denton South for families residing on the border of this ward. Data shows that 43% of those attending are attending outside of their home ward. Given the location of this ward which is on the outskirts of the borough and adjacent to green spaces, creating new provision for the small deficit of places would not be sustainable.

**Droylsden West** – New provision has opened since the previous report on the border of Droylsden East to provide sufficient part time additional places for 2 year olds within walking distance. The opening of this new provision should ensure sufficient 2-year places within the Droylsden area. Data also highlights that currently 40% of families are accessing provision in this area from another home ward.

**Hyde Newton** – this area is showing 53% take up and a small number of vacancies; however, the data is also highlighting a potential deficit of places within this area. A new provider has opened on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2020 providing sufficient part time equivalent 2-year places. The data also shows places available within the wards of Hyde Godley and Dukinfield, which are both within walking distance for many families within this ward.

**Hyde Werneth** - this area is highlighting a decrease in take up this year with 40% take up of places, data also shows there are reported vacancies available in this area. Since the last report, additional

places have been added within this area providing 36 part time places for 2 year olds. Also a new provider has joined the directory to offer free hours within this area but has delayed opening following the national lockdown. Despite the addition of new places and the existing vacancies available, there is still a small deficit of overall places. Data indicated that places are available in the neighbouring ward of Hyde Godley, which is within walking distance for many families in this area. In light of this, Hyde Werneth will continue to be monitored.

**Stalybridge North** – this area is showing 42% take up of places, which is a decrease on the previous year. From the 2-year analysis, there were reported vacancies in this area, which indicates a lower take up. Despite the vacancy levels, the data also highlighted a deficit of available places. Analysis of the data also indicates that some provision within this area have reduced the overall number of places they will offer which could be due to a low demand for places in this area. This area borders Ashton St Michael's and Dukinfield/Stalybridge with both highlighting surplus places within walking distance for some families. In light of this, places in Stalybridge North will continue to be monitored. Further discussions will take place with existing provision in this area to understand the rationale for the reduction in places offered and whether this is temporary.

Further analysis was obtained to ascertain how families were taking up their places across Tameside and whether they chose provision located in their home ward or elsewhere in the borough. This data highlights that during the summer term, which is the busiest of the three, it indicates 70% take up of 2-year places at the time of the data collection. On average 57% of families took up a 2-year place within the ward in which they live, whereas 38% travelled to a neighbouring ward. The remainder, which is around 5%, is families who reside outside of Tameside but have chosen to take their 2-year place here.

**See Appendix 4** – Analysis of 2 Year Free Places and Take up

#### **Further Action – 2 Year Place Creation**

Within the areas of Hyde Werneth and Stalybridge North, further discussion will take place to see if there is scope for existing provision to expand their numbers and to establish when the new provision in Hyde Werneth will open and accept funded children. As some of the reductions could be temporary and due to the Covid 19 pandemic no further action is planned for place creation in Denton South, Hyde Newton and Droylsden West.

At the point of the data collection, (July 2020) 143 childminders were registered to accept funded children, which have increased by approx. 7% on the previous year. As the number of childminders looking to deliver early education places continues to rise, this provides alternative childcare options in all areas of the borough.

## **4.6 30 Hours Free Childcare**

From 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017, parents/carers that qualify are entitled to a further 15 hours of free early education per week or a maximum of 570 hours per year, giving them up to 30 hours free early education per week over a maximum of 38 weeks. To apply parents/carers must apply directly to Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs (HMRC) and also renew their eligibility regularly as per their renewal dates. Further information can be located on the HMRC website

<https://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk/>

Over the last year, the number of families taking up some or all of their additional entitlement via their private, voluntary or independent provider or via their school nursery has increased however, the increases are less dramatic, this may indicate we are reaching a plateau and places may remain more stable in the future. Continued monitoring of take up and available places will continue.

<b>No's of Families taking all or part of their Extended Entitlement (30 Hours)</b>					
<b>Term</b>	<b>Take Up</b>	<b>Term</b>	<b>Take up</b>	<b>Term</b>	<b>Take Up</b>
Autumn 2017	1123	Autumn 2018	1251	Autumn 2019	1307
Spring 2018	1465	Spring 2019	1651	Spring 2020	1760
Summer 2018	1742	Summer 2019	1938	Summer 2020	1996

The majority of all group providers and childminders on the directory are registered to deliver the offer, and 45 of the 65 primary schools with a nursery, are also delivering the offer or registered to deliver the offer.

### **30 Hours Free Childcare**

After analysis of the data provided during summer 2020, approximately half of all families (50%) taking up their offer sourced provision within their home ward, 43% took up a place in another Tameside ward and approximately 6.5% of families taking up a place came from outside of Tameside.

This makes it difficult to plan for the sufficiency of places as potentially families are sourcing provision, which is convenient for either extended family, on routes into work or as a preference for a particular provider. (See Appendix 5)

The analysis during summer 2020 highlighted a total of 921 vacancies for universal 15-hour entitlement, with recorded vacancies in all wards of Tameside. For the 30 hours or the extended part of the entitlement there were a total of 422 vacancies, again with recorded vacancies in all wards, however there are three areas where the level of vacancies was minimal and this will continue to be monitored. (See Appendix 5)

### **Further Action**

There is no detailed statistical data available on qualifying numbers of families for 30 hours, so careful termly monitoring will be needed to see where and how families are taking up their place. In addition, as this offer is predominantly aimed at working parents/carers; to monitor how far parents are travelling from home to a provider e.g. they may source childcare near work or extended family.

The number of recorded vacancies across the whole sector has increased from the previous year. However, this is largely due to the national lockdown and the restrictions placed on providers during the first three months of the pandemic, which has impacted on some, take up of places. The analysis also highlights an increase in take up of the extended entitlement (30 Hours) compared to summer 2019, which has increased from 1,938 to 1,996, which represents a 3% increase.

