

# Stockport 2018 Childcare Sufficiency Report



## Introduction

The Local Authority (LA) has a statutory duty under the Childcare Act 2006 to secure sufficient childcare, as far as is reasonably practicable for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, with children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

## Aims

This short report will provide information on the supply and demand for childcare in Stockport using a snapshot of data from Spring term 2018. It will where possible make comparisons with the previous year's report. The data is used by the LA to assess the sufficiency of childcare to support planning for childcare that is based on the best evidence available. However, estimating the number of childcare places available cannot be precise. This is because the figures outlined in the report provide an estimate of places for pre-school and school-aged children. The numbers are as accurate as possible but they are not an exact count.

## Objectives

This report will:

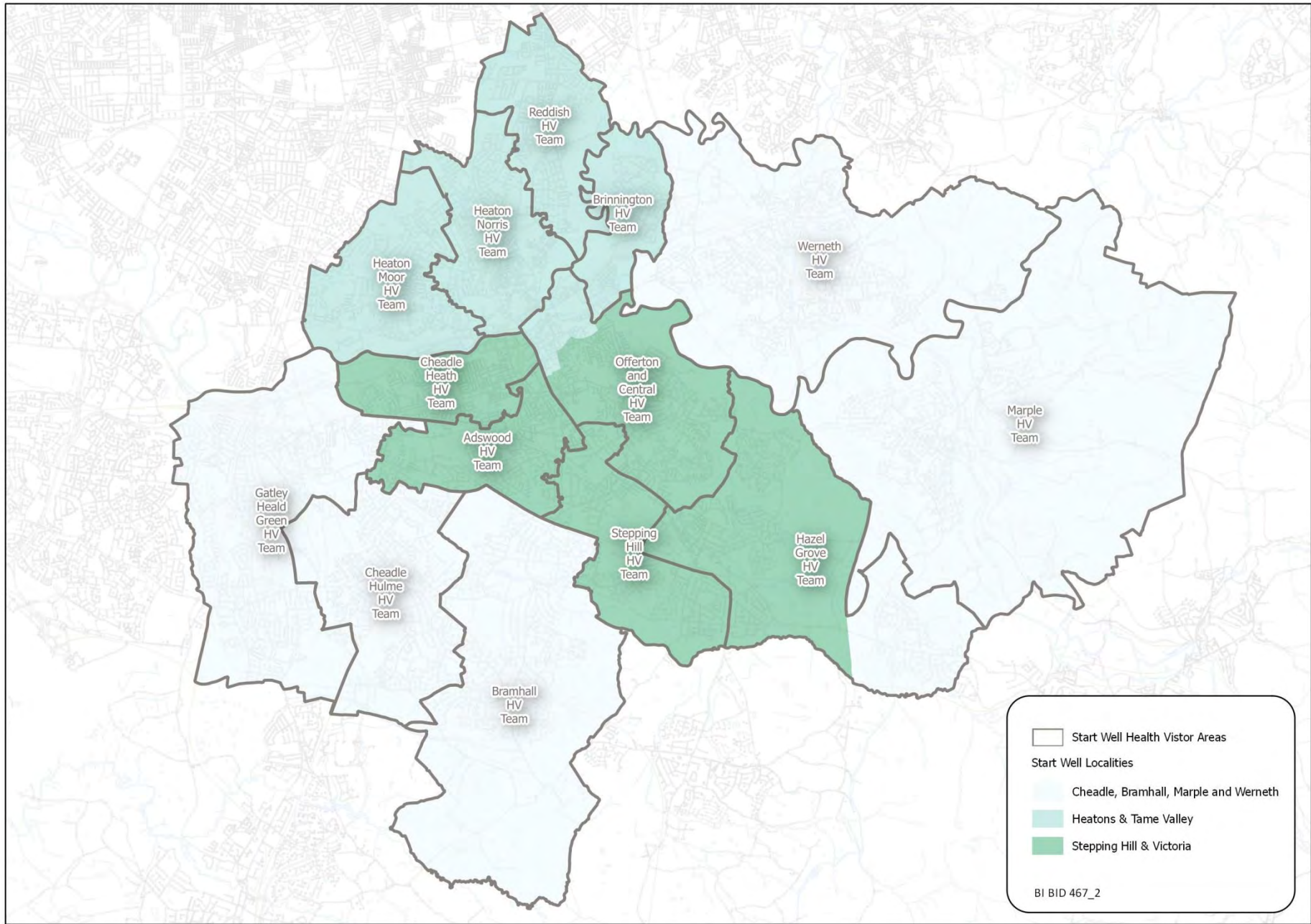
- Address the specific areas and references required by government guidance.
- Provide the data by a locality level where possible.
- Provide details of childcare supply and parental demand by age ranges.
- Provide detail of occupancy rates by different provider type and by area.
- Summarise the LA childcare sufficiency priorities for 2018/19.

## Data Sources

- Population figures are from office of national statistics (ONS) mid-term 2016.
- Occupancy figures are from the Spring 2018 census returns from Early Years Providers.
- Number of children in out of work benefit claimant households is from DWP data official statistics 31<sup>st</sup> May 2016
- The Start Well Health Visiting Team Areas are used for the locality level data reports. These areas are not an exact match to the previous Children's Centre areas therefore direct comparisons to previous reports are not always possible. In these cases the report shows trends over previous years.

## Childcare Information in Stockport

Information on Ofsted registered early education and childcare providers is published as a web based directory. This incorporates information on the local offer of services for children and young people with special educational needs and/or disability (SEND). Parents wanting childcare are directed to use the comprehensive search engine which can be accessed on Stockport Councils website: [www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare)



## Key Points Summary

### 1) Area Context

#### Economic Overview

Stockport has areas where affluent families have a higher than average income and demand for paid for childcare from working families is high in these areas. As a polarised borough it also has areas that have high levels of deprivation and in these areas, demand for paid for childcare is less but there is increased demand for funded two, three and four year old places. In **Table 1** these areas of disadvantage are identified as having high numbers of families on low income and out of work benefits. There continues to be a small reduction in the % of families claiming out of work benefits and on low incomes this could indicate that more parents are now working parents and looking for childcare and may mean that demand for childcare will grow in these areas if more working parents require childcare.

