



Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019



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1. Introduction

The Childcare Act 2006 and 2016 and the associated statutory guidance for local authorities on Early Education and Childcare – June 2018, requires Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council (the Local Authority) to secure sufficient childcare, as far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0 – 14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

The duty is detailed in the following sections of the Acts:

Childcare Act 2006

- Section 6 secures sufficient childcare for parents;
- Section 7 secures free early years provision free of charge;
- Section 7A discharges its duty;
- Section 9 gives LA's the power to attach requirements to the arrangements they make with providers (other than the governing body of a maintained school) to deliver childcare including free early years provision;
- Section 9a allows regulations to be made which prescribe the requirements local authorities may or may not impose when they make arrangements;
- Section 12 provides information, advice and assistance to parents about childcare in the area;
- Section 13 to secure the provision of information, advice and training to childcare providers and childcare workers

Childcare Act 2016

- Section 1 places a duty on the secretary of state to secure the equivalent of 30 hours free childcare over 38 weeks of the year for qualifying children;
- Section 2 allows the Secretary of state to discharge her duty under section 1 of the Act by placing a duty on English local authorities to secure free childcare for qualifying children;

To secure sufficient childcare places, local authorities should take into account:

- what is 'reasonably practicable' when assessing what sufficient childcare means for their area;
- the state of the local childcare market, including the demand for specific types of providers, in a particular locality and the amount and type of supply that currently exists;
- the state of the labour market including the sufficiency of the local childcare workforce;
- the quality and capacity of childcare providers and childminders registered with a childminder agency, including their funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise;
- should encourage schools in their area to offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am until 6.00pm and in school holidays;

- should encourage existing providers to expand their provision and new providers to enter the local childcare market; and
- should encourage providers to take sustainable business approach to planning and signpost providers to resources to support them.

The Local Authority is responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in the report, geographical division and date of publication. However, the report should include:

- a specific reference to how we are ensuring there is sufficient childcare available to meet the needs of: children with special educational needs and disabilities disabled children; children from families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit; children with parents who work irregular hours; children aged two, three and four taking up free places; school age children; and children needing holiday care.
- Information about the current and projected supply and demand of childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision; and
- Details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

In addition, the Local Authority is required by legislation to maintain a service that provides information, to parents and prospective parents on the provision of childcare in their area, as listed in Schedule 1 of the Childcare Act 2006 and from 1st September publish this information electronically on the local authority website and update it at a minimum termly on 1st January, 1st April and 1st September, ensuring parents are aware of:

- Early education places for two, three and four year olds;
- The option to continue to take up their child's 15 hour early education place until their child reaches compulsory school age;
- How to identify high quality provision in their area.

1.1 The Stockton-on-Tees childcare market

Stockton-on-Tees has a robust childcare market with a combination of privately owned and voluntary sector childcare providers in addition to 167 childminders. Three Independent Schools provide early years places for 3 & 4 year olds. Primary schools play a key role in offering the majority of universal 15 hour places for 3 & 4 year olds and numbers are increasing of those offering 30 hour childcare places. A few also deliver 2yr funded places, and many have after school places for school aged children.

The Local Authority has an excellent relationship with childcare providers and good partnership working has ensured that the quality of settings in Stockton is exceeding the national average, ensuring the closing the gap for children

The childcare sector works closely with Local Authority Officers to explore sufficiency issues and identify workable solutions.

1.2 The Report

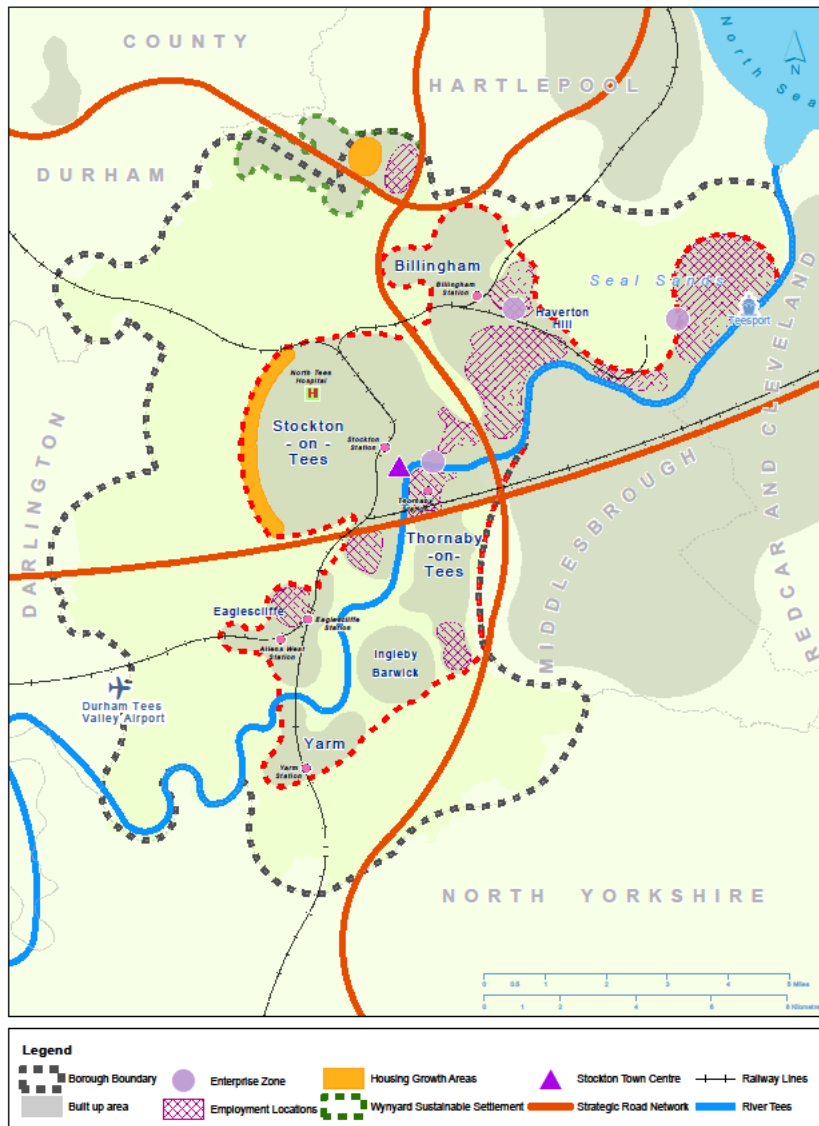
This report takes into account what the Local Authority means as 'sufficient childcare' in the borough and includes the following:

- Background and contextual information regarding population, Labour Market Information (LMI), early years and childcare numbers across the borough.
- Information about the supply of childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision.
- The state of the local childcare market, including the demand for specific types of providers, in particular ward areas and the amount and type of supply that currently exists.
- The quality and capacity of childcare providers.
 - Details of how gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

This Assessment Report will be updated and reported to the Council's Cabinet for endorsement annually. The Assessment Report will also be made available and accessible to parents on the [Stockton Information Directory](#).

