

Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames

Childcare Sufficiency

March 2011



Compiled by

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1.0 Introduction

Welcome to Kingston's second Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

1.1 Aims and objectives

This report aims to provide the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames (RBK) with an assessment of sufficiency regarding the supply of childcare and parental demand for childcare to enable the Council to perform its Childcare Duty as outlined in the Childcare Act (2006).

The assessment of sufficiency is a measurement of the nature and extent of the need for, and supply of, childcare within each local area. It will help the Authority to identify where there are gaps in the market and - in consultation with partners - plan how to support the market to address them.

Sufficient childcare, in Section 6 of the 2006 Act, is defined as 'sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in [the local authority's] area who require childcare in order to enable them:

- (a) To take up, or remain in, work, or
- (b) To undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work.

In determining whether provision of childcare is sufficient, a local authority:

- (a) Must have regard to the needs of parents in their area for:

The provision of childcare for which the childcare element of the working tax credit is payable, and

The provision of childcare which is suitable for disabled children

- (b) May have regard to any childcare which they expect to be available outside their area.'

At its core, the Sufficiency Assessment provides an analysis of supply and demand that highlights the following potential gaps in the local childcare market:

- Geographical Gaps: a lack of childcare places in an area
- Income Gaps: a shortage of affordable childcare
- Specific Needs Gaps: a shortage of childcare for disabled children, or children with other specific needs.
- Time Gaps: a shortage of childcare at the time it is required by parents
- Age Gaps: a shortage of care suited to children of a certain age group.

To ascertain whether these Aims and Objectives above have been achieved the following information and specific data has been gathered:

- Baseline socio-economic information including population profiles and population changes; deprivation; family incomes.
- Local labour market factors that may influence demand for specific childcare services;
- The levels and spread of current, and planned registered childcare provision across the Authority analysed by; type of care; age-group served; type of provision; and cost of care.
- Un-met demand for childcare services across the borough evidenced from both statistical data using comparisons within the area and with statistical neighbours and through consultation with a range of individuals, organisations and agencies.
- From the results of research data obtained covering the above four bullet points, we will reach conclusions to the following and then make recommendations:
- The current level of each type of care (number of places and hours offered whether registered or unregistered) being provided;
- The needs of lower income families and, in particular, the availability of childcare eligible for tax credits;
- The requirements of parents of all children aged up to 14 and up to 18 for disabled children;
- The views of parents, children, carers, providers, community groups and employers;
- Parents' and carers' demand for childcare to enable them to work if they choose, including the nature of the labour market;
- Issues relating to localised under-supply or inappropriate pattern and types of childcare and early years education provision.

1.2 What is a childcare sufficiency assessment?

This assessment is a measurement of the nature and extent of the need for, and supply of, childcare within each local ward in Kingston. It will help the local authority to identify where there are gaps in the childcare market and – in consultation with parents, communities and employers – plan how to support the market to address them.

The assessment duty is concerned with the supply of, and demand for, formal childcare which may be registered, unregistered or approved and which meets the needs of working parents. It also applies to the early years provision which local authorities must secure, free of charge, for eligible children aged 3 to 4.

This report contains the results of a detailed assessment of Kingston's childcare market, carried out in 2010. It includes information about the social demography of the borough

as well as an analysis of the current supply and demand of childcare in order that the potential gaps can be identified and addressed.

Early learning and childcare play a crucial role in meeting many national and local objectives. Getting things right in the early years through high quality provision helps to raise children's educational achievement and improves their life chances, particularly those living in poverty, or who face other types of disadvantage.

Childcare has a significant role to play in reducing child poverty, both by enabling parents to access work and training opportunities, and also by improving the wellbeing and development of children. RBK is currently developing a Child Poverty Strategy, which will set out the key actions the authority and its partners will take to reduce child poverty.

Childcare also has a huge part to play in national and local economic regeneration. Without sufficient high quality and flexible childcare, parents will be unable to take up the new job opportunities that are being created as the economy recovers from recession.

Childcare in RBK is delivered by a variety of providers with 144 settings in the private, voluntary, maintained and independent sectors, 318 childminders and 164 homecarers contributing to the market. Helping families to achieve higher incomes is the best way of tackling child poverty.

RBK benefits from a diverse and vibrant childcare market however, it is important to note that many families make use of 'informal' childcare, such as family members and friends. However, the local authority's duties relate primarily to 'formal' (registered or school-based) childcare, and this is the focus of this assessment. Formal childcare and early education is delivered by a range of organisations across the maintained, private, voluntary/community and independent sectors.

The overall purpose of the childcare sufficiency assessment is to contribute to the Department for Education's 10-year strategy "*Choice for parents, the best start for children*" with the aim of improving life chances for all children and to close the gap between more affluent and disadvantaged families in the community. The undertaking of the sufficiency assessment is central to the strategy of reducing child poverty through ensuring childcare to meet needs of working parents.

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) will enable the Local Authority to ensure they are fulfilling their duties under the 2006 Childcare Act.

1.3 Local Authority Duty

The Childcare Act 2006 expands and clarifies in legislation the vital role local authorities should play as strategic leaders in facilitating the childcare market, first laid out in the Children Act 2004. The Childcare Act 2006 reinforces the framework within which they already worked – in partnership with the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sectors – to shape children's services. It focuses in particular on sufficient, sustainable and flexible childcare that is responsive to parents' needs.

Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 gave local authorities a duty for the first time of securing, so far as is reasonably practicable, provision of childcare that is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in their area in order to enable them to work or undertake education or training leading to work.

Section 7 places a related duty on local authorities to secure a free early education place for all children from the term following their third birthday until they move into reception class. The duty came into force in April 2008 and was amended from September 2010 to increase the amount of free provision from 12 ½ hours a week for 38 weeks of the year to 570 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks (15 hours per week).

The sufficiency duty on local authorities includes securing the provision of childcare for children up to and including the age of 14 (or 18, for disabled children).

Section 11 came into force in April 2007 and placed a duty on local authorities to undertake a Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) of childcare in their area at least every three years. The first assessment was completed in 2008 requiring the next assessment to be completed by March 2011.

LAs must publish details of their assessments by placing them on their website; and making copies available in public libraries, premises of childcare providers, schools and places to which the public have access.

The duty also prescribes that in assessing supply and demand, LAs are required to consider quantity, quality, flexibility, accessibility, range, affordability and inclusiveness.

The Act presents several contributing elements. A full list of the duties incumbent on the Local Authority within the Act and monitoring against these duties is attached in appendix B (page 67).

Over the past two years, there have been enormous changes in the economic, social and policy context in which local authorities are conducting their assessments and action plans. It is expected that local authorities not only take account of the current position, but anticipate the impact of further changes, as far as it can be predicted. It is important that local authorities continue to keep the sufficiency of childcare under regular review and ensure their arrangements are flexible enough to be able to cope with future changes.

The key national policy developments which contribute to ensuring sufficient childcare are:

- The extension of the free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds to 15 hours and the introduction of greater flexibility
- The introduction of the Single Funding Formula for funding the Free Entitlement to early years provision for 3 and 4 year olds across all sectors.
- Changes to National Insurance contributions related to employer supported childcare;
- From September 2011, the Rose Review proposal to extend compulsory schooling to all children from the September following a child's 4th birthday across all local authorities.

- The phased introduction of free childcare for the most disadvantaged 2 year olds.
- The planned introduction of an entitlement for full-time provision for 4 year olds
- The wider role of children's centres providing a range of multi agency services for under fives and their families.
- The Development of Extended Services in schools to provide the full core offer which includes, for primary schools, offering access to wrap-around childcare, for secondary schools, a safe place to be.
- Childcare provision for children and young people aged 5 and over and the links with extended services- out of school childcare
- Quality improvements across all aspects of childcare, especially those relating to the early years workforce and child-minding networks
- Regulation and inspection of childcare settings
- Information for parents and families, especially through Families Information Services and the Parent Know How Directory

1.4 What methods were used in the assessment?

The figures in this assessment are based on two main sources of information: Parent childcare online survey conducted in autumn 2010 which gathered views from parents. Childcare provider online survey and paper survey was conducted in autumn 2010. Information from providers who didn't respond was taken from information collected by the Family Information Service.

Views of children and young people and employers were also collected through on line surveys.

A consultation of supply and demand was undertaken between September 2010 and December 2010. The audit focused on the following 9 key themes to understanding the market:

- High Quality provision – measured through OFSTED, Early Years Quality Improvement Support Programme (EYQISP) or local schemes
- Flexible – when available and does it fit around working patterns
- Accessible – located in an appropriate place to fit the needs of parents
- Range of provision – meets the type of provision to which parents would like to send their child
- Knowledge and information – available and accessed by parents and carers about supply, quality and how to access provision and funding through a range of settings
- Sufficiently affordable – including provision which accepts the childcare element of working tax credit.
- Inclusion of disabled children
- Free provision for all eligible 3 and 4 year olds.

1.5 Identifying Supply

An online and paper survey was distributed to all providers to obtain information around each of the themes. 475 questionnaires were distributed 72 childminders, 17

Day Nurseries, 21 Pre-Schools, 15 Holiday Playschemes, 17 Out of School Clubs, 3 Crèches, 1 nanny and 1 School with 3 & 4 year old children replied. (See Appendix A on page 34).

Service data was also obtained from Families Information Service (FIS) and several other local authority partners on each provider to support this information.

A survey of children and young people was also conducted to seek their views on the childcare they receive.

1.6 Investigating Demand

An online and paper survey was distributed to parents and carers across the borough to obtain information around each of the themes. Surveys were distributed through various networks including schools, Families Information Service (FIS) and community networks.

In recognition of hard to reach groups, feedback was also gathered from professionals working with vulnerable groups in the community. This allowed secondary data to be gathered on potential barriers to childcare for these groups.

Data was also gathered from the local Borough Profile 2009 and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to understand the current and changing demographics of the borough including:

- Ethnicity/disability
- Household income
- Household make up including the number of children
- Health demographics including mental health, disabled parents
- Economic status of the borough
- An analysis of future employment patterns, e.g. demand for more shift workers

The data was used to cross reference the response obtained through the surveys to ensure a reflection of the community was gathered.

1.7 Identifying the Gaps

- An analysis of the data obtained took place at borough and ward level
- Geographical Information Systems (GIS) mapping was also used to identify geographical gaps in provision.
- Analysis of the take-up rates of the Working Families Tax Credit was made

1.8 Draft Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, consultation and summary

- This draft document has been prepared in time to allow for consultation before the agreement of the final CSA report so that it is ready for publication before the end

March 2011 deadline

- At this stage a summary of the childcare sufficiency assessment will be published
 - (a) on the local authority website; and
 - (b) in hard copy in local public libraries, childcare settings, schools and other public places, as considered appropriate by the local authority.

1.8.1 Conclusions from the above have been drafted relating to:

- The current level of each type of care (number of places and hours offered whether registered or unregistered) being provided;
- The needs of lower income families and, in particular, the availability of childcare eligible for tax credits;
- The requirements of parents of all children aged up to 14 and up to 17 for disabled children;
- The views of parents, children, carers, providers, community groups and employers;
- Parents' and carers' demand for childcare to enable them to work if they choose, including the nature of the labour market;
- Issues relating to localised under-supply or inappropriate pattern and types of childcare and early years education provision.

• **2.0 Demographic and Economic Activity in the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames (RBK)**

2.1 Population and Geography

The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames in south-west London is the smallest of the 33 London boroughs, excluding the City of London. The borough is predominantly urban, the exception being the southern tip of the borough beyond Chessington. The southern tip and about half of the eastern and western sections of the borough border Surrey. The London Boroughs of Richmond upon Thames, Merton and Sutton border the remaining western and eastern sections respectively, with the River Thames forming both a boundary and a barrier on the west. The London Boroughs of Wandsworth and Richmond upon Thames are this Authority's northern neighbours.

There is one dominant town centre, Kingston, located near the north-western boundary of the borough. It is defined in London terms as a Metropolitan Centre with a catchment extending well beyond the borough itself. The last two decades have seen Kingston evolve into a major retail, leisure, cultural, business, public administration and education destination in its own right, serving a wide area of south-west London and north-east Surrey.

Kingston is generally considered to be a relatively affluent leafy suburb of London and is ranked 245th out of the 354 English local authorities (1 = most deprived, 354 = least deprived) but it is also a place of contrasts. There are pockets of extreme poverty, relative poverty and deprivation, largely clustered in small areas associated with concentrations of social housing. These are situated next to some of the most affluent areas in the country. The huge differences in deprivation are more extreme than in any of the neighbouring boroughs.

2.2 Population Characteristics

From the 2001 Census, the population of the borough was approximately 150,000 in 2001, living in 61,400 households.

Projections show that the current population is estimated to be 155,000 and is expected to rise to approximately 160,397 by 2018, living in 80,000 households (Source: GLA, 2009 Round Projections) 59% of the population is in the 25-64 age group and Kingston has a slightly lower than average number of older people living in the borough, with 11.3% aged 65 or over (Source: GLA, 2009 Round Projections)

The current 0-14 projections are that there are 28,461 children aged 0-14 = 18.4% of the RBK population (Source: GLA 2009 Round Population Projections)

Over the last 10 years the number of births in RBK has steadily risen. In 2001 there were 1787 births and in 2009 the number had risen to 2321; a rise of approximately 30% which is a greater increase than estimated projections from the Greater London Authority.

Housing density is 40.4 people per hectare compared to a London average of 46.4.