The government introduced the 30 hours extended childcare policy in September 2017 which offers additional funded childcare for working parents. It is encouraging parents who can work, want to go back to work or increase their working hours to do so by supporting their childcare cost. We have seen continued growth in take up of the 30 hour extended childcare places over the past year (Table 7). Increasing the offer of funded childcare and other incentives such as Tax Free Childcare (TFC) is part of the Government's wider Social Mobility Policy.

#### Population demographics and forecasts

There has been a small population increase of 75 in the 0-4 age's population and 48 in the 5-7 ages and 386 in the 8-15 ages. These small increases have been the trend over the last four years. But they are not significant enough to cause a childcare sufficiency concern in Stockport.

#### Housing and regeneration

The population figures do not reflect the increase in numbers of children that move into the borough mid-year through property development. House building in certain areas of the borough could bring an average increase of four children per school year group per 100 houses built. The Greater Manchester Spatial Framework is a joint plan that outlines land for the development of new homes and there is some focus on town centre developments which could drive demand for childcare in these areas.

## 2) Childcare Supply

### Supply of places by age ranges

The total amount of childcare provision, number of providers, places and occupancy has remained stable in Stockport over the last three years.

Although Stockport has had a number of settings closing there have been new childcare provision opening, because of this, there is very little change in the number of childcare places provided in the 0-5 age range at 9357 compared with 9367 in 2017. This is shown in **Table 2**.

A key measure for the LA is the number of places per hundred children as shown in **Table 5** and this has remained consistent over the last three years at approximately 50/100. This calculation means that for every 100 children in the 0-5 age range there are approximately 50 childcare places. The range for the last three years is 49.2 in 2016, 52 in 2017 and 51.8 in 2018. This shows that childcare places 0-5 years are keeping in line with population figures and remains stable. The LA continues to monitor the areas where provision opens and closes to consider if they make any impact locally and on the wider sufficiency of childcare provision within the Local Authority.

Childminders -There has been a decrease in the number of Ofsted registered childminders in Stockport which is reflected in the national trend from a change in policy that childminders who are not active cannot remain registered for a long period. However the quality of the remaining Childminders continues to improve with almost 90% having an Ofsted grade of good or better. In addition childminders have informed us that they have more places on offer and over two thirds are now registered to offer funded 2, 3 and 4 year old places. This means that Stockport families have a choice of high quality childcare provision to take their funded entitlement.

Out of school provision - Estimating the number of childcare places available for older children is not precise. Places data may under-estimate provision for older children (aged 8 years old and over). This is because after school provision may also be available in the form of clubs, activities and groups that are run by the school, for pupils attending the school, and for less than 2 hours. It is not required by Ofsted to be registered as childcare and is not always advertised as childcare available with the Family Information Service [www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare) . School run provision, especially breakfast clubs have increased in number as recorded at Spring 2018 census. However it is difficult to ascertain the extent to which such provision can be classed as 'childcare' to meet the sufficiency duty. After school activities provided by schools or an alternative non Ofsted registered private provider may be available for limited hours (e.g. 45 minutes to an hour and therefore too short for formal registration) These can also be subject to short term cancellation (for example, if a teacher is off sick or is required elsewhere.) Because of this it may not be reliable enough to support parents/carers to work.

In Stockport we have a mix of different types of out of school provision and holiday clubs some that are privately run registered and inspected by Ofsted and some that are school run and not required to have a separate registration with Ofsted. There are also sport and activity clubs that are not required to register with Ofsted and not always known to the LA. These are geographically spread all over Stockport and help to offer an extended day for working parents.

### **Occupancy and Vacancy data**

In **Table 2** it can be seen that occupancy of childcare places has increased in all sectors except for maintained nursery schools and classes. However, although the schools do not have more individual children, they do have children attending for longer hours for example those taking up their 30 hours extended entitlement in the school are filling up the vacant hours and this income helps the school financially. The occupancy table demonstrates that there was spare capacity in the market with 23% of childminders, around 20% of Private Voluntary Independent (PVI) settings and 28% of maintained settings reported having vacancies for funded 2, 3 & 4 year olds at spring term 2018. This is a similar picture over the last three years.

The additional number of places will however over-estimate spare capacity (as a place could be filled with a child of any age within the settings registered age range). For example a setting may have four year olds leaving but have an increase in the under twos age range. Any spare capacity in the preschool rooms is usually reduced in the summer term as numbers of funded children increase in the PVI settings until the oldest children transition into schools reception in the autumn term.

### **Quality**

Stockport continues to have high levels of quality early years provisions. As shown in **Tables 10**, over 96% achieved a Good or Outstanding Ofsted Grade which is slightly higher than the national average. The majority of settings in Stockport's areas of disadvantage also have good or outstanding Ofsted inspection grades and continues to be an improving picture. .

### **3) Parental demand**

**Current use and levels of take up of funded childcare help the LA to understand if parents are able to find places as low levels of take up can be seen as an indicator of any unmet demand**

Take up of funded 2 year old places in Stockport, shown in **Table 6**, remains high at over 100%, this continues to be significantly above the national average of 72%.

Take up of funded 3&4 year old universal places is comparable with national averages at 96%. High take up indicates that the majority of parents are able to find and take up funded 2, 3 & 4 year old places and that there is sufficient provision in the borough to meet demand.

In addition Stockport's validation of 30 hours eligibility codes was 94% and take up was 91% of those issued. These are in line with the average for the North West region and above the national average of 93% and 89% respectively (taken from DfE spring 2018 statistics). This high conversion of valid 30 hours eligibility codes into places, suggests that parents who have a valid 30 hours eligibility code are taking it to an early year's provider and taking up their place. This helps to support the view that the majority of parents who want a 30 hour place are able to access one.

0-2 year old places are more difficult to quantify as these places are not reported to the LA on a regular basis and parents make their childcare choices based on the length of maternity/paternity leave, costs and place of work. As 0-2 year old childcare is not funded some parents do not choose to use childcare.

In Stockport there are very few reports from parents that they cannot access childcare which suggests that parents are able to find childcare to meet their needs.

The flexibility and costs of childcare as indicated in **Table 8** Opening times and **Table 9** Costs may also impact on parental choices of childcare as the most local provision may not be suitable for parent's needs.

#### **4) Conclusion**

Stockport has sufficient high quality 0-5 childcare places available to meet the needs of working parents based on several facts outlined in this report;

- The total childcare population and the number of childcare places that are available across the early years sector remains at an overall consistent figure.
- There is a high take up of 2, 3 and 4 year old funded early education places suggesting that the majority of parents are able to find early education places
- The average occupancy of early year's provision is 78% indicating that there is some capacity.

