

South Gloucestershire Council

REPORT TO: CABINET MEMBER FOR SCHOOLS, SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

OCTOBER 2017

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT 2017 (ALL WARDS)

Purpose of Report

1. To receive and approve the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017.

Recommendations

2. To approve the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017
3. To approve the actions for the next 12 months as set out in paragraph 27 of the report

Policy

4. The Section 6 Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents, so far as is reasonably practicable, in their area.
5. Under that Act, local authorities were originally required to undertake a Childcare Sufficiency Assessment every three years. South Gloucestershire carried out the required assessments in 2008 and 2011.
6. In May 2012, the Department for Education issued revised statutory guidance which required local authorities to produce an annual report on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare. The annual report is to be made available and accessible to parents. In subsequent guidance, the manner of reporting is no longer prescribed. Local authorities are therefore able to determine the appropriate level of detail in their report. This guidance has now been included in revised statutory guidance for local authorities; "Early education and childcare" which came into force in September 2014. It sets out the areas the report should include. This is the fifth annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment report for South Gloucestershire.
7. The local authority's duty to assess sufficiency of childcare provision was repealed under Section 86 of the Children and Families Act 2014. However the local authority still has a duty to secure sufficient childcare and to provide information and advice about that childcare to elected council members, parents and childcare providers. This report enables the local authority to demonstrate how it is meeting these duties.
8. Local authorities should take into account what is 'reasonably practical' when assessing what sufficient childcare means in their area. This includes

- the state of the local childcare market, including the demand for specific types of providers, in a particular locality and the amount and type of supply that currently exists;
 - the state of the labour market;
 - the quality and capacity of childcare providers, including their funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise;
 - information about the supply and demand of childcare for particular age ranges of children, the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision; and
 - details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.
9. Local authorities are required to ensure that parents are provided with information about their child's entitlement to an early education and childcare options in this area so that they may take up provision. This includes:
- entitlement to 15 hours of free provision for 3 and 4 year olds and some 2 year olds;
 - an increased entitlement to 30 hours of free provision per week for 3 and 4 year olds of working parents, which was introduced from September 2017;
 - information on local provision and options;
 - eligibility checking procedures for 2 year olds;
 - eligibility checking procedures for early years pupil premium for 3 and 4 year olds;
 - information on the quality of providers based on Ofsted inspection.

Background

10. Free early education for all 3 and 4 years olds was increased to 15 hours per week in September 2010. From September 2013, this was extended to 2 year olds from low income households (based on entitlement to a range of income based benefits or children who are looked after by the local authority or have been through the care process).
11. With effect from September 2014, eligibility was extended to around 40% of 2 year olds (approximately 260,000 children nationally). The eligibility criteria for this second phase are:
- eligibility for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, or the Guarantee element of State Pension Credit;
 - annual gross income of no more than £16,190 and entitlement to Working Tax Credits/Universal Credit;
 - children with a high level of SEN, regardless of family income;
 - children who are looked after by the local authority or who have left care through adoption, residence orders or special guardianship orders and children entitled to Disability Living Allowance.
12. With effect from September 2017, the entitlement to free early education was extended to 30 hours per week for 3- and 4-year-old children of working families. The eligibility criteria for the extended entitlement are:
- the parent, and any partner, must each expect to earn (on average) at least £120 a week, equal to 16 hours at the National Minimum or Living Wage;

- the parent, or partner, is on maternity, paternity or adoption leave, or is unable to work because of a disability or having caring responsibilities;
 - the parent, and any partner, must each expect to earn less than £100,000 per year.
13. Pre-school provision in South Gloucestershire is almost entirely in the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector. The local authority therefore has a key role in commissioning provision and working with PVI providers to secure sufficient provision.
14. As at August 2017 there were 139 groups and 212 childminders in South Gloucestershire making provision.

