

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment



2013

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Introduction

A full Kirklees Childcare Sufficiency Assessment was published in 2011 followed by a refresh publication in 2012. This is in line with statutory duties placed on Local Authorities in the Childcare Act 2006. This Childcare Sufficiency refresh document along with 23 individual 2013 childcare ward profiles provides an update of key childcare market information. Childcare includes Free Early Education and Care as well as childcare services paid for by parents for children aged 0 to 19 years.

New detailed information about the significant expansion of Free Early Education and Care for 2 year olds in the Future Demand section and appendix 6, 7 and 8 will be of particular interest to childcare providers.

This refresh document does not replace the full Kirklees Childcare Sufficiency Assessment as only some of the information has been refreshed.

Childcare Sufficiency Assessments underpin the work of the local authority to ensure there is sufficient local childcare which is a statutory requirement and supports the following Council priorities:

Improving outcomes for children	Life chances for young people
Reducing poverty	Life chances for young people
Economic development	Jobs and business growth
Childcare market management	Services that are effective and productive

Full details can be found in the Kirklees Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2011:

www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcaresufficiency

If you would like to comment on Kirklees Childcare Sufficiency Assessments please forward an e-mail to:

childcare.sufficiency@kirklees.gov.uk

An overview of the national childcare context

Early Intervention

The government's long term goal to reduce child poverty, reduce inequality and increase social mobility lead to recent independent reviews and research; particularly the Graham Allen Review on Early Intervention and the Review on Poverty and Life Chances by Frank Field.

Both these seminal documents highlight the ways in which high quality pre-school education and childcare for 2, 3 and 4 year olds support improved life chances for children particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds and also highlight how childcare services for older children remove the barriers to work for parents.

Welfare Reform

The reform of the welfare system and the moves to incentivise work has meant that any barriers to making work pay such as the availability and affordability of childcare have become intrinsically linked to the design of a reformed welfare and benefits system.

Consequently childcare is gaining political importance and becoming increasingly recognised as part of a modern family support and welfare system. By removing barriers to work, childcare supports families to become economically active, maximise their family's income and supports wellbeing. Increased levels of employment leads to increased tax revenues and reduced welfare costs.

More Great Childcare

In January 2013, the government set out its policy to improve affordability, availability and the quality of childcare in order to ensure improved outcomes for children and removing barriers to work. The policy focused on four key themes:

- Raising the status and quality of the workforce
- Freeing high quality providers to offer more places
- Improving the regulatory regime
- Giving more choice to parents

. Further details: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/more-great-childcare-raising-quality-and-giving-parents-more-choice>

More Affordable Childcare

In July 2013 the government set out the ways in which it intends to:

- **Help families to meet the costs of childcare;**
- **Increase the amount of affordable provision; and,**

- **Give parents the right information so they can make informed choices about childcare.**

Further details: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/more-affordable-childcare>

The policy changes outlined in these two documents will have a significant impact on the Kirklees childcare market.

The expansion of early education for two year olds continues to have a significant impact on the Kirklees childcare market. Further details are available in the Future Demand section of this document and the associated appendices.

Changes to the role of the local authority have also been recently published and take effect from September 2013. The impact of these will include:

- Opening the early education market to large numbers of childminders without the need for membership of a network
- Reducing the flexibility of the local authority to fund childcare providers with a satisfactory Ofsted judgement
- A requirement to remove funding from inadequate providers potentially forcing transitions for children
- Limiting the local authority's ability to impose quality improvement conditions on providers.

Other policy changes where the detail and implementation dates are not yet known This is already mentioned above

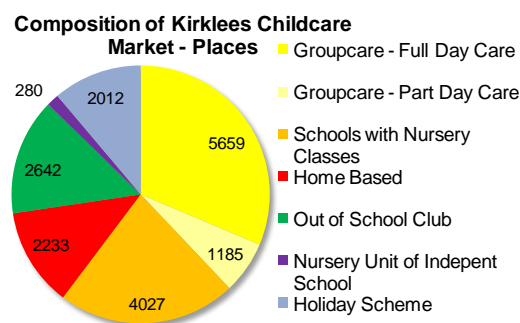
- The move towards a national early years funding formula
- Encouraging schools to offer more childcare services and the removal of barriers to registration and lowering their age ranges
- Removal of the requirement for schools to consult the local authority before they set up new childcare services
- The introduction of childminder agencies where only the agency will be required to register with and be inspected by Ofsted

Kirklees childcare market – an overview

This section provides an overview of the childcare market at a Kirklees district level; more in depth information is provided in the ward profiles available in separate documents which can be found on the following web page: www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcaresufficiency

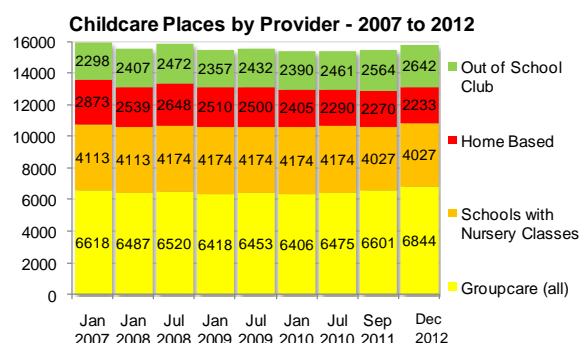
A key focus of this assessment is to analyse the relationship between the supply of childcare and parental demand for childcare. This analysis needs to be informed by a robust understanding of the childcare market. To support this process, the Local Authority carries out bi-annual audits of all Ofsted registered childcare provision in the district. The findings from audits completed in the Autumn of 2012 are presented below.

The audits indicated that there are 826 registered providers of early education and childcare in Kirklees, comprising: 173 group care settings (125 full day / 48 part day); 75 schools with nursery classes; 415 home based providers; 93 out of school clubs; 7 nursery units of independent schools; and 63 providers which offer holiday scheme places.



The pie chart above shows the proportion of all registered childcare places in Kirklees by provider type. This indicates that 60% of the 18,038 places are provided by group care settings and schools with nursery classes. Home based providers, although significant in number, only provide 12% of places.

The bar chart opposite shows that the number of places provided by most provider types has remained relatively static in recent years. However, there has been a 22% decrease in home based places, which fell from 2,873 to 2,233 over the period. This mirrors national trends.



The cost of childcare in Kirklees is generally lower than national and regional comparisons, although there are local variations (which can be seen in the ward profiles and Appendix 5).

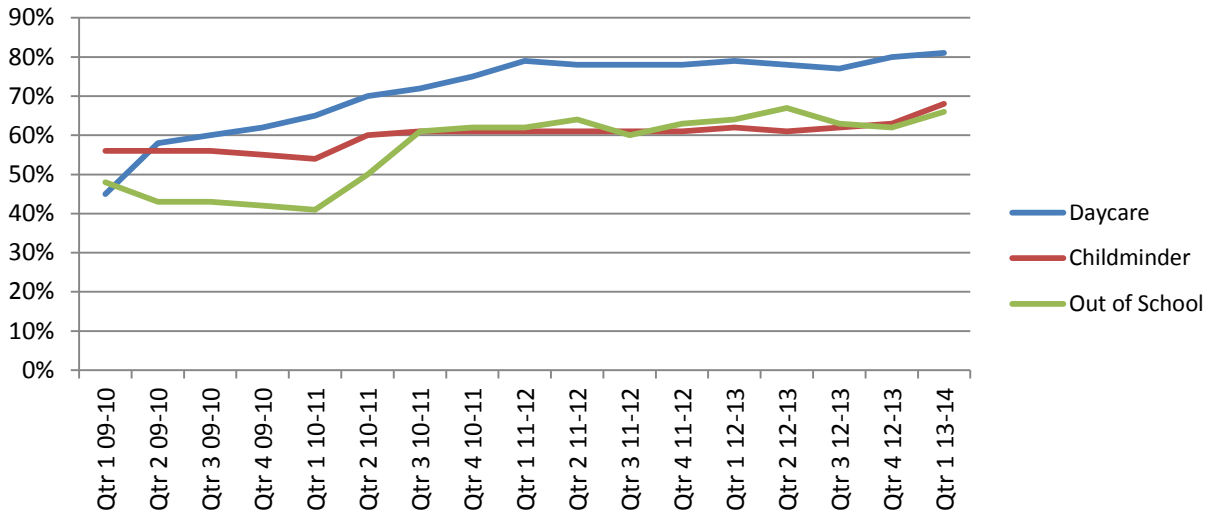
The table below sets out the average costs of childcare provision (where local providers have responded), using the most common cost type:

Provider Type	Cost Type	% of Providers Responding	Kirklees Average	Regional Average	National Averages
Groupcare – Full Day	Daily Rate	98%	£35.13	£39.85	£42.61
Groupcare – Part Day	Sessional Rate	90%	£6.90	-	
Home Based	Hourly Rate	61%	£3.32	£3.40	£3.89

The Kirklees childcare market is estimated to contribute £60 to £70 million to the local economy each year.

