

**Childcare  
Sufficiency  
Assessment  
Refreshed May 2013  
Brighton & Hove City Council**

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## INTRODUCTION

This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) was undertaken in accordance with the Childcare Act 2006 s.11 and associated statutory guidance.<sup>1</sup> The Act requires local authorities to carry out an assessment of the childcare in their area at least every three years. Brighton & Hove city council previously published full assessments in 2008 and 2011, with refreshed assessments in 2009 and 2012.

Local authorities are required to refresh their data annually, and this document does so, using data collected in 2012 and 2013. The document concentrates on childcare quality and childcare supply.

As this is a refreshed document rather than a full CSA there is no attempt to measure childcare demand or childcare gaps in the city.

The Children and Families Bill 2013 repeals section 11 of the Childcare Act 2006, which means that local authorities will no longer have a duty to assess childcare sufficiency in their area. However, Brighton & Hove has found the practice of assessing childcare supply and demand to be extremely useful in planning future provision.

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<sup>1</sup> *Securing Sufficient Childcare statutory guidance for local authorities in carrying out their childcare sufficiency duties* DCSF 2010



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## MAIN FINDINGS

### Childcare Quality

- Childcare in Brighton & Hove is high quality compared with England as a whole, with 87 per cent per cent of settings on the early years register judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, compared with 77 per cent in the south east and 74 per cent nationally.

### Childcare Ownership

- Most full day care in the city remains privately owned (68 per cent of settings and 70 per cent of places).
- Sessional care providers are fairly evenly split between the private (36 per cent), maintained and voluntary (both 30 per cent) sectors, with four per cent in the public sector. However, in terms of places more are in the maintained sector (41 per cent) than the private (34 per cent) and voluntary (23 per cent) sectors with the remaining two per cent in the public sectors.
- Most after-school club places are in the private sector (49 per cent of places) although the voluntary (33 per cent of places) maintained (18 per cent of places) sectors still have a presence.

### Childcare Providers and Places

- There has not been a significant change in the number of full day care, sessional care and holiday play scheme providers since the last CSA.
- There has been an increase in the number of after-school club providers, breakfast clubs and home childcarers.
- There has been a decrease in the number of childminders.
- There was little change in the number of full day and sessional care places, an increase in after-school and holiday play scheme places, and a decrease in the number of childminding places.
- Childcare provision is not spread evenly over the city, with some areas having significantly more than others.
- This is particularly significant in terms of the numbers of children per childcare place, which ranges from 24.3 children per full day care place in South Portslade to 1.4 in Wish. In two wards (Brunswick & Adelaide and Woodingdean) there is no full day care.
- There has been a small increase in the number of providers offering free early learning (three more than in the last CSA).
- Just under half the city's three and four year olds receive their free early learning at a private sector setting (private childcare provider, independent school or childminder/childminder nursery). The public sector (including maintained nursery classes and schools) provides free early learning for 32 per cent of children.
- Most two year olds in free early learning places are in public sector settings.
- There is a variety of provision across the city for two year olds, and data to determine where more provision is needed so that two year olds entitled to a free place can take this up is being developed.
- There is very little childcare available during non-traditional hours, that is outside 8 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday. Those who are able to provide this offer home-based care, namely childminders and at home childcarers.

## Childcare Costs

- Full day care costs in Brighton & Hove are on average £4.53 an hour for a child under two and £4.28 for a child over two. This is an increase of approximately 0.2 per cent on last year's costs.
- Childminding costs in Brighton & Hove are on average £4.80 an hour, which is a 2.3 per cent increase on last year.
- Holiday play schemes in Brighton & Hove cost on average £23.27 per day, which is an decrease of 4.7 per cent on last year.
- After-school clubs in Brighton & Hove cost on average £9.20 per session, which is 2.3 per cent more than last year.
- The average cost of a breakfast club session is £2.20, a 12.2 per cent increase on 2012.
- Most childcare in Brighton & Hove is more expensive than that in England as a whole, but nursery care and after-school clubs are cheaper than those in the south east.
- Childminding in Brighton & Hove is nearly seven per cent more expensive than the south east average.

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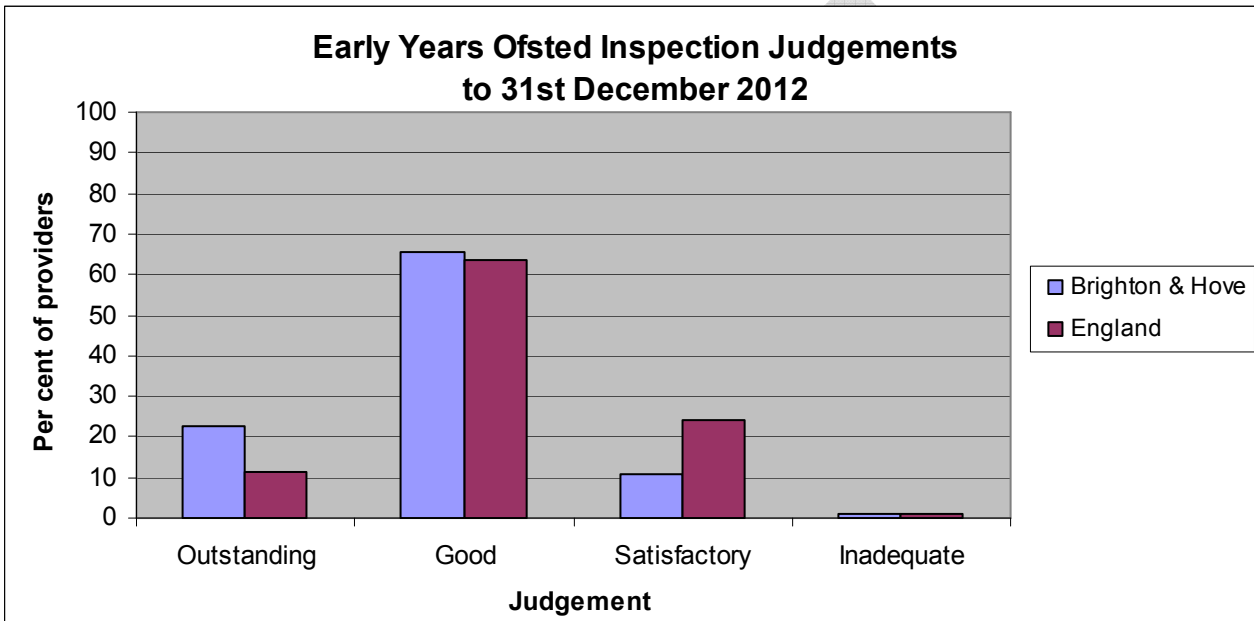
## Section One

### CHILDCARE QUALITY

#### 1.1 Childcare Quality and Ofsted Data

This section looks at childcare and children's centre quality in Brighton & Hove based on Ofsted inspection judgements.

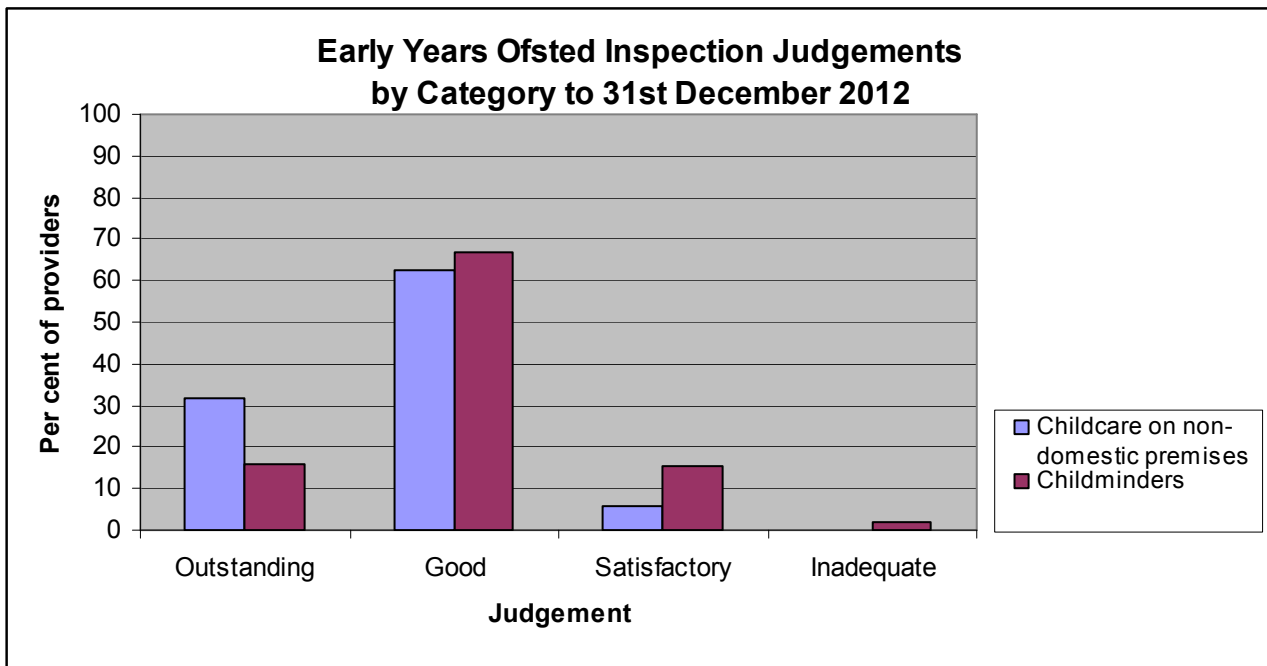
**Figure 1: Early Years Ofsted Inspection Judgements**  
How well does the setting meet the needs of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage



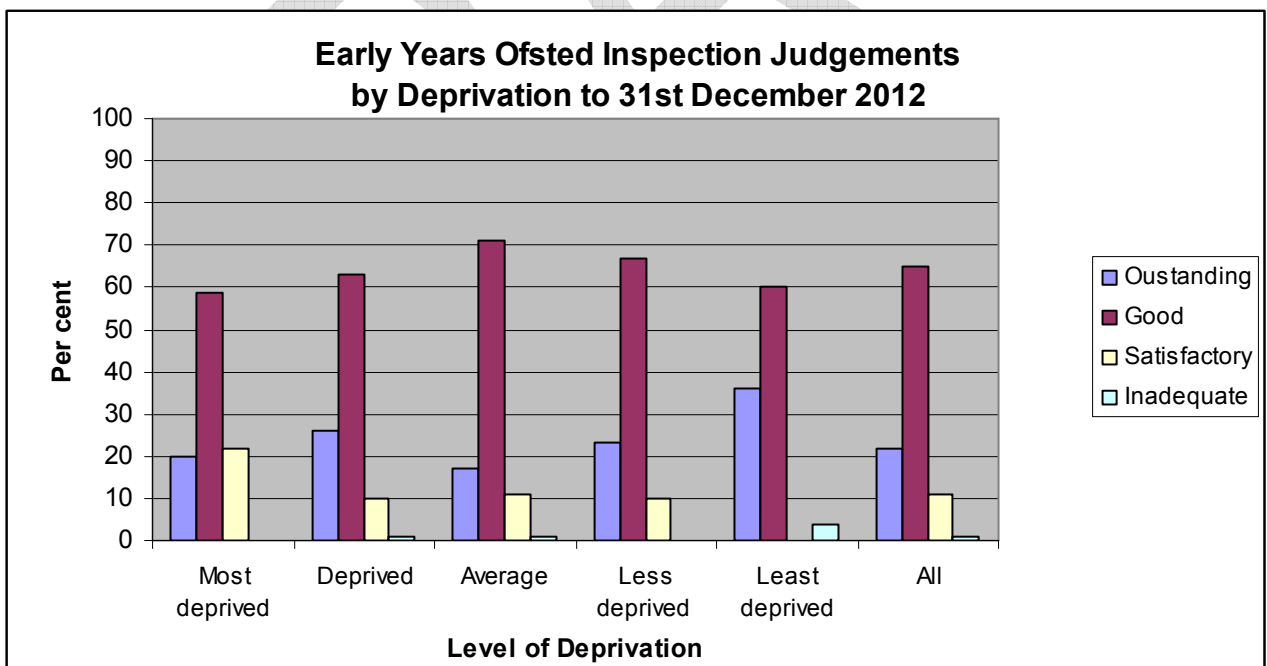
Brighton & Hove's figure of 88 per cent of providers good or outstanding compares favourably with the equivalent figure for England as a whole of 75 per cent. Brighton & Hove's early years settings are second in the country, in terms of quality.

Figure 2 shows a breakdown of these judgements separating childcare on non-domestic premises and childminders. Childcare on domestic premises is not shown because there was only one inspection of this type in the period.

**Figure 2: Early Years Ofsted Inspection Judgements**  
**How well does the setting meet the needs of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage: by Category**



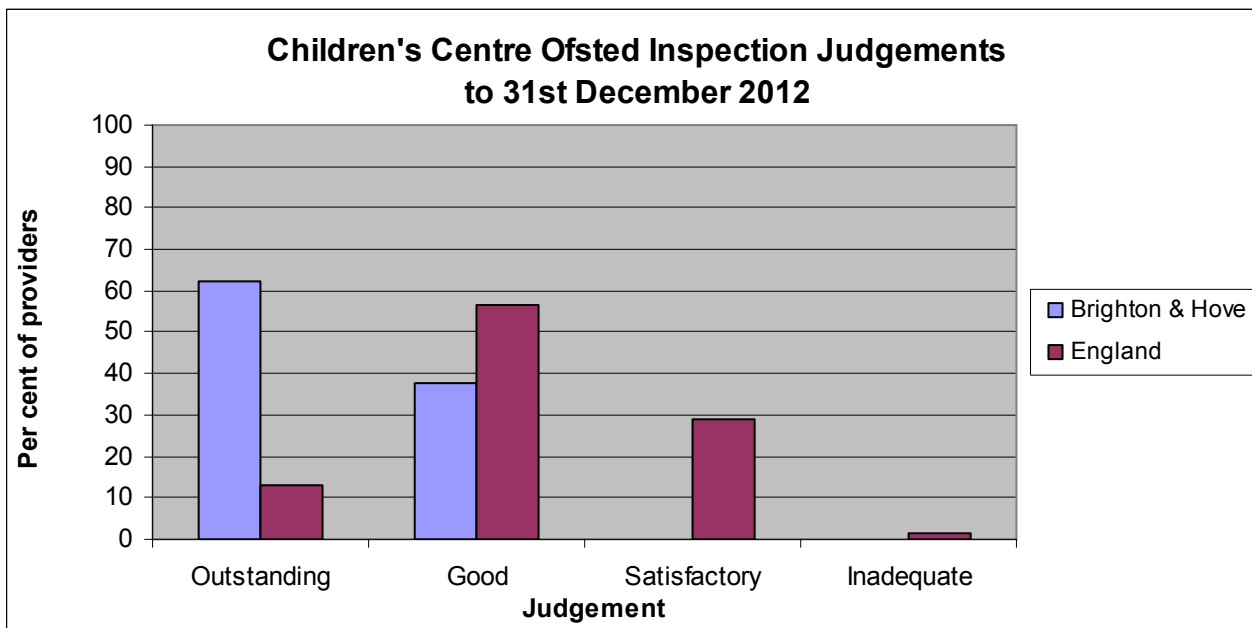
**Figure 3: Early Years Ofsted Inspection Judgements: by Deprivation**  
 The chart below shows the quality of all early years settings by the deprivation index of the area in which they are located.



This shows that while there are no inadequate settings in the most deprived areas of the city, there are more good and outstanding settings in the least deprived areas.



**Figure 4: Children’s Centre Ofsted Inspection Judgements  
Overall effectiveness**



Brighton & Hove’s figure of 100 per cent of children’s centres good or outstanding compares favourably with the equivalent figure for England as a whole of 70 per cent.

**1.2 Childcare Quality Children’s Centre Nurseries**

Childcare quality in Brighton & Hove’s five children’s centre nurseries is also high, with four judged outstanding and one good. This is significant as they are located in the most disadvantaged areas of the city.



## Section Two

### CHILDCARE SUPPLY

#### 2.1 Childcare Supply

This section of the CSA looks at childcare supply. Supply data is taken from the Family Information Service (FIS)<sup>2</sup> database and its childcare audit carried out in October 2012. Childcare supply is that registered by Ofsted on either its compulsory or voluntary childcare registers.

Where possible school-run out of school provision (breakfast and after-school clubs) is included, although these fall under the school's Ofsted registration and are not inspected separately. This means that data on this type of provision is dependent on schools' response to the FIS childcare audit, which is incomplete in some cases.

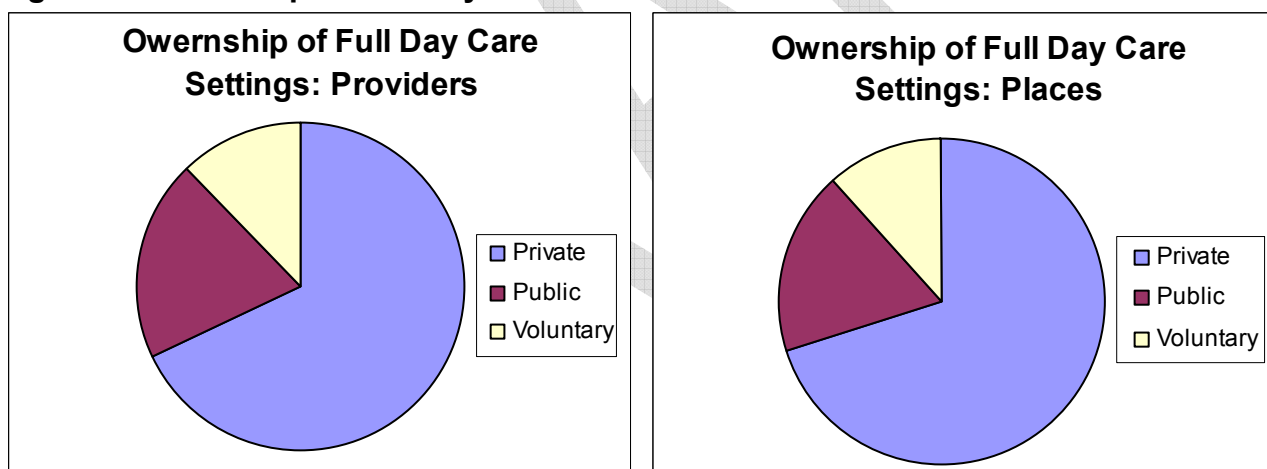
Where possible and relevant, data is compared with previous CSAs.

