







Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017-2018

Annual Update: as at November 2017

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Title: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017

Location: G:Sufficeince/2017 CSA/CSA 2017 Report /Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017

Date: November 2017

Report status: Final

Authors: Linda Mathison BMBC

To: lindamathison@barnsley.gov.uk

or

Comments:

infofis@barnsley.gov.uk

Table of Contents

	0
Executive Summary and Actions	
I. Introduction	
2. Sufficiency Indicators	
2.1 Sufficiency Indicators for Barnsley	
2.2 Geographical Areas	8
3. Key Findings: Range and Type	9
3.1 Opened/Closed Provision	
3.2 Supply - Number of Providers by Type and by Area Locality	
3.3 Open and Closed Provision Since the Last CSA	
3.4 The Current Number of Childcare Places by Age Group	
3.5 Range and Type of Childcare Sufficiency Summary	12
4. Key Findings: Take up of Childcare	14
4.1 Take up of Childcare Places - Comparison with 2016 Assessment	14
4.2 Children on Roll by Provider Type Compared with 2016 CSA	14
4.3 Take of the Two Year Entitlement	15
4.4 Take up of Early Education Funding for 3 and 4 year olds	15
5. Key Findings: Overall Vacancy Rates	
5.1 Vacancy Rates as at Summer 2017	16
6. Key Findings: Sufficiency of Childcare	
6.1 Childcare Sufficiency Rates	
6.2. Sufficiency of 0 - I year Old Childcare Places	
6.3 Vacancy Rate to Meet Projected Demand for 0 - I Year olds	
6.4 Sufficiency of Two Year Old Childcare Places	
6.5 Sufficiency of Childcare and Early Education Funded Places for 3 and 4 Year Olds	
6.6 Vacancy Rates to Meet Projected Demand for 3-4 Year olds	
6.7 Planning for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement' for Eligible 3 and 4 Year Olds	20
6.8 Eligibility for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement'	21
6.9 Estimate of Eligible Children for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement'	21
6.10 Sufficiency Gaps for the 15 hours 'Extended Entitlement' (30 hour Offer)	
6.11 Results of the Parental Demand Survey for 30 Hours	
6.12 Schools Offering 30 Hours for Eligible Parents From September 2017	
6.13 Day Nurseries, Sessional & Childminders Offering 30 Hours by Area	
6.14 Sufficiency of Out of School & Informal Breakfast Clubs	
6.15 Holiday Clubs Sufficiency	
6.16 New House Builds	
7. Key Findings: Accessibility/Flexibility	
7.1 Accessibility - Settings Offering Unsocial Hours	
7.2 Flexibility Statement	
7.3 Flexibility of the 15 Hour Early Education Entitlement	
7.4 Flexibility of the 30 Hour Early Education Entitlement for Eligible Parents	
8.Key Findings: Quality of Childcare in Barnsley	
8.1 High Quality – Ofsted Grades	
8.2 Ofsted Regional Comparisons	
8.3 Support offered to the Childcare Sector	
8.4 Qualification of Leaders and Staff	
8.5 Graduate Led Workforce and Early Years Professionals	
8.6 Staff Turnover and Recruitment Issues	
8.7 Foundation Stage Profile Analysis 2017	
8.8 Foundation Stage Profile Analysis 2017 - Key Points	
8.9 FSP Percentage of children achieving expected level or above by area of learning	
8.10 FSP Analysis - Achievement by Gender	
Key Findings: Inclusivity	
7. INCT IIIMIIES. IIICIUSIVILY	TU

9.1 Inclusivity in Childcare Settings	40
9.2 Training and Support to Improve Skills in Supporting Children with Disabilities of	
Health Needs	41
9.3 Information on Childcare Settings and Grant to Support Children with Disabilities	es/Complex
Health Needs	41
9.4 Children Attending Childcare from a Black, Minority or Ethnic Background	42
9.5 Languages Spoken by Childcare Staff	42
10. Affordability of Childcare	43
10.1 Average Childcare Costs	43
II. Conclusion of the 2017 Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment	43

Executive Summary and Actions

This is a brief summary of the key points and actions.

Sufficiency: Range and Type of Provider

Across the six localities there are childminders in each ward. The number of full day care nurseries and sessional providers has remained the same as the previous year, (there remains no full day care nursery provision in Dodworth ward). Barnsley has seen an increase of two out of school clubs, however, there are no out of school clubs in the following wards: Stairfoot, Darton West, old Town, St Helens, Darfield and Wombwell. In addition, there are no holiday clubs in the above wards, plus Hoyland Milton - leaving childminding as the only option. Overall Barnsley appears sufficient in the six area localities but further analysis highlights some wards to monitor and in these areas we will encourage childminders and schools to meet the gap.

Current Demand – Take up of Childcare

The annual audit revealed that 7,835 children are accessing a childcare place (excluding school nursery classes). This is an increase of 132 children since the last CSA, although there has been a slight reduction in number of children 0-5 accessing a place. As at Summer 2017, Barnsley recorded 74.5% take up of the 2 year entitlement. The England average was 71% in January 2017. In addition 55% of children on the two year old entitlement disability list took up a funded place. With regard to 3 and 4 year old early education, Barnsley has consistently achieved high levels of take up over the past 5 years (100% or just under).

Action: Families Information Service to increase take up of two year entitlement to reach 85% and encourage children with disabilities to access a place.

Childcare Occupancy and Vacancy Rates

Day Nurseries have the highest occupancy levels at 62% overall and Childminders have the lowest. Occupancy has improved, which proves that parents are continuing to take up formal childcare. However, there remains significant vacancy rates across the borough with 38% in full day care; 46% in sessional care and 47% in out of schools. Childminder vacancy rates show 49% for the early years and 60% vacancy rate for childminding after school care.

Sufficiency of 0-1 Year Old Places

Barnsley has set 7% as a sufficiency rate for this age group - that is 7 childcare places per 100 children aged 0 -1 years. Overall Barnsley has 11 places per 100 children. Only the Dearne falls below this figure (6%). However, to meet the target, only 6 places would need to be created. However, there are currently sufficient vacancies reported, therefore no immediate action is required.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places for Children Aged 2 Years

Barnsley has sufficient places for two year olds across the borough. However, two wards (Monk Bretton and Rockingham) are currently showing low level vacancies.

Action: encourage childminders to register in the two wards with low vacancy rates.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places aged 3 – 4 Years Including Nursery Education Places

Barnsley has sufficient places for the 15 hour universal entitlement for all 3 and 4 year olds. However, the Dearne is showing low levels of vacancies.

Action: Continue assess the situation in the Dearne locality.

Sufficiency of Childcare Places for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement'

Barnsley has undertaken a comprehensive assessment of the free 15 hour extended Entitlement' for eligible parents of children aged 3 and 4 years from September 2017. Analysis shows that an estimated 1,492 children may take up a place, based on the national pilots of 90% take up. There is a sufficiency gap in the Dearne, although the current vacancy rate is sufficient to meet this need. There are also pockets within St Helen's, North East, Cudworth, Royston and Darfield, but no immediate action is required. All day nurseries are offering the extended entitlement, together with 117 childminders, 7 sessional providers and 21 schools.

Parent Demand for 30 hours Survey

In Barnsley, of the 131 responding 52% stated that the 30 hour offer would enable them to change their hours or working pattern and 80% wanted to access the offer with just one provider rather than split between e.g. a school and a childcare setting. The most popular offer was a flexible offer (i.e. not limited to a 3 hour session), followed by 'stretching' the 30 hour offer over the school holidays.

Sufficiency of Out of School Places and Unregistered Breakfast Clubs

Barnsley is showing overall sufficiency by locality. However, further analysis highlighted that Stairfoot, Darton West, Old Town, St Helen's Darfield and Wombwell lack group care provision, leaving childminding as the only option. However, other than St Helen's Childminders have vacancies, although Stairfoot has limited vacancies.

Action: St Helen's is a priority for out of school provision, followed by Stairfoot.

Sufficiency of Holiday Clubs

There are a number of holiday clubs operating across the borough in addition to childminders offering an essential service. However, further analysis shows that some wards have childminding as the only option for holiday care.

Action: Encourage group holiday care provision in St Helen's ward and encourage new childminders to register in Stairfoot and Hoyland Milton due to low level vacancies in these areas.

Accessibility Sufficiency – Opening Times

Each of the 6 areas across Barnsley offer some form of care outside the typical hours of 8am to 6pm. There has been an increase in settings offering Saturday care since the last CSA, mainly within childminding. The earliest opening time is 5am and latest closing time is 10pm (within childminding).

Flexibility of Childcare

Up to 40% of day nurseries allow parents to access their 15 hours of free education entitlement flexibly and 48% are offering the 30 hour offer flexibly – this enables working parent to reduce the cost of childcare. Childminders are more flexible with 76% being completely flexible and willing to offer the hours 'stretched' over a year, including school holidays. Schools can not offer a flexible package for working parents, however, there appears to be sufficient places within the childcare sector to support working parents.

Sufficiency of Quality

Barnsley has 96% of early years and childcare providers rated by Ofsted as 'Good' or 'Outstanding', which is above the England and regional averages.

Qualification levels have risen since the last CSA. Overall Barnsley has 30 childcare practitioners holding the graduate status of Early Years Professional/Early Years Teacher. Of the 40 full day care settings, just 7 are not led by a graduate. Barnsley has 84% of day care staff and leaders who hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification. Childminders are not required to hold a qualification; however, 103 of the 155 returning the audit show that they hold a full and relevant level 3 with 16 holding a relevant degree.

The 2017 Foundation Stage Profile results show Barnsley at 69% of all children at the end of their foundation year achieving a good level of development. This is a 3% increase since the last CSA and the national average is 71%. The widest gap in attainment between Barnsley and national appears to be in literacy and mathematics.

Action: target literacy and mathematics through moderation, annual conference and bespoke projects.

Inclusivity Sufficiency

6% of children accessing childcare have a disability or complex health need - this is an increase of 1.5% since the last CSA. The highest levels are recorded need fall into the 'communication and interaction' category followed by 'sensory and/or physical needs'; 'emotional social and mental health', and finally 'cognition and learning'. A comprehensive range of inclusion support has been offered throughout the year to improve practitioner's skills and knowledge to support children with additional needs.

