

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ANNUAL REPORT 2021



CORONAVIRUS (COVID 19) PANDEMIC

This report was collated in the usual way using data and information from 2020, and using provider information collated during 2021. 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.

CONTENTS

	Page
1. Introduction	3
2. Legislation	3
3. The Borough of Tameside	3
4. Review of the Local Childcare Market	7
5. Highlighted Extracts of Previous Full Sufficiency Report	19
6. Conclusion	20
7. Recommendations	21
8. Appendices	22

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 last full Childcare Sufficiency Assessment required by legislation at that time was published in March 2011, it 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 42nd 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 2020, the total population of Tameside was estimated to be 227,117 (estimated via the Office for National Statistics). However, the Census 2011 recorded a population of 219,727, which shows a difference of 7,390 or approximately 3.25%.

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.	%
Tameside	199,429	90.9	19,895	9.1
East	55,386	95.5	2,604	4.5
North	36,360	79.8	9,196	20.2
South	41,678	90.1	4,555	9.9
West	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.	%
Tameside	14,439	6.6	42,708	19.5	142,415	64.9	34,201	15.6
East	3,797	6.5	11,230	19.4	38,343	66.1	8,417	14.5
North	3,263	7.2	9,288	20.4	29,767	65.3	6,501	14.3
South	3,305	7.1	9,545	20.6	29,636	64.1	7,052	15.3
West	4,074	5.9	12,645	18.2	44,669	64.2	12,231	17.6

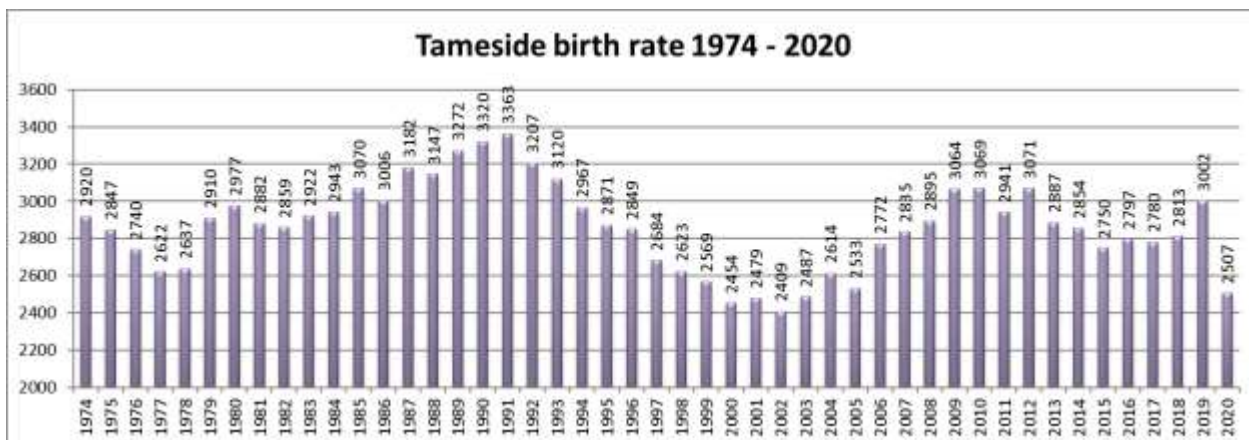
Source: Census 2011

3.5 Birth Rate

The graph shows Tameside births from 1974 to 2020 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 graph shows that the birth rate, following a notable decrease has remained static, until 2020 when it has dropped to similar levels to that in 2005. 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 2020, the birth rate decreased considerably to 2507 from 3002 the previous year. Birth rates will continue to be monitored and remain one of the key factors in determining demand for

childcare, especially given the decrease during 2020, and with predicted birth rate for 2021 to be at a similar level to 2020. A sustained lower birth rate can affect demand for childcare and primary school places, which may start, to impact provision from 2023 onwards. This could negatively affect the supply of early years provision where providers are struggling with low numbers. This could affect their sustainability, potentially resulting in a reduction of early years places, which will in turn affect early years roles and in a worst-case scenario potential closures.



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 replacing Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and other benefits for many 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 has affected economic growth within the borough and may potentially impact in the future. The Claimant count during 2020 has doubled compared to the previous year, which is a rise of approx. 100.3% from January to December 2020. The claimant count represented as a percentage of the population using 16 to 64 has increased from 3.9% in January 2020 to 7.8% in December.

Claimant Count Numbers (to nearest 5)

	North Total	West Total	South Total	East Total	Tameside Total*
January 2020	1,620	1,320	1,120	1,465	5,515
February 2020	1,685	1,415	1,180	1,570	5,845
March 2020	1,745	1,410	1,175	1,570	5,895
April 2020	2,530	2,535	2,090	2,460	9,615
May 2020	3,055	2,935	2,345	2,910	11,250
June 2020	3,040	2,900	2,360	2,785	11,095

July 2020	3,070		2,910	2,325	2,885	11,195
August 2020	3,095		3,000	2,335	2,910	11,340
September 2020	3,040		2,940	2,290	2,835	11,105
October 2020	2,960		2,885	2,245	2,765	10,855
November 2020	2,985		2,945	2,285	2,835	11,055
December 2020	2,965		2,990	2,245	2,850	11,045

(Source: NOMIS: Claimant Count Jan – Dec 2020)

*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 2020

Claimant count represented as a percentage of 16-64 population

	North Total	West Total	South Total	East Total	Tameside Total*
January 2020	5.1	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
February 2020	5.3	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.2
March 2020	5.5	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.2
April 2020	8.1	5.9	7.0	6.6	6.8
May 2020	9.8	6.9	7.8	7.8	8.0
June 2020	9.7	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.9
July 2020	9.8	6.9	7.8	7.7	8.0
August 2020	9.9	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.1
September 2020	9.7	6.9	7.7	7.6	7.9
October 2020	9.4	6.8	7.5	7.4	7.7
November 2020	9.5	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.9
December 2020	9.5	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.8

(Source: NOMIS: Claimant Count Jan – Dec 2020)

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.

	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.	%
Tameside	111,016	68.8	86,923	78.3	12,022	10.8	8,052	7.3	4,019	3.6	50,443	31.2
East	30,616	71.0	24,083	78.7	3,442	11.2	2,085	6.8	1,006	3.3	12,505	29.0
North	21,967	65.8	16,918	77.0	2,261	10.3	1,929	8.8	859	3.9	11,429	34.2
South	22,656	67.4	17,476	77.1	2,677	11.8	1,709	7.5	794	3.5	10,943	32.6
West	35,777	69.7	28,446	79.5	3,642	10.2	2,329	6.5	1,360	3.8	15,566	30.3

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 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 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.