2.3 Ethnicity

The 2001 census reported that the borough has a population of around 15% from black and ethnic groups. Latest GLA projections estimate that the figure has risen to 23%. This is a lower proportion than Outer London as a whole (30%). (Source: GLA, 2009 Round Ethnic Projections)

The demographics of Kingston are changing. The rise in BME population is considered to have an impact on communities and schools in the South of the borough. There has also been a rise in the refugee and asylum seeking population within Kingston Hill area.

The number of people without English as a first language resident in the borough is significant and increasing in some local areas. English as an additional language is considered one of the major barriers for accessing services.

2.4 Household Composition and Economic Characteristics

Kingston has a lower than average household size (2.34) compared to the rest of outer London (2.36) (Source: 2001 Census) and recent projections estimates that this will continue to decline. According to the 2001 Census, the number of lone parent households with dependent children in RBK was 3127. This is a 5.1% rise since the previous Census 1,325 lone parents in the borough claimed Job Seekers or Income Support in September 2010. 82% of Kingston children with a parent claiming Job Seekers or Income Support were from lone parent families in 2008.

In Kingston 70% of the childcare element, of the Working Tax Credit received is by lone parent families; the highest percentage of these are located in Grove, Coombe Hill and St Mark's wards (38%, 33% and 30%), some of the more affluent wards in the borough

Grove ward has one of the lowest percentages of lone parents who are working and claiming tax credits (4%), yet residents are claiming the highest amount of the childcare element in wards. Some of the lowest percentages claiming the childcare element are found in the South of the Borough, where there are high numbers of working lone parents.

73.5% of households do not have any dependent children, just above the average for Outer London (70.3%). (Source: CLG, November 2010)

Norbiton has the highest number of children living in poverty, nearly double any other ward in the borough and wards in the South of the Borough have at least 20% of children living in poverty. Social housing pockets in Coombe Hill, Old Malden and Berrylands show high percentages of children in poverty. Kingsnympton estate, in the north of the borough, has one of the highest rates of poverty; it is located within one of the most affluent wards in the borough.

There are low levels of social housing within the borough however there is a high demand. 565 families are living in temporary accommodation, 3704 families are on the housing waiting list and 26% are living in overcrowded conditions (2010)

A brief description of the economic base and employment patterns are as follows:

- Economic activity rate (16-64) is estimated at 76.9% or 90,600 residents and current employment is estimated at 70.1% or 82,600 residents
- The unemployment claimant count is 2.6%, compared with the outer London average of 5.7% (June 2010).
- RBK employment is predominated by the service industry, with 30.3% in finance, IT and other business
- The borough has a highly qualified population with 51.5% of Kingston's total working age population qualified to NVQ4 and above, compared to 38.6% in London and 29% in Great Britain
- Tourism, creativity, hospitality and leisure sectors are projected to be areas of strong growth in the future

The take up of credits to help with childcare costs is crucial to lifting children out of poverty and to stimulating the growth and sustainability of quality childcare provision in areas of low income. Recent welfare reforms and budget announcements will mean that less help with childcare costs will be available.

For the year 2008-2009 17.4% of eligible families in Kingston claimed the childcare element of the working tax credits. This increased to 17.9% for 2009-10. This is slightly below the regional average of 18.5%.

Average earnings (2010)

	Kingston upon Thames (hourly rate in pounds)	London (hourly rate in pounds)
Full-time workers	13.22	15.51
Male full-time workers	13.52	17.97
Female full-time workers	12.38	15.65

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - workplace analysis

Working-age client group - key benefit claimants (May 2010)

	Kingston upon Thames (%)	London (%)	Great Britain (%)
Total claimants	7.4	14.4	14.7
Job seekers	1.6	3.8	3.5
Incapacity benefits	3.2	5.9	6.7
Lone parents	1.1	2.4	1.7
Carers	0.5	0.8	1.1
Others on income related benefits	0.3	0.5	0.5
Disabled	0.5	0.8	1.0
Bereaved	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: DWP benefit claimants - working age client group

Note: % is a proportion of resident working age people

2.5 Quality of Life

The borough has the second lowest level of deprivation in London and RBK is ranked 245 out of 354 local authorities in England (where 1 is most deprived) in terms of average deprivation, although there are pockets of relative deprivation in two wards.

The overall affluence of the borough is reflected in the following statistics. Compared to London and the rest of the UK, Kingston has:

- Relatively low number of children living in families who receive income support.
- It is estimated that there are 4,930 children currently living in poverty in Kingston.
- Low number of children placed on the child protection register.
- Low number of children looked after by the Local Authority.
- Low number of refugee and asylum seeker families resident in the borough.
- Lower number than average of drug users in the borough.
- Kingston had the lowest level of recorded crime in London (2008/09)
(approximately 11,000 total notifiable offences)
- Better health; only 6.3% of RBK residents record their health as “not good” compared to an Outer London average of 7.9%.

There are 97 Super Output Areas (SOAs) in Kingston upon Thames and although none are in the top 10% most deprived, an area of Norbiton (Cambridge Estate) is within the top 10-20%, and areas of Berrylands (Alpha Road) and Grove wards in the 20-30% most deprived.

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007

3.0 Managing the Childcare market:

3.1 Activity since 2008 CSA

The table below shows the activity in the childcare market between the 2008 CSA and the 2011 CSA. Since the last CSA there has been net increase of 516 childcare places.

Ward	Opened 2008-2010	Extended places	Closed 2008-2010	Net Loss/Net Gain
Alexandra	Playmates Day Nursery 2010 (34) Our Lady Immaculate Primary School Holiday Playscheme 2008 (39) Knollmead Primary School Holiday Playscheme 2008 (30)	New provider New provision New provision	Happy Thames nursery 08 (38)	Gain of 65
Berrylands	Christchurch Holiday Playscheme 2008 (40)	New provision		Gain of 40
Beverley	1 st Insight nursery 2008 (19)	New provision		Gain of 19
Canbury	Poppets pre-school group 2009 (26) Sports Academies Holiday Playscheme 2010 (40) Alexander Infant School Breakfast Club 2009 (30) St Luke's Primary School Breakfast Club 2009 (24)	New Provision New provision New provision New provision	Welcare Creche 09 (8) Dinton Fields After School Club 2009 (30)	Gain of 82
Chessington North & Hook	Chill Out ,Hook Centre After School Club &	New provision	Hook Daycare Nursery 2009 (21) Scribbles After	Gain of 12

	Holiday Playscheme 2008 (48) St Pauls Primary School Breakfast Club 2008 (30)	New Provision	School Club 2009 (45)	
Chessington South	Ellingham Primary School Breakfast Club. 2008 (34)	New Provision		Gain of 34
Coombe Hill			KP Kids Holiday Playscheme 2008 (24) Oopsy Daisy nursery 2008 (20)	Loss of 44
Grove			Shalom Nursery 2009 (30)	Loss of 30
Norbiton	Norbiton Children Centre Day Nursery 2008 (17) Active Learning Day Nursery 2008 (98) The Feather Nest Nursery 2010 (10)	New provision New provision New provision		Gain of 125
St James	RM1 @ Coombe Boys School After School Club 2009 (20)	New provision		Gain of 20
St Marks	Claremont Hall Day Nursery 2009 (120)	New provision		Gain of 120
Surbiton Hill	Tinies at Hillcroft College Day Nursery Holiday Playscheme 2009 (60) Dysart School Afterschool Club 2008 (15)	New Provision	Chill Out OOS 2009 (50)	Gain of 25
Tolworth and Hook Rise	Sutherland Day Nursery 2008 (72)	New provision	Playbox pre school 2008 (24)	Gain of 48

Tudor and Coombe Vale wards had no changes in their childcare supply between 2008 and 2010.

3.2 Additional developments

Settings planning to expand their places or extend opening hours in the next 12 months	Number of places and age groups
Coombe Day Nursery	Open earlier in the morning. Currently open at 8.00am working towards opening at 7.30am
Fun Plus @ St Josephs School	Provide wraparound care
Piglets	12 additional places for children 2-4 years old
Advantage Day Nursery	3-5 age group up to 12 more children
Noahs Ark	Increase places by 4 or 5 children between 2- 4 years old
The Willows (pre school and OOS)	children (2-5 and 4-11) increase by 6 children
Doris Venner	non funded children (2-3) by up to 10 children
Tinies @ Hillcroft (DN HPS OOS)	Children (0-5 and 4-11) but increase by up to 40 for 0-5

3.3 Supply

There are currently 475 registered childcare providers across the borough, including childminders. There are also 164 Homecarers caring for children in the child's own home. These are not included in the figures below as they are registered as individuals rather than the places that they offer. In addition to this there are also a number of nannies who choose not to register with Ofsted; as with Homecarers it is not possible to identify the number of places this represents.

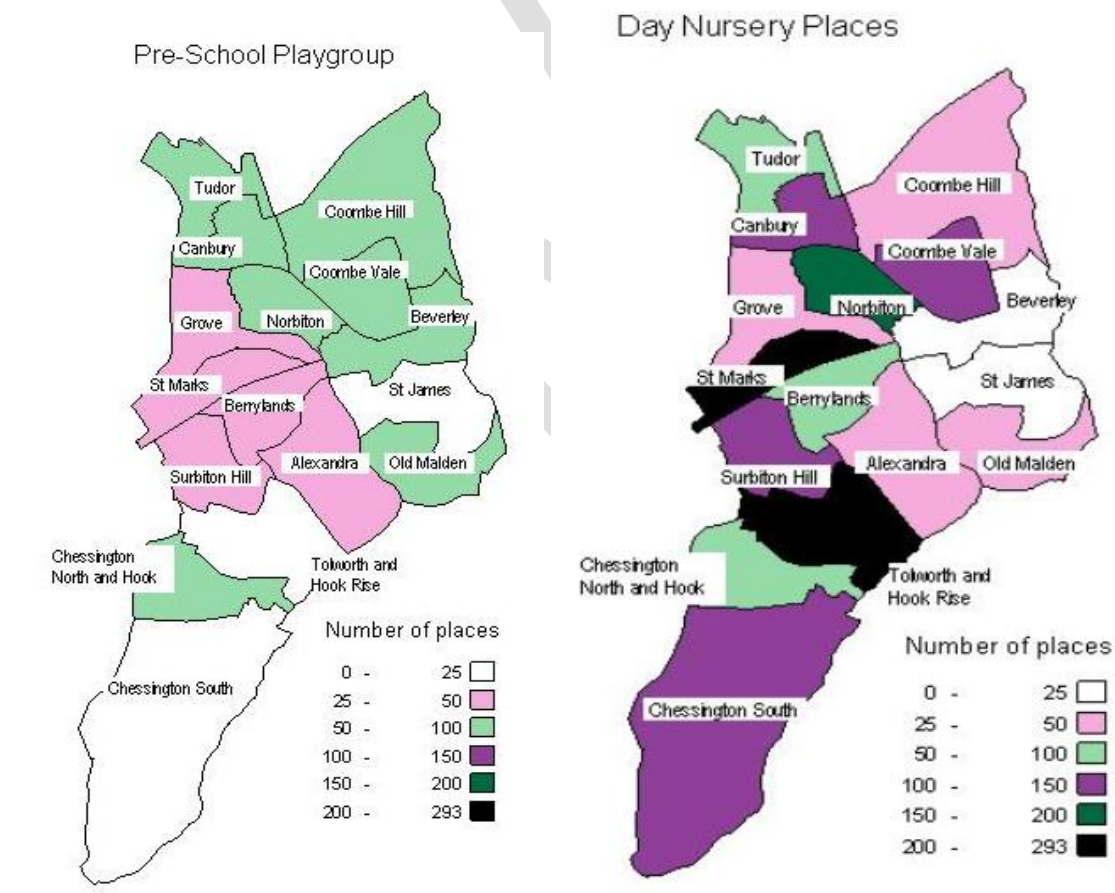
There are 5701 registered childcare places offered per day through these providers.