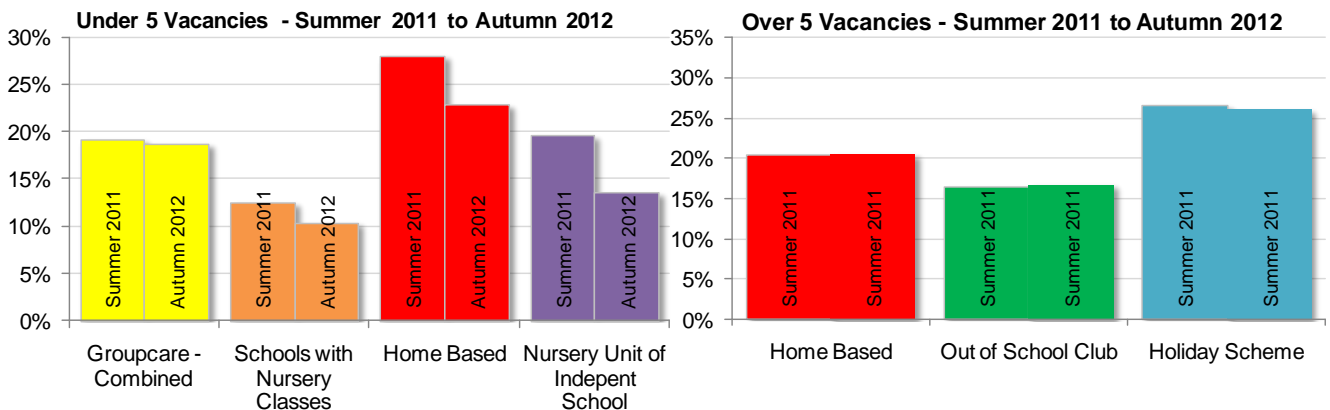
Kirklees childcare market – statistical update

The Quality of Kirklees Childcare - Ofsted Gradings Good and Above - trend over time

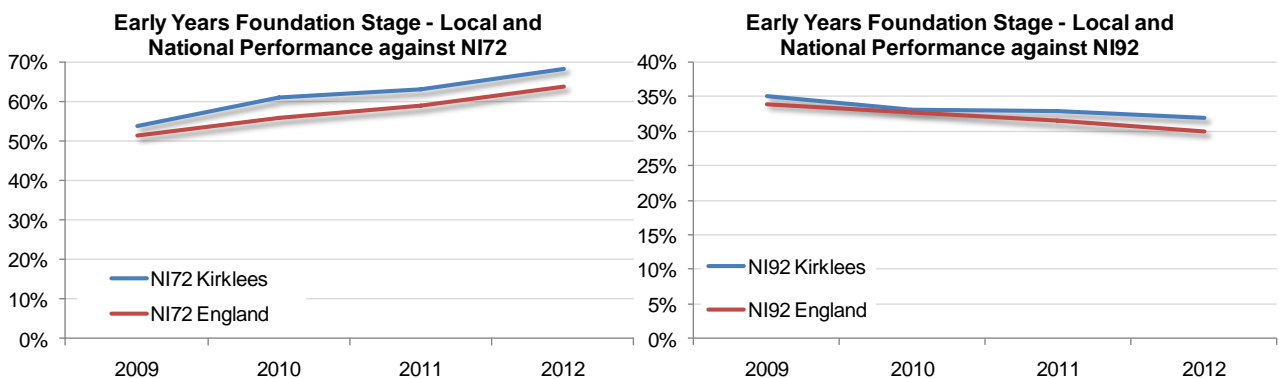


In our last survey of parents (Summer 2010), 85.4% of Kirklees parents who used childcare services agreed that the quality of childcare is high.

Vacancy trend



Early Years Foundation Stage indicators



NI72 - Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy
 NI92 - Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest

Kirklees childcare market - future demand

Free early education and care for disadvantaged 2 year olds

Kirklees is 12 months into a programme of significant expansion of the Free Early Education and Care for Disadvantaged 2 year olds. This is expected to have by far the biggest impact on future demand in the Kirklees childcare market.

A pilot project for 2 year olds started in some areas of Kirklees in September 2009. When the offer was mainstreamed in April 2011 the focus shifted away post code criteria to ensuring that children most at risk of poor outcomes were prioritised for a free place such as Looked After Children, Children with a Child Protection Plan, Children in Need, children with an identified or special educational need. The number of funded places increased from 190 to 220 but still represented just 3% of the 2 year old population in Kirklees.

The first phase of significant expansion began in September 2013 ahead of statutory requirements with Kirklees offering over 1,000 free places. This is expected to increase to approximately 2900 places from September 2014 (Department of Education revised estimates). The expansion will bring approximately £8 million extra public investment in the Kirklees childcare market each year.

Free early education for two year olds is offered to families where parents or carers receive one or more of the following:

- Income Support,
- Income Based Job Seekers Allowance,
- Income Related Employment and Support Allowance, Child Tax Credit (but are not entitled to Working Tax Credit and their annual income is less than £16,190),
- Support under Part V1 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 and
- Guaranteed element of State Pension Credit.

In addition to supporting parents on low incomes to be able to access early education for their children Kirklees Council has also agreed to fund free early education for young children who are receiving support from social care or health services. This goes beyond statutory requirements and demonstrates the Councils commitment to give all children the best start in life

Further expansion of the programme is expected in 2014 with 40% of two year old being targeted nationally. The Department for Education (DfE) recently confirmed the extended criteria following their consultation in 2012. The full criteria will include children where:

- They meet the eligibility criteria also used for free school meals;
- Their families receive Working Tax credits and have annual gross earnings of no more than £16,190 per year;
- They have a current statement of SEN or an Education, Health and Care plan;
- They attract Disability Living Allowance;
- They are looked after by the LA;
- They have left care through special guardianship or an adoption or residence order.

The DfE has said that they will confirm the benefits and earnings criteria for families on Universal Credit at a later date

In the 2013 summer term, 1024 two year old children had been approved for a free early education place in Kirklees.

To date no child has been unable to find a place in Kirklees.

The new demand has mainly been absorbed by existing capacity within the childcare market. Some providers have already expanded their provision and there have been some new market entrants. The market is expected to, on the whole, continue to absorb demand related to an increase in take-up (a July 2013 telephone survey found 447 vacant 2 year old places) however localised pressures have to be expected). Recent changes to statutory guidance open the opportunity for more childminders to offer free early education which will introduce additional vacant places.

It is estimated that at least 1100 new places will be required to meet the expansion of free provision to 40% of two year olds from September 2014. Whilst the statutory requirement does not come into effect until September 2014, it may be possible to introduce the expansion earlier in line with the Councils commitment to deliver high quality early learning opportunities to as many children as possible. This could be as early as April 2014 subject to available funding and Cabinet approval.

Local estimates of future demand are available in Appendix 6

Caution, the local future demand estimates use proxy indicators and a full understanding of the methodology used which is provided in appendix 7 is essential before they are used as a basis for any business decisions.

The Council is working with the childcare market to prepare for expansion and existing childcare providers have been invited to express an interest in applying for funding to support their expansion of places for two year olds. At the end of July 2013 just over 50 expressions of interest had been received. Work is underway to identify which expressions of interest offer practical solutions to expected gaps in local supply

Opportunities will also be available to schools offering good quality early years provision who are willing, have spare capacity and are in the right location to provide additional places for two year olds. New market entrants may also provide solutions in some cases.

