

# **Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA)** **Annual Report 2018-2019**



**Update on the sufficiency of childcare places in Bury**

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## **Executive Summary**

***'High quality early education and childcare...can have a powerful impact on young children...a good start in these early years can have a positive effect on children's development, preparing them for school and later life' More Great Childcare 2013.***

In Bury we are passionate about improving outcomes for children, particularly for those from disadvantaged backgrounds. Evidence from the most recent Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) data (2018) shows the percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development in Bury continues to improve year on year and is up by **2%** this year with **71%** of children achieving as expected or better in the 5 areas of learning, which is now **1%** below national attainment.

Our aim is to continue to narrow the gap in attainment between our most vulnerable children and their peers and reduce the number of children living in workless and benefit dependent households. In Bury the gap has narrowed **0.7%** in the last year from 30.4% to 29.6% which is **2.2%** better than the national average. By mobilising the local workforce and improving earning potential we can improve the local economy.

The following report has been produced for members of the local authority and the public to provide information on the sufficiency of childcare provision for children and families in Bury.

### ***Bury Achievements in securing sufficient childcare in 2018/19***

- No occurrences of unmet demand have been recorded this year which suggests Bury has sufficient high quality childcare places available to meet the needs of working parents.
- Specific gaps in two year old provision have been addressed and additional places developed across the borough.
- Two schools continue to deliver two year old places
- Take-up of free places for three and four year olds remains high at 95% which is in-line with national figures
- Delivered a theoretical and practical course to 14 childcare providers around schemas in young children to improved practitioners understanding and improved outcomes for funded 2 year olds
- Consulted with maintained and non-maintained providers to create a Bury EYFS Transition Standards document, we have now shared this across all our Early Years maintained and non-maintained providers across Bury and will deliver transition events to all of these throughout 2018/2019
- Successful implementation of 30 hours childcare from September 2017. Improved system adopted by providers successfully. 4,972 30 hours places (figures provided by DfE) have been delivered and funded in Bury since the start of the initiative.
- Additional funding was secured through the Dfe (Delivery Support Fund) to support delivery and uptake of 30 hours places. The money was used to deliver Business training and remodeling to support providers in preparation for the 2018 30 hour intake. Marketing/Advertising and the delivery of training focused around quality/SEND to childcare

providers to develop a quality provision and meet the needs of children accessing their extended entitlement. Business sustainability/re modelling, change support for providers. Communication to parents and supporting childminders IT skills to support 30 hour delivery

***To secure sufficient childcare in 2019 Bury Council will:***

- Provide accurate, accessible, up to date, online information for childcare providers and families on all aspects of childcare and early education
- Support new place creation with grant funding where appropriate and available
- Continue to implement the 30 hour initiative, monitoring demand and updating information/data to advise and support providers as required
- Offer specific training packages and signpost to support that will support childcare providers in improving and sustaining the quality of their provision
- Work with the 10 AGMA Local Authorities to develop joint working and protocols in relation to all early years delivery and administration.
- Fully integrate school data into the Servelec IT system to produce accurate consist data and recording of all two, three and four year old funded children across the borough
- Support schools to reduce their age range and offer funded provision to two year olds and rising three's.
- Implement a new 2YO application to improved efficiency and take up
- Promote Disability Access Fund (DAF) to support childcare providers to include children
- Promote Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) to narrow the attainment gap between young children from low-income families and their peers by improving the facilities, equipment and learning experiences to benefit the growth and development of eligible children'
- Monitor the impact of the 30 hour initiative on 2 year old provision
- Encourage providers not to lose sight of the 2 year old offer



## **1. Introduction**

The Local Authority has a legal duty under the Childcare Act 2006 to secure sufficient childcare, as far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children). The authority has an additional duty to secure prescribed early years provision, free of charge, for all eligible two, three and four year olds. The Childcare Act 2016 introduced a new duty to secure the equivalent of 30 hours of free childcare over 38 weeks of the year for qualifying three and four year old children of working parents who meet the governments set criteria.

Affordable childcare supports families to work or to attend training leading to work opportunities, which helps to raise household income and improve outcomes for children – children in workless families are three times as likely to be in relative poverty than families where at least one parent works.

A good quality pre-school experience supports children's cognitive and emotional development, aiding transition between home and school and improving school readiness. A key platform of the Child Poverty Strategy is to break the cycle of poor children going on to be poor adults by raising educational attainment.

In order to comply with the legislation local authorities should take into account what is 'reasonably practicable' when assessing what sufficient childcare means in their area and:

- 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
- encourage schools in their area to offer out-of-hours childcare between 8.00am and 6.00pm and to offer flexibility in how parents can access provision
- encourage existing providers to expand their provision and new providers to enter the local childcare market.
- the legal entitlement to early education for around the 40% most disadvantaged two year olds and all three and four year olds
- the legal extended entitlement for three and four year olds of working parents who meet criteria

## ***Purpose of report***

***Historically evidence has shown that overall Bury has sufficient childcare to meet the demands of local families and this continues to be the case. Whilst this report reflects the continued overall situation there also some specific areas to both monitor and work on that are detailed.***

Local authorities (LA's) should report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents. LA's are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, geographical division and date of publication but it should include:

- a specific reference to how they are 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 regular holiday care.
- information about the supply of and demand for childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision
- details of how gaps in childcare provision will be addressed

The Childcare market is a fluid one and therefore this report can only provide a snapshot in time using a mixture of current statistics, historic data and future forecasts based on trends.

The provision of childcare and the evidence presented in the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment supports the council's vision, purpose and values to lead, shape and maintain a prosperous, sustainable Bury that is fit for the future.

## **2. Local Context**

Bury is made up of 6 townships and 17 electoral wards. There is a mix of affluence and deprivation across the borough with 12 SOAs in the 10% most deprived in the country but also 9 SOAs in the 10% least deprived. Within these Bury has 1 SOA that is in the 0.5% most deprived in the country but also 1 in the 0.5% least deprived showing there is a wide range of deprivation in a relatively small geographical area.

Bury's population is projected to increase by 5.2% from 2014 to 2024 and by 9.2% from 2014 to 2034. Growth is highest in the older age bands, with those aged 85+ increasing by a third over the ten years from 2014 to 2024 and more than doubling between 2014 and 2034. The 0-15 age band shows a relatively modest increase by comparison of 5.3% by 2034. A full table of projections is shown below together with a breakdown of 0-4s in the 5 Children's Centre reach areas by level of deprivation. The average number of live births each year in Bury currently stands at approximately 2500.



**Office for National Statistics (ONS) produce population projections - Bury all ages**

	Change from 2014						
	Estimate	Projections		Numbers		Percentage	
	2014	2024	2034	2024	2034	2024	2034
All ages	187,500	197,300	204,700	9,800	17,200	5.2%	9.2%
<b><i>Selected age bands:</i></b>							
Aged 0 to 15	37,900	40,400	39,900	2,500	2,000	6.6%	5.3%
Aged 16 to 24	19,500	18,300	20,300	-1,200	800	-6.2%	4.1%
Aged 25 to 49	62,300	61,200	62,400	-1,100	100	-1.8%	0.2%
Aged 50 to 64	35,000	38,700	34,900	3,700	-100	10.6%	-0.3%
Aged 65+	32,800	38,600	47,200	5,800	14,400	17.7%	43.9%
Aged 85+	3,900	5,200	8,500	1,300	4,600	33.3%	117.9%

Further breakdown of under 15s

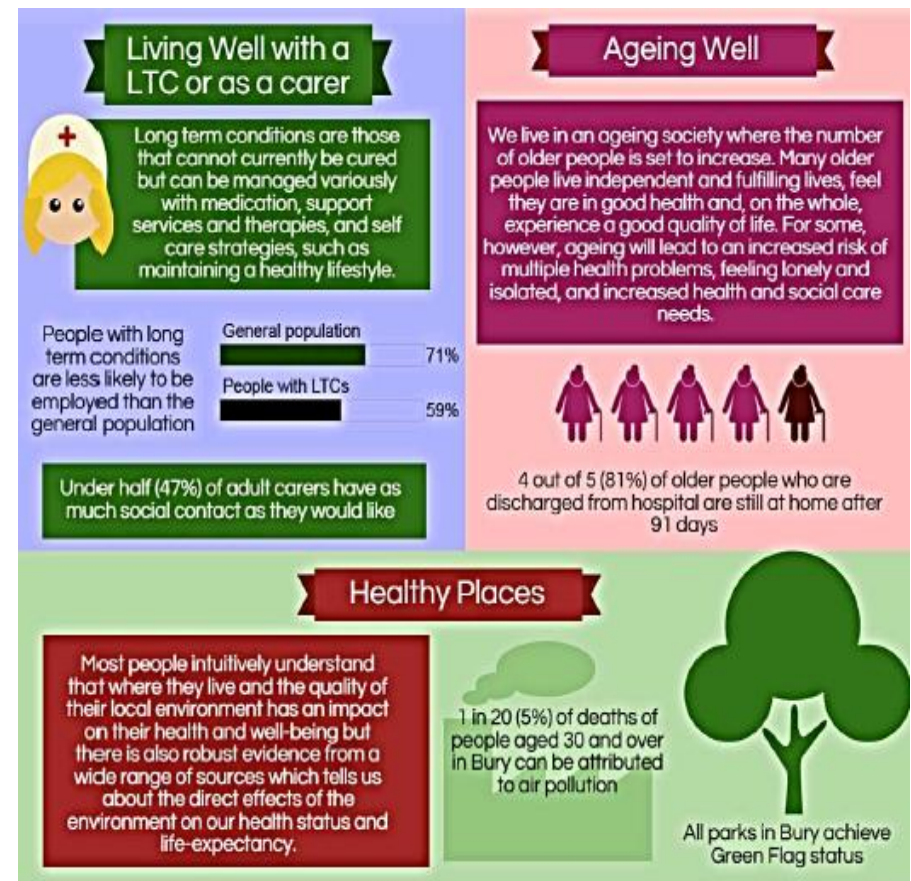
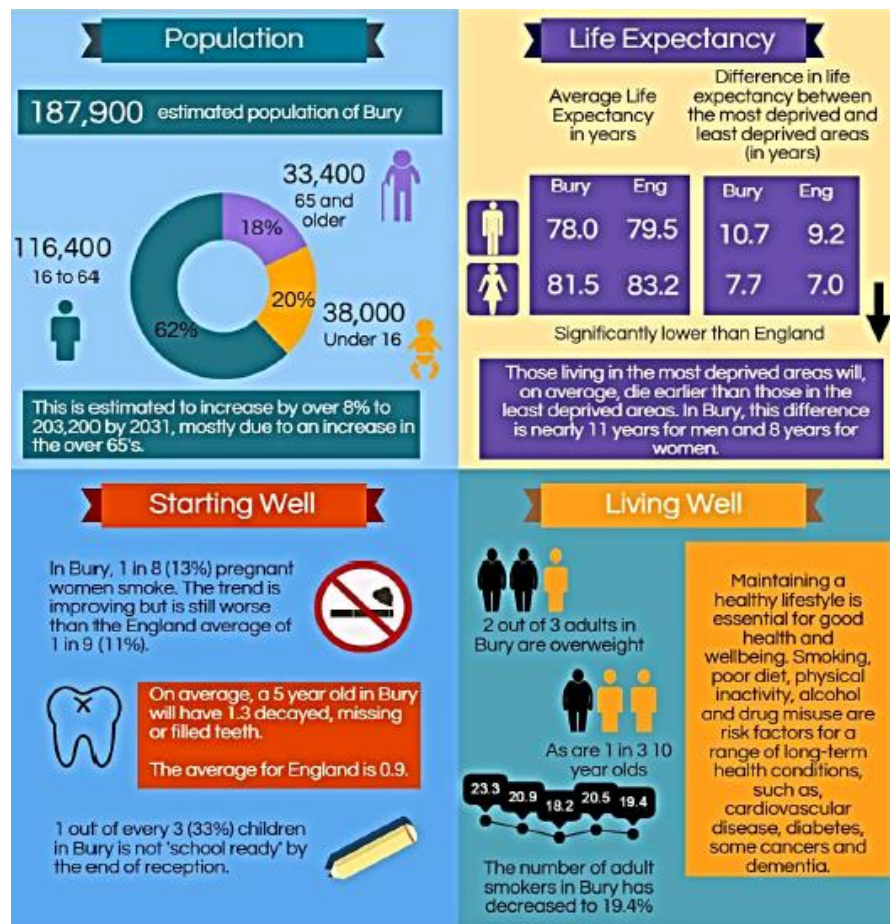
	Estimate	Projections		Numbers		Percentage	
	2014	2024	2034	2024	2034	2024	2034
Aged 0 to 4	12,500	12,300	12,000	-200	-500	-1.6%	-4.0%
Aged 5 to 9	12,100	12,500	12,500	400	400	3.3%	3.3%
Aged 10 to 14	11,000	13,000	12,800	2,000	1,800	18.2%	16.4%