2. Stockton-on-Tees in context

2.1 Economic geography



Location and Economic Profile

Stockton-on-Tees is a Borough of wide contrasts; a mixture of busy town centres, urban residential areas and picturesque villages. The Borough covers approximately 20,000 Hectares.

The principal settlements are Stockton, Billingham, Thornaby, Ingleby Barwick, Norton and Yarm; whilst Wynyard is expected to grow into a substantial residential location.

The River Tees courses through the Borough and sustains a variety of uses; from a working river upstream; a leisure destination; and forming part of the tranquil green corridors.

The Borough is bounded by County Durham to the north; Darlington to the west; Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland and Hartlepool to the east; and Hambleton to the south.

Stockton-on-Tees benefits from good access to the strategic road network – A1M, A19, A66 and A67 – and a network of bus routes that provide frequent services to connect residents to work and leisure destinations predominantly across Tees Valley, and for the movement of goods and services.

There are six train stations in total providing frequent access to destinations in Tees Valley and across the North, and a direct link to London via the East Coast Mainline.

The Borough is home to Durham Tees Valley Airport.

The Borough forms part of the Tees Valley Combined Authority wider functioning area, which is home to some 674,300 people.

2.2 Demographic profile

In 2018 the population was 197,213 living in around 87,330¹ dwellings. In the last ten years, it is estimated that the population has risen by 8,174 people between 2008 and 2018 which is 4.3%, higher than growth in the North East (3.4%) but lower than growth in England (8.0%).

The population in the Borough is projected to grow to 202,982 by 2028 which is an increase of 2.9% over the ten-year period 2018-2028. 18.8% of the population within Stockton-on-Tees are children and young people aged (0-14), which is higher than across the North East (16.8%) and slightly higher than England (18.1%).

Estimated resident population in '000s (% of total population)

Projected Year	2018*	2022	2026	2030
Age 0-4	11,648 5.9%	11,509 5.7%	11,367 5.6%	11,230 5.5%
Age 5-9	13,134 6.7%	12,370 6.2%	11,972 5.9%	11,829 5.8%
Age 10-14	12,213 6.2%	13,237 6.6%	12,820 6.3%	12,194 6.0%
All Ages	197,213	200,295	202,214	203,631

Source: [ONS 2016- based Population projections](#) (* [ONS- mid-2018 population estimates](#))

The percentage of the Borough's population from a black minority ethnic background increased from 2.8% in 2001 to 5.4% in 2011². The largest minority ethnic group is Asian or Asian British, this group accounts for 3.5% of the population, which is double the figure recorded 10 years ago. Within this group, the largest BME group is Pakistani or British Pakistani.

Using indices of multiple deprivation³, the Borough is ranked 88 most deprived out of the 326 local authorities in England. However, whilst 28% of the population live within the top 20% of most deprived areas of England, 28% live in the 20% least deprived areas.

¹ Council Tax

² Census

³ IMD 2015

2.3 Labour Market Information (LMI)

In 2017 there were estimated to be around 84,000 jobs in Stockton-on-Tees. 13,000 jobs (15.5% of jobs) were in the “Wholesale and Retail Trade” sector and 11,000 (13.1% of jobs) were in “Human Health and Social Work Activities” these sectors make up similar proportions of the labour market to figures for England. There are 10,000 jobs in manufacturing which makes up 11.9% of the workforce whilst it only makes up 8.2% of the workforce in England.

Within the “Human Health and Social Work Activities” there were an estimated 700 jobs associated with businesses classified as ‘Child Day Care Activities’ in Stockton-on-Tees.

The sub-sector of ‘Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products’ makes up more than 1 in 6 of manufacturing jobs (17.5%) and is particularly specialist to Stockton-on-Tees making up a proportion of total jobs more than 6 times the figure for England. Other specialist sectors include, Engineering Activities, Construction and Scientific Research and Development.

83.5% of jobs in Stockton-on-Tees are in the private sector, which is similar to the proportion for England (84.2%) yet higher than the Tees Valley (78.4%) and North East (79.4%) figures.

As well as additional jobs due to expansion (new job creation) there is a significant demand for jobs created by retirements in the existing workforce. Between the years 2014-2024 it is forecast⁴ that in the Tees Valley around 293,000 jobs in 2014 will grow by 17,000 to 310,000 by 2024 due to expansion demand, but during this time there will be replacement demand for 116,000 jobs. The replacement demand created by retirements is equivalent to 40% of the 2014 workforce.

Employee jobs (2017)				
Industry	Stockton-on-Tees	Stockton-on-Tees	North East	Great Britain
	(Employee Jobs)	(%)	(%)	(%)
B: Mining and Quarrying	200	0.2	0.1	0.2
C: Manufacturing	10,000	11.9	11.1	8.2
D: Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	150	0.2	0.7	0.5
E: Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	900	1.1	0.9	0.7
F: Construction	6,000	7.1	4.5	4.8
G: Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	13,000	15.5	14.5	15.2
H: Transportation and Storage	4,000	4.8	4.1	4.7
I: Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6,000	7.1	8.6	7.5

⁴ Department for Education – [Working Futures Model](#) (2014-2024)

Employee jobs (2017)				
Industry	Stockton-on-Tees	Stockton-on-Tees	North East	Great Britain
	(Employee Jobs)	(%)	(%)	(%)
J: Information and Communication	2,000	2.4	2.9	4.4
K: Financial and Insurance Activities	2,250	2.7	2.4	3.5
L: Real Estate Activities	1,500	1.8	1.3	1.7
M: Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	8,000	9.5	5.1	8.4
N: Administrative and Support Service Activities	7,000	8.3	8.7	9.1
O: Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	3,500	4.2	6.1	4.3
P: Education	6,000	7.1	9	8.9
Q: Human Health and Social Work Activities	11,000	13.1	15.7	13.3
R: Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,750	2.1	2.3	2.6
S: Other Service Activities	1,250	1.5	1.9	2

Source: [ONS business register and employment survey 2017 \(via NOMIS\)](#)

2.3.1 Economic activity

Economic activity refers to the number or percentage of people of working age who are in employment plus those that are unemployed (actively seeking and available for work). Economic activity rates in Stockton-on-Tees (75.2%) are higher than the Tees Valley (73.7%), similar to the North East (75.3%) and lower than Great Britain (78.5%).

A model-based estimate of unemployment strengthened by figures from DWP benefit claimants is available which predicts that for the year ending December 2018 around 5,200 people were unemployed in Stockton-on-Tees. As a proportion of the economically active population (5.7%) the figure is higher than the equivalent for Great Britain (4.2%) and the North East figure (5.3%).