From September 2021, the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) reforms and new framework will become statutory, which are designed to improve outcomes for the most disadvantaged children to narrow development gaps at school entry. The reforms are also designed to reduce bureaucracy in the early years assessments and planning, which will enable practitioners to have more time to spend developing a rich curriculum focusing on the needs of the children in their care.

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 2020, 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. Overall based on the information collected during summer 2021 the childcare market and the number of childcare places appears to have remained stable and will continue to be monitored.

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	2021	Difference + / -
Childminders	308	285	280	271	254	223	211	-12
Pre-school playgroups	21	21	20	17	16	16	17	+1
Private nurseries	48	49	51	55	54	54	56	+2
Out of school clubs	54	53	57	54	84	92	94	+2
Maintained School Nursery Classes	65	66	66	66	66	65	64	-1
Independent School with Early Years	1	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 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	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places	2019 No of Providers	2019 No of Places	2020 No of Providers	2020 No of Places	2021 No of Providers	2021 No of Places
PDN	13	1052	13	1021	14	989	14	946
Childminder	48	144	46	138	36	117	31	103
Playgroup/ Pre-School	4	163	4	193	3	108	3	112
Out of School	7	191	16	192	20	576	22	689
School Nursery	16	598	16	598	15	607	15	599
Totals	90	2148	94	2142	88	2397	85	2449

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. The place numbers for pre-school/playgroups remains unchanged apart from a slight increase in places. In addition, some provision has reduced places due to the pandemic and due to lower overall staffing levels. However overall the number of places for each sector in this area is largely unchanged.

Denton/Droylsden/Audenshaw Area

Type	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places	2019 No of Providers	2019 No of Places	2020 No of Providers	2020 No of Places	2021 No of Providers	2021 No of Places
PDN	13	990	13	1064	13	1013	13	1015
Childminder	108	324	101	303	93	313	93	303
Playgroup/ Pre-School	7	280	7	286	7	345	7	345
Out of School	18	504	30	609	30	808	28	695
School Nursery	18	780	18	780	18	874	18	908
Totals	164	2878	169	3042	161	3353	159	3266

In the main, this area is unchanged from the previous year, which is very positive. There is a decrease in the overall number of places for Out of School Clubs but for all other provider types, the number of places are the same or slightly increased.

Dukinfield/Stalybridge/Mossley Area

Type	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places	2019 No of Providers	2019 No of Places	2020 No of Providers	2020 No of Places	2021 No of Providers	2021 No of Places
PDN	17	1240	17	1278	16	1084	16	1093
Childminder	77	231	73	219	62	200	53	174
Playgroup/ Pre-School	3	67	2	47	2	45	3	65
Out of School	20	560	25	667	24	791	24	859
School Nursery	17	546	17	546	17	662	16	584
Independent School	1	20	1	20	1	14	1	14
Totals	135	2664	135	2771	122	2796	113	2789

In this area, it shows a further decrease in the number of childminders, and the closure of one school nursery, which has reduced the places in this sector. Despite the decreases, the effect is a similar picture to the previous year for the overall number of places.

Hyde/Longdendale

Type	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places	2019 No of Providers	2019 No of Places	2020 No of Providers	2020 No of Places	2021 No of Providers	2021 No of Places
PDN	12	1050	11	885	11	764	13	867
Childminder	38	114	34	102	32	106	34	116
Playgroup/ Pre-School	3	77	3	84	4	100	4	100
Out of School	9	218	13	313	18	587	20	716
School Nursery	15	494	15	494	15	525	15	506
Totals	77	1953	76	1878	80	2082	86	2305

In this area, the number of childminders has increased slightly which is positive and two new private day nurseries have opened increasing the availability of day care places. Overall, the total number of places available in this area has increased compared to the previous year.

Totals for Tameside

Type	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places	2019 No of Providers	2019 No of Places	2020 No of Providers	2020 No of Places	2021 No of Providers	2021 No of Places
PDN	55	4332	54	4248	54	3850	56	3921
Childminder	271	813	254	762	224	736	211	696
Playgroup/ Pre-School	17	587	16	610	16	598	17	622
Out of School	54	1473	84	1781	92	2762	94	2959
School Nursery	66	2418	66	2418	65	2668	64	2597
Independent School	1	20	1	14	1	14	1	14
Totals	464	9643	475	9833	438	10628	443	10809

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 with increases to places at pre-schools/playgroups and private day nurseries. The impact of this is that overall number of places across the borough remains similar to the previous year, which will 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 children under the age of 5.

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

4.3 Demand for Childcare

During 2020, the Families Information Service (FIS) received a total of 5700 enquiries of various types. Of these 879 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 85.55% of the enquiries, which highlights continued demand for formal childcare.

On analysis of the short enquiries where full details were not provided, 23% of this type of enquiry related to childcare, nursery education and 2 year funded places or from childcare providers. In total, the number of this type of enquiry increased substantially during 2020 with 50% of the calls relating to Early Help, which follows the amalgamation of Early Help access point together with Families Information Service.

Many parents search online and Tameside provides an 'Online Childcare Finder'. Statistics inform that during the period between January to December 2020 there were 3,614 searches for childcare on the Families Information Service Online service, which is a 5.79% increase from the previous year in 2019.

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 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 2021 from data sourced from the January census) and comparing to population data, 93% of 3 and 4 year olds are taking up some or all of their free early education funding.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Percentage	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%	98%	95%	93%

Take up for 2-year funding shows a decrease during 2020 and 2021 which is due to the impact of the pandemic as most North West local authorities have shown a decrease in take up during 2021. 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 summer 2021 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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Percentage	59%	73%	85%	85%	77%	77%	71%

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 static since summer term 2020 when the target number was 1,234, which has decreased slightly to 1,212 in summer 2021. A detailed assessment of the number of two-year places was collated during summer 2021 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. Take up during summer 2021 increased to 80% compared to summer 2020 which was 70%.

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

- Potentially eligible families identified by the DFE during June 2021 by ward
- Total number of vacancies – Supplied from all providers delivering free early education (summer 21)
- Total number of 2 year olds attending provision by ward area (summer 21)

Approximately 60% of ward areas were showing vacancies but a number of areas indicated a lack of places available at the time of the audit, which include:

- Ashton Waterloo
- Droylsden West
- Hyde Newton
- Mossley
- Stalybridge North
- Stalybridge South
-

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.