The demand for places created by the two year old entitlement continues to fill some vacancies that were in the sector.

The increase in demand for funded places through the implementation of the 30 hour extended entitlement has filled places in the maintained nursery schools and classes and with Stockport childminders.

The number of registered childminders in Stockport has decreased slightly but more childminders are now listed to receive early education grant funding. This allows parents more choice of the type of early years provider to take their funded childcare and this varied offer of childcare provision enables parents to find the childcare that meets their needs.

Occupancy rates have stayed consistent over the last three years at approximately 75% (+/-) and this suggests that Stockport childcare providers have capacity in their provision and are potentially still able to meet childcare demand. They have demonstrated over the last five years a willingness and a flexibility in their offer to be able to meet the changes in national policy and the changes in that drive parental demand.

Some individual Health Visitor areas have higher numbers of childcare provisions and places on offer and this could be because these areas have more demand for childcare from working parents. In the more disadvantaged areas there is often less childcare provision on offer, this may be because where there are less working parents there is less demand for paid for childcare, however there is higher demand for funded 2 year old places. All 3 and 4 year old children can take up the 15 hours universal offer and provision is available to meet this requirement.

Government initiatives such as funded 2 year old early education places and 30 hours extended childcare continue to drive the changes and growth of quality early years and childcare provision.

There continues to be challenges in the childcare sector such as:

Funding: Funding allocations for 2, 3 and 4 year old places are a fixed hourly rate amount to LA's from the Department for Education as part of the Early Years National Funding Formula (EYNFF) and this dictates the hourly rate to early years providers.

The changes to the amounts for minimum and living wages and the pension auto enrolment and increased contributions means that early years providers have increased staffing costs.

Increased costs and higher numbers of funded hours have prompted childcare providers to assess their business model

Changes to parental work patterns and increased eligibility to 30 hours extended childcare may mean that parents are looking for different patterns of childcare, possibly longer days, all year round and this may influence the type of childcare provision that is available.

## **5) Action plan for 2018/19 Key Priorities for Stockport Local Authority**

- a) We will continue to share information and data about instances of unmet demand with all childcare providers and encourage them to expand and provide flexible provision where appropriate and support new providers to enter the market if needed.
- b) We will continue to develop ways of accessing childcare data to maintain the integrity of this childcare sufficiency report. Whilst recognising that estimating the number of childcare places available is not able to be precise especially in the out of school and holiday sectors.
- c) We will continue to ensure Stockport maintains high levels of take up of two year old children accessing their funded places in quality early years provision. Data will be analysed and used effectively by Stockport Family and Start Well Coordinators to maximise take up, attendance and support settings where there are the vulnerable families.



- d) We will plan for the continued growth of 30 hours funded extended childcare for 3&4 year old children and ensure that there is access to quality childcare provision for all eligible children including those with special educational needs and/or disabilities.
- e) We will continue to monitor the market to identify gaps in childcare provision geographically, by specific age ranges to meet the needs of all children and specifically those with special educational needs and/or disability or from disadvantaged areas.
- f) We will continue to develop the quality of information available to parents about the supply of childcare for particular age ranges of children including the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision.  
Childcare can be found at [www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare)
- g) We will continue to work with the 10 Greater Manchester Local Authorities to develop joint working and protocols in all early years areas of delivery, sustainability, quality and administration.
- h) We will finalise and confirm the defined Health Visitor reach areas for future reporting.
- i) We will monitor the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework for any factors that impact on the supply and demand for early years and childcare places.

**Table 1. Population Information**

Health Visitor Area	Total Children by Age Group			Percentage of 0 to 4 Year Olds Living in Households with	
	0 to 4	5 to 7	8 to 15	Out of Work Benefits	Low Income
	#	#	#	%	%
Adswold	1,215	768	1,646	22.22%	25.42%
Cheadle Heath & Edgeley	1,322	687	1,598	22.31%	19.26%
Bramhall	1,056	705	2,061	3.79%	6.40%
Brinnington	853	450	984	46.31%	45.56%
Cheadle Hulme	1,412	888	2,228	3.54%	8.33%
Gatley & Heald Green	1,855	1,174	2,935	7.28%	7.37%
Hazel Grove & High Lane	937	585	1,583	10.67%	12.37%
Heaton Norris	1,229	651	1,569	18.71%	21.70%
Heatons	1,237	699	1,719	4.85%	7.34%
Marple	1,007	646	1,610	9.43%	9.80%
Offerton & Central	1,828	1,151	2,628	18.87%	21.43%
Reddish	1,547	867	2,036	21.98%	24.64%
Stepping Hill	958	579	1,640	6.26%	7.09%
Werneth	1,606	991	2,552	17.43%	17.47%
<b>TOTAL 2018</b>	<b>18,062</b> <i>(+75)</i>	<b>10,841</b> <i>(+48)</i>	<b>26,789</b> <i>(+386)</i>	<b>14.92%</b>	<b>17.54%</b>
<b>TOTAL 2017</b>	<b>17,987</b> <i>(+174)</i>	<b>10,793</b> <i>(+86)</i>	<b>26,403</b> <i>(+453)</i>	<b>15.50%</b>	<b>19.70%</b>
<b>TOTAL 2016</b>	<b>17,813</b> <i>(+210)</i>	<b>10,707</b> <i>(+158)</i>	<b>25,950</b> <i>(+165)</i>	<b>16.70%</b>	<b>18.70%</b>

- The childcare population in Stockport is growing and has increased over the last three years. However, the growth is not significant enough to impact on childcare sufficiency.

- In addition it should be noted that the construction of new housing in Stockport may increase the number of children in the borough and these won't always be reflected in the population data due to the time lag in gathering this data

- Children living in households with out of work benefits and on low incomes continues to show a reduction. There has been a the small decrease in families and children who are eligible for two year old funded childcare which may be a reflection of more families in work on low incomes. The eligibility criteria for a funded two year old place is predominantly non-working and low income families.