Based on vacancy data available during summer 2020, it appears that there are sufficient places available, and no action is needed at present other than continued monitoring of places, take up and vacancies. In addition, the situation is also being monitored to assess the impact of the Covid 19

pandemic and any long-term impact on the availability of childcare. At the time of writing, this report one closure had been confirmed within an area where vacancy levels reported for both 2 year olds and 3 and 4 year olds were high which alongside the Covid 19 pandemic could have been a determining factor for its closure.

Another factor that could have an effect is if levels of unemployment increase within the borough due to the economic impact of the pandemic. This will affect the number of families who require formal childcare or meet the eligibility criteria for 30 hours free childcare, which could result in a drop in, take up.

## **4.7 Childcare for Children Aged 5-11 and During School Holidays**

In Tameside at the time of analysis, there were 92 Out of School clubs, and an approximate increase of 900 places, which appears to have increased dramatically from the previous year. This is largely due to an improved data collection and where provision has reopened within a number of schools.

### **Full and Part Time places for 4-8 year olds**

The analysis of vacancy data highlighted that there were vacancies for both before and after school places within all wards within the borough, however in some areas the vacancies were minimal e.g. Hyde Werneth and Hyde Godley however Hyde Newton was showing availability of places.

The data also highlighted vacancies available for this age range in all wards within the borough of both full and part time for children to attend during the school holidays. The exception to this is Hyde Newton where there were no vacancies however; both other wards in Hyde were showing availability. This could also be impacted by the pandemic with some provision electing not to reopen until later in the year.

### **Full Time and Part Time places for 8 year olds and over**

The analysis of vacancy data highlighted that there were vacancies for both before and after school places within all wards within the borough, however in some areas, vacancies were lower e.g. Hyde Werneth however the data is highlighting availability of places in both other Hyde wards.

The data highlighted both full and part time places were available for school holiday clubs for this age range however in some areas the vacancies were minimal e.g. Audenshaw and Droylsden West. This could also be attributed to the pandemic with many providers delaying their opening until later in the year or reducing their capacity due to the Covid restrictions. The exception to this is Hyde Newton where there were no vacancies but there was availability of places in both other Hyde wards and a new provider is due to open during the autumn term adding additional places in this area for both age ranges.

At the time of analysis, there were no major gaps in provision however places will continue to be monitored. (See Appendix 6)

## **4.8 Childcare for Disabled Children and Children with Special Educational Needs (SEND)**

The Early Years Quality Improvement Team provides training and support to childcare settings to enable them to offer inclusive childcare provision. All Early Years Childcare providers are able to access SENCO surgeries where they receive guidance to effectively deliver the SEN Code of Practice. Childcare providers are able to support children with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) and there has been increased parental confidence that Early Years providers are able to meet the needs of children with SEND .

Data provided from the Census 2011 highlights that 3.9 % of children in the borough are identified as having a long term health problem or a disability (Age 0 to 15):

	Day-to-day activities limited		Day-to-day activities not limited	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	1,655	3.9	41,053	96.1
<b>East</b>	406	3.6	10,824	96.4
<b>North</b>	387	4.2	8,901	95.8
<b>South</b>	326	3.4	9,219	96.6
<b>West</b>	536	4.2	12,109	95.8

Source: Census 2011

Since July 2017, there has been a dedicated Special Educational Needs Caseworker available for early years. They work closely with the Early Years Quality Officers and support the implementation of the SEN Early Years Panel as part of a multi-agency team. The purpose of the SEN Early Years Panel is to support the identification of additional needs as early as possible and to ensure the right support is available in line with the Code of Practice. In addition the Early Years Panel where individual cases are referred, meet more frequently to meet demand. Where a need is identified, additional support e.g. for specialist equipment, specialist resourced support or additional funding is available, to enable children to access provision for early years. The SEN Early Years Panel meets monthly, throughout the academic year.

During the 2019-2020 academic year, 92 early years children were discussed at the SEN Early Years panel.

Out of the 92 cases discussed, it was agreed to address the Education Health and Care needs of 68 children. Advice and consultation is in place to support the other children (24) who are monitored through a graduated approach at SEN Support. These cases may be referred back into the SEN Early Years panel following further assessment, impact of interventions evidenced and/or additional resources to support the identification of needs.

Two 'specialist' Early Years Quality Officers (EYQO) have been appointed to concentrate on SEND in early years provision across the borough with an additional two staff from September 2020 focusing on SEND support specifically for childminders. The EYQO will ensure the highest quality of care and education is offered to meet children's needs. They will support the Tameside SEND pathway making sure all early years practitioners are collecting relevant information in preparation for the Early Years SEN Panel, ensuring smooth transitions to the most appropriate educational setting for children with SEND.

From September 2017, two new measures have been introduced to support children with disabilities and special education needs:

- Disability Access Fund
- SEN Inclusion Fund

Both measures are to support providers to make reasonable adjustments and help them better address the needs of individual children to enable them to access their free entitlement.

## 4.9 Quality of Childcare

The DfE identify within current statutory guidance that they would like the outcome for all children to be able to take up their free hours in a high quality setting. Evidence shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly for the most disadvantaged children, leading to better outcomes.

Legislation was agreed and Ofsted is now the sole arbiter of quality for delivery of Early Education Funding, which has resulted in a changed role for Local Authorities. In response to this, the following table provides a breakdown of all the key types of providers according to their Ofsted rating (data collated as at summer 2020):

Group Settings and Independent Schools	Data Collated Autumn 2017		Data Collated Autumn 2018		Data Collated Autumn 2019		Data Collated Autumn 2020	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	1	1.41	0	0	1	1.41	0	0
Requires Improvement	4	5.63	2	2.74	2	2.82	0	0
Good	40	56.34	52	71.23	51	71.83	54	76.1
Outstanding	12	16.90	14	19.18	12	16.90	9	12.7
Not Yet Graded	14	19.72	5	6.85	5	7.04	7	9.8
Meets Standards	-		-		-		1	1.4

There are 63 group providers in total with approximately 89% rated as good or outstanding, which is the same as the previous year. The number of providers who are awaiting their first inspection has increased to 9.8%, which does reduce the percentage of those good or outstanding. The number of settings rated inadequate or requires improvement has reduced to zero which highlights sustained improvements in quality within this sector.

