

South Gloucestershire Council

REPORT TO: CABINET MEMBER FOR SCHOOLS, SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

SEPT 2020

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT 2019/20 (ALL WARDS)

Purpose of Report

1. To receive and approve the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019/20.

Recommendations

2. To approve the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019/20
3. To approve the actions for the next 12 months as set out in paragraph 30 of the report

Policy

4. Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents 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. Since 2013 an 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, which sets out the areas the report should include. This is the seventh 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 The local authority's duty to assess sufficiency of childcare provision was repealed under Section 86 of the Children and Families Act 2014.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. The statutory guidance sets out what local authorities should take into account when assessing whether there is sufficient childcare in their area. This includes
 - what is reasonably practicable in their area;
 - 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 including the sufficiency of the local childcare workforce;
 - 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;
 - Tax Free Childcare was also introduced in 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), children who are looked after by the local authority, have been through the care process, or have high level SEND.
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; or household earnings of no more than £15,400 and entitlement to 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.
 - In September 2019 eligibility for disadvantaged 2 year olds was extended to three additional groups: Children of Zambrano Carers, Children of families with no recourse to public funds with the right to remain in the UK on grounds of private/family life under Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights, Children of a subset of failed asylum seekers (supported under section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 – 'the 1999 Act').

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 £131 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. Also in September 2017 Tax Free childcare was fully rolled out to parents of 3 and 4 year olds children
14. 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.
15. As at September 2019 there were 136 groups and 182 childminders in South Gloucestershire making provision.

The Issues

16. 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:
17. **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.
18. A key priority for this academic year was to maintain the high take up of places by eligible 2 year olds during the third year of operation of the extended entitlement for 3&4 year olds. This year participation rates have remained high in summer term with 91% of eligible children accessing their free place each term; a total of 628 children. This compares favourably with the national average participation rate. This level of 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 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.

19. Another key priority for this academic year was to continue to secure sufficient places to accommodate children eligible for the new entitlement to 30 hours per week of free provision. In order to assist in achieving this; a school has opened a Nursery Class, and another school has had surplus accommodation adapted in order to have the village pre-school on site and therefore remove barriers to the pre-school expanding opening times in order to accommodate parents' needs for 30 hours. Both of these initiatives have contributed to the increased flexibility and capacity of places available to deliver free early education to meet increased demand.

20. **Accessibility:** As shown in the "Number of places per 100 children shown by ward and age group" table in Annex 1, there are six 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 Pilning & Severn Beach (12 Places per 100 children), a new Nursery has opened in Pilning since this data was collated which will provide an additional 7 places per 100 children); In the remaining five wards there is capacity in the adjoining wards to ensure places are available within a reasonable distance summarised as follows; Doddington (13 places per 100 children) and Yate North (7 places per 100 children) there is capacity in the adjoining wards Yate Central (52 places per 100 children) and Chipping Sodbury and Cotswold (71 places per 100 children), Woodstock (6 places per 100 children) and Longwell Green (16 places per 100 children) there is capacity in the adjoining ward Parkwall & Warmley (67 places per 100 children), Charlton and Cribbs (15 places per 100 children) there is capacity in the adjoining wards Patchway & Coniston Ward (77 places per 100) Filton (56 places per 100 children).

21. **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 "requires improvement".

The latest available Ofsted grading's as at 1/9/2019 are:

<u>Grading</u>	<u>Groups</u>	<u>Childminders</u>
Outstanding	25	27
Good	93	111
Requires Improvement	3	1
<u>Inadequate</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Met Requirements	1	15
Not Met Requirements	0	1
<u>Awaiting Grade</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>27</u>
Total	136	182
% Graded Good +	98%	99%

22. **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. An additional Disability Access Fund was introduced

in 2017 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 was introduced in 2017, 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.