Where appropriate, childcare supply has been mapped by ward.

#### 2.2 Ownership of Childcare Provision

The following charts show ownership of childcare settings in Brighton & Hove by type. Public refers to settings owned by the local authority, universities or health trusts.

Figure 5: Ownership of Full Day Care<sup>3</sup>

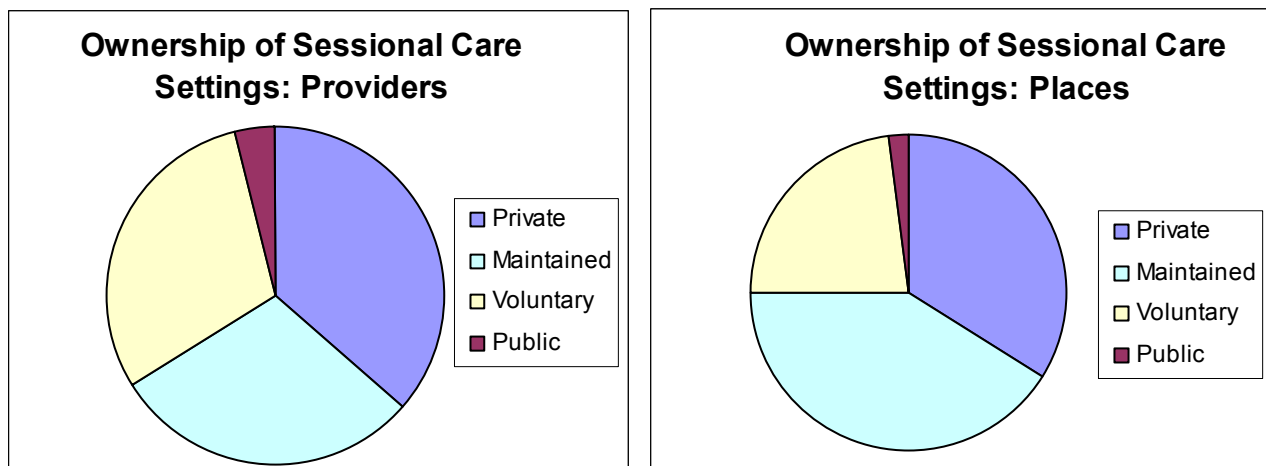


In Brighton & Hove full day care for children from birth to age five is largely privately owned.

<sup>2</sup> Brighton & Hove's Family Information Service provides information and advice on childcare (amongst other services) for children and young people aged 0 to 19 years and their families in the city

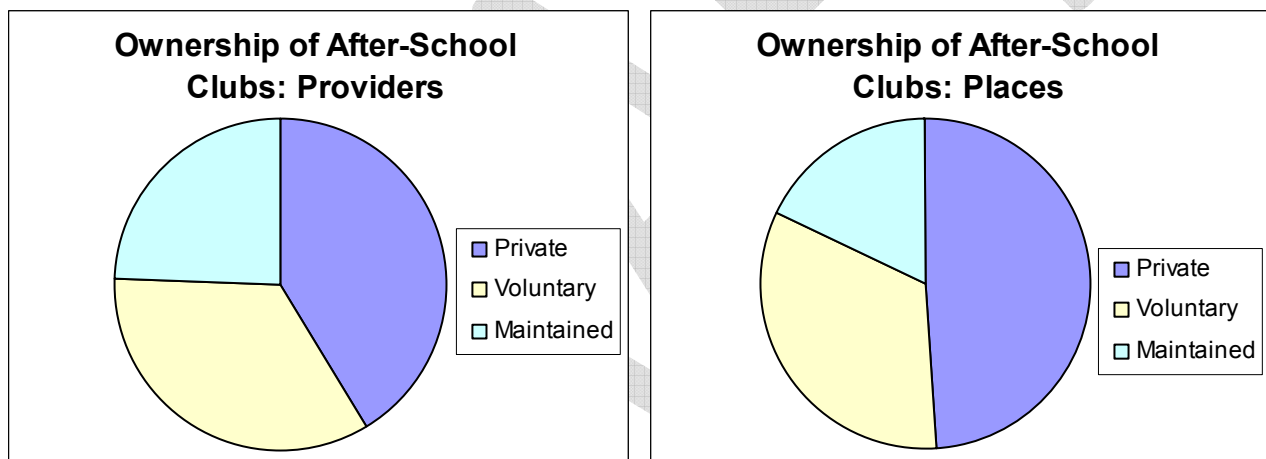
<sup>3</sup> "Full day care" refers to childcare which is open for at least eight hours a day

**Figure 6: Ownership of Sessional Care<sup>4</sup>**



The ownership of sessional care for children from birth to five is fairly evenly spread between the private, maintained and voluntary sectors, although there are more places in the maintained sector.

**Figure 7: Ownership of After-School Clubs**



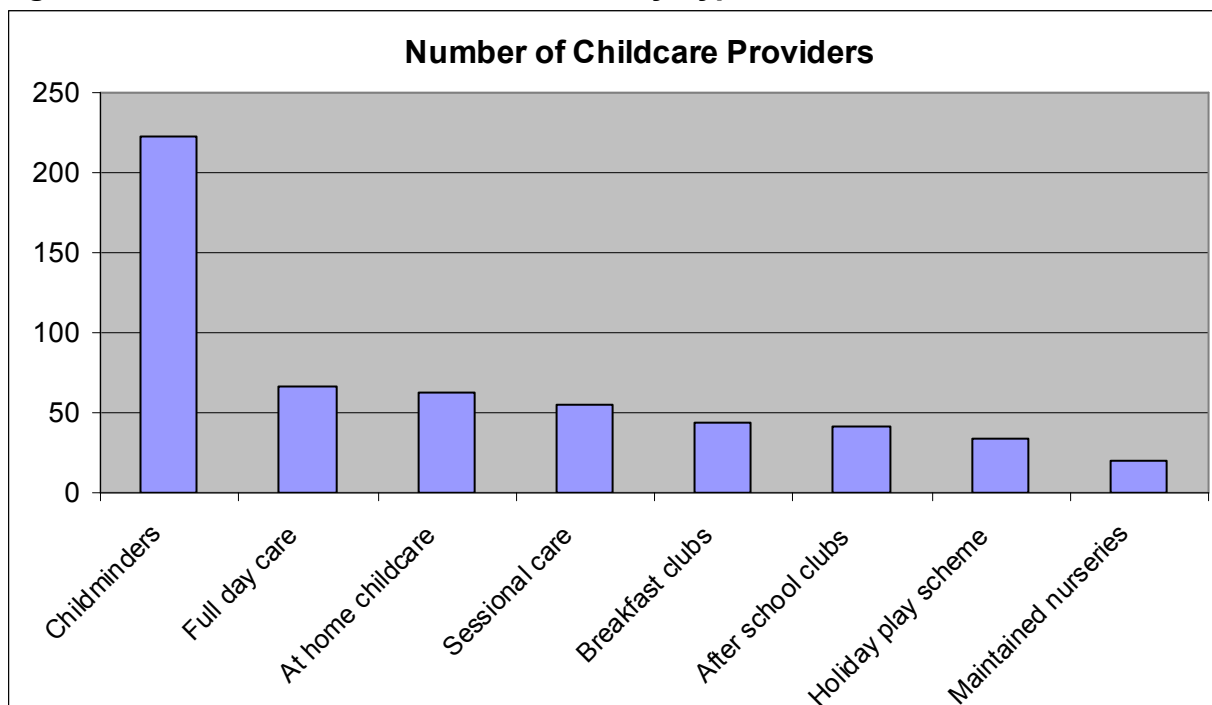
Ownership of after-school clubs is significantly focussed in the private sector, particularly when the spread of places (as opposed to clubs) is considered.

<sup>4</sup> Sessional care refers to care which is open for fewer than eight hours a day and includes nursery units of independent schools

### 2.3 City-Wide Childcare Supply

The graph below shows city-wide childcare supply, both providers and places, by provider type. Figures are for the number of registered childcare places.