Out of School Clubs	Data Collated Summer 2017	Data Collated Summer 2018	Data Collated Summer 2019	Data Collated Summer 2020

	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Requires Improvement	2	3.51	0	0	3	3.57	1	1.09
Good	29	50.88	36	66.67	58	69.05	61	66.30
Outstanding	8	14.04	10	18.52	12	14.29	10	10.87
Await 1 <sup>st</sup> Inspection	18	31.58	8	14.81	9	10.71	16	17.39
Met	0	0	0	0	2	2.38	4	4.35

There are 92 Out of School Clubs with 77.17% rated as good or outstanding, which is a decrease on the previous year, but this is due to the increase in the numbers of reported provision and more accurate data collection. In addition, 17.39% are awaiting their first inspection. Therefore, if those awaiting their first inspection were excluded, the total achieving good or outstanding is actually 93.42%.

Childminders	Data Collated Summer 2017		Data Collated Summer 2018		Data Collated Summer 2019		Data Collated Summer 2020	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	9	3.21	4	1.48	6	2.36	7	3.14
Requires Improvement	13	4.64	7	2.58	7	2.76	6	2.7
Good	174	62.14	174	64.21	164	64.57	145	65.02
Outstanding	12	4.29	16	5.90	15	5.90	13	5.83
Awaiting Inspection			40	14.76	36	14.17	30	13.45
Met	72	25.71	30	11.07	26	10.24	22	9.86

(Included in Inadequate are 7 childminders classed as not met e.g. require actions)

In total, there are 223 childminders within the borough, which is a further decrease on the previous year. Of these, 158 or 70.85% of the childminders are rated as good or outstanding. 52 childminders have not yet been inspected, or are classed as 'Met'. Therefore, if those awaiting inspection are excluded, the total achieving a good or outstanding result is actually 92.39%, which is a slight decrease on the previous year.

Schools	Data Collated Summer 2020
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	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	1	1.54
Requires Improvement	4	6.15
Good	43	66.15
Outstanding	5	7.70
Yet to be Inspected	12	18.46

In total there are 65 primary schools within the borough that have a nursery class and provide early education, of these 73.85% are rated good or outstanding, however there are 12 schools awaiting inspection which if excluded, the total achieving a good or outstanding result is actually 92.30%.

Of the 65 schools, 45 or, 69.23% are currently offering the 30 hours free childcare for 3/4 year olds, which is an increase of schools offering 30 hours since September 2019.

#### 4.10 Affordability of Childcare

Childcare costs vary from area to area within the borough and from type to type, however the tables below illustrate typical average childcare costs in Tameside collated during summer 2020 based on a full time attendance e.g. 50 hours of care per week and 25 hours:

##### Average cost for group providers offering up to 50 hours per week

Under twos per week attending 50 Hours	£194
Under twos per week attending 25 Hours	£146
Aged 2 plus per week attending 50 hours	£196
Aged 2 plus per week attending 25 Hours	£137

- The most expensive rate for under two's for 25 hours was £185
- The cheapest rate for under two's for 25 hours was £115
- The most expensive rate for aged 2 plus for 25 hours was £185
- The cheapest rate for aged 2 plus for 25 hours was £75
- The most expensive rate for under two's for 50 hours was £240
- The cheapest rate for under two's for 50 hours was £158
- The most expensive rate for aged 2 plus for 50 hours was £280
- The cheapest rate for aged 2 plus for 50 hours was £158

**Childminders - The typical average weekly costs for a childminder in the area:**

Under twos per week attending 50 Hours	£180
Under twos per week attending 25 Hours	£94
Aged 2 plus per week attending 50 hours	£180
Aged 2 plus per week attending 25 Hours	£94

**Out of School provision can be offered at various providers however typical costs include:**

Out of school club typical average weekly for a place for 15 hours per week	£54.00
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## 5. Highlighted Extracts from the Summary of the CSA 2011

The report of 2011 did not highlight any major geographical gaps in the borough, however in order to determine the state of the market place a full gap analysis was recommended, but given the current level of resources available this is no longer feasible. Where there were geographical gaps these were not necessarily reflected in the demand for places, as often gaps can exist where there is a low population of people in a large area.

The report identified that half of the parents surveyed felt that while cost of formal childcare was a consideration, quality, location and opening hours were regarded to be more important.

Parents of disabled children reported that they found childcare expensive. Various reasons were given including personal financial circumstances and situations when providers passed on additional resource costs to parents. Parents of children with disabilities also expressed the view that there was not enough choice of childcare providers that they felt confident could safely look after their children. This situation is experienced nationally.

The general opinion of parents and employers is that there was adequate childcare at the times when most people needed it, with the majority using childcare for the working day over Monday to Friday. As expected, there is less demand for full week care and limited need for care before 7.30 am or after 6pm.

It was reported that there was an adequate range of childcare for all age ranges although there was less demand for older children. For this age range, it was noted there have been some issues with sustainability when expressed demand was not realised resulting in the provision closing in some cases.

## 6. Conclusion

During 2020 the initial indicators highlight the childcare market in Tameside has remained stable, there has been a small reduction in the number of places at Private Day Nurseries, Pre-Schools/Playgroups and childminders however, the number of places within School Nurseries and Out of School Clubs has increased. Overall, the number of childcare places available across the borough has increased which impacts positively on parental choice.

The number of families that were potentially eligible for a 2 year place at the time of the data collection (summer 2020) has remained static which impacts on demand. At the time of the data collection, the

data highlights a reduction in participation since autumn 2019, which is largely due to the pandemic and the closure of provision during the national lockdown.

Further analysis of two year provision highlighted a number of areas to monitor. Two areas with an identified gap have been flagged for continued monitoring however, no further action for capital projects is required at this time.