### **All Hubs SOA Breakdown**

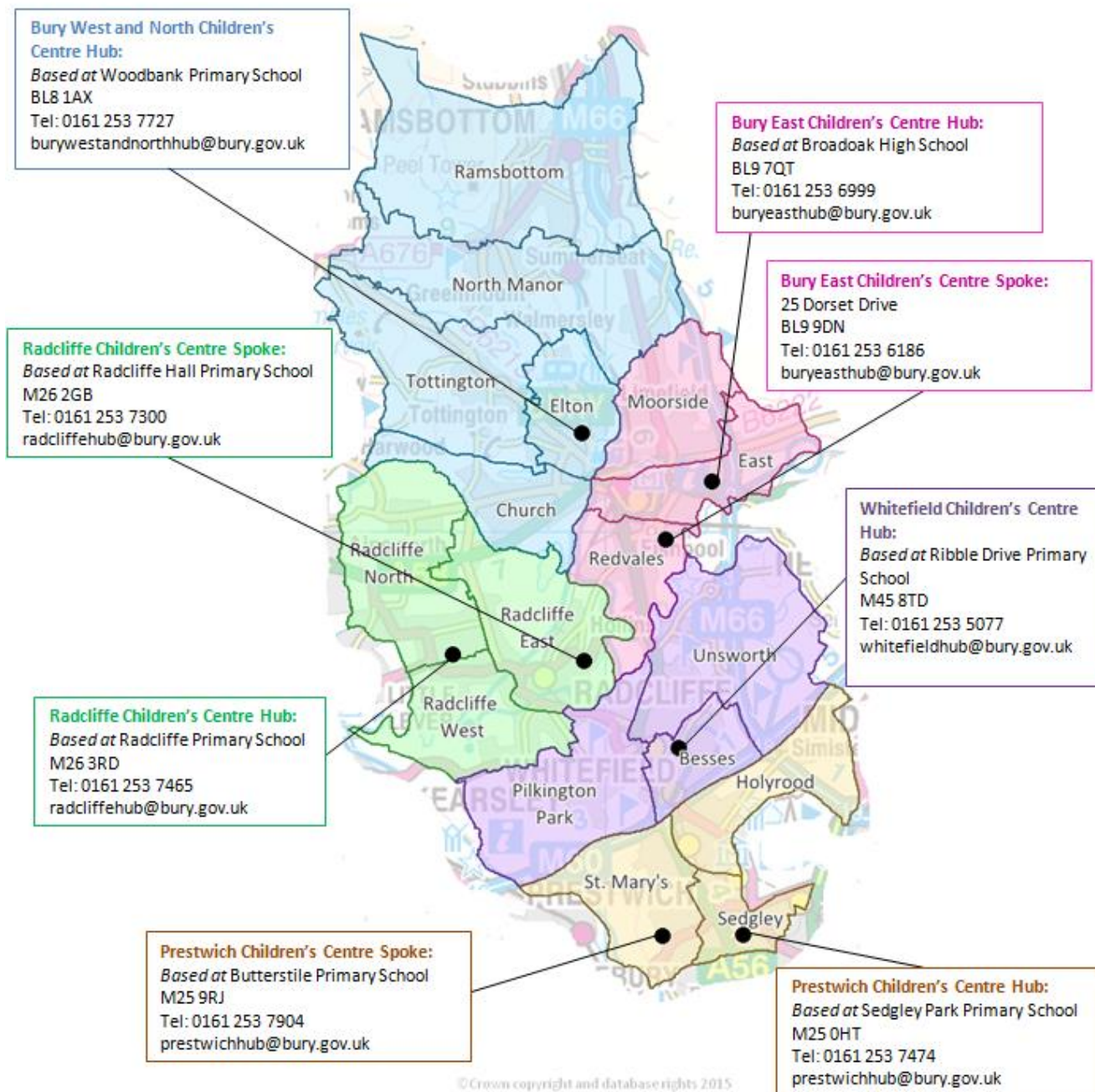
Children aged 0-4 as at 31/08/18, resident in Bury							
Hubs – 2018		Levels of Deprivation %					
		10%	10-20%	20-25%	25-30%	30%+	
East	No. of SOAs	5	7	1	1	9	23
	No. of 0-4s	811	1012	86	77	886	2872
	% of Children	28%	35%	3%	3%	31%	
West & North	No. of SOAs	0	1	0	2	32	35
	No. of 0-4s	0	122	0	243	2504	2869
	% of Children	0%	4%	0%	8%	87%	
Prestwich	No. of SOAs	1	2	2	0	17	22
	No. of 0-4s	89	176	198	0	2012	2475
	% of Children	4%	7%	8%	0%	81%	
Radcliffe	No. of SOAs	3	2	2	2	12	21
	No. of 0-4s	311	284	365	209	1151	2320
	% of Children	13%	12%	16%	9%	50%	
Whitefield	No. of SOAs	3	0	0	1	15	19
	No. of 0-4s	726	0	0	120	1167	2013
	% of Children	36%	0%	0%	6%	58%	
Total	No. of SOAs	12	12	5	6	85	120
	No. of 0-4s	1937	1594	649	649	7720	12,549
	% of Children	15%	13%	5%	5%	62%	

# BURY'S HEALTH AND WELLBEING



# Bury's Children's Centres

Produced by the Performance & Intelligence Team for Bury Council. PI.SDU@Bury.gov.uk



### **3. Childcare Supply**

The local childcare market is dominated by private and voluntary settings which vary in quality and type. Available provision ranges from full day care, sessional pre-schools, childminders, before and after school and holiday clubs. Early years childcare provision fluctuates regularly due to turnover of childminders, parent demand and legislative changes so the following table represents Bury provision at the time of this report.

All childcare provider information is held on a database provided by an external supplier Servelec (formerly Tribal) and any changes to Ofsted registration details, including inspection grades, is updated automatically through an electronic data transfer process.













A 'provider portal' allows individual settings to update their details remotely and they are encouraged to do this on a regular basis. This information, which may include details of occupancy and vacancy rates, charges, opening hours etc. is held centrally and with permissions is available to parents and others searching for childcare. In addition an annual census is carried out in January of each year by the DFE. The results of the census alongside the Servelec database have been used to provide information for the purposes of this report.

Planning for school places is uncomplicated in that attendance is compulsory with only a very small number choosing to home educate. In addition schools have catchment areas and planned class sizes so using population data alongside this knowledge makes gap analysis quite straightforward. In contrast childcare planning is more difficult as families are free to access childcare in whatever location they choose and may decide to access all, some or none of their free entitlement.

It is also difficult to give an accurate picture of occupancy rates as these can change on a daily basis and traditionally vary over the three terms with the lowest take up and most vacancies in the Autumn term (September) and the peak attendance in the Spring (January) and Summer (April). Usually childminders and private day nurseries are open throughout the year and their attendance levels are known to be low during school holiday periods.

2019 – As the following table indicates we currently have a total of 338 settings delivering childcare from 223 registered providers, of these 168 are currently approved to deliver government funded places giving a percentage of 75.3%. This is a 0.6% decrease since the last CSA, however numerically there are an additional 16 providers compared to last year.

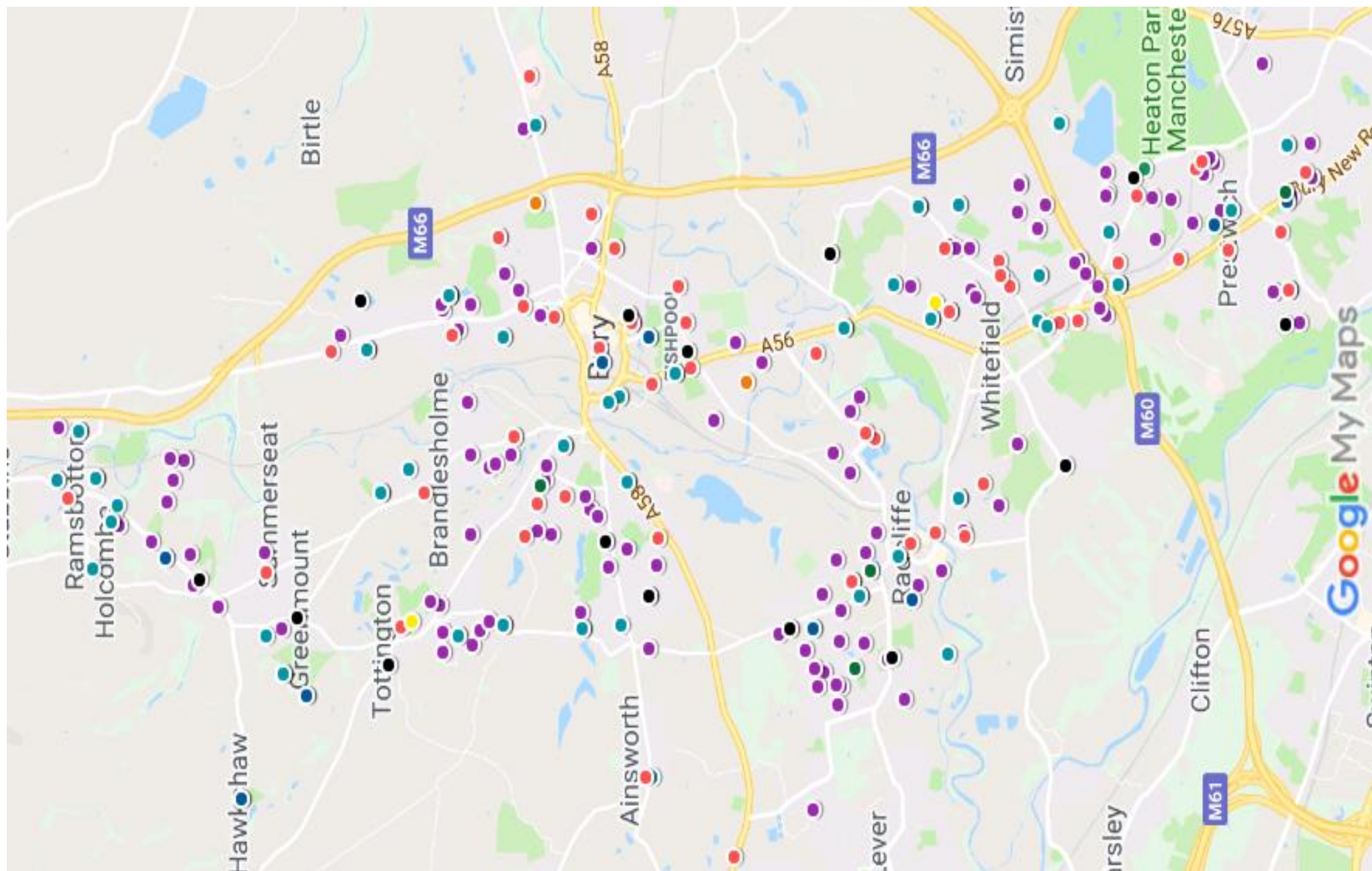


All Providers 2019				
Key	Provider Type	Number	EEC	% EEC
	Before Or After School Care (Independently registered)	21	1	4.8%
	Childminder	123	91	74%
	Creche	1	1	100%
	Day Nursery	53	52	98.1%
	Holiday Care (Independently registered)	4	0	0%
	Holiday Childcare / Playscheme (Part of existing registration e.g. Nursery or Primary School)	31	0	0%
**	Home Childcarer	11	0	0%
	Maintained Nursery	30	0	0%
	Maintained Nursery – 2YO EEC	3	3	100%
	Nursery Unit Of An Academy	5	3	60%
	Nursery Unit Of An Independent School	3	3	100%
	Out of School Care (Part of existing registration e.g. Nursery or Primary School)	39	0	0%
	Pre-School Playgroup	14	14	100%
	<b>Total</b>	338	168	

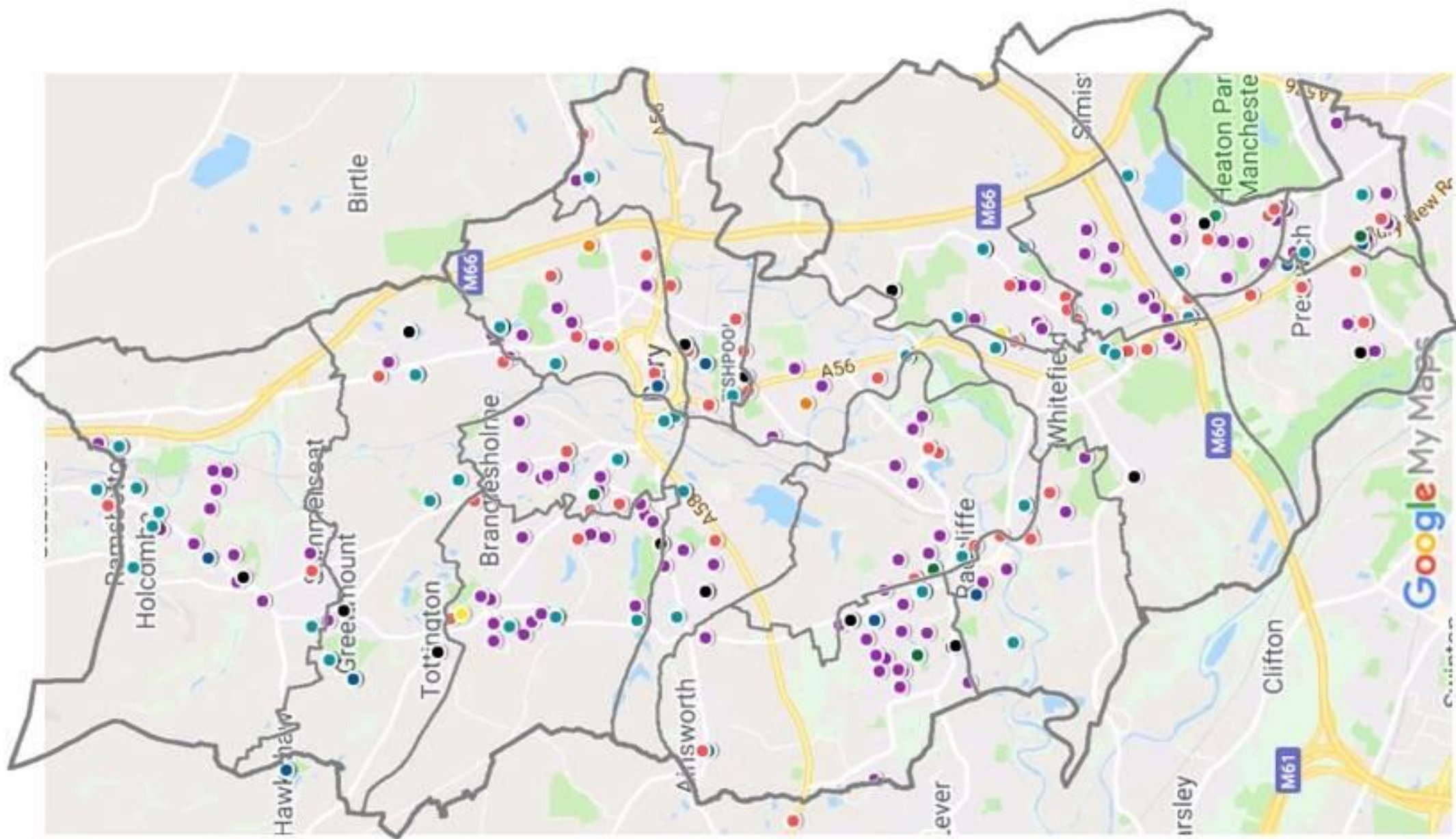
Only the settings tagged 'Before or after School Care' and 'Holiday Care' are registered independently with OfSTED, the settings tagged 'Holiday Childcare / Playscheme' and 'Out of School Care' are part of an existing registration for either a Day Nursery or a School, the OfSTED grade for these settings will be the same as that of their parent registration.