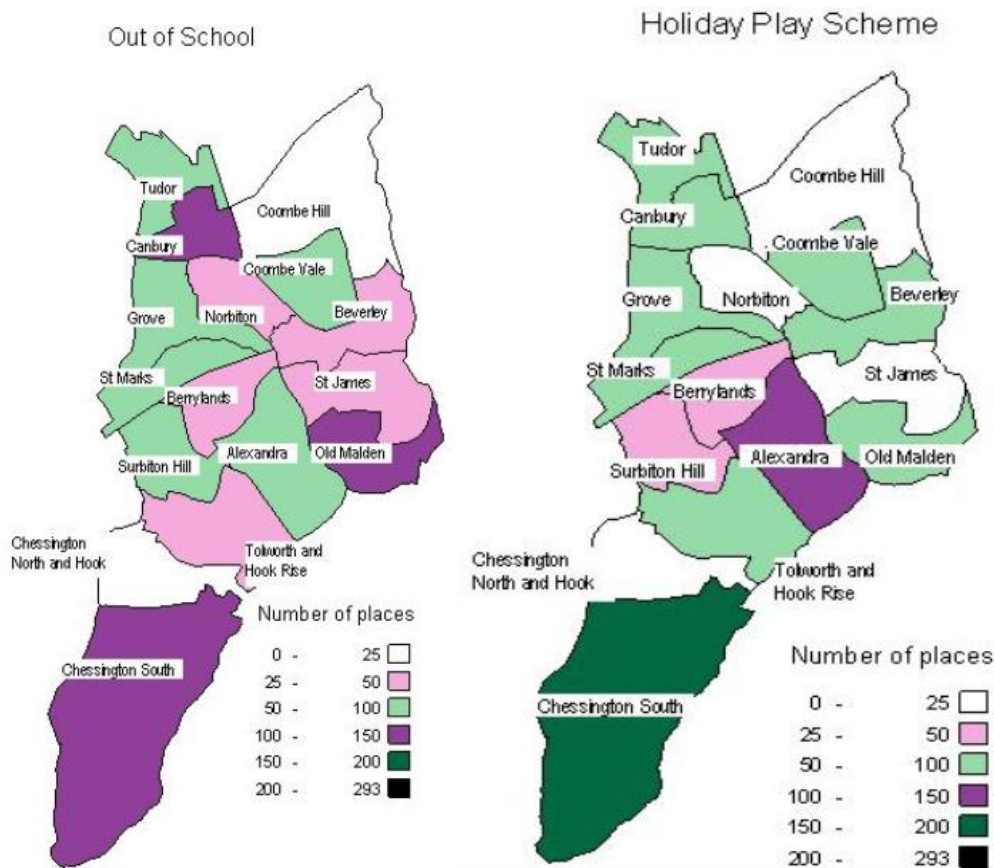
WARD	Day Nursery Places	Holiday Play Scheme places	Out of School places	Pre-school Playgroup places	Total Group-care Places	Child-Minder places	Total Places
St. James	0	0	36	20	56	87	143
Chessington North & Hook	57	0	0	60	117	87	204
Coombe Hill	30	16	15	82	143	42	185
Berrylands	50	40	40	49	179	78	257
Beverley	0	57	32	90	179	127	306
Grove	25	94	69	25	213	36	249
Tudor	72	60	60	72	264	127	391
Surbiton Hill	142	46	57	26	271	45	316

Norbiton	154	0	40	82	276	82	358
Alexandra	34	124	95	47	300	116	416
Coombe Vale	124	50	70	57	301	84	385
Old Malden	43	80	128	93	344	73	417
Tolworth & Hook Rise	241	60	48	0	349	140	489
Canbury	119	76	138	51	384	167	551
Chessington South	107	165	138	20	430	112	542
St. Mark's	292	50	90	35	467	25	492
Total	1490	918	1056	809	4273	1428	5701

Note: The numbers of places childminders offer are flexible and change according to the childminder's circumstances and take-up. The above table is a snapshot on 9 February 2011.

The maps below show the prevalence of childcare at ward level across the borough





3.4 Early Education Funding

From September 2010, the free entitlement has increased to 15 hours a week delivered more flexibly to enable parents to access the entitlement in a way which meets the need of their child and enables them to better balance their work and family commitments.

RBK meets its duty to provide free nursery education to those 3 and 4 year olds who require it, through a partnership between private, independent, voluntary providers and the maintained sector.

There has been a number of changes in early education provision since the last CSA. An additional 7 settings has been developed at the following provision: Surbiton Children's Centre, ChristChurch school in New Malden, Playmates in Tolworth, Poppets in North Kingston, Active Learning in Kingston, Dicky Birds in Surbiton and Sutherland Day Nursery in Tolworth.

In October 2010, 865 children were accessing Early Education Funding in PVI settings and 1237 early education places funded in nursery classes in the borough.

Of the 865 children funded in PVI settings, 63 were living out of borough.

There are also 10 nursery places offered at Dysart School for pupils with severe learning difficulties.

As there has not been a significant unmet demand as evidenced by the parental survey it can be assumed that approximately the same amount of children from Kingston are taking out of borough early education places.

Early education entitlement is not currently available through childminders. A very small proportion of respondents would have liked to have this option; however no childminder raised an interest in drawing down the funding.

3.5 Single Funding Formula

In 2007 the Government announced plans to introduce a single local Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF), with the aim of providing greater consistency and transparency in local decision-making concerning the funding of the free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds. The legislation to put this into effect has now been passed by Parliament.¹

The Introduction of the Single Funding Formula recognises that the Childcare Act 2006, through the introduction of the Early Years Foundation Stage removed the distinction between Early Education and Childcare, and that a seamless service for children should be delivered, and the promotion of choice for parents be a key factor. The experience for the child should be focussed on their needs irrespective of the sector chosen to provide the Early Education provision.

The Single Funding Formula addresses issues of inequality between sectors and ensures public funding is targeted at the most disadvantaged children to ensure better developmental outcomes. Kingston joined the second-wave pathfinder programme from April 2010.

The Single Funding Formula is an important tool for the Local Authority to use in managing the childcare market, ensuring that all childcare settings are sustainable and achieving or working towards high quality provision.

3.6 Part time places for disadvantaged 2 year olds

100 vulnerable 2 year olds have received 10 hours free early learning in settings graded good or outstanding by Ofsted across the borough since September 2009. Referrals for these places have generally been from Health and Social Care.

50 places are offered per term across the borough and this programme supports the transition into 15 hours early education for 3 and 4 year olds. There has been a waiting list for 10 hours funded place which on average has been 12 children each term.

Currently the majority of the children placed through the funding live in the South of the borough, which is reflective of the level of deprivation in this area and relative to the population size.

3.7 Inclusive provision for Disabled Children

Disabled children's access to childcare (DCATCH) funding has been made available to Local Authorities for this financial year, April 2010 - March 2011, to support parents of disabled children to access employment, training, or actively seek employment. Kingston has commissioned specific disability training to build capacity within Out of School provision to

¹ Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009

meet the needs of disabled children and young people. This has included creating multi sensory areas and Mentoring Scheme for 28 out of school providers (including holiday playschemes) called Helping Hands. These developments within Out of school provision will improve the accessibility and sufficiency of childcare for disabled children.

The Inclusion Development Co-ordinator through her brokerage work has supported 22 children with high levels of need access childcare within mainstream provision with support from Aiming High finding.

Ten pre-school settings and eight after school clubs have received funding through the Surestart Inclusion Grant to enhance their ratios, in order to offer high quality provision for children with additional needs.

3.8 Extended Services

Extended services in schools plays an important part in meeting the childcare needs of the 5-14 age group. 100% of Kingston Primary schools are providing access to the extended services full core offer.

The full extended services core offer includes, for primary schools: offering access to wraparound childcare in response to demand, 8am-6pm, 48 weeks a year, or in response to demand, on the school site or through other local providers; and a varied menu of before and after school activities. At secondary schools, it includes a varied menu of before and after school activities such as study support (e.g. homework clubs), sport, music and arts - all in a safe place to be.

3.9 Children's Centres

Children's centres play a key role in improving outcomes for young children and reducing inequalities in outcomes between the most disadvantaged children and the rest.

Kingston currently have 11 children's centres bringing together multi-agency staff to provide a range of services for all children under 5 and their families.

Children's Centres can support the improvement in the overall health and well being of young children and their families whilst narrowing the gap between the outcomes of the poorest children and the rest. They can raise parents' aspirations for their children and themselves, encouraging parental engagement in their children's early learning and development

3.10 Disadvantaged Subsidy (New Horizons)

The disadvantaged subsidy is part of the Government's commitment to extended services in and around schools. The subsidy has been branded as 'New Horizons' in Kingston and provides funding to help schools ensure that these out-of-hours activities are accessible to those pupils who would not otherwise be able to afford them. In Kingston the target group is those pupils eligible for free school meals.

191 children have been allocated funding to access breakfast and/or after school clubs in the borough through the New Horizons Project.

3.11 Quality Improvement

The Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on the Local Authority and their partners to secure sufficient high quality, inclusive childcare; to raise the achievement of children at age 5 and to close the gap between those at risk of underachieving and the rest.

In working to improve the quality of early years and childcare settings, the Early Years Team and Childcare Support Service, on behalf of the local authority evaluate and support quality improvement in all childcare settings including childminders.

Kingston promotes the Use of National Quality Improvement Network (NQIN) and implementing the Quality Improvement principles across its early years providers through their involvement in the ‘Quality in Learning and Teaching Programme’ which consists of nine modules which encourage settings to self evaluate the quality of current provision and identify aspects for focused improvement. Currently 54% (28 settings) of EY providers are taking part, but this figure is expected to increase due to recent promotion and engagement with settings; there are currently 3 additional settings who will begin the programme shortly.

The Children’s and Young People’s Plan outcome 4 focuses on ensuring that the quality of provision in our EY settings remains a focus for improvement and acknowledging that high quality leadership and management is essential in securing this aim. The LA monitors the Ofsted outcomes of settings and has stringent support programmes in place to work with and support weaker and more vulnerable settings in moving practice forward.

Providers that receive funding for 2, 3 and 4 year olds are monitored to ensure the standard of care and education are maintained. Where provision does not meet this standard, targeted support is provided to ensure opportunities and experiences for children and families are of high quality.

Data from inspections shows a year on year improvement in the quality of childcare in Kingston which is above the National and London average with an overall percentage of 77% being judged as good or outstanding, and no inadequate settings. Childminders perform particularly well in RBK, with 15% being judged as outstanding, against 9% nationally.

All types of childcare	Outstanding	Good	Satisfactory	Inadequate
RBK	13%	64%	23%	0%
Nationally	10%	59%	29%	1%
London	11%	61%	27%	2%

3.12 Qualifications – training

The childcare workforce is the single biggest factor determining the quality of provision. The Government’s vision is for a high quality, highly-skilled workforce delivering excellent play-based learning adapted to the development needs of each individual child, and able to benefit from well structured development so they can improve their provision and progress their careers.

In Kingston all group-childcare settings have the relevant qualified staff ratio to meet registration requirements, i.e. Manager qualified to level 3 and 50% of the other staff qualified to level 2 as a minimum. Many exceed this requirement significantly, with staff qualified to level 4, 5 and degree level:

- 70% of Full Day Care Nurseries and 64% of Sessional Early Years provision have staff holding higher level Early Years qualifications levels 4 to 6
- 40% of Full Day Care Nurseries and 18% of Sessional Early Years provision have staff holding EYPS (Early Years Professional Status)
- 100% registered childminders have completed the relevant introductory training as required by the statutory framework at the time of registration.
- 37% of registered childminders are known to hold full and relevant early years qualifications at L3 or above.

3.13 Affordability

3.13.1 Employer supported childcare (Childcare Vouchers)

Childcare vouchers provide significant benefits for employers and staff, both in terms of the savings they make on National Insurance Contributions (NICs) and in terms of retention and recruitment.

The Government plans to change the tax relief available for Childcare Vouchers from 6 April 2011. Basic rate taxpayers will keep the full amount of tax and NICs relief on employer supported childcare. However, higher rate taxpayers joining a scheme on or after this date will only be entitled to income tax relief worth exactly the same as basic rate taxpayers. The Government does not expect this change to have much impact on demand for childcare. Nonetheless, it is a factor that local authorities may wish to take into account in assessing future demand.

Childcare providers report a significant increase in the amount of parents using Childcare Vouchers. There is a direct correlation with settings informing parents of childcare vouchers and the uptake of childcare vouchers.

There are a small number of settings where no childcare vouchers are used. In the majority of settings a significant proportion of childcare vouchers are used.

Childcare in Kingston is perceived to be expensive by survey respondents. For those who were not using as much childcare as they would like, 47% reported that this was due to cost.

The significant majority of settings think their fees will remain the same over the next 12 months, with some suggesting fees will increase. No settings thought their fees would decrease. However some would consider offering a discounted rate for low income parents.

3.13.2 Childminders

On average childminders are charging approximately £5.50ph with prices ranging from £4ph in the Chessington area to £10ph in the north Kingston area. Individual costs seemed to have remained the same; the last CSA reported the average price being £5.50

90% of childminders inform parents about childcare support entitlements for example Care to learn, which provides financial support for parents aged under 20 who have one or more children, Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit, childcare vouchers. All childminders who informed parents about their entitlement had at least one child who was accessing it. For those who had no parents accessing the entitlement they did not offer information on this.

6% of respondents offer discounted rates for low income families, and 21.5% would consider this in the future. 73% of respondents think their fees will stay the same over the coming year with 27% saying they think they will increase.

3.13.3 Day Nurseries

On average day nurseries cost approximately £53 per day; approximately £265 per week, an increase of 6% since the last CSA in 2008. Prices vary from £72 per day in Surbiton and £29 per day at Surbiton Children's Centre. Subsidised places are also offered in the University Day Nursery to support parents to study.

The average cost for 25 hours care in a nursery is £88 nationally. On average, parents can expect to pay £176 per week for a full time (50 hours) nursery place in England for a child under 2. Average weekly earnings nationally are £510 which means 35% of income is spent on childcare costs. In Kingston the average cost of a day nursery is £265, £89 more than the national average. Kingston's average weekly wage is £653 per week; therefore 41% of Kingston residents' weekly earnings would be required for a full time childcare place

All day nurseries offer information to parents on their childcare support entitlement e.g. working tax credits, childcare vouchers, care to learn. 88% of settings have children who are accessing Childcare Vouchers. In some settings in Chessington, New Malden and Surbiton, more than half of all children are accessing Childcare vouchers. Currently no day nursery settings offer a discounted rate for low income families; however 12% would consider this in the future.

70% of day nurseries think their fees will increase over the next 12 months, with the rest suspecting they will remain the same. Surbiton has the most settings who think their fees will increase over the next 12 months.

71% of day nurseries offer flexible places for working parents. This includes 54% offering childcare in the school holidays, 39% offering lunch time sessions, 30% offering sessions for various shift patterns. Only 23% offer early morning start, between 6 and 8 with the majority of those opening at 7.30am. 7% offer late evenings, closing between 6pm and 8pm.

3.13.4 Pre Schools

Pre schools cost on average £13 per session; Prices vary from £18 per session in New Malden to £7 per session in North Kingston. This is a marked increase from the 2008 analysis, with a 44% increase from £9 average per session, £45 per week.