With the need to ensure sustainability, existing provision who have reduced their places in identified wards will be contacted to ascertain any scope for increasing their 2 year places. Hopefully as demand for places increases in these areas, this should influence provision, with providers increasing places to meet demand.

Analysis of the sufficiency of two year places and the take up of the free entitlement for three and four year olds will remain under review. The DfE statistical release 2020 indicates that take up of 3 and 4 year olds is 95% in comparison to the total 3 and 4 year population; this is considered a high take up and is evident across the borough at maintained, private, voluntary and independent providers.

Changes are noted within the childcare market but from the information available no identified gaps in provision have been highlighted other than two specific wards within the borough where there appears to be a small gap in provision for the two year age range which can be served by neighbouring wards with vacancies.

Not all sectors of childcare providers responded to the request to provide data, which prevents a full assessment of the sufficiency of childcare places in all areas. Without any other anecdotal information to highlight any specific gaps in provision for childminders, we have been unable to fully assess sufficiency of all places, but conclude from the vacancies available from those that did submit that there is still sufficient provision.

### **30 Hours Free childcare**

The roll out of 30 hours free childcare is now in its fourth year and at this point, there are no reported issues with parents experiencing insufficient provision. Approximately two thirds of the boroughs primary schools with a nursery have also offered 30 hours, which provided much needed additional places. At the time of data collection which was during the busiest reported term, (summer) there were vacancies for 30 hours in all areas of the borough. This will be continually monitored and reported upon annually.

### **Impact of Covid 19**

Certain types of provision have been affected by the national pandemic due to the restrictions identified within the national guidance e.g. Out of School Provision. In addition, whilst guidance facilitated the wider reopening some providers had opted, in consultation with their families to remain closed for the duration of the summer term. From the start of the autumn term 2020, all group providers and school nurseries had reopened for children, which is positive. However, it is expected that there will continue to be an impact within the sector due to the pandemic e.g. further restrictions, temporary closures due to children and staff with symptoms or self-isolation, which will all have a temporary effect on capacity.

The impact of the pandemic may have a longer-term effect on the childcare market and will require continued monitoring.

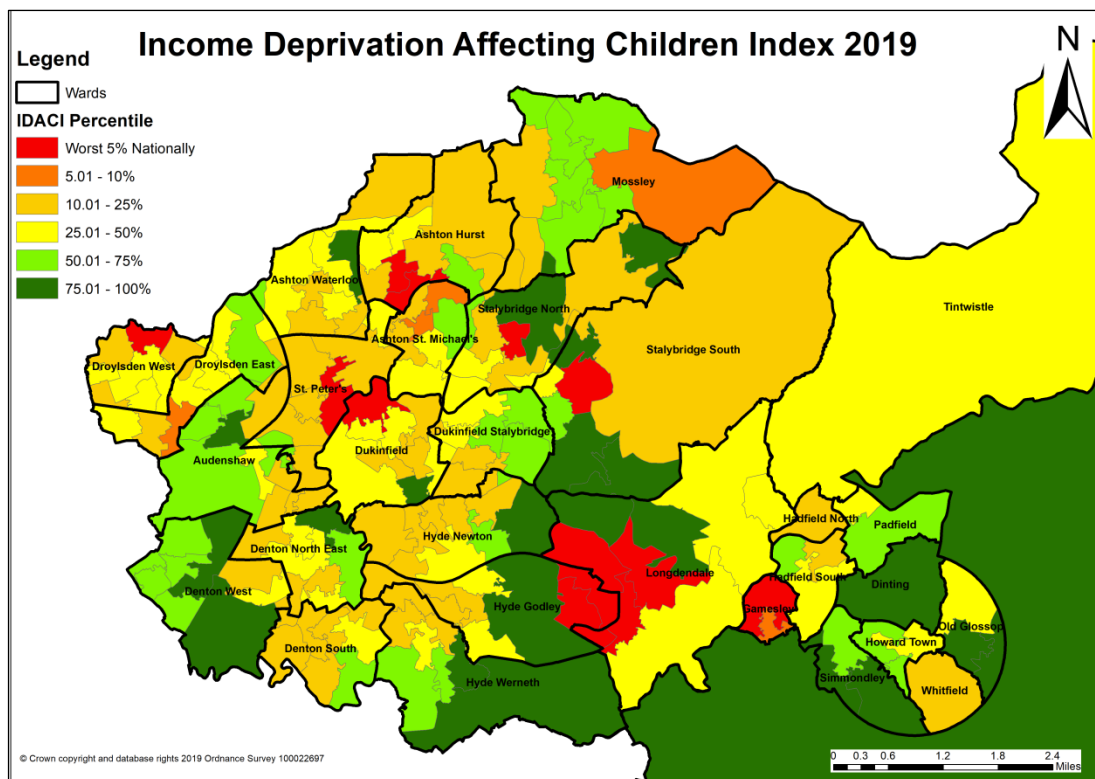
## **7. Recommendations**

The report of 2011 and the annual report of 2013 did not highlight any major gaps in the borough. The data compiled for this report shows that the position is broadly similar, however to ensure sufficiency the following recommendations are suggested:

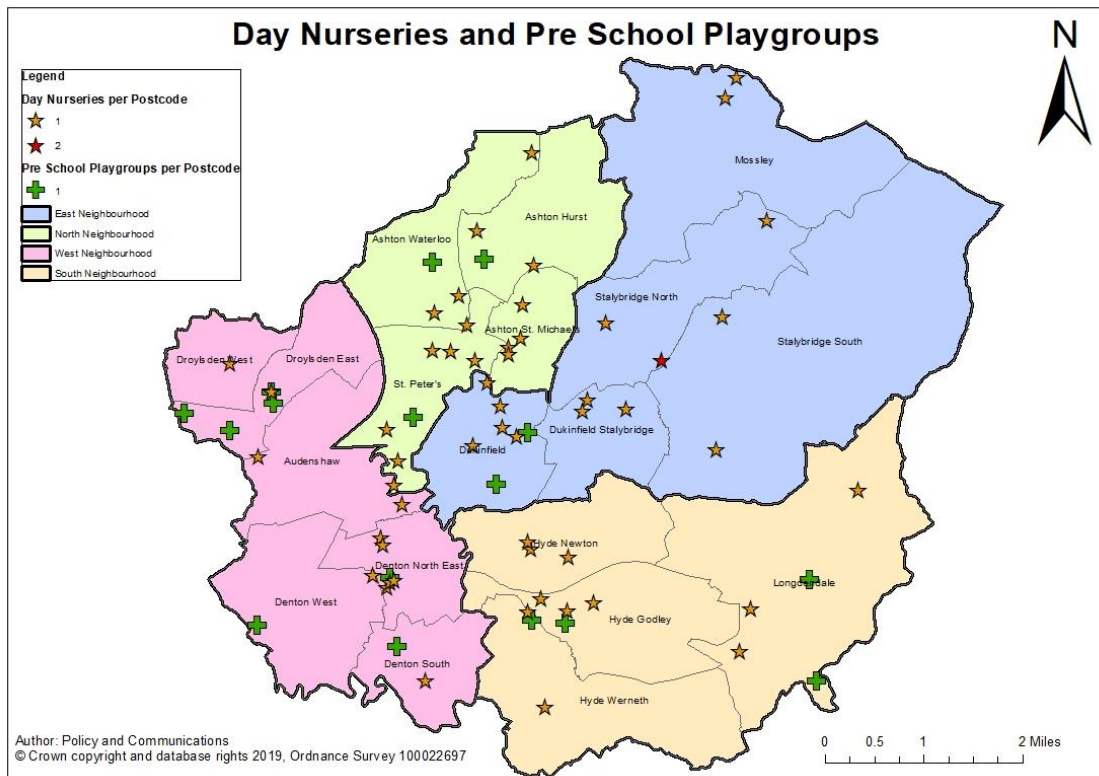
1. To continue to work with all our childcare providers to improve the quality and content of the data provided, to inform on the annual assessment of childcare available for all age ranges. In addition to use this data to monitor the longer term impact of the Covid 19 pandemic and how this impacts childcare sufficiency
2. To continue to encourage providers to regularly report on their vacancies and to ensure their information published online is current. To further promote the online childcare search function to enable parents to be able to make electronic enquiries for childcare using the information provided
3. Continue to monitor the number of 2 year places across the borough to address any identified gaps. To follow up on the actions identified which will inform any future place creation required
4. Review place take up of 30 hours and analyse any trends or shifts in the market place and the sufficiency of the number of places available

## 8. Appendices

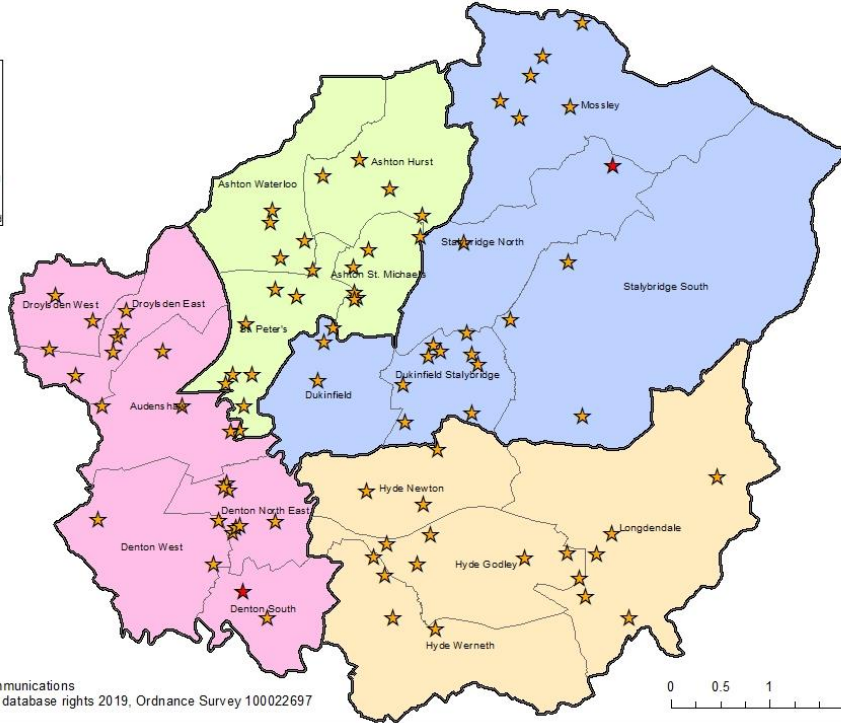
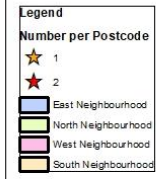
### Appendix 1 -



