

KCC Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (2023/2024)

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Introduction

The Childcare Act 2006 places a duty for local authorities to work in partnership with providers to influence childcare provision as far as reasonably practicable to ensure that there is sufficient childcare for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 or up to 18 for disabled children.

Further to this the Children and Families Act 2014 repealed the local authority's duty to assess sufficiency of childcare provision. However, as the authority is still required to understand and influence the provision of childcare in the county, a review of current provision and the relationship to demand has been assessed and is presented in this report.

Sufficient, high-quality childcare is a vital component of the local economy and can support regeneration and employment. In addition, a market that can offer high quality, accessible and affordable childcare has the potential to contribute to the reduction of child poverty. There is a large body of research that supports the positive impact on children's outcomes when they attend high quality childcare, especially those from vulnerable backgrounds. The development of good quality childcare that meets the needs of the families in Kent supports the local authority's role to comply with the duty under sections 1 to 5 of the Childcare Act 2006 to improve the wellbeing of young children and reduce the inequalities between them.

This report brings together a variety of sources to understand the demand and supply of childcare across Kent for ages 0-4, and for breakfast club places for primary school aged children aged 5-11, as well as to identify gaps in the provision at a local level.

Glossary

Childcare Provision

Free Early Education (FEE): This refers to the universal provision of 15 hour childcare places for 3 & 4 year olds. A total of 570 hours per year. From April 2024 this will be extended to offer 15 hour childcare places for working parents of children aged 2 and from September 2024 to eligible working parents of children from 9 months to 3 years old.

Extended Free Entitlement (EFE): This refers to 3 & 4 year olds who are children of eligible working parents who are eligible for a further 15 hours of free childcare in addition to the universal Free Early Education hours. This equates to a total of 1,140 hours per year. From September 2025 this offer will be extended to eligible working parents of children from 9 months to 3 years old.

Free for 2: This refers to KCC's branding of the national Free Early Education scheme for eligible 2 year olds in low income households. They are entitled to 15 hours of free childcare a week. A total of 570 hours per year.

These three schemes are referred to in the report as funded childcare places.

Planning Areas

Sufficiency rates have been determined at two geographical levels: Primary Planning Areas and districts. A map showing the extent of Primary Planning Areas can be found in Annexe 1

Primary Planning Areas have been identified as an appropriate level of geography to assess sufficiency as these areas are large enough to respect the observed patterns of demand for childcare, whilst giving enough local detail to be useful to sufficiency officers planning future supply. There is also the advantage that these areas are consistent with the commissioning process for school places and can support and inform these plans.

Assessing Demand for Childcare

Pre-school Population

In order to calculate the number of 0-4 year olds requiring childcare places in the 2023/2024 academic year, population estimates for each single of year of age produced by Edge Analytics have been used as the population base.

Edge Analytics use birth rates, GP registration data and estimates on migration rates to forecast the 0-4 population as of the 31st August 2023. The vast majority of 4 year olds as of the 31st August will be starting school in September. As the academic year progresses more children turn 3 and become eligible for funded childcare. The number of 3 & 4 year olds that accessed a funded childcare place in the 2022/2023 academic year in Kent was as follows:

- Autumn 2022/2023 Academic Year – 17,546 (17,103 reside in Kent)
- Spring 2022/2023 Academic Year – 22,783 (22,193 reside in Kent)
- Summer 2022/2023 Academic Year – 26,157 (25,535 reside in Kent)

In order to assess the sufficiency of childcare places when demand is greatest, all data presented regarding 0-4 year old childcare places in this report will be for the summer term in the 2022/2023 academic year.

0-1 Year Olds

KCC has no service data on the number of 0-1 year olds who access formal childcare across Kent. Therefore, in order to estimate the demand for childcare places from this age group, the 2019 childcare and early years survey of parents by the Department for Education has been used as the basis for this analysis.

The DfE survey reported that the following proportion of children aged 0, one access formal childcare nationally:

- 11% of 0-year-olds
- 35% of one-year olds

The survey also found that affluent families have a greater demand for formal childcare than deprived families. In order to place the DfE survey data in a Kent context, demand was apportioned in accordance with the distribution of deprivation figures for each planning area by age as provided by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). These local area demand rates are then applied to the population figures for each age band in each planning area to determine the demand locally.

Table 1 shows how this is applied to assess the number of 0-1 year olds in each planning area that require formal childcare.

Table 1: Assessing demand of 0-1 year olds for formal childcare (selection for illustrative purposes)

Primary Planning Area Name	District	Population (Summer Term 2023/2024)		Take Up Rate of Formal Childcare (Modelled)		Children Requiring a Childcare Place	
		0 Year Olds	1 Year Olds	0 Year Olds	1 Year Olds	0 Year Olds	1 Year Olds
Ash and Wingham	Dover	49	52	11.9%	39.2%	6	20
Ashford East	Ashford	416	398	11.9%	38.8%	50	154
Ashford North	Ashford	332	348	12.1%	39.3%	40	137
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	49	48	12.3%	39.8%	6	19
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	45	46	11.9%	38.6%	5	18
Ashford South	Ashford	370	378	11.3%	36.7%	42	139
Aylesham	Dover	141	141	11.1%	36.2%	16	51

2 Year Olds

From April 2024, working parents of 2 year olds will be able to access 15 hours childcare support. The Free for 2 childcare scheme will continue to be available for eligible families in low income households. The DfE provided estimates of take up for the new entitlement. This was combined with service data relating to take up of Free for 2 and the 2019 Childcare Survey on demand for 2 year old places to arrive at an overall take up rate for 2 year olds by Primary Planning Area. The 'High Demand' scenario from DfE estimates that 7,981 2 year olds will take up the new entitlement. When this is added to the demand for Free for 2 places the overall take up rate of childcare for 2 year olds is 63.2% compared to 61% in the previous year. This difference was applied to all Primary Planning Areas to take account of the impact of the new entitlement on demand in each local area.

3&4 Year Olds

KCC holds information on all 3 & 4 year olds who access a funded childcare place. As a result, variations in the take up of formal childcare across Kent for this age group can be assessed at Primary Planning Area level by comparing the number of children taking up a place with the population forecasts. Take up of funded childcare in the Summer term of the 2022/2023 academic year varied from 69% in Dartford South West to 100% in 6 planning areas. Take up at district level also varied considerably from 79.3% in Gravesham to 92.2% in Maidstone.

The Extended Free Entitlement of childcare was introduced for eligible 3 and 4 year olds in September 2017. Table 2 shows the proportion of the 3 & 4 year olds that took up an EFE place compared to those that took up a FEE place, by district. This shows that the proportion of 3 & 4 year olds accessing an EFE place in summer 2023 varied from 23.4% in Gravesham to 44.4% in Folkestone & Hythe.

Table 2: % of Free Early Education 3 & 4 year olds accessing EFE or FEE hour places, by district

District	Overall Free Early Education Take Up by 3 & 4 Year Olds (Summer Term 2023)	Free Early Education Take Up By Type	
		FEE	EFE
Ashford	92.2%	56.0%	36.2%
Canterbury	88.2%	49.1%	39.0%
Dartford	78.0%	44.2%	33.8%
Dover	91.2%	47.6%	43.5%
Folkestone & Hythe	88.6%	44.2%	44.4%
Gravesham	79.3%	55.9%	23.4%
Maidstone	92.2%	52.1%	40.1%
Sevenoaks	80.4%	54.3%	26.1%
Swale	90.9%	49.1%	41.9%
Thanet	89.4%	48.6%	40.8%
Tonbridge & Malling	89.9%	53.6%	36.3%
Tunbridge Wells	91.6%	59.7%	31.8%
Total	87.8%	51.2%	36.5%

The overall level of take up of 3 & 4 year olds for funded formal childcare has been applied to the Edge Analytics population estimates for the 2023/2024 academic year to determine the number of 3 & 4 year olds requiring a childcare place in each Primary Planning Area in Summer 2024. The take up rates for EFE and FEE places has then been applied to determine the number of EFE and FEE places required.