Ashton Waterloo – this area is showing 64% take up of places, which is a decrease of 2% on the previous year with a small deficit of places. Data is highlighting that there were available places within a half-mile radius in both Ashton Hurst and St Peters.

Droylsden West – this area is showing a 25% take up on places, which is a decrease on the previous year of 35%. This is despite new provision opening during 2020 on the border of Droylsden East to provide additional part time places for 2 year olds within walking distance. Data also highlights that currently 50% of families accessing provision in this area are from another home ward or from outside Tameside. It also highlighted that there were some places available in Droylsden East.

All providers in both of the Droylsden wards were contacted to ascertain any issues with parent requests for 2-year places during the summer term. Most reported that all requests for places were accommodated and they had not turned families away. However, it highlighted that one particular setting was full at the time of data collection and had placed families requesting a place onto a waiting list at their request, rather than seeking alternative provision.

Two group providers reported issues with staff recruitment, which was affecting capacity however; they had not refused any families during that period. This area will continue to be monitored.

Hyde Newton – this area is showing 71% take up which is an increase of 18% on the previous year, however, the data is also highlighting a small deficit of places within this area. 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.

Mossley – this area is showing a 54% take up on places, which is the same percentage take up as the previous year, however there is a small deficit of places. Since the last data collection, one group provider in this area has closed but given the very small deficit of places, this would not sustain a new provider and therefore this area will be monitored.

Stalybridge North – this area is showing 44% take up of places, which is a decrease on the previous year at 49%. From the 2-year analysis, there were no reported vacancies in this area. The data also highlighted within this area that two group providers have reduced the overall number of places they will offer due to low demand. This area borders Dukinfield/Stalybridge, which had surplus places within walking distance for some families.

Stalybridge South – this area is showing a 52% take up of places, which is an increase of 1% on the previous year. From the 2-year analysis at the time of collection, there were no reported vacancies in this area however, the data also highlights that 50% of the families taking up their offer within this ward were travelling from other wards within the borough. This makes it more problematic to assess the existing provision

All providers in both of the Stalybridge Wards were contacted to ascertain any issues with parent requests for 2-year places during the summer term. Most reported that all requests for places were accommodated and none was reporting long waiting lists. At the time of the data collection, there were places available in the Dukinfield/Stalybridge ward, which were within half a mile distance for some of the families who lived in Stalybridge North and South. In light of this, places in Stalybridge North and South will continue to be monitored.

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 77% take up of 2-year places at the time of the data collection.

On average 60% of families took up a 2-year place within the ward in which they live, whereas 36% travelled to a neighbouring ward. The remainder, which is around 4%, 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

As described above a more detailed review of Droylsden and Stalybridge areas was conducted to try to understand the situation with demand and places. Based on this review at this time no further action for the above areas will be required, but all areas will continue to be monitored. The pandemic and the declining birth rate has affected some providers and the overall demand for early years places.

At the point of the data collection, (July 2021) 133 childminders were registered to accept funded children, which has decreased by approx. 6.3% on the previous year. This could be because of uncertainties in the market due to the pandemic; however, childminders continue to provide alternative childcare options in all areas of the borough.

4.6 30 Hours Free Childcare

From 1 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 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 decreased slightly. This may be attributed to the impact of the pandemic, however take up of places during summer 2021 increased to more or less the same levels as in summer 2020. Continued monitoring of take up and available places will continue.

No’s of Families taking all or part of their Extended Entitlement (30 Hours)							
2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021	
Term	Take Up	Term	Take up	Term	Take Up	Term	Take Up
Autumn 2017	1123	Autumn 2018	1251	Autumn 2019	1307	Autumn 2020	1242
Spring 2018	1465	Spring 2019	1651	Spring 2020	1760	Spring 2021	1649
Summer 2018	1742	Summer 2019	1938	Summer 2020	1996	Summer 2021	1971

The majority of all group providers and childminders on the directory are registered to deliver the offer, and 47 of the 64 primary schools with a nursery, are also delivering the offer or registered to deliver the offer.

30 Hours Free Childcare

Since Autumn 2020 we have noted a slight downward trend in take up of 30 Hours which, again could be the impact of the pandemic and a reduction of parental eligibility, this will be monitored over the next 12 months to assess any changes to this trend. After analysis of the data provided during summer 2021, approximately half of all families (48.96%) taking up their offer sourced provision within their home ward, 44.13% took up a place in another Tameside ward and approximately 6.91% 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 2021 highlighted a total of 648 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 282 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 affected 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, representing a 3% increase.

Based on vacancy data available during summer 2021, 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, whilst the mid and latter parts of the year have not felt the effects of national lockdown it will be necessary to monitor the effect of the pandemic and any long-term impact on the availability of childcare.

Another factor that could have an effect is if levels of unemployment decrease 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 94 Out of School clubs, and an approximate increase of 197 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 Newton, however Hyde Godley 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 Droylsden West, where there were no vacancies however; there were both full and part time places in Droylsden East.

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, Longdendale and all wards in the Hyde area. The exception to this is Droylsden West where there were no vacancies but there was availability of places in Droylsden East.

Out of School clubs were adversely affected by the pandemic however overall the total number of places reported had increased.

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.	%
Tameside	1,655	3.9	41,053	96.1
East	406	3.6	10,824	96.4
North	387	4.2	8,901	95.8
South	326	3.4	9,219	96.6
West	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 Early Years Settings, including those in the maintained, non-maintained and Private Voluntary and Independent Sector.

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 process, making sure all early years practitioners are collecting relevant information to ensure smooth transitions to the most appropriate educational setting for children with SEND.

All Early Years Childcare providers are able to access additional support for children with identified disabilities and special education needs, by means of the:

- Disability Access Fund
- SEN Inclusion Fund

Both measures are intended to enable Early Years providers to promote equal access to opportunities and resources for children in early years whom have an identified SEND.