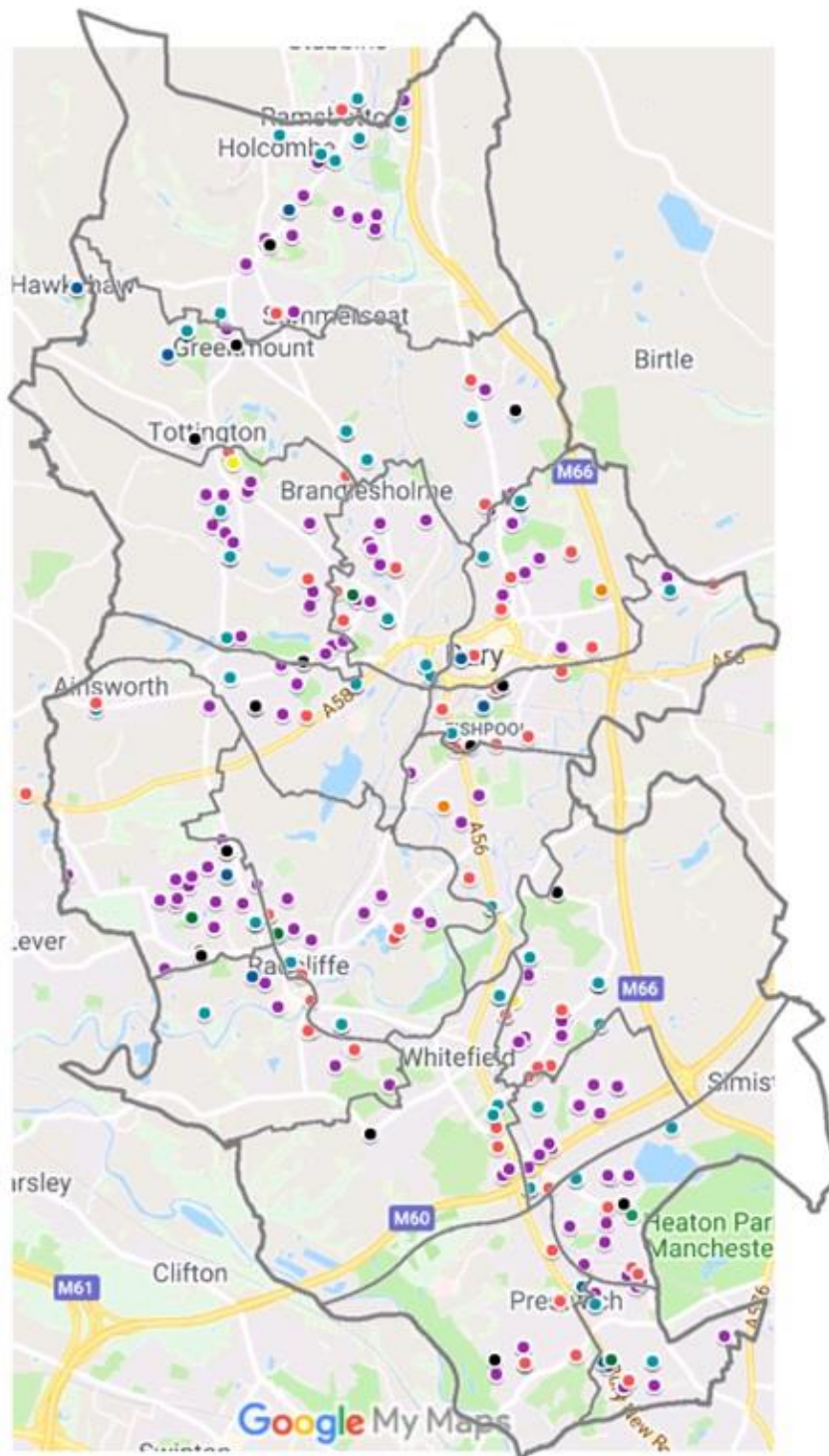
The following page has a map of childcare provision across Bury showing the spread of different providers across the borough, see above table for Key and page 16 for the key to Ward names.

*\*\*Home childcarers are not included on the map, as they look after children in the child's own home.*









## Key to Ward Names





### ***(a) New provision***

There is a substantial amount of information available online to support potential new providers and providers continue to open across the borough without financial support from the LA.

The vast majority of new providers become approved to deliver funded places with existing settings encouraged, where applicable, to expand their provision in order to meet increasing demand, therefore the potential to further increase capacity for the two, three and four year olds to meet statutory duties remains realistic.

### ***(b) Childminders***

Childminders are able to offer the most flexibility in the childcare market to meet the diverse needs of families. There are registered childminders providing childcare around the clock, to suit the work patterns of employed parents, with delivery models including care after 6.00pm, overnight and at weekends.

Due to changes in the economy and the introduction of the Early Years Foundation Stage in 2008, Bury, like the rest of the country encountered a sharp drop in childminder numbers for a few years, however this has now stabilized over the last couple of years. The childminding workforce is historically fluid with parents moving in and out of the profession depending on their family circumstances. Since the previous CSA 18 childminders came off Bury's list of registered childcare with 17 new childminders entering the market.

We currently have 117 registered childminders with 90 (76.9%) approved to deliver funded places, 16 more childminders are approved EEC providers since the last CSA. At present all but one childminders who have been inspected have a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' Ofsted grade meaning Bury has an excellent 98.9% of childminders rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' (see table on next page) and they, alongside new childminders, are eligible to deliver places to 2, 3 & 4 year olds.

- 90 childminders deliver EEC places
- 1 offers overnight care
- The majority of childminders will negotiate their flexibility with parents on an ad hoc basis



Childminders		
	No. of Providers Inspected	%
Outstanding	24	25.8%
Good	68	73.1%
Requires Improvement	1	1.1%
Total	93	

### ***(c) Pre-school playgroups***

Traditionally pre-school settings have offered morning sessional care term time only. Many operate out of church halls or community buildings which are shared with other organisations however those that have been able to expand into afternoons or longer morning sessions have already done so and there are currently only 2 settings offering morning only sessions.

Despite an expectation that for some settings delivering 30 hours would be a challenge, all 14 Playgroups are now delivering the offer. Since the last CSA the number of pre-school playgroups dropped by 1 to 13, 100% are graded 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted.

Pre-school Playgroups		
	No. of Providers Inspected	%
Outstanding	1	7.7%
Good	12	92.3%
Total	13	



***(d) Full daycare***

The number of Private Day Nurseries has increased over the last few years with little or no financial support required to set up. According to the latest available information the number of settings remains the same as at the last CSA at 53. We are unaware of any sustainability pressures in this sector. Just short of 96% of Day Nurseries are graded 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted.

Day Nurseries		
	No. of Providers Inspected	%
Outstanding	15	31.3%
Good	31	64.6%
Requires Improvement	2	4.2%
Total	48	

***(e) Out of school clubs (OOSC) and Holiday provision***

Research shows good quality childcare provision that wraps around the school day has a positive impact on children's outcomes and plays a vital role in supporting employment, education and training. Most out of school clubs that provide wraparound care are registered with and inspected by Ofsted, and have to implement the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) if caring for children of five years or younger (ie children in the reception year), they often offer holiday care too. Parents also need childcare in holiday time, not just before and after school. The long summer holidays in particular can be a nightmare for working parents trying to patch together visits to grandparents and annual leave with days round at friend's houses. Holiday clubs or playschemes, whether for the whole holidays, or just for a week or two, provide working parents with the high quality childcare that they desperately need.

Data held by the Family Information Service tells us that we have the following provision across the borough:

Hub	Before Or After School Care & Out of School Care	Holiday Care & Holiday Childcare / Playscheme	Total
East	9	6	15
North & West	21	11	32
Prestwich	7	3	10
Radcliffe	8	6	14
Whitefield	11	6	17
Total	56	32	88



Before or After School Care		
	No. of Providers Inspected	%
Outstanding	3	16.7%
Good	13	72.2%
Requires Improvement	2	11.1%
Total	18	

Only the settings tagged 'Before or after School Care' and 'Holiday Care' are registered independently with OfSTED, the settings tagged 'Holiday Childcare / Playscheme' and 'Out of School Care' are part of an existing registration for either a Day Nursery or a School, the OfSTED grade for these settings will be the same as that of their parent registration.

Whilst some Private, Voluntary & Independent (PVI) providers offer wrap around provision both morning and afternoons, a limited number offer provision for older children in the evenings. This does not take into account registered childminders who care for children from birth to 19, often all year round, or any unregistered provision, including holiday schemes or informal childcare arrangements between family and friends. To help working parents access the childcare they need when they need it, the government wants schools to play an increasing role in the childcare market. Guidance was produced by the Department for Education (DFE) May 2016 setting out new requirements for maintained schools and academies (including free schools) to help parents to work, or work for longer, if they choose to do so, by making more quality childcare available during the week and school holidays. As part of the schools ongoing and regular engagement with parents, staff and the wider community schools should make parents aware of their 'right to request' wraparound and holiday childcare although the market response will vary depending on sufficient demand to make this a viable option.

Childcare for 11 to 14 year olds generally does not relate to meeting the needs of working parents and tends to lean heavily towards informal activity based sessions usually in the holidays or early evenings.

Holiday provision can include formal, registered provision which is aimed at meeting the childcare needs of working parents and holiday activity sessions, including Playschemes and mobile play provision, which offer social activities for children outside school term times.

There is also a range of free play and activity sessions which are run across the borough by local voluntary and community sector partners and a range of holiday sports schemes that run on a casual basis. The Bury Directory holds a comprehensive list of provision and this can be accessed on line at [www.theburydirectory.co.uk](http://www.theburydirectory.co.uk)

At this moment in time we have no record of unmet demand for childcare for school age children.

#### ***(f) Home Childcarers***

There are currently 11 home childcarers (Nannies) in Bury who care for children in the child's own home, offering flexible provision for working parents. All 11 are registered with Ofsted and some are also registered with a Nanny Agency. They tend to work in isolation from the LA, although some do access training, advice, telephone and online support.

***(g) Early Education and Childcare for Two, Three and Four year olds***

All three and four-year-olds in England are entitled to 570 hours of free early education or childcare per year. This is often taken as 15 hours each week for 38 weeks of the year but can be stretched across the year by taking fewer hours for a longer period. This is often the pattern of choice for working parents where provision allows. (see page 44)

In Bury funded early education places are offered in a range of settings including our only nursery school and maintained nursery classes, pre-school playgroups, private full day care settings and childminders.

Further detail on funded children and places is provided later in the report in Section 6. This also includes more information on the 30 hour extended entitlement to free childcare for working parents of three and four year olds, which was implemented in September 2017 and Bury's 2 Year old Offer. (see page 33)

**(h) Cost and Affordability**

<b>2018</b>				
<b>Provider Type</b>		<b>Cost Week</b>	<b>Cost Day</b>	<b>Cost Hour</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	Highest	£225.00	£45.00	£8.00
	Lowest	£37.00	£25.00	£3.00
	Average	£161.17	£34.14	£3.91
	North West	£178.88		
	National	£217.06		
<b>Nursery</b>	Highest	£227.00	£51.00	£8.00
	Lowest	£65.00	£34.00	£3.25
	Average	£189.52	£43.05	£5.40
	North West	£193.66		
	National	£231.75		
<b>Holiday Scheme</b>	Highest	£167.00	£39.00	£5.00
	Lowest	£51.25	£10.25	£4.00
	Average	£105.02	£24.18	£4.50
<b>Out Of School Club</b>	Highest	£75.00	£20.00	£13.00
	Lowest	£63.00	£15.00	£4.50
	Average	£67.67	£16.67	£8.75
<b>Pre-School Playgroup</b>	Highest	£205.00	£41.00	£5.50
	Lowest	£55.00	£13.00	£3.50
	Average	£131.61	£28.58	£4.67



The above Regional and National information is taken from the Family & Childcare Trust's Childcare Costs survey 2018 and shows that the average charges for Bury childminders and nurseries are lower than the North West and national averages, which continues to suggest charges in this borough are relatively low.

<b>North West Local Authority</b>	<b>2019-20 EYNFF rate p/h</b>
Halton	£5.12
Manchester	£4.87
Knowsley	£4.72
Blackburn with Darwen	£4.62
Liverpool	£4.55
Tameside	£4.51
Salford	£4.50
St. Helens	£4.47
Rochdale	£4.42
Bolton	£4.37
Blackpool	£4.36
Oldham	£4.35
Wirral	£4.31
Wigan	£4.30
Warrington	£4.30
Trafford	£4.30
Stockport	£4.30
Sefton	£4.30
Lancashire	£4.30
Cumbria	£4.30
Cheshire West and Chester	£4.30
Cheshire East	£4.30
Bury	£4.30

The government is committed to increasing the amount of funding providers receive for the free entitlement and from April 2017 providers in Bury saw an increase of 23%. In real terms this is an average of £4.00 an hour for three & four year old funding and £5.20 per hour for a two year old place.

Despite this providers continue to report that government funding does not sufficiently cover their costs, this has been an ongoing issue nationally for some time and is certain to continue to be a hot issue for most, if not all providers.

When we look at the Early Years National Funding Formula: 2019-20 hourly rates for all local authorities for 3 & 4 yr olds we see that Bury's allocation is £4.30 p/hr, this is the joint lowest funding rate in the North West and also the country. The highest rate in the country is £8.51 in Camden and the average rate is £4.86. See Glossary P57

To the left is a table showing North West funding rate per hour.





Additional funding is available through the Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) and providers can claim £302.10 per year for eligible children to enhance their learning experience. EYPP is only paid on Universal hours and not for Extended. Early Years Pupil Premium was introduced by government in April 2015 to help early years providers try to close the attainment gap between the most disadvantaged children and their peers. At the end of Reception, 19% fewer children eligible for Free School Meals achieve a “good level of development” (GLD) than children who are not eligible, and this gap has not closed significantly over the last few years (Ofsted, 2015:19). EYPP is intended to make a difference by having extra targeted strategies for the rate of progress these children make, and by ensuring practitioners focus specifically on these children’s progress. See Glossary P57

Additional funding is available (DAF) Disability Access fund) for settings of three and four year olds who are eligible. This is a one-off payment of £615 per year to the childcare provider. The DAF is not based on an hourly rate and is an additional entitlement. Children do not have to take up the full 570 hours of early education they are entitled to in order to receive DAF. This funding is to support settings of three and four year olds in making reasonable adjustments to their settings and/or helping with building capacity (be that for the child in question or for the benefit of children as a whole attending the setting)

Information on financial support to help with childcare costs is available on line through [www.theburydirectory.co.uk](http://www.theburydirectory.co.uk) and [www.childcarechoices.gov.uk](http://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk) and includes universal credit, tax free childcare and funded places for two, three and four year old children.

#### **4. Accessibility & Flexibility**

The impact of the children and Families Act 2014 and the SEN Code Practice 0-25 for Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) increases choices for parents and places expectations on childcare providers to meet the needs of all children.

The Parenting & Families team support childcare settings in Bury to deliver an integrated approach to fulfil their responsibilities towards meeting the needs of children with Special Educational needs and/or disability. A collaborative approach with a variety of professionals ensure co-ordination of all referrals so children with special educational needs and/or disabilities are supported to reach their full potential and wherever possible be included in the setting.