Indicator Numbers in Bold (Figures and percentages relate to the population aged 16-64 unless stated)	Stockton-on-Tees	Tees Valley	North East	Great Britain
Economic activity	90,800 (75.2%)	302,300 (73.6%)	1,235,100 (75.3%)	31,458,500 (78.5%)
Employment rate	84,500 (70.0%)	280,700 (68.4%)	1,167,700 (71.1%)	30,116,600 (75.1%)
Employees	76,000 (62.9%)	250,800 (61.1%)	1,026,400 (62.5%)	25,758,300 (64.3%)

Indicator Numbers in Bold (Figures and percentages relate to the population aged 16-64 unless stated)	Stockton-on-Tees	Tees Valley	North East	Great Britain
Self-Employment	8,400 (7.0%)	28,800 (7.0%)	1,641,300 (8.3%)	4,241,400 (10.6%)
Unemployment (Model-based) Percentage is proportion of economically active population	5,200 (5.7%)	22,000 (7.1%)	67,800 (5.3%)	1,360,800 (4.2%)

Source: ONS annual population survey - year ending December 2018 (via [NOMIS](#))

2.3.2 Economic Inactivity

Economic inactivity refers to people who are of working age (16-64 but are not actively seeking work. Reasons for this may include sickness, study, retirement or choosing to look after family/home. An estimated 24.8% of residents in Stockton-on-Tees are economically inactive which is higher than Great Britain (21.5%) and regionally (24.7%) which itself is lower than the Tees Valley (26.4%).

2.3.3 Patterns of work

A slightly lower percentage of employee jobs are full-time (more than 30 hours a week) in Stockton-on-Tees compared to the wider North East Region and the rate for Great Britain.

Employee jobs (2017)	Stockton-on-Tees (%)	North East (%)	Great Britain (%)
Full-Time	65.5	65.8	67.5
Part-Time	34.5	34.2	32.5

Source: [ONS business register and employment survey 2017](#) (via [NOMIS](#))

2.3.4 Working age benefits

The claimant count includes those seeking Jobseekers Allowance (JSA), which is an employment benefit payable to people under pensionable age who are available for and actively seeking work. It also includes those on Universal Credit who are the equivalent of JSA claimants due to being out of work and having requirements to look for work.

Stockton-on-Tees has now rolled out the “full service” of Universal credit so all new claimants will claim the benefit. Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance so the number of people recorded as being on the claimant count is likely higher than before the rollout and comparisons to other areas and previous years are difficult.

As of May 2019, a total of 4,850 people made up the ‘claimant count’, which is 4.0% of the working age population. The highest concentration of claimants at 6.6% is for those aged 18-24 population.

Claimant Count by Gender (May 2019)

	Stockton-on-Tees	Stockton-on-Tees	North East	Great Britain
	(Numbers)	(%)	(%)	(%)
All People	4,850	4.0	4.3	2.7
Males	3,010	5.0	5.4	3.2
Females	1,835	3.0	3.3	2.2

Source: ONS claimant count ([NOMIS](#))

Claimant Count by Age (May 2019)

	Stockton-on-Tees	Stockton-on-Tees	North East	Great Britain
	(Numbers)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Aged 16+	4,850	4.0	4.3	2.7
Aged 18 to 24	1,075	6.6	6.1	3.6
Aged 25 to 49	2,670	4.2	4.7	2.8
Aged 50+	1,100	2.8	3.3	2.3

Source: ONS claimant count ([NOMIS](#))

2.3.5 Income

Based on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2018 the average gross weekly pay in Stockton-on-Tees is £524.30; more than the average for the North East region (£511.60), but lower than Great Britain as a whole (£571.10).

Average (Median) gross weekly pay 2018

Gross Weekly Pay	Stockton-on-Tees	North East	Great Britain
Full-Time Workers	£524.30	£511.60	£571.10
Male Full-Time Workers	£575.10	£551.30	£612.20
Female Full-Time Workers	£447.00	£458.20	£510.00

Source: [ONS annual survey of hours and earnings – resident analysis](#) (via [NOMIS](#)) (in published reports, median earnings rather than the mean will generally be used. The median is the value below which 50% of employees fall. It is preferred over the mean for earnings data as it is influenced less by extreme values and because of the skewed distribution of earnings data.)

2.4 Potential impact from approved and strategic housing developments

The Local Authority considers any potential future children yield numbers in terms of planning sufficient childcare places from approved housing developments across the borough. All housing developments must include a percentage of affordable housing within its development that is considered when planning any future childcare arrangements. The Local Authority also considers the impact on the 'childcare offer' of the other strategic sites (1,000 or more homes) and their likely pupil yield numbers.

3. Demand for childcare

Estimated population aged 0-15 as a percentage of total by Ward area and 5 year change					
Ward	2012 Population (0-15 year olds)	2017 Population (All Ages)	2017 Population (0-15 year olds)	% change 2012-2017	% of ward 2017 population 0-15 years
Billingham Central	1,501	7,564	1,692	12.70%	22.40%
Billingham East	1,637	7,428	1,762	7.60%	23.70%
Billingham North	1,527	8,645	1,400	-8.30%	16.20%
Billingham South	1,480	6,678	1,423	-3.90%	21.30%
Billingham West	669	5,211	643	-3.90%	12.30%
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	1,040	6,523	1,009	-3.00%	15.50%
Eaglescliffe	1,937	10,562	1,972	1.80%	18.70%
Fairfield	846	5,504	796	-5.90%	14.50%
Grangefield	1,224	6,617	1,220	-0.30%	18.40%
Hardwick and Salters Lane	1,758	7,599	1,933	10.00%	25.40%
Hartburn	975	6,413	1,016	4.20%	15.80%
Ingleby Barwick East	2,388	10,590	2,332	-2.30%	22.00%
Ingleby Barwick West	3,023	12,461	3,193	5.60%	25.60%
Mandale and Victoria	2,279	12,472	2,592	13.70%	20.80%
Newtown	1,799	7,385	1,781	-1.00%	24.10%
Northern Parishes	670	3,819	739	10.30%	19.40%
Norton North	1,299	6,552	1,283	-1.20%	19.60%
Norton South	1,320	7,848	1,305	-1.10%	16.60%
Norton West	914	6,066	928	1.50%	15.30%
Parkfield and Oxbridge	1,639	9,103	1,931	17.80%	21.20%
Roseworth	1,655	7,499	1,752	5.90%	23.40%
Stainsby Hill	1,236	6,238	1,202	-2.80%	19.30%
Stockton Town Centre	1,182	7,181	1,288	9.00%	17.90%
Village	1,326	7,166	1,458	10.00%	20.30%
Western Parishes	539	3,288	544	0.90%	16.50%
Yarm	1,470	10,075	1,625	10.50%	16.10%

Source: [ONS – Small area population estimates \(mid-2017\)](#) (via [NOMIS](#))