5–11-Year-Old Breakfast Club Places and New Wraparound Provision

Edge Analytics population estimates have been used to determine the number of 5–11-year-olds living in each Primary Planning Area during the 2023/2024 academic year. The 2019 DFE Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents is the source of demand for breakfast clubs. This suggests that 12% of children aged 5-7 require breakfast clubs and 10% of children aged 8-11 require breakfast clubs. On average, children spend 3.8 hours in breakfast clubs per week. The demand for breakfast clubs has been modified as for other childcare, to vary by planning area to reflect variations in demand related to levels of affluence.

In the Spring Budget 2023 the government announced an investment of £289m for a national wraparound programme to support all families who need it to access wraparound childcare from 8am to 6pm. Parents are expected to see an expansion in the availability of wraparound care from September 2024.

Assessing the Supply of Childcare

Data on supply (providers) has been drawn from a number of sources and it has proved a complex process to ensure that these complement each other. Total numbers of places available are reported by the setting where known, and this is often a maximum capacity figure across a range of age groups. However, the actual number of children that can be accommodated by a single provider will depend on the age profile of the children as the statutory ratios of children to staff varies across ages and therefore capacity can only be seen as indicative.

Not all children will require full-time childcare and, therefore, a setting that has the capacity to accommodate 20 children may in fact be meeting the needs of many more children who only require part-time care. In assessing sufficiency, ratios are applied to allow for the take up of places of more than one child who requires a place. However, these assumptions should be taken into account when interpreting the findings of the assessment, which should be seen only as an indication of approximate sufficiency.

Pre-School Childcare Audit

An audit of childcare settings is carried out by the childcare sufficiency team on an annual basis. This dataset forms the basis of the sufficiency analysis. It provides details on the age ranges that each setting accepts, the total hours open per week, the number of Free Early Education 15 hour blocks that are offered each week and the maximum number of Extended Further Entitlement children the setting would accept. In order to assess capacity for children aged under 2 and for non-Free for 2 two year olds, the maximum number of under 2's and 2 year olds that settings can take at one time is multiplied by the number of hours the setting is open to give the total number of

childcare hours for under 2's and 2 year olds at each setting. The total number of hours was divided by the average hours of formal childcare for 0 year olds, 1 year olds, and 2 year olds from the DfE 2019 Childcare Survey to calculate the places available. A further 20% capacity adjustment was then added to this figure to arrive at a total number of under 2 and 2 year old places.

Childminders

The Education People supplied Kent Analytics with the details of all childminders. An audit of childminders was undertaken to assess the capacity of childminders. The postcode of each childminder was used to identify the Primary Planning Area and District in which the childminder is located to aggregate supply at these geographies.

Academies

The DfE provided The Education People with a list of all academies providing breakfast clubs for 5-11 year olds. The postcode of each school was used to identify the Primary Planning Area and District in which the school is located to aggregate supply at these geographies.

These three datasets were then combined to arrive at an overall supply of 0-4 childcare places and primary school breakfast club places for 5-11 year olds at each Planning Area and District.

Sufficiency Assessment

Childcare sufficiency is assessed by comparing the known provision of places for childcare (supply) with the number of children resident in a given area (demand). Comparing these two figures gives an indication of the level of childcare available to cater for children in a given area. In this report, sufficiency is assessed at district and school planning area level.

It should, however, be noted that the ratio of demand to supply as assessed using the method outlined above is only indicative of the current situation with regard to the take up of childcare in a given area and reflects the local market and patterns of access. This is not in itself an indication of any gaps in the local provision.

The sufficiency has been analysed for two discreet age groups:

- 0 to 4 (pre-school) – includes demand from EFE and new 2 year old entitlement
- 5 to 11 (breakfast club places)

An additional sufficiency assessment has been carried out for EFE places and 2-Year-Old Places to assess whether there are enough places to meet the increased demand that will arise from the new entitlement for working families that is coming into effect in April 2024.

Sufficiency Estimates

The supply and demand for childcare is calculated for each Primary Planning Area and then aggregated to district level. The assessment of sufficiency is calculated by comparing the total supply of childcare places in each primary planning area with the total number of childcare places required according to the demand methodology described above.

The figures for supply and demand and the sufficiency calculation at district level are provided in tables 4 and 5.

Table 4 indicates that across the whole county, there are sufficient childcare places for 0-4 year olds. However, there is a modelled deficit of places in three districts: Ashford, Dover and Gravesham. All other districts have a surplus of places, with Dartford and Tunbridge Wells reporting particularly significant surpluses.

Local intelligence should be used alongside the data in this report to assess if the indicative surpluses and deficiencies of places in this report are experienced 'on the ground'. For example, the large surplus of places in Dartford must be viewed in the context of the significant ongoing growth in

the housing market and that children outside of Kent's geographical borders access childcare in this district.

Table 4: 0-4 Year Old Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (Summer Term 2023/2024 Academic Year)

District	0-4 Year Old Population	0-4 Year Olds Requiring a Childcare Place	0-4 Year Old Childcare Places	Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Year Old Childcare Places	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same District as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Ashford	6,875	3,966	3,790	-176	94.0%
Canterbury	6,274	3,592	3,646	54	94.6%
Dartford	7,637	3,981	5,190	1,209	91.3%
Dover	5,165	2,909	2,752	-157	92.6%
Folkestone & Hythe	4,630	2,596	3,146	550	94.1%
Gravesham	6,188	3,252	3,121	-131	93.0%
Maidstone	9,690	5,656	5,848	192	91.7%
Sevenoaks	6,060	3,337	3,633	296	87.1%
Swale	8,006	4,588	5,054	466	98.1%
Thanet	6,486	3,619	4,116	497	97.3%
Tonbridge & Malling	6,757	3,983	4,093	110	86.7%
Tunbridge Wells	5,508	3,321	4,634	1,313	95.9%
Total	79,276	44,800	49,023	4,223	93.1%

Table 4 also shows that the vast majority of families access childcare within the same district in which they live (93.1% of funded 3 & 4 year olds in summer 2023), however, there are families who travel to neighbouring districts for this purpose. The proportion of children accessing childcare within the district in which they live can be used to interpret the extent of the deficit in each district e.g. in Tonbridge & Malling only 86.7% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessed childcare within the district of their home address, therefore the surplus of places may be greater than the 110 that are modelled.

Table 5 indicates that across the whole county, there are sufficient breakfast club places for 5-11 year olds.

Table 5: 5-11 Year Old Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (2023/2024 Academic Year)

District	5-11 Year Old Population (School Based)	5-11 Year Olds Requiring a Breakfast Club Place	5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places	Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places
Ashford	11,123	1,234	2,072	838
Canterbury	10,433	1,166	2,311	1,145
Dartford	11,600	1,274	2,268	994
Dover	8,379	913	1,402	489
Folkestone & Hythe	7,951	861	1,654	793
Gravesham	9,958	1,069	1,078	9
Maidstone	14,664	1,637	2,319	682
Sevenoaks	9,292	1,136	2,433	1,297
Swale	13,271	1,396	2,350	954
Thanet	10,646	1,124	1,618	494
Tonbridge & Malling	11,520	1,405	2,455	1,050
Tunbridge Wells	8,781	1,069	2,349	1,280
Total	127,618	14,284	24,309	10,025

Table 6: Extended Free Entitlement Places Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (2023/2024 Academic Year)

District	3 & 4 Year Old Population	Children Requiring a 30 Hour Place	30 Hour Childcare Places Available	Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places
Ashford	2,449	886	1,080	194
Canterbury	2,340	913	891	-22
Dartford	2,700	912	1,152	240
Dover	1,833	798	796	-2
Folkestone & Hythe	1,688	750	712	-38
Gravesham	2,233	522	521	-1
Maidstone	3,505	1,405	1,379	-26
Sevenoaks	2,199	574	929	355
Swale	2,992	1,253	1,227	-26
Thanet	2,387	975	980	5
Tonbridge & Malling	2,483	902	1,023	121
Tunbridge Wells	2,061	656	821	165
Total	28,870	10,546	11,511	965

Table 6 on the previous page indicates that there are sufficient EFE places across the county if demand levels remain consistent with the summer term in the 2022/2023 academic year. There is a slight indicative deficiency of EFE places in the Canterbury, Dover, Folkestone & Hythe, Gravesham and Swale. All other districts have an indicative surplus of EFE places.

Table 7 shows that across KCC there are sufficient places for 2 year olds. However, there is a considerable deficit in Gravesham and a slight deficit in Ashford, Dover and Maidstone.