**Figure 8: Number of Childcare Providers, by Type**

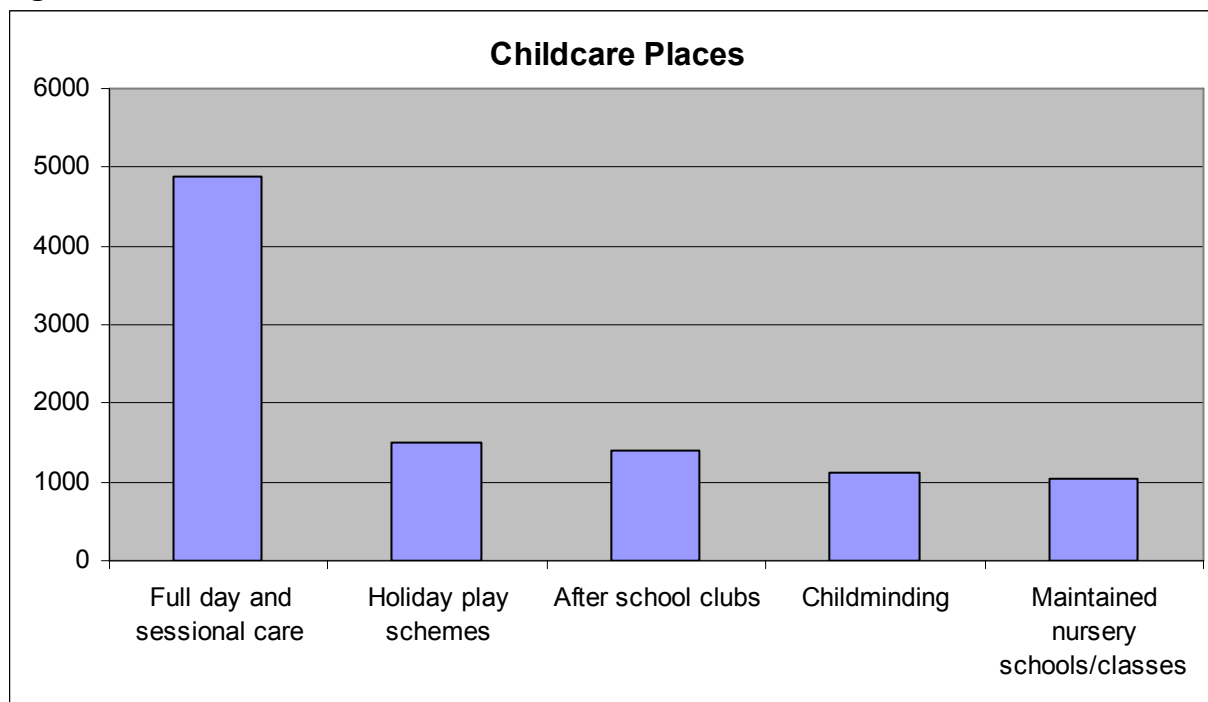


Since last year the number of full day care, sessional care, maintained care and holiday play scheme providers has remained fairly constant. The number of after-school clubs, breakfast clubs and at home childcarers has increased, whereas the number of childminders has decreased, as shown in the table below.

**Figure 9: Change in Childcare Providers Since 2011**

| Type                | Number in 2012 | Number in 2011 | Per cent change |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Breakfast club      | 44             | 39             | +12.9           |
| Home childcarer     | 63             | 56             | +12             |
| After-school club   | 41             | 37             | +10.8           |
| Sessional care      | 55             | 53             | +3.8            |
| Holiday play scheme | 34             | 34             | no change       |
| Full day care       | 66             | 68             | -2.9            |
| Childminders        | 222            | 257            | -13.6           |

**Figure 10: Number of Childcare Places**

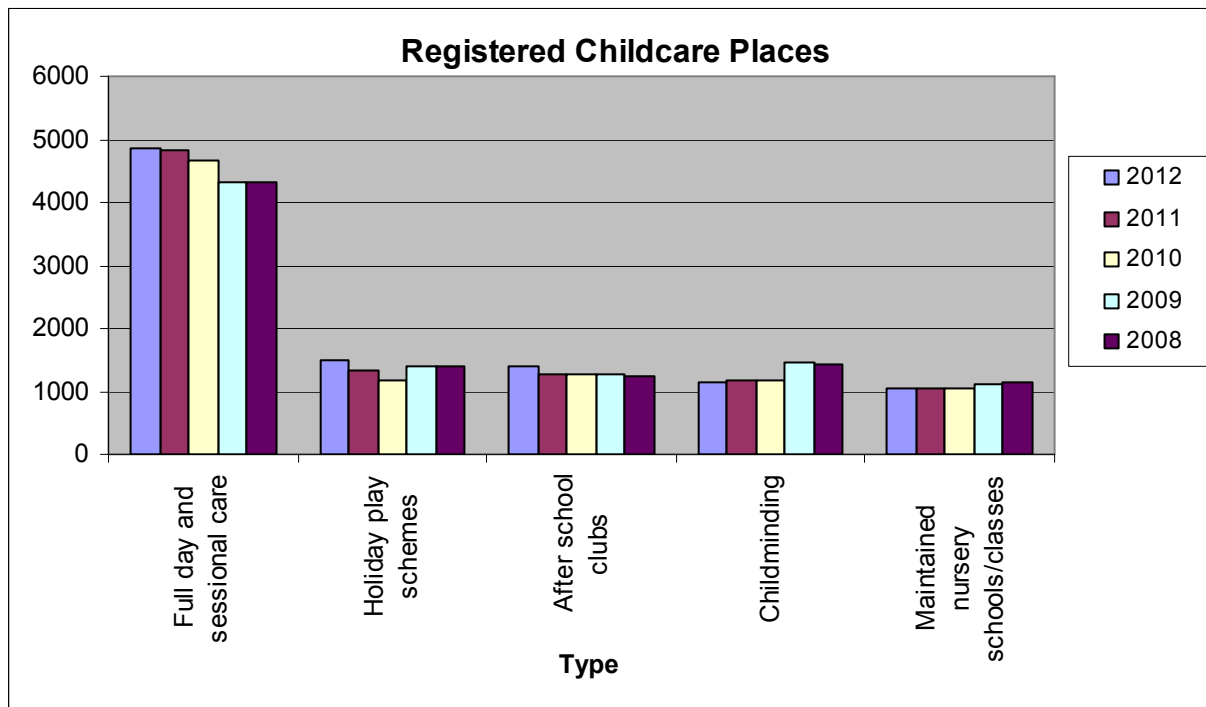


The figures compared with last year are shown in the table below.

**Figure 11: Change in Childcare Places Since 2011**

| Type                        | Number in 2012 | Number in 2011 | Per cent change |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Holiday play scheme         | 1,499          | 1,343          | +11.6           |
| After-school club           | 1,389          | 1,258          | +10.4           |
| Childminding                | 1,128          | 1,172          | -3.7            |
| Full day and sessional care | 4,869          | 4,819          | +1              |