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 2021):

Group Settings and Independent Schools	Data Collated Autumn 2018		Data Collated Autumn 2019		Data Collated Autumn 2020		Data Collated Autumn 2021	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	0	0	1	1.41	0	0	0	0
Requires Improvement	2	2.74	2	2.82	0	0	0	0
Good	52	71.23	51	71.83	54	76.1	52	70.27
Outstanding	14	19.18	12	16.90	9	12.7	9	12.16
Not Yet Graded	5	6.85	5	7.04	7	9.8	13	17.56
Meets Standards	-		-		1	1.4	0	0

There are 61 group providers in total with approximately 82.4%% 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 17.56%, 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 2018		Data Collated Summer 2019		Data Collated Summer 2020		Data Collated Summer 2021	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Requires Improvement	0	0	3	3.57	1	1.09	1	1.10
Good	36	66.67	58	69.05	61	66.30	66	72.53
Outstanding	10	18.52	12	14.29	10	10.87	8	8.79
Await 1 st Inspection	8	14.81	9	10.71	16	17.39	13	12.09
Met	0	0	2	2.38	4	4.35	5	4.39
Other							1	1.10

There are 94 Out of School Clubs with 78.72% 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, 13.83% are awaiting their first inspection. Therefore, if those awaiting their first inspection were excluded, the total achieving good or outstanding is actually 92.55%.

Childminders	Data Collated Summer 2018		Data Collated Summer 2019		Data Collated Summer 2020		Data Collated Summer 2021	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	4	1.48	6	2.36	7	3.14	5	2.37
Requires Improvement	7	2.58	7	2.76	6	2.7	6	2.84
Good	174	64.21	164	64.57	145	65.02	132	62.56
Outstanding	16	5.90	15	5.90	13	5.83	12	5.69
Awaiting Inspection	40	14.76	36	14.17	30	13.45	37	17.54
Met	30	11.07	26	10.24	22	9.86	19	9.00

(Included in Inadequate are 5 childminders classed as not met e.g. require actions)

In total, there are 211 childminders within the borough, which is a further decrease on the previous year. Of these, 144 or 68.24% of the childminders are rated as good or outstanding. 56 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 92.90%, which is a slight increase on the previous year.

Schools	Data Collated Summer 2021	
	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	1	1.56
Requires Improvement	5	7.82
Good	52	81.25
Outstanding	5	7.81
Yet to be Inspected	1	1.56

In total there are 64 primary schools within the borough that have a nursery class and provide early education, of these 87.50% are rated good or outstanding, with only 1 school awaiting inspection which if excluded, the total achieving a good or outstanding result is actually 89.06%.

Of the 64 schools, 49 or, 76.56% are currently offering the 30 hours free childcare for 3/4 year olds or are planning to offer it from September 2021, which is a further increase of schools offering 30 hours since September 2020.

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 2021 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	£202
Under twos per week attending 25 Hours	£120
Aged 2 plus per week attending 50 hours	£195
Aged 2 plus per week attending 25 Hours	£112

- The most expensive rate for under two's for 25 hours was £148
- The cheapest rate for under two's for 25 hours was £89
- The most expensive rate for aged 2 plus for 25 hours was £148
- The cheapest rate for aged 2 plus for 25 hours was £60
- The most expensive rate for under two's for 50 hours was £250
- The cheapest rate for under two's for 50 hours was £165
- The most expensive rate for aged 2 plus for 50 hours was £250
- The cheapest rate for aged 2 plus for 50 hours was £165

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	£181
Aged 2 plus per week attending 25 Hours	£95

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
---	--------

5. HIGHLIGHTED EXTRACTS FROM THE SUMMARY OF THE CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT (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 2021 the initial indicators highlight the childcare market in Tameside has remained stable, there has been a small reduction in the number of places at Pre-Schools/Playgroups, School Nurseries and childminders however, the number of places within Private Day 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 2021) has remained static which impacts on demand. At the time of the data collection, the data highlights a reduction in participation since the previous year, which is largely due to the pandemic and the closure of provision during the national lockdown earlier in the year.

Further analysis of two-year provision highlighted a number of areas to monitor. Two areas with an identified gap have been investigated further and 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 in line with demand. As demand for places increases in these areas, this should influence the market, 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 2021 indicates that take up of 3 and 4 year olds is 93% 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 other than the specific wards identified for 2-year places no major identified gaps in provision have been highlighted. On further investigation, most families in these areas can be served by neighbouring wards with vacancies. Where this was not the case e.g. Droylsden West and Stalybridge North and South, a further investigation was conducted directly with providers who highlighted that during the summer term which is the busiest, no families were turned away for places, and 2 providers indicated they were struggling with staff recruitment which was temporarily limiting their availability for 2 year places. All areas will continue to be monitored.

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 fifth year and at this point, there are no reported issues with parents experiencing insufficient provision. Approximately three quarters 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. 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.

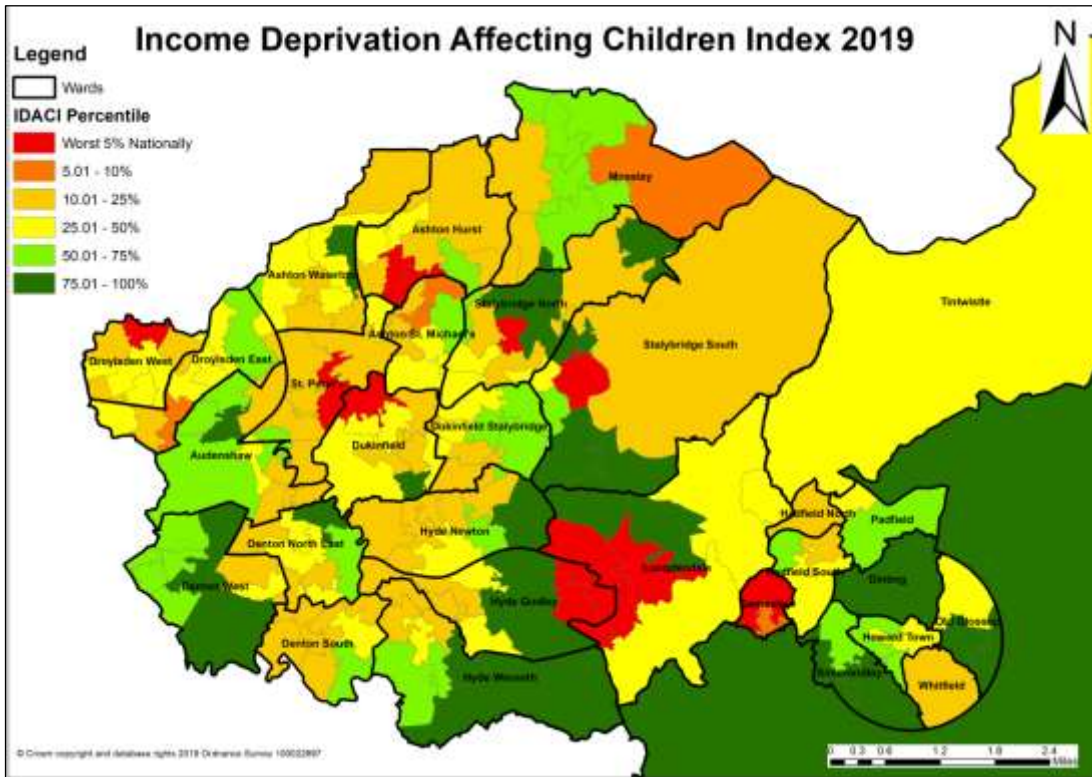
The impact of the pandemic may have a longer-term effect on the childcare market and will require continued monitoring.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