The Issues

15. Each year the Local Authority measures supply and demand for early years education provision. An annual early years census is taken, which measures the number of hours of free education attended by individual children at each setting. Information is also gathered from OFSTED registrations and inspections; and parents are consulted on their requirements. The following sections describe the issues that have been identified in the last year:
16. **Supply and Demand for Places:** The attached analysis at Annex 1 shows that overall there are sufficient pre-school places in South Gloucestershire to meet the needs of the child population at the current level of entitlement to free hours. Each registered place can accommodate two children at 15 free hours per week, so there is potential demand for 50 places per 100 three and four year olds plus 20 places per 100 two year olds. This level of provision enables not only sufficiency of places but a degree of choice for parents and carers and the opportunity to purchase additional hours in excess of the free entitlement. In addition, capacity is distributed as far as possible on a local and accessible basis to reduce the need for travel.
17. A key priority for this academic year was to increase take up of places by eligible 2 year olds. This year participation rates have increased to 82% of eligible children at the beginning of each term, rising to approximately 90% by the end of each term. This compares favourably with a national average participation rate of 72% published in March 2016. The increase in participation has been achieved by
- an ongoing series of publicity campaigns to increase awareness of entitlement and encourage take up; these include the Council's website, use of social media, local advertising on 'buses and on till receipts at local supermarkets and promotional events;
 - contact with eligible families identified locally or through DWP data both by mail shots and home visits;
 - arrangements for consideration of children with special or additional needs who do not meet the core eligibility criteria.
18. Another key priority for this academic year was to increase the number of places available to accommodate children eligible for the new entitlement to 30 hours per week of free of free provision. Capital funding from central government and the Local Authority has been awarded for two new nursery buildings and for

building improvements at five other settings. This new accommodation has increased the capacity of places available to deliver free early education.

19. **Accessibility:** As shown in the “Number of places per 100 children shown by ward and age group” table in Annex 1, there are three wards where the level of provision is below 17 places per 100 children under 5 years of age, which is not sufficient to meet the needs of their own residents. In those wards, which are Dodington (11 places per 100 children), Yate North (7 places per 100 children) and Oldland Common (15 places per 100 children) there is capacity in the adjoining wards Yate Central (71 places per 100 children), Chipping Sodbury (51 places per 100 children) and Parkwall (73 places per 100 children) respectively.
20. **Quality:** Under DfE regulations published in August 2014, 2 year olds should be offered placement in a setting which is “good” or better, and 3 and 4 year olds should be offered placement in a setting which is at least “satisfactory” or “requires improvement”.

The latest available Ofsted gradings are:

Grading	Groups	Childminders
Outstanding	23	28
Good	93	118
Satisfactory	1	4
Requires Improvement	3	2
Inadequate	1	0
Met Requirements	0	24
Not Met Requirements	0	1
Awaiting Grade	18	35
Total	139	212
% Graded Good +	96%	96%

21. **Children with Special Educational Needs:** Specific work has been undertaken to target children with special or additional needs, including those entitled to Disability Living Allowance or Personal Independence Payments. An additional Disability Access Fund has been introduced this year to facilitate appropriate placements. There is liaison with colleagues in the SEN Team and Children’s Centres and individual assistance with placements where needed. A small number of families apply each year for funding to meet additional needs identified by an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHC). Early years support officers have expressed concern that it takes 20 weeks to complete an EHC plan before any additional funding can be allocated. It is important to identify children for EHC plan assessment as early as possible to allow them to access additional needs funding for the whole of their early education. A new Early Years Inclusion Fund has been introduced this year, as part of the Local Authority’s Local Offer, to support children with lower level needs that do not meet the criteria for an EHC plan.
22. **Affordability:** The entitlements to 15 or 30 hours per week free childcare for 3 and 4 year olds and eligible 2 year olds is free at the point of delivery. Outside that entitlement, charges are set by the individual PVI provider. The Council has no direct control over the level of charges but the general position in South Gloucestershire is in line with other areas. The number and distribution of

providers means that there is, overall, a basis for reasonable charges and therefore affordability for most parents and carers.