Of all children attending childcare, 4% are from a non White British background. This is a decrease of 1.5% recorded last year. The annual audit reveals that the children are mainly from Poland and other Eastern European countries.

Affordability Sufficiency

Weekly costs have increased in all provider types with almost 7% increase in day nursery rate. Generally, Barnsley continues to be lower than the average childcare fees across other authorities in the Yorkshire and Humberside region. The rate Barnsley pays settings to deliver the two year entitlement is £4.94 per hour and for the 3 and 4 year old funded entitlement the rate paid to settings is £3.94 per hour plus a disadvantaged subsidy, which varies per setting.

Action: continue to monitor childcare fee rates against regional and national levels.



I. Introduction

Local Authorities are required by legislation to 'secure sufficient childcare' under the Childcare Act, 2006 and the Childcare Act, 2016, as set out below.

Childcare Act 2006	Childcare Act 2016
Places a duty on English local authorities	Places a duty on English local authorities
to:	to:
Secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Secure early years education provision free of charge.	Secure free childcare for qualifying children - including the 15 hours Extended Offer (30 hours in total) for eligible 3 and 4 year olds.
Provide information, advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents.	
Provide information, advice and training to childcare providers.	

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

What is 'reasonably practicable' when assessing what sufficient childcare means for their area, by:

- Assessing the state of the current local childcare market: including the type of childcare, the number of places and where they are located:
- Analyse the state of the labour market, such as unemployment rates;
- Identify the gaps in quality of childcare providers by analysing their current Ofsted grades.
- Research the current capacity within existing childcare this can include looking at vacancy rates, assessing settings funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise;
- Encouraging schools in the area to offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am until 6.00pm and in school holidays;
- Encouraging existing providers to expand their provision and new providers to enter the local childcare market.
- Encouraging providers to take a sustainable business approach to planning and signpost providers to resources to support them, such as the Department for Education (DfE) business sustainability toolkit.

Local Authorities are to report annually on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents.

Local authorities are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, the geographical division and date of publication. However, the report should include:

- a specific reference to how the authority is ensuring there is sufficient childcare available to
 meet the needs of: children with special educational needs and disabilities; children from
 families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit;
 children with parents who work irregular hours; children aged two, three and four taking up
 free places; school age children; and children needing holiday care;
- information about the current and projected supply of and demand of childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision; and
- details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

The next section sets out the sufficiency indicators and structure of Barnsley's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA).

2. Sufficiency Indicators

2.1 Sufficiency Indicators for Barnsley

Based on the government's statutory guidance, Barnsley's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment will be based on the sufficiency of:

- Supply
 - o range/type of childcare
 - o number of childcare places
 - o open and closed provision since the last CSA
- Take up of funded two, three and four year old entitlement places
- Vacancy rates to meet future demand
- Childcare sufficiency rates, including any identified gaps
- Planning for the new 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement' (known as the 30 hour offer)
- Accessibility (times open, including weekend care)
- Flexibility (flexible offer for the 15 and 30 hour Early Education offer)
- Quality of childcare Ofsted ratings
- Inclusivity of childcare
- Affordability of childcare

2.2 Geographical Areas

The 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment sufficiency indicators will be analysed and reported on the following six Area Council localities:

Central Area comprising the following Council wards:

• Central, Dodworth, Kingstone, Stairfoot and Worsbrough

Dearne Area comprising the following wards:

Dearne North and Dearne South

North Area comprising the following wards:

Darton East, Darton West, Old Town and St Helen's

North East Area comprising the following wards:

• Cudworth, Monk Bretton, North East and Royston

Penistone Area comprising the following wards

Penistone East and Penistone West

South Area comprising the following wards

• Darfield, Hoyland Milton, Rockingham and Wombwell

3. Key Findings: Range and Type

3.1 Opened/Closed Provision

The following table provides a summary of changes taking place since the last childcare sufficiency assessment.

Figure 3.1a Provider Numbers and Places Comparison in past Year

Type of Provision	2016	2017	2016	2017
	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	Providers	Providers	Places	Places
Childminders	190	182	1,151	*1,669
*NEW includes over 8's				
places from 2017				
Day Nurseries	40	40	2,204	2,174
Sessional Care Play	19	19	578	587
Groups				
School nursery class	54	54	2,842	2,842
Out of School Clubs i.e.	44	46	1037	*1,228
After School				
*NEW includes over 8's				
places from 2017				
Holiday Clubs	32	31	636	775
Breakfast clubs including	37	76 includes	Unregistered	2,628
unregistered schemes	(unregistered	registered and	places not	
	only)	unregistered	counted	
Total including	416	448	8,448	11,903
unregistered breakfast				
clubs and over 8's from				
2017 only				

In 2017, Barnsley has seen a reduction of 8 childminders. However, the remainder of setting type has been fairly static. A key change for this year's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, is the decision to include the number of childcare places offered for children aged 8 plus. These places are not included in any Ofsted registrations. However, it was felt that the inclusion of these places gave a more accurate reflection of the level of childcare offered for school aged children. As a result, no comparisons will be made with the 2016 figures for childminding places, breakfast, after school and holiday schemes. Another change this year has been to count the number of breakfast schemes both informal (offered in schools) and those that require Ofsted registration - again no comparisons can be made with the 2016 figures.



3.2 Supply - Number of Providers by Type and by Area Locality

The total number of current childcare providers by type and area is shown in Figure 3.2a

Figure 3.2a: The Current Number of Childcare Providers by Area Locality

Current Providers	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Childminder	28	13	40	31	23	47	182
Day Nursery	11	2	6	6	9	6	40
Sessional/Playgroups	I	5	2	6	I	4	19
School Nurseries 3 & 4 yr olds	15	6	10	10	3	10	54
Out of School Clubs	12	2	8	7	12	5	46
Holiday Clubs	9	2	I	6	9	4	31
Breakfast club (inc unregistered)	20	6	12	12	13	13	76
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit	96	36	79	78	70	89	448

Whilst there has been an overall reduction across the borough of 8 childminders, the North area locality has lost 10 childminders since the 2016 CSA. The North locality has just one holiday club, but the area has a significant number of childminders. Below is a list of new and closed provision since the 2016 CSA.

3.3 Open and Closed Provision Since the Last CSA

Closed Nurseries	Converted to Sessional	New Nurseries Opening
Happy Kids Athersley	Daisy Chains	Limetree Nursery
St Helen Ward	Penistone West Ward	St Helen's Ward
(NORTH AREA)	PENISTONE AREA	(NORTH AREA)
	Elsecar Nursery	Wiggles and Giggles
	Hoyland Milton Ward	North East Ward
	SOUTH AREA	(NORTH EAST AREA)
		Northern College changed
		from Sessional to Day care
		Penistone East Ward
		PENISTONE AREA

In addition three new nurseries are proposed with Ofsted, one in Hoyland Milton, one in Penistone West ward and one in Rockingham ward.

No new sessional care provision has opened or closed since the last CSA.

Overall the borough has seen a net increase of two after school clubs (i.e. 5 new clubs opening offset by 3 closures) as set out below:

Five additional school led out of school clubs have been counted in the 2017 CSA:

- Queens Road Academy Central Ward (Central Area)
- Hope House School Central Ward (Central Area)
- Wilthorpe School OOS Old Town Ward (North Area)
- Athersley North OOS St Helen's Ward (North Area)
- St John the Baptist CE VC Infant Penistone West Ward (Penistone Area)

Three Out of School Clubs have closed since the last CSA:

- Gawber OOS Darton West Ward (North Area)
- Rise and Shine at Burton Road OOS Monk Bretton Ward (North East Area)
- Rise and Shine at St Helen's Monk Bretton Ward (North East Area)

The following table shows the actual current number of places offered by type of childcare provider as at September 2017.

3.4 The Current Number of Childcare Places by Age Group

The following is a summary of childcare places by age group

The following is a suffilliary of cit	redui e piac	7 460 6	,					
The Current Number of Childcare Places by Area Locality	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL	Difference since 2015 CSA
Childminder 0-1 years	27	17	42	39	21	59	205	+ 16
Childminder 2 years	28	17	45	39	22	60	211	+ 18
Childminder 3-4 years	28	17	46	41	22	62	216	+24
Childminder 5+ years (OOS)	82	49	131	102	69	161	594	+17
Childminder 8+ (new for 2017)	52	31	93	74	38	155	443	+443
Day Nursery 0-1 years	130	15	39	57	96	71	408	+12
Day Nursery 2 years	271	26	93	119	106	96	711	-89
Day Nursery 3-4 years	338	34	135	158	232	158	1055	+47
Sessional/Playgroup 2 years	16	71	38	70	8	58	261	+6
Sessional/Playgroup 3-4 years	16	46	32	109	18	105	326	+3
School Nursery Education Places	754	300	520	546	150	572	2,842	0
Breakfast inc' informal clubs offered by schools new 2017	885	222	345	441	364	371	2,628	+2,628
Out of School Clubs including over 8's new for 2017	243	60	236	219	334	136	1,228	+191
Holiday clubs (including over 8's new for 2017)	202	60	28	189	240	56	775	+139
Total 2017								12.455
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit	3,072	965	1,823	2,203	1,720	2,120	11,903	+3,455
Previous 2016 CSA Reduction – or + increase 2017	1,943 +1,129 Places	656 +309 places	1,382 +441 places	1,673 +530 places	1,177 +543 places	1,617 +503 places	8,448 +3,455 places	

More detailed analysis of the changes noted since the last CSA, show that:

- Baby places overall increase of 28 places.
- Two year old places overall net loss of 65 places since 2016, this was predominantly in the South locality, where a very large nursery deceased its places by a third in size.
- Three and four year old places have increased by 74 since 2016, possibly to meet 30 hours.
- Out of school provision has increased significantly. However, this is due to the inclusion of over 8's places that are not included in Ofsted registration places. Therefore, no comparisons can be made with the 2016 CSA for this type of provider.