The Parenting and Family team work in partnership with many services including; Educational Psychologists, SALT, Specialist health visitor team, Sensory Needs team, Children’s Centre’s, Health Visitors, Portage team, SEN team and schools. This collaborative working is reflected in joint meetings, TAF meetings, transition meetings; person centred planning meetings,

visits to the settings and ongoing support by the team to the settings. This also ensures that information is shared and there is a clear understanding of the role to minimise duplication.

The team are currently actively supporting 57 settings to include 295 two, three and four year old children with SEN emerging needs. Funding is available for equipment and additional staff resources for children who will require an Education Health and Care Plan. A clear application procedure is in place for childcare providers to apply. We currently have 41 children receiving funding through the Early Years SEN Panel. Our aim is to remove barriers and ensure children with SEN and Disability access their full free entitlement and particularly those working parents who will be entitled to receive 30 hours free childcare.

The team also liaise with families and partner agencies acting as a broker for childcare and other relevant services. They provide advice and practical support enabling informed decisions to be made which meet children's individual requirements.

Support involves discussion with parents and other specialist agencies to assess the child's needs, collaboration with early years' settings ensuring the child can access early learning and childcare opportunities effectively. Parents receive one-to-one support enabling them to access their choice of provision.

We do not have any reported gaps in our sufficiency for early years children with SEN/disability. Placements have been managed through supported brokerage and ongoing assessment of need.

Information in relation to setting SENCO's (Special Educational Needs Coordinator), experience, training and qualifications relating to SEN and Disability is included on the Bury Directory, where providers have supplied the information.

A toolkit has been produced to support providers with SEN and disabilities in the early years and this can be accessed on the Foundation Years website <http://www.foundationyears.org.uk/2015/06/sen-and-disability-in-the-early-years-toolkit/>

### ***(a) Family Information Service***

A free council service providing information for parents, carers, children and young people and those working with families in Bury. The service is the main contact for updating and searching information for Children and Families on The Bury Directory, where information is held for children and young people aged 0-19 on searching for Childcare Provision to a section for Teenagers.

There is information specifically for disabled young people up to the age of 25 in the 'Local Offer' SEN & Disability section which offers information on support services, activities and places of interest.

There is also information on activities for children and families such as Guides and Scouts etc., community activities and details of leisure and recreation opportunities including sports.

The majority of families are able to access the information they need without assistance however a brokerage service is available for those who may require it, the service is for parents and carers who:

- have exhausted the normal routes of finding childcare and are still unable to find childcare which meets their needs
- need extra support to understand the options available to them, this may be because of individual child's circumstances such as a disability or special educational needs
- need childcare as an emergency/short notice
- are unable to find a free early learning or childcare place for their child.

### ***(b) Flexibility***

All providers are encouraged to be as flexible as possible to meet the demands of working parents and the government is supporting this ethos by increasing the times when Early Education can be accessed to 6.00am – 8.00pm. Childminders within Bury continue to offer the most flexibility with the ability to open earlier or later than childcare on non-domestic premises and offer bespoke packages of care including weekend and overnight in some instances. The flexibility of childcare providers is recorded on the Synergy database so that parents are able to carry out online searches as and when required. The data tells us that we currently have 20 childminders across the borough who offer shift cover/unsociable hours and weekends by prior arrangement. One childminder currently offers overnight care. Further detail on provider opening times and the times parents and carers are looking for childcare is available later in this report (see pages 44 & 45)

## **5. Quality**

Research shows that gaps between advantaged and disadvantaged children begin to show at an early age and high quality early years provision can be of great benefit to disadvantaged children, giving them a head start in life and ensuring they don't fall behind. To this end the government has a very clear outcome for all children to be able to take up their entitlement to funded early education in a high quality setting. Ofsted are the sole arbiters of quality and providers are graded as Outstanding/Good/Requires Improvement (previously Satisfactory) or Inadequate.

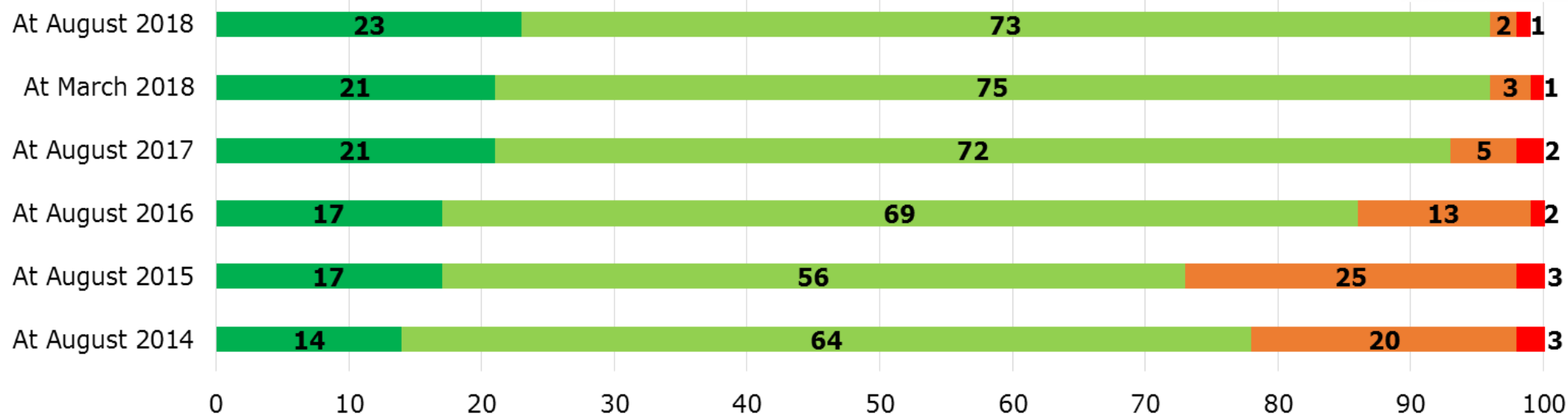
Providers with an Ofsted grade of Outstanding or Good can offer two, three and four year old funded places. Providers with a Satisfactory/Requires Improvement grade can deliver funded places for three and four year olds but must be working with the local authority to improve the quality of their provision. There is a Quality Improvement Process in place and providers who receive a 'requires improvement' or 'inadequate' grade are supported through this process by the Early Years Quality Outcomes Team. 96% Good or Outstanding.

Where a provider receives an Inadequate Ofsted grade, funding is removed from the setting as soon as is reasonably possible.

Ofsted inspection grade figures for Bury are below showing an increase in Outstanding & Good settings from 78% in 2014 to 96% in 2018. With 96% of all providers being graded as Good or Outstanding, this puts Bury 27<sup>th</sup> in the country, 4<sup>th</sup> in the North West and 1<sup>st</sup> in AGMA (Association of Greater Manchester Authorities).

## Inspection Outcomes Shown as Percentage

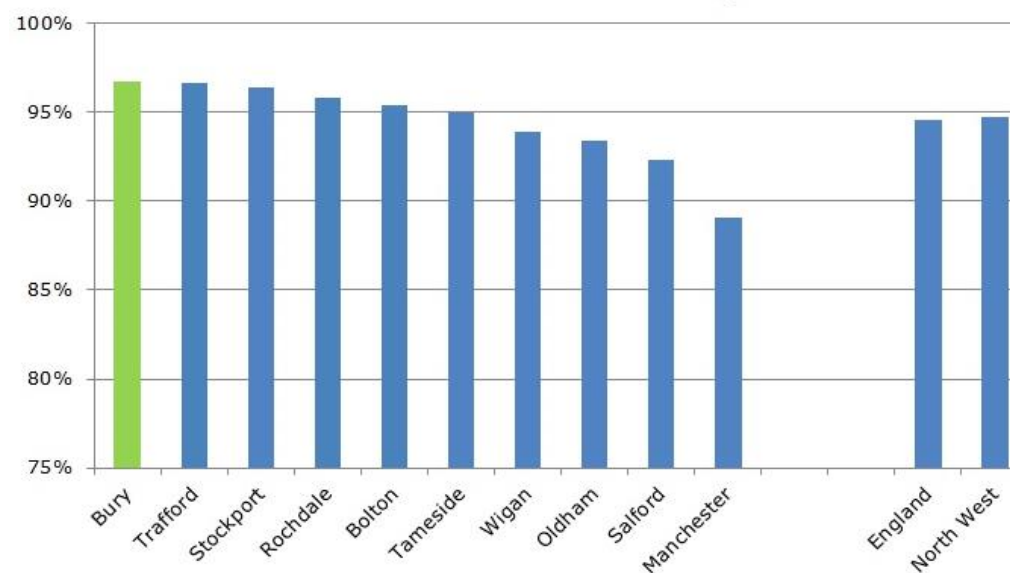
■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Requires Improvement ■ Inadequate



AGMA - All Providers	
LA	% Good or Outstanding
Bury	97%
Trafford	97%
Stockport	96%
Rochdale	96%
Bolton	95%
Tameside	95%
Wigan	94%
Oldham	93%
Salford	92%
Manchester	89%

% Good or Outstanding	
England	95%
North West	95%

## AGMA - All EY % Good or Outstanding



### **(a) Workforce Development**

Strong effective leadership and a highly skilled and knowledgeable early years workforce are crucial to our vision for every young child to have a strong start and to be school ready. The "DfE Early Years Census 2019 - Teaching Staff Report" tells us there are approximately 1034 teaching staff employed within settings who deliver EEC in Bury, of which 861 or 83.3% hold a relevant qualification at level 2 or above.

The full breakdown, by children's centre hub area, taken from the DfE 2019 Early Years Census return is below:

#### **All EEC Settings - Early Years Census Day - 17<sup>th</sup> January 2019**

<b>Bury</b>		
Total Staff	989	
Total Teaching Staff	883	
	Number Qualified	% Qualified*
Level 2	116	12%
Level 3 Non Management	498	50%
Level 3 Management	188	19%
Qualified Teacher Status	25	3%
EY Professional Status	44	4%
EY Teacher Status	12	1%

<b>East</b>		
Total Staff	196	
Total Teaching Staff	181	
	Number Qualified	% Qualified*
Level 2	16	8%
Level 3 Non Management	108	55%
Level 3 Management	42	21%
Qualified Teacher Status	5	3%
EY Professional Status	7	4%
EY Teacher Status	3	2%

\*% Qualified of Total Staff

<b>Prestwich</b>		
Total Staff	198	
Total Teaching Staff	166	
	Number Qualified	% Qualified*
Level 2	31	16%
Level 3 Non Management	93	47%
Level 3 Management	26	13%
Qualified Teacher Status	7	4%
EY Professional Status	7	4%
EY Teacher Status	2	1%

<b>Radcliffe</b>		
Total Staff	194	
Total Teaching Staff	175	
	Number Qualified	% Qualified*
Level 2	30	15%
Level 3 Non Management	98	51%
Level 3 Management	38	20%
Qualified Teacher Status	3	2%
EY Professional Status	5	3%
EY Teacher Status	1	1%

<b>West &amp; North</b>		
Total Staff	292	
Total Teaching Staff	266	
	Number Qualified	% Qualified*
Level 2	32	11%
Level 3 Non Management	149	51%
Level 3 Management	60	21%
Qualified Teacher Status	7	2%
EY Professional Status	15	5%
EY Teacher Status	3	1%

<b>Whitefield</b>		
Total Staff	109	
Total Teaching Staff	95	
	Number Qualified	% Qualified*
Level 2	7	6%
Level 3 Non Management	50	46%
Level 3 Management	22	20%
Qualified Teacher Status	3	3%
EY Professional Status	10	9%
EY Teacher Status	3	3%

\*% Qualified of Total Staff

Quality training delivered to the workforce impacts positively upon children's learning and development. In addition when settings engage with Early Years Advisors (EYA) there is generally an improvement in their performance. 91% of providers who engage with EYA maintain or improve their grade. When asked about the quality of the training provided, 97% of delegates good or excellent. A survey carried out in 2017 identified that 64% of Early Years Providers accessed training outside of that provided through public funding e.g. Early Years Team.

### **Schema – Funded 2 Year Old Project**

In Autumn 2017, the EYA team identified 14 Early Years Providers with the highest 2 Year Old funded take up. These settings were invited to take part in a project designed to improve practitioner understanding of Schemas in young children.

This theoretical and practical course was designed to improve outcomes for funded 2 year olds by providing practitioners with the skills, resources and commitment to recognise and capitalise on schematic play patterns prevalent in this age range. Supporting schematic play benefits all of the areas of learning including Communication and Language Development and Personal, Social and Emotional Development.

EYA requested 2 practitioners from each setting to attend training and for the setting to engage with a future consultant visit designed to measure the impact.

23 Practitioners attended the training and all 14 settings were represented. The practitioners received the training in Nov 2017 and subsequent consultation visits were carried out in Spring 2018. Prior to training, practitioners were asked to rate their understanding of schemas. During the consultation visit practitioners then evaluated their own learning progress. EYA compared the before and after results. All practitioners reported improvements ranging from 43% to 260%. The average of these was 129% improvement in skills.

Practitioners were asked to evidence how they had:

- Cascaded this training to other staff at their setting;
- Used the resources provided and how regularly;
- Shared this learning with parents/carers and how this could impact on home learning;
- Improved outcomes for learners.

EYA scored each of these areas through discussion, evidence scrutiny and observation of practice. Each setting received a score and fell into a 'band'

Developing Quality = 2 settings

High Quality = 9 settings

Exceptional Quality = 3 settings



EYA consider the project to have had some extremely positive results. By improving the skills of the workforce and the home learning environment we will have improved outcomes for children. This will have a lasting legacy for children within this age range and also for those continuing their learning within Bury.

### **Transition Project – School Readiness**

In Autumn 2017 Early Years Advisors (EYA) and the School Improvement Officers (SIOs) began working together to improve the transition from Early Years setting into school reception classes.

Transition can be a very difficult time for young children meaning that emotionally they may not be ready for a reliable 'on entry' assessment in reception. Many hours of learning time may be lost in the pursuit of assessment.

The objectives were:

- to improve professional relationships and communication;
- to understand roles and responsibilities in the process, including parents and home learning;
- to create an agreed standard of practice;
- to attain more accurate assessment of children leaving preschool and entering reception.

EYA and SIOs carried out consultations with head teachers, reception teachers, moderating teachers, nursery manager and preschool practitioners.

The results of these consultations resulted in an overhaul of the Bury Transition Document. In addition the responses generated a need for a combined 'timeline' of activity to ensure that the children of Bury were best supported through this. These were titled '@EYFS Transition Standards' and targeted the 3 stake holders of Early Years Settings, Schools and Parents/Carers.

In Summer 2018 these documents were shared across Borough to all Early Years Settings and Schools to support further practice.

The success of the pilot warranted an application of additional funding of £23000 to support this role out Borough wide. This application was successful and transition events are now planned bringing Early Years Settings and schools together to replicate the above objectives an authority wide level. This project will continue through the 2018-2019 academic year.