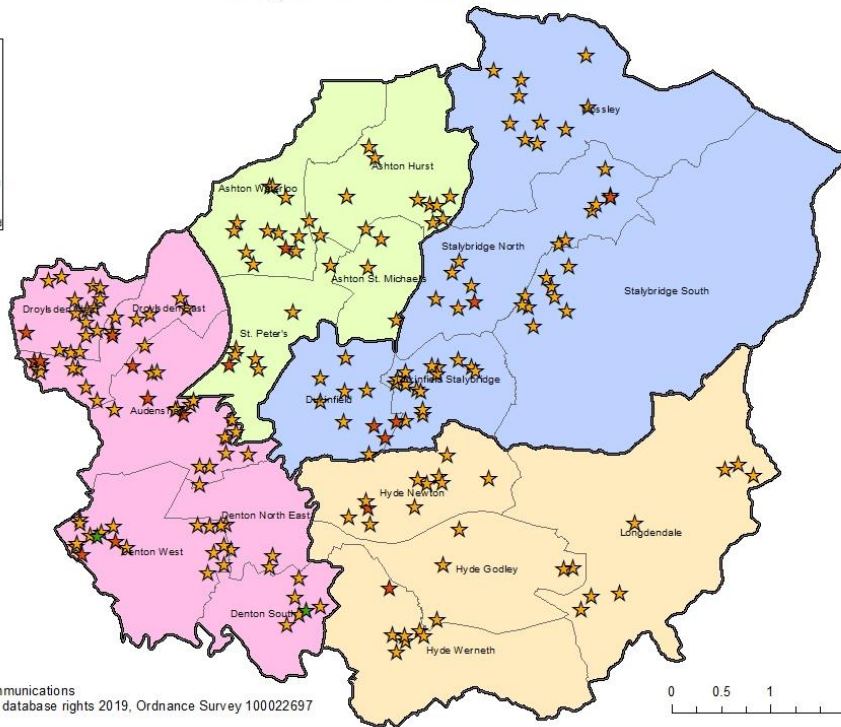
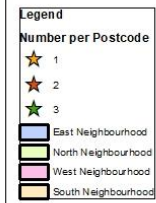
## Appendix 2



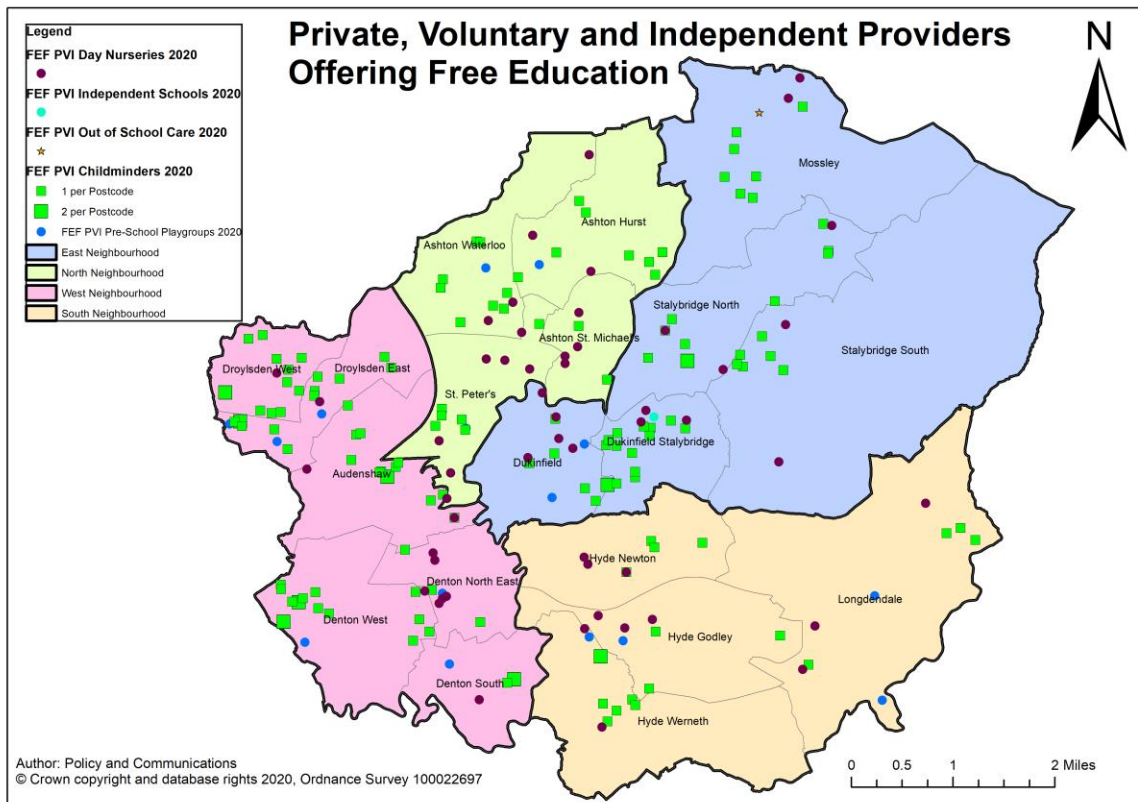
## All Out of School Clubs



## Registered Childminders



### Appendix 3 - (FEF – Free Entitlement Funding)



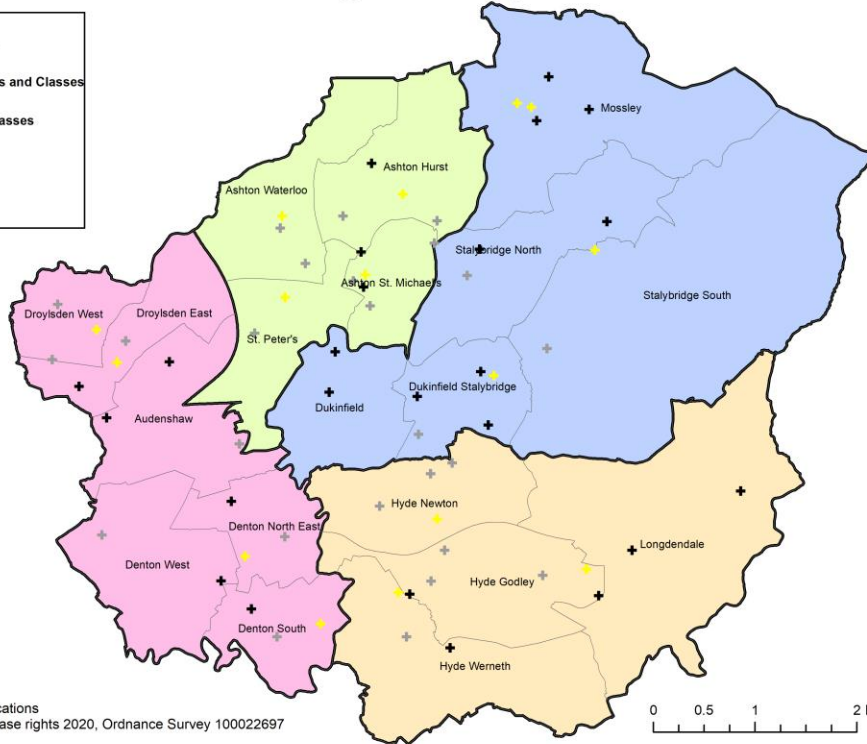


# Schools Offering Free Early Education

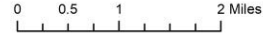


**Legend**

- Academy Nursery Classes
- Maintained Nursery Schools and Classes
- Voluntary Aided Nursery Classes
- East Neighbourhood
- North Neighbourhood
- West Neighbourhood
- South Neighbourhood