23. **Gaps in provision:** Over 600 additional places have been created ready for September 2017 to provide the new entitlement of 15 additional hours for children of working parents. A further 100 additional places are scheduled to start operating from January 2018. These additional places have been created by increasing the hours of use of existing facilities and by expanding or creating new settings. The Local Authority will continue to monitor the take-up of the entitlement to 30 hours per week and will secure additional places if necessary where any future gap in provision appears.
24. **Summary of parents' and providers' views of childcare provision:** In January 2017 the Council issued Early Years Census forms to 249 childcare providers to collect information on their hours of operation, staff qualification levels and the number of children taking up their free entitlement. There were 232 responses from group settings and childminders that offer funded early education; there were 17 childminders that did not have any funded children attending on the census date.
25. Early years providers were consulted in April 2017 and again in August 2017 about whether they planned to offer the new entitlement to 30 hours free childcare per week. A well-attended '30 Hours Conference' for South Gloucestershire providers was held in July 2017 to give information about the entitlement and to discuss and gather the views of the sector. Initially 169 (68%) of providers were planning to offer this entitlement, and this increased to 181 (73%) of providers following the conference. Only one provider in South Gloucestershire has stated that they do not plan to offer the entitlement.
26. Parents of two-year-old children from households with an annual income under £16,190 before tax, are entitled to 15 hours free childcare per week. These parents were each contacted up to six times during the year to inform them of their entitlement, either by letter, postcard or by canvassers making home visits. Each term, approximately 750 parents were contacted, and positive responses were received from over 508 parents by the end of the academic year.
27. Information for parents about the new 30 hours per week entitlement has been circulated by childcare providers and on the Council's social media accounts since June 2017. Both national and local information campaigns that were planned for earlier in the year had to be cancelled because of consultation restrictions in place during the election periods. This does not appear to have had a major adverse effect on parental sign-up for the entitlement. The Department for Education has estimated, using figures from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs that approximately 2,100 children will meet the criteria for the entitlement this year. As at September 2017, parents of 1,705 children have signed-up for a 30 hours place and have been confirmed as eligible; this represents 82% of the estimated total that may be entitled.
28. The following action points for the next 12 months have been identified based on this assessment:

- continue to work with providers to secure additional provision as required for the extended entitlement to 30 hours per week for three and four year olds of working parents;
- encourage providers to be as flexible as possible with the session times that they offer to suit local demand across a wide range of opening hours throughout the year, including weekends and school holidays where appropriate;
- continue work to improve take up of places, particularly for eligible 2 year olds and those working families that are eligible for 30 hours per week;
- monitor, and where possible increase, the capacity available in areas where the sufficiency is marginal (this is likely to apply particularly to the Bristol fringe areas and to the impact of cross border take up places);
- participate fully in all opportunities to work with the Department for Education and other funding organisations to maximise the level of capital funding available for expanding and creating new places
- monitor the increasing need in areas of housing development and enable provision where necessary;
- prioritise provision and placement for children with special and additional needs and those who are otherwise vulnerable;
- work with providers to encourage eligible parents to register for early years pupil premium funding.

Consultation

29. In the week beginning 16 January 2017, early years census forms were issued to 249 childcare providers, all of these providers responded to the census. In August 2017 all providers were again consulted on their plans to offer the 30 hours entitlement, positive responses were received from 181 providers (73%).

30. In April, June and September 2017 parents and carers were contacted via childcare settings, by letter and by canvassers making home visits, to inform them of their entitlement to free early education places. Responses were received from 2,213 parents and carers.

Equalities Considerations

31. The Council has a statutory duty, in the exercise of its functions, to have due regard to the need to:

- a. Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- b. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. This means:
 - removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
 - taking steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
 - encouraging persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

- c. Foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. This means:
 - tackling prejudice;
 - promoting understanding.
32. This report sets out the legal framework/statutory requirement established by Government to require local authorities to secure sufficient childcare in their area for 3 and 4 year olds and less advantaged 2 year olds. As the statutory guidance points out, “Evidence shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly the youngest children”. The intention is to mitigate disadvantages, break the ‘cycle of deprivation’, narrow gaps in children’s attainment and provide a stronger basis for entering the primary phase of education.
33. This report confirms that sufficient places have been secured, including the places newly required for 2 year olds from low income households.
34. The equality duty also requires that the Council, in securing childcare places, ensures that the equalities practices of PVI providers are appropriate. This is achieved in two ways: first, through the Provider Agreement between the Council and the providers of early years places and, secondly, through the Ofsted inspection framework.
35. It is anticipated that the arrangements for the foundation years and the eligibility criteria for entitlement to free early education will impact positively upon equalities within South Gloucestershire by putting in place a legal entitlement to free early education for disadvantaged 2 year olds, and by providing additional early years pupil premium funding for disadvantaged 3 and 4 year olds.