- There remains no out of school clubs in the following wards: Stairfoot (Central Area),
 Darton West/Old Town/St Helen's (North Area) or Darfield/Wombwell (South Area),
 leaving just childminding as the only option. Most have sufficient childminding places except
 Stairfoot and St Helen's.
- Holiday provision varies as demand changes, however, the following seven wards do not have any group care holiday schemes, leaving just childminding as the only option: Stairfoot (Central Area); Darton West/Old Town/St Helen's wards (North Area); Darfield/Hoyland Milton/Wombwell (South Area). Most of these areas have sufficient childminding places except Stairfoot, St Helen's and Hoyland Milton wards.

3.5 Range and Type of Childcare Sufficiency Summary

Childminding: within the childminding sector, there has been a net decrease of just 8 childminders. Each of the six area localities and subsequent wards within those areas contain Ofsted registered childminders. Whilst Barnsley appears to be sufficient there are some emerging areas (see section 6 for more detail).

Action for Provider Type: Childminding – encourage new childminder registrations or encourage existing childminders to employ an assistant in the following wards:

- Dearne South and St Helens for **baby places** due to limited places.
- Dearne South, St Helen's Old Town, Monk Bretton and Rockingham to meet the emerging need for funded early education places for two, three and four year olds and due to current low level of vacancies in these wards.
- Stairfoot and St Helen's wards to meet **after school care**, due to a combination of no group care provision and limited existing childminding places.
- Stairfoot, St Helen's and Hoyland Milton to meet **holiday care** due to a combination of no group care provision and limited existing childminding places.

Day Nurseries: whilst the borough has seen a day nursery close, 2 open and some converted to sessional. This has resulted in the overall 'net number' of full day care nurseries remaining the same as the last CSA.

There are no full day nurseries in Dodworth ward and no full day care baby places within Stairfoot ward (Central Locality). However, there are sufficient levels across the other wards within the Central locality. In addition, there are limited full day care baby places in the Dearne South and St Helen's Ward and limited number of childminding places but there is not enough demand to open a new nursery and places can be met with new childminder places.

Action for Provider Type: Full Day Care Nursery – continue to monitor Dearne South for possible demand for a day nursery.

Sessional Care: this type of provision can be classified as either:

- term time only
- limited to free places for the early education entitlement for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- set session times e.g. 9.00 until 12 noon and/or 12.30 until 15.30 NB two previous full day nurseries re-classified themselves as 'sessional' in the 2017 audit: Elescar nursery (South Area) and Daisy Chains (Penistone Area).

The North East Locality shows the highest level of sessional care, followed by the South and the Dearne, which suits the majority of parent's childcare needs in these areas. The borough now has at least one sessional provider in every locality.

Action for Provider Type: Sessional Care – no action required.

Out of School Provision: the borough has seen a net increase of two out of school clubs since the last CSA. However, there remains no out of school clubs in Stairfoot (Central Area), Darton West/Old Town/St Helen's (North Area) or Darfield/Wombwell Ward (South Area), leaving just childminding as the only option. However, most of the above have sufficient childminding places except Stairfoot and St Helen's.

Action for Provider Type: Out of School – identify possibilities for out of school clubs or childminders within Stairfoot and St Helen's wards.

Holiday Clubs – Barnsley has seen a reduction of one holiday club since the last CSA. However, not all out of school club providers/schools returned the audit and some day nurseries offer provision based on demand from parents. Therefore, this type of care is more fluid and more difficult to predict and assess than any other provision. Analysis of the 2017 CSA highlights that seven wards do not have any holiday schemes, leaving just childminding as the only option:

- Stairfoot (Central Area)
- Darton West, Old Town, St Helen's wards (North Area) NB 3 out of 4 wards is significant
- Darfield, Hoyland Milton, Wombwell (South Area) NB 3 out of 4 wards is significant

Action for Provider Type: Holiday Clubs – identify possibilities for a provider/school or childminders to offer holiday clubs but only in those areas where there is more pressure due to low levels of vacancy rates i.e. Stairfoot, St Helen's and Hoyland Milton wards.

Breakfast Clubs in Schools, Including Unregistered Provision: out of 79 Schools (excluding High Schools) in Barnsley, 19 do not have a breakfast club either provided by the school or with a private provider. There are two areas for concern: North East and Royston due to the low level of vacancies.

Action for Provider Type: Breakfast clubs – continue to monitor childminders that offer breakfast sessions in the North East and Royston wards. Encourage the 19 schools that do not have an on site breakfast club/or partnership arrangement to undertake a parental survey to assess demand.

Overall Summary of the Sufficiency by Range and Type of Provider: appears sufficient in the six area localities but further analysis highlights some wards to monitor and encourage childminders and schools to meet the gap.

4. Key Findings: Take up of Childcare

4.1 Take up of Childcare Places - Comparison with 2016 Assessment

This section will measure the actual number of children attending (children on roll). Please note that this figure does not show the number of days the child is accessing; it is simply an indication of take up of childcare, even if this is once every 3 weeks to meet a parents working shift pattern. The table below does not include school nursery classes.

4.2 Children on Roll by Provider Type Compared with 2016 CSA

Provider Type	2016 CSA Total Children on Roll	2017 CSA Total Children on Roll	Difference + or
Day Nursery	3,481	3,323	-158
Childminder Under 5	684	791	+107
Sessional Play Group	731	753	+22
Total 0-4 yrs	4,896	4,867	-29
Out of School	2,149	2,178	+29
Childminder 5+	658	790	+132
Total Out of School	2,807	2,968	+161
Grand Total Children on Roll All Ages	7,703	7,835	+132

From the table above, Barnsley has 7,835 children 'on roll' – this equates to 32 more children accessing childcare than last year, with a slight decrease in the under fives. However, some out of school clubs failed to complete the annual audit, therefore the figure would likely be higher for those accessing out of school care if we had achieved a 100% return.

The following section sets out the take up of the free entitlement for two, three and four year olds.

4.3 Take of the Two Year Entitlement

Eligible parents of two year old children may access 15 hours of childcare a week over 38 weeks or 570 hours over 3 terms, following the child's second birthday.

In the 2016 CSA, Barnsley reported a 69.9% take up of the early education entitlement for two year children in the Summer term (that is 858 eligible two year olds accessed a place). In the Summer of 2017, Barnsley achieved a 74.5% take up (863 out of 1,156 eligible). The England average was 71% as at Spring 2017. The Council has set a target to reach 85% take up by 2020.

Over the past year 32 children with a disability (aged two years old) have been issued codes (either because they receive Disability Living Allowance (DLA) or are in receipt of an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP). As at Summer, 2017, the government eligibility list identified that 29 children would be eligible under the DLA category. In the Summer headcount, 16 were recorded having a disability (55%), which is below the overall average.

Action for the Take up of the Two Year Free Entitlement – increase the take up of two year entitlement towards an 85% take up rate. The Families information Service (FIS) to continue to promote the Two year Entitlement, including mailing, Facebook, websites, events, promotion to childcare providers and via targeted work through Family Centre Outreach workers. The FIS Officer for Disabled Children and Young People to encourage take up of children with a disability.

4.4 Take up of Early Education Funding for 3 and 4 year olds

This is a universal offer and is not subject to eligibility criteria, other than the age of child. A child is entitled to 15 hours over 38 weeks (or 570 hours stretched) per annum following the child's third birthday. The entitlement may be taken in a childcare setting, with a childminder or in a school. The take up has remained at almost 100% since 2015, with the majority of parents choosing to access their free place, within a school or academy nursery.

Action for the Take up of the Three and Four Year 15 hour Free Entitlement – no action to be taken, due to the consistent high levels of parents accessing a place.



5. Key Findings: Overall Vacancy Rates

5.1 Vacancy Rates as at Summer 2017

It is important to assess the current vacancy rates across each childcare type by locality as this is the most accurate indicator for assessing if there are sufficient childcare places. Ofsted do not separate childcare registrations into age groups. Therefore providers have the flexibility to change their staffing to meet demand by age range, as it fluctuates.

Spare Childcare Capacity Sufficiency:

V	_	
	e,	γ.

>/= 20% capacity (suggesting an over-supply of places)
10%-19% capacity (suggesting sufficiency of places)
1-10% capacity (suggesting an area to monitor)
= 0% capacity (suggesting insufficient places)</th

The colour key code (above), is used to show that if an area is shown in red - then it has no spare capacity and immediate action must be taken to encourage new provision to open in that area. If the area is shown in 'amber' then it has up to 10% vacancies and the area locality will need to be monitored closely but it still may be possible to meet future demand. If the area is showing in light green then it has sufficient vacancies to meet current and future demand. Dark green shows that the area overall has a 20% or above vacancy rate, therefore more than sufficient.

The following table shows the overall vacancy rate by childcare provider type.

Figure 5.1a Overall Vacancy Rates by Childcare Type as at June 2017

Locality	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
	Day Care	Sessional	Child-	After	Child-
			minding	School	minding
	0-4 yrs	0-4 yrs	0-4 yrs	5+	5+
Central	38%	31%	64%	58%	55%
Dearne	49%	38%	35%	36%	59%
North	42%	46%	49%	41%	66%
North East	44%	28%	50%	51%	55%
Penistone	26%	35%	56%	47%	66%
South	38%	28%	45%	37%	60%
Barnsley	38%	46%	49%	47%	60%

The table above shows that there are more than 20% vacancies across all types of childcare and across all localities as at June 2017.

However, it is important to assess if there are pressures in particular age groups by ward. Therefore, the following section breaks down the childcare sufficient rate, (that is number of places per 100 children) and assesses the vacancy rates by age band.

6. Key Findings: Sufficiency of Childcare

6.1 Childcare Sufficiency Rates

Nationally, there is not a pre-determined level of what is 'sufficient childcare'. There are a number of variables that can impact on the sufficiency figures which can not be determined, such as employment rates, return to work policies following maternity leave, choice of childcare location.

Barnsley Council has determined that 'sufficient childcare places' should be assessed in age bands:

- 0 to 1 year old baby places
- 2 year olds (to meet the government's initiative 'Two Year Entitlement')
- 3 to 4 year olds for working parents and nursery early education
- 5 to age 11 years

The sufficient rate for each age group is described in detail in this section, together with any actions.