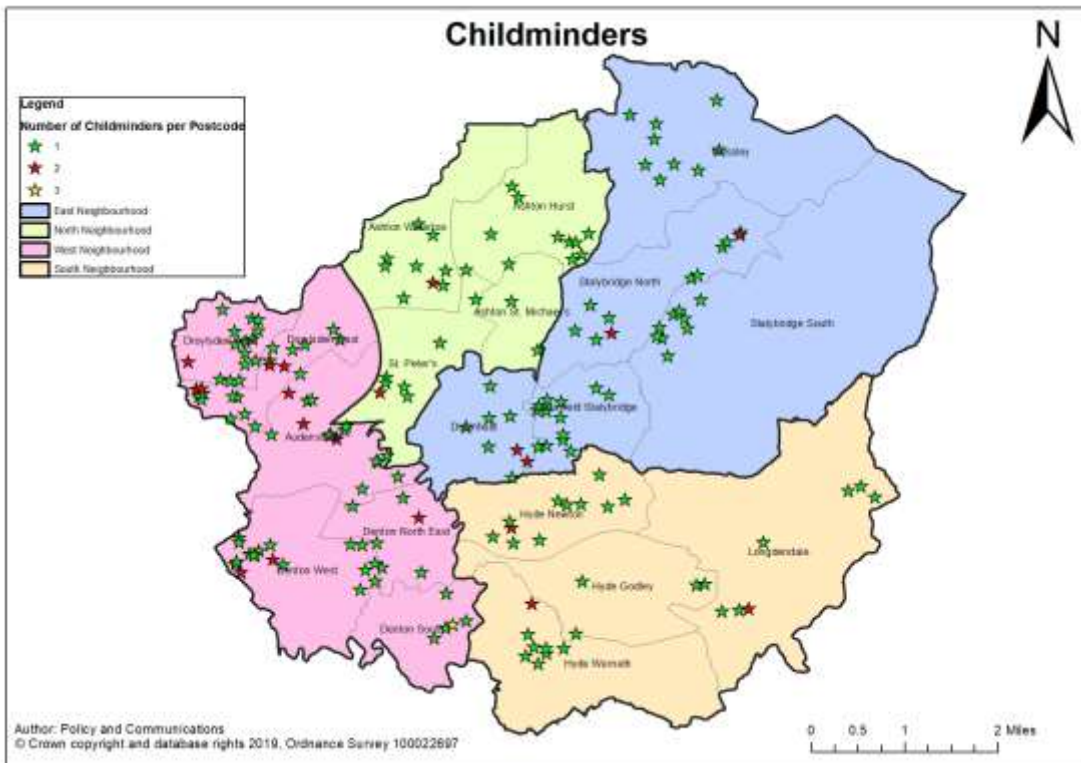
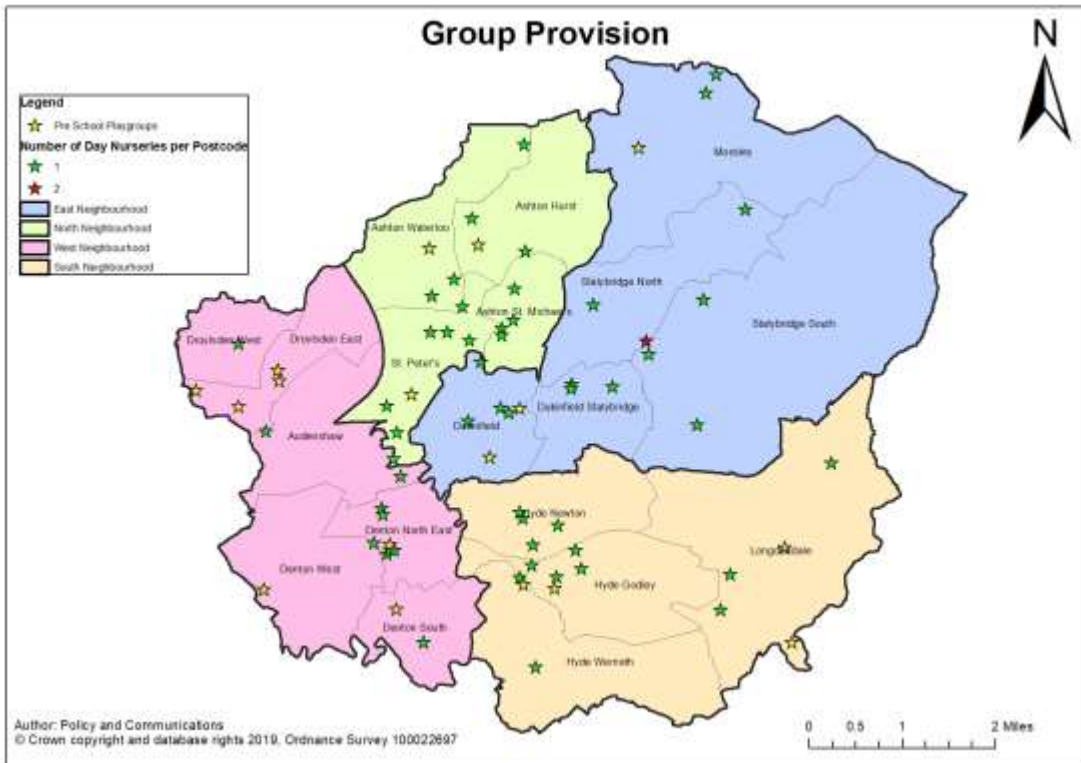
The report of 2011 and the annual report of 2013 did not highlight any major gaps in the borough. The data compiled for this report shows that the position is broadly similar, however to ensure sufficiency the following recommendations are suggested:

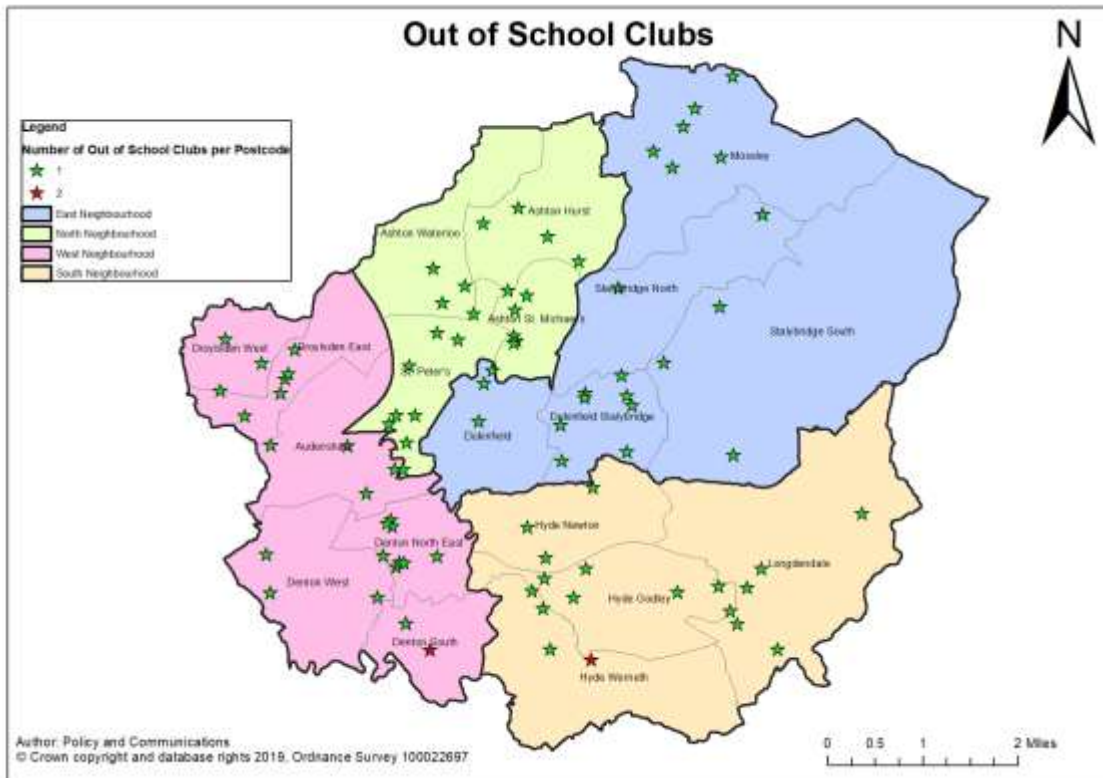
1. To continue to work with all our childcare providers to improve the quality of the annual data provided, to inform on the assessment of childcare available for all age ranges
2. Continue to monitor the number of 2-year places across the borough to address any identified gaps. To follow up on the actions identified which will inform any future place creation required
3. 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

APPENDIX 1

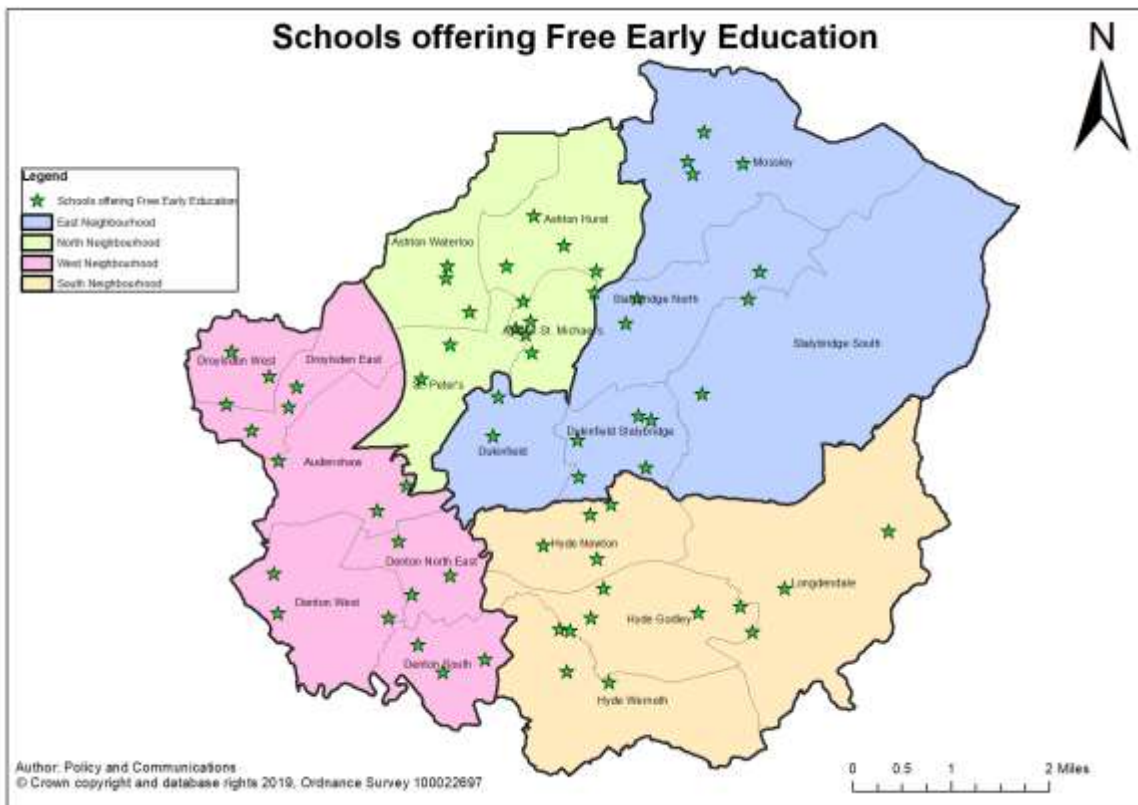
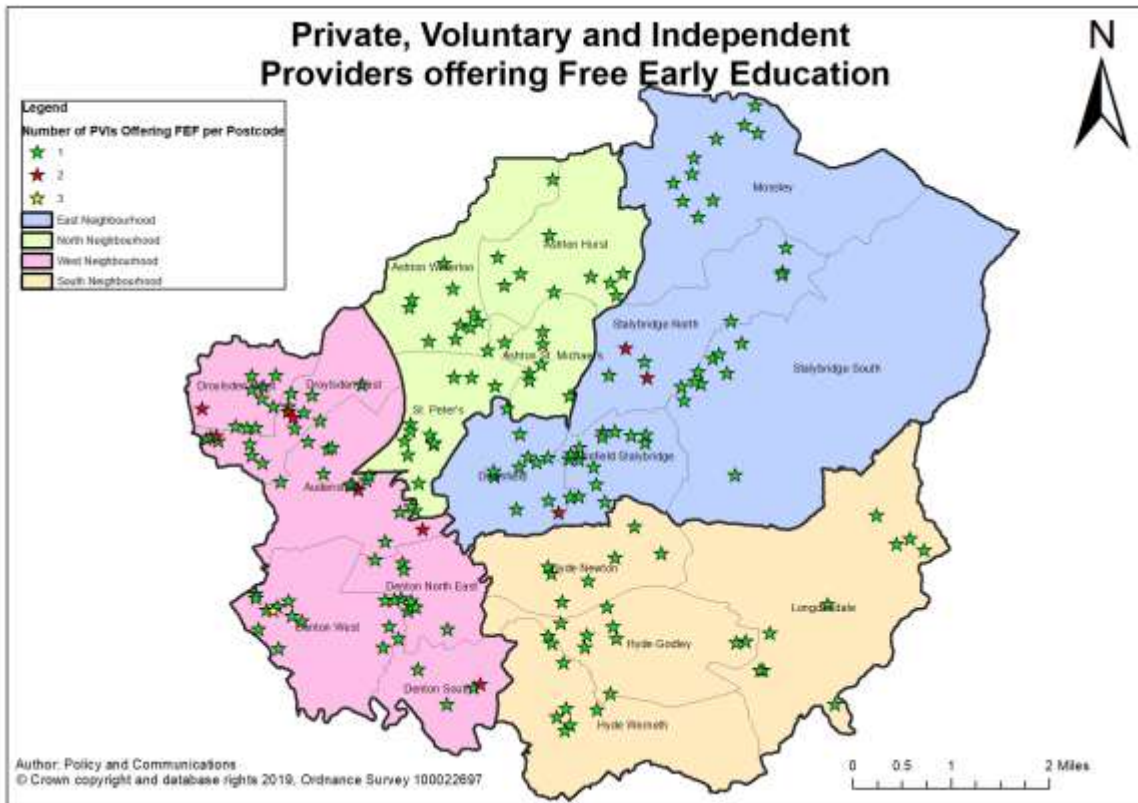