Table 7: 2 Year Old Places Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (2023/2024 Academic Year)

District	2 Year Old Population	2 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	2 Year Old Childcare Places Available (Modelled)	Surplus/ Deficit of 2 Year Old Childcare Places (Modelled)
Ashford	1,504	975	969	-6
Canterbury	1,343	876	913	37
Dartford	1,644	1,056	1,194	138
Dover	1,115	700	609	-91
Folkestone & Hythe	985	622	773	151
Gravesham	1,334	841	690	-151
Maidstone	2,071	1,374	1,339	-35
Sevenoaks	1,291	887	895	8
Swale	1,683	1,058	1,132	74
Thanet	1,399	850	879	29
Tonbridge & Malling	1,471	1,007	1,045	38
Tunbridge Wells	1,202	831	1,206	375
Total	17,042	11,077	11,644	567

Sufficiency Estimates by Planning Area

Sufficiency rates have also been calculated using Primary Planning Areas and these tables are presented in annexes 2 and 3. These rates are also presented in Maps 1, 2 and 3. Annex 2 and Map 1 show that sufficiency rates for 0-4 year olds vary considerably across Kent. However, it must be taken into account that Primary Planning Areas with a deficit of 0-4 childcare places often neighbour planning areas with a significant surfeit of places. For example, in Primary Planning Areas where there is a low level of provision or a deficit of provision, children will be travelling to access settings in adjacent areas. At the other end of the scale, where Primary Planning Areas have more provision than children, children will be drawn into these areas from other places to access settings.

However, within these extremes, the rates can be used to indicate where childcare provision may be lacking locally. The column in Annexe 2 showing the percentage of funded 3 and 4 year olds accessing a setting within the planning area in which they live is shown in Map 4. This can be used to interpret the extent of the deficiency in each planning area. However, local qualitative analysis is required to understand whether the variation in local take up rates is driven by a preference for particular providers, commuting patterns or a lack of places in the local area.

Primary Planning Areas with the highest indicative deficit of 0-4 childcare places are:

- **Dartford North**
- **Maidstone South East**
- **Deal**

Primary Planning Areas with the largest indicative surplus of 0-4 childcare places are:

- **Dartford West**
- **Maidstone Central & South**
- **Tunbridge Wells East**

Annexe 3 and map 2 show that sufficiency rates for breakfast club places for 5-11 year olds vary considerably across the county. The Primary Planning Areas with the largest indicative deficit of breakfast club places for 5-11 year olds are:

- **Ashford East**
- **Kings Hill**
- **Sheppey Central**

The Primary Planning Areas with a particularly high indicative surplus of breakfast club places for 5-11 year old places are:

- **Borough Green and Wrotham**
- **Dover Town**
- **Marshside**

Annexe 4 and map 3 show that sufficiency rates for EFE places vary considerably across the county. The Primary Planning Areas with the largest indicative deficit of EFE places are:

- Dartford North
- Maidstone South East
- Ramsgate

The Primary Planning Areas with a particularly high indicative surplus of EFE places are:

- Ashford North
- Dartford West
- Sevenoaks

Annexe 5 and map 4 show that sufficiency rates for 2 year old places vary considerably across the county. The Primary Planning Areas with the largest indicative deficit of 2 year old places are:

- Dartford North
- Maidstone South East
- Swanscombe & Ebbsfleet

The Primary Planning Areas with the largest indicative surplus of 2 year old places are:

- Ashford North
- Dartford West
- Tunbridge Wells East

Additional Information

Pupils with Special Educational Needs

All childcare provision should be inclusive for all children including those with individual needs.

The Childcare Sufficiency Audit has recognised that the number of children identified as having SEND has risen in every area of the county from 2022 to 2023. Nine of the twelve districts have seen rises in numbers of children with SEND and as a county, there has been an overall increase of 12.6%. From 2021 to 2022 there was a countywide increase of 12.9%. Since 2021 there has been an increase of 969 children being identified as having SEND. Please see the table below for details

Districts	2022 Numbers of children with SEND	Direction of travel from previous year	2023 Numbers of children with SEND	Direction of travel from previous year
Ashford	464	49	502	38
Canterbury	424	82	435	11
Dartford	310	75	411	101
Dover	356	65	323	-33
Folkestone & Hythe	282	89	279	-3
Gravesham	202	-19	267	65
Maidstone	296	-84	461	165
Sevenoaks	294	82	249	-45
Swale	416	59	520	104
Thanet	498	9	552	54
Tonbridge & Malling	262	39	266	4
Tunbridge Wells	213	15	260	47
County	4,017	461 (12.9%)	4,525	508 (12.6%)

Areas	2022 Numbers of children with SEND	Direction of travel from previous year	2023 Numbers of children with SEND	Direction of travel from previous year
North	806	138	927	121
South	1,102	203	1,104	2
East	1,338	150	1,507	169
West	771	-30	987	216
County	4,017	461 (12.9%)	4,525	508 (12.6%)

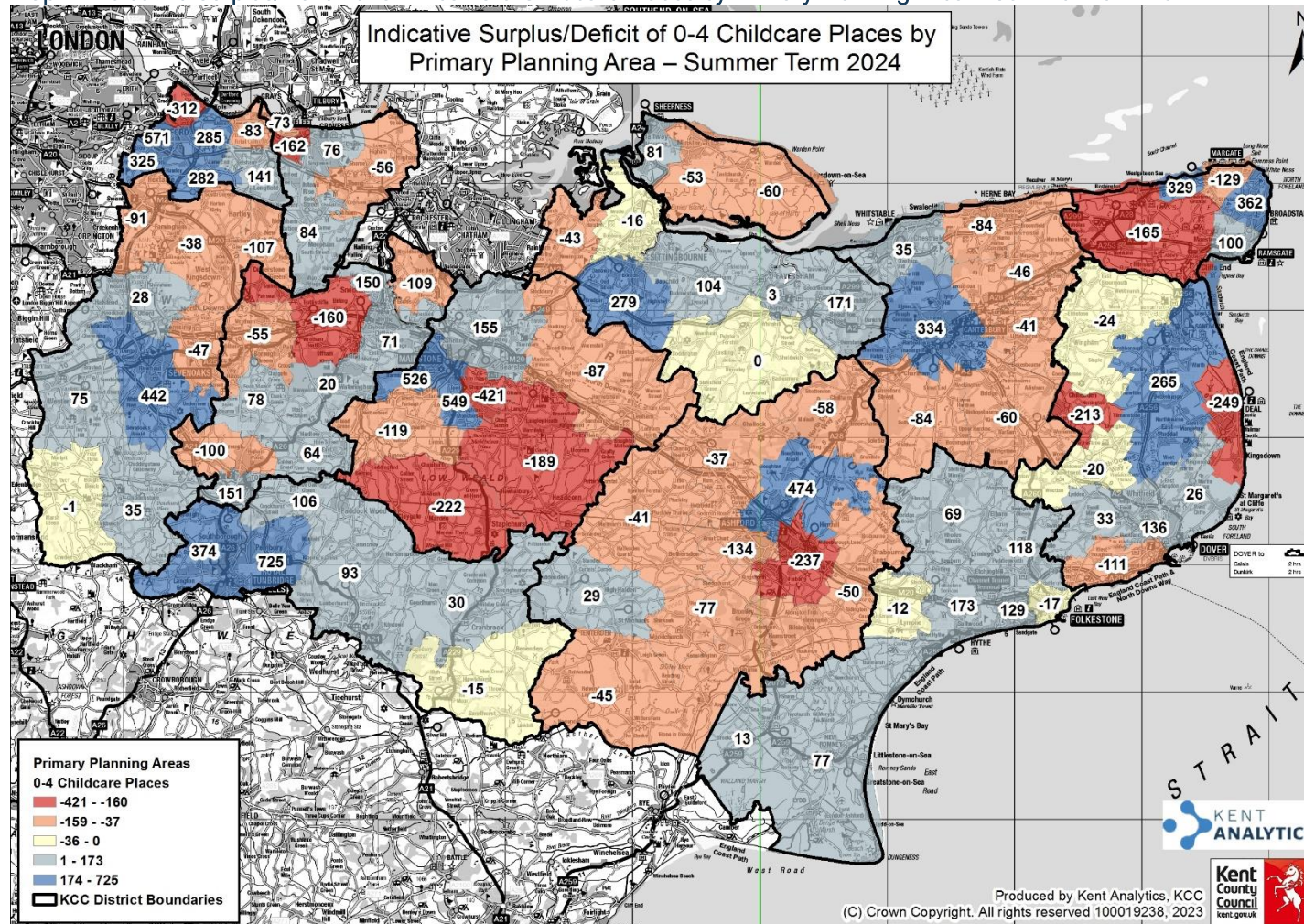
Quality of Provision

In Kent the percentage of early years group settings with a good or outstanding judgement is 97.60%. Ofsted percentage figures compare favourably with both national and statistical neighbour data. The percentage of early years settings judged to be outstanding in Kent is 16.10% compared to 14% nationally. The percentage of early years settings judged to be good or above nationally is 96% compared to Kent at 97.60%.