6.2. Sufficiency of 0 - 1 year Old Childcare Places

The sufficiency percentage shows the number of places per 100 children in that age group. Baby places are difficult to predict. A national survey highlighted that three quarters of mums stay at home for the first 9 months following the birth and some choose to return part time. For the past three years Barnsley has identified that 7 places per 100 babies is sufficient. The following table shows the population and number of baby places across the six locality areas.

Figure 6.2a Childcare Sufficiency Rate for 0-1 Year olds 2017

NB 7% is	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Sufficient				Last			
Population	1,387	557	965	1,172	446	1,098	5,625
0-1 Year olds							
Childcare places	157	32	81	96	117	130	613
0-1 Year olds							
Childcare	11%	6%	8%	8%	26%	12%	11%
Sufficiency Rate							
per 100 children							
aged 0-1 years)							
Places Shortfall	Sufficient	Amber	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient

The table above shows an overall Barnsley average of 11% (i.e. 11 childcare places per 100 children in the 0-1 year age group). This has increased by 1% since the last CSA. The only shortfall is in the Dearne area, where just 6 more places are required in this age group to be sufficient. This could be achieved with 2 new childminders. However, it is important to first assess if the current childcare settings have vacancies before embarking on opening further places. The following section identifies the vacancy rate in this age band, which will help support any future business decisions for providers.

6.3 Vacancy Rate to Meet Projected Demand for 0 - I Year olds

The previous table highlighted the number of baby places per 100 children by ward. The following table below shows the vacancy rates in the 0-1 year age range by ward. If the area is highlighted as red then this area requires immediate attention to encourage new providers to open. If an area has between 1% and 10% vacancies, it will be shown in 'amber' and the situation will be closely monitored. If the area shows as light green, this indicates that there are sufficient places in that age group for the forthcoming year. Dark green shows that the area overall has a 20% or above vacancy rate, therefore more than sufficient.

Figure 6.3a Vacancy Rate in the 0-1 Age Group as at Summer 2017 to Meet Future Demand

Locality	Vacancy Rate 0-1	Vacancy Rate
	Year Full Day Care	Childminding <5's
Central	48%	64%
Dearne (one nursery offering places Sept)	100%	35%
North	64%	49%
North East	47%	50%
Penistone	28%	56%
South	55%	45%
Barnsley Borough	49%	49%

Overall each locality area is showing as dark green, that is 20% or above vacancy rates. However, further analysis into each ward within the localities show that both Dearne South and St Helen's wards to have pockets where there is a shortfall of childcare places. One or two new childminders could be registered with Ofsted to fill the gaps in the 0-1 age group within these two wards - as set out in in the action under section 3.3.

6.4 Sufficiency of Two Year Old Childcare Places

Barnsley has not set a borough sufficiency indicator for this age group, as it has to consider the number of places required for the government's 'Two Year Entitlement' (TYE) initiative. This varies across the area localities, depending on the number of parents eligible. The entitlement is 15 hours a week for 38 weeks (or 570 hours) of free early education for eligible two year olds, the term after their second birthday. The criteria includes those on free school meals, low income families, looked after children and children with an EHCP or in receipt of disability living allowance. The following table highlights the level of eligibility against the current number of places for this age group.

Figure 6.4a Childcare Penetration Rate for 2 Year olds and Percentage Eligible for Free Entitlement of 15 hours

	Central	Dearne	North	North	Penistone	South	Total
				East			
Population age 2	697	310	507	558	213	526	2,811
Full time 2 yr	315	114	176	228	136	214	1,183
old places and							
(% childcare	(45%)	(37%)	(35%)	(41%)	(64%)	(41%)	(42%)
penetration rate							
i.e. number of							
places per 100							
two yr olds)							
Number of 2	288	147	209	246	34	232	1,156
Year Olds	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part	Part
Eligible for 15	time	time	time	time	time	time	time places
hour Free	places	places	places	places	places	places	needed
Entitlement	needed	needed	needed	needed	needed	needed	
August 2017 and							
(% of all 2 yr olds	41%	47%	41%	44%	16%	44%	41%
who are eligible)							
Surplus or	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient
Shortfall in	No	No	with	overall	No	overall	No shortfall
Places for 2 yr	shortfall	shortfall	child-	But	shortfall	But	of Places
olds including	of Places	of Places	minders	Amber in	of Places	Amber in	But
places for paying			No shortfall	Monk Bretton -		Rocking- ham with	monitor 2
parents.			of Places	only 15		only 16	wards
•			or races	vacancies		vacancies	

Barnsley has seen a 1% increase in eligible two year olds since the last CSA, although the Dearne locality has had a significant % reduction in eligible children (from 53% to 47% eligible in 12 months. This is seen as positive, as more families are not being classified as low income households. The South Locality has seen a slight increase in children eligible. Overall the six area localities are showing as having sufficient places, however, further analysis into the wards show Monk Bretton and Rockingham to have limited vacancies in this age group – as highlighted in Amber in the table above.

Action: No immdediate action due to sufficient across the localities, but encourage new childminding in Monk Bretton and Rockingham due to limited vacancies.

6.5 Sufficiency of Childcare and Early Education Funded Places for 3 and 4 Year Olds

Whilst almost 100% of this age group currently access their 'universal' free early education, almost all 4 year olds currently take their place in a school reception class. The majority of parents access their free entitlement of 15 hours per week over 38 weeks, although this offer can be 'stretched' over the year. The table below shows the number of childcare places available for the first 15 hours 'universal' entitlement. The latter part of the table shows the number of places that are available for the additional 15 hours extended entitlement - as not all schools and sessional settings are able to provide the 30 hour offer.

Figure 6.5a Sufficiency Rate for Childcare/Early Education Funded Places for 3 and 4 Year Olds

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 3 yr & 4 yr olds minus the 4 yr olds in reception class	670	315	533	649	281	553	3,001
Childminder Day Nursery Sessional	28 338	17 34	46 135	41 158	22 232	62 158	216 1,055
School	16 754	46 300	32 520	109 546	18 150	105 572	326 2,842
Total places for first 15 universal hours of early education	<u>1,136</u>	397	<u>733</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>897</u>	4,439
Childminder	28	17	46	41	22	62	216
Day Nursery Sessional	338	34	135	158	232	158	1,055
School 30 hr	0 101	0 	24 46	35 6	18 24	85 20	162 208
Total places for the extended 15 hours to make up the 30 hour offer	<u>467</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>251</u>	240	<u>296</u>	325	1,641

6.6 Vacancy Rates to Meet Projected Demand for 3-4 Year olds

The following table shows the current vacancy rates in this age range. If an area is showing significant vacancies; this may indicate that Barnsley has sufficient capacity.

Figure 6.6a Vacancy Rate for 3 and 4 Year Old Places as at Summer 2017 to Meet Future Demand

Locality	Vacancy Rate Full Day Care 3 & 4 yr Olds Only	Vacancy Rate Sessional Care All ages	Vacancy Rate Childminding All ages Under 5	Vacancies in School Nurseries Summer 2016	
Central	30%	38%	64%	6% 46 places	
Dearne	29%	15%	35%	4% II places	
North	37%	38%	49%	13% 65 places	
North East	34%	19%	50%	6% 34 places	
Penistone	23%	22%	56%	4% 6 places	
South	34%	25%	45%	16% 94 places	
Barnsley Borough	31%	23%	49%	9% 256 places	

NB Vacancy rate based on a full time place in full day care, sessional and childminding.

Spare Childcare Capacity Sufficiency:

Key:

>/= 20% capacity (suggesting an over-supply of places)
10%-19% capacity (suggesting sufficiency of places)
1-10% capacity (suggesting an area to monitor)
= 0% capacity (suggesting insufficient places)</th

The table above **shows sufficient vacancy** levels to meet future demand in all areas to meet the 15 universal offer.

Action: Assess the situation in the Dearne Locality once the 30 hour has rolled out to measure any impact.

6.7 Planning for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement' for Eligible 3 and 4 Year Olds

In September 2017 the government implemented the 30 hour offer for eligible parents. The initiative is intended to support working parents with the cost of childcare to enable them, if they wish, to return to work or to work additional hours. The universal 15 hour early education entitlement for all three and four-year-olds will continue, the additional 15 hours are subject to parent(s) being eligible, as set out below.

6.8 Eligibility for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement'

The additional 15 'Extended Entitlement' hours will be available to families where:

- both parents are working (or the sole parent is working in a lone parent family);
- Families where one parent does not work (or neither parent works) will **not** usually be
 eligible for the extended entitlement. However the extended entitlement will be available
 where:
 - o both parents are employed but one (or both parents) is temporarily away from the workplace on parental, maternity or paternity leave;
 - o both parents are employed but one (or both parents) is temporarily away from the workplace on adoption leave;
 - o both parents are employed but one (or both parents) is temporarily away from the workplace on statutory sick pay;
 - o one parent is employed and one parent has substantial caring responsibilities based on specific benefits received for caring; or
 - o one parent is employed and one parent is disabled or incapacitated based on receipt of specific benefits.
- each parent has a weekly minimum income equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage or living wage; and
- neither parent has an income of more than £100,000 per year.

6.9 Estimate of Eligible Children for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement'

The government estimated the number of eligible children aged 3 and 4 years in Barnsley at 1,710 However, this was not available at electoral ward levels. Therefore, Barnsley estimated the number of eligible parents based on the percentage of lone working parents and households where both parents work. This calculation resulted in 1,655 estimated eligible parents living in Barnsley.

Nationally, it is now estimated that between 80-90% of eligible parents will take up their free place. Therefore Barnsley has applied a 90% take up to the formula, and therefore we estimate that up to 1,490 children may take up the offer - as per the figure on the following page.



Figure 6.9a Potential Eligible Children for the 15 hour 'Extended Entitlement' from September 2017

The following table sets out Barnsley's estimated number of children eligible for the 15 hours 'Extended Entitlement' minus the number of 4 year olds in full time school.