APPENDIX 2





APPENDIX 3 - (FEF – Free Entitlement Funding)



APPENDIX 4

ANALYSIS OF 2 YEAR FREE PLACES AND TAKE UP – SUMMER 21

Ward	April DfE target list for Summer 2021	2 Year Olds in a place during Summer 2021	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	67	56	84%	36	18	2	18	74	32%	4%
Ashton St Michaels	88	73	83%	40	31	2	47	120	42%	3%
Ashton St Peters	139	126	91%	77	43	6	22	148	34%	5%
Ashton Waterloo	61	39	64%	28	11	0	13	52	28%	0%
	355	294	83%	181	103	10	100	394	35%	3%
Audenshaw	45	40	89%	17	18	5	17	57	45%	13%
	45	40	89%	17	18	5	17	57	45%	13%
Denton North East	57	56	98%	25	28	3	28	84	50%	5%
Denton South	45	21	47%	16	5	0	22	43	24%	0%
Denton West	29	15	52%	6	7	2	22	37	47%	13%
	131	92	70%	47	40	5	72	164	43%	5%
Droylsden East	68	73	107%	38	28	7	8	81	38%	10%
Droylsden West	64	16	25%	8	5	3	0	16	31%	19%
	132	89	67%	46	33	10	8	97	37%	11%
Dukinfield	88	89	101%	60	28	1	63	152	31%	1%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	33	35	106%	15	19	1	38	73	54%	3%
	121	124	102%	75	47	2	101	225	38%	2%
Hyde Godley	92	53	58%	28	25	0	58	111	47%	0%
Hyde Newton	69	49	71%	39	10	0	9	58	20%	0%
Hyde Werneth	46	37	80%	21	15	1	8	45	41%	3%
	207	139	67%	88	50	1	75	214	36%	1%
Longdendale	59	68	115%	44	23	1	52	120	34%	1%
	59	68	115%	44	23	1	52	120	34%	1%
Mossley	41	22	54%	18	2	2	14	36	9%	9%
	41	22	54%	18	2	2	14	36	9%	9%
Stalybridge North	73	32	44%	27	5	0	4	36	16%	0%
Stalybridge South	31	16	52%	8	8	0	7	23	50%	0%
	104	48	46%	35	13	0	11	59	27%	0%
Totals	1195	916	77%	551	329	36	450	1366	36%	4%

(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 2021

Universal Entitlement - 15 Hours

Ward	3/4 Year Olds in a Universal place during Summer 2021	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 %
Ashton Hurst	210	125	68	17	16	226	32.38%	8.10%
Ashton St Michaels	321	158	153	10	31	352	47.66%	3.12%
Ashton St Peters	407	221	171	15	35	442	42.01%	3.69%
Ashton Waterloo	146	114	29	3	28	174	19.86%	2.05%
	1084	618	421	45	110	1194	38.84%	4.15%
Audenshaw	266	130	117	19	43	309	43.98%	7.14%
	266	130	117	19	43	309	43.98%	7.14%
Denton North East	250	113	119	18	37	287	47.60%	7.20%
Denton South	120	97	23	0	26	146	19.17%	0.00%
Denton West	162	85	50	27	27	189	30.86%	16.67%
	532	295	192	45	90	622	36.09%	8.46%
Droylsden East	239	111	109	19	44	283	45.61%	7.95%
Droylsden West	129	78	47	4	17	146	36.43%	3.10%
	368	189	156	23	61	429	42.39%	6.25%
Dukinfield	305	176	123	6	66	371	40.33%	1.97%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	196	67	128	1	29	225	65.31%	0.51%
	501	243	251	7	95	596	50.10%	1.40%
Hyde Godley	283	149	129	5	98	381	45.58%	1.77%
Hyde Newton	245	168	74	3	27	272	30.20%	1.22%
Hyde Werneth	170	103	55	12	19	189	32.35%	7.06%
	698	420	258	20	144	842	36.96%	2.87%
Longdendale	147	102	32	13	40	187	21.77%	8.84%
	147	102	32	13	40	187	21.77%	8.84%
Mossley	218	162	25	31	25	243	11.47%	14.22%
	218	162	25	31	25	243	11.47%	14.22%
Stalybridge North	190	123	64	3	13	203	33.68%	1.58%
Stalybridge South	141	84	51	6	27	168	36.17%	4.26%
	331	207	115	9	40	371	34.74%	2.72%
	4145	2366	1567	212	648	4793	37.80%	5.11%