Estimated child population by 5-year age band as a percentage of total by Ward area						
Wards	Age 0-4		Aged 5-9		Aged 10-14	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Billingham Central	547	7.20%	604	8.00%	443	5.90%
Billingham East	564	7.60%	601	8.10%	513	6.90%
Billingham North	402	4.70%	442	5.10%	466	5.40%
Billingham South	391	5.90%	511	7.70%	441	6.60%
Billingham West	187	3.60%	220	4.20%	198	3.80%
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	305	4.70%	340	5.20%	298	4.60%
Eaglescliffe	505	4.80%	650	6.20%	686	6.50%
Fairfield	247	4.50%	260	4.70%	240	4.40%
Grangefield	305	4.60%	428	6.50%	426	6.40%
Hardwick and Salters Lane	685	9.00%	691	9.10%	481	6.30%
Hartburn	274	4.30%	359	5.60%	324	5.10%
Ingleby Barwick East	618	5.80%	801	7.60%	766	7.20%
Ingleby Barwick West	888	7.10%	1,081	8.70%	1,051	8.40%
Mandale and Victoria	936	7.50%	832	6.70%	709	5.70%
Newtown	522	7.10%	631	8.50%	524	7.10%
Northern Parishes	186	4.90%	233	6.10%	279	7.30%
Norton North	397	6.10%	409	6.20%	401	6.10%
Norton South	429	5.50%	426	5.40%	380	4.80%
Norton West	290	4.80%	312	5.10%	277	4.60%
Parkfield and Oxbridge	744	8.20%	604	6.60%	473	5.20%
Roseworth	575	7.70%	581	7.70%	510	6.80%
Stainsby Hill	350	5.60%	413	6.60%	386	6.20%
Stockton Town Centre	465	6.50%	417	5.80%	346	4.80%
Village	487	6.80%	535	7.50%	381	5.30%
Western Parishes	124	3.80%	192	5.80%	192	5.80%
Yarm	491	4.90%	513	5.10%	537	5.30%

Source: [ONS – Small area population estimates \(mid-2017\)](#) via NOMIS

3.1 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN and those registered with a disability

The Department for Education (DfE) 'Children with SEN' published 4/07/2019 based on where the pupil attends schools using the January 2019 school census indicated that there were a total of 1,086 pupils with Education, Health and care Plan/Statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN) – an increase of 122 pupils on the previous year.

Pupils with Statements/EHC plans based on where the pupil attends schools								
2017			2018			2019		
Total pupils	Pupils with statements	%	Total pupils	Pupils with statements	%	Total pupils	Pupils with statements/EHC Plans	%
32,966	855	2.6	33,305	964	2.9	33,689	1,086	3.2

Pupils receiving SEN support has decreased by 105 pupils but the overall number of pupils receiving SEN has increased by 17.

Total number of Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) within all schools						
Total pupils	Pupils with Statements / EHC plans		Pupils with SEN Support		Total pupils with SEN	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
33,689	1,086	3.2	4,027	12.0	5,113	15.2

Children and Young People's Disability Register

The Local Authority has a duty to have a 'Children's & Young People's Disability Register, which can be found on [Stockton's Local Offer](#). The purpose of the register is to gather information on disabled children or children with a complex need which will assist with service planning to meet their needs, now and in the future. At 1st July 2019 the details of 471 children have been registered by parents and carers.

Diagnosis	Age				Total
	1-7	8-12	13-17	Above 18	
Asperger's	0	4	15	28	47
Attachment Disorder	1	3	8	7	19
ADHD	0	7	25	28	60
Autistic Spectrum	9	39	58	55	161
Development Delay	11	38	41	26	116
Epilepsy	3	16	13	12	44
Learning Difficulties	11	61	75	95	243
Physical Impairment	4	20	24	24	72
Sensory Loss Hearing	0	7	7	8	22
Sensory Loss Visual	3	8	12	7	30

Diagnosis	Age				Total
	1-7	8-12	13-17	Above 18	
Speech & Language	14	59	38	33	144
Waiting for Diagnosis	6	30	15	5	56
Other	7	34	47	38	126
No response	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of children	26	132	150	162	1140

Source: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Disability Register July 2019

4. Supply of childcare

Data has been supplied by either the Local Authority's Families Information Service (FIS) or from the DfE 'Provision for Children under 5 years of age in England: January 2019' published 27th June 2019 to inform this section.

Since September 2008 childcare for children aged less than 8 years old has had to be registered on one of two Ofsted childcare registers.

- **The Early Years Register (EYR)** – all childcare providers caring for children aged up to five are required to join the Early Years Register (unless exempt).
- **The Ofsted Childcare Register (OCR)** – this has two parts:
 - The compulsory part – providers of childcare to children aged 5 to 7 years must register on the compulsory part of the OCR (unless exempt);
 - The voluntary part – providers of childcare to children aged 8 and over, and care for children of any age that is activity based or provided in the child's own home, can choose to be registered on the voluntary part of the OCR if they meet the requirements.

4.1 Number of registered childcare places

Given that registration on the Ofsted childcare register for places for children aged over 8 is voluntary, the following table will underestimate the actual supply of places for older children as some provision (including extended services in schools) will not be registered on the childcare register.

Number of registered childcare places								
Type of provision	0-1 years	2 years	3-4 years	5-7 years	8+ years	Total places	% all places	Number of providers
Childminding	172	178	177	523	205	1255	28.5%	167
Crèche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Day Nursery	555	751	728	147	48	2229	50.63%	42
Out of School Care	0	0	83	423	211	717	16.29%	28

Number of registered childcare places								
Type of provision	0-1 years	2 years	3-4 years	5-7 years	8+ years	Total places	% all places	Number of providers
Pre-school / Playgroup	0	105	97	0	0	202	4.58%	7
Totals by age range	727	1034	1085	1093	464	4403		
% of all registered places	16.51%	23.49%	24.64%	24.83%	10.53%			
Total registered places 0-5 years = 2846 (64% of total places)								

Source: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

4.2 Unregistered childcare

There are currently 45 primary schools offering a range of before school and after school clubs. Tracking supply of childcare for school age children is difficult because not all of this type of provision is registered with Ofsted. It is possible that provision for school aged children has been undercounted as parents may also use provision which is considered 'childcare' for example sports or arts clubs after school or in holidays.

4.3 Geographical distribution of childcare places including vacancies

The following table details the number of childcare places and the number of vacancies, by type of childcare provider, based on Local Authority ward areas.