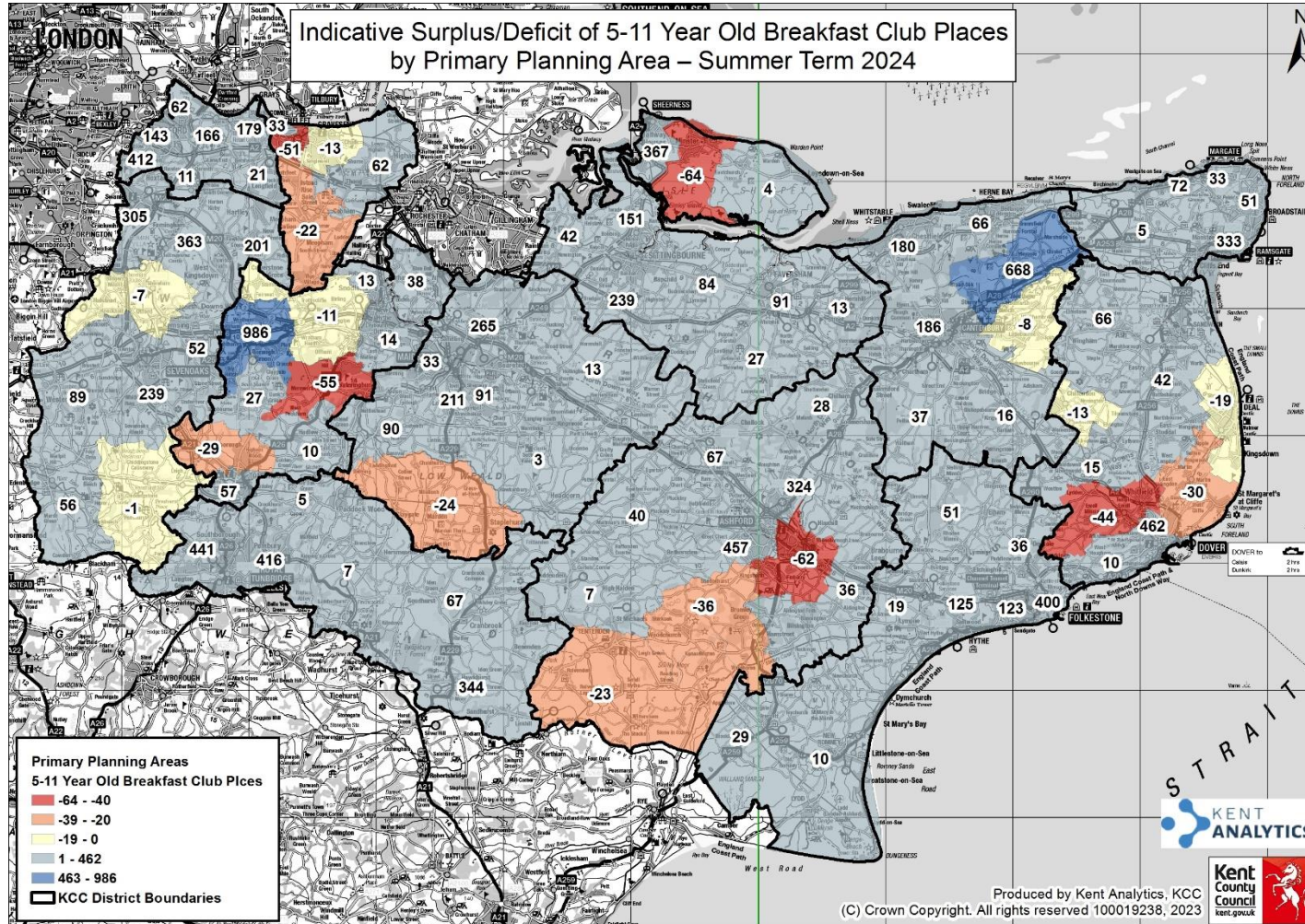
Ofsted judgements for childminders on the Early Years Register are also positive. At the end of October 2023, 99.30% were judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding. This also compares favourably with national and most statistical neighbours. The percentage judged to be outstanding in Kent is at 15.73% which again compares favourably with the national average of 12%.

In relation to out of school settings 97.30% are met with 2.70% unmet. We have a comprehensive delivery plan for our work with out of school settings that includes a robust evaluation of the safeguarding and welfare requirements and an agreed improvement plan with the provider.

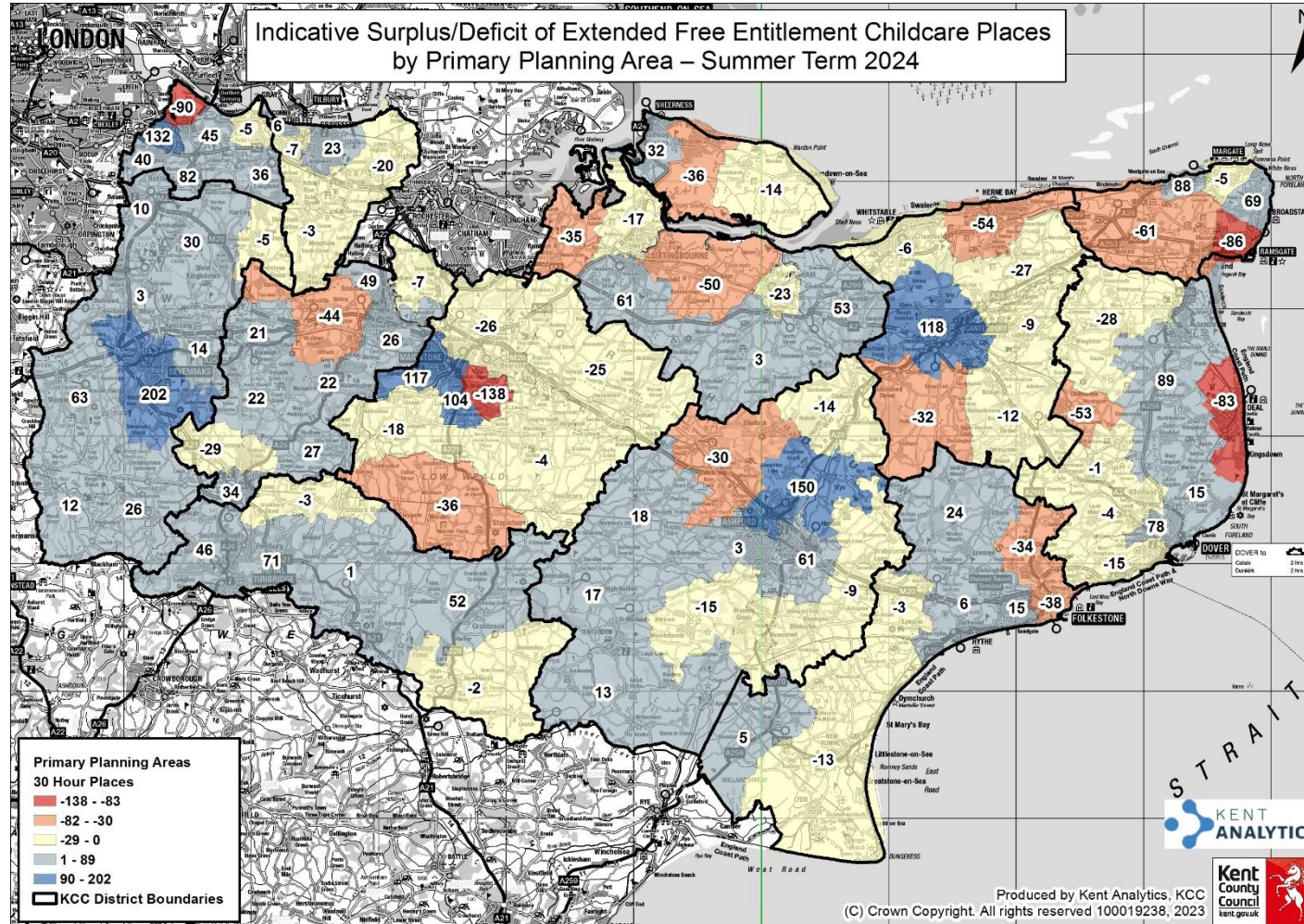
Map 1: Indicative Surplus/Deficit of 0-4 Year Old Childcare Places by Primary Planning Area – Summer Term 2024