Future training will include a Maths Mastery course aimed at early years providers plus courses identified through analysis of the 2018 Early Years Foundation Stage Profile Data.

## **6. Two, Three and Four Year Old Funded Places**

### ***Two Year Old Funding***

From September 2014, up to 40% of two year olds have been entitled to a free 15 hour place, as can be seen on the following page uptake figures have increased and stabilised over the last couple of years with the percentage of take up in the high eighties and consistently higher than both the National and Regional averages respectively (see table on following page).

Local knowledge, beyond the overall DfE Bury numbers, tells us that Whitefield indicates the highest take up of 2 year old places. Prestwich continues to be our most difficult ward to engage with. As indicated in previous assessments the issues in Prestwich are not straightforward, Sedgley Ward has a large Orthodox Jewish community (see table below) as does bordering authority Salford. The figures for this area indicate a capacity concern, however local knowledge suggests that parents either do not wish to take up their place or require Orthodox Jewish provision only and a number of families do choose to access provision over the border in Salford.

As can be seen from the latest data available on the table below Bury has the 5<sup>th</sup> highest Jewish population with London dominating the top 4 places, 3 authorities are in London and 1 just outside.

<b>Area</b>	<b>2011</b>	
	Number	Rank
Barnet	54,084	1
Hackney	15,477	2
Hertsmere	14,293	3
Harrow	10,538	4
Bury	10,302	5

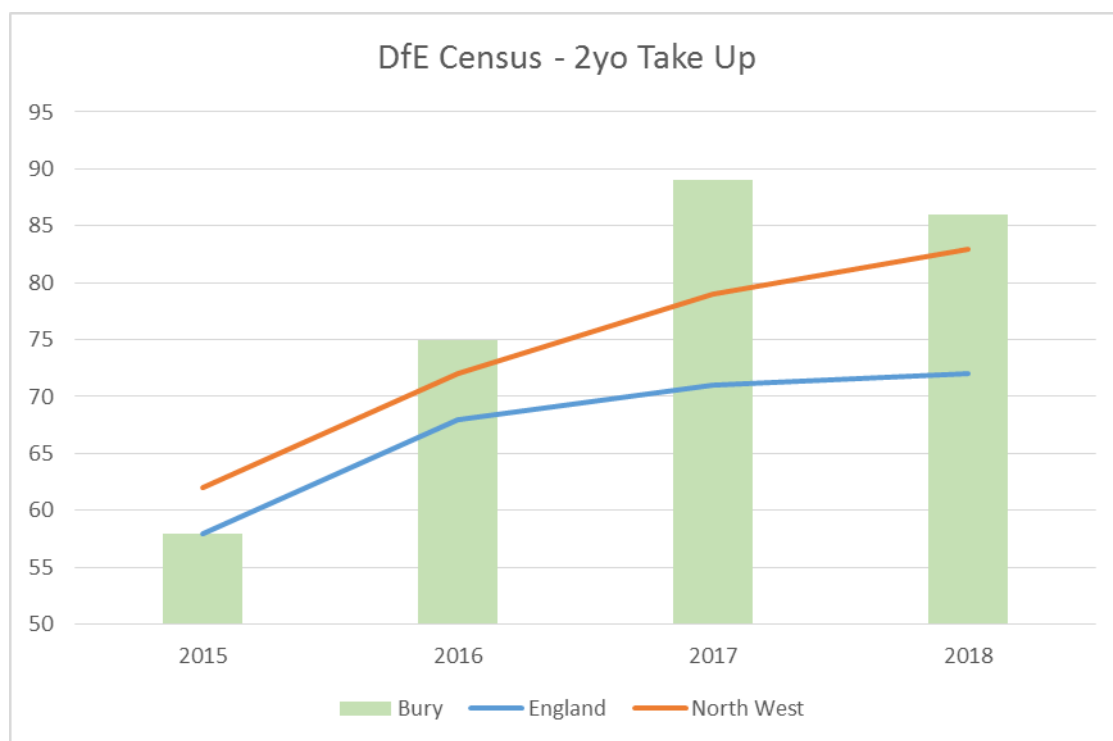
Whilst remaining fully inclusive there are some local childminders and a local nursery that will now cater more specifically for the needs of children and families within the Orthodox Jewish community and this has improved take up recently within this community.

% of 2 Year Old Children in a Funded Place				
	2015	2016	2017	2018
England	58	68	71	72
North West	62	72	79	83
Bury	58	75	89	86

Source: Department for Education Early Years Census (EYC) and School Census (SC)

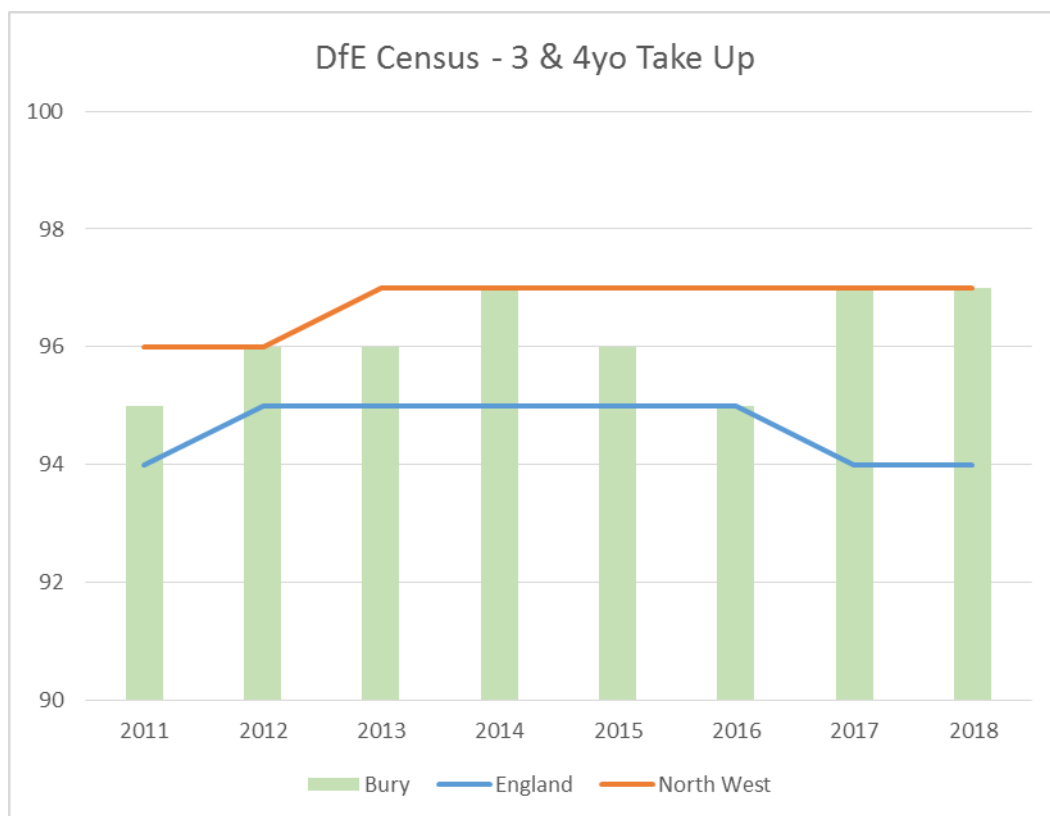


**I'm two and I get 15  
hours free education  
& childcare!  
Could you?**



% of 3 and 4 Year Old Children in a Funded Place								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
England	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94
North West	96	96	97	97	97	97	97	97
Bury	95	96	96	97	96	95	97	97

Source: Department for Education Early Years Census (EYC) and School Census (SC)



Take up of 3 & 4 year olds places has been consistently high for several years now and is in line with National and Regional take up.

Work has taken place over the last year to improve take up amongst Looked After Children. Quarterly reporting now monitors take up in this area and where a child has not taken their place this is followed up by the relevant social worker, to ensure that as many places are accessed as possible.

In addition all children who are 'Looked After' are eligible for EYPP and this is now automatically paid to providers who deliver their funded place.

## 30 Hour Childcare Offer

From September 2017 working families became entitled to up to 30 hours of childcare per week subject to the following criteria:

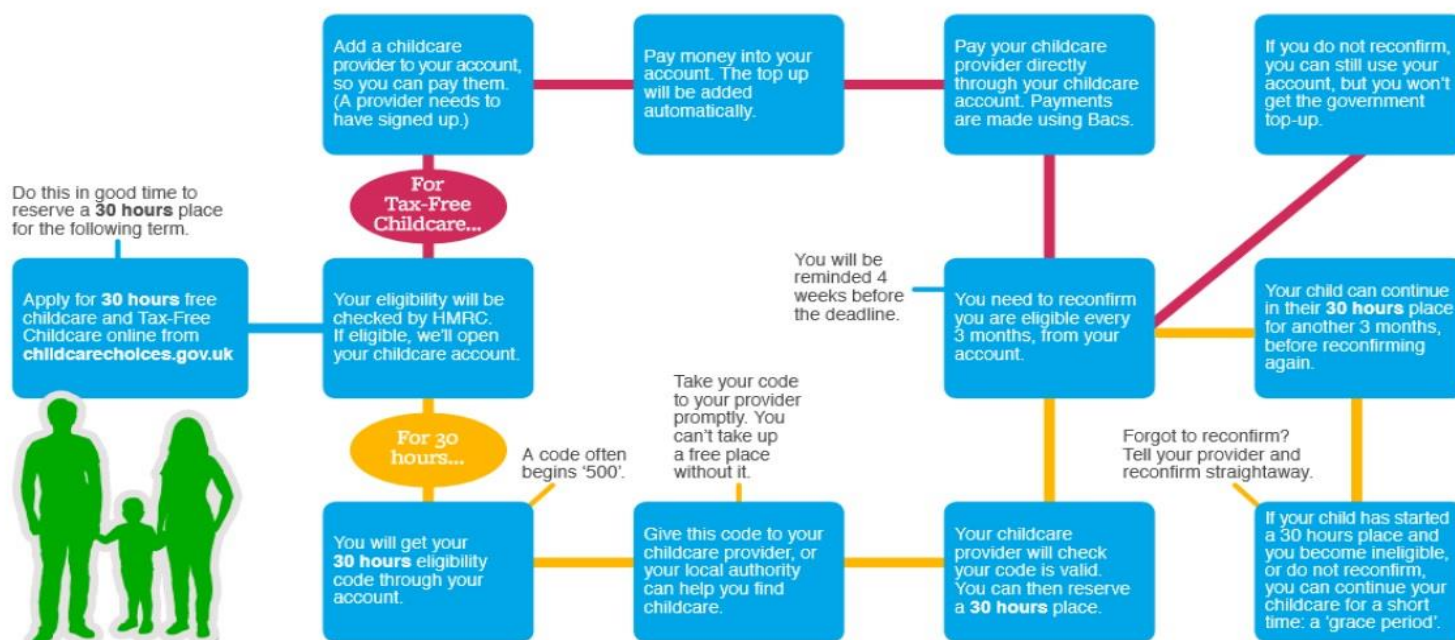
Both parents are working and/or:

- One parent working in a lone parent family and earning the equivalent of 16 hours a week on National Minimum Wage (including those receiving tax credits or Universal Credit)
- One/both parent/s on leave (Parental, maternal etc.)
- One/both parent/s on statutory sick

One parent is employed and:

- Other parent has either substantial caring responsibilities and/or disability.

### Your new childcare account



Check your childcare options at [childcarechoices.gov.uk](http://childcarechoices.gov.uk)

Childcare  
Choices

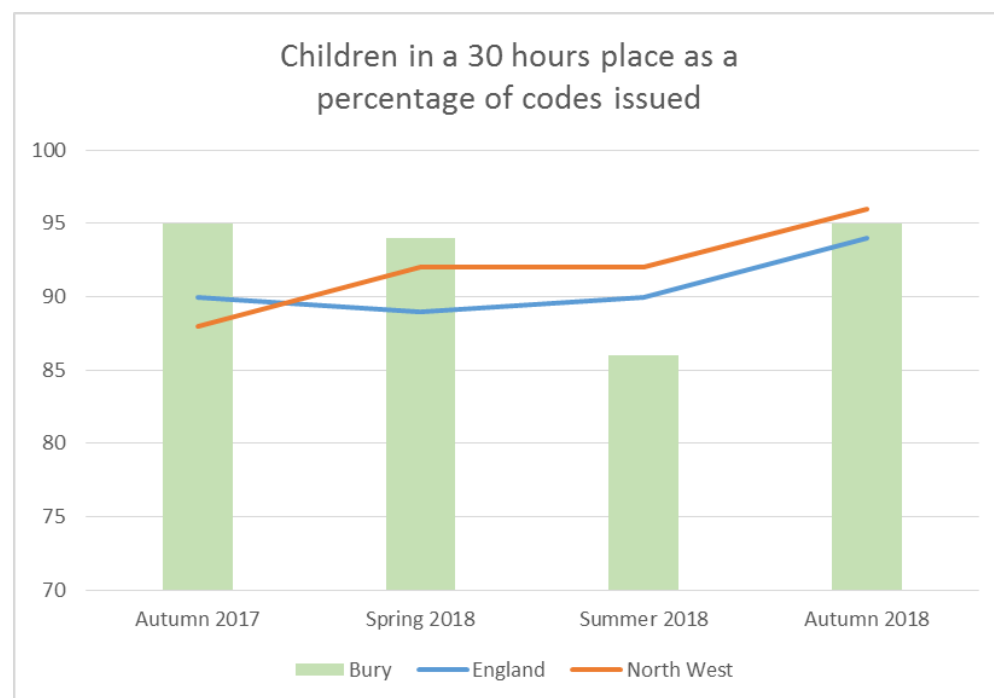


HM Government

As can be seen from the table below Bury has done well to start with a high percentage of take up and maintain that figure. Although there is a slight dip in Summer 2018 this coincides with the introduction of Universal Credit in Bury and given the well documented issues related with this project, from administrative mistakes to migration errors and IT problems, it is unsurprising that there is a corresponding dip in the figures.

Children in a 30 hours place as a percentage of codes issued (%)				
	Autumn 2017	Spring 2018	Summer 2018	Autumn 2018
England	90	89	90	94
North West	88	92	92	96
Bury	95	94	86	95

Source: Eligibility checking system, Department for Education and local authority headcount data returns



From Spring 2018 local funding systems were streamlined meaning all Maintained Nurseries and PVI's used the same system. This not only eliminates any duplication this also ensures All families now get the same message, submit the same details and use the same process regardless of the provider or sector they have chosen for their child.