Ward	Number of registered childcare places					Number of Vacant Places
	Child-minding	Day Nursery	Out of School Care	Pre-School Playgroup	Total Places	
Billingham Central	21	57	0	32	110	22
Billingham East	29	221	73	0	323	171
Billingham North	54	0	0	0	54	4
Billingham South	16	96	39	0	151	70
Billingham West	53	0	0	20	73	13
Bishopsgarth & Elm Tree	63	0	0	0	63	8
Eaglescliffe	108	100	36	18	262	79
Fairfield	24	24	24	0	72	19
Grangefield	80	0	0	0	80	9
Hardwick	26	60	0	0	86	48
Hartburn	36	203	171	0	410	108
Ingleby East	165	41	54	0	260	80
Ingleby West	163	84	80	48	375	83

Ward	Number of registered childcare places					Number of Vacant Places
	Child-minding	Day Nursery	Out of School Care	Pre-School Playgroup	Total Places	
Mandale & Victoria	14	122	12	0	148	88
Newtown	20	159	20	0	199	71
Northern Parishes	0	156	0	0	156	46
Norton North	44	30	0	0	74	34
Norton South	23	84	28	0	135	46
Norton West	80	0	32	0	112	43
Parkfield & Oxbridge	28	308	16	0	352	90
Roseworth	15	75	0	0	90	22
Stainsby Hill	23	170	0	38	231	51
Stockton Town Centre	9	24	0	0	33	11
Village	46	119	30	0	195	80
Western Parishes	28	0	16	0	44	19
Yarm	87	96	86	46	315	86

Source: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

Vacancies are calculated against registered places. A large number of settings are likely to operate fewer places than they are registered for. For example, a childminder may be registered for 6 children but could choose to care for no more than 4. Vacancies analysed against registered capacity is likely to over-estimate supply.

The FIS had records of 1,401 vacancies in registered provision as at 12th July 2019. This represents 32% of total places.

The majority of recorded vacancies were in day nursery and childminder provision (accounting for 57% and 20% respectively of all vacancies). The highest number of vacancies was for children aged 3-4 years old (353 vacancies, 25% of total).

4.4 Vacancies by age range and type of provision

Age range (years)	Number of vacancies by type of provision					Total
	Childminding	Day Nursery	Out of school care	Pre-school	Crèche	
0 - 1	56	180	0	0	0	236
2	49	269	0	26	0	344
3 – 4	41	279	11	22	0	353
5 – 7	92	44	185	0	0	321
8 – 10	13	12	39	0	0	64
11 – 14	25	23	27	0	0	75
15 – 17	8	0	0	0	0	8
Total	284	807	262	48	0	1401

4.5 Children with SEN or a Disability accessing childcare

Number of children with SEN attending settings by ward						
Ward	Age				Total	No. with EHC Plan
	<2	2	3	4		
Billingham Central	0	0	2	1	3	0
Billingham East	0	2	5	3	10	1
Billingham South	0	0	0	2	2	0
Billingham West	0	0	1	2	3	3
Bishopsgarth & Elm Tree	0	0	0	3	3	0
Eaglescliffe	0	0	0	7	7	0
Fairfield	0	0	0	2	2	1
Hardwick	0	0	1	1	2	0
Hartburn	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ingleby Barwick East	0	0	1	2	3	1
Ingleby Barwick West	0	0	3	5	8	0
Mandale & Victoria	0	0	1	6	7	2
Newtown	0	0	1	4	5	1
Northern Parishes	0	0	4	2	6	0
Norton North	0	1	2	3	6	2
Norton South	0	0	1	1	2	0
Norton West	0	0	1	0	1	0
Parkfield & Oxbridge	0	0	6	6	12	4
Roseworth	0	0	4	4	8	1
Stainsby Hill	0	2	3	8	13	6
Stockton Town Centre	0	0	0	1	1	0
Village	0	0	2	2	4	0
Yarm	0	0	2	6	8	0
Total	0	5	40	72	117	22

Source: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Sen & Engagement Team Summer 2019

5. Early years funded places for the 2, 3 and 4 year olds

All children who meet the prescribed criteria are able to take up high quality early education, regardless of their parents' ability to pay – benefiting their social, physical and mental development and helping to prepare them for school. Evidence shows that regular good quality early education has lasting benefits for all children.

5.1 Two year old entitlement

A parent of a two year old child can access a free place they are in receipt of certain [benefits](#) or if their child meets other conditions of funding.

At 12th July 2019, there were 819 two year olds accessing a free childcare place, this equates to 89.8% of eligible children accessing a place. The number of children eligible for a free place is provided by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) seven times a year and is based on those claiming benefits, therefore the total number of eligible places fluctuates depending on the numbers eligible within each report received from DWP. There are also some applications received through the council's on-line citizen portal.

No. of 2 year olds taking up a free early education place by type of provider					
Type of provider	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PVI	554	722	785	760	681
Maintained nursery	24	95	48	65	82
Special schools	0	0	0	0	0
Childminders	17	35	44	43	56
Total	595	852	877	868	819
Percentage take-up	58%	78%	93%	94%	93%

Source: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

Two year old take-up is monitored on a termly basis and analysed by ward area so that any reduction in take-up can be addressed. As at the end of summer term 2019 there are no major concerns with take-up on a ward level basis, although this will be monitored closely as nationally there has been a 4% reduction in take-up since the introduction of 30 hours free childcare.

Number of 2 year old children accessing a free early education place by ward			
Ward	No. of 2yr olds accessing a place	No. of eligible 2y olds as per DWP	Percentage take-up
Billingham Central	38	43	88.37%
Billingham East	58	58	100.00%
Billingham North	19	17	111.76%
Billingham South	30	29	103.45%
Billingham West	4	4	100.00%
Bishopsgarth & Elm Tree	12	20	60.00%
Eaglescliffe	21	18	116.67%
Fairfield	18	13	138.46%

Number of 2 year old children accessing a free early education place by ward			
Ward	No. of 2yr olds accessing a place	No. of eligible 2y olds as per DWP	Percentage take-up
Grangefield	7	10	70.00%
Hardwick & Salters	50	70	71.43%
Hartburn	15	13	115.38%
Ingleby Barwick East	14	15	93.33%
Ingleby Barwick West	15	16	93.75%
Mandale & Victoria	77	100	77.00%
Newtown	72	86	83.72%
Northern Parishes	4	6	66.67%
Norton North	47	45	104.44%
Norton South	27	28	96.43%
Norton West	6	8	75.00%
Parkfield & Oxbridge	75	80	93.75%
Roseworth	54	66	81.82%
Stainsby Hill	34	40	85.00%
Stockton Town Centre	56	72	77.78%
Village	32	35	91.43%
Western Parishes	5	7	71.43%
Yarm	15	13	115.38%
Out of area	14		
Total	819	912	89.80%

5.2 Three and four year old entitlement

Universal Entitlement

The Local Authority is required by legislation to secure early education places by offering 570 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks for **every** child in the borough from the relevant date; until the child reaches compulsory school age (the beginning of the term following their fifth birthday).

All primary schools in Stockton-on-Tees have nursery classes; 83% of places accessed in January 2019 were through maintained provision which is significantly higher than the national figure of 56%.