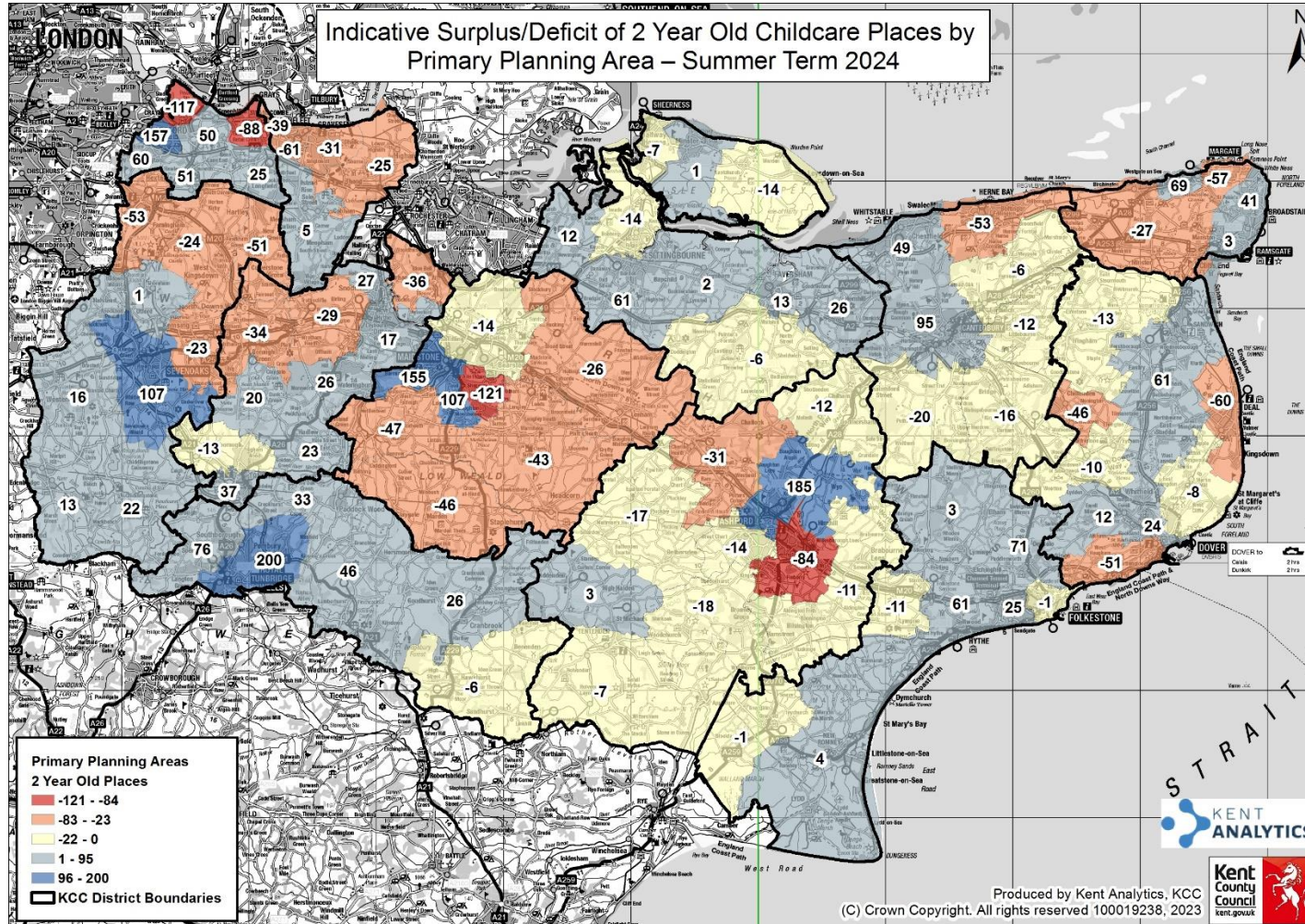
Map 2: Indicative Surplus/Deficit of 5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places by Primary Planning Area – Summer 2024



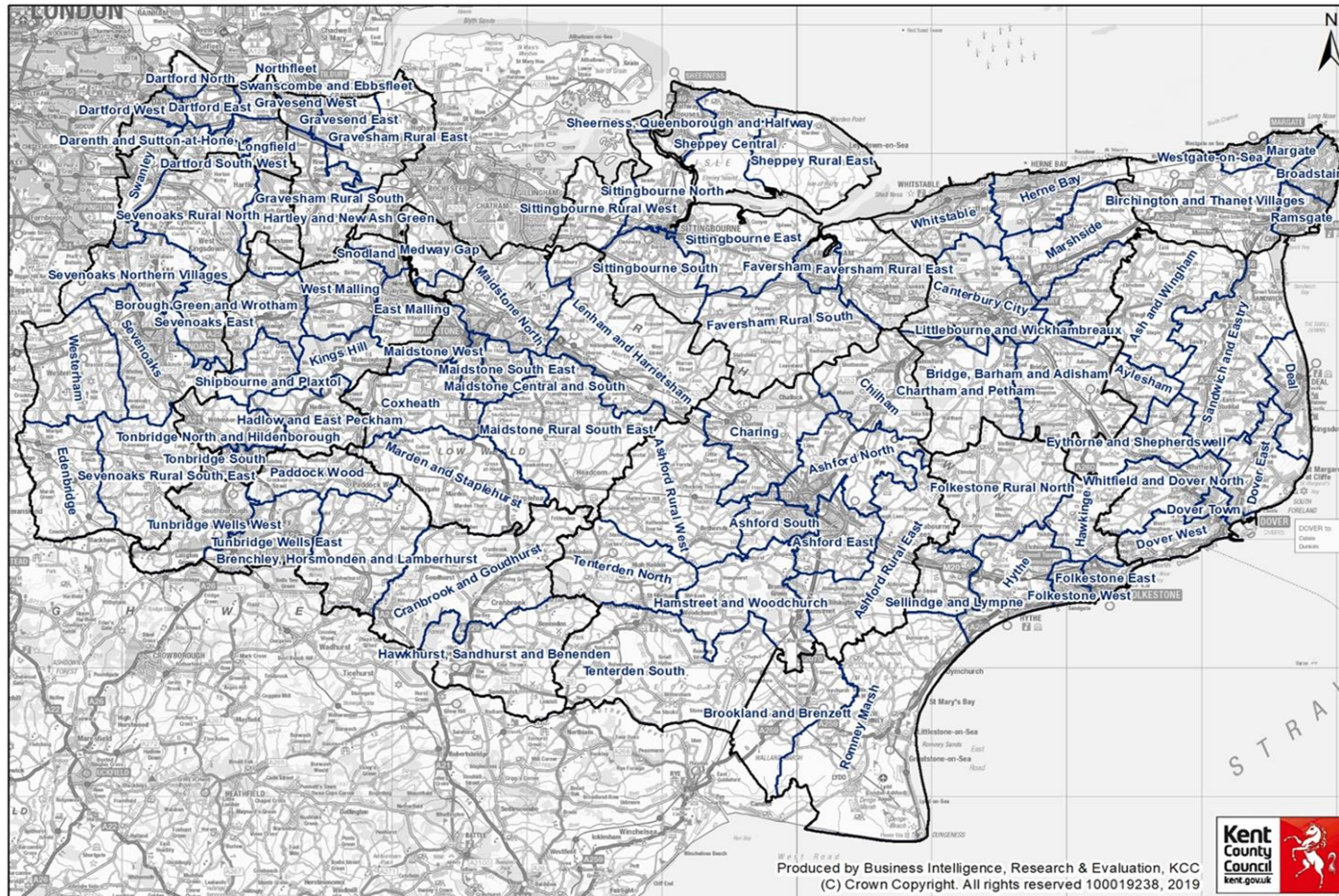
Map 3: Indicative Surplus/Deficit of Extended Free Entitlement Places by Primary Planning Area – Summer Term 2024