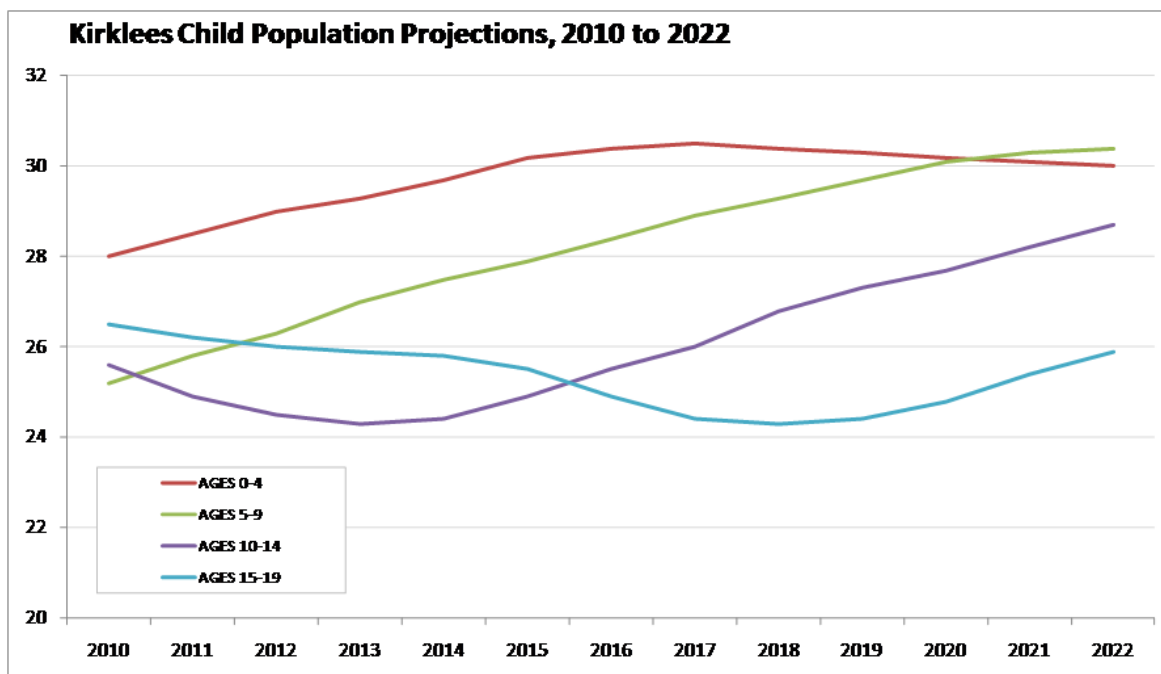
Where gaps in provision remain capital investment options may be considered as a last resort to securing sufficiency in the future.

Marketing and publicity associated with the expansion of free early education places for two year olds will also support increased take-up. The use of time limited access to personal data released by the DfE to enable targeted direct marketing to families who may be eligible will also help increase take-up.

Further updates about the expansion programme for free early education for two year olds will continue be made available for childcare providers at the free Early Years Briefing sessions advertised on the Kirklees Traded Learning website. Information will also be shared via Kirklees Preschool Learning Alliance, National Day Nursery Association and Professional Association for Childcare and Early Years network meetings and newsletters. Information will also continue to be made available for school leaders.

Child population

The Kirklees population is growing, with the fastest growing group being the over 60s. The child population is growing but at a much slower rate than the over 60s. Of the child population, the group currently experiencing the greatest increase, as a proportion of the whole population, is the 0-4s, although that is expected to peak in 2017 as illustrated in the graph below.



This graph shows a population forecast for age groups of children as a percentage of the total Kirklees population

When the population data based on GP registrations (see appendix 4) is extrapolated, the population of children under 5 years old appears to have moved to a comparatively lower level of growth.

It is unclear at this stage if the 2011 population (2 year olds in 2013) was a peak or if the 2012 population was a small dip in an upward trend. This is illustrated in the following table:

Age group	1	2	3	4	5
Total Kirklees child population (July 2012)	5811	5906	5823	5777	5613
Percentage of change per age group (July 2012)	-1.6%	1.4%	0.8%	2.8%	

Note: The numbers of children under 1 are not included in this illustration as early gaps in the data collection can significantly distort the picture.

There are significant variations in population trends between different wards which can be identified with data presented in appendix 4.

Take up of free early education and care for 3 and 4 year olds

Take-up of free early education and care in Kirklees remains relatively high and continues to rise. The average take-up level in 2011 was 92.4% rising to an average of 94.0% in 2013 (see Appendix 2). However it is also worth noting that in some areas take-up is significantly lower than others (see Appendix 3).

The take-up information presented in the 2013 ward profiles which were published earlier this year is from Summer 2012. The information at ward level presented in appendix 3 has been updated with the Spring 2013 information. It is notable from the difference in these two sets of information and the summary in appendix 2 that take-up is significantly lower in the summer term than other terms.

Strategies continue to increase the take-up of free early education and care for 3 and 4 year olds towards 100%. As the levels of take-up increase the opportunity for further improvements become smaller. From a future demand perspective small increases are expected to continue but the impact will be minimal in comparison to other future demand pressures.

Housing and Business Developments

Kirklees Council approved a Local Development Framework Core Strategy in March 2012 which provides broad guidance on the scale and distribution of development and the supporting transport network across the district.

Further details: <http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/business/regeneration/ldf/ldf.aspx>

Families in challenging circumstances

Looked After Children

Having reported in previous CSAs that only 37% of looked after children aged three to four were accessing Free Early Education and Care, steps have been taken to improve this situation. It can now be reported that take-up has increased to 95%. Furthermore, for each child that is not accessing their entitlement the reason is known and the validity checked by a senior social worker.

A similar high level of take up of Free Early Education and Care for looked after children aged two can also now be reported. This is a result of agreed protocols and good working relationships between education and social care professionals.

Other children supported by social care

Two year old children with child protection plans, children in need plans and children with common assessment framework plans are all offered Free Early Education Places. Take up levels are high as a result of close monitoring and multi-agency support.

This Kirklees offer is beyond the statutory requirements for Free Early Education and Care and is part of the Councils commitment to early intervention and support for children with the greatest risk of poor outcomes.

Children with a disability

Two year old children with a complex disability are offered Free Early Education Places ahead of expected statutory requirements.

Support is made available by the Council in the form of the Access Fund to help childcare providers deliver appropriate services for children with additional needs. Childcare providers apply for support on a case by case basis. Resources are allocated according to the individual needs of the child, often supporting the cost of additional staff and bespoke training.

The early years specialist learning support service provides a single point of referral to educational psychology, childcare Inclusion, portage and portex services.

Childcare brokerage service

Most families are able to find suitable childcare by the use of self-service information, local information providers or general telephone helplines. A personalised brokerage service is available to support the minority of families with additional or complex needs who may require just a little more help. Brokerage services are tracked and analysed to identify potential childcare sufficiency pressures. A summary of this analysis is presented in the individual ward profiles.

Ward level gap analysis methodology 2013

Vacancy data has been used to assess both the supply and demand for childcare. The collection of vacancy and other supply information relies upon the co-operation of over 800 childcare providers.

The following methodology has been used to identify the gaps highlighted below at ward level:

Places (vacancies) by type and age: wards with significantly low levels of vacancies are identified across the child age groups and types of childcare provision. Provision just outside the ward boundary and formal pick-up services are then taken into account.

Childcare Prices: where information is available, wards with childcare charges 10% higher than Kirklees and regional averages are identified.

Take-up of free early education and care for 3 and 4 year olds: wards with a relatively low take-up of free early education and care for 3 or 4 year olds compared to other wards have need identified.

Flexibility: wards where there is limited offer of Free Early Education delivery patterns

Time flexibility: wards where supply of provision open outside atypical opening times (8am to 6pm) is limited.

Priority

Where a gap or potential gap has been identified applying the methodology described above a priority colour coding has then been applied:

RED – indicates an area where there are significant gaps associated with the childcare market. These are priority areas which, where possible, require high priority market intervention on a graduated basis.

AMBER – indicates potential gaps associated with the childcare market which requires monitoring and in some cases market intervention on a graduated basis.

BLUE – indicates an area that is not considered to have any ward level gaps associated with the childcare market at present however monitoring is required.

GREEN – indicates that no ward level gaps have been identified or indicates a potential future development which may help remove or reduce identified gaps.

The analysis is based on data collected in November and December 2012 and contained in the 2013 childcare ward profiles with additional information as required.