Risk Assessment

36. The following sections include the outcome of a risk assessment and advice arising from this.

Financial Implications (includes tax implications such as VAT)

37. Funding for free early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds is part of the Dedicated Schools Grant.
38. The 2017-18 budget to fund pre-school providers for the delivery of free early education is:

	<u>£000</u>
2 year old place funding	1,862
3 and 4 year olds place funding	11,468
Deprivation funding	118
Inclusion funding	244
Early years pupil premium	75
Early years disability access fund	61

39. Based on current projections, there is sufficient budget to meet nursery placement demand.

40. During the 2017-18 financial year a total of £755,000 of capital funding from central government, plus £120,000 of capital funding from the Local Authority was awarded for two new buildings and building improvements at five other settings in order to facilitate the expansion of places to meet future demand for the entitlement to 30 hours per week of free provision. This new accommodation has increased the capacity of places available to deliver free early education. This funding has been a key element in fulfilling the Council's statutory duty to secure sufficient provision.
41. Following a public consultation conducted by the Department for Education during August and September 2016 on the introduction of an early years national funding formula, the Local Authority consulted with local providers in December 2016. The consultation proposed an increased hourly rate of funding with a universal base rate used to fund all providers. An increased hourly rate was introduced from April 2017. **Jason Manning – Principal Accountant – 01454 868214**

Legal Implications

42. The Section 6 Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents, so far as is reasonably practicable, in their area and Section 7 of the Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on local authorities to secure sufficient early years provision, free of charge at the point of use, for eligible children resident in their area. Whilst the local authority's duty to assess sufficiency of childcare provision was repealed under Section 86 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the local authority should report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare.
43. The Statutory guidance requires the report that is prepared under the Childcare Act 2006 to set out how the local authority is meeting the duty to secure sufficient childcare and should include specific reference to how the Local Authority is ensuring there is sufficient childcare available to meet the needs of disabled children, children from families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit; children with parents who work irregular hours; children aged two, three and four taking up early education places; school age children; and children needing holiday care. The report should also address the supply and demand for childcare for particular age groups, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision. The report should set out how the local authority will address any gaps in provision. The report must be available and accessible to parents. **Maria Sweetman – Solicitor – 01454 864229**

Human Resources Implications

44. There are no Human Resources implications that arise directly from this report. **Kate Barnes – Human Resources Business Partner – 01454 863088**

Environmental Implications

45. As far as possible, provision is enabled so that it is available on a local and accessible basis without the need for extended travel. In the majority of cases, provision is located in spare accommodation in Council and other buildings or

operates on a joint use base, thereby promoting effective use of existing accommodation. These two measures help minimise the environmental impact of the service. It will be important to ensure timely provision of childcare within housing development areas, so that new residents can access facilities locally while travel patterns are being established. **Nicola Melville – Senior Environmental Policy Officer – 01454 863328**

Social Implications

46. The provision and development of an effective and sufficient range of early years education and childcare services is a key element in the Council's role in supporting the needs of children, parents, families and carers in relation to childcare, education, personal circumstances and employment. **Mark Pullin – Strong, Safer Communities Manager – 01454 868480**

Economic Implications

47. Given that the majority of provision is in the PVI sector, there is a requirement for an effective and sustainable commissioning role for the Council including stimulating and supporting that sector.

48. In relation to employment, a vigorous and expanding PVI sector provides jobs and opportunities for training and development. **Antony Merritt – Strategic Economic Development Manager – 01454 863645**

Risks, Mitigations & Opportunities

49. If sufficient early years places are not created the Authority will not have met its statutory duty under the Childcare Act 2006.

50. The great majority of places will continue to be in the PVI sector. This puts a premium on the sustainability of that varied sector and on the effectiveness of the local authority's commissioning role.

51. The local authority has substantial experience of working with the PVI sector, including business and professional support.