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## Appendix 4

### Analysis of 2 Year Free Places and Take up – Summer 20

Ward	April DfE target list for Summer 2020	2 Year Olds in a place during summer 2020	Percentage in a place %	Those who attend provision in their home ward	Those who attend a place from another ward in TMBC	Those who attend from outside of the borough	Maximum Number of FEF Vacancies for 2 Years	Total places	Families attending outside their home ward but within TMBC %	Inward Migration %
Ashton Hurst	71	40	56%	23	17	0	62	102	43%	0%
Ashton St Michaels	92	76	83%	46	28	2	33	109	37%	3%
Ashton St Peters	146	122	84%	61	55	6	81	203	45%	5%
Ashton Waterloo	61	40	66%	30	10	0	19	59	25%	0%
	<b>370</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Audenshaw	48	43	90%	13	22	8	28	71	51%	19%
	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Denton North East	54	60	111%	30	26	4	74	134	43%	7%
Denton South	60	24	40%	19	4	1	21	45	17%	4%
Denton West	25	16	64%	6	8	2	18	34	50%	13%
	<b>139</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Droylsden East	49	35	71%	11	14	10	69	104	40%	29%
Droylsden West	69	24	35%	19	5	0	7	31	21%	0%
	<b>118</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>17%</b>
Dukinfield	72	84	117%	43	37	4	74	158	44%	5%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	37	26	70%	9	17	0	38	64	65%	0%
	<b>109</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Hyde Godley	86	65	76%	35	30	0	41	106	46%	0%
Hyde Newton	79	42	53%	34	7	1	7	49	17%	2%
Hyde Werneth	57	23	40%	13	9	1	25	48	39%	4%
	<b>222</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Longdendale	68	57	84%	40	16	1	29	86	28%	2%
	<b>68</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Mossley	46	25	54%	19	4	2	43	68	16%	8%
	<b>46</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Stalybridge North	77	38	49%	23	15	0	11	49	39%	0%
Stalybridge South	35	18	51%	12	6	0	30	48	33%	0%
	<b>112</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1232</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1568</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>5%</b>

(Includes data provided by Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Providers)

## Appendix 5

### Analysis of 3/4 Year Free Places and Take up of Universal and Extended Entitlement – Summer 2020

Universal Entitlement - 15 Hours									Extended Entitlement - 30 hours										
Ward	3/4 Year Olds in a Universal place during Summer 2020	Children Attending in home Ward	Children Attending from other TMBC Wards	Children Attending from Outside TMBC	Maximum Number of FEF Vacancies for 3/4 Years Universal	Total Universal Places (Children in place + Vacancies)	Families attending outside their home ward but within TMBC %	Inward Migration from other Authorities %	Ward	3/4 Year Olds in a Universal place during Summer 2020	3/4 Year Olds in a Uni + Ext place (with same provider) during Summer 2020	3/4 Year Olds in a Extended place during Summer 2020	Children Attending for Extended hours in home Ward	Children Attending from other TMBC Wards	Children Attending from Outside TMBC	Maximum Number of Extended Vacancies for 3/4 Years	Total Extended Places (Children in place + Vacancies)	Families attending outside their home ward but within TMBC %	Inward Migration from other Authorities %
Ashton Hurst	216	119	85	12	83	299	39.35%	5.56%	Ashton Hurst	216	68	82	33	41	8	11	93	50.00%	9.76%
Ashton St Michaels	340	162	171	7	59	399	50.29%	2.06%	Ashton St Michaels	340	142	148	57	85	6	23	171	57.43%	4.05%
Ashton St Peters	408	216	176	16	50	458	43.14%	3.92%	Ashton St Peters	408	136	140	36	96	8	24	164	68.57%	5.71%
Ashton Waterloo	154	125	25	4	50	204	16.23%	2.60%	Ashton Waterloo	154	43	49	38	9	2	15	64	18.37%	4.08%
	<b>1118</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>40.88%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>		<b>1118</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>55.13%</b>	<b>5.73%</b>
Audenshaw	267	118	120	29	39	306	44.94%	10.86%	Audenshaw	267	140	146	57	71	18	32	178	48.63%	12.33%
	<b>267</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>44.94%</b>	<b>10.86%</b>		<b>267</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>48.63%</b>	<b>12.33%</b>
Denton North East	261	115	134	12	96	357	51.34%	4.60%	Denton North East	261	121	136	48	79	9	15	151	58.09%	6.62%
Denton South	127	103	23	1	29	156	18.11%	0.79%	Denton South	127	48	56	45	11	0	15	71	19.64%	0.00%
Denton West	180	87	53	40	39	219	29.44%	22.22%	Denton West	180	73	84	44	23	17	12	96	27.38%	20.24%
	<b>568</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>36.97%</b>	<b>9.33%</b>		<b>568</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>40.94%</b>	<b>9.42%</b>
Droylsden East	249	134	101	14	127	376	40.56%	5.62%	Droylsden East	249	92	113	59	51	3	47	160	45.13%	2.65%
Droylsden West	139	78	52	9	18	157	37.41%	6.47%	Droylsden West	139	53	61	33	26	2	6	67	42.62%	3.28%
	<b>388</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>39.43%</b>	<b>5.93%</b>		<b>388</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>44.25%</b>	<b>2.87%</b>
Dukinfield	272	142	128	2	39	311	47.06%	0.74%	Dukinfield	272	134	135	65	68	2	46	181	50.37%	1.48%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	239	76	162	1	37	276	67.78%	0.42%	Dukinfield / Stalybridge	239	109	119	45	74	0	28	147	62.18%	0.00%
	<b>511</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>56.75%</b>	<b>0.59%</b>		<b>511</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>55.91%</b>	<b>0.79%</b>
Hyde Godley	275	139	134	2	70	345	48.73%	0.73%	Hyde Godley	275	94	99	48	49	2	30	129	49.49%	2.02%
Hyde Newton	269	190	79	0	21	290	29.37%	0.00%	Hyde Newton	269	142	155	105	50	0	1	156	32.26%	0.00%
Hyde Werneth	197	124	62	11	40	237	31.47%	5.58%	Hyde Werneth	197	111	114	68	37	9	20	134	32.46%	7.89%
	<b>741</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>37.11%</b>	<b>1.75%</b>		<b>741</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>36.96%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>
Longdendale	140	90	37	13	32	172	26.43%	9.29%	Longdendale	140	43	51	26	13	12	29	80	25.49%	23.53%
	<b>140</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>26.43%</b>	<b>9.29%</b>		<b>140</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>25.49%</b>	<b>23.53%</b>
Mossley	202	155	18	29	47	249	8.91%	14.36%	Mossley	202	120	135	100	12	23	37	172	8.89%	17.04%
	<b>202</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>8.91%</b>	<b>14.36%</b>		<b>202</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>8.89%</b>	<b>17.04%</b>
Stalybridge North	206	137	64	5	15	221	31.07%	2.43%	Stalybridge North	206	100	103	58	42	3	4	107	40.78%	2.91%
Stalybridge South	130	79	42	9	30	160	32.31%	6.92%	Stalybridge South	130	69	70	42	23	5	27	97	32.86%	7.14%
	<b>336</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>31.55%</b>	<b>4.17%</b>		<b>336</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>37.57%</b>	<b>4.62%</b>
	<b>4271</b>	<b>2389</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>5192</b>	<b>39.01%</b>	<b>5.06%</b>		<b>4271</b>	<b>1838</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>43.09%</b>	<b>6.46%</b>