Ward level gap analysis 2013

This analysis does not include the future demand for two year old places which is dealt with separately at sub ward levels in appendix 6

Almondbury	<p>Limited group based out of school vacancies: There are 2 group-based out of school vacancies and there are 4 vacancies in home-based provision. Vacancies also exist where there are formal pick-up services in place for some schools from providers outside the ward.</p> <p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are 3 group based part time vacancies however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 1 provider</p>
Ashbrow	<p>The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with home based carers charging below the regional averages.</p> <p>Low take up of 3 and 4 year old free early education and care: in particular 4 year olds in the summer term relative to other wards</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Day nursery closed (all children found alternative places), Sustainability risk – 3 providers</p>
Batley East	<p>The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with home based carers charging below the regional averages.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks New out of school and holiday club opened, Nursery Closed (all children found alternative places), Sustainability risk – 2 providers</p>
Batley West	<p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are no group based part time providers however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with home based carers charging below the regional averages.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: New out of school and holiday club opened</p>
Birstall and Birkenshaw	<p>No ward level gaps identified</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 2 providers</p>
Cleckheaton	<p>The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with home based carers charging below the regional averages.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: New out of school and holiday club opened, Sustainability risk – 3 providers</p>
Colne Valley	<p>Limited 0-1 years group vacancies: However there are 16 home based vacancies. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Limited maintained nursery vacancies 3-4 years vancies: However there are 35 group based vacancies and up to 16 home based vacancies. Whilst there is available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with</p>

	<p>home based carers charging below the regional averages.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: New out of school and holiday club opened, Sustainability risk – 3 providers</p>
Crosland Moor & Netherton	<p>No 0-1 years group vacancies: However there are 5 home based vacancies. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are no group based part time vacancies however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>Limited group based out of school vacancies: There are 2 group based out of school vacancies but there are 5 vacancies in home based provision. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>No holiday places: There are however significant vacancies in holiday schemes in surrounding wards. Given the limited relative demand for holiday schemes, the high levels of vacancies across the district and the realistic expectation that some travel is required to access this type of childcare, this is not considered to be a gap.</p> <p>Flexibility: only one provider delivers flexible Free Early Education models One flexibility model is not available but it is not a popular model.</p> <p>Low take up of 3 and 4 year old free early education and care: particularly 3 year olds in the summer term relative to other wards</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: n/a</p>
Dalton	<p>Limited group based out of school vacancies: There are 2 group based out of school vacancies but there are 12 vacancies in home based provision. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Two new out of school and one holiday club opened, Sustainability risk – 5 providers</p>
Denby Dale	<p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are no group based part time vacancies however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 2 providers</p>
Dewsbury East	<p>Limited 0-1 years group vacancies: However there are 9 home based vacancies. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are no group based part time vacancies however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>Low take up of 3 and 4 year old free early education and care: particularly 4 year olds in the summer term relative to other wards</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: n/a</p>
Dewsbury South	<p>Limited group based out of school vacancies: There are no group based out of school vacancies but there are 5 vacancies in home based provision. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>No holiday places: There are however significant vacancies in holiday schemes in surrounding wards. Given the limited relative demand for holiday schemes, the high levels of vacancies across the district and the realistic expectation that some travel is required to access this type of childcare, this is not considered to be a gap.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Potential plans for a new</p>

	playgroup, Sustainability risk – 1 providers
Dewsbury West	<p>Low take up of 3 and 4 year old free early education and care: specifically 3 year olds in the summer term relative to other wards. (However, 4 year old take-up is higher than the Kirklees average)</p> <p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are 2 group based part time vacancies however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Potential plans for a new playgroup, Sustainability risk – 2 providers</p>
Golcar	<p>No 0-1 years group vacancies: However there are 21 home based vacancies. Whilst there is some available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Potential plans for a new playgroup, Sustainability risk – 3 providers</p>
Greenhead	<p>The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with home based carers charging below the regional averages.</p> <p>Low take up of 3 and 4 year old free early education and care: particularly 3 year olds in the summer term relative to other wards</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks out of school club closed, Sustainability risk – 1 providers</p>
Heckmondwike	<p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There is 1 group based part time vacancy however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 3 providers</p>
Holme Valley North	<p>No ward level gaps identified</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Private playgroup closed (all children found alternative places), Sustainability risk – 2 providers</p>
Holme Valley South	<p>No holiday places: There are however significant vacancies in holiday schemes in surrounding wards. Given the limited relative demand for holiday schemes, the high levels of vacancies across the district and the realistic expectation that some travel is required to access this type of childcare, this is not considered to be a gap.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 4 providers</p>
Kirkburton	<p>No maintained school based vacancies (3-4 years): There are no maintained school based nurseries but 46 vacancies in group based provision. Whilst there is available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 6 providers</p>
Lindley	<p>No maintained school based vacancies (3-4 years): There are no maintained school based nurseries but 35 vacancies in group based provision. Whilst there is available provision, parents may have limited choices.</p> <p>Recent developments and potential risks: Potential plans for a new nursery</p>
Liversedge & Gomersal	<p>Limited group based part daycare vacancies: There are 2 group based part time vacancies however there are vacancies in full time group based providers that will offer part-time provision.</p>

	Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 2 providers
Mirfield	No ward level gaps identified Recent developments and potential risks: Sustainability risk – 1 provider
Newsome	The average price of group based out of school care is higher than Kirklees and regional averages: However vacancies are available with home based carers charging below the regional averages. Recent developments and potential risks: New holiday scheme opened, Sustainability risk – 1 providers

Unless otherwise stated this analysis represents a fixed point in time based on data mainly collected in November and December 2012. The childcare market is constantly changing and identified gaps should be considered in this context. Recent developments indicate changes since data collection.

Additional analysis of out of school provision

Whilst analysing out of school provision at a ward level is useful, what really matters to working parents is accessible provision available at individual school level. Therefore additional analysis was undertaken school level. This analysis took into account out of school provision either on the school site, nearby where walking buses are available or further away where formal transport arrangements are in place.

The analysis showed that the vast majority of primary and middle schools are served by at least one of the out of school services listed above. In most cases there is a choice between group based clubs and home based provision.

In some cases there are limited choices but a direct link was identified to limited local demand. This is particularly noticeable areas where significant numbers of pupils attend a Mosque or Madrasah and also in rural or isolated areas where there are very small schools. In such cases the limited demand is unlikely to support a dedicated group based out of school service.

A brokerage service is available for parents when they occasionally experience challenges finding provision linked to their school (see ward profiles for the small number of brokerage cases). Normally a local provider can be persuaded to collect children in these circumstances.

As a result of this analysis no significant gaps are considered to be present for out of school provision at a school level.

Links between childcare and the planning of school places

Early education places and school places are inherently linked. Children naturally move from early learning and childcare places to statutory school places. Around half of early learning provision in Kirklees is provided by schools and around half of primary schools have a nursery class which is included in the legal definition of “childcare” and therefore included in this assessment. An increasing number of schools offer additional childcare services such as breakfast clubs, after school clubs and full daycare. Others share their building or site with independent providers of these services.

Whilst linked, there are also distinct differences which include the challenges of estimating childcare demand where parents pay for the majority of services, early education for two year olds with an eligibility criteria and greater parental choice to defer access to early learning. The diversity of the childcare market has traditionally been distinctive too but with the creation of more academies and free schools this gap is starting to close.

Kirklees officers work closely together joining up work where possible for the benefit of Kirklees childcare providers, Kirklees schools, and most importantly the children and families they serve.

Sufficiency of school place information is available at the following link:

<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/community/education-learning/schoolorganisation/pdfs/securingSufficientSchoolPlaces.pdf>

Contacts

Help to find suitable childcare and support for the cost of childcare:

Website: www.kirklees.gov.uk/childcare

For parents experiencing difficulties finding suitable childcare:

Families Information Service, Kirklees Direct

Tel: **01484 414887**

Email: fis@kirklees.gov.uk

For childcare sufficiency issues or to comment on this assessment:

Email: childcare.sufficiency@kirklees.gov.uk

Responsible Officer:

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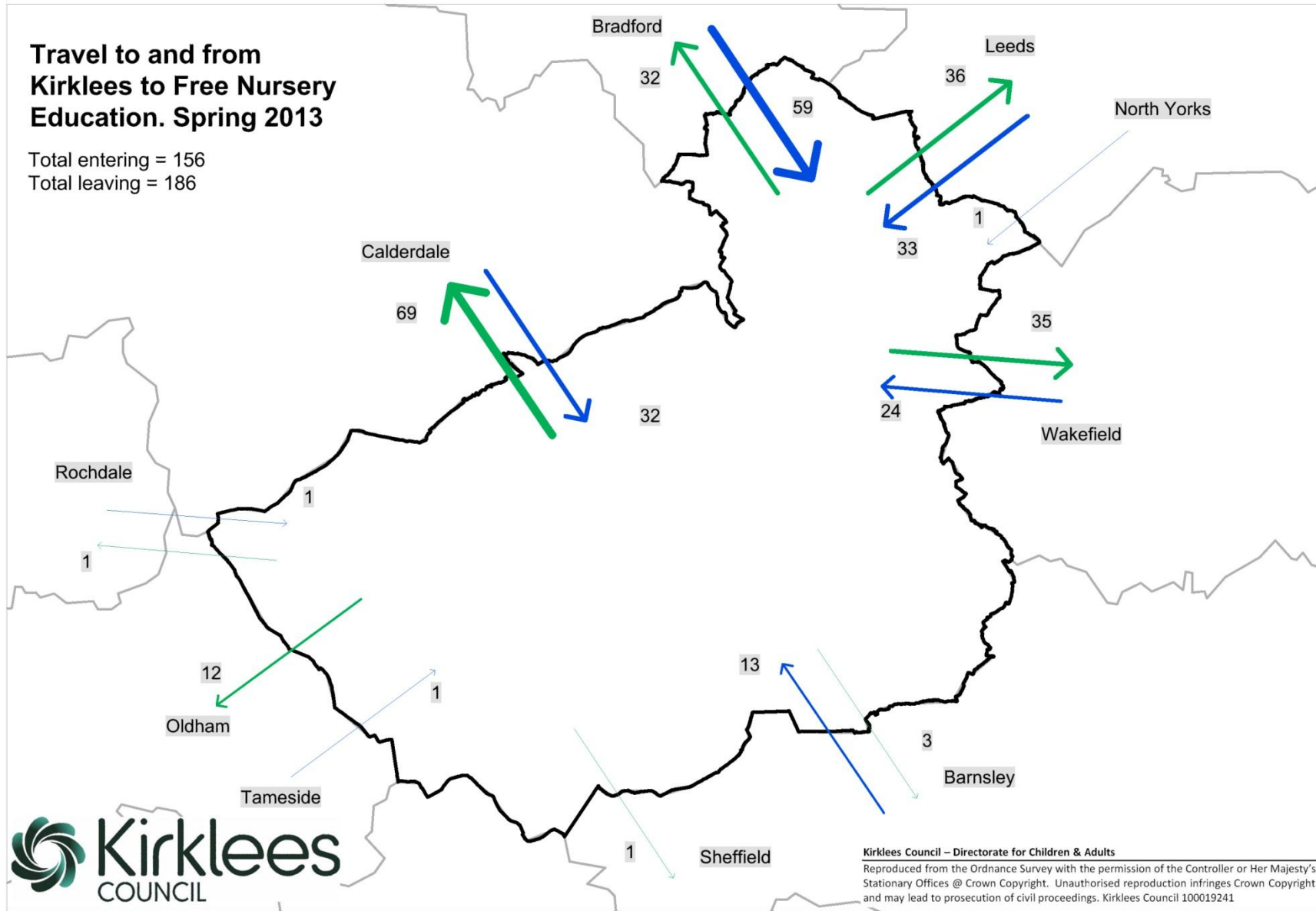
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Travel to and from Kirklees to Free Nursery Education. Spring 2013

Total entering = 156
Total leaving = 186



Take-up of Free Early Education and Care Trend

	Autumn 2010			Spring 2011			Summer 2011		
	Population (Sept 10)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Sept 10)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (July 11)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,654	457	91.9%	5,654	387	93.2%	5,783	861	85.1%
4 year olds	5,603	350	93.8%	5,603	241	95.7%	5,621	312	94.4%
Combined	11,257	807	92.9%	11,257	628	94.4%	11,404	1,173	89.8%

	Autumn 2011			Spring 2012			Summer 2012		
	Population (July 11)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Jan 12)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (July 12)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,867	333	94.5%	5,839	481	91.8%	5,823	701	88.0%
4 year olds	5,664	327	93.8%	5,750	255	95.6%	5,777	241	95.8%
Combined	11,531	660	94.2%	11,589	736	93.7%	11,600	942	91.9%

	Autumn 2012			Spring 2013			Summer 2013		
	Population (July 12)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Jan 13)	No. not taking up	% Take up	Population (Jan 13)	No. not taking up	% Take up
3 year olds	5,783	312	94.6%	5,885	452	92.3%	5,905	604	89.8%
4 year olds	5,890	278	95.3%	5,819	252	95.7%	5,786	228	96.1%
Combined	11,673	590	95.0%	11,704	704	94.0%	11,691	832	93.0%

Notes

1. Calculations for Spring 2011 are based on Sept 2010 population
2. Calculations for Summer 2013 are based on the January 2013 population
3. Autumn 2010 figures are understated due to only a small number of LAs providing their data
4. Population figures for July 2013 are pending.

Take-up of free early education and care for 3 and 4 year olds – Spring 2013

Ward	Population*		Take Up**		% Non Take Up	
	3 year old	4 year old	3 year old	4 year old	3 year old	4 year old
Almondbury	203	203	201	198	5%	6%
Ashbrow	340	314	296	266	4%	16%
Batley East	297	284	255	267	4%	6%
Batley West	328	343	299	325	4%	7%
Birstall and Birkenshaw	210	195	214	195	5%	2%
Cleckheaton	240	193	215	182	4%	7%
Colne Valley	227	211	216	210	5%	4%
Crosland Moor and	363	328	306	303	3%	8%
Dalton	220	230	205	222	5%	5%
Denby Dale	161	183	157	185	6%	3%
Dewsbury East	221	216	194	198	5%	11%
Dewsbury South	294	331	287	318	4%	5%
Dewsbury West	451	438	413	433	3%	3%
Golcar	228	244	211	240	4%	5%
Greenhead	388	296	330	275	3%	8%
Heckmondwike	279	251	267	243	4%	5%
Holme Valley North	184	177	175	180	6%	5%
Holme Valley South	185	217	172	205	6%	7%
Kirkburton	175	221	164	205	6%	9%
Lindley	210	236	222	228	5%	4%
Liversedge and Gomersal	272	259	259	256	4%	4%
Mirfield	215	225	207	222	6%	4%
Newsome	194	224	168	211	6%	8%
Kirklees	5885	5819	5433	5567	4%	6%

Note:

Although improvements have been made in the accuracy of take up calculations, this is still not an exact science.

We are not yet able to match individual level population data with take up information, therefore take up figures will always include a margin for error.

Similarly, not all neighbouring local authorities share data about all Kirklees children accessing provision in their area. This results in take up levels in areas on the Kirklees border (e.g. Ashbrow, Cleckheaton) appearing low.

*Based on GP registration as of Jan 2013

**Includes children attending private, voluntary and independent childcare settings, plus schools with nursery classes/ nursery schools. Also includes (where data is shared) details of children living in Kirklees who attend settings in neighbouring local authority areas.

No of children living in each ward by age (as at July 2012)																			
Ward	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Almondbury	191	242	205	188	215	202	199	195	175	161	180	143	196	212	197	220	221	185	210
Ashbrow	324	344	336	320	297	285	314	283	296	267	270	252	261	267	227	273	291	290	271
Batley East	298	308	305	295	337	267	312	284	300	283	276	315	291	258	289	308	288	249	241
Batley West	299	350	308	337	318	327	301	295	315	302	254	261	243	270	284	257	276	246	258
Birstall and Birkenshaw	236	221	206	202	222	198	217	182	226	170	210	191	177	203	177	187	205	178	185
Cleckheaton	162	203	213	221	182	182	196	163	155	155	166	174	168	178	178	201	213	178	193
Colne Valley	214	226	221	215	227	243	195	219	203	177	215	192	207	196	205	211	238	201	192
Crosland Moor & Netherton	334	328	360	342	322	282	296	299	306	272	261	254	218	224	260	228	233	259	245
Dalton	268	250	219	237	229	251	233	220	218	206	207	198	201	213	193	240	219	227	236
Denby Dale	153	157	163	185	184	185	178	171	177	147	189	194	178	188	211	191	202	183	153
Dewsbury East	219	238	224	227	242	205	211	229	192	192	187	192	201	216	217	219	230	210	249
Dewsbury South	304	272	323	318	294	290	282	299	303	294	270	306	286	308	295	293	312	285	323
Dewsbury West	463	442	449	449	420	393	475	421	412	403	404	369	369	360	359	302	359	319	302
Golcar	234	217	242	225	220	207	206	194	178	192	171	152	179	183	188	191	176	178	192
Greenhead	341	354	383	314	325	300	310	289	258	291	252	236	239	269	245	238	239	247	252
Heckmondwike	266	244	312	252	282	286	226	283	226	250	212	200	245	257	212	231	252	238	228
Holme Valley North	153	146	179	183	195	205	212	200	182	186	183	173	197	225	201	221	210	204	210
Holme Valley South	175	195	185	208	203	200	224	215	224	242	233	215	245	238	251	257	257	223	232
Kirkburton	165	163	170	202	216	201	192	194	223	202	181	172	177	184	175	202	202	183	403
Lindley	227	233	212	214	220	229	185	198	213	189	214	200	200	225	240	234	243	230	224
Liversedge & Gomersal	248	263	279	259	210	241	239	248	231	211	209	226	238	236	246	245	212	232	238
Mirfield	177	187	195	225	206	222	184	193	191	191	216	205	205	209	243	227	217	266	206
Newsome	251	228	217	205	211	212	156	185	172	180	162	157	187	184	162	191	166	194	299
Grand total	5702	5811	5906	5823	5777	5613	5543	5459	5376	5163	5122	4977	5108	5303	5255	5367	5461	5205	5542