52. Use of locally based groups gives opportunities for capitalising on local knowledge of needs and community engagement.

Other Implications

53. None identified.

Reasons for Decision

54. The authority is currently meeting its statutory duty to secure sufficient places for early education and childcare. Work continues to ensure that there will be sufficient capacity available. This has depended, and will continue to depend, on the good provision made in the PVI sector and the partnership with the local authority in commissioning provision.

Author

Peter Murphy, Director for Children, Adults and Health

Departmental Contacts

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Tanya Smith, Strategic Lead - School Place Planning and Capital Investment 01454 863332

Background Papers

1. Childcare Act 2016, www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2016/5/enacted
2. Early education and childcare: Statutory guidance for local authorities September 2014, www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-education-and-childcare--2
3. Children and Families Act 2014, www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/6/contents/enacted
4. Equality Act 2014, www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents
5. Childcare Act 2006, www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/21/pdfs/ukpga_20060021_en.pdf
6. Department for Education Consultation – Early Years National Funding Formula <https://consult.education.gov.uk/early-years-funding/eynff>

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Childcare and Educational Places in South Gloucestershire

Report produced: Jun 2017

Data taken on: 01/06/2017

Population by age group:

Age Group	No. of Children
Under 1	3087
1 year old	3196
2 years old	3253
3 years old	3313
4 years old	3431
5 - 11	22892
Total (0 - 11)	39172

Childcare and educational places:

Setting Type	No. of Settings	Total No. of Places	Number of Places by Age Group					
			Under 1	1 year old	2 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 - 11
* Full Day Nursery Provision	127	5483	142	142	1233	1983	1983	0
* Nursery Units of Independent Schools	4	250	8	8	48	93	93	0
* Childminders	213	1266	105	105	217	109	109	622
* Sessional Nursery Provision	12	356	0	0	89	134	134	0
* LEA Nurseries	2	118	0	0	12	53	53	0
* Before School and Breakfast Clubs	10	385	0	0	0	0	0	385
* After School Groups	33	1055	0	0	0	0	0	1055
* Holiday Provision	26	1053	0	0	0	0	0	1053
Totals	427	9966	256	256	1599	2371	2371	3115

No. of Early Year places per 100 children:

Under 1	8
1 year old	8
2 years old	49
3 years old	72
4 years old	69
Total (0 - 4)	42

No. of Out of School places per 100 children:

Under 1	0
1 year old	0
2 years old	0
3 years old	0
4 years old	0
Total (5 - 11)	14

The No. of Early Year places includes Full Daycare places and Sessional places per 100 children

Note that some places are allocated across two age groups. Figures are shown rounded to the nearest whole number.

The source of the childcare places data is Capita. The population data has two sources. The 0 - 4 population data comes from Area Health Authority figures (AHA2016). The 5 - 11 population data was produced by the Office for National Statistics in Oct 2016 and are derived from mid year estimates for wards in mid 2015. The 5 - 11 population is calculated by summing the individual populations for ages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11

* Full Day places are provided for 0 - 4 year olds by: Full Day Nurseries, Nursery Units of Independent Schools and Childminders.

* Sessional places are provided for 2 - 4 year olds by: Sessional Nurseries and LEA Nurseries.

* Out of School places are provided for 5 - 11 year olds by: Before School and Breakfast Clubs, After School Groups, Holiday Provision, Nursery Units of Independent Schools and Childminders.