**Figure 12: Childcare Places Change Since 2008**

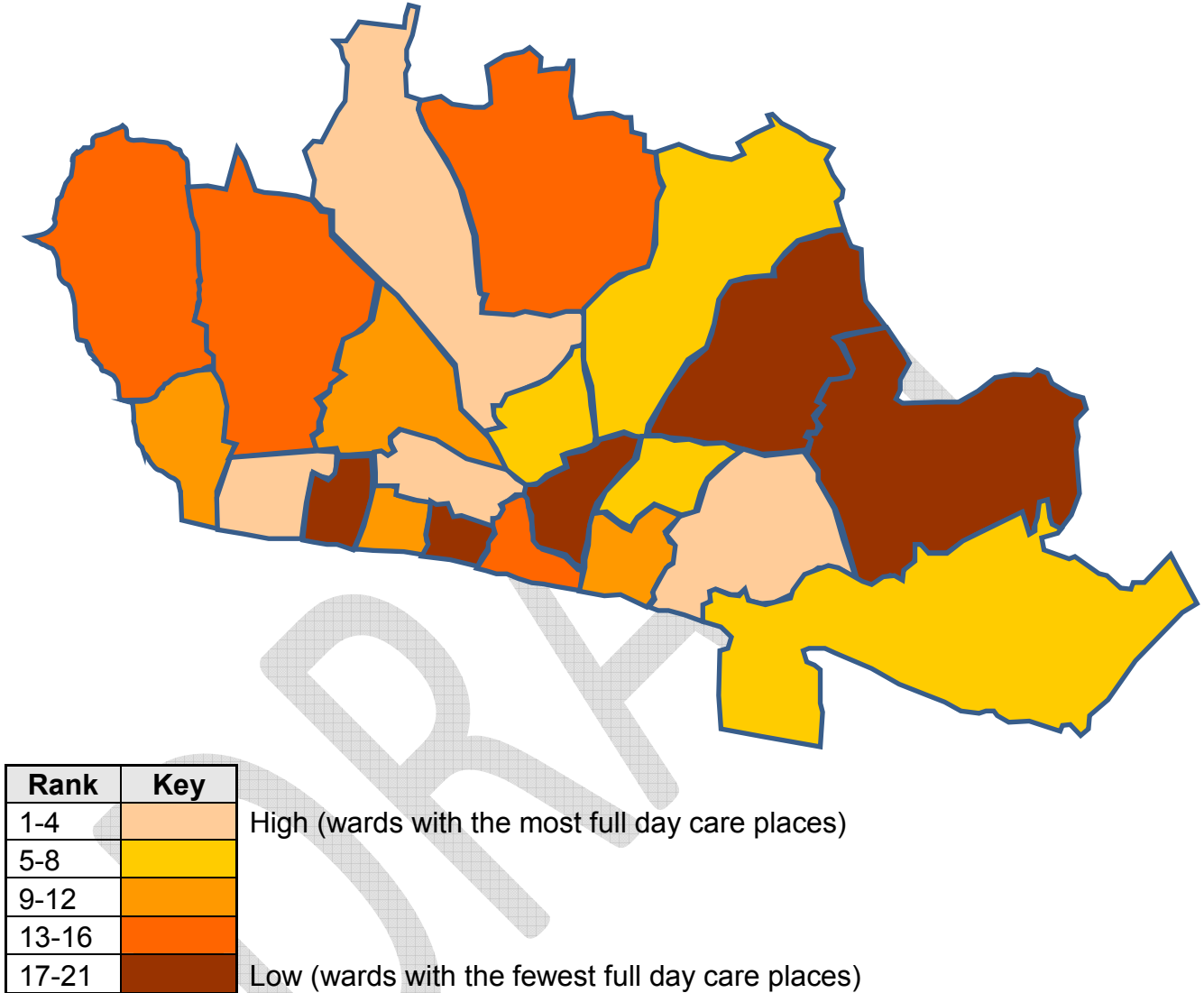


There has been an increase in full day and sessional care places (a 13 per cent increase since 2008) and a decrease in childminding places (a 21 per cent reduction since 2008). Part of the reason for the reduction in childminding places is through childminders converting to become “childcare on domestic premises” and therefore no longer registered as a childminder.

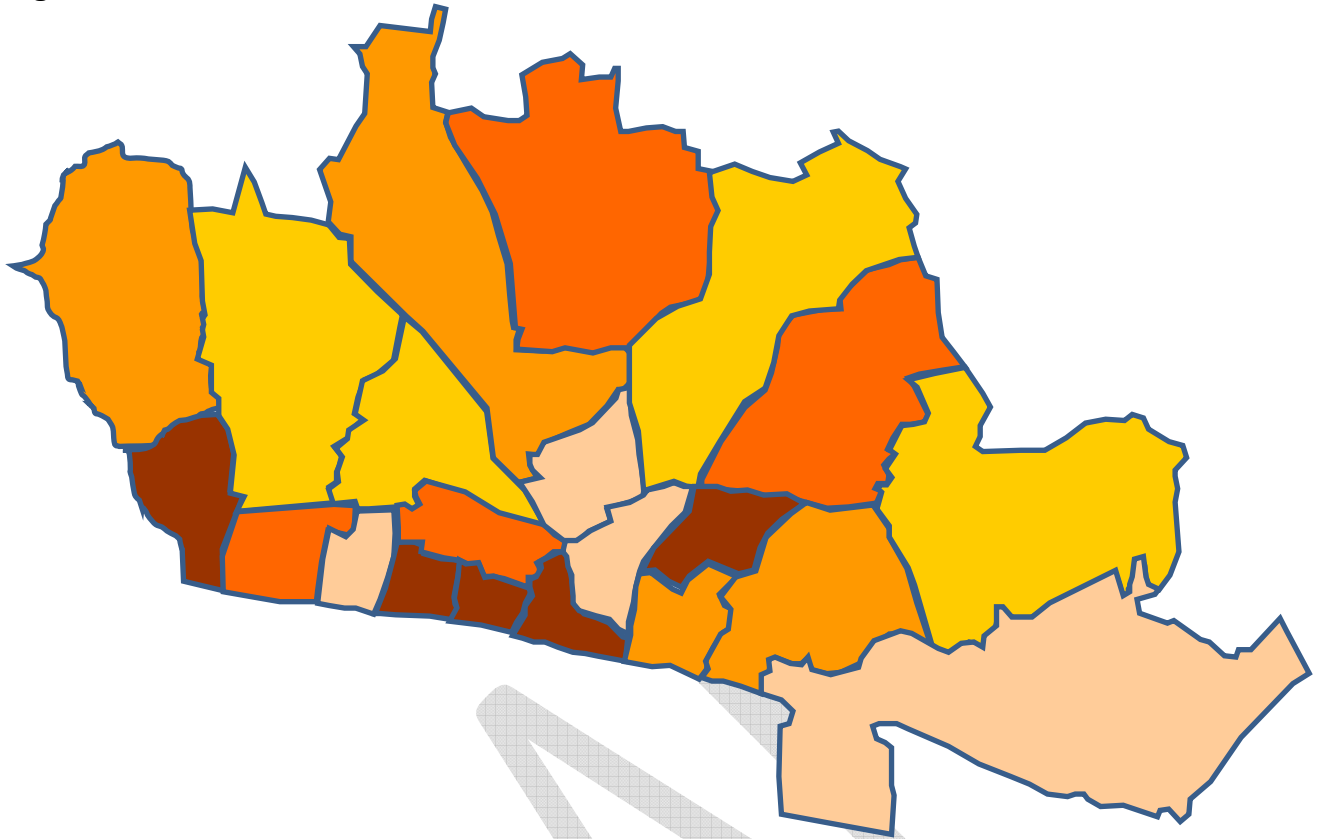
## 2.4 Childcare Provision by Ward






Childcare provision is not spread evenly over the city. The following data shows provision by type and by ward. Each ward has been ranked with the lowest amount of provision in the darkest colours and the highest in the lightest

**Figure 13: Full Day Care Provision**



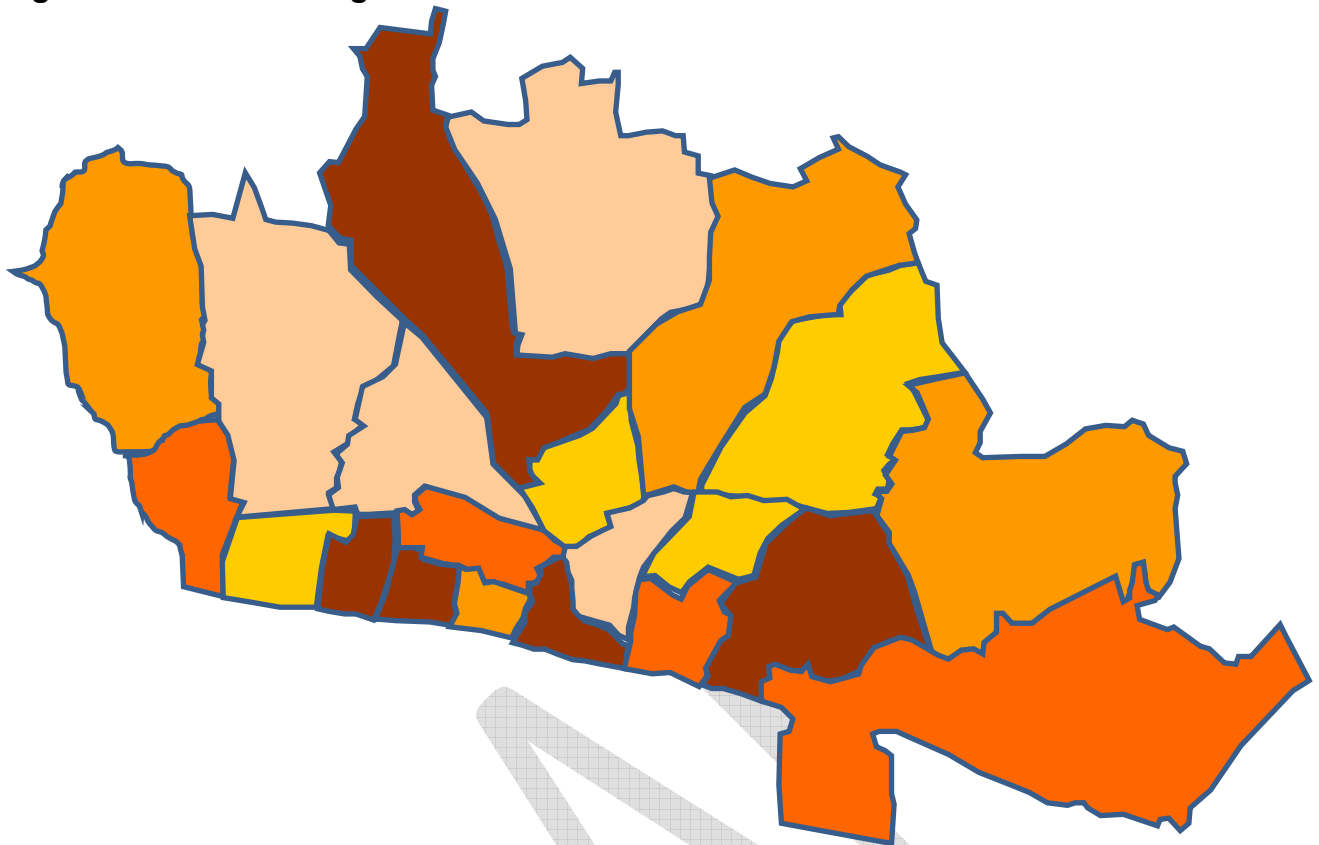
**Figure 14: Sessional Care Provision**



| Rank  | Key   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| 1-4   |  | High (the wards with the most sessional care places) |
| 5-8   |  |  |
| 9-12  |  |  |
| 13-16 |  |  |
| 17-21 |  | Low (wards with the fewest sessional care places)    |

