

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

24 May 2016

Report of the Strategic Director for Children’s Services

**CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT
(CHILDREN’S SERVICES)**

1. Purpose of Report

To report to Cabinet on the outcome of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2015 – 2017 as required by the Sufficiency Duty of the Childcare Act 2006

2. Information and Analysis

The Childcare Act 2006 was introduced to give every child the best start in life and parents/carers a greater opportunity to balance work and family life. The Act placed a duty on the local authorities to improve outcomes for young children, reducing inequalities between them. The Childcare Act gives local authorities a key role in shaping the childcare market for their area.

From April 2008, section 6 of the Childcare Act places a duty on local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, to enable parents/carers to access employment or training. In order to fulfil this duty, an assessment of the supply of, and demand for, childcare must be undertaken resulting in a strategy that ensures that the views of parents/carers, employers and children are taken into consideration in the planning and funding of future developments. Although the focus is on the number of places, the local authority also takes into account affordability of provision and the Ofsted inspection outcome, in order to ensure there are sufficient ‘outstanding’ or ‘good’ places available for as many children as possible

Derbyshire County Council published its last Childcare Sufficiency Assessment in 2015. In the period since this date work has taken place to establish an ongoing picture of the supply and demand of childcare within Derbyshire as a whole and each of the eight districts.

In order to achieve this, information and data has been gathered relating to:

- Baseline socio-economic information including population

profiles and population changes; deprivation; family incomes.

- Analysis of all childcare places within Derbyshire.
- Demand for childcare services across Derbyshire, evidenced from both statistical data and through consultation with parents
- Analysis of economic factors that can influence demand such as new developments

3. Financial Considerations

In previous years there has been specific funding available to support the creation of new or sustain existing provision.

In the light of the current financial climate, new provision will not receive any financial start-up grants, but will receive officer support to assist with marketing and financial planning.

Existing provision will only be sustained where the sufficiency audit shows a demand for high quality places

4. Legal and Human Rights Considerations

Section 6 of the 2006 Childcare Act places a duty on local authorities to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the provision of childcare is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents who require childcare in order to enable them to take up or remain in work or to undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work.

Local authorities must also have regard to the guidance issued by the Secretary of State. The current statutory guidance is “Early Education and Childcare, Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities, September 2014.

In determining whether the provision of childcare is sufficient to meet those requirements, the local authority must have regard to the needs of parents for childcare provision for which the childcare element of working tax credit is payable and childcare provision which is suitable for disabled children. The authority may also have regard to any childcare which they expect to be available outside their area.

Except in relation to disabled children, the duty does not apply to childcare for children aged 15 or above.

Section 11 of the Act places a duty on local authorities to prepare assessments of the sufficiency of childcare provision in their area ('childcare assessments'). Section 11 came into force on 1 April 2007, and required the first childcare assessment to be prepared within one year. The 2014 Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities establishes a requirement to report annually to elected council members on how the duty to secure sufficient childcare is being met, and make this report available and accessible to parents.

5. Other Considerations

In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors have been considered: human resources, equality and diversity, health, environmental, transport, property and the prevention of crime and disorder,

6. Background Papers

Draft Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Review 2015 -2017

7. Key Decision

No

8. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?

No

9. Strategic Director for Children's Services Recommendation

That Cabinet agrees to the draft as Derbyshire County Council's response to the Government's requirements.

**Jane Parfremment
Strategic Director for Children's Services**

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT



REVIEW

2015 – 2017

This document provides a summary of the childcare market position in Derbyshire to meet the statutory requirements of the early education and childcare sufficiency duty.