Number of places per 100 children shown by ward and age group

		Number of Early Year childcare places per 100 children					
		Total	Age in years				
			0	1	2	3	4
Total	South Gloucestershire	42	8	8	49	72	69
Area	The Chase	42	10	10	46	72	69
Area	Frome Vale	41	8	8	45	75	64
Area	Kings Forest	30	6	6	40	49	48
Area	Severn Vale	49	10	8	65	81	78
Area	Southern Brooks	50	8	9	56	85	88
Area	The Chase	42	10	10	46	72	69
Ward	Downend	67	24	27	71	100	101
Ward	Kings Chase	23	4	4	27	39	43
Ward	Rodway	43	9	8	52	68	72
Ward	Staple Hill	22	4	3	25	39	37
Ward	Woodstock	49	10	10	49	111	81
Area	Frome Vale	41	8	8	45	75	64
Ward	Chipping Sodbury	51	7	8	44	96	93
Ward	Cotswold Edge	123	32	32	115	287	155
Ward	Dodington	11	3	2	15	17	15
Ward	Frampton Cotterell	51	8	8	69	88	67
Ward	Ladden Brook	88	24	17	101	157	111
Ward	Westerleigh	41	7	7	49	57	72
Ward	Yate Central	71	9	9	68	143	124
Ward	Yate North	7	5	5	9	10	8
Area	Kings Forest	30	6	6	40	49	48
Ward	Bitton	33	0	0	39	47	61
Ward	Boyd Valley	27	5	4	38	42	42
Ward	Emersons Green	18	3	3	29	27	28
Ward	Hanham	37	5	4	53	70	55
Ward	Longwell Green	26	9	8	33	42	35
Ward	Oldland Common	15	5	5	20	22	20
Ward	Parkwall	73	19	15	73	126	136
Ward	Siston	18	5	6	31	24	31
Area	Severn Vale	49	10	8	65	81	78
Ward	Almondsbury	26	12	8	39	33	35
Ward	Charfield	75	17	16	130	93	109
Ward	Pilning and Severn Beach	23	3	2	28	42	40
Ward	Severn	87	2	2	133	151	151
Ward	Thornbury North	32	8	7	41	59	51
Ward	Thornbury South and Alveston	64	13	14	74	109	96
Area	Southern Brooks	50	8	9	56	85	88
Ward	Bradley Stoke Central and Stoke	52	12	13	53	82	92
Ward	Bradley Stoke North	76	11	14	85	123	127
Ward	Bradley Stoke South	28	4	5	35	49	41
Ward	Filton	56	7	9	67	92	107
Ward	Frenchay and Stoke Park	91	13	12	102	146	160
Ward	Patchway	45	7	6	48	82	86
Ward	Stoke Gifford	34	8	7	41	55	65
Ward	Winterbourne	55	10	10	61	93	80
Data Sources: Jun 17 and AHA 2016		Includes Full daycare and sessional places					

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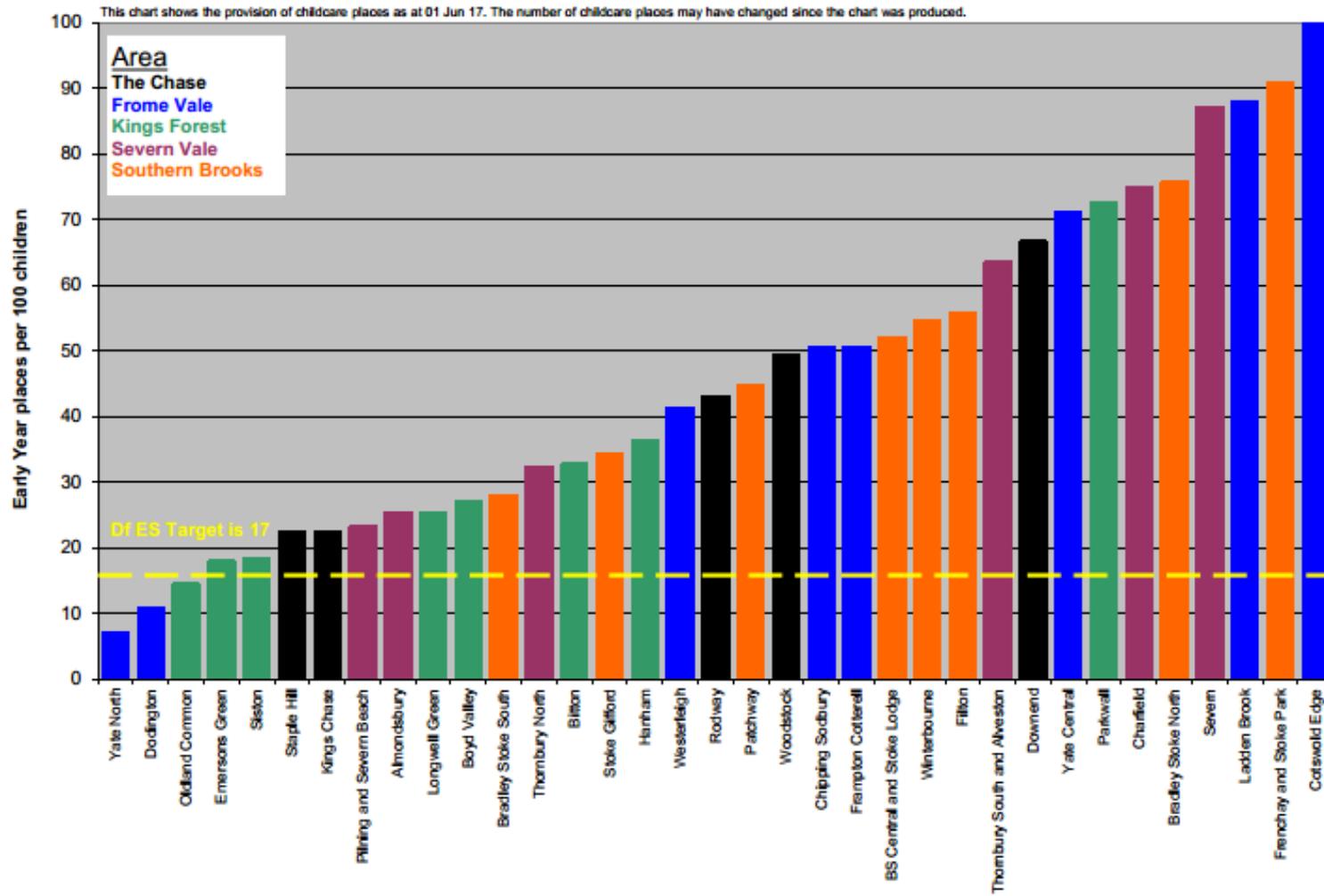
Childcare & Early Years Provision in South Gloucestershire