23. **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.
24. **Gaps in provision:** During the last year there has been an increase in setting based provision by two settings but there are fifteen fewer childminders operating in South Gloucestershire. This has resulted in a net increase of 314 places (4.8%) available across the Local Authority area. Parents have been able to find alternative provision in the areas where childminders have closed. The Local Authority will continue to monitor the take-up of the entitlements and will secure additional places if necessary where any future gap in provision appears.
25. **Summary of parents’ and providers’ views of childcare provision:** In January 2019 the Council issued Early Years Census through the provider portal to 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 242 responses from group settings and childminders that offer funded early education; there were 78 childminders that did not have any funded children attending on the census date.
26. In June 2019, the Council issued a consultation paper to parents and carers via childcare settings, Council outlets and other public offices and the questionnaires were also made available on line on the Council’s consultation website.

Out of 74 responses, 55 (93%) use formal childcare and 13 use informal childcare.

Key issues in the parental responses were:

Do your current childcare arrangements meet your needs?

	Number of responses	
Fully	42	58%
Partly	26	36%
No	5	7%
Total	73	100%

How easy was it for you to find the childcare you wanted?

Number of responses		
Easy	40	59%
Difficult	19	28%
Not possible	9	13%
Total	68	100%

27. The majority of parents responding, 54 (78%), required childcare to enable them to work in full or part time employment, 3 (4%) to enable them to study and 1 (1%) to enable them to train. Whilst 45 (65%) gave allowing their children to develop social and learning skills as a reason for needing childcare. However, in 1 case (1%) respondents cited the need for respite care either in respect of being a single working parent.

28. Four respondent stated that their child had special needs, for three of these childcare fully met their requirements. The other a child

29. Further comments made by respondents included the following:

- the cost of childcare is too high (35)
(this refers to provision beyond the free entitlements)
- more flexible sessions and extended opening hours are needed (17)
(various times from 7am to 7pm rather than 8am to 6pm)
- provision closer to home, work or school attended by sibling (12)
- Comments concerns that Filton Park Pre School will close
and for provision in that area (9)

30. 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. Approximately 650 parents were contacted, and positive responses were received from over 600 parents by the end of the academic year.

31. 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 maintain the high 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

32. Early years census forms were completed by 242 childcare providers, these providers responded to the census with details of the number of places available at their settings and a headcount of the number of children claiming funding for their free early education entitlement in week beginning 14th January 2019.
33. In the week beginning 10 June 2019, consultation papers were issued to parents and carers via childcare settings, Council outlets and other public offices and the questionnaires were also made available on line on the Council's consultation website. Responses were received from 74 parents and carers.
34. In April, June and September 2019, parents and carers were contacted via childcare settings, by letter and by canvassers making home visits to those families that had not taken up their free place, to inform them of their entitlement to free early education places.

Equalities Considerations

35. 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.
36. This report confirms that sufficient places have been secured, including the places required for 2 year olds from low income households.
37. 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 year's places and, secondly, through the Ofsted inspection framework.
38. 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, as well as 2 year olds with high needs SEND (including those in receipt of disability living allowance). Also for 3 and 4 year olds by providing additional early years support through pupil premium

funding for disadvantaged children; as well as Disability Access Funding for children in receipt of Disability Living Allowance and Early Years Inclusion Fund to enable children with SEND to take up their universal 15 hours per week 3 and 4 year old entitlement .

Risk Assessment

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

Financial Implications (includes tax implications such as VAT)

40. Funding for free early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds is part of the Dedicated Schools Grant Early years Block.

41. The 2019-20 budget to fund pre-school providers for the delivery of free early education is:

	<u>£000</u>
2 year old place funding	1,516
3 and 4 year olds place funding	14,207
Deprivation funding	141
Inclusion funding	288
Early years pupil premium	60
Early years disability access fund	65

42. The budget is allocated based on the January 2019 census data and should be sufficient budget to meet the expected nursery placement demand for 2019/20.