CONTENTS	PAGE
1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	4
2. DERBYSHIRE OVERVIEW	5
Population of Children in Derbyshire.....	5
Family Structures.....	6
Children in Poverty.....	6
Derbyshire Anti-Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017.....	8
Disabled Children and Young People.....	8
Black Minority Ethnic Communities and Travellers.....	9
3. EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION	10
CHILDCARE PROVISION FOR CHILDREN 0 – 4 YEARS	10
Number of Early Years Providers in Derbyshire.....	10
Number of Early Years Places in Derbyshire.....	11
Number of Places for 0 – 2 Year Old Children.....	11
Free Nursery Education Places for Two Year Old Children.....	12
Free Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Old Children.....	13
Increase of Free Nursery Education Entitlement.....	15
CHILDCARE PROVISION FOR CHILDREN OVER 5 YEARS	15
Out of School Childcare Provision.....	15
Childcare on School Sites.....	18
Private, Voluntary and Independent Providers (PVI).....	20
Breakfast Club Programme.....	22
4. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE	24
Parent/Carer Childcare Survey.....	24
Enquiries.....	24
Sustainability.....	24
5. QUALITY OF CHILDCARE	26
Inspection Grades of Early Years Provision in Derbyshire.....	26
Tackling Poverty through High Quality Childcare.....	27
Narrowing the Gap.....	27
Early Years Pupil Premium.....	28

CONTENTS (cont.)	PAGE
6. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE.....	29
Average Childcare Costs.....	29
Affordability and Sustainability.....	30
Help With Childcare Costs.....	30
Tax Credits.....	30
Universal Credit.....	30
Childcare Voucher Scheme (Salary Sacrifice Schemes).....	30
Tax-Free Childcare Scheme.....	31
Free Early Years Education Entitlement	31
7. FUTURE PLANNING.....	32
8. CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN 2015/17.....	33
APPENDICIES	
Appendix I - Amber Valley.....	i
Appendix II – Bolsover.....	v
Appendix III – Chesterfield.....	xi
Appendix IV - Derbyshire Dales.....	xv
Appendix V – Erewash.....	xix
Appendix VI - High Peak.....	xxiii
Appendix VII - North East Derbyshire.....	xxvii
Appendix VIII - South Derbyshire.....	xxxi

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 The purpose of this Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is to meet the statutory duty under sections 6 and 11 of the Childcare Act 2006 in line with the local authority statutory guidance.
- 1.2 The statutory duty requires the local authority to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents or parents who are studying or training for employment for children aged 0 – 14 (or up to 18 years for disabled children).
- 1.3 To measure the need for, and supply of, childcare within the eight districts of Derbyshire.
- 1.4 To identify gaps in the market and, in consultation with partners, plan how to support the market to address them.
- 1.5 The Childcare Act 2006 gives the local authority a key role in shaping the childcare market. Derbyshire County Council is committed to working with providers from the Private Voluntary and Independent sectors (PVI) and the maintained sector, to create a strong, sustainable and diverse childcare market that meets the needs of parents/carers.

2. DERBYSHIRE OVERVIEW

- 2.1 Derbyshire comprises of eight council district areas which are addressed individually in the latter parts of this report. According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014 Mid-Year Population Estimates Derbyshire's population is around 779,804 this is approximately 1.5 % of the population of England as a whole.

Population of Children in Derbyshire

- 2.2 Understanding the population of children in the county will help the local authority in the planning of early education and childcare needs.

Figure 1. Population of Children

	0 – 1 years	2 years	3 & 4 years	5 – 7 years	8 – 10 years	11 – 14 years	15 – 18 years	Total 0 – 18 years
Amber Valley	2,457	2,739	2,739	3,960	3,863	5,095	334	21,187
Bolsover	1,654	906	1,764	2,562	2,518	3,129	203	12,736
Chesterfield	2,197	1,229	2,447	3,527	2,518	4,061	285	16,264
Derbyshire Dales	1,016	549	1,294	1,990	2,096	2,986	50	9,981
Erewash	2,459	1,299	2,563	3,723	3,594	4,468	307	18,413
High Peak	1,722	987	1,999	3,075	2,922	3,925	252	14,882
North East	1,722	1,112	2,028	3,029	2,922	3,925	252	14,990
South Derbyshire	2,013	1,112	2,237	3,350	3,166	4,062	267	16,207
Total	15,240	9,933	17,071	25,216	23,599	31,514	1,949	124,659