Data Source: Capita 01 Jun 17 and AHA 2015

Area	Ward	Early Year Places per 100 children
Frome Vale	Yate North	7
Frome Vale	Dodington	11
Kings Forest	Oldland Common	15
Kings Forest	Emersons Green	18
Kings Forest	Siston	18
The Chase	Staple Hill	22
The Chase	Kings Chase	23
Severn Vale	Pilning and Severn Beach	23
Severn Vale	Almondsbury	26
Kings Forest	Longwell Green	26
Kings Forest	Boyd Valley	27
Southern Brooks	Bradley Stoke South	28
Severn Vale	Thornbury North	32
Kings Forest	Bitton	33
Southern Brooks	Stoke Gifford	34
Kings Forest	Hanham	37
Frome Vale	Westerleigh	41
The Chase	Rodway	43
Southern Brooks	Patchway	45
The Chase	Woodstock	49
Frome Vale	Chipping Sodbury	51
Frome Vale	Frampton Cotterell	51
Southern Brooks	BS Central and Stoke Lodge	52
Southern Brooks	Winterbourne	55
Southern Brooks	Fillton	56
Severn Vale	Thornbury South and Alveston	64
The Chase	Downend	67
Frome Vale	Yate Central	71
Kings Forest	Parkwall	73
Severn Vale	Charfield	75
Southern Brooks	Bradley Stoke North	76
Severn Vale	Severn	87
Frome Vale	Ladden Brook	88
Southern Brooks	Frenchay and Stoke Park	91
Frome Vale	Cotswold Edge	123

This chart shows the provision of childcare places as at 01 Jun 17. The number of childcare places may have changed since the chart was produced.

Childcare & Early Years Provision in South Gloucestershire



Decision Taken: Declarations

Cabinet Member for Schools, Skills and Employment

REPORT TITLE:

Original recommendation as set out in the report approved without amendment	Yes/No*
Original recommendation amended and decision as follows (including any reasons for the amended decision) :	Yes/No*
I have a disclosable pecuniary interest, non-disclosable pecuniary interest or non-pecuniary interest in this matter	Yes/No*
If an interest is declared please give details below	

.....
Councillor

Date

.....
Councillor

Date