Based on GP registrations, July 2012 (WYCSA)
 Aggregated from Lower Super Output Area level information

Childcare Prices per ward		Home Based Hourly Rate			Groupcare - Full Day - Daily Rate			Groupcare - Part Day - Sessional Rate		
		Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest
1	Almondbury Ward	£2.50	£3.31	£3.50	£33.50	£35.85	£37.00	£7.00	£7.50	£ 8.00
2	Ashbrow Ward	£3.00	£3.63	£5.00	£32.20	£35.03	£36.50	£6.00	£7.00	£ 8.00
3	Batley East Ward	£3.00	£3.13	£3.25	£28.00	£30.90	£34.50	£4.00	£6.00	£ 8.00
4	Batley West Ward	£3.00	£3.20	£3.50	£32.50	£33.50	£35.00	£7.50	£8.00	£ 8.50
5	Birstall and Birkenshaw Ward	£3.50	£3.59	£4.00	£29.75	£32.44	£40.00	£5.00	£5.83	£ 6.50
6	Cleckheaton Ward	£3.00	£3.25	£3.50	£30.50	£34.13	£41.00	£5.25	£5.38	£ 5.50
7	Colne Valley Ward	£2.50	£3.30	£4.00	£33.50	£35.17	£36.00	£8.00	£8.00	£ 8.00
8	Crosland Moor and Netherton Ward	£3.10	£3.39	£3.50	£36.50	£36.50	£36.50	£6.30	£6.40	£ 6.50
9	Dalton Ward	£2.50	£3.16	£4.00	£36.00	£37.00	£38.00	£6.00	£6.00	£ 6.00
10	Denby Dale Ward	£3.00	£3.30	£4.50	£34.00	£35.86	£38.29	£4.50	£4.75	£ 5.00
11	Dewsbury East Ward	£2.50	£3.00	£3.50	£30.00	£32.50	£35.00	£5.00	£5.50	£ 6.00
12	Dewsbury South Ward	£3.00	£3.25	£3.50	£30.50	£32.50	£34.50	£5.00	£7.67	£12.00
13	Dewsbury West Ward	£3.00	£3.03	£3.10	£29.50	£33.36	£40.00	£8.65	£8.65	£ 8.65
14	Golcar Ward	£2.50	£3.15	£4.00	£35.00	£38.07	£42.00	£5.00	£5.50	£ 6.00
15	Greenhead Ward	£3.00	£3.61	£4.50	£24.00	£36.34	£41.00	£6.25	£7.38	£ 8.40
16	Heckmondwike Ward	£2.40	£2.91	£3.00	£27.50	£32.00	£36.00	£9.90	£9.90	£ 9.90
17	Holme Valley North Ward	£3.00	£3.26	£3.50	£28.00	£34.38	£41.50	£6.25	£8.38	£10.50
18	Holme Valley South Ward	£3.00	£3.39	£4.00	£35.50	£38.85	£44.00	£7.50	£8.75	£ 9.75
19	Kirkburton Ward	£2.80	£3.67	£4.50	£35.00	£36.50	£38.00	£6.00	£7.00	£ 8.00
20	Lindley Ward	£3.00	£3.71	£5.00	£35.00	£39.33	£41.50	£5.50	£6.50	£ 7.00
21	Liversedge and Gomersal Ward	£2.50	£2.85	£3.00	£35.00	£36.50	£37.50	£6.00	£6.00	£ 6.00
22	Mirfield Ward	£3.00	£3.45	£4.50	£24.00	£32.92	£38.75	£7.00	£7.50	£ 8.00
23	Newsome Ward	£3.00	£3.58	£4.00	£33.64	£37.73	£40.00	£6.00	£7.00	£ 8.00
	Kirklees averages	£2.86	£3.32	£3.86	£31.70	£35.13	£38.37	£6.22	£6.90	£7.72
	Yorkshire and Humberside average		£3.40	*		£39.85	*		n/a	
	England average		£3.89	*		£42.61	*		n/a	
	Kirklees Averages - 2012	£2.80	£3.27	£3.83	£31.35	£34.51	£37.68	£5.91	£6.61	£7.31

* Source: Daycare Trust Cost Survey 2013 (based on 25 hours so converted on an hourly basis to a 10 hour day where applicable for comparison)

Two year old demand and estimated gaps in provision (2014 extended criteria)

Ward	Sub ward area (5)	2013				2014
		Previous published estimate of demand (1)	Total funded two years placed July 2013 (2)	Approved two year old not yet placed July 2013 (3)	Estimated total 2 year old population	Estimated gap in provision (15 hour places) (4)
Almondbury	Almondbury Central	10	18	7	98	34 to 42
	Greenside	7	13	0	74	5 to 8
	Lepton	3	10	1	87	
Ashbrow	Brackenhall/Sheepridge	34	39	9	168	54 to 71
	Bradley	14	0	0	72	25 to 30
	Fartown	14	23	8	92	20 to 29
Batley East	Batley Car (South)	14	7	5	92	17 to 24
	Mount Pleasant	7	8	3	83	33 to 39
	North area	21	15	5	121	4 to 13
Batley West	Carlinghow area	18	17	3	82	3 to 11
	Staincliffe & Healey	33	27	5	249	66 to 81
Birstall & Birkenshaw	Birkenshaw	3	2	0	50	
	Birstall	20	16	4	114	40 to 49
	Howden Clough	4	6	0	45	

Ward	Sub ward area (5)	2013				2014
		Previous published estimate of demand (1)	Total funded two years placed July 2013 (2)	Approved two year old not yet placed July 2013 (3)	Estimated total 2 year old population	Estimated gap in provision (15 hour places) (4)
Cleckheaton	Cleckheaton town	19	10	4	146	13 to 20
	Oakenshaw	3	0	0	18	3 to 3
	Scholes	12	2	3	35	16 to 19
Colne Valley	Linthwaite	4	4	3	60	6 to 8
	Marsden	4	8	3	58	
	Slaithwaite	10	9	2	79	14 to 19
Crosland Moor & Netherton	Crosland Moor/Thornton	56	36	13	285	108 to 130
	Netherton	3	8	0	42	1 to 4
Dalton	Bradley Mills	28	14	3	31	17 to 21
	Dalton	7	21	7	102	27 to 35
	Kirkheaton	5	2	0	38	
	Moldgreen	19	6	2	43	22 to 26
	Rawthorpe	18	7	1	36	4 to 7

Ward	Sub ward area (5)	2013				2014
		Previous published estimate of demand (1)	Total funded two years placed July 2013 (2)	Approved two year old not yet placed July 2013 (3)	Estimated total 2 year old population	Estimated gap in provision (15 hour places) (4)
Denby Dale	Clayton West	5	4	1	39	
	Denby Dale	n/a	1	0	49	6 to 6
	Emley	3	0	0	14	2 to 2
	Skelmanthorpe	4	5	0	45	2 to 4
Dewsbury East	Dewsbury Central	13	5	3	70	19 to 23
	Earlsheaton & Chickenley	21	23	6	111	31 to 39
	Shawcross area	10	14	1	88	16 to 21
Dewsbury South	Overthorpe	22	16	6	73	21 to 26
	Saville Town	8	4	1	79	6 to 10
	Thornhill Lees	17	16	3	114	38 to 46
Dewsbury West	Boothroyd	8	11	4	108	
	Dewsbury Moor	38	27	9	171	88 to 105
	Ravensthorpe	33	22	2	152	41 to 52