Ward Name	Total number of 3 & 4 year olds eligible for additional 15 hours Extended Entitlement (minus 4 yr olds in full time school:	Estimate of children likely to take up the 15 hour Extended Entitlement (based on 90% take up)
Central	158	142
Cudworth	115	103
Darfield	81	73
Darton East	58	52
Darton West	34	31
Dearne North	50	45
Dearne South	107	96
Dodworth	32	29
Hoyland Milton	85	77
Kingstone	114	103
Monk Bretton	56	50
North East	102	92
Old Town	88	79
Penistone East	54	48
Penistone West	71	64
Rockingham	64	58
Royston	64	58
St Helens	56	50
Stairfoot	112	101
Wombwell	114	103
Worsbrough	40	36
	1655	1490
BARNSLEY	(55 less than gov't estimate of 1710)	Despite increasing to 90% take up the figure has only increase by 15 places on last year

From the January school Census over 550 parents of 3 and 4 year olds pay for additional hours in childcare to top up their universal 15 funded hours. Therefore, Barnsley expects at least this many parents to take up the 30 hour offer.

The following section identifies if Barnsley has any sufficiency gaps – that is any shortfall of places to meet the 15 hour extended entitlement.

6.10 Sufficiency Gaps for the 15 hours 'Extended Entitlement' (30 hour Offer)

Overall the borough is showing a surplus of 151 places for the 15 hour extended entitlement but with some gaps – see table below:

	Central	Dearne	North	NEast	Penistone	South	Total
Childminder	28	17	46	41	22	62	216
Day Nursery	338	34	135	158	232	158	1,055
Sessional	0	0	24	35	18	85	162
School 30 hr	101	П	46	6	24	20	208
Total places for the extended 15 hours to make up the 30 hour offer	<u>467</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>251</u>	240	<u>296</u>	325	1,641
Based on 90% take up of eligible children	411	141	212	303	112	311	1.490
Potential sufficiency gap (places available minus 90% take up)	56	-79*	39	-63*	184	14	151

^{*}Whilst there appears to be gaps in two localities, this is based on parents eligible by number of places but this needs to be measured against current vacancies, as set out in the summary below:

Area	Wards	Sufficiency of 30 Hour Places
CENTRAL AREA DEARNE AREA	Central Dodworth Kingstone Stairfoot Worsbrough Dearne North Dearne South	There are no sufficiency issues. Detailed analysis show gaps in Stairfoot and Dodworth. However, overall, the area is showing 154 full time vacancies in this age range plus school vacancies in the Summer term 2017. Therefore, no immediate action There is a sufficiency gap in this area. Particularly within the Dearne South ward. However, there are currently 48 full time vacancies within
		childcare although none within schools during the Summer 2017. No immediate action .
NORTH AREA	Darton East Darton West Old Town St Helen's	There are pockets of sufficiency. Detailed analysis show gaps within Old Town and St Helen's ward and these areas also have low levels of vacancies within day care and schools. However, there are 130 full time vacancies in this age range across the whole area locality. Therefore, no immediate action.
NORTH EAST AREA	Monk Bretton North East Royston	There are pockets of sufficiency. Detailed analysis show a gap in North East Ward and a minor gap in Cudworth and Royston. However, the area has 139 full time vacancies in this age range plus some school vacancies as at Summer 2017. Therefore, no immediate action.
PENISTONE AREA	Penistone East Penistone West	There are no sufficiency gaps within Penistone Area.
SOUTH AREA	Darfield Hoyland Milton Rockingham Wombwell	There no sufficiency issues. Darfield is showing a gap but there are 153 vacancies across the area in childcare and some school vacancies. Therefore, no immediate action.

6.11 Results of the Parental Demand Survey for 30 Hours

A parental survey was launched in Barnsley during the Summer of 2017 to assess the demand for 30 hours childcare, including choice of provider and preferred session times. As at 31 August 2017, there were 131 respondents. Below is a summary of the key results to date:

- All 131 responses were from parents of 2, 3 or 4 year olds.
- 72 respondents i.e. 54% of responders said that their child already attends a childcare setting for their 'universal' 15 hours funded place
- 46 respondents i.e. 36% stated that they paid for additional hours with 24 of these stating that they are currently paying for an additional 15 hours or more per week.
- 70 respondents i.e. 52% stated that they will change their working hours or pattern of work. However when investigated further, only 26 noted a possible change and 44 stated either no change or reported a negative impact due to the inflexibility of the setting offering 30 hours.
- 105 respondents i.e. 80 % stated that they would be using a single provider as follows:
 - o 12 (10%) Childminder
 - o 54 (52%) Day Nursery
 - o 13 (13%) Pre-School
 - 26 (25%) School Nursery

The above highlights that day nurseries are the most popular choice and this is possibly due to their long opening hours (until 6pm and holiday provision); which is important for working parents as schools rarely offer this extended level of childcare.

- 26 respondents i.e. 20% said they would be splitting the funding between two providers.
 - o 13 Childminder / School Nursery
 - o 6 Day Nursery / School Nursery
 - o 2 Day Nursery / Pre-School
 - o 3 Childminder / Pre-School
 - I Day Nursery / Out of School Club
 - I School Nursery / Pre-School

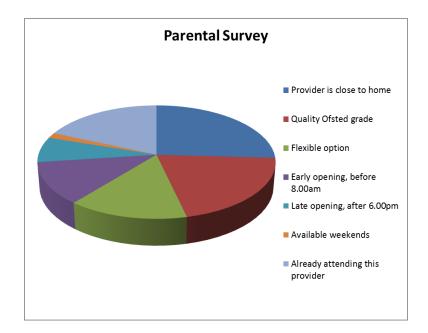
The most popular is between a childminder/school, this is possibly due to the flexibility offered by childminders re drop off/pick ups that many day nurseries are unable to offer due to staffing costs.

- Multiple choices were made for preferences to access their funded place:
 - o 12 would prefer 10 x 3 hour session (term time only)
 - 23 would prefer 5 x 6 hour sessions (term time only)
 - o 9 would prefer 6 x 5 hour sessions
 - II not Sure
 - o 2 would like some weekend hours (only if offered by provider)
 - o 12 do not need the full 30 hours
 - o 46 would prefer a place flexibly(not restricted to 3, 5 or 6 hour session)
 - o 33 would prefer a stretched place (less hours but over holiday periods)
 - o 8 will be using family and friends for additional 15 hours (un-funded)

Most parents would prefer a flexible place to meet their working patterns. However, most settings cannot be completely flexible as they have to cover staffing and overheads for 10 hours or more a day. Many parents also wanted a stretched place i.e. less hours per week but over longer than 38 weeks. This pattern of childcare generally suits working parents whose hours are less than 30 per week, as it ensures a funded place all year round and thereby reduces their childcare costs.

The following question was asked: "What factors have/would influence your choice of provider?" Again multiple options were available for parents to choose.

- o 86 Provider is close to home
- o 68 Quality Ofsted grade
- 48 Flexible option
- o 40 Early opening, before 8.00am
- o 24 Late opening, after 6.00pm
- 5 Available weekends
- 61 Already attending this provider



The majority would choose a provider close to home – this information helps local settings plan for places.

- Only 3 parents stated that their child had a disability, of which:
 - o one would like to split the care between a School Nursery and an Out of School
 - o one would like to take their funded hours in a Day Nursery or Pre-School, and
 - o one parent stated that they would choose none of the options given.

The next section provides a list of schools and settings offering the 30 hour places.

6.12 Schools Offering 30 Hours for Eligible Parents From September 2017

School	*		Ward/Locality Area
		the 30 hour offer	
All Saints Academy Darfield	Α	8	Darfield/SOUTH
Athersley North	Су	10	St Helen's/NORTH
Burton Road	Су	16	Central/CENTRAL
Carlton Primary	Α	6	Cudworth/NORTH EAST
Darton	Α	12	Darton East/NORTH
Dodworth St Johns	Α	6	Dodworth/CENTRAL
Greenfield	Су	4	Hoyland Milton/SOUTH
Heather Garth Primary	Α	П	Dearne South/DEARNE
Joseph Locke	Су	20	Kingstone/CENTRAL
Laithes	Α	8	St Helen's/NORTH
Oakhill Primary	Α	18	Worsbrough/CENTRAL
Queens Road Primary	Α	8	Central/CENTRAL
Shawlands	Су	10	Kingstone/CENTRAL
Springvale	Су	8	Penistone West/PENISTONE
Summer Lane	Су	8	Old Town/NORTH
Tankersley St Peters CE	VA	16	Penistone East/PENISTONE
The Mill	Α	13	Worsbrough/CENTRAL
Wellgate	Α	8	Darton East/NORTH
West Meadows Primary	Α	8	Rockingham/SOUTH
Worsbrough Bank End	Α	10	Worsbrough/CENTRAL
TOTAL		208 places	

^{*}School Type: A (Academy); CY (Community School); VA (Voluntary Aided)

The table below sets out the responses from Schools and how they are proposing to offer from September 2017 early education funding (EEF) for 3 and 4 year old children

15 hours (universal only)	30 hour offer for eligible parents in 'partnership' with other local childcare providers	
NB Childcare settings may wish to contact schools who are not listed above to promote that they can offer the additional 15 hours)	2	20 (12 Academies 7 Community schools I VA school)

The next section provides a list of childcare settings offering 30 hours (or part) from September 2017.