Extended Entitlement - 30 hours

Ward	3/4 Year Olds in a Universal place during Summer 2021	3/4 Year Olds in a Uni + Ext place (with same provider) during Summer 2021	3/4 Year Olds in a Extended place during Summer 2021	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	210	71	75	29	36	10	13	88	48.00%	13.33%
Ashton St Michaels	321	125	128	48	73	7	3	131	57.03%	5.47%
Ashton St Peters	407	164	165	44	107	14	8	173	64.85%	8.48%
Ashton Waterloo	146	45	50	37	11	2	17	67	22.00%	4.00%
	1084	405	418	158	227	33	41	459	54.31%	7.89%
Audenshaw	266	143	153	70	76	7	29	182	49.67%	4.58%
	266	143	153	70	76	7	29	182	49.67%	4.58%
Denton North East	250	110	122	41	66	15	14	136	54.10%	12.30%
Denton South	120	49	52	38	14	0	15	67	26.92%	0.00%
Denton West	162	68	78	47	23	8	15	93	29.49%	10.26%
	532	227	252	126	103	23	44	296	40.87%	9.13%
Droylsden East	239	106	114	42	61	11	6	120	53.51%	9.65%
Droylsden West	129	47	56	29	26	1	0	56	46.43%	1.79%
	368	153	170	71	87	12	6	176	51.18%	7.06%
Dukinfield	305	163	166	79	81	6	24	190	48.80%	3.61%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	196	96	105	33	72	0	39	144	68.57%	0.00%
	501	259	271	112	153	6	63	334	56.46%	2.21%
Hyde Godley	283	100	107	51	51	5	22	129	47.66%	4.67%
Hyde Newton	245	127	133	87	44	2	5	138	33.08%	1.50%
Hyde Werneth	170	97	97	61	27	9	10	107	27.84%	9.28%
	698	324	337	199	122	16	37	374	36.20%	4.75%
Longdendale	147	46	48	27	14	7	8	56	29.17%	14.58%
	147	46	48	27	14	7	8	56	29.17%	14.58%
Mossley	218	149	153	108	17	28	33	186	11.11%	18.30%
	218	149	153	108	17	28	33	186	11.11%	18.30%
Stalybridge North	190	90	91	46	42	3	2	93	46.15%	3.30%
Stalybridge South	141	76	76	47	28	1	19	95	36.84%	1.32%
	331	166	167	93	70	4	21	188	41.92%	2.40%
	4145	1872	1969	964	869	136	282	2251	44.13%	6.91%

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

APPENDIX 6

ANALYSIS OF OUT OF SCHOOL PROVISION – SUMMER 2021
 (Includes data provided by Schools and Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Provider)

2021		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	155	75	92	35	83	27	7	50	35	22	12	17	5
	Ashton St Michaels	8	155	92	51	28	28	13	3	36	12	36	6	0	0
	Ashton St Peters	13	101	96	28	19	26	17	8	46	40	22	19	18	8
	Ashton Waterloo	10	70	81	30	42	14	11	7	36	26	19	8	9	8
Sub totals		41	481	344	201	124	151	68	25	168	113	99	45	44	21
Audenshaw	Audenshaw	19	128	109	36	16	31	15	11	50	25	29	3	4	3
	Sub totals		19	128	109	36	16	31	15	11	50	25	29	3	4
Denton	Denton North East	8	91	59	21	12	23	19	6	61	29	22	14	6	4
	Denton South	7	77	92	32	26	18	14	4	24	29	12	9	1	1
	Denton West	19	124	99	26	22	28	26	12	51	42	5	12	4	4
Sub totals		34	292	250	79	60	69	59	22	136	100	39	35	11	9
Droylsden	Droylsden East	16	131	101	26	35	26	35	14	59	40	3	5	3	3
	Droylsden West	11	111	52	17	19	17	19	6	19	14	0	0	0	0
Sub totals		27	242	153	43	54	43	54	20	78	54	3	5	3	3
Dukinfield	Dukinfield	8	88	72	27	23	21	21	6	85	12	19	14	4	4
	Dukinfield / Stalybridge	17	134	122	43	31	31	26	13	76	61	45	22	23	10
Sub totals		25	222	194	70	54	52	47	19	161	73	64	36	27	14
Hyde	Hyde Godley	10	210	134	121	67	37	23	6	38	44	19	2	8	2
	Hyde Newton	5	50	56	4	9	2	5	2	6	4	1	1	2	0
	Hyde Werneth	8	86	47	9	1	4	2	6	58	43	1	0	3	2
Sub totals		23	346	237	134	77	43	30	14	102	91	21	3	13	4
Longdendale/Hattersley	Longdendale	9	118	81	70	35	50	15	5	53	30	36	3	5	0
Sub totals		9	118	81	70	35	50	15	5	53	30	36	3	5	0
Mossley	Mossley	12	133	121	49	51	44	46	9	37	54	11	13	1	2
Sub totals		12	133	121	49	51	44	46	9	37	54	11	13	1	2
Stalybridge	Stalybridge North	11	70	73	22	24	24	24	10	45	48	14	15	0	0
	Stalybridge South	10	131	101	52	57	41	46	5	29	26	1	3	0	5
Sub totals		21	201	174	74	81	65	70	15	74	74	15	18	0	5
Grand Totals 2021		211	2163	1663	756	552	548	404	140	859	614	317	161	108	61
Grand Total 2020		190	1714	1377	341	306	309	266	134	662	585	339	302	171	140
% change from previous year		11%	26%	21%	122%	80%	77%	52%	4%	30%	5%	-6%	-47%	-37%	-56%