(5)

Ward	Sub ward area (5)	2013				2014
		Previous published estimate of demand (1)	Total funded two years placed July 2013 (2)	Approved two year old not yet placed July 2013 (3)	Estimated total 2 year old population	Estimated gap in provision (15 hour places) (4)
Golcar	Cliff Edge	10	16	0	50	1 to 4
	Cowlersley	9	10	2	51	13 to 17
	Golcar West	6	3	1	61	4 to 5
	Leymoor	15	8	2	70	12 to 16
	Milnsbridge	6	2	0	31	14 to 17
Greenhead	Birkby	24	32	10	209	42 to 56
	Marsh	10	10	3	79	9 to 15
	Paddock	11	6	2	55	18 to 21
Heckmondwike	Central Heckmondwike	21	12	1	100	19 to 25
	North Heckmondwike	7	6	1	34	10 to 12
	South East Heckmondwike	8	4	1	51	0 to 3
	South West Heckmondwike	5	8	3	58	20 to 25
Holme Valley North	Honley	5	6	1	61	5 to 7
	Meltham	12	13	2	63	1 to 5

Ward	Sub ward area (5)	2013				2014
		Previous published estimate of demand (1)	Total funded two years placed July 2013 (2)	Approved two year old not yet placed July 2013 (3)	Estimated total 2 year old population	Estimated gap in provision (15 hour places) (4)
Holme Valley South	New Mill	4	13	1	94	
	Upperthong/Holmfirth	4	9	0	125	
Kirkburton	Flockton	2	2	0	15	
	Grange Moor	2	2	0	36	3 to 5
	Kirkburton & Highburton	3	0	0	58	
	Shelley & Shepley	3	5	0	52	
Lindley	Birchencliffe	4	4	1	39	1 to 2
	Lindley	18	23	2	159	20 to 29
	Mount	4	3	1	37	5 to 7
Liversedge & Gomersal	Gomersal	8	7	1	93	12 to 15
	Hightown	15	13	5	70	22 to 27
	Liversedge, Littleton	7	5	4	85	7 to 11
	Westfield area	7	11	4	32	13 to 16

Ward	Sub ward area (5)	2013				2014
		Previous published estimate of demand (1)	Total funded two years placed July 2013 (2)	Approved two year old not yet placed July 2013 (3)	Estimated total 2 year old population	Estimated gap in provision (15 hour places) (4)
Mirfield	Mirfield central	6	6	3	90	
	Mirfield Moor	9	11	1	71	16 to 21
	Mirfield South (rural)	3	3	0	27	2 to 2
Newsome	Berry Brow	7	3	3	46	1 to 4
	Lowerhouses	23	22	3	70	1 to 6
	North Newsome	5	4	2	40	0 to 2
	Primrose Hill	13	21	3	65	0 to 1

Notes

(1) Previous published demand included only income/benefits children and therefore excluded social needs children.

(2) Total funded two year olds in July 2013 included income/benefits children and social needs children.

(3) Approved two year old not yet placed in July 2013 were contact had been made and an application approved. The figure included income/benefits children and social needs children.

(4) **CAUTION** - Please see the methodology used and presented in appendix 7 to estimate gaps before using this information for planning and business decisions. The estimates do not take into account expressions of interest to expand two year old provision submitted by providers which are still subject to development and decisions. However they are expected to resolve a large number of the identified gaps.

(5) 73 sub ward areas have been chosen for planning purposes based on clusters of eligible children in local communities. A map in appendix 8 illustrates the outline areas covered. A degree of flexibility has been used where children live just outside the drawn boundaries and it is acknowledged that providers can often attract children from more than one of these areas.

Methodology for estimating future gaps in two year old provision

The Department for Education (DfE) estimates that there will be approximately 2900 children eligible for funded two year old provision in Kirklees by September 2014.

Other than this headline figure there has been no additional detail provided about the children are and where they live. The 2014 criteria was only confirmed by the DfE in September 2013.

When planning for the first phase of two year old expansion the demand for 2012/13 was estimated based on household level benefits information which was available locally to produce working estimates of likely local demand. The same local data is not complete for the expanded 2014 criteria. Alongside an incomplete data set it should be noted that it is also possible that the DfE have overestimated the likely demand in Kirklees.

Therefore the only way to estimate local demand has been to use proxy indicators. To take into account the possibility of an overestimation by the DfE, two scenarios have been used to estimate demand based on a conservative 2500 estimate of eligible children and the DfE 2900 estimate of eligible children. 73 local planning areas have been used to estimate local demand and gaps in provision (see appendix 6 and appendix 8)

In each scenario and stage of modelling a 50% proportion of the existing social needs demand has been taken into account for each of the 73 planning areas. This ensures that social needs children who will not meet the income/benefits criteria are taken into account. It also recognises areas of higher concentrations of social needs children.

Benefits data demand modelling

Although not complete enough to match the expected 2900 eligible two year olds, 1430 records of two year olds living in households claiming eligible benefits is available. At a local level these 1430 records were proportionally increased to the 2500 and 2900 scenarios of eligible children.

For example in one of the 73 planning areas:

	Benefits children identified from the 1430 records	Apply proportional increase	Estimated eligible two year olds
Conservative estimate of eligible children - 2500	11	$11 \times (2500/1430)$	= 19
DfE level estimate of eligible children - 2900	11	$11 \times (2900/1430)$	= 22

Deprivation and population demand modelling

Initially, child population data originating from GP registrations was used to estimate the number of two year olds in each of the 73 planning areas (details included in appendix 6).

Using IDACI¹ deprivation indicators at Lower Super Output level (small areas of approximately 1200 total population) an eligibility conversion rate was applied to the local two year old population as per the table below. Where local planning areas cross Lower Super Output areas, proportions of deprivation were used linked to concentrations of child population.

Table showing the eligible population assumptions based on IDACI deprivation ranking:

IDACI area deprivation rank	0-10% worst	10%-20% worst	20%-30% worst	30%-40% worst	40%-50% worst	50%-60% least	60%-70% least	70%-80% least	80%-90% least	90%-100% least
% of two year old population estimated to be eligible based on the conservative 2500 scenario	80%	70%	60%	50%	32%	20%	8%	5%	3%	1%
% of two year old population estimated to be eligible based the DfE 2900 scenario	90%	80%	70%	60%	40%	25%	10%	6%	4%	2%

For example in one of the 73 planning areas:

	Two year old population	IDACI deprivation rank	Apply eligible assumptions using the above table	Estimated number of eligible two year olds
Conservative estimate of eligible children - 2500	92	40%-50% area	92 x 32%	= 29
DfE level estimate of eligible children – 2900	92	40%-50% area	92 x 40%	= 37

Combining the demand modelling

In many of the planning areas there were similar results generated from both models however in some areas there were significant differences. This was most noticeable when there were relatively few benefit claimants in some areas with a high level of deprivation.

To smooth these variations an average between the results of the two models has been used to provide the new future local demand estimates for two year olds.

¹ IDACI - Index of Deprivation Affecting Children which measures in a local area the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households

Converting the demand modelling to estimated future gaps in provision

Whilst the new future demand estimates have to be the starting point, gaps in provision cannot be identified without taking into account children already eligible and placed. In addition to this the accessible vacant places still available in the market and three other factors have been taken into account.