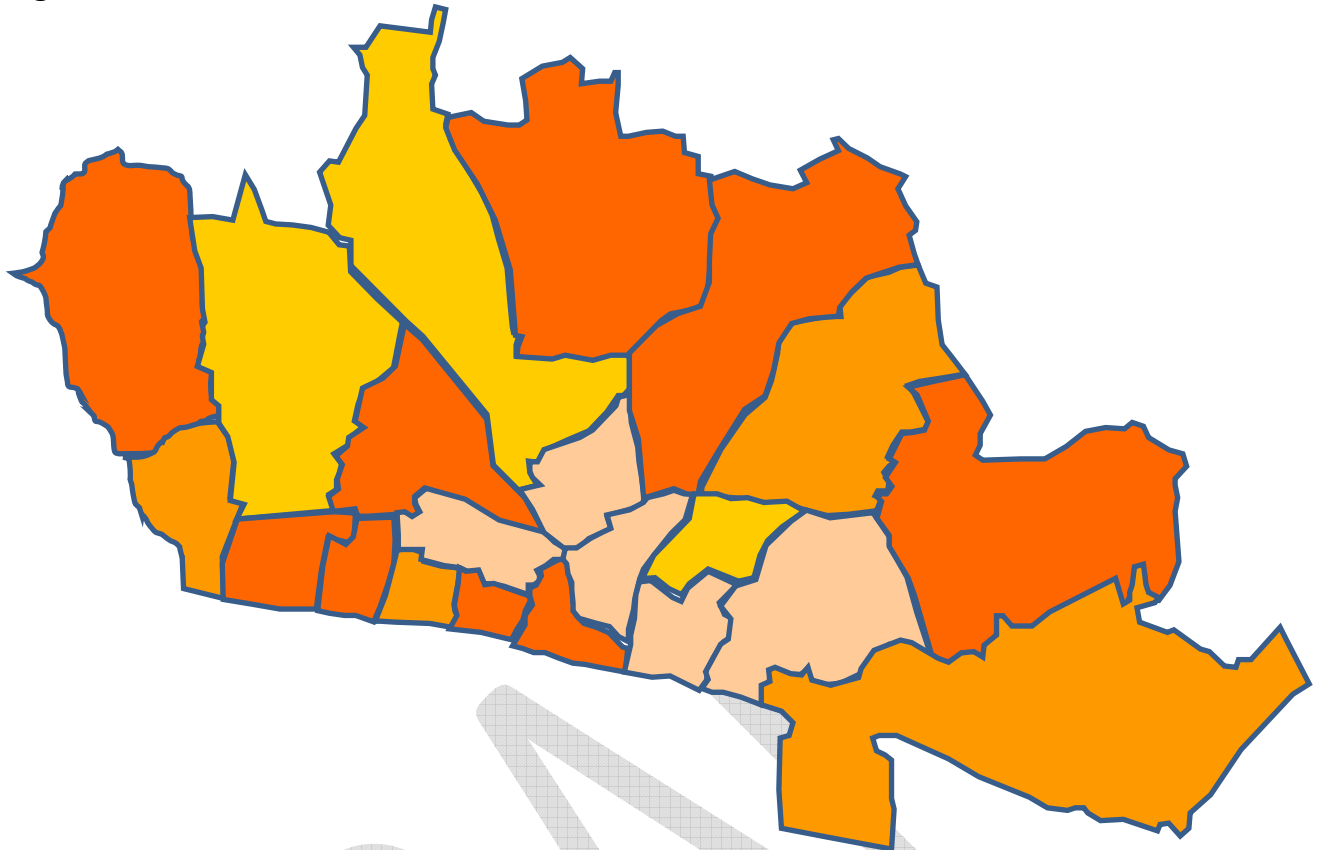







**Figure 15: Childminding Provision**



| Rank  | Key |   |
|-------|-----|---|
| 1-4   |     | High (the wards with the most childminding places)  |
| 5-8   |     |   |
| 9-12  |     |   |
| 13-16 |     |   |
| 17-21 |     | Low (the wards with the fewest childminding places) |

**Figure 16: After-School Club Provision**



| Rank  | Key   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| 1-4   |  | High (wards with the most after-school club places)  |
| 5-8   |  |  |
| 9-12  |  |  |
| 13-16 |  |  |
| 17-21 |  | Low (wards with the fewest after-school club places) |

To some extent provision of childcare for school-age children (in particular after-school clubs) will be linked with the number of schools in the ward.

## 2.5 Childcare Provision Penetration Rates Pre-School Children

The table below shows the provision of childcare in relation to the local child population (aged four years or under), and indicates the number of children per childcare place by type and by ward. Data is shown by registered places. Childminding places are included, through they may be available for children up to the age of eight.

**Figure 17: Childcare Provision, Penetration Rates Pre-school Children**

| Ward                     | Full day care | Sessional care | Childminding |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Brunswick & Adelaide     |               | 12.6           | 11           |
| Central Hove             | 5.9           | 18             | 20           |
| East Brighton            | 3.4           | 11.1           | 216.5        |
| Goldsmid                 | 1.5           | 19.2           | 33.3         |
| Hangleton & Knoll        | 13.5          | 8.6            | 9.7          |
| Hanover & Elm Grove      | 4.5           |                | 12.6         |
| Hollingbury & Stanmer    | 5.5           | 9.7            | 12.2         |
| Moulsecoomb & Bevendean  | 23            | 17.3           | 11.8         |
| North Portslade          | 11.1          | 8.3            | 11.3         |
| Patcham                  | 11.2          | 13             | 7.5          |
| Preston Park             | 4.4           | 7.8            | 13.2         |
| Queen's Park             | 5.8           | 9.8            | 22.1         |
| Regency                  | 5.9           |                | 42.2         |
| Rottingdean Coastal      | 3.9           | 2.9            | 16.4         |
| South Portslade          | 24.3          | 4.6            | 8.5          |
| St Peter's & North Laine | 8             | 22.7           | 16.4         |
| Stanford                 | 5.1           | 5.8            | 6.8          |
| Westbourne               | 16            | 5.7            | 26           |
| Wish                     | 1.4           | 11.6           | 10.2         |
| Withdean                 | 2.9           | 11.9           | 34.8         |
| Woodingdean              |               | 7.3            | 9.3          |
| <b>Average</b>           | <b>7.5</b>    | <b>9.9</b>     | <b>26.3</b>  |

This shows uneven distribution of childcare across the city, ranging from 24.3 children per full day care place in South Portslade to 1.4 in Wish. In two wards (Brunswick & Adelaide and Woodingdean) there is no full day care.

For sessional care the range is from 22.7 children per place in St Peter's & North Laine, to 2.9 in Rottingdean Coastal, and with no sessional care in Hanover & Elm Grove and Regency.

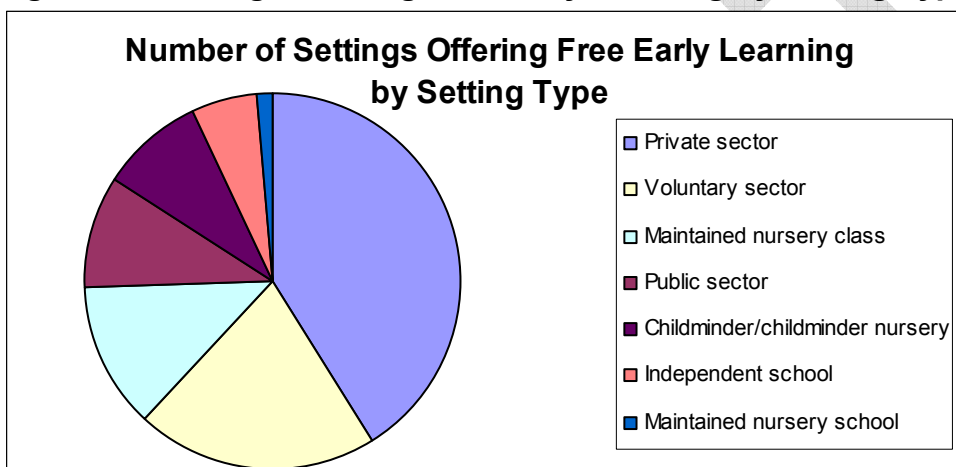
Childminding ranges from 216.5 children per childminding place in East Brighton to 6.8 in Stanford.