\*Number of Children living in Out-of-work Benefit Claimant Households (DWP data)

\*Number of children living in families with low income (determined by Child Benefit data 2015)

**Table 2. Providers, Places & Occupancy**

Health Visitor Area	Council Run Nursery & Academies			Childminder			Day nursery			Pre-School			Independent School Nursery			TOTAL		
	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %
Adswold	5	220	60.33%	22	75	78.95%	4	280	78.39%	4	95	83.16%	0	0	0	35	670	75.21%
Bramhall	3	140	84.44%	8	24	83.34%	3	120	89.17%	1	50	88.00%	0	0	0	15	334	86.24%
Brinnington	3	200	64.44%	12	48	94.45%	1	28	89.29%	2	150	80.67%	0	0	0	18	426	82.21%
Cheadle Heath & Edgeley	4	278	43.93%	18	66	68.26%	4	287	71.43%	1	40	100.00%	0	0	0	27	671	70.91%
Cheadle Hulme	4	160	88.13%	23	75	79.37%	4	238	92.44%	3	75	86.67%	5	452	81.19%	39	1000	85.56%
Gatley & Heald Green	6	240	75.83%	27	99	77.34%	10	653	73.41%	4	120	95.00%	0	0	0	47	1112	80.40%
Hazel Grove & High Lane	4	140	70.00%	14	45	90.91%	4	235	84.26%	5	140	77.14%	0	0	0	27	560	80.58%
Heaton Norris	5	212	66.58%	27	90	80.00%	1	59	100.00%	2	44	84.09%	0	0	0	35	405	82.67%
Heatons	3	168	87.95%	43	144	83.88%	6	371	94.66%	1	32	100.00%	1	14	85.71%	54	729	90.44%
Marple	3	96	90.00%	23	84	69.24%	3	275	85.82%	3	84	85.71%	1	30	66.67%	33	569	79.49%
Offerton & Central	5	277	59.41%	31	105	72.73%	5	435	65.52%	3	109	66.06%	0	0	0	44	926	65.93%
Reddish	4	314	68.29%	32	111	74.72%	3	146	83.56%	2	40	75.00%	0	0	0	41	611	75.39%
Stepping Hill	2	100	98.33%	25	108	86.21%	4	318	83.33%	1	20	90.00%	1	30	n/a	33	576	89.47%
Werneth	6	260	73.47%	30	90	62.13%	5	286	80.07%	4	132	81.06%	0	0	0	45	768	74.18%
<b>2018</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>71.68%</b>	<b>335</b> <i>(-20)</i>	<b>1164</b> <i>(-9)</i>	<b>77.34%</b>	<b>57</b> <i>(+1)</i>	<b>3731</b> <i>(-15)</i>	<b>80.64%</b>	<b>36</b> <i>(-2)</i>	<b>1131</b> <i>(+10)</i>	<b>83.02%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>526</b> <i>(+4)</i>	<b>77.86%</b>	<b>493</b> <i>(-21)</i>	<b>9357</b> <i>(-10)</i>	<b>78.11%</b>
<b>2017</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>72.40%</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>76.41%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>81.76%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>83.00%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>73.80%</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>78.31%</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>78.90%</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>66.10%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>76.80%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>74.00%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>80.00%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>75.47%</b>

## Summary notes for Table 2 Providers, Places and Occupancy

- Childcare provision has remained relatively stable in the LA for the last three years. The number of providers, places and occupancy has remained consistent in group provision. The main reduction in number of providers is in Childminders. This is partly because Ofsted have reduced the length of time a childminder can be registered but have no children and so are inactive and have to resign their registration. Although numbers of Childminders have reduced the number of actual childcare places offered by those childminders that are registered are higher.
- There has been a reduction in the number of Pre-Schools in recent years. The reduction this year is partly down to a site relocation where a preschool consolidated its provision from two to one site, hence why there is no significant reduction in available places. Pre-Schools are often in church halls or shared buildings which means that they are often restricted in their expansion for example they may not be able to offer the longer days that many working parents require due to the shared building use. They may also be limited in their expansion because they don't own the building.
- We are aware of future developments that will increase places in the coming year. For example, a new school opened summer 2018 and there are a number of proposed expansions within existing day nurseries.
- The consistency in the number of providers in Stockport and their high levels of occupancy show that currently Stockport has sufficient childcare for its existing population of working parents.
- The % of occupancy in the borough remains stable with some sectors seeing an increase, although maintained nursery schools and classes have seen falling occupancy over the last three years. We are expecting that this trend in schools may change and occupancy will improve as more are offering the 30 hours extended entitlement to working parents. For example schools will offer a longer day to children eligible to access their 30 hours. Children will be able to stay in the school nursery using the schools spare capacity and although numbers of children won't increase, the number of hours and amount of time that individual children are spending in the school will increase. This means that the schools will receive additional income for 30 hours funded childcare.
- Although the above table indicates that there are only small changes in providers, places offered and occupancy the LA will continue to monitor the individual areas for any concerns in relation to sufficiency. For example where there are high levels of occupancy such as Bramhall or the Heatons the LA will check that families can still take up high quality childcare.

**Table 3. Childcare Places for 5 to 7 year olds**

Health Visitor Area	PVI Out of School Care		Holiday Provision		Childminder		TOTALs		School Run Before School		School Run After School		Occupancy (pvi sector)	
	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Out of School Care	Holiday
Adswold	2	55	0	0	22	72	24	127	4	160	2	100	72.72%	0.00%
Bramhall	0	0	0	0	8	24	8	24	5	340	4	270	0.00%	0.00%
Brinnington	1	50	1	15	12	48	14	113	3	180	0	0	40.00%	80.00%
Cheadle Heath & Edgeley	4	120	3	75	18	66	25	261	7	237	2	35	57.14%	81.81%
Cheadle Hulme	7	162	6	130	23	75	36	367	2	170	1	100	71.60%	68.42%
Gatley & Heald Green	5	130	1	48	27	99	33	277	5	436	4	146	71.53%	70.83%
Hazel Grove & High Lane	1	10	0	0	14	45	15	55	1	50	1	50	50.00%	0.00%
Heaton Norris	2	30	0	0	27	90	29	120	5	306	2	96	90.00%	0.00%
Heatons	3	105	1	28	43	144	47	277	4	112	3	92	80.00%	71.42%
Marple	4	100	3	82	23	81	30	263	2	155	2	155	71.76%	54.38%
Offerton & Central	3	105	1	50	31	102	35	257	8	371	3	142	66.25%	60.00%
Reddish	1	30	1	16	32	105	34	151	4	403	2	50	53.33%	100.00%
Stepping Hill	5	190	3	100	25	90	33	380	1	40	1	60	61.57%	85.00%
Werneth	3	125	2	70	30	93	35	288	4	198	3	173	76.47%	78.57%
<b>Borough Total 2018</b>	<b>41</b> (-9)	<b>1212</b> (-88)	<b>22</b> (-6)	<b>614</b> (-103)	<b>335</b> (-20)	<b>1134</b> (-87)	<b>398</b>	<b>2960</b>	<b>55</b> (+6)	<b>3158</b> (+464)	<b>30</b> (+2)	<b>1469</b> (+147)	<b>61.60%</b>	<b>53.60%</b>
<b>Borough Total 2017</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1221</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>3238</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2694</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>62.10%</b>	<b>75.22%</b>
<b>Borough Total 2016</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1763</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>3979</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2243</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>80.30%</b>	<b>43.10%</b>