6.13 Day Nurseries, Sessional & Childminders Offering 30 Hours by Area

Day Nurseries Offering 30 hours by Area	Number of Sessional Care offering 30 hours by Area	Number of Childminders offering 30 hours by Area
CENTRAL AREA II Nurseries: Horizon Nursery; Kabuki Nursery; Kids World Kendray; Little Acorns Nursery; Little Acorns 2; Little Jo's Nursery; Mini Me's Nursery; Ist Safari(Sandpit) nursery; St Josephs Nursery; Tick Tocks Nursery; Worsbrough Common Rising Stars Day Nursery	No sessional care providers offering 30 hours in this area.	13 Childminders
DEARNE AREA 2 Nurseries: Hilltoppers; Kids World Goldthorpe	No sessional care providers offering 30 hours in this area.	10 Childminders
NORTH AREA 6 Nurseries: Cawthorne Road nursery; Gawber Pre-School; Leap Ahead Nursery; Lime Tree Nursery; Victoria Day Nursery; Wonderland Mapplewell Nursery	Barugh Green Pre-School (Darton West)	33 Childminders
NORTH EAST AREA 7 Nurseries: Kids World Cudworth; Play Days nursery; Sidcop Road Nursery; St Martins Day Nursery; Wiggles & Giggles Nursery; Wise Owl Nursery; Wonderland Cudworth Nursery	Priory Nursery (Monk Bretton); Bethel Pre-School (Royston)	23 Childminders
PENISTONE AREA 8 Nurseries: Busy Bees Nursery; Cawthorne Children's Centre; Child's Play Day Nursery; Cliff Day Nursery; Little Freddies Nursery; Northern College; Silkstone Pre School; Thurgoland Childcare	Daisy Chains Pre-School (Penistone West)	10 Childminders
6 Nurseries: Chatterbox Day Nursery; Forward Steps Nursery; Kids World Wombwell; Little Ducklings Nursery; Little Explorers Community Nursery; Railway Day Nursery	Elsecar Nursery (Hoyland Milton) Birdwell Pre School (Rockingham) Little Fishes Pre School (Wombwell)	28 Childminders
Total = 40 Nurseries	Total = 7 Sessional Care	Total = 117 childminders

The next section looks at out of school childcare.

6.14 Sufficiency of Out of School & Informal Breakfast Clubs

Barnsley has set a sufficiency rate of 7% for Out of School (OOS) provision. That is 7 childcare places for every 100 children. Whilst the figures were based on the 5 to 11 year old population, the government guidance states up to age 14. However, the low take up of childcare by young people aged 12-14 would result in a dis-proportionate figure. We have therefore excluded children aged 12-14 years in the calculations.

Figure 6.14a Childcare Penetration Rate for Breakfast and After School Clubs

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Total
Population 5-11 Yr olds	4,208	1,993	3,573	4,042	1,933	3,677	19,426
Breakfast places (including informal)	885	222	345	441	364	371	2,628
% Breakfast Places per 100 children	21%	11%	10%	11%	19%	10%	14%
After School Places	377	140	460	395	441	452	2,265
% After School Places per 100 Children	9%	7%	13%	10%	23%	12%	12%

The table above shows overall sufficiency by locality in Barnsley. However, more detailed analysis of the wards show Stairfoot to have a shortfall of after school clubs and there is no group care provision in Darfield. The following table measured the vacancy rates for after school clubs as at Summer 2017:

Figure 6.14b Age Range 5-11 After School Vacancy Rate as at Summer 2017 to Meet Future Demand

Locality	Vacancy Rate Out of School Clubs	Vacancy Rate Childminding 5+ age range
Central	56%	55%
Dearne	23%	59%
North	15%	66%
North East	38%	55%
Penistone	28%	55%
South	24%	60%
Barnsley Borough	32%	60%

Whilst the above table highlights sufficient vacancies, a club closed in St Helen's (North Area) which created an immediate demand for after school provision in that locality. In addition Stairfoot ward has no group care provision and whilst there are vacancies with childminders, these are limited. Darfield has no group care provision, but there are vacancies with existing childminders.

Action: Encourage an Out of School provider to replace the closed provision in St Helen's ward and also encourage new childminders within this ward to ensure no future gaps and encourage new childminders within Stairfoot ward.

6.15 Holiday Clubs Sufficiency

Holiday clubs are essential all year round care that enable parents to work. The figure below shows the number of holiday club places in group care settings. It should be remembered that childminders offer essential holiday care and are a vital service to parents, including those who use sessional care during term time but require additional holiday care.

Figure 6.15a Holiday Club Providers and Places by Area

Current Providers	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Barnsley TOTAL
Number of Group Care Holiday Clubs	9	2	I	6	9	4	31
Number of Places offered in Holiday clubs (inc over 8's)	202	60	28	189	240	56	775
Childminding Holiday Places	134	80	224	176	107	316	1037

Whilst there is some provision in each area, further analysis shows that in the following wards, childminders is the only option for holiday care:

- Stairfoot (Central Area)
- Darton West, Old Town and St Helen's (North Area)
- Darfield, Hoyland Milton and Wombwell (South Area)

Whilst 7 wards do not have group care holiday provision, some areas have sufficient childminding places with vacancies. The only wards for concern are Stairfoot, St Helen's and Hoyland Milton.

Action: Encourage a group care setting to open in St Helen's and encourage new childminders to register in Stairfoot and Hoyland Milton.

6.16 New House Builds

To conclude the sufficiency of childcare, it is necessary to review the number of new house dwellings to be constructed. The following sets out the number of new builds being developed across the borough within the next 12 months.

Figure 6.13a: Dwellings under Construction by Area

Area	No. of new dwellings	No. of new units of social housing
Central	87	0
Dearne	126	0
North	201	30
North East	188	13
Penistone	162	13
South	230	71
Source: BMBC Planning	I,I2I total new	homes

The areas with most development include the South, North and the North East. The current vacancies in these areas are sufficient to be able to accommodate childcare needs over the next 12 months.

7. Key Findings: Accessibility/Flexibility

7.1 Accessibility - Settings Offering Unsocial Hours

As socio demographics change, such as changes in working patterns/unsocial hours and weekend working - there is a requirement for settings to meet this need. The table below sets out the number of settings offering unsocial hours childcare.

Figure 7.1a Number of Settings Offering Unsocial Hours

Locality	Saturday Opening for children Under 5	Saturday Opening for school age children	Open before 8am for Under 5's	Open after 6pm for Under 5's	Open before 8am for school age children	Open after 6pm for school age children
Central	7	7	29	5	27	5
Dearne	2	2	9		9	I
North	6	6	37	9	41	9
North East	4	4	28	7	32	8
Penistone	3	3	21	7	22	7
South	4	4	34	8	31	7
Total	26	26	158	37	162	37

Twenty six settings offer Saturday opening for early years, of which only one is a day nursery and the remainder are childminders. Twenty six settings offer Saturday care for school age children, of which 25 are childminders. Across the borough 158 settings open before 8am for under 5's (the majority i.e. 133 are childminders). The earliest start is 5:00 am. The latest opening time is with a childminder at 10:00 pm and one nursery opens until 7:00 pm. For out of school clubs for school age children, the earliest a club opens is 6:00 am and closes at 7:00 pm – again childminders offer earlier starts and late finishes.

Action: No action required - sufficient in accessibility - opening hours...

7.2 Flexibility Statement

The government's statutory guidance states that local authorities should encourage schools and childcare settings to offer the 2, 3 and 4 year old free entitlement flexibly.

7.3 Flexibility of the 15 Hour Early Education Entitlement

Overall, of the 40 full day care nurseries in Barnsley, 16 or 40% are completely flexible in their 15 hour early education offer which supports parents various working patterns (this has fallen by 21% since 2016). Fifteen are now only offering in 5 hour sessions and eight settings are offering either a 3 or 5 hour session. Whilst this supports sustainability of the setting, it may not meet parents requests. In comparison, childminders are more flexible, with 117 out of the 155 responding to this question, stated that they would be completely flexible (76%). Schools do not offer a completely flexible offer in Barnsley.

Sixty percent or 24 full day care nurseries and 63% of childminders are willing to offer the 15 hour early education 'stretched' over the school holidays rather than the typical 38 week term time offer. This is a significant increase since the 2016 CSA and it is encouraging to see a stretched offer. Schools in Barnsley currently do not provide a 'stretched offer' for parents.

Action: encourage settings and schools to offer a flexible offer, including 'stretching' the 570 hours overs the holidays, rather than the limited term time offer.

7.4 Flexibility of the 30 Hour Early Education Entitlement for Eligible Parents

Barnsley parents responding to the 30 hour survey had a preference for a flexible offer and a 'stretched' offer for the 30 hours of early education (see 6.11). For the 2017 CSA, we asked childcare settings how they were intending to offer the places. Many had previously expressed concerns that the 30 hours were not sustainable. Most nurseries are open for 50 hours or more each week and claimed they would find it difficult the 'sell' the vacancies around the 30 hours.

Nineteen full day nurseries (48%) were willing to offer the 30 hours completely flexibly. Just 5 (13%) would offer full days only, 9 (23%) stated they would limit the offer to 5 hour sessions only and 6 would offer a 3 or 5 hour session and one did not respond. In comparison 116 out of 155 childminders (75%) will be completely flexible in their 30 hour offer.

With regard to the 'stretched offer' 60% or 24 full day care nurseries and 63% of childminders are willing to offer the 30 hours over the school holidays rather than the typical 38 week term time offer. This is a significant increase since the 2016 CSA and it is encouraging to see a flexible offer. Again schools currently do not provide a 'stretched offer' for those accessing their 30 hours.

The next section assesses the quality of the current childcare market in Barnsley.



8. Key Findings: Quality of Childcare in Barnsley

8.1 High Quality - Ofsted Grades

As at 31 March 2017, Barnsley childcare settings achieved 96% 'Good' or 'Outstanding' grades in their Ofsted inspection. This is 3% above the England average. Barnsley has successfully managed to retain above 'national average Ofsted grades' over the past 5 years, as indicated in the figure below:

31.3.2017
31.8.2016
31.3.2015
31.8.2014
31.8.2014
31.8.2013

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 120%

Figure 8.1a Good and Outstanding Early Years & Childcare Ofsted Grades 31 March 2017

8.2 Ofsted Regional Comparisons

Barnsley achievements for the highest Ofsted grade of 'Outstanding' is significantly above other authorities in Yorkshire and Humber region. That is, Barnsley has a fifth (20%) rated Outstanding, whereas the second highest rated in the region is Doncaster at 16%, as set out in the figure below:

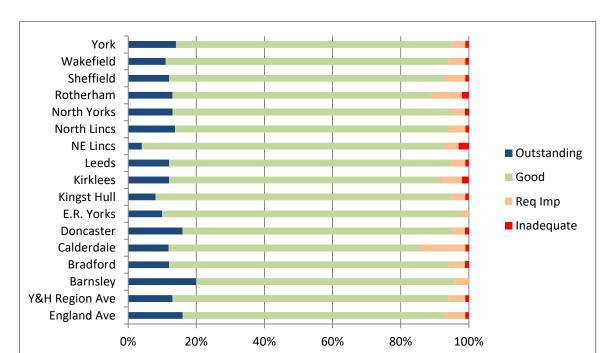


Figure 8.2a Yorkshire and Humber Regional Authorities by Ofsted Outcome as at March 2017

8.3 Support offered to the Childcare Sector

The authority has a statutory duty to offer advice, guidance and training to the sector. The Early Start and Families Service works collaboratively with other teams within Health and the local authority. This joint working ensures that the support and guidance addresses current issues at national (Ofsted/DfE) level, whilst also taking account of local strategic targets. The service has developed and regularly updated a continuous 'Quality Improvement Programme' which uses a range of communication methods and levels of support, depending on needs.

