

Childcare Sufficiency

Assessment 2011

Footprint Profiles:

Carlisle Rural

Local information about childcare in your area

Serving the people of Cumbria

About Carlisle Rural

Carlisle Rural is situated in the local authority district of Carlisle. It is made up of the wards of Longtown & Rockcliffe, Lyne, Brampton, Irthing, Stanwix Rural, Wetheral, Great Corby and Geltsdale and Hayton. The area is also made up of 16 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's). 1 LSOA is in the top 30% deprived LSOA's nationally.

Acorn data can be used to explore the social characteristics of an area. Each postcode is classified into one of five acorn categories; wealthy achievers; urban prosperity; comfortably off; moderate means and hard pressed. Appendix 1 gives more detail about each of these categories. Table 1 shows the proportion of children who live in each category.

Table 1: Proportion of children living in Acorn Categories

	Wealthy Achiever	Urban Prosperity	Comfortably Off	Moderate Means	Hard Pressed	Unclassified
Carlisle Rural	64.5	0.7	19.1	6.6	8.0	1.0
Carlisle	27.1	2.8	28.3	18.9	21.9	0.9
CUMBRIA	31.5	2.2	26.3	20.5	18.2	1.4

Colours have been used to indicate whether a proportion is higher, lower or equal to the proportion for the corresponding local authority district. Green=higher, Amber=same, Red=lower.

Average incomes can be measured using CACI Paycheck data. In Carlisle Rural, the average household income in 2010 stood at £36,804. This is higher than average for Carlisle of £31,696 and also higher than the county average income of £31,410.

Number of Children living in Carlisle Rural

In Carlisle Rural, there are 3986 children who are aged 0-14. Table 2a shows the number of children in each of the age groups we use for our planning. Table 2b shows the proportion of children each age group contributes to the overall total of children aged 0 - 14.

Table 2a: Estimated number of children age 0-14

	Under 2	Age 2	Age 3-4	Age 5-7	Age 8-14	Total 0-14
Carlisle Rural	433	235	493	815	2010	3986
Carlisle	2492	1189	2333	3419	7796	17229
CUMBRIA	10009	5081	10174	15095	38144	78503

Source: GP Patient Register, PCT, November 2010

Table 2b: Proportion of child population age 0-14

	% Under 2	% Age 2	% Age 3-4	% Age 5-7	% Age 8-14
Carlisle Rural	10.9	5.9	12.4	20.4	50.4
Carlisle	14.5	7	13.5	19.8	45
CUMBRIA	12.7	6.5	13	19.2	48.6

Please note that totals may not sum due to rounding. Colours have been used to indicate whether a proportion is higher, lower or equal to the proportion for the corresponding local authority district. Green=higher, Amber=same, Red=lower.

Childcare Provision in Carlisle Rural

In total, there are 49 providers of childcare in Carlisle Rural. However, some of these providers may offer more than one type of childcare. As a result, the numbers contained in the table below may exceed this number. Providers and places will be shown for each type of childcare on offer.

Table 3: Childcare providers and places

	Number of providers	Total number of places	Childcare places per 100 children in Carlisle Rural	Childcare places per 100 children in Carlisle	Childcare places per 100 children in Cumbria
Full Day Care	7	368	31.7	20	17.2
Childminder	20	89	4.5	4	4.5
Sessional	6	153	13.2	8	11.4
Nursery Class	9	2280	46.2	37	41.5
Nursery School	0	0	0	0	4.9
Independent School	0	0	0	0	0.6
Breakfast Club	7	222	7.9	4	2.7
After School Club	11	299	10.6	6	4.7
Holiday Club / Playscheme	5	166	5.9	4	2.6
ALL TYPES	49	1525	38.6	26	24.5

In determining the number of childcare places per 100 children, the following age groups have been used: Full Day Care: 0 up to 5, Childminder: 0 up to 8, Sessional/Nursery Class/Nursery School: 3 and 4, After School, Before School and Holiday Play Scheme: 5 up to 15. The calculations for all types are worked out using the whole of the child population age 0-14 for that area.

Childcare Cost in Carlisle Rural

Different types of childcare tend to have a range of costs. The table below shows the minimum, maximum and average costs you could expect to pay in this footprint, together with averages for the local authority district and the county. Nursery Classes/Schools and Independent Schools have been excluded from this analysis since these places are usually associated with free entitlement provision.

Table 4: Childcare Cost by Provision Type

	Minimum rate in Carlisle Rural	Maximum rate in Carlisle Rural	Average rate in Carlisle Rural	Average rate in Carlisle	Average rate in Cumbria
Full Day Care (per hour) Childminder (per hour) Sessional (per hour) Out of School Care (per hour)	£2.67	£4.10	£3.55	£4.10	£3.70
	£2.80	£4.00	£3.28	£3.30	£3.60
	£2.00	£3.33	£2.83	£2.70	£2.60
	£1.70	£3.50	£2.39	£2.40	£2.60

Source: Supplier Survey 2010

Rates have been rounded. The colour coding shown for the average rate in the footprint is compared to the average rate for the local authority district. Red indicates a higher hourly/sessional rate, amber indicates an identical rate, with green representing a lower rate.

What parents tell us about childcare in Carlisle

In 2010, we carried out a sample survey to explore the opinions and experiences of parents across Cumbria about childcare. Whilst we made sure that all footprints were represented in the survey, it is not possible to show the results at this level, since the numbers of respondents are too small to be meaningful. However, we can explore the results for the local authority area of Carlisle, to see if there are any areas where there are statistically significant differences to the results for the overall county. Put simply, statistically significant differences are those that occur because there is a real difference in opinion, and not just as a result of chance.