Map 4: Indicative Surplus/Deficit of 2 Year Old Childcare Places by Primary Planning Area – Summer Term 2024



Annexe 1 : Primary Planning Areas



Annexe 2: Surplus/Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places by Primary Planning Area – Summer Term 2024 (Modelled)

Primary Planning Area Name	District	0-4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics Forecast)	0-4 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	0-4 Year Olds Childcare Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing Childcare in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Ash and Wingham	Dover	257	151	127	-24	46.0%
Ashford East	Ashford	1,852	1,025	788	-237	58.1%
Ashford North	Ashford	1,611	929	1,403	474	74.6%
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	220	136	86	-50	41.1%
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	217	134	93	-41	45.5%
Ashford South	Ashford	1,762	1,012	878	-134	67.6%
Aylesham	Dover	622	370	157	-213	52.9%
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Thanet	667	404	239	-165	38.6%
Borough Green and Wrotham	Tonbridge & Malling	524	305	250	-55	68.0%
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	290	173	266	93	57.4%
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Canterbury	189	124	64	-60	41.3%
Broadstairs	Thanet	867	512	874	362	80.1%
Brookland and Brenzett	Folkestone & Hythe	54	30	43	13	53.3%
Canterbury City	Canterbury	2,391	1,266	1,600	334	85.6%
Charing	Ashford	221	131	94	-37	44.4%
Chartham and Petham	Canterbury	306	185	101	-84	43.3%
Chilham	Ashford	100	58	0	-58	0.0%
Coxheath	Maidstone	654	418	299	-119	50.9%
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Tunbridge Wells	443	289	319	30	72.6%
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Dartford	348	189	471	282	52.4%
Dartford East	Dartford	1,834	931	1,216	285	59.5%
Dartford North	Dartford	1,758	876	564	-312	44.2%
Dartford South West	Dartford	448	235	560	325	75.8%
Dartford West	Dartford	1,144	625	1,196	571	81.0%
Deal	Dover	1,180	687	438	-249	79.8%
Dover East	Dover	172	98	124	26	69.8%
Dover Town	Dover	984	498	634	136	67.8%
Dover West	Dover	861	456	345	-111	46.4%
East Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	1,530	887	958	71	70.7%
Edenbridge	Sevenoaks	671	371	370	-1	65.5%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Dover	183	101	81	-20	62.1%
Faversham	Swale	1,104	672	675	3	79.3%
Faversham Rural East	Swale	166	98	269	171	68.8%
Faversham Rural South	Swale	131	87	87	0	33.3%

Primary Planning Area Name	District	0-4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics Forecast)	0-4 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	0-4 Year Olds Childcare Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing Childcare in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Folkestone East	Folkestone & Hythe	1,581	785	768	-17	66.3%
Folkestone Rural North	Folkestone & Hythe	135	75	144	69	58.3%
Folkestone West	Folkestone & Hythe	1,049	615	744	129	75.8%
Gravesend East	Gravesham	2,854	1,491	1,567	76	79.0%
Gravesend West	Gravesham	1,775	903	741	-162	56.2%
Gravesham Rural East	Gravesham	269	169	113	-56	43.9%
Gravesham Rural South	Gravesham	565	325	409	84	69.6%
Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge & Malling	271	157	221	64	66.7%
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Ashford	241	150	73	-77	47.7%
Hartley and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	516	314	207	-107	58.0%
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Tunbridge Wells	395	235	220	-15	76.6%
Hawkinge	Folkestone & Hythe	438	251	369	118	63.4%
Herne Bay	Canterbury	1,709	994	910	-84	84.1%
Hythe	Folkestone & Hythe	508	327	500	173	76.6%
Kings Hill	Tonbridge & Malling	553	366	386	20	53.5%
Lenham and Harrietsham	Maidstone	503	315	228	-87	63.6%
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Canterbury	145	95	54	-41	45.0%
Longfield	Dartford	363	207	348	141	41.7%
Maidstone Central and South	Maidstone	1,523	799	1,348	549	60.0%
Maidstone North	Maidstone	1,851	1,092	1,247	155	75.2%
Maidstone Rural South East	Maidstone	681	424	235	-189	43.0%
Maidstone South East	Maidstone	1,844	1,071	650	-421	56.5%
Maidstone West	Maidstone	1,759	995	1,521	526	79.8%
Marden and Staplehurst	Maidstone	875	542	320	-222	47.8%
Margate	Thanet	2,146	1,105	976	-129	64.8%
Marshside	Canterbury	447	278	232	-46	59.9%
Medway Gap	Tonbridge & Malling	570	331	222	-109	57.9%
Northfleet	Gravesham	725	364	291	-73	55.2%
Paddock Wood	Tunbridge Wells	500	319	425	106	76.1%
Ramsgate	Thanet	2,127	1,182	1,282	100	72.6%
Romney Marsh	Folkestone & Hythe	673	395	472	77	81.5%
Sandwich and Eastry	Dover	388	216	481	265	67.7%
Sellindge and Lympe	Folkestone & Hythe	192	118	106	-12	39.4%
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks	1,701	906	1,348	442	81.9%
Sevenoaks East	Sevenoaks	302	187	140	-47	63.3%

Primary Planning Area Name	District	0-4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics Forecast)	0-4 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	0-4 Year Olds Childcare Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing Childcare in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Sevenoaks	332	194	222	28	64.8%
Sevenoaks Rural North	Sevenoaks	568	312	274	-38	58.3%
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Sevenoaks	225	140	175	35	46.1%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	1,317	726	807	81	86.3%
Sheppey Central	Swale	796	433	380	-53	63.7%
Sheppey Rural East	Swale	277	153	93	-60	53.4%
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	Tonbridge & Malling	55	35	113	78	28.6%
Sittingbourne East	Swale	1,334	753	857	104	64.2%
Sittingbourne North	Swale	1,642	928	912	-16	73.7%
Sittingbourne Rural West	Swale	428	249	206	-43	79.8%
Sittingbourne South	Swale	811	489	768	279	71.3%
Snodland	Tonbridge & Malling	727	389	539	150	82.1%
Swanley	Sevenoaks	1,377	691	600	-91	80.9%
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Dartford	1,742	918	835	-83	64.9%
Tenterden North	Ashford	301	169	198	29	42.7%
Tenterden South	Ashford	350	222	177	-45	48.8%
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Tonbridge & Malling	923	598	498	-100	60.1%
Tonbridge South	Tonbridge & Malling	1,048	578	729	151	61.2%
Tunbridge Wells East	Tunbridge Wells	2,335	1,343	2,068	725	74.4%
Tunbridge Wells West	Tunbridge Wells	1,545	962	1,336	374	70.1%
West Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	556	337	177	-160	42.0%
Westerham	Sevenoaks	368	222	297	75	74.8%
Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	679	416	745	329	77.4%
Whitfield and Dover North	Dover	518	332	365	33	64.4%
Whitstable	Canterbury	1,087	650	685	35	85.1%

Annexe 3: Surplus/Deficit of 5-11 Breakfast Club Places by Primary Planning Area – Summer Term 2024 (Modelled)