The Quality Improvement Programme is an ongoing cycle of self reflection and self evaluation. It enables and supports our providers within the childcare sector to identify those specific areas that need to improve, further develop and recognise areas of good practice. It is therefore a journey towards higher quality involving commitment, reflection and teamwork in partnership with the Local Authority.

Through the development and implementation of a Barnsley Quality Improvement Programme we believe it has been possible to achieve better outcomes for children and families by supporting:

- The role of effective leadership in securing and improving quality
- A continuous cycle of self evaluation, reflection and improvement
- A system of support and challenge which is transparent and agreed by all
- Strong partnerships between the local authority, settings and each setting's community

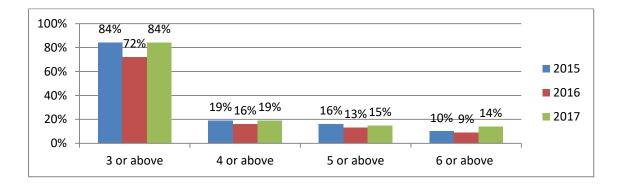
The Quality Improvement Programme is not a quality assurance scheme; therefore providers do not receive a quality status award or accreditation. It is a programme that supports all settings in Barnsley who have a commitment to continually improve the quality of their childcare provision. The programme provides the support required for implementing continuous improvement in line with the principles of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) together with the Ofsted Self Evaluation Framework (SEF).

The next section provides an assessment of the qualifications of leaders and staff within childcare, which also contributes towards the quality of the setting.

8.4 Qualification of Leaders and Staff

The annual audit of qualifications, highlighted that 1,183 staff were employed within the childcare sector (including self employed childminders). This is an increase of 28 staff, despite the closures of some settings. The figure below shows the qualification levels across the workforce (excluding childminders) since the last CSA.

Figure 8.4a Qualifications of Leaders and Staff in Full Day Care, Sessional and OOS Clubs



The figure above shows that there has been an increase in the level of childcare relevant qualifications since the last CSA. Barnsley now has 84% all staff and leaders with a full and relevant level 3 or above. For childminders, 103 of the 155 returning the annual audit are qualified to a relevant level 3 or above, with 16 holding a full and relevant degree. Please note, there is no current requirement for childminders to hold a relevant childcare qualification.

8.5 Graduate Led Workforce and Early Years Professionals

Early Years Professional Status (EYPS) is a status and not a qualification. Practitioners must already hold a relevant full degree as well as GCSE Maths and English at grade C or above to achieve this award. The introduction of the Early Years Teachers in September 2013 replaced the EYPS programme. To be awarded the Early Years Teacher Status, similar to the previous EYPS, practitioners must hold a relevant full degree and GCSE Maths, English and Science at grade C or above. The table below highlights the number holding or working towards the status.

Figure 8.5a Number Holding Early Years Practitioner/Teacher Status

Year	EYPS/E.Y.T Achieved
2013	29
2014	28
2015	34
2016	27
2017	30

In 2017 there has been an increase in practitioners achieving Early Years Teacher Status (by setting type - 6 childminders, 4 in sessional care and 20 within full day care). It was a government aim, but not a condition for every full day care setting to be led by a graduate. In Barnsley, out of the 40 full day care settings, just 7 are not led by a graduate or a practitioner with Early Years Teacher Status. Whist it has never been a government aim for sessional care to be led by a graduate, it is something we measure in Barnsley (50% are led by a graduate).

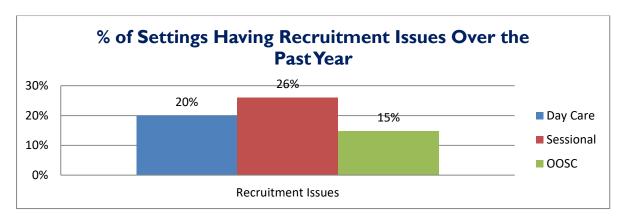
Action: Encourage the 7 full day care settings without a graduate to consider this when next recruiting staff or leaders in their setting.

8.6 Staff Turnover and Recruitment Issues

The staff turnover rate was collated for the first time in the 2017 annual audit of childcare settings. The highest turnover rate was shown to be within full day care settings, where one in five members of staff (21%) had left in the past 12 months. Sessional care and out of school club staff had similar staff turnover rates at 10% and 9% respectively. This evidence identifies a need to continually train and support recruitment of high quality staff.

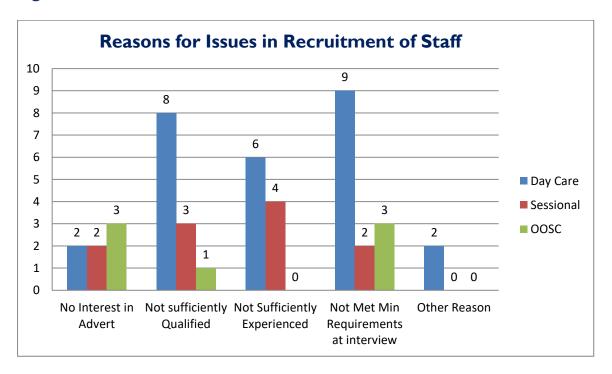
In the 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, we also asked settings if they had any recruitment issues over the past 12 months. A national report (Children's Services Omnibus August 2017) detailed that 53% of providers within the 49 authorities surveyed, did experience difficulties recruiting staff. In Barnsley the response was as follows:

Figure 8.6a Percentage of Settings having recruitment issues over the past year



The main reasons for issues in recruitment are set out in the figure below:

Figure 8.6b Reasons for Issues in Recruitment of Staff



Action: Support settings with recruitment issues and contribute or hold recruitment event.

The next section looks at the 2017 Foundation Stage Profile results.

8.7 Foundation Stage Profile Analysis 2017

Another indicator of quality is demonstrated in the annual early years foundation stage profile results. This is an assessment of the child's progress in the final year of the foundation stage. The following is a summary of the key points of the 2017 analysis.

8.8 Foundation Stage Profile Analysis 2017 - Key Points

The percentage of children achieving Good Level of Development (GLD) in Barnsley was 69% (an increase of 3%)

The percentage of children achieving GLD Nationally was 71% (an increase of 2%)

The average points scored in Barnsley was 33.8 (an increase 0f 0.6)

Journey of Improvement

GLD	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Barnsley	50%	56% (+6%)	63%	66%	69%
National	52%	60%	66%	69%	71%

The data for 2017 shows that Barnsley's GLD has improved by 3% in the last year, a greater improvement rate to national. The table above shows that we have seen a 19% improvement in GLD since 2013.

Figure 8.8a FSP 2016-2017 Analysis

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016-2017
						comparison
GLD						
National	52%	60%	66%	69%	71%	+2%
Barnsley	50%	56%	63%	66%	69%	+3%
Average Point Score						
National	32.8	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.5	0
Barnsley	31	32	32.7	33.2	33.8	+0.6
Achievement Gap						
National	37	34	32	31.4	31.7	+0.3%
Barnsley	38	38	37.7	36.7	35.7	-1%
% of children						
achieving expected						
level in all 17 ELGs						
National	49%	58%	64%	67%	69%	+2%
Barnsley	47%	53%	59%	63%	68%	+5%
% of children						
achieving expected						
level in the Prime						
Areas	52%	72%	76%	78%	79%	+1%
National	64%	70%	73%	76%	78%	+2%
Barnsley						
% of children						
achieving expected						
level in the Specific						
Areas						
National		60%	66%	68%	70%	+2%
Barnsley	48%	54%	60%	63%	68%	+5%

This table above shows that there have been improvements made in Barnsley in terms of the percentage of children achieving Good Level of Development, the percentage of children achieving expected level across all 17 Early Learning Goalss and the Prime and Specific areas, Average Point Score APS and the achievement gap has reduced slightly by 1%.

8.9 FSP Percentage of children achieving expected level or above by area of learning

Area of learning	National 2014	National 2015	National 2016	National 2017	Barnsley 2014	Barnsley 2015	Barnsley 2016	Barnsley 2017	% difference Barnsley and
									National
Communication & Language	77%	80%	82% +2%	82	76%	77% +1%	80% +3%	81 +1%	-1%
Physical Development	86%	87%	88% +1%	87	83%	84% +1%	85% +1%	87 +2%	0
PSED	81%	84%	85% +1%	85	79%	80% +1%	81%+1%	83 +2%	-2%
Literacy	66%	70%	72% +2%	73	60%	65% +5%	67% +2%	69 +2%	-4%
Mathematics	72%	76%	77% +1%	78	66%	70% +4%	73% +3%	75 +2%	-3%
Understanding the World	80%	82%	83% +1%	84	75%	77% +2%	80% +3%	82 +2%	-2%
Expressive arts, designing and making	83%	85%	86% +1%	87	78%	79% +1%	82% +3%	85 +3%	-2%
GLD	60%	66%	69%	71	56%	63%	66%	69%	-2%

This table shows that achievement has improved in all areas of learning. The widest gaps in attainment between Barnsley and National appear in Literacy and Mathematics

Action: Target literacy and maths through moderation training sessions using intelligence gathered through moderation visits to schools undertaken in 2016 Annual school conference with a focus on improving outcomes for vulnerable children through quality interactions open to all schools.