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Children's Services, December 2015

- 2.3 Legislation stipulates that the local authority must ensure there are sufficient childcare places where reasonably practical for children age 0 – 14 and disabled children/young adults up to the age of 18. Whilst Figure 1 demonstrates that 31,514 children in Derbyshire ages 11 – 14 could, in theory, require childcare, in reality the demand from this age group is significantly less than other age groups as children in Key Stage 3 are more independent.
- 2.4 Defining the exact number of disabled children/young people and or those with an additional need is difficult. According to the Gov Uk website¹ around 6% of children/young people are disabled therefore this figure has been used when

¹ **Source:** Gov Uk - Official Statistics, Disability facts and figures, Published 16 January 2014, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/disability-facts-and-figures/disability-facts-and-figures>

estimating the number of children young people aged 15 to 18 with an additional need or disability.

Family Structures

- 2.5 The number of households in the county with dependent children is a key indicator in determining the number of families in Derbyshire that could potentially require childcare, with lone parents often facing the greatest need for formal childcare. A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0 – 15, or aged 16 - 18 who is an unmarried full-time student. Dependent children numbers are based on child benefit figures.

Figure 2. Households with Dependent Children and Lone Parent Households

	Derbyshire	England
Households with dependent children	27.6%	29.1%
Lone Parent Households	6.2%	7.1%

Data Source: Derbyshire Observatory (Census 2011), <http://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk>

Children in Poverty

- 2.6 Living in poverty is particularly harmful to children, in terms of both their current health and development and their long-term socio-economic and health prospects. Early childhood is an important period for social, cognitive and physical development, as well as for the development of behaviour and lifestyles.²
- 2.7 Figure 3 shows the percentage of children living in poverty in Derbyshire. A household is defined as being in poverty if it contains at least one person in receipt of income-based job-seekers allowance (JSA), income support (IS) or in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) and has a reported income of less than 60% of the national median income.
- 2.8 The national figure of children living in poverty in England is 18.6% and whilst overall Derbyshire falls below this the districts of Bolsover and Chesterfield both have higher than average levels of children in poverty.

² Derbyshire's Anti- Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017, Page 6

Figure 3. Children in Poverty in Derbyshire

District	Number of Children living in Poverty	% of total Children living in Poverty
Amber Valley	3,985	16.1%
Bolsover	3,325	20.5%
Chesterfield	4,205	19.9%
Derbyshire Dales	1,190	8.8%
Erewash	4,180	18.0%
High Peak	2,365	12.5%
North East Derbyshire	2,670	14.1%
South Derbyshire	2,635	12.4%
Derbyshire	24,555	15.6%
England	3,500,000	18.6%

Data Source: Derbyshire Observatory, 2015 Area Summary Profiles

<http://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/IAS/Custom/Pages/profiles/areaprofiledistrict.aspx>

- 2.9 Whilst employment is widely thought to be the most effective route out of poverty a report published in 2014 by the Social Mobility and Child Poverty Commission³ warned that helping more parents into work may not have an impact on child poverty. Many families may simply be moving from being low income workless households to low income working households which is due to rises in the cost of living together with low pay and low growth in earnings.
- 2.10 This is borne out by evidence from the Office for National Statistics.⁴ Data gathered between 2007 and 2012 showed that 70% of those aged 18 to 59 who were in income poverty but then entered employment moved out of poverty; however this still leaves 30% remaining in poverty, despite being employed.
- 2.11 The county's foodbanks are also reporting an increase in the number of working families accessing this service due to inflation and stagnating wages⁵.
- 2.12 Whilst employment may not always provide a route out of poverty, Derbyshire County Council recognises that childcare is important in assisting families to take up employment and will continue to work in partnership with others to ensure

³ Social Mobility and Child Poverty Commission (2014) *Response to the consultation on the Child Poverty Strategy 2014 to 2017*. Social Mobility and Child Poverty Commission, London. Cited in Derbyshire's Ant-Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017

⁴ <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/household-income/poverty-and-employment-transitions-in-the-uk-and-eu/2007-2012/sty-how-effective-is-getting-a-job-in-helping-people-leave-poverty-.html?format=print>

⁵ Derbyshire's Ant-Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017, Page 7

flexible childcare is available throughout the county with an emphasis on affordability.