Primary Planning Area	District	5-11 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics) - School Location	5-11 Year Olds Requiring a Breakfast Club Place (Modelled)	5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places
Ash and Wingham	Dover	507	58	124	66
Ashford East	Ashford	2674	307	245	-62
Ashford North	Ashford	3066	369	693	324
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	494	60	96	36
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	551	65	105	40
Ashford South	Ashford	2459	256	713	457
Aylesham	Dover	574	59	46	-13
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Thanet	1181	133	138	5
Borough Green and Wrotham	Tonbridge & Malling	842	106	1092	986
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	594	68	75	7
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Canterbury	729	89	105	16
Broadstairs	Thanet	2380	275	326	51
Brookland and Brenzett	Folkestone & Hythe	174	17	46	29
Canterbury City	Canterbury	3264	348	534	186
Charing	Ashford	360	0	67	67
Chartham and Petham	Canterbury	494	54	91	37
Chilham	Ashford	82	10	38	28
Coxheath	Maidstone	942	112	202	90
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Tunbridge Wells	802	100	167	67
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Dartford	566	64	75	11
Dartford East	Dartford	2747	304	470	166
Dartford North	Dartford	2195	213	275	62
Dartford South West	Dartford	1172	143	555	412
Dartford West	Dartford	2249	268	411	143
Deal	Dover	1992	224	205	-19
Dover East	Dover	438	50	20	-30
Dover Town	Dover	1548	153	615	462
Dover West	Dover	979	105	115	10
East Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	1926	230	244	14
Edenbridge	Sevenoaks	649	75	131	56
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Dover	311	33	48	15
Faversham	Swale	1505	155	246	91
Faversham Rural East	Swale	509	60	73	13
Faversham Rural South	Swale	447	48	75	27

Primary Planning Area	District	5-11 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics) - School Location	5-11 Year Olds Requiring a Breakfast Club Place (Modelled)	5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places
Folkestone East	Folkestone & Hythe	2348	235	635	400
Folkestone Rural North	Folkestone & Hythe	595	69	120	51
Folkestone West	Folkestone & Hythe	1602	181	304	123
Gravesend East	Gravesham	4434	467	454	-13
Gravesend West	Gravesham	2908	293	242	-51
Gravesham Rural East	Gravesham	437	52	114	62
Gravesham Rural South	Gravesham	1202	161	139	-22
Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge & Malling	351	40	50	10
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Ashford	454	52	16	-36
Hartley and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	1022	128	329	201
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Tunbridge Wells	550	66	410	344
Hawkinge	Folkestone & Hythe	832	97	133	36
Herne Bay	Canterbury	2716	304	370	66
Hythe	Folkestone & Hythe	981	112	237	125
Kings Hill	Tonbridge & Malling	1636	205	150	-55
Lenham and Harrietsham	Maidstone	705	37	50	13
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Canterbury	224	28	20	-8
Longfield	Dartford	590	75	96	21
Maidstone Central and South	Maidstone	2042	234	445	211
Maidstone North	Maidstone	3642	428	693	265
Maidstone Rural South East	Maidstone	922	106	109	3
Maidstone South East	Maidstone	2241	232	323	91
Maidstone West	Maidstone	3259	379	412	33
Marden and Staplehurst	Maidstone	911	109	85	-24
Margate	Thanet	2671	267	300	33
Marshside	Canterbury	777	81	749	668
Medway Gap	Tonbridge & Malling	1295	167	205	38
Northfleet	Gravesham	977	96	129	33
Paddock Wood	Tunbridge Wells	881	101	106	5
Ramsgate	Thanet	3117	307	640	333
Romney Marsh	Folkestone & Hythe	1042	109	119	10
Sandwich and Eastry	Dover	775	83	125	42
Sellindge and Lympe	Folkestone & Hythe	377	41	60	19
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks	2506	322	561	239
Sevenoaks East	Sevenoaks	626	77	129	52

Primary Planning Area	District	5-11 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics) - School Location	5-11 Year Olds Requiring a Breakfast Club Place (Modelled)	5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 5-11 Year Old Breakfast Club Places
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Sevenoaks	636	87	80	-7
Sevenoaks Rural North	Sevenoaks	802	96	459	363
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Sevenoaks	513	61	60	-1
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	2290	224	591	367
Sheppey Central	Swale	1364	134	70	-64
Sheppey Rural East	Swale	331	34	38	4
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	Tonbridge & Malling	159	21	48	27
Sittingbourne East	Swale	1678	169	253	84
Sittingbourne North	Swale	2191	229	380	151
Sittingbourne Rural West	Swale	710	82	124	42
Sittingbourne South	Swale	2246	261	500	239
Snodland	Tonbridge & Malling	1104	121	134	13
Swanley	Sevenoaks	1981	220	525	305
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Dartford	2081	207	386	179
Tenterden North	Ashford	402	47	54	7
Tenterden South	Ashford	581	68	45	-23
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Tonbridge & Malling	1697	213	184	-29
Tonbridge South	Tonbridge & Malling	1384	165	222	57
Tunbridge Wells East	Tunbridge Wells	2936	361	777	416
Tunbridge Wells West	Tunbridge Wells	3018	373	814	441
West Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	1126	137	126	-11
Westerham	Sevenoaks	557	70	159	89
Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	1297	142	214	72
Whitfield and Dover North	Dover	1255	148	104	-44
Whitstable	Canterbury	2229	262	442	180

Annexe 4: Surplus/Deficit of Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Places – Summer Term 2024 (Modelled)

Primary Planning Area	District	3 & 4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	3 & 4 Year Olds Requiring an Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Place - Modelled	Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Childcare Places Available	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places	% of EFE Claimants Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Ash and Wingham	Dover	97	46	18	-28	36.2%
Ashford East	Ashford	646	243	304	61	59.2%
Ashford North	Ashford	562	201	351	150	76.1%
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	78	29	20	-9	38.5%
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	78	25	43	18	32.1%
Ashford South	Ashford	626	222	225	3	48.2%
Aylesham	Dover	201	106	53	-53	55.3%
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Thanet	233	150	89	-61	34.3%
Borough Green and Wrotham	Tonbridge & Malling	194	60	81	21	68.1%
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	103	26	27	1	60.0%
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Canterbury	73	34	22	-12	34.3%
Broadstairs	Thanet	323	164	233	69	82.5%
Brookland and Brenzett	Folkestone & Hythe	18	10	15	5	50.0%
Canterbury City	Canterbury	867	244	362	118	85.4%
Charing	Ashford	80	30	0	-30	46.7%
Chartham and Petham	Canterbury	113	54	22	-32	34.8%
Chilham	Ashford	40	14	0	-14	0.0%
Coxheath	Maidstone	233	94	76	-18	32.5%
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Tunbridge Wells	168	55	107	52	71.7%
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Dartford	122	38	120	82	39.0%
Dartford East	Dartford	631	188	233	45	49.0%
Dartford North	Dartford	660	221	131	-90	35.5%
Dartford South West	Dartford	168	50	90	40	76.9%
Dartford West	Dartford	408	133	265	132	74.2%
Deal	Dover	427	190	107	-83	75.4%
Dover East	Dover	49	22	37	15	54.2%
Dover Town	Dover	338	97	175	78	52.8%
Dover West	Dover	312	118	103	-15	42.0%
East Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	564	203	229	26	69.1%
Edenbridge	Sevenoaks	237	91	103	12	70.1%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Dover	65	33	32	-1	54.5%
Faversham	Swale	409	195	172	-23	80.6%
Faversham Rural East	Swale	64	30	83	53	66.7%
Faversham Rural South	Swale	54	17	20	3	18.8%

Primary Planning Area	District	3 & 4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	3 & 4 Year Olds Requiring an Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Place - Modelled	Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Childcare Places Available	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places	% of EFE Claimants Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Folkestone East	Folkestone & Hythe	570	179	141	-38	54.5%
Folkestone Rural North	Folkestone & Hythe	45	21	45	24	57.9%
Folkestone West	Folkestone & Hythe	386	183	198	15	70.8%
Gravesend East	Gravesham	1055	255	278	23	79.4%
Gravesend West	Gravesham	619	135	128	-7	34.7%
Gravesham Rural East	Gravesham	108	24	4	-20	14.3%
Gravesham Rural South	Gravesham	190	46	43	-3	53.2%
Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge & Malling	100	34	61	27	61.5%
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Ashford	90	35	20	-15	44.1%
Hartley and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	184	89	84	-5	55.1%
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Tunbridge Wells	145	43	41	-2	60.0%
Hawkinge	Folkestone & Hythe	144	83	49	-34	65.3%
Herne Bay	Canterbury	653	295	241	-54	80.3%
Hythe	Folkestone & Hythe	205	125	131	6	73.1%
Kings Hill	Tonbridge & Malling	210	101	123	22	59.6%
Lenham and Harrietsham	Maidstone	183	88	63	-25	65.1%
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Canterbury	55	26	17	-9	28.6%
Longfield	Dartford	132	45	81	36	40.0%
Maidstone Central and South	Maidstone	551	186	290	104	65.0%
Maidstone North	Maidstone	681	310	284	-26	71.2%
Maidstone Rural South East	Maidstone	252	100	96	-4	34.4%
Maidstone South East	Maidstone	681	261	123	-138	41.6%
Maidstone West	Maidstone	643	248	365	117	79.0%
Marden and Staplehurst	Maidstone	281	118	82	-36	41.2%
Margate	Thanet	779	225	220	-5	37.3%
Marshside	Canterbury	173	71	44	-27	38.6%
Medway Gap	Tonbridge & Malling	195	64	57	-7	36.8%
Northfleet	Gravesham	261	62	68	6	40.0%
Paddock Wood	Tunbridge Wells	184	85	82	-3	67.9%
Ramsgate	Thanet	806	307	221	-86	60.5%
Romney Marsh	Folkestone & Hythe	255	109	96	-13	76.9%
Sandwich and Eastry	Dover	142	62	151	89	65.7%
Sellindge and Lympe	Folkestone & Hythe	65	40	37	-3	42.1%
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks	635	112	314	202	77.6%