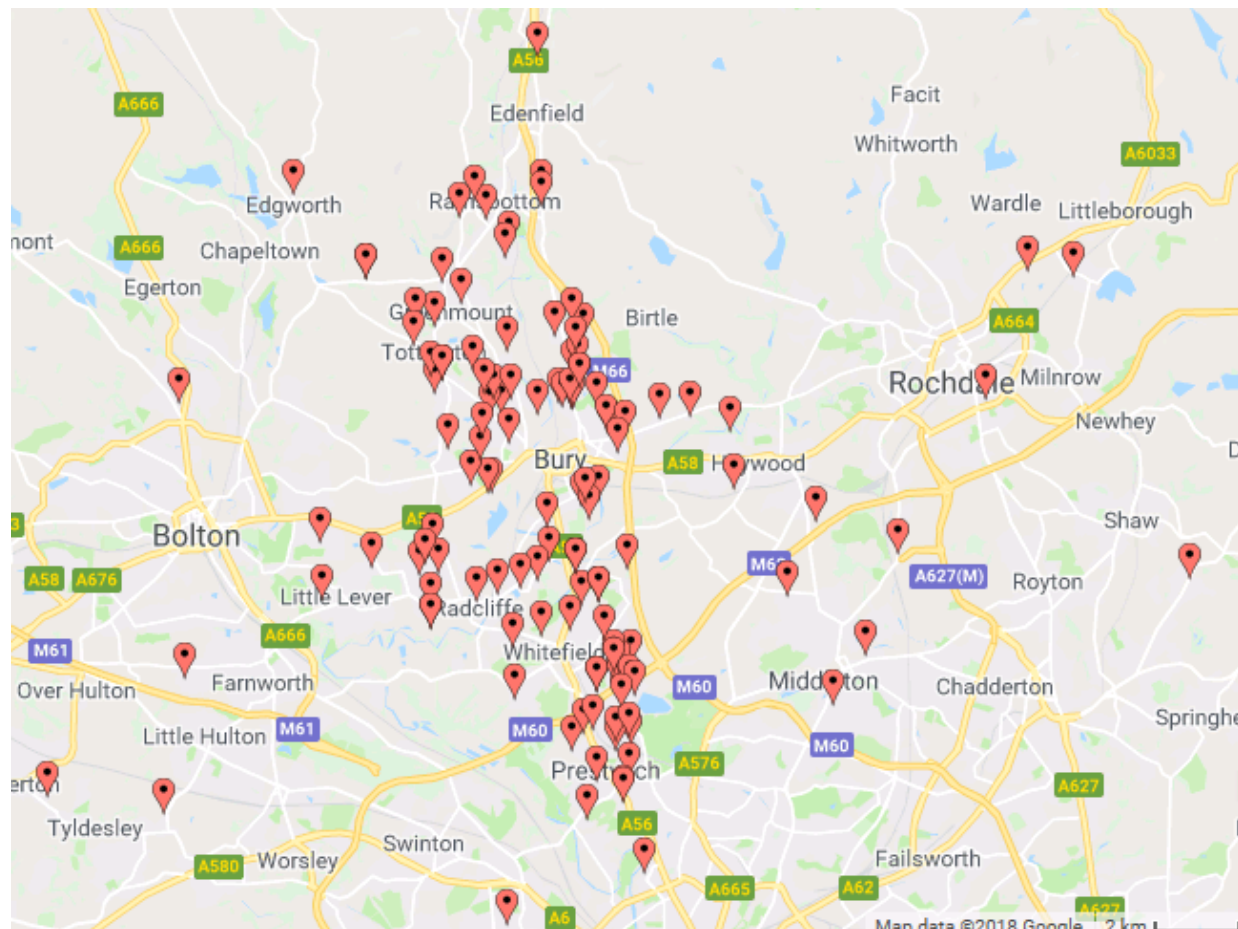
We continue to work with all providers to promote and support the growth of 30 hours funding and providers are encouraged to speak to parents at the earliest stage to ascertain their eligibility and possible future childcare requirements – this will support place planning for implementation in subsequent terms.

## **7. Supply & Demand – Parent & Provider Surveys**

As in previous years for the CSA, surveys were conducted separately with both parent/carers and Bury childcare providers. The results of both surveys, together with existing data available have been used the results and opinions are details below.

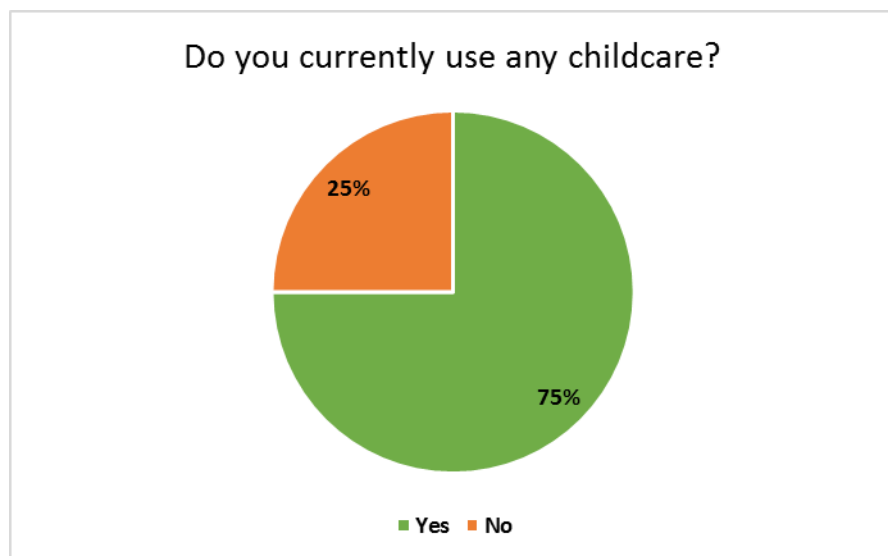
133 parents responded to their survey and they represented a good cross section of the borough, including some from outside Bury, as can be seen from the following map:

**Map Charting Home Addresses of Respondents to Parent/Carer Survey**



68 Bury childcare providers responded to their survey and both surveys focused on the Extended Free Entitlement (30 hours) introduced in Autumn 2017 although data for other areas was also collected.

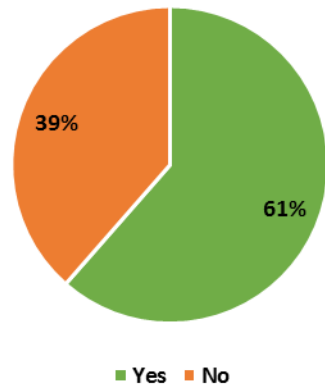
Of the 133 parents surveyed, 75% said they were already using childcare and over 60% of those said they had been eligible for EFE at some point since it's launch.





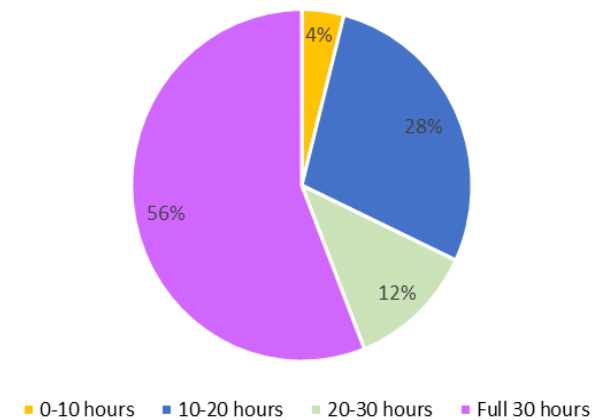
### 30 Hours Funding

Were you eligible for 30 hours EFE childcare at some point since September 2017?



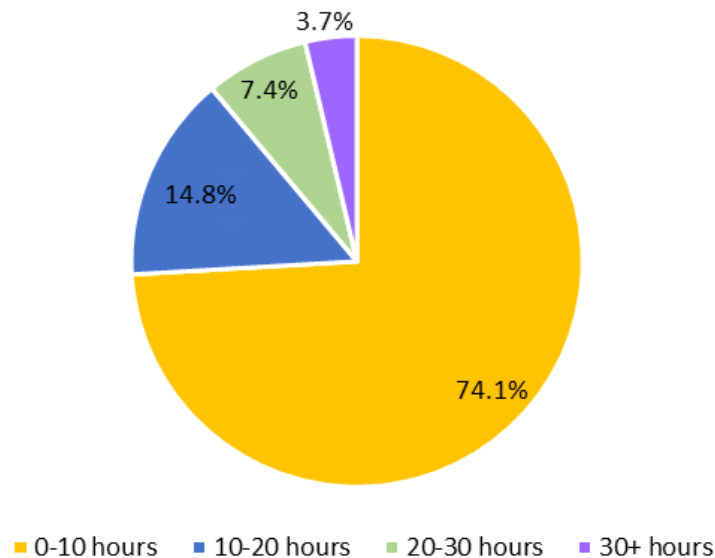
How many of the 30 hours would you use if you were eligible

Of those who took up their EFE entitlement the overwhelming majority, over 83%, used the full 30 hours. 100% of those who don't currently use childcare said they would use the 30 hours if they were eligible, however not all of those said they would use the full 30 hours (see chart opposite).



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### Additional hours paid for on top of Full 30



Of those using the full 30 hours 61.4% still needed to pay for additional hours, although most of them (74.1%) needed fewer than 10 additional hours (see left)

Interestingly when asked if they needed to change their circumstances to qualify for 30 hours EFE e.g. starting a new job or increase hours at existing employment, very few had done so. In fact only 3 (5%) respondents said this was the case for them and this was in line with a survey conducted before the launch of EFE where only 9.6% of parents felt they would change circumstances to qualify. When the scheme was piloted the government said that 23% of women and 9% of men had changed their circumstances to qualify and were expecting similar figures after going live but this trend is not evident in Bury. Unfortunately more up to date national or regional figures are not available for us to benchmark the current results.

Parents paying for additional hours could be due to the parents work pattern, or that a lot of Bury PVI settings offer stretched funding over 50 weeks, rather than 38 meaning the parent pays for the additional hours the child attends. This may have an impact on provider availability and demand which will need to be monitored.

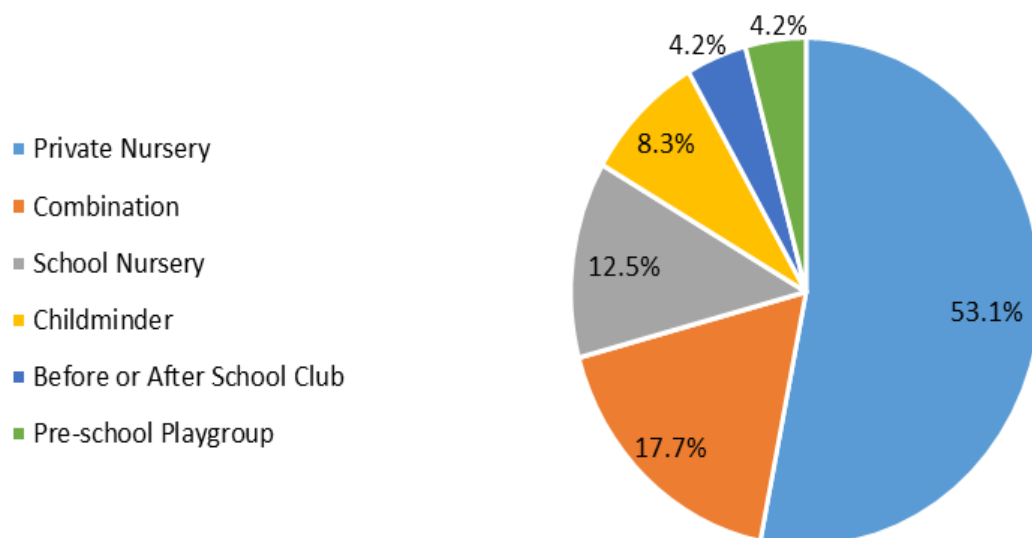
A major contributor to the childcare market is informal care such as family or friends. The latest national data available on this comes from the 2009 Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents suggests that 32% of parents of three and four year olds combine formal and informal childcare, with nursery and informal provision being the most popular option.

The data from the parent/carer survey showed 31.6% of respondents used a combination of formal and informal care with the most popular combination by far being nursery (maintained/school nursery or private) and informal care which accounted for 84%.

Over half (52.5%) of those eligible for EFE also used informal care and 58% of those opted to swap their informal care for formal once they qualified for the additional hours.



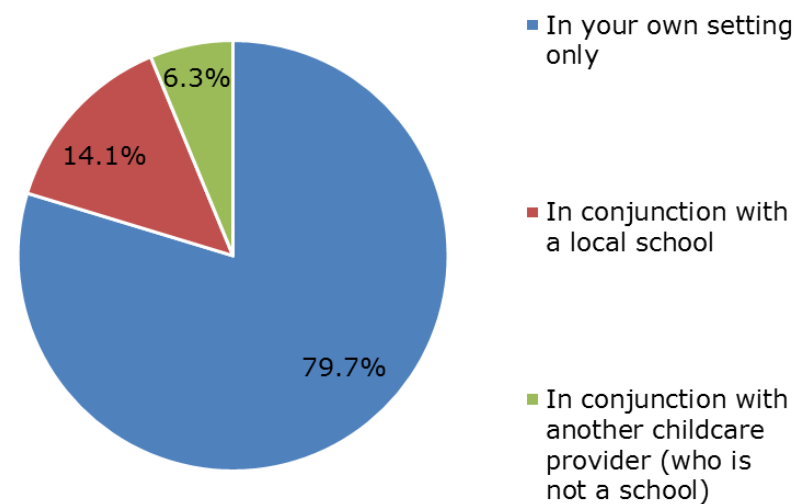
## Provider Preference

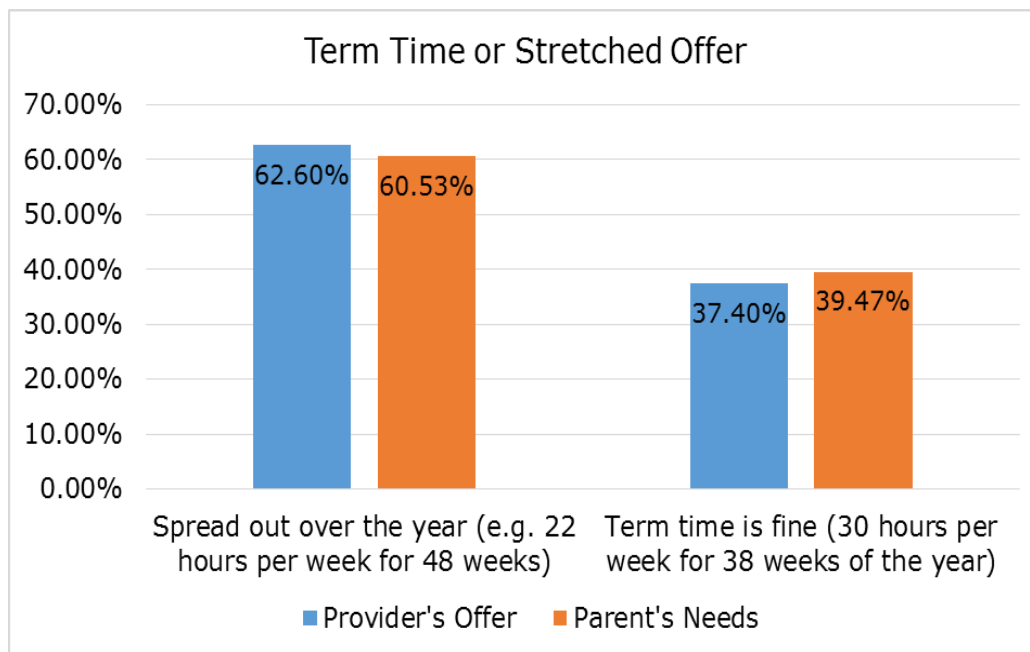


When asked about how they take up their childcare most parent/carers by far (82.3%) said they only used a single provide with the most popular being a private nursery.