**Caroline Warren – Finance Business Partner for CAH Children Management
Accounts – 01454 863153**

Legal Implications

43. Section 6 of the 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. 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. Local authorities must have regard to the early education and childcare statutory guidance for local authorities dated June 2018. This requires the local authority to report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare.

44. The statutory guidance requires the report to set out how the local authority is meeting the duty to secure sufficient childcare and should include specific reference to how it 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. The report should also contain information about the current and projected supply 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.

Maria Sweetman – Solicitor – 01454 864229

Human Resources Implications

45. There are no Human Resources implications that arise directly from this report.

Nicola Plant – Human Resources Business Partner – 01454 863093

Environmental Implications

46. The assessment reveals a disparity in the distribution of available childcare places across the area. The report highlights 6 wards in particular where provision does not meet demand. As far as possible, childcare provision should be enabled so that it is available on a local and accessible basis without the need for extended travel. This is in order to reduce the emissions generated from associated journeys, walking and cycling to childcare provision should be promoted. This in turn helps to reduce the air quality impact of journeys made for this purpose and to support and encourage active travel to and from facilities. It is crucial that the action points identified in 31. of the report particularly around generally increasing capacity, increasing capacity in marginal areas and the continued monitoring of increased need are carried out. Work should focus on ensuring that childcare places across the area match the distribution of demand.

47. 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. As part of the councils Climate Emergency declaration it will be looking at reducing the environmental impact of council owned buildings and buildings within the area. 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.

Lucy Rees – Senior Environmental Policy & Climate Change Officer – 01454 862224

Social Implications

48. 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. The report demonstrates both the overall level of provision in South Gloucestershire and a number of Areas For Improvement. Successfully addressing these will help reduce long term inequalities and have a positive social impact

Robert Walsh, Head of Safe and Strong Communities, 01454 865818

Economic Implications

49. 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.
50. In relation to employment, a vigorous and expanding PVI sector provides jobs and opportunities for training and development.

Ian Steele – Business Investment & Digital Connectivity Manager – 01454 868202

Risks, Mitigations & Opportunities

51. If sufficient early years places are not created the Authority will not have met its statutory duty under the Childcare Act 2006.
52. 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.
53. The local authority has substantial experience of working with the PVI sector, including business and professional support.
54. Use of locally based groups gives opportunities for capitalising on local knowledge of needs and community engagement.

Other Implications

55. None identified.

Reasons for Decision

56. 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

Chris Sivers, 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 June 2018, 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: Mar 2019

Data taken on: 21/03/2019

Population by age group:

Age Group	No. of Children
Under 1	3180
1 year old	3273
2 years old	3300
3 years old	3381
4 years old	3390
5 - 11	23874
Total (0 - 11)	40398

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	128	5612	193	193	1203	2011	2011	0
* Nursery Units of Independent Schools	4	251	8	8	48	93	93	0
* Childminders	189	1137	95	95	196	98	98	555
* Sessional Nursery Provision	6	210	0	0	53	79	79	0
* LEA Nurseries	3	142	0	0	16	63	63	0
* Before School and Breakfast Clubs	11	444	0	0	0	0	0	444
* After School Groups	44	1199	0	0	0	0	0	1199
* Holiday Provision	24	916	0	0	0	0	0	916
Totals	409	9911	296	296	1515	2344	2344	3114

No. of Early Year places per 100 children:

Under 1	9
1 year old	9
2 years old	46
3 years old	69
4 years old	69
Total (0 - 4)	41

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)	13

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

N.B. DfES target is 17 childcare places per 100 children, based on the national average.

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 (AHA2018). The 5 - 11 population data was produced by the Office for National Statistics in Oct 2018 and are derived from mid year estimates for wards in mid 2017 (experimental statistics). 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.

See Assumptions 2014/09 workbook for a list of assumptions relevant to this work.