Derbyshire Anti-Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017

2.13 This assessment will support the aims and objectives of Derbyshire's Anti- Poverty Strategy 2014- 2017, in particular to improve the life chances of children in poverty including:

- Support parents/carers to give children the best possible start in life
- Improve children's readiness for school and early years outcomes
- Close the gap in outcomes for the most vulnerable children and children in care
- Raise the aspirations of young people and their families
- Ensure that young people have the skills they need for life and work

2.14 This will be undertaken through the implementation of the following key actions:

- Providing evidence based support to children at risk of not achieving a good level of attainment at age three.
- Extending early years provision to eligible two year olds
- Ensuring access to breakfast clubs so that children get the best start to the day

Disabled Children and Young People

2.15 There are a number of departments within the local authority that provide services and support to children or young people with a disability or additional need.

2.16 Childcare provision for disabled children/young people is provided by mainstream childcare settings and a number of specialist services provided by both maintained and voluntary organisations. All childcare provision must be inclusive and not treat children less favorably because of a disability or additional need and is required by law to make 'reasonable adjustments'.

2.17 Legislation stipulates that childcare must be available for young people up to the age of 18 with special needs or disabilities. The term 'childcare' may not be suitable for this age group as there is a need to recognise a young person's independence regardless of any additional needs, therefore youth clubs and other activities may be more age appropriate and help develop social skills, confidence and independence whilst having fun with peers. It is not possible to put a figure

on the number of places available but there is a wide range of activities and clubs for young people with a disability or additional needs across Derbyshire which are listed on the Local Offer pages of the Council's website.

- 2.18 One provider in the Chesterfield area that provided childcare specifically for children and young people with disabilities or additional needs closed in autumn 2015 due to staffing shortages. The Childcare Sufficiency Service have been working with parents/carers of the children and young people that attended this setting to find alternative childcare through the brokerage procedure.

Black and Minority Ethnic Communities and Travellers

- 2.19 The 2011 Census identified that 4.2% of the population in Derbyshire are from a Black or Minority Ethnic background (BME) These local figures compare to the UK average of 20.2% (Source: Derbyshire Observatory 2014). With the county having low numbers of BME communities it is a greater challenge to ensure the views and needs of such groups are taken into account, but this does not mean it is less imperative.
- 2.20 The local authority has strong links with local Traveller groups. Regular Traveller Network meetings are held which involve representatives from the Traveller community, multi-agency teams, health, home education and the Childcare Inclusion Service etc.
- 2.21 The Childcare Sufficiency Service held a drop in event in March 2015 to identify specific childcare needs of BME groups and monitoring will be on-going.

3. EARLY YEARS CHILDCARE PROVISION

CHILDCARE PROVISION FOR CHILDREN 0 – 4 YEARS

- 3.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the county registered with the Families Information Service has reduced slightly since the last sufficiency assessment (2014 – 2015) from 928 to 882. This excludes childcare providers that offer wrap around childcare for children of school age.

Number of Early Years Providers in Derbyshire

Figure 4. Ofsted Registered Early Years Childcare Providers in Derbyshire

	Day Nurseries	Pre-Schools	Child-minders	Total	Change since Oct 2014
Amber Valley	17	20	111	148	-14
Bolsover	14	5	35	54	8
Chesterfield	19	4	70	93	-10
Derbyshire Dales	12	27	34	73	4
Erewash	20	15	98	133	-4
High Peak	26	18	86	130	-9
North East Derbyshire	18	15	70	103	3
South Derbyshire	23	24	101	148	-8
Total	149	128	605	882	-46
Change since Oct 2014	-1	0	-47	-46	

Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Children's Services, 12 Jan 2016

- 3.2 The majority of the reduction is in the childminding sector. The personal circumstances of childminders can change relatively frequently which can impact on their ability to provide childcare. Whilst childminder closures are more frequent they will have less of an impact on the number of overall places as they can care for fewer children than group care settings.
- 3.3 Throughout 2015 there were a total of 86 new settings opening and 105 closures for childcare providers in the early years sector; again it should be noted that the majority of closures were childminders.