The following table provides the detailed conversion of the new future demand estimates into estimated gaps in provision:

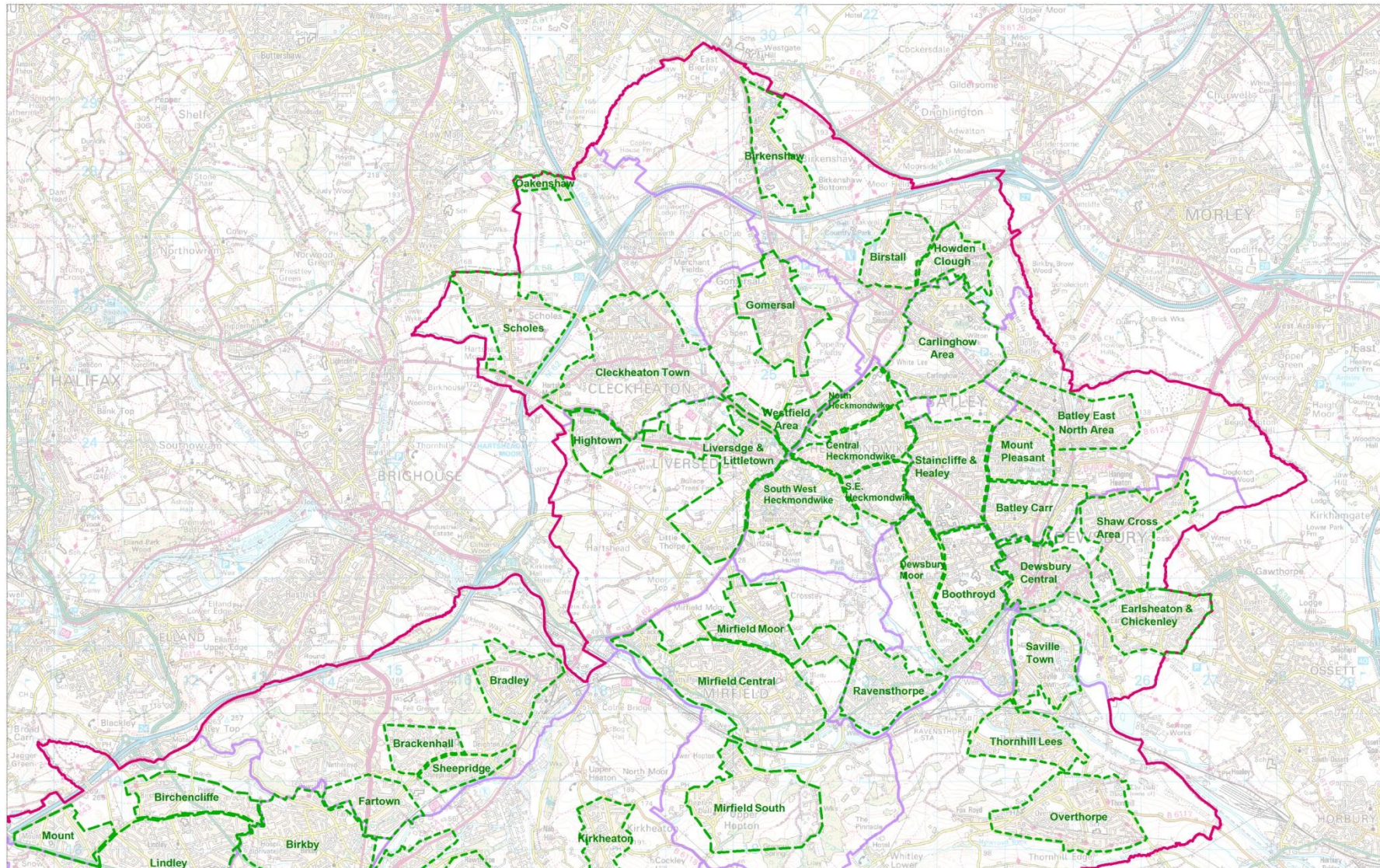
Stage	Conversion factor and rational	Calculation
1	Eligible two year olds already placed in provision as they represent demand which is being met	In each planning area, deduct the number of placed children
2	Vacant places (15 hour places) for two year old as per the telephone audit in July 2013 as they represent spare capacity which can meet future demand (July is the normal peak demand time for early education places)	In each planning area, deduct vacant places (taking into consideration where providers serve more than one planning area)
3	Two year olds already accessing a paid for place. The DfE estimated that 37% of two year olds from families with a household income less than £20,000 used formal childcare. Some of the 37% will have already been placed. Some parents already paying fees will choose to do more hours while other parents will keep the same hours and take the financial benefit	Reduce estimated demand by 10%
4	Less than 100% take-up. Not all parents choose to take-up early education for their children for a variety of reasons. Well established 3 year old provision attracts take-up rates of 92.2%. The younger the child the more parents choose not to access free early education	Reduce estimated demand by 10%
5	Population growth. The long term data presented in this document point to continued growth in the population. Short term and local fluctuations in population can be more significant than the Kirklees average	Increase estimated demand by 10%

The results of applying this methodology can be found in appendix 6 represented as:

Conservative estimate based on 2500 children to DfE estimate based on 2900 children

For example:



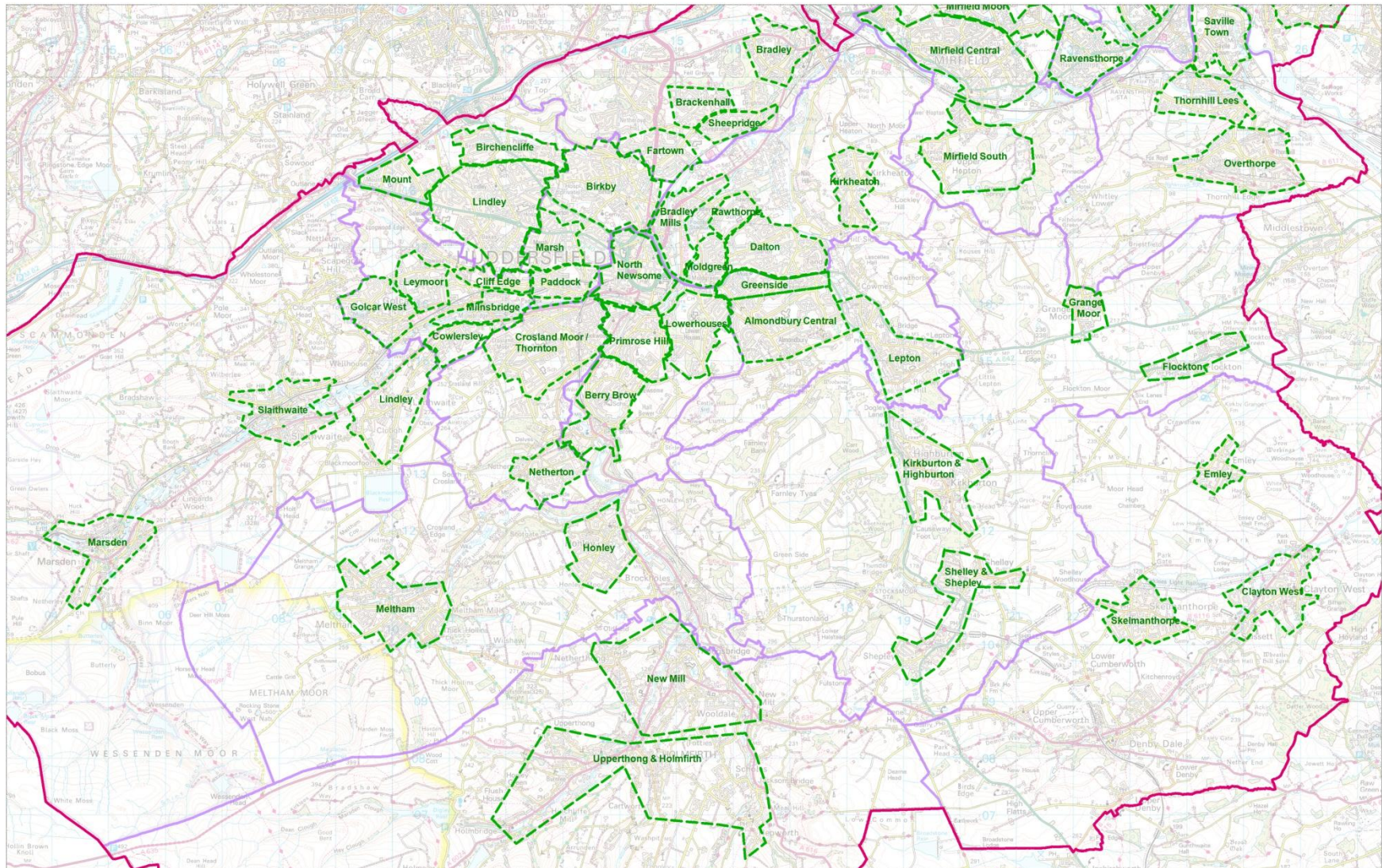


North Kirklees indicating the Funded Two's Sub Ward Areas. September 2013

- Kirklees Boundary
- Kirklees Wards
- Sub ward area

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South Kirklee indicating the Funded Two's Sub Ward Areas. September 2013

- Kirklee's Boundary
- Kirklee's Wards
- Sub ward area

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