		Number of Early Year childcare places per 100 children					
		Total	Age in years				
			0	1	2	3	4
Total	South Gloucestershire	41	9	9	46	69	69
Area	The Chase	41	11	11	47	69	66
Area	Frome Vale	37	8	8	41	62	60
Area	Kings Forest	36	8	7	39	60	63
Area	Severn Vale	41	8	8	48	64	69
Area	Southern Brooks	49	11	10	53	86	84
Area	The Chase	41	11	11	47	69	66
Ward	Frenchay & Downend	72	30	27	83	106	107
Ward	Kingswood	59	12	13	57	119	107
Ward	New Cheltenham	38	11	10	39	64	63
Ward	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield	34	5	5	41	60	58
Ward	Woodstock	6	2	2	10	9	9
Area	Frome Vale	37	8	8	41	62	60
Ward	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	71	17	16	65	125	113
Ward	Dodington	13	2	2	17	22	22
Ward	Frampton Cotterell	56	11	13	68	91	83
Ward	Yate Central	52	9	8	58	93	91
Ward	Yate North	7	5	4	12	8	8
Area	Kings Forest	36	8	7	39	60	63
Ward	Bitton & Oldland Common	36	8	8	28	70	59
Ward	Boyd Valley	41	6	6	49	67	76
Ward	Emersons Green	22	6	6	24	36	40
Ward	Hanham	48	8	8	61	75	85
Ward	Longwell Green	16	6	5	13	29	28
Ward	Parkwall & Warmley	67	16	15	69	112	112
Area	Severn Vale	41	8	8	48	64	69
Ward	Charfield	71	15	15	79	108	113
Ward	Pilning & Severn Beach	12	2	2	20	16	21
Ward	Severn Vale	56	8	7	68	91	91
Ward	Thornbury	36	9	9	37	57	60
Area	Southern Brooks	49	11	10	53	86	84
Ward	Bradley Stoke North	74	23	19	68	143	104
Ward	Bradley Stoke South	33	4	4	42	61	59
Ward	Charlton & Cribbs	15	4	4	16	26	26
Ward	Filton	56	10	9	56	104	109
Ward	Patchway Coniston	77	10	8	82	158	142
Ward	Stoke Gifford	38	11	11	45	55	66
Ward	Stoke Park & Cheswick	95	22	29	100	150	163
Ward	Winterbourne	52	9	9	59	87	79
Data Sources: Mar 19 and AHA 2018		Includes Full day care and sessional places					