- 3.4 Whilst the table above shows an overall reduction in the total number of early years childcare providers since October 2014, other sources of data including the number of brokerage issues concur that this has not had a negative impact on the supply of childcare places available to meet demand. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will continue to monitor the local childcare market to ensure it does not indicate a detrimental pattern of decline in available provision.

Number of Early Years Places in Derbyshire

- 3.5 It is difficult to estimate the exact number of childcare places for children aged 0 - 4 years. Ofsted no longer stipulate a maximum number of places when registering group care provision therefore a provider may only be limited by the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) framework regarding floor space etc. and insurance policy requirements.

Number of Childcare Places for 0 to 2 Year Old Children

Figure 5. Number of places for 0 – 2 year olds

	0 - 1 yr olds	2 yr olds	Totals
Childminder/Home Childcarer	617	317	934
Day Nursery	1,319	1,726	3,045
Pre Schools	0	1,704	1,704
Totals	1,936	3,747	5,683

Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Childrens Services, February 2016

- 3.6 Analysis has been undertaken by comparing the data held by Derbyshire County Council on the number of childcare places compared to population data. This shows that the number childcare places for 0 – 2 year olds across Derbyshire is 5684. Derbyshire has 25,173 children and young people aged 0 – 2 years, giving an overall figure of approximately 23 childcare places for every 100 children/young person.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5684 \div 25,173 \times 100 \\
 & = 23 \text{ places for every 100 children}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 3.7 The data indicates that there is a place for approximately 1 in 4 children. Maternity and shared parental leave legislation enables parents/carers to take up to a full year off on maternity leave and this can now be shared between both parents. Other leave entitlements such as parental leave may also be used to

extend the amount of leave parents/carers can take off with a child. If parents/carers choose to take the first year of a child's life off work this can reduce the demand for childcare for children in this age bracket.

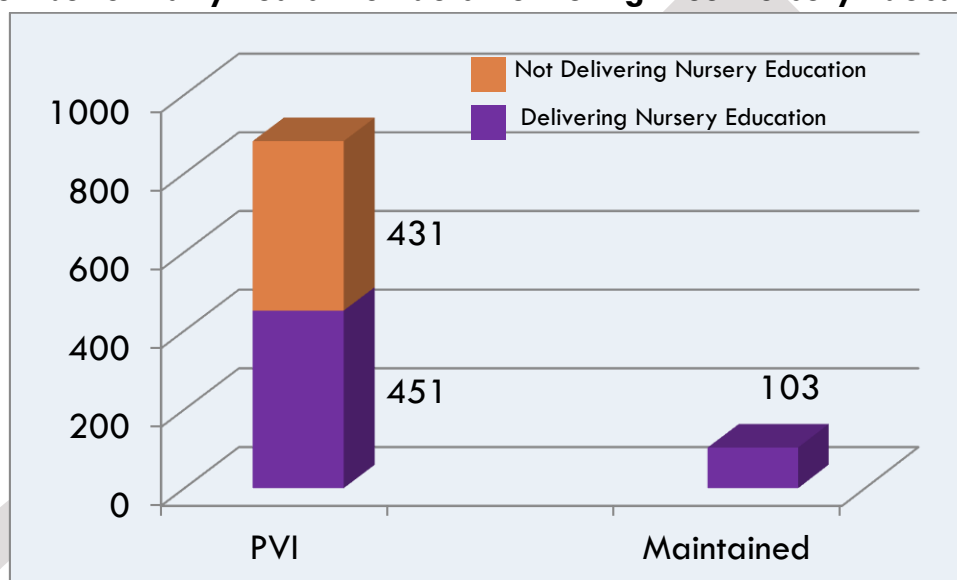
Free Nursery Education Places for Two Year Old Children