## When is childcare required and available?

When providers were asked a similar question about whether they offered EFE (30 Hours) alone or in conjunction with another setting just over 20% said their offer was a joint venture which is in line with the almost 18% of parents who said they used a combination of providers. The childcare market in Bury has always been very fluid, changing and adapting, so it is no surprise to see parity in an area like this.



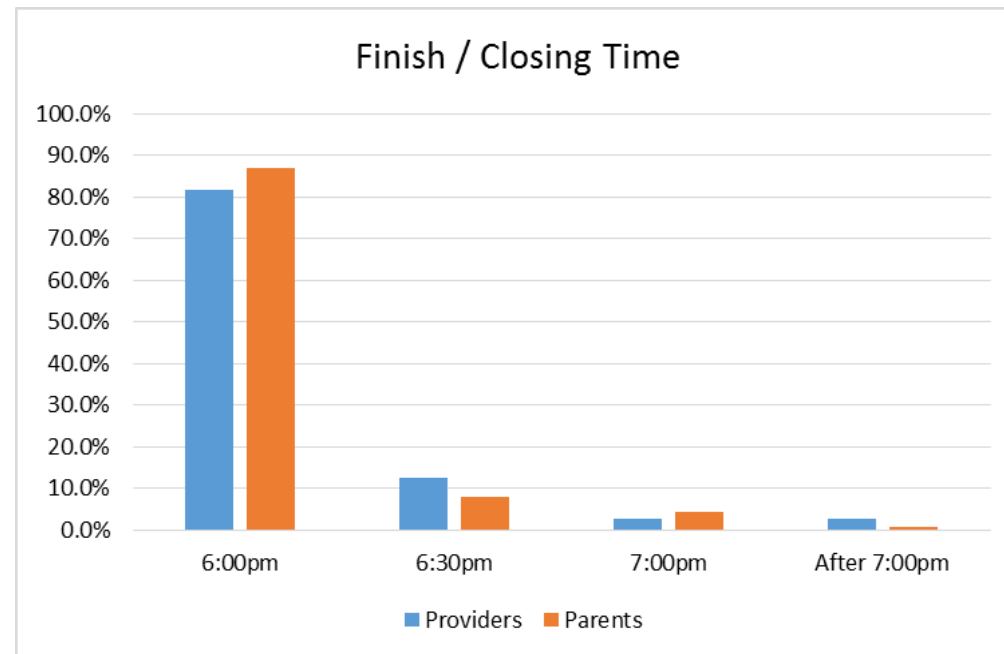
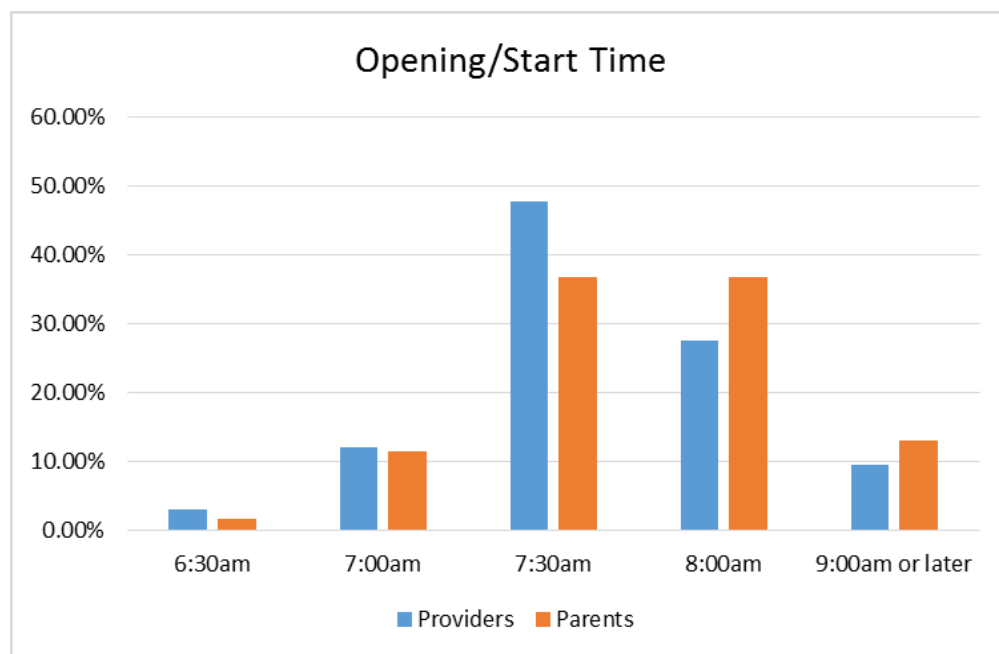


When parents and providers were asked further about stretched funding or taking their funded hours in term time only the parent's demands seem to fit well with the offer from providers



We currently have 19 providers who have said they will cater for unsociable hours/shift work/weekends by prior arrangement and another two providers who can provide overnight care.

The surveys also considered the earliest start times and latest finish times that parent/carers required and what was currently available from providers and as you can see from the charts below there was a strong correlation between the two. It is clear that, once again, over the years the market has adjusted accordingly so that supply very much meets demand. We also see a similar pattern emerging from the following data comparing what times parents are looking for childcare and what times providers are open for childcare.



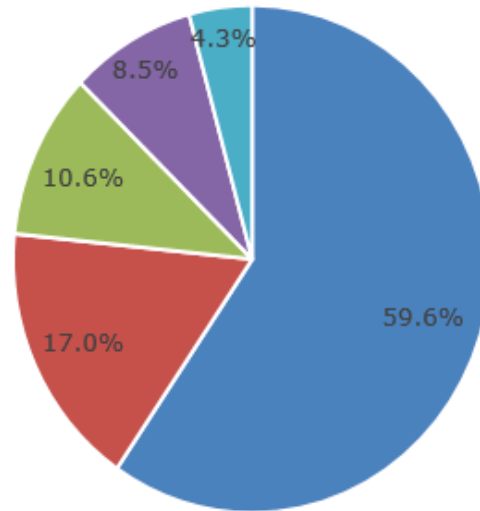
In addition to start and finish times parent/carers were asked about other work patterns with responses shown below:

Work Pattern	Responses
Weekends	11.6%
Shifts	17.8%
Nights	6.2%
None of the above	64.3%

Although there are some varied work patterns above this was not necessarily reflected in the times of day childcare was required for respondents, only one stated they would need a finish time later than 7 and the earliest start time was 6:30 am, even though 6:00 am and before 6 were options no parents selected these. We assume that in the vast majority of cases any care required outside 6:30 am and 7pm is taken care of using informal care.

## Provider Feedback

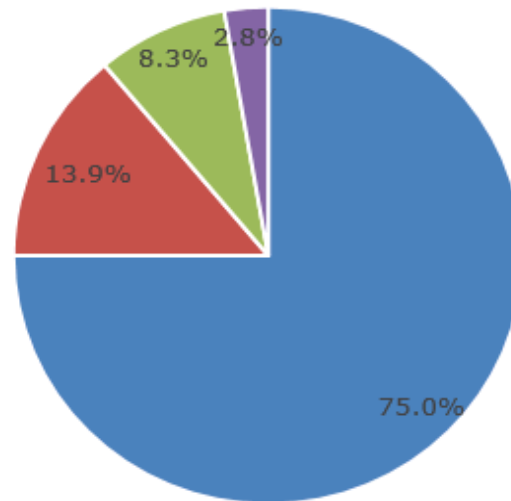
- Insufficient funding rate
- Space to expand or building restrictions
- Regulatory barriers
- Uneconomic to expand
- Lack of qualified business advice or necessary skills to manage an expansion



Just under 60% of those who responded said they had no issues around expanding their business to accommodate 30 hours. Of those who reported they did have an issue this was mainly due to the low funding rate.



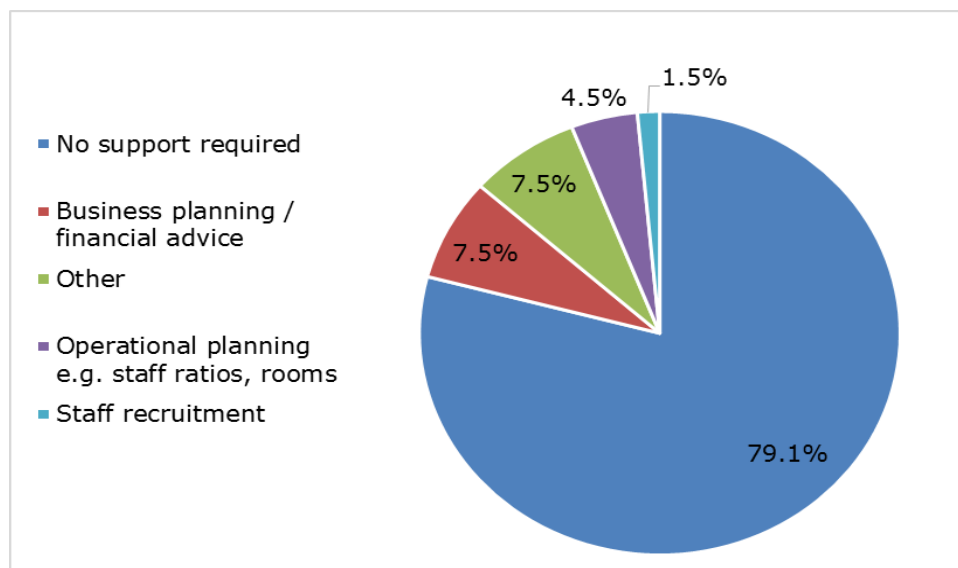
- Insufficient funding rate
- Regulatory barriers
- Uneconomic to expand
- Space to expand or building restrictions



Again when providers were specifically asked what was their biggest issue in delivering 30 hours, insufficient funding rates was the largest barrier. A massive 75 % of providers stated this.



When asked what further support was required, the majority of provider have felt confident on not needing any further support to deliver the additional 15 hours. There have been training, and PVI events for all provider to access further information on the extra delivery. We have a 30 hours Project Manager who has been in post since July 2016 up until December 2018 who has offered support and given examples of possible delivery models during the implimentation of 30 hours funding, which most provider have accessed. We also have pages on Bury Directory with a catalogue of information to help support with the delivery of 30 hours funding



It is very encouraging to see such relatively low numbers still requiring specific support as we have provided a variety of training to help support and empower our providers. Training included Business Sustainability & Change for providers, which included business planning, marketing and profitable delivery models. IT Skills for Childminders, additional SEND training were also made available and a parent/Carer/Provider information event that gave providers and parents a chance to discuss what was needed and what was on offer



When providers were asked about the impact the introduction of EFE had on their business fewer than 20% said it had a negative impact. Further discussions need to be had with providers in relation to this and any further support required, as we may be able to advise further on their delivery model for future sustainability. Some provider comments regarding the impact of 30 hours were:

*"No impact on nursery but positive impact for parents as they have reduced fees to pay"*

*"Parents have reduced sessions to just the 30 hours which is a lower hourly rate so we have lost money!"*

*"Children are able to stay from birth right through to ..."*

*"Able to help families get back to work knowing children are well cared for without large childcare costs"*



When surveyed about future demand only 6% of providers thought that demand would decline over the next 12 months with 58% feeling demand would stay the same and 36% thinking it would increase in the coming year.



In relation to 30 hours additional comments from providers focused on issues parents faced when acquiring and revalidating codes. Contacting HMRC was identified as an issue as was their website and some of the 'advice' given when parents managed to speak to an adviser.

### Word Cloud from Provider's Survey Comments



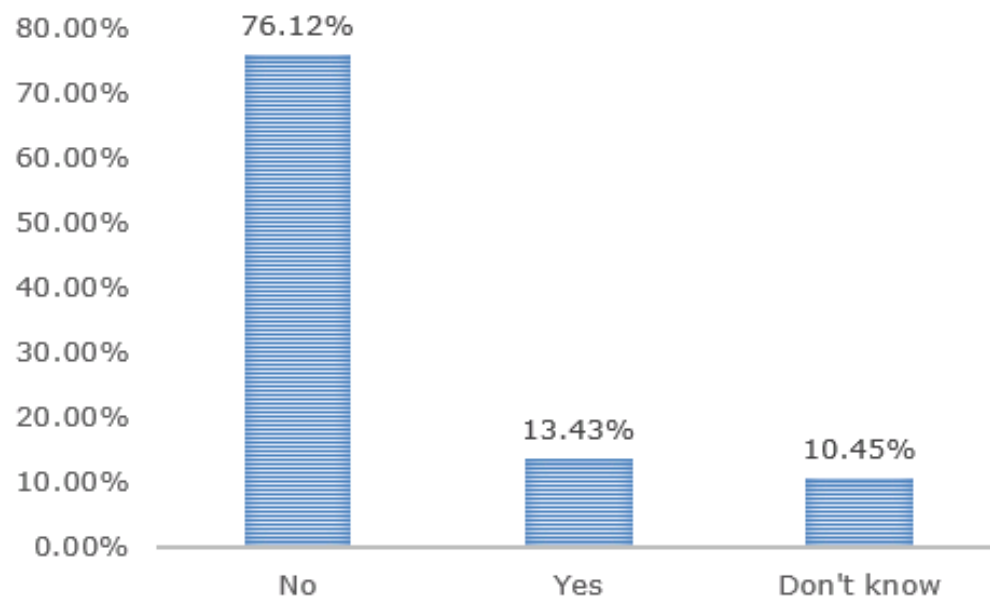
The most consistent feedback from providers is the low funding rate does not reflect the support provided for the childcare.