Whilst it is not possible to represent the results of the whole survey in this footprint report, some of the findings are detailed below. Findings are only detailed if the results for Carlisle are statistically significant when compared to the county as a whole.

For a more detailed overview of the results of the parent's survey, please visit: www.cumbria.gov.uk/childrensservices/childrenandfamilies/familysupport/cfis/childcare-sufficiency.asp

Parents were asked where they got their information about childcare in the local area. In Carlisle, a larger proportion than the county average indicted that they got their information from local newpapers (20% v 15%).

Parents were asked to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with a number of statements about childcare. When asked about whether parents use childcare because they are working or studying, we have developed figures representing the proportion 'net agree'. This is simply the result of taking away the number of respondents who disgree with the statement from those who agree with it. In Carlisle, the net agree figure is 48%, which is significantly higher than the figure for the county which is only 43%.

When exploring whether parents feel that using childcare helps their children socialise, the proportion in Carlisle that strongly agree is 31%. This is higher than the 26% recorded for the county.

When exploring whether parents feel that childcare is too expensive, Carlisle respondents had 66% who agreed with this statement. This is higher than the figure for the county of 61%.

The net agree figure for Carlisle when looking at whether there is a good choice of childcare in the local area is 11% - yet the figure for Cumbria is only 1%. Similarly, the net agree figure for whether it is easy to find childcare in Carlisle is 8%, yet is only 3% countywide.

There are more parents in Carlisle who indicate that they agree that there is sufficient childcare in Cumbria for children with additional needs (6% v 4%).

Looking specifically at how easy it is to get to childcare in the local area, 8% agree with this statement in Carlisle, with only 5% countywide.

Number of places for free entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds

All children aged 3 & 4 are entitled to 15 hours per week of free early learning and childcare from the school term after they turn 3, for 38 weeks per year. Table 5 shows the number of places available in Carlisle Rural, and the number of providers who can offer the entitlement.

Table 5: Free entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds

Number of Places		Number of Providers		Number of	Place	Place
Nursery Class/ School	Private Voluntary and Independant Provison	Nursery Class/ School	Private Voluntary and Independant Provison	Number of 3 & 4 in Carlisle Rural	Ratio in Carlisle Rural	Ratio in Cumbria
239	262	9	9	493	1:1	1:1

The table shows that in Carlisle Rural there are 501 places for 3 and 4 year olds to access free entitlement. This is through 18 providers – 9 of which are nursery classes/schools, with the remaining 9 being private provision. The population figures show that there are 493 children who are aged 3 & 4. However, the actual amount of children who require places will be slightly less, since children only qualify for the funding the term after their third birthday, and others may still be aged 4 but will be attending school. However, for the purposes of calculating a ratio, the total number is used. The ratio of places to children requiring places in Carlisle Rural is 1:1 This is equivalent to the overall figure for Cumbria.

Children with additional needs in Carlisle Rural

There are 356 school aged children living in Carlisle Rural who are classified as School Action, with a further 132 classified as School Action Plus. There are 69 children who have a statement of educational need.

Appendix 1 Acorn Category Descriptors

Wealthy Achievers

These are some of the most successful and wealthy people in the UK. They live in wealthy, high status rural, semi-rural and urban areas of the country. Middle aged or older people dominate, although some neighbourhoods contain large numbers of well off families with school age children. These people tend in to live in large houses with four or more bedrooms. They are usually well educated and most are employed in managerial and professional occupations or own their own businesses. Car ownership is high, with many households running two or more cars. Incomes are high as are savings and investment levels.

Urban Prosperity

These are well educated and mostly prosperous people living in major cities and towns. They include noth wealthy older people and highly educated young professionals. This category includes some well educated but less affluent individuals such as students and graduates in their first jobs.

Comfortably Off

Most people in this category are comfortably off. They may not be wealthy, but they have very few financial worries. Younger singles and couples, just starting out on their careers, are the dominant group in some areas. Others have mostly stable families and empty nesters, especially in suburban or semi rural locations. Comfortably off pensioners living in retirement areas around the coast or in the countryside form the other main group in this category. Most people own their own home, and homes are a mix of detached and semi detached. Employment tends to be a mix of professional and managerial, clerical and skilled occupations. Educational qualifications tend to be in line with the national average.

Moderate Means

Many people in this category are still employed in traditional, blue collar occupations. Others have become employed in service and retail jobs as the employment landscape has changed. In better off areas, incomes are in line with the national average and people have reasonable standards of living. However, in other areas, where qualifications are low, incomes can fall below the national average. There are also some pockets of unemployment and long term illness. Most housing is terraced, with two or three bedrooms and largely owner occupied. It includes many former council houses, bought by their tenants in the 1980's.

Hard Pressed

This category contains the poorest areas of the UK. Unemployment is well above the national average. Levels of qualifications are low and those in work are likely to be employed in unskilled occupations. Household incomes are low and there are high levels of long term illness in some areas. Housing is a mix of low-rise estates, with terraced or semi-detached houses and purpose built flats including some high rise blocks. Properties tend to be small and there is a lot of overcrowding. Over 50% of the housing is rented from the council or social landlords. These people are experiencing the most difficult social and economical conditions in the whole country and have limited opportunity to improve their circumstances.

Appendix 2 Map showing Carlisle Rural footprint and location of childcare