- There is an increase in Schools providing before and after school provision and a small decrease in the number of places offered by private Ofsted registered provision, this is due to a couple of schools deciding to run the after school club themselves when private providers have retired.
- Schools are not required to register before and after school provision with Ofsted, it falls under their school registration.
- Schools can use their before and after school provision to offer an extended day for nursery children eligible for the 30 hours funded entitlement.

**Table 4. Places and Occupancy Summary**

Provider Type	Places		Occupancy*			
	#	+/-		2017 CSA	2016 CSA	+/-
Council Run Nurserv	2,805	n/a	71.68%	72.40%	78.90%	-0.72%
Childminder	1,164	-9	77.34%	76.41%	66.10%	0.93%
Day nursery	3,731	-15	80.64%	81.76%	76.80%	-1.12%
Pre-School	1,131	(+10)	83.02%	83.00%	74.00%	0.02%
Independent School Nursery	526	(+4)	77.86%	73.80%	80.00%	4.06%
Out of School Care	1,212	-88	61.60%	62.10%	80.30%	-18.20%
Holiday Provision	614	-103	53.60%	75.22%	43.10%	32.12

This table shows the number of places available in each childcare sector and the % occupancy over the last 3 years. These figures are from **Table 2** but this table enables you to see any increase or decrease in occupancy. Any changes in occupancy in the day care sector are minor and do not always reflect closures and opening of provision, but give a borough summary. Out of school and holiday provision shows larger fluctuations and this may in part due to the quality of the data collected, as this information is more difficult to capture.

**Table 5. Occupancy Levels Childcare Places per Hundred Children**

Health Visitor Area	Under 5 (0 to 4) year olds				5 to 7 year olds			
	Places	Poulation	Places per 100		Places	Poulation	Places per 100	
			#	compared to 2017			#	compared to 2017
Adswood	670	1,215	55.1	↑	227	768	29.6	↑
Bramhall	334	1,056	31.6	↑	294	705	41.7	↓
Brinnington	426	853	49.9	↑	113	450	25.1	↑
Cheadle Heath & Edgeley	671	1,322	50.8	↓	296	687	43.1	↑
Cheadle Hulme	1,000	1,412	70.8	↓	467	888	52.6	↓
Gatley & Heald Green	1,112	1,855	59.9	↑	423	1,174	36.0	↑
Hazel Grove & High Lane	560	937	59.8	↑	105	585	17.9	↓
Heaton Norris	405	1,229	33.0	↑	216	651	33.2	↓
Heatons	729	1,237	58.9	↑	369	699	52.8	↑
Marple	569	1007	56.5	↓	418	646	64.7	↓
Offerton & Central	926	1,828	50.7	↓	399	1,151	34.7	↓
Reddish	611	1,547	39.5	↓	201	867	23.2	↑
Stepping Hill	576	958	60.1	↓	440	579	76.0	↓
Werneth	768	1,606	47.8	↓	461	991	46.5	↑
<b>TOTAL 2018</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>18,062</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>4429</b>	<b>10,841</b>	<b>40.85</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>TOTAL 2017</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>17,987</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>4560</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>TOTAL 2016</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>17,813</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>6388</b>	<b>10,707</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>n/a</b>

This table shows the number of childcare places available per hundred children and in the two age ranges over the last three years. Stockport has a similar number of childcare places per hundred children for the last three years.

This is important because it demonstrates that the balance of supply and demand has changed little in this time period. For example, provision may increase but this is ok if the population has increased at a similar pace.

This table shows that places per hundred children has been consistent at around 50% for the last 3 years across the whole borough. Although it should be noted that some areas have higher number of places and some less compared to 2017. Some areas have increased provision (the green arrows) and some areas have reduced provision (the red arrows). However the borough average has remained consistent despite opening and closures of childcare provision.

It is difficult to compare health visitor area breakdowns this year because of changes in reporting boundaries.

**Table 6. Take up of 2 Year Old Places (Spring 2018)**

Health Visitor Area	1. Entitled Children	2. Taken up Place			
		In Stockport	Outside Stockport	TOTAL	%
Adswood	123	116	1	117	95.1%
Bramhall	16	11		11	68.8%
Brinnington	114	108		108	94.7%
Cheadle Heath & Edgeley	65	88	1	89	136.9%
Cheadle Hulme	25	32	2	34	136.0%
Gatley and Heald Green	53	72	29	101	190.6%
Hazel Grove and High Lane	36	47	1	48	133.3%
Heaton Norris	64	40		40	62.5%
Heatons	32	38	6	44	137.5%
Marple	23	27	1	28	121.7%
Offerton & Central	112	118	3	121	108.0%
Reddish	110	86	7	93	84.5%
Stepping Hill	19	22	2	24	126.3%
Werneth	75	80	4	84	112.0%
Outside of Stockport		9	n/a	9	n/a
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>103.1%</b>

The take up of funding for 2 year olds continues to be high in Stockport at 103.1% in the Spring 2018 term. Participation can be over 100% because families remain able to take up a funded two year old place even if they fall out of eligibility. This may happen if the parent's income rises above the eligibility level, in these cases parents would not appear on the most recent eligibility list.

The LA continues to monitor take up in the Priority areas, through the wider Stockport Family teams. In areas where the take up seems low for example Heaton Norris the LA is analysing the take up data by the child's postcode and this suggests that that the children in this area are accessing provision but not in the Heaton Norris area.