No. of 3 & 4 year olds taking up universal funded early education places by type of provider.		
Type of provider	No. of children 2018	No. of children 2019
PVI	492	584
Childminders	0	34

No. of 3 & 4 year olds taking up universal funded early education places by type of provider.		
Type of provider	No. of children 2018	No. of children 2019
Independent schools	139	103
Maintained nursery	4347	3998
State Funded Secondary Schools	0	91*
Special schools	16	7
Total	4994	4817

Source: DfE 'Provision for Children under 5 years of age in England: January 2019' published 27th June 2019 (Table 2LA) * Includes maintained secondary schools, secondary converter academies, secondary sponsor-led academies, secondary free schools and city technology colleges

Percentage of 3 & 4 year old children benefitting from funded early education places									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3 year olds	96%	101%	96%	98%	95%	97%	100%	97%	99%
4 year olds	102%	98%	101%	100%	101%	99%	99%	103%	102%
Total	99%	100%	99%	99%	98%	98%	100%	100%	100%

Source: 'Provision for Children under 5 years of age in England: January 2019 published 27th June 2019 (Table 8LA)

Extended Entitlement (30 Hours Free Childcare)

In September 2017, the Government introduced an extended free childcare entitlement for working parents (employed persons, self-employed persons, and parent on zero hours contracts) of three- and four-year-olds which provides eligible parents with a total of 30 hours of free childcare per week, over 38 weeks or the equivalent number of hours across more weeks per year. To be eligible a parent has to meet certain [eligibility criteria](#).

No. of 3 & 4 year olds taking up a 30 hour free childcare place by type of provider		
Type of provider	Actual no. of children benefitting from 30 hour free childcare	Of which are fostered children
PVI	893	2
Independent schools	0	0
Maintained nursery	306	2
Special schools	0	0
Childminders	176	0
Total	1375	4

Source: Stockton-on Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

The total number of children in a 30 hours place is equal to 97% of the eligibility codes issued by HMRC and validated by providers. This is 4% above the regional figure and 7% above the national figure.

30 hour places take-up and vacancies by ward level			
Ward	No. of places available	Take-up of places	% of vacant places
Billingham Central	91	39	57%
Billingham East	142	64	55%
Billingham North	18	7	61%
Billingham South	39	26	33%
Billingham West	77	70	9%
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	50	53	-6%
Eaglescliffe	96	75	22%
Fairfield	61	58	5%
Grangefield	16	12	25%
Hardwick & Salters Lane	25	21	16%
Hartburn	78	88	-13%
Ingleby Barwick East	97	56	42%
Ingleby Barwick West	198	114	42%
Mandale and Victoria	69	34	51%
Newtown	81	35	57%
Northern Parishes	109	112	-3%
Norton North	70	29	59%
Norton South	65	55	15%
Norton West	54	24	56%
Parkfield and Oxbridge	90	110	-22%
Roseworth	35	21	40%
Stainsby Hill	157	98	38%
Stockton Town Centre	20	7	65%
Village	80	59	26%
Western Parishes	49	19	61%
Yarm	156	89	43%
Total	2023	1375	32%
	Number of vacant places		648

Source Stockton-on Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

Disability Access Fund

The disability access fund is available for childcare providers to claim for a child attending their setting who is attracting disability living allowance. It was introduced in April 2017 and is for children who are claiming universal 3 and 4 year old early years funding.

	Summer 2017	Autumn 2017	Spring 2018	Summer 2019
No. of children benefitting	5	14	11	8
No. of providers receiving funding	4	4	8	6

Early Years Pupil Premium

Early years pupil premium is an extra amount of funding providers receive to help them support their most disadvantaged children. Children qualify if they are 3 or 4 years old and the parent meets [certain criteria](#).

Evidence shows that children from less advantaged backgrounds can start school 19 months behind their peers, but that good quality childcare can reduce this gap and have a significant benefit in terms of a child's development.

Children who receive good-quality early years education go on to earn around £27,000 more during their career compared to those who don't, and are also likely to do better at school - the equivalent of 7 GCSE grades at grade B compared to grade C.

Children benefitting from early years pupil premium			
	Summer 2017	Summer 2018	Summer 2019
No. of children benefitting	673	689	697
No. of providers receiving funding	88	99	78

6 Charges

The average weekly cost for a child under two for a nursery place in Stockton is £201.45 and for a childminder is £152.33, regionally the costs are £230.25/203.72 and nationally £245.95/£222.99 respectively. The FIS hold detailed information on charges for individual settings, across a number of different charging patterns. Below are the average charges by setting type. For further information on an individual providers charges please visit [Stockton Information Directory](#)

Type of provision / Charges								
Charging period	Day Nursery	Child-minder	Pre-School	Out of School Clubs Registered			Out of School Clubs Unregistered	
				Breakfast Club	After School Club	Holiday Club	Before School	After School
Per hour	£6.67	£4.42	£5.00	£5.10	£5.10		£2.42	£2.75
Per session / half day	£27.52	£22.35	£11.45	£6.90	£11.50	£16.52		
Per day	£43.32	£33.39	£28.00	£6.90	£11.50	£29.30		
Per week	£201.45	£152.33				£105.00		
After school	£13.13	£11.51	£6.25					
Before school	£8.65	£6.01	£3.25					
Holiday	£30.17	£30.00	£24.00					

Source: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

There are a number of schools who offer breakfast clubs for free.

7 Opening times

As with charges there is considerable variation in opening times, both within and between different types of provision. The majority of nurseries are open from between 07.30am to 6pm. 7 childminders open on Saturdays and 3 are open on Sundays. Below are some of the most popular opening/closing times.

Opening/ Closing time	Nurseries	Childminders	Playgroup	Out of School Open all day	Breakfast Clubs	After school Clubs	Holiday Clubs
06:00 – 22:00		3					
07:00 – 09:00					6		
07:00 – 17:00		6					
07:00 – 18:00	11	18		8			8
07:30 – 08:30					5		
07:30 – 08:45					5		
07:30 – 17:30		28					
07:30 – 18:00	23	23	1	7			7
07:45 – 08:55					4		
08:00 – 08:45					10		
08:00 – 08:55					4		
08:00 – 17:00		11					
08:00 – 17:30		19	1				
08:00 – 18:00	4	17		1			
08:30 – 15:00			2				
09:00 – 15:30			2				
15:15 – 17:45						4	
15:15 – 17:30						4	
15:15 – 18:00						6	

Source Stockton-on Tees Borough Council FIS July 2019

Further information on individual opening times for specific childcare settings can be found by visiting [Stockton Information Directory](#).

8 Quality of provision

The majority of childcare provision in Stockton-on-Tees is rated good or outstanding. Support and challenge is given to settings and childminders that are less than good in order to improve provision and Ofsted ratings.

The following table shows the latest inspection ratings against each type of provider and there are currently 18 childminders and 7 providers who are operating but have not yet been inspected.