10% of Preschools don't offer any information on childcare support entitlement. Only 2 settings don't have any parents accessing Childcare vouchers. They are in KT3 and KT4. 19% of preschools offer discounted rates for low income families including fee structure plans and fully funded places by the preschool. 10% of preschools say they would consider it in the future.

52% of settings think their fees will increase over the next 12 months with 47% suggesting they will stay the same.

33% of preschools offer flexible places for working parents including 80% offering lunchtime sessions and school holidays. 40% offer flexible places for shift work.

3.13.5 Out of School clubs

Out of school clubs, on average, cost £10 per day/session, £50 per week. Prices vary per hour from £3 in central Kingston, to £12 in North Kingston. The 2008 audit identified out of school clubs costing approx £30 per week, so there has been up to % increase in the last 3 years.

The average cost of OOS in London is £45 per week for 15 hours. In Kingston the average is £50, £5 above the national average. However there are some settings which are considerably below the national average.

13% of out of school clubs don't offer information to parents on childcare entitlement support. 4 providers do not have any places paid for using childcare vouchers in the KT3 and KT6 areas. 20% of settings offer a discount for low income parents including sibling discount and donation requests, with 7% saying they would consider it in the future.

25% of settings think their fees will increase over the next 12 months, with 75% thinking they will stay the same.

3.13.6 Holiday play schemes

HPS, on average cost £22 per day. Prices vary from £34 in North Kingston, to £12 in Chessington.

The average cost for Holiday play schemes in Outer London is £103.51 per week. On average in Kingston it is £110 per week, £6.49 higher than the Outer London average.

15% of holiday play schemes don't offer any information on childcare support entitlement. 73% of holiday play schemes have places which are paid for through Childcare vouchers. 21% offer discounted rate for low income families including donation requests between £1-£8 for a day, reduced rates and 25% discount of the whole scheme. Schemes from KT2, KT5 and KT6.

7% would consider offering a discounted rate in the future

3.14 Access to information

3.14.1 Families Information Service

Section 12 of the Childcare Act 2006, along with the accompanying regulations, placed a duty on local authorities to ensure that parents have sufficient information, advice and assistance about childcare in their area.

The primary route for parents to find information, help and advice is through Families Information Service (FIS).

Kingston's Families Information Service (FIS) provides information, advice and guidance for families with children between 0-19. One of the main elements of information provided concerns childcare provision and childcare entitlement. Access to the service is via

telephone, e-mail and walk in, an outreach service also provides access to the service in local communities to ensure there are no barriers to accessing the service. The outreach plan is devised in line with the FIS audit on the profile of families who have accessed the service. This is providing a very successful way of ensuring the service is reaching all appropriate members of the community.

Kingston FIS are currently working toward the Families First Standards, a national quality assurance scheme to enable Local Authorities to develop and provide information services that exceed the requirements of the Childcare Act.

3.14.2 Brokerage Service

FIS provides a brokerage service to help and support parents, particularly of disabled children between the ages of 0-19, to find suitable childcare. This includes support in finding early education places and also supports transition into a successful placement. From Jan 2010- Dec 2011 153 families were supported to find suitable childcare. Of these 100, 2 were two year old early learning referrals/placements, 53 came into FIS via parents, social workers and other professionals, 25 were emergency childcare. All were placed successfully including 9 children with special needs.

FIS outreach sessions also support professionals including health, education, social care and leisure. To ensure they are giving correct information, advice and guidance around childcare and financial support. Between 2009 and 2010 the outreach services has reached 52 venues. 32 new settings/professional groups were accessed during this time, and over 1000 families and professionals have met the Families Information Service through the Outreach Service. Outreach has delivered services to over 300 lone parent families

4.0 Demand

4.1 Parental questionnaire comments:

96% of consultation respondents using childcare are satisfied or very satisfied with their childcare and are generally very happy with the quality of childcare that is provided.

A significant amount of respondents (61%) suggested that they would like to see an improvement in outdoor learning.

Parents suggested improvements	After school club	Day Nursery	Preschool:	Breakfast club	Short Breaks	Average
More outdoor learning	52%	58%	51%	57%	86%	61%
Improved premises	45%	42%	41%	44%	43%	43%
Better equipment	39%	51%	39%	45%		44%
Improved play and learning	32%	35%	29%	30%		32%
Better meet my child's additional needs	21%				43%	32%
Better staff and child	20%					20%

41% of all respondents rely on family and friends to provide all or part of their childcare arrangements.

4.2 Children and Young people's questionnaire responses

The questionnaire was published on Survey Monkey for completion online. Information on the survey was presented at a Primary Head Teachers Partnership meeting and was sent to the Secondary Head Teachers Partnership meeting asking schools to promote the survey to their pupils. The link to Survey Monkey was posted on Schools websites. Approximately 250 hard copy Questionnaires were taken to After school clubs, Holiday Playschemes, and sent out to primary schools. From the 35 replies the responses were:

4.2.1 After school care:

82% of the children and young people were over 11 years of age, and 14% were between 8 and 11 years.

As children's out of school arrangements vary from day to day they were able to select more than one option which means the totals would add up to more than 100%. For example 71% spent some of their time before and after school at home with a parent or carer and 54% go to an after school club at some time in a week.

40% spent some time at home by themselves, 42% go to an activity club at school (e.g. football or drama) and 40% go to a youth club or adventure playground. None of the children completing the survey were cared for by a childminder.

When asked if they were happy with where they spent their time 94% said they were.

The things they particularly liked about how they spent their time were the activities and having fun (78%), meeting new friends (63%), getting to do things they wouldn't be able to do at home (57%) and feeling safe and cared for (42%). They also said they liked to "Have my own space", "can spend time with my friends", "I like to stay at home" and "It keeps me occupied and out of trouble". One child said it was boring and there wasn't enough to do, and another said it made them feel babyish to be looked after in childcare.

When asked where they would rather be 63% were happy with their current arrangement, 36% would rather be out and about with friends (in a park, the shops and at an adventure playground, for example) 27% would rather be at home and 21% would rather be at an after school club. 27% at a friend's house and 18% with grandparents or other relatives.

If they were planning their ideal out of school care they said:

- same as chill out
- sports club
- football, wrestling club with wrestling ring
- same as rm1 or urban nights
- urban nites with a pool or snooker table
- theme park with free food and rides with all the games consoles in the world
- Cricket club
- Cooking
- Like PAYP (Positive Activities for Young People a targeted project that takes referrals from other agencies)
- basketball

4.2.2 School Holidays:

61% stayed at home with relatives or family friends all or some of the time. 44% did some sort of sports activities. 41% spend time with their friends or at Positive Activities for Young People, which is a targeted project that takes referrals from other agencies to work with young people during school holidays and runs an open youth provision at Barnfield Youth Centre and the Devon Way Centre

85% said they were happy with where they go in the school holidays. 83% said it was good fun, 73% liked the activities on offer, 60% liked meeting new people and friends, 53% said they like being able to do things they couldn't do at home and 40% said they liked feeling safe and well cared for.

Four children were dissatisfied; two were bored and didn't have enough to do, one didn't like the activities, one can't do things I can do at home and one said they get lonely and miss their family

When asked where they would rather be in the school holidays 52% were happy with their current arrangement, 42% would rather be out and about with friends (in a park, the shops and at an adventure playground, for example) 17% would rather be at home, 21% would prefer to be with children and young people their own age, 25% at a friend's house and 12% with grandparents or other relatives.

If they were planning their ideal Holiday care they said:

- same as chillout
- sports club
- wrestling
- similar to rm1 or urban nights
- urban nites or RM1
- all sports activities
- Activities club
- Something like PAYP
- To go to London Dungeons and Madame Tussauds

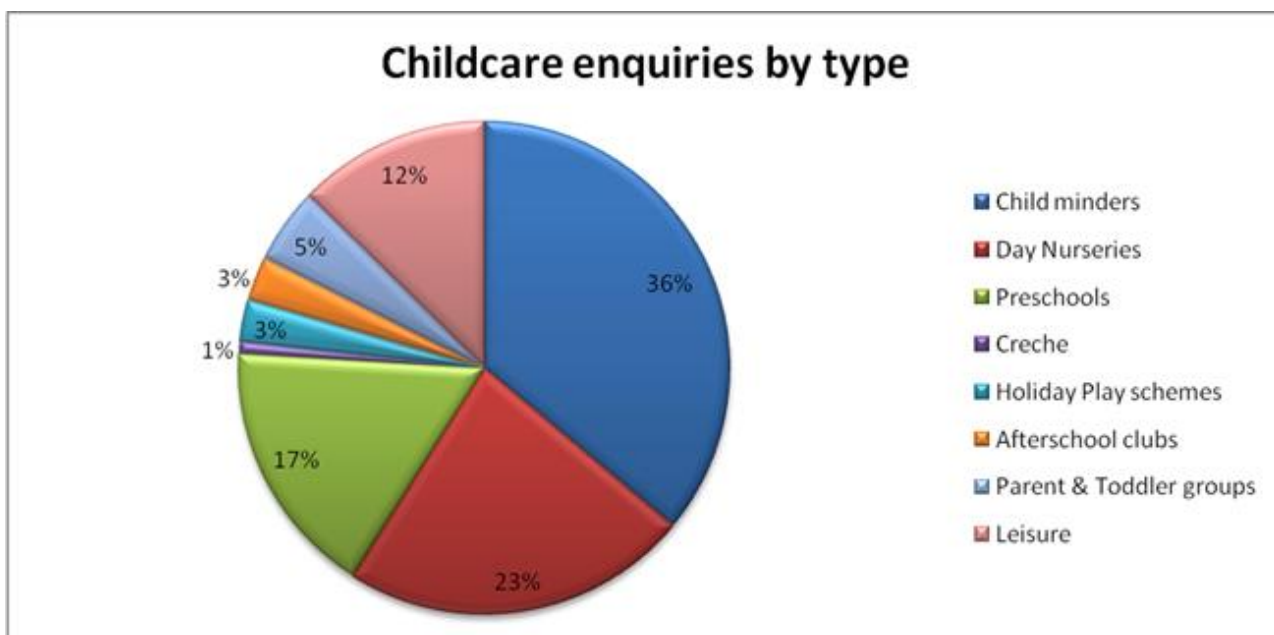
Conclusion:

The majority of respondents were over 11; while they are happy with the way they currently spend their time in the holidays and after school they would like the option to spend more time out and about, shopping, going to the park and meeting friends.

In response to this gap in provision work with existing and new providers to offer more open access childcare and activities is required. A model of good practice in Kingston for this would be the Basement playscheme which is run by the YMCA in central Kingston

4.3 Families Information Service enquiries

There were 4809 total childcare enquiries made to FIS during 2010. The chart below shows the amount of enquiries by childcare type. This is based on calls alone. Including web-hits as well as emails and face to face, this number becomes 12,554



Between June 2010 and January 2011, 204 parent/carers telephoned the FIS with the highest level of contacts coming from people living in KT2. Below is a breakdown on enquires by post code areas:

KT1 – 31	KT3 – 35	KT5 – 21	KT9 – 21
KT2 – 56	KT4 – 9	KT6 – 31	

4.4 Affordability

32%² of respondents reported that they had been prevented from going back to work, increasing their hours or training because of lack of childcare. The main reasons were around cost and flexibility.

Services working with vulnerable families³ reported cost as being the main barrier to childcare.

4.5 Accessibility

78% of consultation respondents said they were satisfied or very satisfied that their childcare fits around their family needs.

22% were dissatisfied with the accessibility of childcare, of these, 21% said this was due to providers not offering the hours they require. This mainly related to out of school activities.

Respondents who would prefer additional hours are as follows

² 174 in total

³ English as an additional language, families which are vulnerably housed, mental health problems, drug and alcohol problems, families who are separated from their children, parents with a disability, children with a disability, families who require additional support.

	Childminders	Nursery	Out of School	Response count
Available early mornings	42%	34%	59%	133
Available during the evening	46%	29%	66%	108
Available over weekend	15%	5%	8%	25
Available over night	12%	1%	3%	15

Lack of childcare before and after school, based on the school premises was also reported to be an issue especially for families with multiple children.

Childcare extending past 6 o clock was reported to be an issue. Due Kingston being an outer London borough, parents who commute into London require longer hours.

Services working with vulnerable families⁴ reported that a lack of understanding to the type of childcare that is available and unaware of what support they are entitled to. The majority of services reported that the lack of access to childcare prevents a significant majority of service users from returning to work.

For families with English as an additional language, understanding the childcare system was considered to be a significant barrier.

Only some services were aware of the childcare brokerage support offered through FIS. For those who were aware a significant amount of families had been supported to access childcare.

4.6 Preschool/Nursery

71% of day nurseries offer flexible places for working parents. This includes 54% offering childcare in the school holidays, 39% offering lunch time sessions, 30% offering sessions for various shift patterns. Only 23% offer early morning start, between 6 and 8 with the majority of those opening at 7.30am. 7% offer late evenings, closing between 6pm and 8pm.

4.7 Childminders

A small amount of respondents requested weekend childcare, preferably from childminders.

4.8 Out of school clubs

The majority of parents who used afterschool clubs were very happy with the provision.

61% of respondents would like more early morning clubs provided by the school. 62% would like more afterschool clubs provided by the school The lack of afterschool club on some school premises was reported to be a major problem.

There was a strong response from parents that the hours offered in breakfast and after school club were not long enough. There seems to be a general consensus that breakfast clubs should open from 7.30am and afterschool club remaining open until 6.15pm.