(Includes data provided by Schools and Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Providers)

## Appendix 6

### Analysis of Out of School Provision – Summer 2020

2020		Before and After School							Holiday Club						
		Places			Vacancies				Places			Vacancies			
Area	Ward	Number of Providers	Maximum Number of Places 4 - 8 Yrs	Maximum Number of Places 8 + Yrs	Maximum Number of Before School Vacancies 4 - 8 Yrs	Maximum Number of Before School Vacancies 8 + Yrs	Maximum Number of After School Vacancies 4 - 8 Yrs	Maximum Number of After School Vacancies 8 + Yrs	Number of Providers	Maximum Number of Places 4 - 8 Yrs	Maximum Number of Places 8 + Yrs	Maximum Number of Full Time Vacancies 4 - 8 Yrs	Maximum Number of Full Time Vacancies 8 + Yrs	Maximum Number of Part Time Vacancies 4 - 8 Yrs	Maximum Number of Part Time Vacancies 8 + Yrs
Ashton under Lyne	Ashton Hurst	10	86	73	13	12	12	11	7	37	29	18	19	0	0
	Ashton St Michaels	9	134	93	14	5	14	5	3	23	11	9	7	0	0
	Ashton St Peters	12	95	77	21	23	17	18	8	65	42	24	20	25	19
	Ashton Waterloo	9	20	22	7	8	9	12	4	18	18	13	16	4	6
Sub totals		40	335	265	55	48	52	46	22	143	100	64	62	29	25
Audenshaw	Audenshaw	17	104	81	30	6	32	8	9	40	26	9	2	4	2
Sub totals		17	104	81	30	6	32	8	9	40	26	9	2	4	2
Denton	Denton North East	8	88	65	15	17	15	10	6	39	32	39	26	14	4
	Denton South	6	89	67	26	24	20	16	5	34	32	20	18	20	18
	Denton West	16	105	88	14	16	14	16	11	45	43	6	14	10	9
Sub totals		30	282	220	55	57	49	42	22	118	107	65	58	44	31
Droylsden	Droylsden East	13	115	79	17	14	17	14	14	50	34	19	20	0	1
	Droylsden West	12	76	64	8	6	8	6	8	15	12	3	2	2	2
Sub totals		25	191	143	25	20	25	20	22	65	46	22	22	2	3
Dukinfield	Dukinfield	5	43	44	9	9	12	12	5	32	32	10	9	13	13
	Dukinfield / Stalybridge	16	112	113	45	43	44	44	11	58	47	39	28	39	27
Sub totals		21	155	157	54	52	56	56	16	90	79	49	37	52	40
Hyde	Hyde Godley	8	195	77	2	4	7	9	4	8	8	8	8	6	6
	Hyde Newton	5	39	56	20	20	5	5	3	18	56	0	0	0	0
	Hyde Werneth	6	13	8	2	2	3	3	5	51	37	39	39	1	1
Sub totals		19	247	141	24	26	15	17	12	77	101	47	47	7	7
Longdendale/Hattersley	Longdendale	7	79	73	13	12	15	14	5	36	30	16	8	12	10
Sub totals		7	79	73	13	12	15	14	5	36	30	16	8	12	10
Mossley	Mossley	12	180	170	41	41	29	27	10	35	37	23	22	11	12
Sub totals		12	180	170	41	41	29	27	10	35	37	23	22	11	12
Stalybridge	Stalybridge North	10	22	26	6	6	6	6	10	27	32	4	4	3	3
	Stalybridge South	9	119	101	38	38	30	30	6	31	27	40	40	7	7
Sub totals		19	141	127	44	44	36	36	16	58	59	44	44	10	10

(Includes data provided by Schools and Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Providers)