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes – (July 2019)													
	Total providers with an Ofsted judgement	Outstanding		Good		Met		Requiring Improvement		Not met (with actions)		Inadequate	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Childminders	149	24	16.1	102	68.4	17	11.4	2	1.3	3	2.01	1	0.67
Providers	51	11	21.5	36	70.5	2	3.9	2	3.9	0	0	0	0
Total	200	35	17.5	138	69	19	9.5	4	2	3	1.5	1	0.5

Source: Stockton Council Early Year's Team & FIS July 2019

The above table indicates that at the end of July 2019 Stockton-on-Tees had 92% of Early Years settings rated 'good' or 'outstanding' which is a decrease of 7% from 2018. The regional position as at March 2019 was 97% and the national was 95%. 85% of childminders are either rated 'good' or 'outstanding' which is a decrease of 14% from 2018. If would like to read the latest Ofsted report for an individual setting these can be found on the [Stockton Information Directory](#) on each childcare provider record.

Number and percentage of 3 & 4 year old children benefitting from funded early education in PVI and maintained nursery, primary and special schools by Ofsted inspection rating

Ofsted rating	Number	Percentage
Outstanding	1236	26
Good	3148	67
Satisfactory / Requires Improvement	291	6
Did not match to Ofsted	142	
Total	4817	100

Source: DfE 'Provision for Children under 5 years of age in England: January 2019' published 27th June 2019

Number and percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from funded early education in PVI and maintained nursery, primary and special schools by Ofsted inspection rating

Ofsted rating	Number	Percentage
Outstanding	127	20
Good	499	79
Satisfactory / Requires Improvement	5	1
Did not match to Ofsted	87	
Total	718	100

Source: DfE 'Provision for Children under 5 years of age in England: January 2019' published 27th June 2019

9 Key Priorities for 2019

Stockton-on-Tees has a good range and mix of quality childcare across the borough; however there are specific priorities that have been identified and will be addressed. The following provides details of these key priorities:

Key Priority 1 - sufficient childcare places available to meet the needs of disabled children

- Ensure that parents have an understanding of the availability of childcare for disabled children and children with special educational needs (SEN) via the Local Offer and the provision of specific information, advice and assistance through the Families Information Service
- The Families Information Services to continue to promote the benefits of the Disability Access Fund to parents and providers of childcare

Key Priority 2 - children aged two taking up early education places

Continue to:

- maintain at the least the current percentage of eligible 2 year olds accessing a place
- monitor take-up levels against increased demand for 30 hour free childcare places
- market and promote activities to maximise take up
- raise awareness with parents' on the advantages of taking up a place

Key Priority 3 – sufficient affordable places available for children from families in receipt of the childcare element of Universal Credit

- The Families Information Service will continue to ensure that information remains current and up to date in order to assist parents in making choices, particularly in relation to the Tax Free Childcare and the childcare element of Universal Credit
- Information will be available over the telephone by contacting the Families Information Service and on-line through the Stockton Information Directory.

Key Priority 4 - children aged three and four continue to take up early education places

- Monitor the demand for 30 hour free places against vacancies on a termly basis to ensure there are enough places to meet demand.
- Support the establishment of expanded or new provision which will offer additional places
- Continue the marketing campaign to inform families of the entitlement and the benefits of formal childcare

Key priority 5 – ensure there are sufficient places for school age children

- Ensure there continues to be sufficient before and after school places for older children by monitoring provision on a termly basis.
- Ensure there continues to be enough holiday places to meet demand, in particular, for those parents wanting to use part of their 30 hour free childcare entitlement for a stretched offer.

Early Years and Childcare Parent/Carer Survey 2019

1. Introduction

This survey was undertaken to ascertain the potential demand for early years and childcare places in Stockton and to inform the annual childcare sufficiency report, to ensure Stockton has enough places to meet demand.

Methodology

The survey was quantitative only by completion of either the on-line questionnaire through the council's consultation portal 'My Views' or assistance from a member of the Families Information Service. The target audience for the survey were parents/carers of children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 with a disability).

The survey was promoted to parents by asking childcare providers, childminders, schools, family hubs and customer contact centres to display posters to promote the survey. It was also promoted on the Stockton Information Directory within the early years and childcare category; on the Stockton Council website; and through the weekly Keeping You in Touch electronic newsletter, which is circulated to employees of Stockton Council. Social media was also used to promote the survey through the corporate Facebook account and the Family Hub Facebook account.

The survey ran from 27th May 2019 to 5th July 2019, a total of 6 weeks.

2. Key Findings

142 responses were received, 4 of which were from parents who live out of borough therefore this report does not include their responses and is based on 138 parents completing the survey.

Responses to the survey questions are as follows:

Please give details of your children including details of any disabilities and/or special educational needs.

Of the 138 respondents they are results for 231 children of which 100 are female and 127 are male, 4 did not respond. 133 (**57.76%**) are a 1st child, 66 (**28.57%**) are a 2nd child, 20 (**8.66%**) are a 3rd child, 9 (**3.90%**) are a 4th child. 2 (**0.86%**) are a 5th child and 1 (**0.43%**) are a 6th child. 42 of the 231 children (**18.18%**) have a disability or special education need.

Of those children with a disability or SEN, 33 (**78.57%**) are a 1st child, 7 (**16.67%**) are a 2nd child and 2 (**4.76%**) are a 3rd child. 24 are male and 19 are female. The disability or SEN for those children ranged from physical/sensory, behavioural, emotional and social, speech and language and learning, and medical with most having more than one of these needs.

Do you currently use childcare (including informal arrangements with family or friends and school wrap around sessions)?

The majority of respondents 87 (**63%**) answered ‘Yes to this question, of those who responded ‘No’ 51 (**36.96%**), the reasons given are detailed in the table below.

Reason	No.	Reason	No.
I am at home/prefer to do it myself 1	21	The cost	9
Children old enough to look after themselves 2	1	Not happy with the quality of what is available	1
Nothing suitable for my child with a disability and/or special educational need	9	Other (please specify)	10

The reasons given for not using formal childcare where as follows:-

- I am a childminder so I am able to look after my own child myself
- Asylum seeker no work permitted
- Work opposite shifts to partner
- Currently expecting first child
- Will probably use childcare once child is 1 year old
- I'm on maternity leave still, but will look at childcare for some of the week
- One is in full-time school so not needed. Youngest isn't starting childminder until September
- Childcare that I used does not offer any provisions for children once they enter secondary school, year 7

Do you expect your childcare needs to change in the next 1 - 3 years?

74 (**53.63%**) respondents answered ‘Yes’ to this question and 64 (**46.37%**) responded ‘No’. For those that responded yes details are in the tables below.

Childcare needs	12 Months	3 Years
Full Time	16	17
Part time	38	34
Occasionally	9	9

And at what times do you think will you need childcare in the future?