Out of school provision was reported to be a major issue for many families attending St Agatha's School where the school does not provide this provision.

There was a reported lack of holiday clubs for 4 year olds in reception class. This appears to be particular problem in the south of the borough. This has resulted from Holiday Playschemes resigning from the Early Years Register due to the difficulties in meeting EYFS Welfare Requirements for such a small proportion of their users.

4.9 Employers views

A very small response was received from employers. The results therefore are not statistically significant enough to draw a conclusion from, however themes can be identified from the process and the responses received.

Further consultation with employers will be undertaken during 2011, to obtain a wider picture of the work patterns of employees in Kingston to successfully develop affordable childcare services where needed.

Ensuring employers are providing adequate information to employees will help to contribute to the reduction of in-work poverty.

All employers said they would appreciate support with ensuring they are offering as much support to their employees as possible.

4.10 Disabled Children

Professionals working with disabled children suggest that the majority of families they support would benefit from childcare. Afterschool care was deemed as being particularly important.

Parental questionnaires' raised a number of issues and barriers to accessing suitable care, including: These will be taken up by the Childcare Access Officer and brokerage arranged to meet the very individual needs of each respondent in partnership with the Team for Disabled Children and Disabled Children's Information Service Enhanceable

The Inclusion officer works in partnership with Disabled children's team to address issues with securing appropriate childcare for disabled children.

95% of preschool settings have a member of staff who is trained as a Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO).

In order to ensure childcare settings were fully accessible to children with additional needs a small number of childcare settings requested additional training and resources. These providers will be offered tailored support and be supported to access information by the Inclusion Development Officer,

5.0 Analysis of demand

5.1 Emerging themes of CSA

Quality and supply

- 96% of consultation respondents using childcare are satisfied or very satisfied with their childcare
- 63.9% of parents are using as much childcare as they would like
- Parents and carers are generally very happy with the quality of childcare that is provided.
- For marginalised groups, especially for those with English as an additional language cost and lack of understanding of what was available were the biggest barriers to childcare.
- Uptake of the free early education entitlement in general, is good across the borough, however BME groups have the lowest uptake; although this is still higher than the national average.
- Parents would like more early morning and afterschool clubs provided by the schools
- Opening hours of afterschool clubs was highlighted as an issue
- Holiday care was deemed as having the highest future demand.
- Parents/carers would like to see more afterschool clubs providing time or support for children to complete homework

Affordability

- Significant increase in the uptake of Childcare Vouchers
- Cost is a significant barrier to families accessing as much childcare as they would like and was one of the biggest reasons for parents not being able to go back to work. Cost of childcare in Kingston varies considerably and is higher than the national average, however in line with other outer London boroughs.
- Lone families and families with multiple children found childcare arrangements to be difficult.
- Significant increase of uptake in Working Tax Credit although there is a low uptake in some areas of deprivation.
- More work needs to be done to support employer and settings to provide comprehensive information, advice and guidance on childcare and financial support entitlement.

6.0 Market Analysis and Conclusions

Future needs

Childminding

Childminding is a unique form of childcare provision. Whereas most of those working in the childcare sector have ready access to a formal leadership and management structure and peer support systems, childminders - as sole practitioners - are not able to access this, other than through networks or other schemes, run with a dedicated co-ordinator. Ofsted figures underline that childminders who are part of a quality improvement network achieve better results than those who are not.

The new free entitlement code of practice stated that childminders should be part of a recognised quality network, and have at least a level 3 qualification, if they wish to be funded to deliver free early education places.

Extending the free entitlement to 2 year olds

From 2011, further rollout of free part-time places for 2 year olds.

The Government has made a commitment to extend the entitlement for free childcare for 10 hours a week to 15 hours from 2013. This extension is being introduced in stages, beginning with children living in the most deprived areas of the country. Some 20,000 places are currently available across all local authorities. Every local authority will receive additional funding in the Early Intervention Grant and will be expected to reflect this commitment in their planning.

Full time learning for 4 year olds

In his Primary Curriculum Review of April 2009, Sir Jim Rose found evidence on the benefits to summer born children from starting school at the same time as their peers and therefore recommended that children should ideally start school in the September immediately after their fourth birthday, possibly on a part-time basis for some children, but with parents having freedom to choose. The Secretary of State accepted the review's recommendation, making the additional commitment to make funding available across the maintained, private, voluntary and independent sectors, so that children would also be able to receive full-time provision in other early years settings from the September after their 4th birthday, if their parents felt they were not ready for school.

Local authorities will receive additional funding to implement this commitment from September 2011.

Recommendations for the action plan

- To plan the expansion of the two year old funding from 10 hours per week to 15 hours per week term time only to be implemented from 2013.
- Proposals to ensure parents have the choice to stretch the early education entitlement over more than the 38 weeks from September 2012
- Support pre-school settings planning to expand their places or extend their opening hours where / who
- In light of the overall amber rating of the gaps regarding flexibility out of school care providers should be encouraged to consult with parents regarding their requirements.
- There are some areas of the borough where numbers of Childminder places are considerable lower than in other Wards. Some of these Wards also have lower numbers of Group Care places. Where this is the case (St Marks, Grove, Coombe

Hill, St James and Chessington North and Hook) further data collection and analysis of the population and demand will be incorporated in the Action Plan, to identify where this matches parental demand.

- Encourage childcare providers with vacancies to take a more flexible approach to the service they provide taking into account evenings and weekend care.
- The development of weekend activities for working families with disabled children
- When asked about future childcare needs a high number of parents surveyed (approximately 50%) said they would require Holiday care for their children. However, this does not necessarily translate into a need for more places as it is likely that a proportion of these parents haven't yet sought Holiday care and will discover there is sufficient to meet their needs. This is supported by evidence of vacancies in existing provision. This will be explored further as part of the CSA action plan.
- From the consultation with parents, the areas of New Malden, Coombe and Kingston Town and South of the borough were found to require more places. In response to this need three new holiday play schemes are planned to be opened by Summer 2011 in these areas. Coombe Hill Holiday Play scheme at Coombe Hill. Primary School KT2. Funky Monkeys Holiday Play scheme at Christchurch Primary School New Malden KT3. Athletic London Holiday Play scheme at Tolworth Infants and Junior School, Kingston KT2
- We will continue to work with local providers and schools in the Chessington KT9 area to develop a Holiday Play Scheme for younger children within the next year.
- Further consultation with employers will be undertaken during 2011, to obtain a wider picture of the work patterns of employees in Kingston to successfully develop affordable childcare services where needed.

APPENDICES

Parent and Carer Questionnaire

Completed questionnaires to be returned to
FIS, Beaconsfield Resource Centre, 17c Beaconsfield Road, New Malden, KT3 3HY
by Friday 19th November 2010

1. Please indicate the age of your children. Please only include children who are under 14 or under 18 and have a disability.

Child A Child B Child C Child D

2. Please indicate if any of your children have special needs or a disability.

	A	B	C	D
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If yes, please specify _____

3. What childcare do you currently access? Please tick as many as apply for each of your children.

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
Family or friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-school or play group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Childminder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Day Nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nursery class in school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Breakfast club	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
After school club	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Independent school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nanny	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Short break	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crèche	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No childcare used	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Faith group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Activity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

Other, please specify _____

4. Please indicate how much childcare you use in a typical week.

Child A hours Child B hours

Child C hours

Child D hours

5. Where is your childcare based?

- Within the Kingston Borough
- Outside Kingston Upon Thames
- A mixture of both

6. Please insert a number in each of the boxes to represent how satisfied you are with the following statements

(5=Very Satisfied, 4=Fairly Satisfied, 3=Satisfied, 2=Fairly dissatisfied, 1=Very dissatisfied)

	Child A	Child B	Child C	Child D
Quality				
Opening Hours				
Affordability/value for money				
Location to home				
Location to work				
Your childcare arrangements meet your family need				
Overall satisfaction				

If you have selected 'dissatisfied' or 'very dissatisfied' please specify why

7. Please indicate which areas you would like to see improvements if any

- Meeting my child's faith or cultural needs
- Improved premises
- Better meet my child's additional needs
- More outdoor learning
- Better equipment
- Better care provided
- Improved play and learning
- Better staff and child relationship

Other

8. In the last year, have childcare issues prevented you (or you partner) from starting/continuing work or training?

Yes No

If yes, state why

9. Thinking of your future childcare needs, would you need childcare.....

- Before 8.00am After 6.00pm Weekends
 Overnight School Holidays

10. Are you using as much childcare as you would like?

	Child A	Child B	Child C	Child D
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If No, why not?

- I can't afford it
 Childcare providers don't offer the hours I need.
Please indicate the hours you would prefer _____
 There isn't any in my area which fits around my family's needs
 The type of childcare I would like to use is not available
Please indicate the type of childcare you would prefer _____
 Childcare providers don't meet my child's additional needs
Other reason, please specify in box below....

General info

1. Post code
2. Please indicate which best describes your ethnic background

White

- British Irish
 Any other White Background

Mixed

- White & Black Caribbean
 White & Black African
 White & Asian
 Any other Mixed background

Black or Black British

- Caribbean African
 Any other Black background

Asian or Asian British

- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Korean
- Tamil
- Chinese or other ethnic group*
- Chinese
- Any other background

- Other, please tell us
- I prefer not to tell you my ethnic group

3. Is your family

- Two Parent Family
- Single parent family

Other, please state

4. Do you have a long-term physical or mental health condition or disability?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

5. What is your Sexual Orientation?

- Heterosexual (Man & Woman)
- Lesbian
- Gay
- Bisexual
- Other
- prefer not to say

6. Please identify which best describes you and your partner

	You	Partner
Full time parent (not in paid employment)		
In full time paid employment		
In part time paid employment		
Currently training or studying full time		
Currently training or studying part time		
Currently looking for paid employment		
Voluntary work		

7. Please indicate if you know about or are accessing the following

	Know about	Using	Not eligible
Working Tax credit (WTC)			
Childcare element of Working Tax Credit			
Childcare vouchers			

8. Please indicate which bracket your total household income falls into

- Less than £24,500
- More than £24,500

Please complete this section only if your child is 3 or 4 as of September 2010.

1. Do you currently take up the free 15 hours of nursery provision?
 Yes (go to Q2) No (go to Q3) Don't Know

2. If 'yes' please read the following statements and tick how strongly you agree or disagree.

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
I am happy with my free entitlement as it is				
I would like to access my free entitlement in more than one setting				
The hours I receive fit around my needs				
I would like the hours to be more flexible				
I would like to access my early education entitlement through a childminder				

3. If you are not currently accessing early education funding, please tell us why not.

- You are unaware of this entitlement
 You can't find anywhere which offers the flexibility you need

Other, please specify

4. In September the free early education entitlement will be 15 hours per week for all 3 and 4 year olds. Please indicate which of the following would be best for you.

Over 3 days		Over 4 days	
6 hours + 6hours + 3 hours		5 hrs + 5 hrs + 2.5 hrs + 2.5 hrs	
9 hours + 3 hours + 3 hours		4 hrs + 4 hrs + 3.5hrs +3.5 hrs	
10 hours + 2.5 + 2.5			
		Over 5 days	
		2.5 hours x 4 days + 5 hrs on one day	

For more information on free early education entitlement or any other activities in the borough, please contact Families Information Service on 020 8547 6582.

Thank you for completing the questionnaire, your feedback is important to us. If you would be interested in taking part in a focus group to further discuss your childcare needs, please indicate here To be entered into a prize draw please write your e-mail address below. Your e-mail address will not be held on record and will not be shared. E-mail address -

Completed questionnaires to be returned to
FIS, Beaconsfield Resource Centre, 17c Beaconsfield Road, New Malden, KT3 3HY
by Friday 19th November 2010

Thank you for your time

DRAFT

The local authority would like to hear from you on where you go before and after school and during the school holidays and also where you would like to go.

If you are 14 and under, or 18 and under with a disability then please take 2 minutes to complete the questionnaire and you could win £50 voucher!

Children and Young People Questionnaire

About you



1. What School do you go to?

2. What is your post code?

3. Are you a

 Boy
 Girl

4. How old are you?

 5-7
 8-11
 11+

5. Do you have disability?

 Yes
 No

6. In term time, what do you do before and after school? Please tick ALL of the boxes you go to.

At home with parent or carer	<input type="checkbox"/>
At home with someone who comes to look after me	<input type="checkbox"/>
At a relative's home	<input type="checkbox"/>
At a friend's home	<input type="checkbox"/>
At home looking after myself	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stay out with friends	<input type="checkbox"/>
Go to a childminders house	<input type="checkbox"/>
Go to an after school club	<input type="checkbox"/>
Go to a club at school (e.g. football club or drama group)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Go to a youth club or the adventure playground	<input type="checkbox"/>
Go somewhere else, please tell us where you go in the box below	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Are you happy with where you go before and after school?

Yes (Go to Q8) No (Go to Q9)

8. If you are happy with what you do before and after school, please tell us why.
Please tick as many boxes as you like

I get to do things I would not be able to do at home	
I can meet new people / new friends	
I get bored at home	
It is good fun	
I like the staff who work there or I like my childminder	
I like the activities	
I feel safe and cared for	
I go there with my brothers and sisters	
I think my opinions, feelings and ideas are valued	
I get help with my homework	
Or please tell us any other reasons in the box below	

(Go to question 10)

9. If you are not happy with what you do before or after school then please tell us why.
Please tick as many boxes as you like.