Over the last couple of years the number of eligible two year old children has reduced, (**Table 6a**), this may in part be due to the reduction of families who are on out of work benefits and low incomes. It may also be linked to the roll out of Universal Credit and how these benefits are offered. Two year old funded places are offered to improve outcomes for children from disadvantaged families and is part of the Governments social mobility policy



**Table 6a. Eligible number of 2 years olds for funding**

Date	No. of children	Different
Spring 2018	868	↓ 87
Spring 2017	955	↓ 146
Spring 2016	1101	N/A

**Table 7 - 30 Hours Extended Entitlement Numbers**

2017 -2018	Number of 3 & 4 Year olds	Those taking up Extended Entitlement
Autumun	3775	42.00%
Spring	4813	51.10%
Summer	5521	52.20%

The entitlement to 30 hours funded childcare was implemented in September 2017. This extended entitlement to 30 hours funded childcare is for working parents of three and four year old children and is to support parents with the cost of childcare and encourage them to remain or go back to work. Since its introduction, Stockport has seen a growth in the take up of the 30 hours entitlement. Of those taking up their universal 15 hours entitlement 52.2 % were also taking up some or all of their 30 hours funded childcare.

Parents are keen to take up the 30 hours extended entitlement and recent research with families has shown that they value it as it is helping to make childcare more affordable for them. Feedback from early year's providers is also available in this Sufficiency report.

**Table 8. Opening Times**

Provider type	Average Opening	Average closing	Earliest opening	Latest closing
Day Nursery	07:30am	18:00pm	07:00am	19:00pm
Pre-School	08:45am	15:30pm	07:30am	18:00pm
Childminder	07:30am	18:00pm	06:00am	20:00pm
Ind	07:30am	18:00pm	07:30am	18:00pm

- This table shows the average opening and closing times for early year's provision in Stockport. Although some providers offered earlier and later opening times, with childminders in particular being the most flexible.
- There are also a number of childminders who are willing to provide weekend and overnight childcare upon request.

**Table 9. Costs**

Provider type	Hourly	Sessional	Daily	Weekly
Day Nursery	£5.58	£27.00	£49.09	£233.95
Pre-School	£4.67	£14.38	£31.21	£128.38
Childminder	£4.31	£20.88	£37.59	£168.49
Ind	£5.68	£26.12	£47.99	£233.01

- There have been some slight increases in the cost of childcare since 2017.
- The government has introduced support for parents towards their costs of childcare through the 30 hours funded entitlement and Tax Free Childcare
- Early years providers have had increased costs of minimum/living wages and pension contributions within their businesses over recent years.

**Table 10. Ofsted Quality Inspection Grades as at Spring 2018**

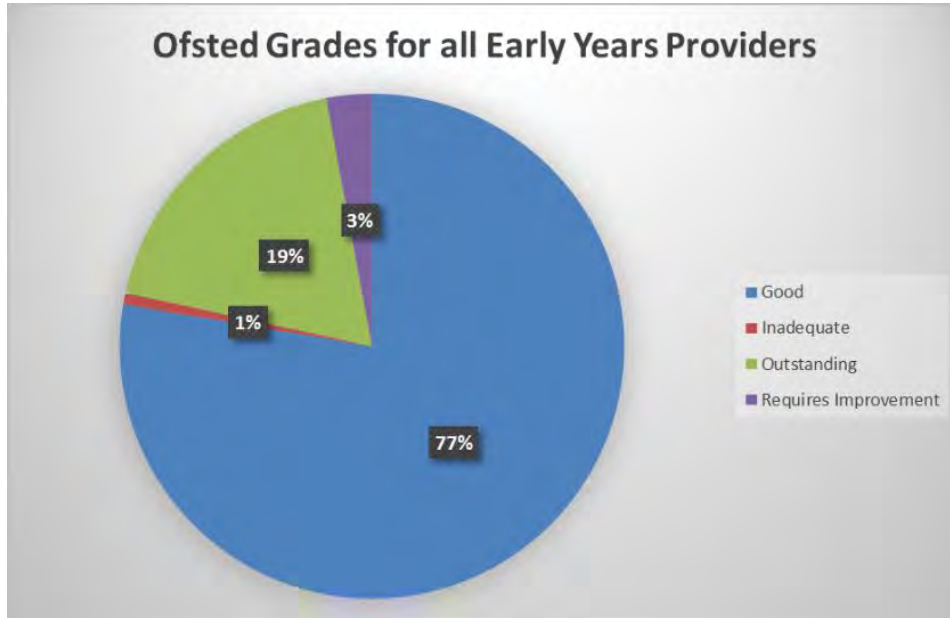


Table 10 shows that the majority, 96% of early year's providers who have had an Ofsted inspection in Stockport are graded Good or Outstanding by Ofsted figures as at Spring 2018.

The following tables below show the grades by sector and that the majority of provision in the priority areas is good or outstanding.

Table 10a

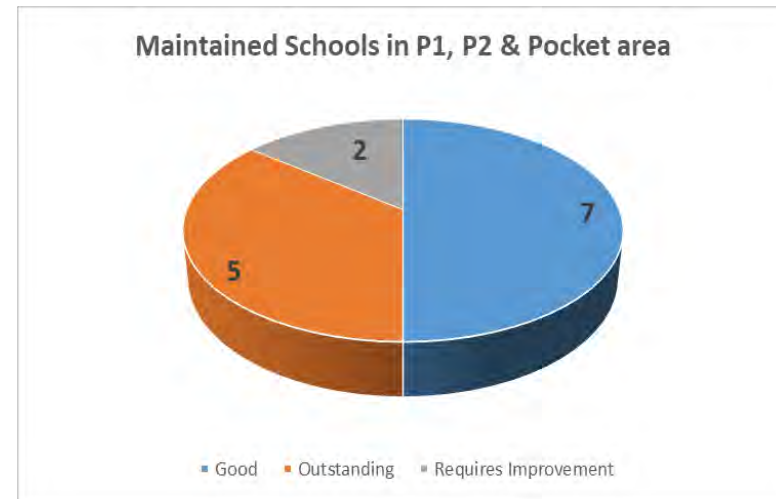
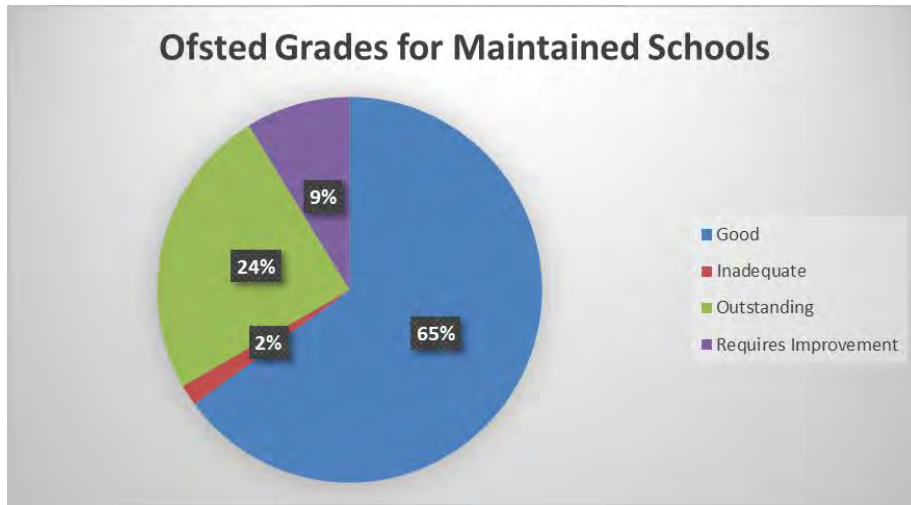