Times	12 months	3 Years
Weekday, working hours	49	37
Evenings	9	10
Before schools/After school e.g. early mornings and late	40	37
Weekends	4	8
Overnight	3	5
School Holidays	40	38

And what type of childcare do you think you may need?

Type of childcare	12	3 Years
Full Day Care (e.g. day nursery)	29	15
School Nursery	26	25
Childminder	17	13
Family/Friends	45	32
Nanny/Au Pair	0	0
Preschool Playgroup	16	8
School Activities (term time)	10	15
After school Club	30	31
Breakfast Club	30	32
School Activities (holiday)	22	25
Holiday Club	29	27
Other - potentially need residential care	0	1

2 parents also provided the following comments regarding their childcare needs:

“With children with ASD the routine is critical, so during the holidays we try to leave home at the same time we would leave for school, trying to find suitable activities is an absolute nightmare, but it makes the transition back to school so much easier”

“A childminder with autism experience”

“There is not enough provision for children with special needs. Unfortunately private nurseries are unable to offer this as lack of training and we need to pay extra for any support and can't apply for top up funding from Council as already get this from attending specialist

school. Normal cost for childcare is £45 day but for special needs this rises to £60/70 per day. How can any working family afford this?"

Do you currently access 30 hours free childcare?

10 (13.69%) respondents answered 'Yes' to this question and 63 (86.30%) answered 'No'. For those that responded yes details are in the tables below.

Where do you access you 30 hours?

Provider Type	No.	Provider Type	No.
Private nursery/playgroup	1	School nursery	8
Childminder	3	Combination of private nursery/playgroup and school	1
School nursery/Childminder	1		

When do you access your 30 hours free childcare?

Term-time only	All year round
9	1

How easy was it to find a 30 hour childcare place?

Very easy	Fairly easy	Difficult	Very difficult
3	6	0	1

If it was difficult to find a 30 hour childcare place what was the reason?

"The school does not offer full time placements and getting to speak with private providers has been difficult"

"My daughter turned three in the March but had to wait until the late Sept for her place.

If you are using or likely to use childcare in the future, how important are the following?

	Very	Fairly	Not	Not at
Close to home	8	1	1	0
Close to work	0	3	5	1
Close to school	7	2	1	0
Cost/Charges	7	1	0	0
Qualified Staff	8	0	0	0
Cater for disability and/or special educational	1	1	0	0
Good atmosphere (warm, welcoming, clean)	6	2	0	0

	Very	Fairly	Not	Not at
Good facilities (toys, outdoor play area, etc)	6	2	0	0
Safety and security	8	0	0	0
Home based staff (Childminder, nanny etc.)	0	1	3	3
Recommendation/reputation	4	1	3	0
Ofsted inspection results	2	6	0	0
Flexible Opening Hours	4	2	0	1
Other (please specify): Feedback and communication regarding child's development.				

Do you know about the Tax Free Childcare Scheme?

Of the 138 responses 92 (**66.67%**) answered 'Yes' to this question and 46 (**33.33%**) answered 'No'.

How did you find out about childcare and/or childcare related funding?

100% of those who completed the survey answered this question. Details of the responses can be found in the table above below, multiple responses were allowed for this question. Friends/Family is the highest (**31.88%**), followed by School/childcare provider and Google search engine at (**22.46%**) each and the lowest is through Childcare Choices at (**4.35%**).

Source	Number
Friends/Family	44
School/Childcare Provider	31
Through a search engine e.g. Google	31
Stockton's Families Information Service	22
Other (see below)	20
Employer	17
Stockton Information Directory	7
On-line at Childcare Choices	6

For those who responded 'other' to this question there were a range of answers ranging from word of mouth; Family Hubs, Job Centre, Gov.uk, Money Saving Expert, SBC website and the news.

Which of these best describes you and your partner's situation?

The majority of respondents were part-time workers (**28.26%**), closely followed by full-time worker (**25.36%**) and caring for children at home (**22.46%**), volunteering, unemployed and permanently sick were the lowest response. The majority of respondents (**63.04%**) had a partner who worked full-time.

	You	Your Partner
Employee working 30 hours or more per week	35	87
Employee working 16 to 29 hours per week	39	7
Employee working less than 16 hours per week	12	3
Self-employed full or part-time	9	6
On a government supported training programme	0	0
Volunteer	3	0
Full-time education at school, college or university	7	1
Unemployed and available for work	4	2
Permanently sick/disabled	4	2
Wholly retired from work	0	0
Caring for my children at home full-time	31	3

Have you or your partner ever been prevented from taking up work because of any of the following?

The majority of respondents (**47.82%**) stated cost of childcare as the reason for not taking up childcare, closely followed by other (**42.03%**).

Reason	No	Reason	No
Cost of childcare	66	Lack of appropriate childcare locally	19
Childcare unavailable to cover work hours	33	Childcare available does not meet my child's needs	18
Other (please specify) 58			

Of the 58 who responded 'other' their reasons were as follows:

Wanted to look after their own children

Did not require childcare

Lack of flexible childcare for a shift work

With children with disability/SEN

Asylum seeker so not permitted to work

Couldn't find a childminder to collect their child from school

Which of these best describes the hours you and your partner work?

(29.71%) of respondents work traditional office hours which are flexible and (35.51%) of their partners worked traditional office hours but with no flexibility.

	You	Your Partner
Traditional office hours, with no flexible working	22	49
Traditional office hours, with flexible working	41	23
Shift Work	17	18
Nights	9	11
Evenings	15	15
Weekends	15	16
Work from home	5	6

Which of the following best describes your family circumstances?

Of those who responded to this question, 114 (83.21%) were from a 2 parent family living in the same house; 17 (12.41%) are lone parents; 5 (3.65%) are a 2 parent family with other adult family members living in the same house; and 1 (0.73%) was a legal guardian.

What Gender are you?

Of the respondents 133 (96.38%) were female and 5 (3.62%) were male. Of the male respondents, 3 were in the age bracket 20 to 30; 1 was 31 to 40 and 1 was 41 to 50.

Which age group do you represent?

The largest age group who completed this survey were in the age range 31 to 40 (59.42%); 25.36% were in the age group 20 to 30; 11.59% in the age group 41 to 50; 2.17% aged over 50 and the lowest age group was 16 to 19 (1.45%).

What is your ethnic group?

The majority of respondents were white British (93.48%).

Ethnicity	No.	Ethnicity	No.
White (British) 1	129	Black (African)	1
White (Irish) 4	1	Asian British Pakistani	2

White (Other) 7	2	Asian British Bangladeshi	1
Asian (Other)	1		

3. Conclusion

The results of this survey have been used to inform the key priorities of the 2019 childcare sufficiency assessment, which will be presented to Cabinet in September 2019 and available to the public on the [Stockton Information Directory](#).