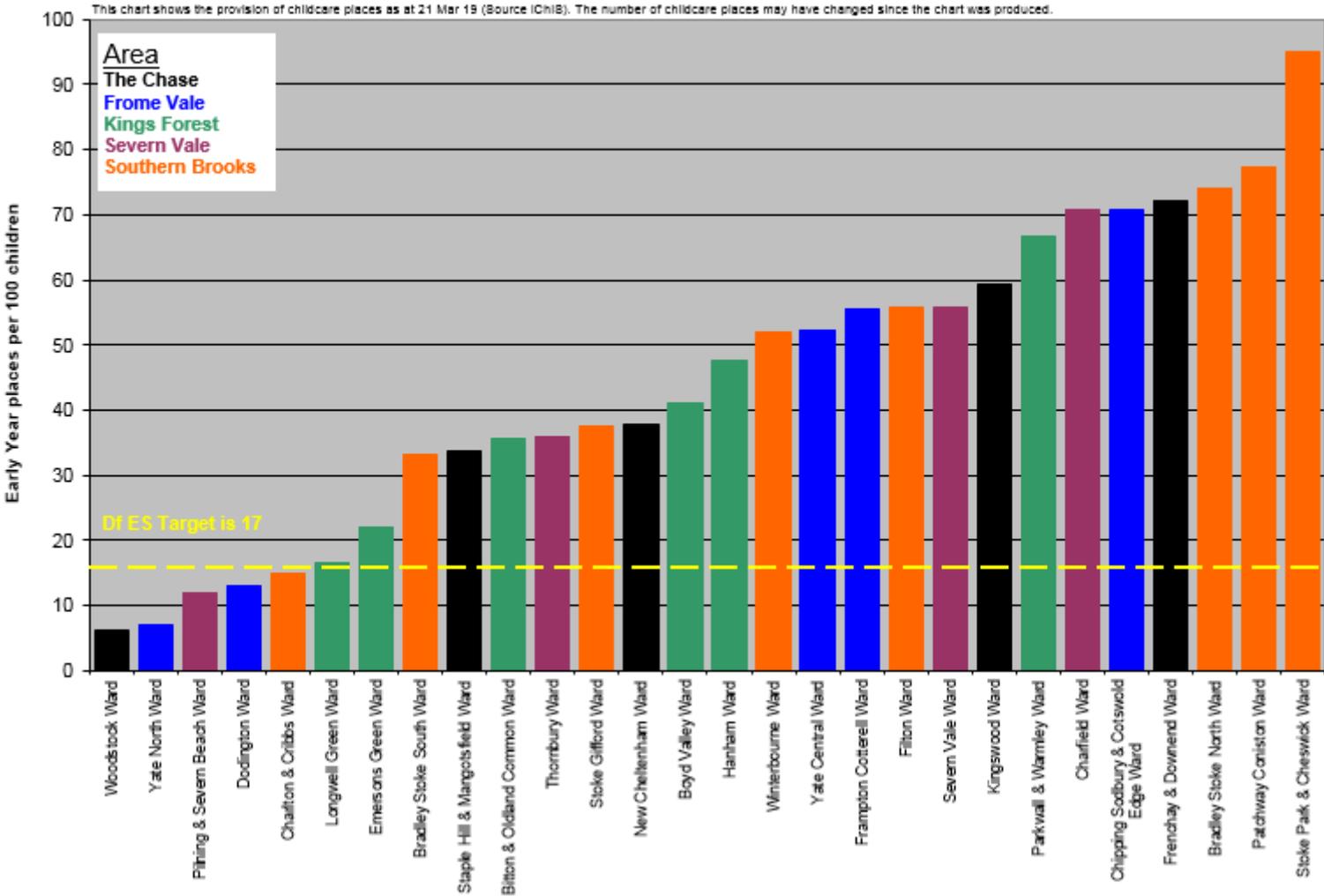
Childcare & Early Years Provision in South Gloucestershire

Data Source: Capita 21 Mar 19 and AHA 2018

Area	Ward	Early Year Places per 100 children
The Chase	Woodstock Ward	6
Frome Vale	Yate North Ward	7
Severn Vale	Pilning & Severn Beach Ward	12
Frome Vale	Dodington Ward	13
Southern Brooks	Charlton & Cribbs Ward	15
Kings Forest	Longwell Green Ward	16
Kings Forest	Emersons Green Ward	22
Southern Brooks	Bradley Stoke South Ward	33
The Chase	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield Ward	34
Kings Forest	Bitton & Oldland Common Ward	36
Severn Vale	Thornbury Ward	36
Southern Brooks	Stoke Gifford Ward	38
The Chase	New Cheltenham Ward	38
Kings Forest	Boyd Valley Ward	41
Kings Forest	Hanham Ward	48
Southern Brooks	Winterbourne Ward	52
Frome Vale	Yate Central Ward	52
Frome Vale	Frampton Cotterell Ward	56
Southern Brooks	Filton Ward	56
Severn Vale	Severn Vale Ward	56
The Chase	Kingswood Ward	59
Kings Forest	Parkwall & Warmley Ward	67
Severn Vale	Charfield Ward	71
Frome Vale	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge Ward	71
The Chase	Frenchay & Downend Ward	72
Southern Brooks	Bradley Stoke North Ward	74
Southern Brooks	Patchway Coniston Ward	77
Southern Brooks	Stoke Park & Cheswick Ward	95

This chart shows the provision of childcare places as at 21 Mar 19 (Source iCHIS). 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