It is boring / there's not enough to do	
I don't like the activities they put on	
I can't do things I can do at home	
I don't like the other children	
I am tired but can't rest	
I am lonely and miss my family/friends	
It makes me feel babyish to be looked after	
I have to do things I don't like	
I would like More adult attention	
I would like to go outside more	
I would like more privacy	
I would like to do more physical activity	
I do not like the building	
I would like to be able to access a computer more	
Other, please tell us more in the box below	

10. Please tell us where you would rather be before or after school.

I am happy with where I go before and after school	
At home	
Out and about with my friends (park, shops, adventure playground)	
With more children my own age	
At an afterschool club	
At a friend's house	
With grandparents or other relatives	
Other, please tell us more in the box below	
Youth Club	

11. If you were planning your ideal afterschool club, what would it be?

12. What do you do in the school holidays?

Go to my childminders	
Stay at home with relatives or friends	
Do sports activities at a club	
Youth Club	
Go to summer uni	
Go to a holiday play scheme (please write in the box which one?)	
Other, please tell us in the box below	

13. Are you happy with where you go in the school holidays?

Yes (Go to Q14) No (Go to Q15)

14. If you are happy with what you do during the school holidays please tell us why.

Please tick as many boxes as you like

I get to do things I would not be able to do at home	
I can meet new people / new friends	
I get bored at home	
It is good fun	
I like the staff who work there or I like my childminder	
I like the activities	
I feel safe and cared for	
I go there with my brothers and sisters	

Or please tell us any other reasons in the box below	

(please go to Q17)

15. If you are not happy with what you do during the school holidays then please tell us why. Please tick as many boxes as you like.

It is boring / there's not enough to do	
I don't like the activities they put on	
I can't do things I can do at home	
I don't like the other children	
I am tired but can't rest	
I am lonely and miss my family/friends	
It makes me feel babyish to be looked after	
I have to do things I don't like	
Other, please tell us more in the box below	

16. Please tell us where you would rather be during the school holidays?

I am happy with what I do during the school holidays	
At home	
Out and about with my friends (park, shops, adventure playground)	
With more children my own age	
At an afterschool club	
At a friend's house	
With grandparents or other relatives	
Other, please tell us more in the box below	

17. If you were planning your ideal school holiday club, what would it be?

Thank you for completing the questionnaire. Your feedback is really important to us.
Please return this by 19th November 2010. For your chance to win a £50 voucher then please leave your e-mail address or phone number in the box below

CHILDCARE COUNTS!

Kingston Council needs your views to help shape the future of childcare services in the Borough.

We're interested in hearing what employers think about childcare services offered in Kingston and how it impacts on the recruitment & retention of their staff.

All Local Authorities are required to carry out a 'Childcare Sufficiency Assessment' and your views will form part of an audit of childcare available in the Borough to develop a more detailed understanding of the local childcare needs. This information will help us create the type of childcare your employees may need, where they need it and when they need it.

Your reply will be treated in strict confidence and will only be used to inform the audit to assess childcare provision in Kingston.

SECTION A: ABOUT YOUR ORGANISATION

Q1) Organisation title.....

Your name.....

Your position.....

Q2) Please indicate the nature of your business

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail | <input type="checkbox"/> Transport |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution services | <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture/fishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Banking or finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other-please specify |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hotels / restaurants | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | |

Q3) Year business was established.....

Q4) How many employees do you have

- 0-10
- 11-20
- 21-50
- 51-100
- 101-200
- 201-500
- 501-1000
- 1000+

Q5a) Approximately what percentage of employees are male?

b) Approximately what percentage of employees are female?

Q6) approximately what percentage of employees works less than 16 hours per week?

Q7a) Do you operate shift patterns?

Yes

No

b) If yes, are employees required to work at night?

Yes, Please specify hours i.e. 8pm-3am
.....

No

Q8) Are staff required to work at weekends?

Yes

No

Q9a) Which of the following do you offer:

Childcare vouchers

On site nursery/crèche/Holiday Play schemes

Employer childcare subsidies

- Childcare information
- After school club
- Discounts for staff with local childcare providers

Please give details

.....

.....

9b) Work-Life balance is designed to help individuals achieve an appropriate balance between work and other aspects of their life. Research has shown that such policies have a positive impact on employee attitude, reliability and loyalty to their employer.

Are you interested in introducing similar policies within your organisation?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly in the future | <input type="checkbox"/> Already in place |

9c) Work-Life balance (please tick any that as an employer you offer to your staff)

- Flexible working
- Non-statutory maternity leave
- Paternity leave
- Leave for dependants
- Help with calculating Working Tax Credits & Child Tax credits
- Nine day fortnight
- Term-time contracts

Other, please specify.....

If yes, from the options outlined previously, what would be your main priority?

.....

9d) Would you like someone from Kingston's Early Years & Childcare Service to contact you or a colleague about Working tax Credits, Childcare Information services or for help with introducing any of the policies you have outlined above?

Yes

No

Q10a) Do you know about the Kingston Families Information Service?

Yes

No

If you answered no to the last question would you like more information, or to speak to someone about staff childcare issues? Please contact Families Information Service on 020 8547 6582.

Q10b) Do you know where to get information on local childcare provision?

Yes

No

If yes, to where do you signpost? (Please tick all relevant boxes)

- Kingston Families Information Service
- Job centre Plus
- Childcare providers
- Internet

Please specify any websites used for this purpose

.....

Do you have a member of staff e.g. Human Resources who takes responsibility for supporting staff with childcare information?

- Yes
- No

Q11) Has childcare been identified as a barrier to you recruiting staff? If yes, in what way?

- Lack of appropriate care
- Poor quality care
- Cost of childcare
- Hours of availability
- Inflexibility of childcare
- Other, Please specify....

**Q12) Are you aware of any issues relating to childcare being a barrier to retention of staff?
If yes, what are/have been the issues?**

- Lack of appropriate care
- Poor quality care
- Cost of childcare
- Hours of availability
- Inflexibility of childcare
- Other, Please specify.....

Q13) If known, how many staff have left your employment in the last 12 months because of difficulties relating to childcare?

.....

Q14) Do you have any comments for us?

Thank you for your time, co-operation and support. Your responses will be treated in strict confidence and used only to inform the audit of childcare in Kingston.

I agree that the information I have provided may be used for evaluation and validation purposes in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. Personal details will only be used by the Early Years & Childcare Service and not disclosed to any 3rd party.

I agree

**Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.
please return to:
Early Years & Childcare Service, 17a Beaconsfield Road, New Malden, Surrey, KT3 3HY**



Childcare Counts

Childminder questionnaire

All Local Authorities are required to carry out a 'Childcare Sufficiency Assessment' and your views will form part of an assessment of childcare available in the Borough to develop a more detailed understanding of the local childcare needs. This information will help us create the type of childcare parents and carers may need where they need it and when they need it.

About you

Q1. Name, address and Postcode

Q2. How many children are you registered to care for?

Q3. Please indicate the number of places (according to age group) you are registered to provide, (Full Time Equivalent), current number of places occupied, numbers on a waiting list and number of vacancies.

Age of child	No. of places you are registered to provide for	No. of places currently occupied	No of places currently occupied by those with special needs/disability*	No. On waiting list	No. Of vacancies
Under 12 months					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9-11					

Q4. Do you work with an assistant? Yes No

Q5. Do you have joint registration? Yes No

Range of Provision

Q6. What is the maximum capacity you work to for each age group (actual places)?

<i>Aged under 2</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Age 2</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Age 3-4</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Aged 5-7</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Aged 8+</i>	<input type="text"/>

Q7. How would you describe the vacancies for each age range in your setting?

We have vacancies...

	Always	Usually	on occasion	fill them	straight away
<i>Aged under 2</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Aged 2</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Age 3-4</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Age 5-7</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<i>8 and over</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Q8. How many children accessing your setting are from within the borough of Kingston?

Live in Kingston borough	<input type="text"/>	Live outside of borough	<input type="text"/>
--------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

Q9. Do you care for a child/children from a family in HM Forces

Yes

No

Flexibility

Q10. How many weeks of the year do you childmind?

Q11. Do you offer flexible places for working parents? Yes

No

If yes, how?

Early mornings (6-8am)

Lunchtimes sessions

Saturdays

Sundays

Late evenings (6-10pm)

Overnight Care

School Holidays

Shift Patterns

Short Sessions

Less than 3 hrs

Bank Holidays

Other

Please specify

Affordability

Q12. Do you inform parents about Working Tax Credits, Care to Learn and/or Childcare Vouchers?

If yes, which

Working Tax Credits Childcare Vouchers (i.e. salary sacrifice)

Child Tax Credits Disability Element Care to Learn
Of Child Tax Credit

Neither

Q13. How many parents in your setting are accessing tax credits, care to learn or childcare vouchers?

Working Tax credits Childcare Vouchers

Care to Learn

Q14. Do you offer discounted rates for those on a lower income?

Yes No Would
consider in future

If yes how?

Q15. In the last 12 months, do you see your fees....

Increasing Decreasing Staying the same

Q16. How much longer to you anticipate working as a childminder?

Less than 6 months	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 months – 1 year	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 year – 2 years	<input type="checkbox"/>	more than 2 years	<input type="checkbox"/>

Accessibility and Inclusion

Q16. How many children do you currently have with a disability/Special Educational Need?

	None	Less than 3	between 4-6	between 7-10
SEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q17. In the future Childminders may be able to access the government early education funding of £3.78 per hour to deliver early education for 3 and 4 year olds that they care for. Would you be interested in delivering this?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Thank you for completing this survey. Please return it to the FIS by the 15th October 2010.

Data Protection Act 1998. Your answers will be confidential and will only be used to inform the assessment of childcare in the borough and will not be disclosed to any third party.

Please send back in the pre paid envelope provided.

DRAFT

Childcare Counts

Childcare Provider Questionnaire

All Local Authorities are required to carry out a 'Childcare Sufficiency Assessment' and your views will form part of an assessment of childcare available in the Borough to develop a more detailed understanding of the local childcare needs. This information will help us create the type of childcare parents and carers may need, where they need it and when they need it.

About your setting

Q1. Name and address of setting

Q2. Please provide the postcode of the setting

Q3. What type of provision do you provide? *Please tick which applies to you*

- Day nursery.....
- Pre school.....
- Holiday playscheme.....
- Breakfast Club.....
- After school Club.....
- Crèche.....

Other Please specify

Q4. How many children are you registered to care for?

Q5. How many staff do you have working in your setting?

Q6 Number of males and females working
within your setting?

M

F

Q7. Of these, how many have had SENCO training?

Q8. Of these, how many have had inclusive training?

Q9. Of these how many have had CAF
(Common Assessment Framework) Training?

Range of Provision

Q10. What is the maximum capacity you work to
for each age group (actual places)?

Birth to 1 year

Aged under 2.....

Age 2.....

Age 3-4.....

Aged 5-7.....

Aged 8+.....

Q11. How would you describe the childcare vacancies for each age range in your setting.

We have vacancies...

	Always	Usually	on occasion	fill them	straight away
<i>Aged under 2</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Aged 2</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Age 3-4</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Age 5-7</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>8 and over</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q12. Does your provision currently having difficulty filling your places?

Yes No

Q13. How many children accessing your setting are from within the borough of Kingston?

Live in Kingston borough Live outside of borough

Q14. Do you have plans over the next 12 months to...

Expand the number of places Extend opening hours

Flexibility

Q15. How many weeks is your setting open per year?

Q16. Do you offer flexible places for working parents? Yes No

If yes, how?

Early mornings (6-8am) Lunchtimes sessions Saturdays

Sundays Late evenings (6-10pm) Overnight Care

School Holidays Shift Patterns Short Sessions

Less than 3 hrs

Bank Holidays

Other

Please specify

Affordability

Q17. Do you inform parents about Working Tax Credits, Care to Learn and/or Childcare Vouchers?

If yes, which

Working Tax Credits Childcare Vouchers (i.e. salary sacrifice)

Child Tax Credits Disability Element Of Child Tax Credit Care to Learn

Neither

Q18. How many parents in your setting are accessing tax credits or childcare vouchers?

Working Tax credits Childcare Vouchers

Q19. Do you offer discounted rates for those on a lower income?

Yes No Would
consider in future

If yes how?

Q20. In the last 12 months, do you see your fees....

Increasing Decreasing Staying the same

Accessibility and Inclusion

Q21. How many children do you currently have with a disability/Special Educational Need?

None Less than 3 between 4-6 between 7-10 More than 10

SEN

Disability

Q22. Have you ever had to refuse a place to a child due to the complexity of a child's special need/disability?

Yes No

Q23. What support would you require in order to remove all boundaries to make a full inclusive setting?

Q24. To what level have your staff been trained up to?

% of staff	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5 Foundation Degree	BA/BSc Degree	Higher
50						
60						
70						
80						
90						
More						

Thank you for completing this survey. Please return it to the FIS by the 15th October 2010.

Data Protection Act 1998. Your answers will be confidential and will only be used to inform the assessment of childcare in the borough and will not be disclosed to any third party.

Data Protection Act 1998. Your answers will be confidential and will only be used to inform the assessment of childcare in the borough and will not be disclosed to any third party.

Please send back in the pre paid envelope provided.

Professionals Questionnaire

All Local Authorities are required to carry out a 'Childcare Sufficiency Assessment' which includes capturing the views of parents and carers on childcare in Kingston. We are particularly interested in parents or carers who have children aged between 0-14, or 0-18 for children with a disability. We are keen to ensure the assessment captures the views of all families in the borough including vulnerable families who are often harder to reach in exercises like this. We would therefore like to ask the opinions of colleagues who are working alongside families who have children that fall within the given age brackets. We are particularly interested in the accessibility, quality, flexibility, range and inclusiveness of childcare and would really appreciate your views on behalf of the population you are working with.