Specific Maths and Phonics continuous professional development offered to all schools and settings.

Analysis of 2yr progress checks in order to inform practice through family centre outreach groups.

8.10 FSP Analysis - Achievement by Gender

% of children achieving expected level or better	Girls	Boys	Difference
Communication & Language	87.9 +1.6	74	13.9
	92.8	+0.9 80.9	
Physical Development	+1.1	+1.8	12
PSED	89.3	75.7	13.6
TSED	+1.2	+0.5	13.0
Literacy	78.2	60.4	17.8
Literacy	+2.0	+3.0	17.0
Mathematics	80.5	68.9	11.5
Platiematics	+0.9	+2.8	11.5
Understanding the World	86	73	
Expressive arts, designing and	91.6	78. I	13.5
making	+1.6	+3.2	13.3
GLD	77.6	59.4	18.2
GLD	+2	+3	Narrowed by 1%

- Attainment for boys and girls improved in each area of learning
- Girls improved at a greater rate than boys in PSED and Communication and Language in these areas the gap has widened
- In all other areas the gap between boys and girls reduced
- The percentage of boys achieving GLD improved by 3%
- The percentage of girls achieving GLD improved by 2%

Action: Possible joint projects through <u>Strategic School Improvement Fund</u> (SSIF) in partnership with Barnsley Teaching School Alliance, targeting schools with a lower than national GLD and significant achievement gaps between boys and girls.

8.11 FSP Analysis - Achievement of Disadvantaged Pupils

% of children achieving expected level or better	Disadvantaged	Advantaged	Difference
Communication & Language	70.1	84.1	14.1 -2
Physical Development	79.4	89	9.6 +2
PSED	72.5	85.5	12.9 -2
Literacy	54.2	73.9	19.6 -1.3
Mathematics	60.3	79	18.7 -1.7
Understanding the World	70.4	85.6	15.2 -1.3
Expressive arts, designing and making	75.5	87.6	12.1 -1.6
GLD	53.2	73	19.8 -0.6

- The percentage of disadvantaged children achieving expected level in communication & language decreased in 2017
- Attainment in physical development decreased for both groups in 2017
- The gap between disadvantaged children and non-disadvantaged decreased in all areas except for physical development

Action: BEFT projects running from November to July to improve outcomes for disadvantaged children involving 42 primary schools and 25 settings.

Annual school conference with a focus on improving outcomes for vulnerable children through quality interactions open to all schools

The next section covers inclusivity in childcare settings.



9. Key Findings: Inclusivity

9.1 Inclusivity in Childcare Settings

Barnsley undertakes an annual audit of all childcare settings. The table below compares the percentage of children with additional needs/disabilities accessing childcare year on year.

Figure 9.1a: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare with Special Education & Complex Health Needs – year on year comparison

2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		
3.5%	4.3%	5.7%	4.5%	6.0%		
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit						

As illustrated above, of all the children on roll (in registered childcare), the percentage of children with additional needs/disabilities has increased by 1.5% since the last CSA. All Barnsley Childcare settings are supported to offer places for disabled children/complex health needs. The actual number attending each provider type is provided in figure 9.1b below:

Figure 9.1b: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare with Special Education & Complex Health Needs by provider type

Childminder	Full Day Care	Out of School	Sessional Play Groups			
93 children	138 children	II4 children	57children			
or 6.0% of all children on roll	or 5.0% of all children on roll	or 6% of all children on roll	or 8% of all children on roll			
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit						

In 2017 a total of 402 childcare were recorded in the audit as having a disability or complex health need. Of the 402 children, the most frequent recorded need fell into the following category: 'communication and interaction' (164 children or 40%), followed by 'sensory and/or physical needs' (92 children or 23%) followed by 'social, emotional and mental health' (81children or 21%) and finally 'cognition and learning' (65 children or 16%).



9.2 Training and Support to Improve Skills in Supporting Children with Disabilities or Complex Health Needs

The Council delivers a training programme, for practitioners in supporting children with Special Education Needs and/or Complex Health needs. In November 2016 a Saturday Quality Improvement Programme event was held with an inclusion theme 'Access, Aspire, Achieve' with 72 practitioners attending. A new training programme was offered from September 2016 following a training needs analysis. The following SEN focused training sessions were offered to childcare practitioners:

- SEND Awareness for Childminders 4 courses
- Developing You In Your Role as SENCO
- Team Teach
- Makaton Taster
- Makaton Foundation
- How to Play and Interact with a Child with Visual Impairment
- How Good Listening Skills Supports Progress
- First Steps to using and Implementing Visual Structure with Children with Autism
- Meeting the Needs of Early Years Children with Visual Impairment
- Early Start- SEND Improvement Outcomes for Early Years Children on the Autism Spectrum
- Music Interaction to Develop Children's Social and Communication Skills

Since the last CSA, the Council has introduced a pilot SEND Champions 12 month training programme using the National Day Nursery Association toolkit. A small number of settings and childminders have signed up to the scheme, which will be evaluated in 2018. In addition, the Council has also rolled out another training cohort for the Wellcomm initiative, which is aimed at improving speech and language, which has seen positive results.

The Council's Early Start and Family Service also relaunched the Childcare toolkit to support children with individual needs during 2016-2017. This is a multi-agency toolkit with input from Health and Council services and contains copies of relevant paperwork and useful contacts.

Further support is offered by the Council via the BESST (Barnsley Education Specialist Support) team, including:

- Regular SENCO (Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator) networks, to discuss current issues and share best practice
- A locality network drop-in session to offer advice and guidance relating to individual children
- Educational Psychologist support within the Family Centre network

9.3 Information on Childcare Settings and Grant to Support Children with Disabilities/Complex Health Needs

All children, should have equality of access to childcare, and every childcare setting has to set out in their 'Local Offer' how they are meeting children's individual need and update this at least three times per year – see following web link: https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/children-families-and-education/family-service-directory-fsd/our-local-offer-sen-and-disability-send/.

The Council has for many years offered a grant to childcare settings to fund either specialist equipment or pay for enhanced staffing ratios to support the child. Settings apply for the grant, with parental permission and this grant is being rolled out to nursery classes in school from September 2017. In the last financial year 61 Inclusion grants were awarded to childcare settings to support children with additional needs.

Action: Monitor take up of the new Early Years Inclusion Grant from September 2017.

9.4 Children Attending Childcare from a Black, Minority or Ethnic Background

Annually, Barnsley measures the number of children from a BME background accessing childcare, as demonstrated in the following table below:

Figure 9.4.1: Percentage of Children Accessing Childcare from a BME Background

2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		
5.1%	5.1%	4.4%	5.5%	4%		
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit						

The percentage of children accessing childcare from a Black, Minority, and Ethnic background has decreased by 1.5% since the last CSA. Analysis of the audit of childcare settings reveal that the majority of children from other backgrounds are predominantly from Poland and other White Eastern European countries. Children are accessing childcare with other languages spoken from a diverse range of countries such Russia, Lithuania, Vietnam, Iran plus many more. The following shows the languages spoken by childcare staff, although some recorded 'limited' knowledge of the languages.

9.5 Languages Spoken by Childcare Staff

The following Languages are spoken by childcare staff

Childminders	Full Day Care/Sessional Day	Out of School Clubs
	Care	
I x Afrikaan	7 x French	4 x French
10 x French	I x German	4 x Polish
2 x German	4 x Polish	3 x Spanish
3 x Polish	3 x Spanish	
I x Russian		
2 x Spanish		
5 x BSL	4 × BSL	I × BSL
43 x Makaton for non verbal children and	24 x Makaton for non verbal children 4 x BSL	10 x Makaton for non verbal children

The above highlights that there are a number of practitioners who have received some training in Makaton and a small number of practitioners with British Sign Language (BSL) Skills. There is an increase in Polish speaking staff, which mirrors an increase in children from Poland accessing childcare. There are no practitioners speaking Chinese, Punjabi or Urdu.

Action: Encourage childcare settings to contribute to the Equality and Diversity Recruitment event in the Autumn 2017 to encourage new recruits into childcare who speak other languages.

The next section covers affordability of childcare.

10. Affordability of Childcare

10.1 Average Childcare Costs

The table below provides a summary of the childcare costs in Barnsley compared with the 2017 Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Cost Survey and the 2017 Holiday Cost Survey - highlighting the comparison with Yorkshire and Humberside averages.

Figure 10.1a Average Childcare Costs

			2017 Family and Childcare Trust Cost Survey Yorkshire &		
	2016	2017	Humberside Comparison		
Childminder average hourly rate	£3.81/Hr	£3.97Hr	£3.98		
Childminder average 10 hour day	N/A	£38.19	N/A		
Childminder average weekly rate	N/A	£183.40	£199.00		
Day Nursery weekly baby rate	N/A	£197.67	£202.73		
Day Nursery weekly rate 2 yr old	£178.42	£190.49	£190.33		
Day Nursery weekly rate 3 & 4 yr	N/A	£186.87	N/A		
Pre/After School Sessional Rate	£8.31	£8.77	£10.06/£50.30 a week		
Holiday Club weekly rate	£127.59	£129.45	£125.70 (1% reduction since 2016)		
Playgroup - session costs 3 and 4 yrs	£9.57	£10.52	N/A		
Source: BMBC Childcare Audit					

The above table shows an increase in all rates since the last CSA with almost 7% in full day nurseries. The Family and Childcare Trust 2017 Childcare Cost Survey provides a comparison.

In Barnsley the rate paid in 2017 for settings delivering the two year old free entitlement is:

• £4.94 per hour

The three and four year old free entitlement rate paid to providers in Barnsley in 2017 is:

• £3.94 base rate plus a disadvantage subsidy which varies per setting

Action: Annually monitor the cost of childcare with the national figures.

II. Conclusion of the 2017 Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Overall, Barnsley has no significant issues identified within its Childcare Sufficiency. There are some minor actions and some areas to monitor, therefore, this concludes the 2017 Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

If you require further information or more detail, this can be supplied (providing it does not identify confidential setting information). Please contact the Families Information Service on free phone 0800 0345340 or email infofis@barnsley.gov.uk.