Primary Planning Area	District	3 & 4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	3 & 4 Year Olds Requiring an Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Place - Modelled	Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Childcare Places Available	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places	% of EFE Claimants Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2023)
Sevenoaks East	Sevenoaks	104	30	44	14	43.3%
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Sevenoaks	128	33	36	3	64.3%
Sevenoaks Rural North	Sevenoaks	179	55	85	30	46.4%
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Sevenoaks	89	15	41	26	50.0%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	521	154	186	32	78.4%
Sheppey Central	Swale	305	128	92	-36	56.4%
Sheppey Rural East	Swale	92	31	17	-14	44.8%
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	Tonbridge & Malling	19	2	24	22	100.0%
Sittingbourne East	Swale	499	208	158	-50	54.5%
Sittingbourne North	Swale	601	265	248	-17	75.7%
Sittingbourne Rural West	Swale	153	65	30	-35	79.2%
Sittingbourne South	Swale	294	160	221	61	65.3%
Snodland	Tonbridge & Malling	275	105	154	49	80.0%
Swanley	Sevenoaks	490	112	122	10	73.9%
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Dartford	579	237	232	-5	62.0%
Tenterden North	Ashford	112	39	56	17	46.8%
Tenterden South	Ashford	137	48	61	13	55.8%
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Tonbridge & Malling	365	119	90	-29	44.0%
Tonbridge South	Tonbridge & Malling	366	125	159	34	66.9%
Tunbridge Wells East	Tunbridge Wells	859	247	318	71	76.6%
Tunbridge Wells West	Tunbridge Wells	602	200	246	46	69.1%
West Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	195	89	45	-44	35.4%
Westerham	Sevenoaks	153	37	100	63	85.7%
Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	246	129	217	88	75.2%
Whitfield and Dover North	Dover	202	124	120	-4	63.2%
Whitstable	Canterbury	406	189	183	-6	82.7%

Annexe 5: Surplus/Deficit of 2 Year Old Childcare Places – Summer Term 2024 (Modelled)

Primary Planning Area	District	2 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	2 Year Old Requiring Childcare	2 Year Old Places	Surplus/Deficit of 2 Year Old Places
Ash and Wingham	Dover	59	39	26	-13
Ashford East	Ashford	392	259	175	-84
Ashford North	Ashford	369	245	430	185
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	45	30	19	-11
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	48	31	14	-17
Ashford South	Ashford	388	239	225	-14
Aylesham	Dover	139	85	39	-46
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Thanet	145	95	68	-27
Borough Green and Wrotham	Tonbridge & Malling	117	83	49	-34
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	59	41	87	46
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Canterbury	44	30	14	-16
Broadstairs	Thanet	200	130	171	41
Brookland and Brenzett	Folkestone & Hythe	12	7	6	-1
Canterbury City	Canterbury	521	337	432	95
Charing	Ashford	49	31	0	-31
Chartham and Petham	Canterbury	58	38	18	-20
Chilham	Ashford	18	12	0	-12
Coxheath	Maidstone	150	100	53	-47
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Tunbridge Wells	94	64	90	26
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Dartford	79	51	102	51
Dartford East	Dartford	392	254	304	50
Dartford North	Dartford	366	222	105	-117
Dartford South West	Dartford	101	70	130	60
Dartford West	Dartford	239	159	316	157
Deal	Dover	264	170	110	-60
Dover East	Dover	45	29	21	-8
Dover Town	Dover	213	126	150	24
Dover West	Dover	181	109	58	-51
East Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	339	229	246	17
Edenbridge	Sevenoaks	140	92	105	13
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Dover	37	23	13	-10
Faversham	Swale	233	149	162	13
Faversham Rural East	Swale	34	23	49	26
Faversham Rural South	Swale	30	19	13	-6

Primary Planning Area	District	2 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	2 Year Old Requiring Childcare	2 Year Old Places	Surplus/Deficit of 2 Year Old Places
Folkestone East	Folkestone & Hythe	339	201	200	-1
Folkestone Rural North	Folkestone & Hythe	28	19	22	3
Folkestone West	Folkestone & Hythe	223	146	171	25
Gravesend East	Gravesham	611	378	347	-31
Gravesend West	Gravesham	390	244	183	-61
Gravesham Rural East	Gravesham	60	41	16	-25
Gravesham Rural South	Gravesham	125	90	95	5
Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge & Malling	63	42	65	23
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Ashford	50	33	15	-18
Hartley and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	119	81	30	-51
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Tunbridge Wells	86	59	53	-6
Hawkinge	Folkestone & Hythe	96	64	135	71
Herne Bay	Canterbury	361	231	178	-53
Hythe	Folkestone & Hythe	95	63	124	61
Kings Hill	Tonbridge & Malling	126	90	116	26
Lenham and Harrietsham	Maidstone	107	70	44	-26
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Canterbury	34	23	11	-12
Longfield	Dartford	84	58	83	25
Maidstone Central and South	Maidstone	321	209	316	107
Maidstone North	Maidstone	402	278	264	-14
Maidstone Rural South East	Maidstone	147	101	58	-43
Maidstone South East	Maidstone	384	238	117	-121
Maidstone West	Maidstone	359	240	395	155
Marden and Staplehurst	Maidstone	201	138	92	-46
Margate	Thanet	465	271	214	-57
Marshside	Canterbury	88	57	51	-6
Medway Gap	Tonbridge & Malling	120	83	47	-36
Northfleet	Gravesham	148	88	49	-39
Paddock Wood	Tunbridge Wells	112	77	110	33
Ramsgate	Thanet	440	261	264	3
Romney Marsh	Folkestone & Hythe	152	95	99	4
Sandwich and Eastry	Dover	76	50	111	61
Sellindge and Lympne	Folkestone & Hythe	40	27	16	-11
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks	345	248	355	107

Primary Planning Area	District	2 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	2 Year Old Requiring Childcare	2 Year Old Places	Surplus/Deficit of 2 Year Old Places
Sevenoaks East	Sevenoaks	72	51	28	-23
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Sevenoaks	74	52	53	1
Sevenoaks Rural North	Sevenoaks	124	86	62	-24
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Sevenoaks	47	32	54	22
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	286	167	160	-7
Sheppey Central	Swale	153	96	97	1
Sheppey Rural East	Swale	57	32	18	-14
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	Tonbridge & Malling	12	8	28	20
Sittingbourne East	Swale	276	171	173	2
Sittingbourne North	Swale	350	225	211	-14
Sittingbourne Rural West	Swale	98	64	76	12
Sittingbourne South	Swale	166	112	173	61
Snodland	Tonbridge & Malling	155	100	127	27
Swanley	Sevenoaks	288	188	135	-53
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Dartford	383	242	154	-88
Tenterden North	Ashford	64	42	45	3
Tenterden South	Ashford	81	53	46	-7
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Tonbridge & Malling	199	137	124	-13
Tonbridge South	Tonbridge & Malling	223	155	192	37
Tunbridge Wells East	Tunbridge Wells	509	351	551	200
Tunbridge Wells West	Tunbridge Wells	342	239	315	76
West Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	117	80	51	-29
Westerham	Sevenoaks	82	57	73	16
Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	149	93	162	69
Whitfield and Dover North	Dover	101	69	81	12
Whitstable	Canterbury	237	160	209	49

Further Information

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