This put some providers at a risk of running at a loss for parents who only want to access 30 hours funding.

The hourly rate paid by the LA is a significantly lower than the provider's private hourly rate and does not reflect minimum wage. As noted on page 21 this continues to be an issue nationally.

## Possible Impact

One area to monitor closely over the next 12 months is the ongoing effect on the number of funded two year old places available as just over 13% of providers said that the introduction of EFE had a negative effect on the availability of 2 year old places. This was due to them having to expand availability to accommodate 30 hours meaning they have reduced the number of 2yo places available within their provision. Again this will need looking into as this could be an issue with the delivery model.



Some providers have reported that due to demand for 30 hours places the knock on effect has been a reduction in the number of 2 year old places. Whilst numbers in this area are relatively small currently, recent national research has suggested that fewer 2 year old places are available nationally as a direct result of the introduction of 30 Hours Funding. We will continue to monitor this in an effort to ensure there is little or no escalation. We currently don't have any reported concerns from families not accessing 2 Year Old places that haven't been resolved through brokerage.



***(a) Unmet demand***

Parents are encouraged to use web based information to search and identify solutions to their childcare requirements. If after accessing this service they require additional support a brokerage service is available. Any instances of unmet demand are recorded and advertised both on the website and in email communications to providers. There is currently no evidence of unmet demand on record.

Were this to change and we start to see cases of unmet demand this would be a red flag for sufficiency in Bury and cause to investigate further some of the concerns raised in this and possibly previous assessments. Hopefully we will not reach this point though as the pre-emptive work already under way would hopefully identify smaller issues before they become bigger problems.

### **Sufficiency Tool - MiMo** (Minimum Input Maximum Outcomes)

The MIMO sufficiency tool was developed by QA Research, a market leader in Childcare Sufficiency Assessments. Since 2008 Qa Research has helped over 30 local authorities conduct Childcare Sufficiency Assessments (CSA) and produced the 2012 assessment for Bury.

The formulas use current child populations/projected child populations in conjunction with provider information about places and vacancies/waiting lists in order to provide calculations about where there may be an over or under supply of childcare.

Rather than simply looking at numbers of places available against demand and potential demand from parents the process also involves gathering and analysing other data including:

- Income/employment trends
- Provider information
- Quality information – including staffing qualifications and OFSTED ratings
- Cost comparisons
- Availability for children with additional or complex needs

Different types of data are brought together through the MiMo tool to give a picture of sufficiency and the results are then broken down into seven 'Baskets of Indicators' which are:

- Numbers/Sufficiency of Places
- Quality
- Flexibility
- Accessibility (geographical issues)
- Knowledge and Information
- Affordability
- Inclusivity/Meeting Particular Needs
- Sustainability

The tool is amended and updated each time it is utilised to reflect the data that is available at the time, this also amends the maximum score available and the 'Red', 'Amber', 'Green' rating (RAG) rating afforded to each area, further information on this is on pages 53 & 54.

## 8. Report Card – Sufficiency Assessment

### Priority/Outcome:

Secure sufficient childcare, as far as is reasonably practicable, to enable parents to work or undertake education or training leading to employment and for all eligible children to be able to access their free early education entitlement.

### Progress Measure:

	Max. Sufficiency Score (70.8)								
	Scores								
<b>Bury</b>	62.0	7.1	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	20
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	<b>Flexibility</b>	<b>High Quality</b>	<b>Inclusivity</b>	<b>Affordability</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>Accessibility</b>	<b>No. of Places</b>
<b>Max Category Scores</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Scores</b>								
<b>Bury East</b>	63.3	8.8	10.1	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Bury West</b>	59.0	7.1	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	1.5	4	18
<b>Prestwich</b>	60.4	7.1	8.9	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Radcliffe</b>	60.7	5.4	8.9	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	20
<b>Ramsbottom, Tottington &amp; North Manor</b>	58.3	5.4	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Whitefield &amp; Unsworth</b>	58.3	5.4	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18

## What Is The Story Behind This Trend?

The overall picture for Bury is again fairly similar to that of the last few years however there is an overall slight improvement in the headline scores. When we look at each individual 'basket' of indicators and home in on smaller geographical locations we can see some possible areas of concern, although generally Bury continues to look strong with Sufficiency. As has been shown throughout this report the childcare market in Bury is very fluid and whether with or without local authority involvement continues to stand up well to changes in local needs and demand.

Bury has the exact same number of wards at an amber level as last year and also the same number of green. 8 Wards have stayed the same as last year with 9 changing slightly, 5 wards moved from green last year to amber this year and 4 wards have moved the other way from amber to green. Whilst no ward shows an overall cause for concern, when we drill down into each 'basket' within each ward we can see one or two areas that need to be monitored closely.

Once again, due to changes in the availability of data and government guidance, the makeup of the above scores has changed slightly for the CSA this time around which has resulted in different maximum scores in some of the areas and also for the overall score, which now shows 62 out of a maximum of 70.

**Sustainability** is the only Amber area for Bury with 5 of the 6 township areas also amber and when we drill down further to ward level we can see there are 7 wards with Red rating so this continues to be an area to monitor very closely. From a purely statistical point of view some areas have scored lower due to there being a higher number of providers closing in the area than new ones opening, however in all the wards the numbers of providers involved is very small and as we have seen before this appears to be the market equalising supply and demand as the **Number of Places** indicator not only remains strong in all areas but has improved since the last CSA. Noticeably the biggest improvement with places is in the south of the borough with Prestwich Township and also Whitefield & Unsworth no longer red or amber respectively but green and whilst an amber rating in two of the relevant wards, Sedgley and Pilkington Park, means this is still something to keep a watch on, both these wards have improved since the last CSA. Were we to see correlated reduction in both of these 'baskets' this would again be a red flag and somewhere we would look to get involved/intervene.

Again the biggest issue with **Sustainability** is the disparity between provider's regular charges and what the Government provides as an hourly rate. Provider feedback in this area remains very negative (see page 39) which mirrors the national picture on this topic and this will remain an area to keep a close eye on over the next 12 months, especially considering the possible effect of the EFE (30 hours) as this continues to expand.

**High Quality** as Ofsted are seen by the government as the sole arbiters of quality in childcare, this measure looks exclusively at Ofsted inspection outcomes and more specifically the number of providers who are judged Good or Outstanding. Once again this not only green across all 6 townships but is now green for every ward too, the story behind this

sustained improvement, where Bury now has 96% of providers graded Good or Outstanding by OfSTED, can be seen in section 5.

**Inclusivity** remains strong as our Parenting and Families Team continue to support providers so they are more confident and more capable of providing places for children with additional and sometimes complex needs, further information on this is available on page 25.

**Affordability** (costs, wages etc.), **Information** (families accessing information) **and Accessibility** (distance to travel for childcare) remain robust as they have for several years now.

The **Flexibility** section has improved on last year, although there are still a couple of amber ratings at ward level, this is mainly due to some changes in provider's opening times with providers now open longer than ever before. This could well be linked to Government guidance that funded childcare can now be claimed between 6am and 8pm, rather than between 8am and 6pm as was the case previously.

### **What Are The Current Main Initiatives Aimed At Maintaining Or Improving This Trend?**

Please see details on page 4 of this assessment

### **Which Partners Are Involved In The Main Initiatives To Maintain Or Improve This Trend**

Childcare providers

Schools

Children's Centres

Sector Support Agencies

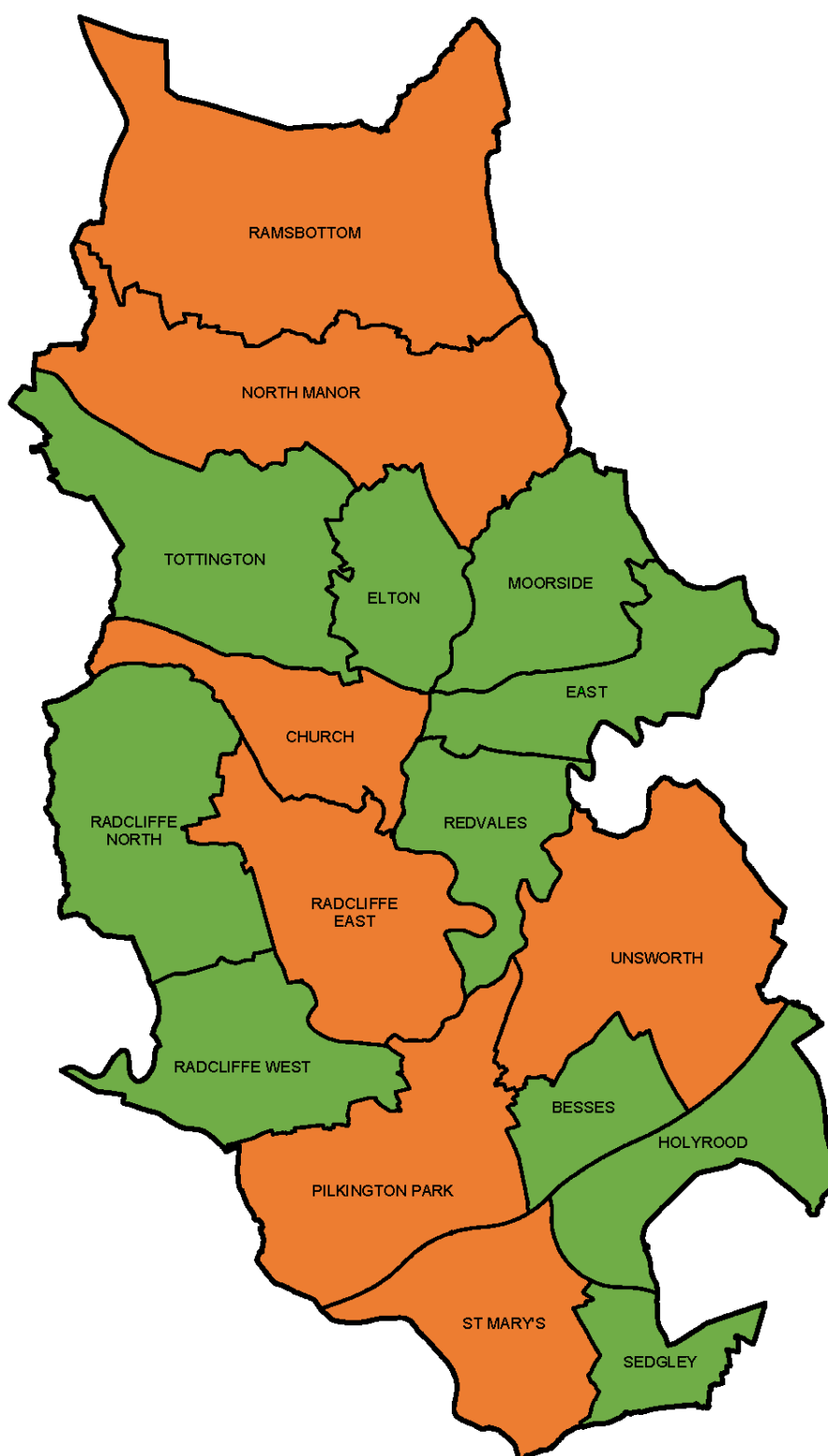
Training Providers and othe

## 9. Overall Sufficiency Score

	Scores								
<b>Bury</b>	62.0	7.1	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	20
	Overall	Sustainability	Flexibility	High Quality	Inclusivity	Affordability	Information	Accessibility	Number Of Places
<b>Max Category Scores</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
	Scores								
<b>East</b>	64.6	10.7	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	1.5	4	20
<b>Moorside</b>	65.2	10.7	10.1	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Redvales</b>	61.6	7.1	10.1	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Church</b>	59.0	7.1	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	1.5	4	18
<b>Elton</b>	60.7	8.8	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	1.5	4	18
<b>Holyrood</b>	60.2	7.3	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Sedgley</b>	60.3	9	8.9	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	16
<b>St Mary's</b>	58.3	5.4	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Radcliffe East</b>	58.3	5.4	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Radcliffe North</b>	60.0	7.1	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Radcliffe West</b>	58.3	5.4	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>North Manor</b>	55.5	4.6	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	16
<b>Ramsbottom</b>	58.3	4.6	7.3	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	20
<b>Tottington</b>	61.7	8.8	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18
<b>Besses</b>	63.7	8.8	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	20
<b>Pilkington Park</b>	54.4	6.5	8.5	4.3	7.6	8	1.5	4	14
<b>Unsworth</b>	56.3	4.6	7.3	4.3	7.6	8	2.5	4	18



## **10. Ward map of Bury with Sufficiency RAG rating**



Any additional information, questions or queries should be emailed to [earlyyearsfundings@bury.gov.uk](mailto:earlyyearsfundings@bury.gov.uk)

## **CSA 2018 Glossary**

**AGMA** - The Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) is the local government association for Greater Manchester

**DAF** - Disability Access Fund is an additional payment for settings who provide a free Early Education & Childcare (EEC) place for DAF eligible children. 3 & 4 year olds are eligible for the DAF if they are in receipt of child disability living allowance and receive free Early Education & Childcare (EEC) £615 per year

**DfE** - The Department for Education is responsible for children's services and education, including early years, schools, higher and further education policy, apprenticeships and wider skills in England

**EYNFF (Early Years National Funding Formula)** - Since its introduction in April 2017, the EYNFF has set the hourly funding rates that each local authority is paid to deliver the universal and additional entitlements for three and four year olds

**EEC** - Early Education & Childcare, this refers to the free entitlements for two-, three- and four-year-olds including 30 hours free childcare

**EFE** - Extended Free Entitlement, this refers specifically to the additional funding available, based on eligibility criteria, which gives up to an additional 570 hours per year of free early education and childcare and is more commonly known as '30 Hours'

**EYFS** - The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old. All schools and Ofsted-registered early years providers must follow the EYFS, including childminders, preschools, nurseries and school reception classes.

**EYPP** - Early Years Pupil Premium is additional funding for early years settings to improve the education they provide for disadvantaged 3 and 4 year olds. Children must receive free early education in order to attract EYPP funding and meet the eligibility criteria £302.10 per year. The Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) is designed to narrow the attainment gap between young children from low-income families and their peers by improving the facilities, equipment and learning experiences to benefit the growth and development of eligible children.

**LAC** - 'Looked after children' (LAC) also known as 'children in public care' are placed with foster carers, in residential homes or with parents or other relatives (under certain circumstances). Children (under 18) may be 'looked after' by local authorities (e.g. Lincolnshire County Council) under a number of legal arrangements.

**PVI** - this refers to the Private, Voluntary and Independent sector of childcare providers who play a vital role in delivering high quality childcare in Bury including early education.

**Servelec** - Servelec are the company that provide the Synergy software to manage all childcare provider information including OfSTED judgements and all EEC funding processes