## 2.6 Early Years Providers Offering Free Early Learning for Three and Four Year Olds

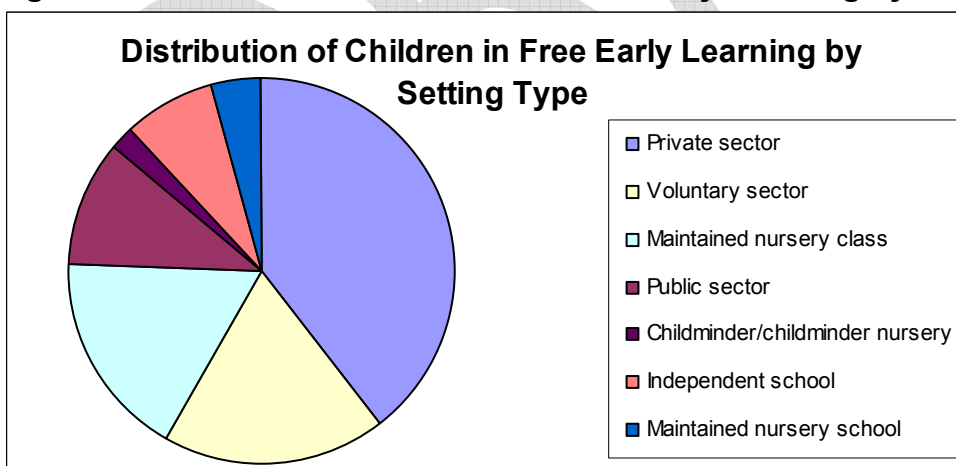
There are 144 providers across the city offering free early learning. This is three more than reported in the last CSA. Of these 59 (66 last time) are private sector nurseries, pre-schools or playgroups, 30 (no change from last time) are voluntary sector nurseries, pre-schools or playgroups, eight (no change from last time) are independent schools, 14 (13 last time) are public sector (local authority, university or NHS) and 13 (four last time) are childminders or childminder nurseries. There are 18 nursery classes in infant and primary schools, and two maintained nursery schools.

The number of different types of setting and the distribution of children in these settings is shown in the charts below.

**Figure 18: Settings Offering Free Early Learning by Setting Type**



**Figure 19: Distribution of Children in Free Early Learning by Setting Type**



This shows that nearly 56 per cent of the childcare settings in Brighton & Hove providing free early learning are in the private sector (private childcare providers, independent schools and childminders/childminder nurseries), and also that these settings provide for just under 50 per cent of children. The public sector as a whole (including maintained nursery classes and schools) provides for 32 per cent of children. The biggest growth

since last year has been in childminders/childminder nurseries which now provide for 84 children.

### 2.7 Early Years Providers Offering Free Early Learning for Eligible Two Year Olds

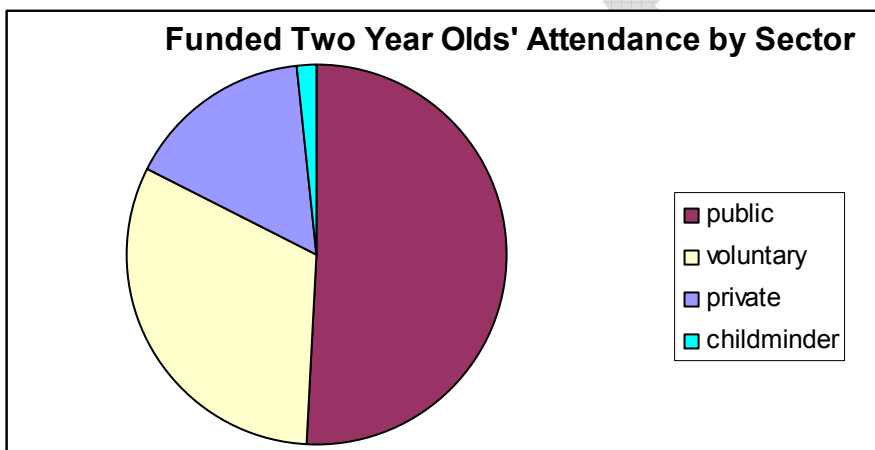
In December 2012 there were 58 childcare providers signed up to offer free early learning to eligible two year olds. Of these 20 were in the voluntary sector, 19 were in the private sector, 10 were childminders, and nine were in the public sector.

However at the end of December 2012 only 35 of the 58 had funded two year olds attending.

In total there were 222 two year old children in a funded childcare place.

The majority of funded two year olds (50.9 per cent) attended a public sector childcare setting.

**Figure 20: Funded Two Year Olds' Attendance by Sector**



### 2.8 Provision of and Demand for Free Early Learning for Eligible Two Year Olds

From September 2013 an approximately 20 per cent of two year olds in Brighton & Hove will be eligible for a free early learning place for 15 hours a week, 38 weeks a year. This will increase to 40 per cent of two year olds from September 2014. The estimates provided by the Department for Education are that this will result in 517 two year old children taking up a free place in September 2013, increasing to 1,300 in September 2014.

Childcare providers who meet required quality standards will be able to choose to offer free places to two year olds. At the time of writing work was underway to investigate where these children live in the city, and to aim to ensure that childcare is available to them locally.

Provision of places for two year olds is estimated as below and shows the following distribution by ward.

**Figure 21: Distribution of Childcare Places for Two Year Olds by Ward**

| Ward                     | Total estimated places available for two year olds |
|--------------------------|--|
| Brunswick & Adelaide     | 5  |
| Central Hove             | 46   |
| East Brighton            | 79   |
| Goldsmid                 | 257  |
| Hangleton & Knoll        | 80   |
| Hanover & Elm Grove      | 73   |
| Hollingbury & Stanmer    | 82   |
| Hove Park                | 34   |
| Moulsecoomb & Bevendean  | 50   |
| North Portslade          | 58   |
| Patcham                  | 82   |
| Preston Park             | 82   |
| Queen's Park             | 26   |
| Regency                  | 112  |
| Rottingdean Coastal      | 60   |
| South Portslade          | 51   |
| St Peter's & North Laine | 46   |
| Westbourne               | 66   |
| Wish                     | 235  |
| Withdean                 | 143  |
| Woodingdean              | 26   |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>1,694</b>                                       |

This table shows the estimated number of childcare places available for two year olds in each ward in the city, combining both full day care<sup>5</sup> and sessional childcare places. It shows that there is a significant difference in provision in different areas. However, the table does not show the differing demand for free places in different areas. This data is currently being developed and will be reported on later in the year.

<sup>5</sup> Note that a full day care place may be taken up by more than one child

## 2.9 Childcare Available in Non-Traditional Hours

In terms of care for pre-school children for working parents which might be needed for a lengthy day, childminders and full day care offered the longest hours.

Some providers offer hours outside weekdays and 8 am to 6 pm and details of these are given below. Childminding offers the widest variety of times of provision. There is more childcare available before 8 am than after 6 pm and very limited provision at weekends. This is important for shift workers who need childcare.

There are a number of providers of all types offering emergency and/or ad hoc care. In some cases this will be for children already attending a provider who need extra sessions on an emergency basis. Again there is most provision among childminders.

**Figure 22: Number of Providers City-Wide by Type Offering Non-Traditional Hours<sup>6</sup>**

| Type              | Mornings before 8 am | Evenings after 6 pm | Saturday and/or Sunday | Emergency/ad hoc or occasional care |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Childminder       | 110 (49.5)           | 68 (30.6)           | 28 (12.2)              | 154 (69.3)                          |
| Full day care     | 15 (22.7)            | 12 (18.2)           | 1 (1.5)                | 19 (28.8)                           |
| At home childcare | 6 (9.5)              | 40 (63.5)           | 30 (47.6)              | 16 (25.4)                           |
| After-school club |                      | 1 (2.4)             | 1 (2.4)                | 17 (41.5)                           |

**Figure 23: Holiday Opening by Play Schemes<sup>6</sup>**

| Holiday      | City-wide total |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Summer       | 26 (100)        |
| Easter       | 17 (65.4)       |
| Half-term(s) | 14(53.8)        |
| Christmas    | 5 (19.2)        |

## 2.10 Childcare Vacancies

Childcare providers were asked for details of their vacancies but a significant number did not provide this information. Childcare vacancy information can change on a daily basis and providers do not record or vacancies in the same way, which has made vacancy data less than robust. For these reasons childcare vacancy data is not reported in this CSA.

## 2.11 Childcare Costs

This data relates to all childcare provision and gives an indication of childcare costs across the city.

When looking at childcare costs the following should be noted:

- Childcare providers were asked to give their cost for a place for a child per day, or per session as appropriate. In some cases they offer discounts, for example for a child attending for a whole week. Many settings offer discounts for siblings.