Your views are strictly confidential and will form part of an assessment which will develop a more detailed understanding of the local childcare needs in the borough. This information will help us encourage the type of childcare parents and carers may need, where they need it and when they need it.

1. Please indicate which of the following apply to the families you work with

English is an additional language	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health problems in the family	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug and alcohol abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teenage parents	<input type="checkbox"/>
One or more parents in prison	<input type="checkbox"/>
Families who are separated from their child/children	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeless or vulnerably housed families	<input type="checkbox"/>
Families who require additional support	<input type="checkbox"/>
Families who have a disabled parent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Families who have a disabled child	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other, please specify in the box below

2. Approximately how many families are you working with?

3. Of these, how many are currently using or could benefit from childcare. Please put a number in the boxes below.

Currently using childcare	
Could benefit from childcare	

4. For those families you are working with who may benefit from childcare , what, in your opinion, are the barriers they face in accessing childcare?

It is too expensive

It isn't flexible to the needs of the family

It doesn't provide additional support which may be required for the child

It isn't accessible for the family to get to

There isn't enough of the type of childcare families would prefer to use

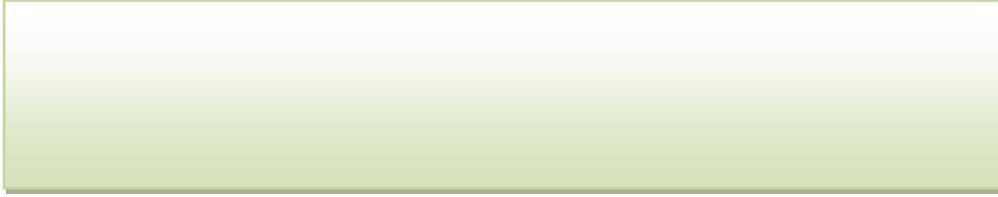
They don't know what childcare is available

They don't know what financial support is available to them

Please expand on any of the boxes you have ticked, or give any other reasons why the families you work with who would benefit from accessing childcare, currently aren't in the box below.

5. How many, if any, of the families you work with had support in finding childcare through the Childcare Access Officer within the FIS brokerage service?

6. Please give further comments on any of the above here:



Thank you for your comments they are much appreciated and essential to ensure we capture a realistic assessment of childcare in Kingston. For further information on childcare or support in accessing childcare please contact Families Information Service (FIS) on 020 8547 6582 or fis@rbk.kingston.gov.uk

DRAFT

Parental consultation additional comments:

Cost

- *My husband had to give up work to look after our daughter. After many issues it was cheaper for us if one stopped working as the price for childcare for parents who work full time is very high.'*
- *'[I can't work] because there is no adequate & affordable childcare to cover for my work hours.'*
- *'I could not work last year because childcare costs were higher than what I could earn.'*
- *I would like to go to college and create better opportunities for myself and my family but is it expensive for the kids to be in childcare and for the length I need to work as well as be in college.*
- *The cost of childcare for under 3's is generally more than that made for your time at work. I work around when I can find childcare, which luckily my boss is happy with*
- *£23 per week for one after school club is expensive!*
- *Far too expensive after school clubs when you have more than one child.*
- *Current charge is £6 per hour. Food & activities such as soft play areas charged on top of the £6 hourly rate. This is too expensive.*
- *It is very expensive to get childcare that suits the needs of working full time*
- *'Private wrap around at local private nursery - around £24 per session (4 hours), extortionate.'*

Meeting individual and additional needs

- *Kingston borough does not provide childcare and early years education for children who are wheelchair users. A disabled child should not have to go to three different settings.*
- *Better understanding of autism or different learning abilities.*
- *More available for those with mild/borderline disabilities rather than all or nothing approach*
- *Adaptations for wheelchair use in nurseries and playgroups. After School Clubs in a nursery setting, more flexible sessions for working parents. Weekend activities for working families with disabled children. Inclusion of children under 5 years old.*
- *My 16 year old son is not independent and needs to be dropped off and picked up on a school bus. there is no childcare available for young adults. husband had to give up work to be a carer as son is not independent*
- *I have no family to rely on, and childcare is expensive. I would be returning to work to pay for it mainly, so it doesn't make sense. My children are at different schools, which makes things more complicated. This is due to my son's disability. It is also hard to trust anyone to look after him because of his special needs.*
- *What do I do with a teenage autistic child for 13wks of the year holidays? The others can access any clubs but for child A, it's specialised care all the time.*

Comments on Quality and Access, and Future Needs

- *Childcare as of Jan 2011, in St Pauls, Alexandra area*
- *We have been told, as of January 2011 the YMCA will not care for our children or others who attend St Pauls or Alexandra*
- *'I need to go back to work as financially difficult but cant as pre-school opening hours don't allow it.'*
- *'The only complaint I have is not about the quality of childcare, which is great, but that the school does not offer full time Reception places to summer born children. It is a nightmare for me to leave work at 11.50am, collect him and take him back to his old Nursery before rushing back to work. He has been in full time childcare since 6 months old so could easily manage a whole day in Reception'*
- *'Happier with childminder then pre-school nursery due to very limited hours of pre-school nursery.'*
- *options available i.e. all schools to provide before and after care or alternatively provide lists of recommended child carers'*
- *'after school club facilities are practically non existent at my children's' school therefore I cannot work or attend meetings at work beyond 3pm. This has significantly impinged on my career.'*
- *'after school club can't be booked on the day. Once places full for the term / year I have to rely on favours ...'*
- *School holidays can be difficult as after school clubs are shut*
- *We used to have access to Latchmere wrap around care - this was wonderful and is greatly missed*
- *I use a range of different childcare options and the quality is excellent*
- *The area in which we live, Surbiton, needs a lot more affordable nurseries with longer opening hours, and good quality. The choices are really limited here... as the waiting times or quality were unacceptable at the local nurseries.*
- *Just a general note: when our son started in Yr 7 in secondary school in September 2009, we looked into after school activities, such as a youth club type set up, that he could do but there was nothing appropriate in either Kingston or Richmond. He is not particularly sporty so did not sign up to after school sports clubs. Strikes me this is a gap which could meet the needs of lots of Kingston parents.*
- *I would like to use the breakfast club but it is not open early enough for me to get to work in time. Similarly, it is difficult to work in London and get back in time to pick up before the after school club closes at 5:40pm.*
- *I am not really satisfied with the quality because of lots of staff changes within a few months.*
- *No childcare available for evenings and weekends when I work evenings and weekends*
- *Continuity of same activities every term. Currently the activity is based on a lottery if demand is high which neither provides continuity of activities nor assurance of getting childcare as an after school club.*

Feedback from Community Partner Organisations

- *Mainly lack of finances is the main reason. A couple of mothers who have started working part time are really struggling to pick their children up from school on time and want childminders but cannot afford to pay them.*
- *We need to continue with great improvements that have been made in workforce development so that providers understand and know how to meet needs of disabled children.*
- *Children with ASD may benefit from more specialist support in out of school activities.*
- *There is no regular employment for a man that fits round the school calendar.*

Feedback from Childcare Providers on what support or changes they need to improve quality:

- *Building works throughout the building to ensure wheelchair accessibility.*
- *Possibly funding for a (disabled) child who needed one to one support*
- *Extra staff (funded)*
- *Full support from the SEN dept of RBK, which we have had in the past - last year we had 9 SEN children*
- *Guidance on how to layout setting (to meet disabled children's needs)*
- *Physical/structural changes to the building, which is Victorian and in a strict conservation area. Financial support would be required, if the building was able to be altered.*
- *Place withdrawn due to lack of funds to employ staff for 1 to 1 care due to new code of practice. Inclusion grant did not cover additional expense of member of staff ie PAYE, employer tax contribution, holiday pay etc*

Duties of the Childcare Act

Secure sufficient childcare for the needs of working parents in their area for children up to 1st September after their 14th birthday, or until they reach the age of 18 in the case of children with a disability	This sufficiency assessment shows that sufficient childcare is available to support the needs of working parents and carer in Kingston
Carry out a sufficiency assessment of all the childcare in their area at least every 3 years. Local authorities carried out their first assessment in 2008 and the next ones must be completed by April 2011	Kingston published their last CSA in April 2008. This document will meet the 2011 deadline.
Publish details of their assessments by placing them on their website; and making copies available in public libraries, premises of childcare providers, schools and places to which the public have access, as they consider appropriate	The CSA is available in all places recommended by the guidance and requirements of the duties

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<p>1.6 Local authorities are under a duty to ensure that there is sufficient childcare provision in their areas for two main purposes: Under Section 6 (1) of the Childcare Act 2006, the provision must be sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in the local authority's area who require childcare in order to enable them to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) take up, or remain in, work, or b) undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work. 	<p>Some people still report they are unable to go back to work however all families supported by the brokerage service have been supported to find appropriate childcare provision</p>
<p>Under Section 6(2) of the Childcare Act 2006, in determining whether childcare is sufficient, the local authority must have regard to the needs of parents in their area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) for provision for which the childcare element of Working Tax Credit is payable; and b) the provision of childcare that is suitable for children with a disability. 	
<p>Under Section 7(1) of the Childcare Act 2006, local authorities must secure free early years provision for all eligible children in their area. Regulations made under section 7 set out the type and amount of free provision and the age of children to benefit. These Regulations have been amended, with effect from September 2010, to increase the amount of free provision from 12½ hours a week for 38 weeks of the year to 570 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks</p>	
<p>In discharging both these duties, the local authority must have regard to relevant guidance that is issued by the Secretary of State. This document provides that guidance in relation to their overall sufficiency duties. The Code of Practice for Local Authorities on delivery of Free Early Years Provision for 3 and 4 Year Olds¹ sets out clear expectations in</p>	
<p>comply with the Childcare Assessments Regulations 2007 prescribing the criteria, form or publication of the assessment and people to be consulted</p>	
<p>The following elements of the assessments process are</p>	<p>Consultation took place with all</p>

<p>prescribed in the Childcare Assessments Regulations.4 Local authorities <i>must</i> consult:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the Local Safeguarding Children’s Board, b. Jobcentre Plus, c. partners of the local authority who are relevant partners as defined by section 10 of the Children Act 2004 (this will include, for example, Primary Care Trusts and schools on the Children’s Trust Board) 	<p>relevant boards and bodies via various networks and means during the consultation period January 2011-midFebruary 2011. All feedback was included in the final assessment.</p>
<p>Childcare markets tend to be highly localised. The assessment <i>must</i> cover the whole local authority area, and <i>must</i> also take account of the pattern of demand and supply and any gaps in sub areas – for example, wards, super output areas or primary school catchment areas, or other areas as designated by local authorities to help with the delivery of local services.</p>	<p>Consultation and analysis took place on a borough wide and ward level basis.</p>
<p>Assessing the demand for childcare in each sub-local authority area must take account of at least the following, by age range and type as described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the number of childcare places required for children of working parents or those who are training for work, up to and including the age of 14 (or for children with a disability until they reach the age of 18); ii) the number of registered childcare places required for children whose parents will claim the childcare element of the Working Tax Credit or support for their childcare through another Government scheme; iii) the number of free early years places for 3 and 4 year olds required to enable them to meet their statutory duty under section 7 of the Childcare Act 2006. The Code of Practice5 gives detailed statutory guidance; iv) the times of day at which childcare is required, including demand for flexible childcare that caters for irregular patterns of usage across the day, the week or the year; and v) any specific requirements relating to the childcare of children with a disability or special educational need 	<p>Out of school provision</p>
<p>Assessing the supply of childcare (including extended services provision) in each sublocal authority area, must take account of</p>	

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<p>Analysing the gap between demand and supply in each sub-local authority area, must take account of at least the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the types of care available; ii) the age of children for whom care is available; iii) the cost and affordability of childcare; iv) the times at which childcare is available, including the need for flexible childcare that caters for irregular patterns of usage across the day, the week or the year; v) the specific needs of children with a disability; and vi) the location of childcare. The local authority <i>should</i> take into account current and planned walking and cycling infrastructure, and public transport routes, to ensure that childcare is accessible, particularly for families without cars. 	
<p>Preparing an assessment document, must include the</p>	<p>Information is included and a</p>

information in (a), (b) and (c) above for the whole of the authority area. It <i>must</i> then be made available for comments.	consultation on the document took place between January 2011 and February 2011
An authority <i>must</i> publish the assessment on the local authority's website;	Made available on 30/03/2011
To complement their work with employers, local authorities <i>must</i> engage with Jobcentre Plus locally about the childcare needs of people for whom they are seeking a place in the job market, and the extent to which access to appropriate childcare is a barrier to entering training and work.	
<p>Format of the Assessment document</p> <p>The assessment document <i>must</i> set out a picture of childcare sufficiency for the local authority area. It must describe sufficiency in terms of types of childcare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • age ranges; • costs of childcare and affordability; • specialist care; and • location of childcare. <p>The underlying sub-local authority area level analysis should be available on request for anyone who wishes to see it.</p>	
Section 8 (3) of the Childcare Act 2006 places a restriction on local authorities providing new childcare themselves where there are alternative and appropriate means of delivery available in the market. A local authority must determine, before providing childcare itself, whether another provider is willing to provide it and whether, in all the circumstances it is appropriate for the authority to provide the childcare itself (this restriction does not affect the provision of childcare by the governing body of maintained schools or under section 18 (1) or (5) of the Children Act 1989).	NA Procurement of the summer club for working parents of disabled children is currently underway
Local authorities must also secure information, advice and training to assist providers in meeting the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995; Sex Discrimination Act 1975; Race Relations Act 1976; the Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003; the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003; Part 2 of the Equality Act 2006; and Regulations under Part 3 of the Equality	