Table 10b

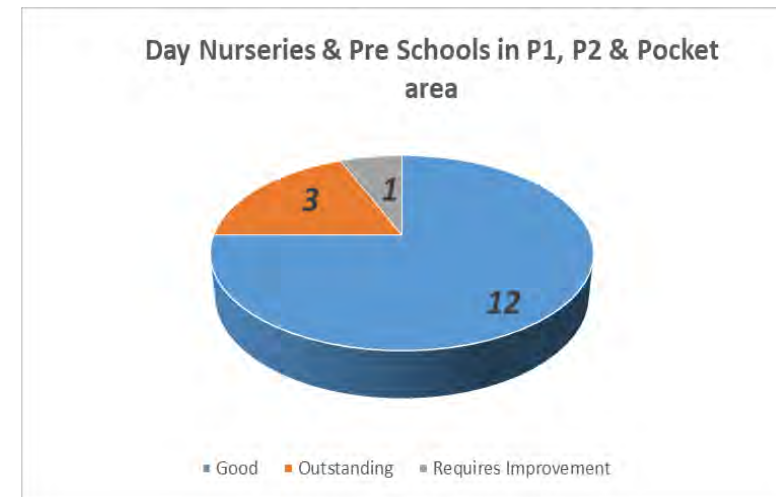
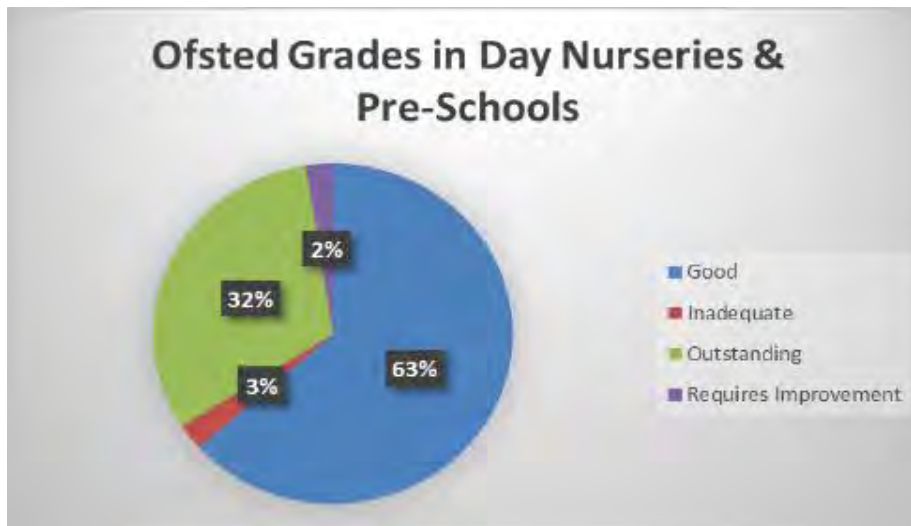
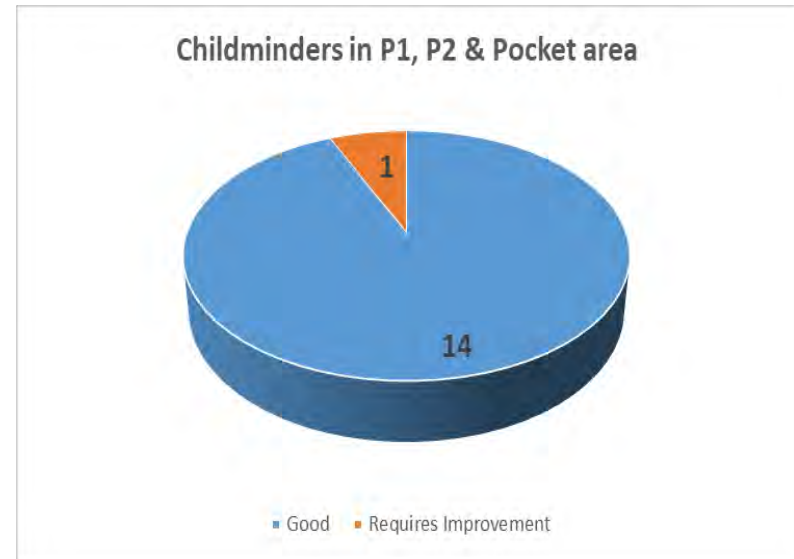
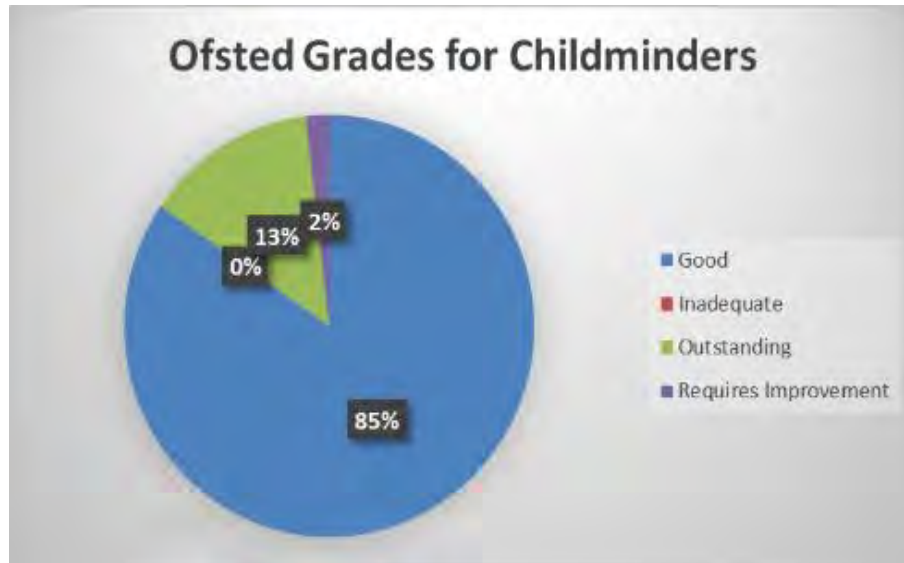