<sup>6</sup> Per cent of all providers in brackets



Conversely many settings charge more, on a pro-rata basis, for a half day, particularly for a morning session.

- Cost data does not take into account what the fee buys. This is particularly relevant for full day care where some providers include all food and supplies in their fee, while others will require parents to provide everything.
- Cost only matters to parents if they can find a vacancy at a price they can afford in a place where they want it. When a parent is looking for childcare it is irrelevant to them that there may be vacancies at a cheaper price in an area of the city they cannot get to, or there may be nurseries with lower fees but all its places are full. It is also irrelevant to a parent who cannot find childcare at session times they need.
- Costs do not take account of the fact that from the term after their third birthday until they start school children are entitled to 15 hours of free early learning for 38 weeks a year. From September 2013 this offer will be extended to 20 per cent of two year olds in the city.
- The cost of a full-time place all year round for a child up to the age of two can be as much as £16,237 (or £312 per week)<sup>7</sup>. However, very few parents use childcare to this extent. For a parent of a child up to the age of two using childcare all year round for 25 hours a week and paying the average fee of £45.30 per day, the cost would be £5,889 a year (or £113.25 a week).
- Some voluntary sector and school-run breakfast clubs, after-school clubs and holiday play schemes offer significantly discounted fees to low income and non-working parents, particularly where children are in receipt of free school meals. However, the costs used for these calculations are the highest cost the setting charges.

## 2.12 Cost of Full Day Care

The following table shows average<sup>8</sup> childcare costs and change over time.

**Figure 24: Cost of Full Day Care per Day Average Cost and Change in Costs<sup>9</sup>**

| Age of child   | Average cost per ten hour day (2012) (£) | Average cost per ten hour day 2011 (£) | Average cost per ten hour day 2010 (£) | Average cost per ten hour day 2009 (£) | Average cost per ten hour day 2008 (£) |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 to 23 months | 45.30 (+0.2)                             | 45.19 (+3.3)                           | 43.70 (+3.8)                           | 42.10 (+4.1)                           | 39                                     |
| 2 years        | 45.30 (+0.2)                             | 45.19 (+12.1)                          | 40.30 (+2.3)                           | 39.40 (+6.8)                           | 36.9                                   |
| 3 to 5 years   | 42.84 (+0.2)                             | 42.83 (+7.3)                           | 39.90 (+9)                             | 36.60 (+3.1)                           | 35.5                                   |
| 0 to 5 years   | 44.03 (+0.3)                             | 43.88 (+7)                             | 41.00 (+4.1)                           | 39.40 (+7.9)                           | 36.5                                   |

<sup>7</sup> Assuming the child attends ten hours a day for five days a week and the setting charges for 52 weeks a year

<sup>8</sup> All averages in tables are means

<sup>9</sup> Per cent change in brackets



The following table shows the number of registered places by cost band.

**Figure 25: Number of Full Day Care Places by Cost Band**

| Band         | Price per day (£) | Number of places | Per cent of all places |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1            | 25.00 - 29.99     | 59               | 1.8                    |
| 2            | 30.00 - 34.99     | 96               | 3.0                    |
| 3            | 35.00 - 39.99     | 351              | 10.8                   |
| 4            | 40.00 - 44.99     | 964              | 29.8                   |
| 5            | 45.00 - 49.99     | 1,224            | 37.8                   |
| 6            | 50.00 - 54.99     | 340              | 10.5                   |
| 7            | 55.00 - 59.99     | 202              | 6.2                    |
| <b>Total</b> |                   | <b>3,236</b>     | <b>100</b>             |

This shows that 67.6 per cent of all full day care places are priced between £40.00 and £49.99 per day. However, the number of full day care places costing £50 or more per day has increased from 13.1 per cent of all places last year to 16.7 per cent of all places this year.

### 2.13 Cost of Sessional Care

The average cost of sessional childcare is £14.43 per session. However, session lengths vary between settings.

In previous CSAs the cost of sessional care per hour was reported. However, as parents cannot usually purchase sessional care by the hour this has been amended to report cost per session. For this reason a comparison with previous years cannot be made.

**Figure 26: Distribution of Sessional Care Costs**

| Band         | Price per session (£) | Number of registered places | Per cent of all places |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1            | 5.00 - 9.99           | 155                         | 9.9                    |
| 2            | 10.00 - 14.99         | 655                         | 41.7                   |
| 3            | 15.00 - 19.99         | 458                         | 29.2                   |
| 4            | 20.00 - 24.99         | 177                         | 11.3                   |
| 5            | 25.00 - 29.99         | 40                          | 2.5                    |
| 6            | 30.00 - 34.99         | 84                          | 5.4                    |
| <b>Total</b> |                       | <b>1,569</b>                | <b>100</b>             |

This shows that more than 70 per cent of sessions are priced between £10.00 and £19.99.

## 2.14 Cost of Childminding and At Home Childcare

Childminding and at home childcare costs are shown for children of all ages, as rates tend to be the same.

**Figure 27: Cost of Childminding per Hour Average Cost and Change in Costs<sup>9</sup>**

| Childminding city-wide | Average cost per hour 2012 (£) | Average cost per hour 2011 (£) | Average cost per hour 2010 (£) | Average cost per hour 2009 (£) | Average cost per hour 2008 (£) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| All ages               | 4.80 (+2.3)                    | 4.69 (+6.6)                    | 4.40 (no change)               | 4.40 (+7.3)                    | 4.11                           |

**Figure 28: Cost of At Home Childcarer per Hour Average Cost and Change in Costs<sup>9</sup>**

| Average cost per hour 2012 (£) | Average cost per hour 2011 (£) | Average cost per hour 2010 (£) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 8.05 (+3.9)                    | 7.75 (+7.5)                    | 7.21                           |

## 2.15 Cost of Holiday Play Schemes and After-School Clubs

These are reported per day or per session. For holiday play schemes the length of days tends to vary and so the rate for the standard day is shown, excluding any additional hours which parents may opt to purchase.

After-school club sessions last on average for two and three quarter hours.

**Figure 29: Cost of Holiday Play Scheme per Day Change in Costs<sup>9</sup>**

| Average cost per day 2012 (£) | Average cost per day 2011 (£) | Average cost per day 2010 (£) | Average cost per day 2009 (£) | Average cost per day 2008 (£) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 23.27 (-4.7)                  | 24.42 (+14.6)                 | 21.30 (+7)                    | 19.90 (no change)             | 19.90                         |

**Figure 30: Cost of After-School Club per Session Change in Costs<sup>9</sup>**

| Average cost per session 2012 (£) | Average cost per session 2011 (£) | Average cost per session 2010 (£) | Average cost per session 2009 (£) | Average cost per session 2008 (£) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9.20 (+2.3)                       | 8.99 (+8.3)                       | 8.30 (-1.2)                       | 8.40 (+6.3)                       | 7.90                              |

## 2.16 Cost of Breakfast clubs

Of those breakfast clubs which make a charge, the average cost per session is £2.20 which is a 12.2 per cent increase on the sessional cost of £1.96 last time.

Some breakfast clubs are free to attend and only charge for the food children consume.

## 2.17 Childcare Costs: Regional and National Comparisons

The Day Care Trust publishes data in its annual Childcare Costs Survey<sup>10</sup>, and these have been compared with the costs in Brighton & Hove in the table below.

**Figure 31: Cost of Childcare: Regional and National Comparisons**

| Type of Care  | Brighton & Hove <sup>11</sup><br>(£) | South East<br>(£) | England<br>(£) |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Nursery for 25 hours a week<br>(under two)            | 113.25                               | 125.16            | 108.51         |
| Nursery for 25 hours a week<br>(age two and over)     | 110.12                               | 131.34            | 106.52         |
| Childminder for 25 hours a<br>week (under two)        | 120.00                               | 112.76            | 98.98          |
| Childminder for 25 hours a<br>week (age two and over) | 120.00                               | 111.73            | 97.27          |
| After-school club 15 hours a<br>week                  | 46.00                                | 52.65             | 49.71          |

In all cases except after-school club, the cost of childcare in Brighton & Hove is more expensive than the cost in England as a whole. However, Brighton & Hove's costs are cheaper than the south east averages for nursery care as follows

- Nursery for under two is 9.5 per cent cheaper in Brighton & Hove than in the south east
- Nursery for two and over is 16.1 per cent cheaper in Brighton & Hove than in the south east

Childminding, on the other hand, is more expensive in Brighton & Hove, compared with the south east averages

- Childminder for a child under two is 6.4 per cent more expensive in Brighton & Hove than in the south east
- Childminder for a child over two is 7.4 per cent more expensive in Brighton & Hove than in the south east

The cost of an after-school club place in Brighton & Hove is 12.6 per cent cheaper than in the south east.

<sup>10</sup> *Childcare Costs Survey 2013*, Daycare Trust

<sup>11</sup> The Daycare Trust refers to "nursery care" and the cost for full day care in Brighton & Hove are used for comparison, not the cost of sessional care