<p>Act 2006 to ensure that services promote equality of opportunity for all children.</p>	
<p>For childcare to be sufficient, it must be of good quality. High quality early learning and childcare gives children the start they need to succeed in school and beyond. High quality provision has three interrelated elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •• a well qualified workforce leading practice; •• high quality content provided in a safe, secure and stimulating environment; and •• practice which is responsive to a child’s needs, interests and abilities while encouraging and facilitating parents’ involvement. 	
<p>Accessible. Local authorities must ensure their information service is fully accessible and, in particular, that it reaches out to people who might have difficulty taking advantage of the service. The FIS should also ensure that information is made available through a wide range of outlets where parents are likely to visit. These include Sure Start Children’s Centres, GP surgeries,</p>	

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Analysis of Parents Questionnaire

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
No of replies	69	249*	64	38	83	77	56	636
Number of children								
Under 2	30	60	26	10	29	30	21	206
3 & 4 (early education entitlement)	26	54	22	5	32	41	13	193
5 to 7	23	74	25	6	57	35	36	256
8 to 13	34	49	42	14	51	35	30	255
14+	14	12	7	3	3	1	2	42
Multiple children	27	67	21	6	15	27	18	181
2	31	69	30	13	50	38	28	259
3	9	16	10	2	11	9	7	64
4	2	3	3	0	6	3	3	20
Child with a disability	2	14	10	1	19	6	7	59
Type of childcare accessed								
Family or Friends	43	77	40	20	66	46	59	351

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
Childminder	15	66	16	9	17	9	9	141
Nursery Class in school	10	24	9	4	5	14	6	72
After school club	24	63	24	18	57	36	20	242
Nanny	2	18	4	0	15	4	0	43
Crèche	3	6	2	0	1	2	2	16
faith group activity	2	12	5	0	5	5	7	36
Pre-school or play group	6	12	14	3	14	16	6	71
Day nursery	21	23	16	1	14	13	6	94
Breakfast Club	12	1	10	5	19	10	8	65
Independent School	3	2	1	1	6	4	1	18
Short breaks		3	2	1	3	1	1	11
No childcare Used	29	27	26	6	27	28	18	161
Holiday club	1	1	3	0	2	2	4	13
full time	30	68	44	10	34	32	18	236
Part time	52	108	34	19	87	61	55	416
Average amount of childcare used	15.5	15	15hrs	14	13.6			

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
Parents views on: (Scores of Very Happy or Happy)**								
Quality	89%	84%	83%	89%	75%	72%	86%	
Opening hours	78%	68%	75%	88%	73%	59%	80%	
Affordability	25%	77%	66%	58%	65%	47%	64%	
Location to home	81%	81%	84%	81%	86%	79%	85%	
Childcare arrangements meet family need	72%	69%	66%	58%	61%	63%	67%	
Overall satisfaction	74%	74%	76%	65%	75%	65%	76%	
Improvements								
Meet child's faith or cultural needs	18.20%	6.70%	7.70%	11.10%	4.80%	6.90%	9.10%	
Improved premises	36.40%	31.70%	42.30%	44.40%	42.90%	51.70%	27.30%	
better meet child's additional needs	12.10%	15.00%	15.40%	33.30%	21.40%	13.80%	13.60%	
More outdoor learning	48.50%	60.00%	53.80%	66.70%	47.60%	41.40%	40.90%	
Better equipment	33.30%	30.00%	50.00%	11.10%	33.30%	44.80%	22.70%	

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
Better care provided	9.10%	10.00%	11.50%	0.00%	26.20%	20.70%	9.10%	
Improved play and learning	30.30%	26.70%	34.60%	44.40%	40.50%	37.90%	18.20%	
Better staff and child relationship	9.10%	21.70%	3.80%	11.10%	26.20%	31.00%	9.10%	
childcare issues prevented you from working	24.20%	28%	29.10%	25.00%	42.70%	41.20%	30.80%	
Future childcare needs								
before 8am	22.00%	31.30%	25.60%	28.60%	24.60%	28.10%	22.20%	
After 6pm	26.00%	12.10%	10.30%	0.00%	24.60%	17.50%	11.10%	
weekends	2.00%	2.00%	2.60%	0.00%	3.50%	1.80%	5.60%	
overnight	2.00%	0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.80%	2.80%	
school holidays	48.00%	54.00%	61.50%	71.40%	47.40%	50.90%	58.30%	
Using as much as you like								
yes	55%	59%	68.00%	64.50%	71.80%	53%	56.00%	

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
no	45%	41%	32.00%	35.50%	28.20%	47%	44.00%	
why not								
I can't afford it	57.10%	50.90%	34.60%	42.90%	41.50%	42.50%	60.9	
providers don't offer the hours I need	17.90%	21.10%	11.50%	28.60%	14.60%	17.50%	13.00%	
isn't any in the area which fit around my family needs	0%	1.80%	7.70%	0%	4.90%	7.50%	13.00%	
type not available	0%	7.00%	7.70%	28.60%	9.80%	15.00%	0.00%	
providers don't meet my child's additional needs	0%	3.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0%	0.00%	
Demographics								
BME (to be added)								
Single family	23.20%	10.30%	9.70%	0.00%	8.50%	27.00%	15.10%	
parental disability	1.50%	2.30%	1.60%	0.00%	4.90%	1.40%	15.10%	
Full time parent	69.20%	7.60%	61.50%	66.70%	86.20%	87.50%	61.50%	
In full time employment	41.50%	43%	30.60%	27.80%	35.40%	40.40%	48.80%	

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
part time employment	91.90%	91.80%	92.50%	100.00%	83.80%	80.00%	79.30%	
training/studying full time	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	66.70%	100%	0.00%	
training or studying part time	100.00%	72.70%	80.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	75.00%	
looking for paid work	85.70%	66.70%	50.00%	0.00%	66.70%	88.90%	33.30%	
voluntary work	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Accessing WTC	26.20%	15.10%	14.00%	11.10%	14.50%	21.20%	34.10%	
Accessing childcare element of WTC	22.00%	9.70%	14.80%	12.50%	2.90%	20.00%	19.00%	
Accessing childcare vouchers	33.30%	41.80%	30.20%	27.80%	33.30%	33.30%	19.00%	
Don't know about WTC								
Don't know about childcare vouchers								
Household income less than £24,5000	28.40%	12.70%	17.50%	5.00%	17.90%	25.00%	30.00%	
Early years provision								
Not accessing	48.00%	37.00%	38.10%	20.00%	27.30%	27.30%	60%	
Unaware of entitlement	40.00%	40.00%	25.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100%	100%	

Post code	KT1	KT2	KT3	KT4	KT5	KT6	KT9	Total
Cant find anywhere which offers the flexibility needed	60.00%	60.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0%	0.00%	
like to access in more settings	35.70%	31.80%	54.60%	0.00%	45.00%	77.70%	72.00%	
happy with entitlement	85.70%	94.10%	91.70%	100.00%	90.00%	72.00%	100.00%	
hours fit around needs	57.10%	55.00%	80.00%	100.00%	71.40%	55.00%	83.30%	
like hours to be more flexible	66.70%	85.00%	63.60%	33.30%	66.70%	85.00%	100.00%	
prefer through childminder	33.30%	44.40%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	44.40%	16.70%	
Why not								
unaware of entitlement	40.00%	40.00%	25.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100%	100%	
cant find anywhere which offers flexibility required	60.00%	60.00%	75.00%	0%	0.00%	0%	0%	
When								
over 3 days	30.00%	30.70%	46.70%	66.70%	50.00%	30.70%	58.30%	
over 4 days	20.00%	34.60%	40.00%	33.30%	32.40%	34.60%	8.30%	
over 5 days	50.00%	34.60%	13.30%	0.00%	16.70%	34.60%	33.30%	

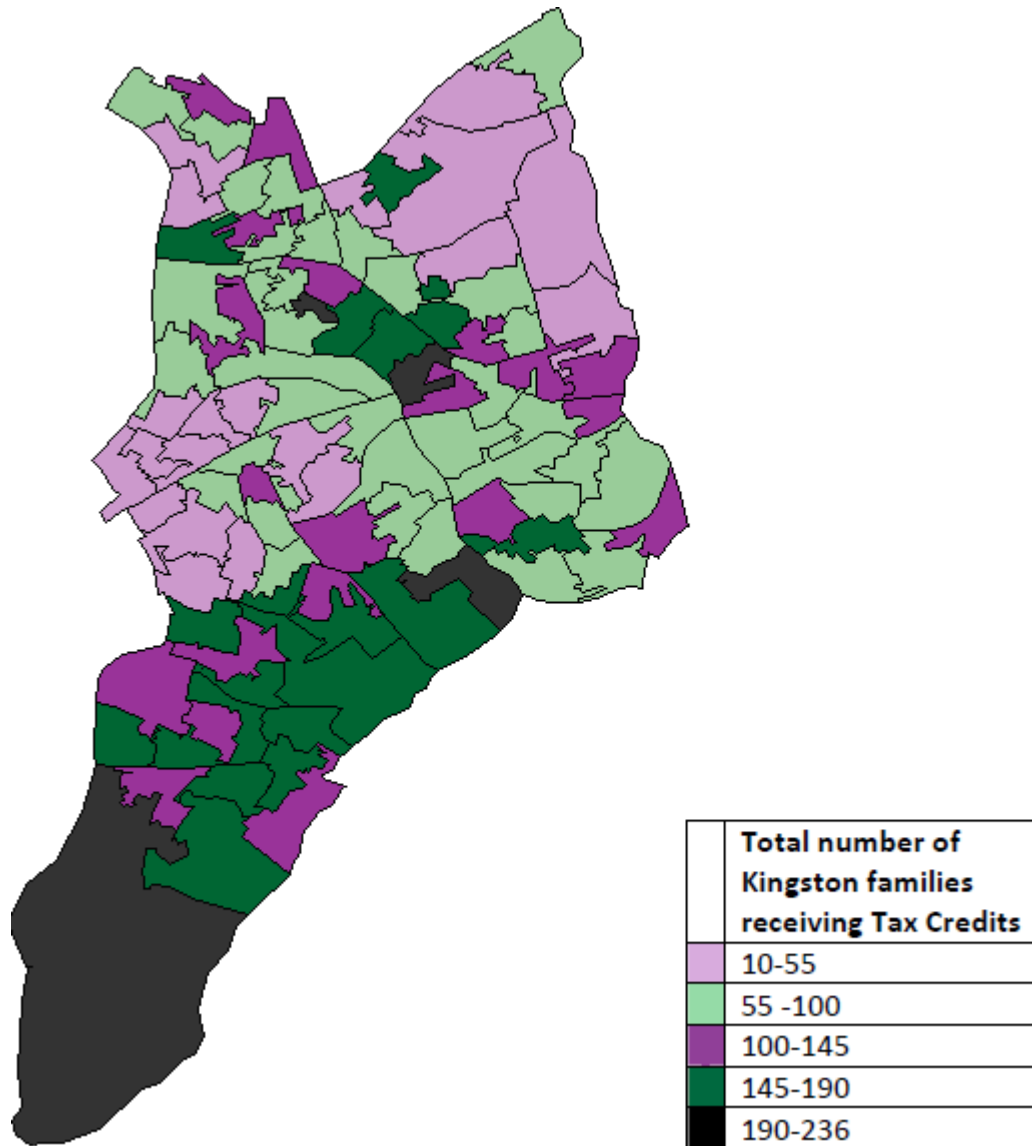
Postcode	Pre-school Group Daycare replies	Snapshot of Vacancies September 2010
KT1	4 Day nurseries	3 with No places available. 1 with 4 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions
KT1	1 Pre-School Playgroups	3 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions.
KT2	3 Day nurseries	1 with 2 places available for Morning and 3 for Afternoon sessions, and 1 with 6 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions Up to 10 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions
KT2	4 Pre-School Playgroups	1 had 2 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions, and 1 with 4 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions
KT3	3 Day nurseries	1 had 8 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions and another 2 places available for Afternoon sessions
KT3	5 Pre-School Playgroups	20 afternoon places, but enquiries daily 5 places available for Morning and Afternoon

		sessions
		4 morning places with small Waiting List
KT3	1 Day nursery	3 places available for Afternoon sessions.
KT4	2 Pre-School Playgroup	1 with 4 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions.
KT5	1 Day nursery	Up to 24 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions.
KT5	1 Pre-School Playgroup	Full Waiting List and no vacancies
KT6	7 Day nurseries	1 with 12 places available and another had 8 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions
KT6	3 Pre-School Playgroups	6 places available for Morning and 2 places for Afternoon sessions.
		2 places available for Afternoon sessions
		3 places available for Afternoon sessions
KT9	4 Day nurseries	2 places available for Afternoon sessions. Some availability
		15 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions

		5 place available for Afternoon sessions
KT9	1 Day nursery	No vacancies
KT9	3 Pre-School Playgroups	8 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions 6 places available for Morning and 1 place for Afternoon sessions. 2 places available for Morning sessions
SW15	1 Pre-School Playgroup	4 places available for Morning and Afternoon sessions.

DRAFT

Child Tax Credits and Working Tax Credit



Percentage of children living in poverty, 2008