Table 10c



## Stockport has specialist and additional resourced units in maintained nurseries or schools

Health Visitor Areas	Provision Available
Bramhall (Valley School and Nursery) (Queensgate Primary School)	There is 1 specialist school for primary aged children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and an additional resourced unit within the nursery based at the school and 1 primary school with an additionally resource provision
Bredbury Green & Goyt Valley (Bredbury Green Nursery)	There is 1 additional resourced unit within a nursery.
Cheadle & Gatley (Meadowbank Primary School) The Kingsway School	There is 1 primary schools with an additionally resourced provision and 1 secondary school with an additionally resourced provision
Edgeley and Cheadle Heath (Hollywood Park Nursery)	There is 1 additionally resourced provision within a council nursery.
Hazel Grove & High Lane (Hazel Grove Secondary School) (Moorfield) (Brookside Primary School)	There are 2 primary schools with additionally resourced provision and 1 secondary with an additional resourced provision.
Heald Green (Oakgrove School) (Etchells Primary School)	There is 1 special school for children of primary school age with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and a primary school with an additionally resourced provision
Heaton's (Heaton School)	There is 1 special school for secondary school age children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP)
Ladybridge Park (Ladybridge Primary School)	There is 1 primary school with an additional resourced unit.
Marple (Windlehurst School) (Rose Hill Primary)	There is 1 special school for secondary school aged children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and 1 primary school with an additionally resourced provision.
Offerton (Castle Hill School) (Lisburne School)	There is 1 special school for primary age pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and 1 special school for secondary aged children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP)
Reddish North (Vale View Primary School)	There is 1 primary school with an additionally resourced provision
Stepping Hill	There is 1 primary and 1 secondary school with an additional resourced unit.

## Feedback from the 30 Hours questionnaire spring 2018

In Spring 2018 we asked Stockport Early Years Providers for their views on the implementation in the 30 hours Extended Entitlement from September 2017 and a summary of the responses are contained in the tables below.

After a full year of the 30 hours extended childcare offer the majority of Stockport Early Years Providers/ schools are offering places.

### Q1

Are you offering 30 Hours Extended Entitlement places?	Response
Yes	295
No	49
Not Answered	3

### Q2

Do you currently have any children accessing the 30 Hours Extended Childcare with you?	Response
Yes	228
No	116
Not Answered	3

### Q3

Are you willing to offer 30 Hours Extended Childcare if a parent asked? - For Summer 2018:	Response
Yes	305
No	38
Not Answered	4

### Q4 - multiple choice

Why you are not offering 30 Hours extended entitlement places (you can select more than one)?	Response
Not financially viable	21
Not enough/suitable staffing	7
Too much administration involved	19
Other	48

### Q5

Would you like the Early Years Project Team to contact you to discuss different options in offering the extended entitlement?	Response
Yes	12
No	206
Not Answered	129

**Q6**

How many 30 Hours Extended Entitlement places can you offer?	Response
<b>Childminders</b>	
0	21
1	44
2	31
3	74
Other -	29
Not Answered	50
<b>Day Nursery</b>	
0	1
1 - as many as needed	48
Not Answered	8
<b>Independent</b>	
30	1
40	2
Not Answered	5
<b>Pre-Schools</b>	
0	3
1 - as many as needed	23
Not Answered	9

**Q7**

On an average day how many children are taking some or part of the 30 Hours Extended Entitlement with you?	Response
<b>Childminders</b>	
0	47
1	65
2	45
3	20
Other -	18
Not Answered	54
<b>Day Nursery</b>	
0	0
10 or less	16
11 to 20	15
21 to 30	12
31 to 40	3
40 +	3
Not Answered	8
<b>Independent</b>	
15	1
25	1
27	1
Not Answered	5
<b>Pre-Schools</b>	
0	1
1 - as many as needed	23
Not Answered	11

**Q8**

On an average day how many available 30 Hours Extended Entitlement spaces do you have?	Response
<b>Childminders</b>	
0	70
1	50
2	35
3	23
Other -	12
Not Answered	59
<b>Day Nursery</b>	
0	15
10 or less	13
11 to 20	6
21 to 30	3
31 +	2
Other -	2
Not Answered	16
<b>Independent</b>	
0	1
15	1
30	1
Not Answered	5
<b>Pre-Schools</b>	
0	10
1 - as many as needed	12
Not Answered	13



**Q9 a,b&c**

Do you have sufficient places to meet parental demand for the 30 Hours extended entitlement?	Response
<b>Summer 2018</b>	
Yes	199
No	76
Not Sure	48
Not Answered	24
<b>Autumn 18</b>	
Yes	200
No	47
Not Sure	82
Not Answered	18
<b>Spring 19</b>	
Yes	182
No	38
Not Sure	107
Not Answered	20

**Q10**

Are you able to increase your capacity for 30 Hours extended entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds?	Response
Yes	74
No	245
Not Answered	28

**Q11**

Would you consider a joint delivery model or partnership?	Response
Yes	148
No	161
Not Answered	38

**Q12 - multiple choice**

How do you offer your 30 Hour extended entitlement places? (you can select more than one option)	Response
Term-time only (30 Hours per week)	191
All year round (22 hours per week - stretched)	119
Fixed days/times	90
Flexibly e.g. parents can choose how they take the hours	100
Some flexibility e.g. parents can have any times but only on specific days	50
Other	19