- 3.8 The free nursery education entitlement for two year olds is government funded and not a universal entitlement as it is for all three and four year olds. Around 40% of all two year old children are eligible for a funded place, therefore there is not a duty to secure a place for every two year old.
- 3.9 Children are eligible for 570 hours of free early education and childcare, dependent upon the financial circumstances of their parents/carers.
- 3.10 Two year old children are also entitled to a place if they:
- are children in care
 - have a current statement of special education needs (SEN) or an education health and care plan
 - have left care through special guardianship, an adoption placement or child arrangement order (residence order)
 - receive Disability Living Allowance
- 3.11 Between January 2015 and January 2016 an additional 521 two year old places have been created across Derbyshire. The take up figure in autumn 2015 was 72% which has increased significantly from 50 % in autumn 2014.
- 3.12 Where the data shows an undersupply, the Childcare Sufficiency Service will continue to work with providers to create additional to accommodate more two year olds.
- 3.13 Where there is poor take up of the two year old offer, the Childcare Sufficiency Service will determine the reason for this. They will continue to work in partnership with front line services such as Children's Centres, Health Visitors and childcare providers to encourage take up, whilst providing a direct service to parents including brokerage between parent and provider to better meet parental needs.
- 3.14 Further development of places is underway. A capital programme involving a number of schools in areas with the greatest undersupply is being implemented to create additional places. The Childcare Sufficiency Service is working closely with these schools throughout this process and will continue to provide support.

Free Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Old Children

- 3.15 All three and four year old children are entitled to a maximum of 570 hours per academic year of free nursery education from the term following their third birthday.
- 3.16 The free nursery education entitlement is government funded and can be provided by day nurseries, pre-schools, childminders and maintained or independent schools. In December 2015 there were 882 Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) childcare providers in Derbyshire registered with Ofsted, of which only 451 of these were delivering free early education. In addition there were 103 in the maintained sector (local authority run nursery schools and classes), see Figure 6.

Figure 6. Number of Early Years Providers Delivering Free Nursery Education



Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Children's Services, December 2015

- 3.17 The majority of those choosing not to deliver nursery education are childminders, however within this sector there has been a significant increase in the number of childminders registering with the local authority to deliver this entitlement. This represents a 117% increase since 2014 and this is expected to continue to rise.
- 3.18 The table below shows the number of childcare places available for three and four year olds across Derbyshire as a whole but it is acknowledge that there will be local variations in supply and demand.

Figure 7. Number of Childcare Places for 3 and 4 Year Olds

Childcare Type	3 & 4 yr olds
Childminder/Home Childcarer	696
Day Nursery	3716
Pre Schools	3601
Independent School Nursery Units	279
Maintained Nursery Schools/Classes	8574
Totals	16,866

Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Childrens Services, December 2015

- 3.19 Due to single point entry for admissions into reception year; approximately 50% of all four year olds will already be in full time school which will reduce the numbers requiring a childcare place. In December 2015 the figure for three year olds and four year olds not in full-time education in Derbyshire was approximately 8,489 and 4,291 respectively.
- 3.20 Again a simple analysis can be undertaken which compares the data on the number of childcare places against population data. This shows the number of childcare places for three and four year olds across Derbyshire is 16,866 Derbyshire has 12,780 children and young people aged three and four, giving an overall figure of approximately 132 childcare places for every 100 children/young person.

$$\begin{aligned} & 16,866 \div 12,780 \times 100 \\ & = 132 \text{ places for every 100 children} \end{aligned}$$

- 3.21 Derbyshire compares favourably to the national average of take up of Free Nursery Education at 99% compared to 97% in England as a whole⁶.
- 3.22 The free entitlement can have a number of advantages. It may allow a parent/carers to seek employment or training or reduce a parent/carers existing childcare bill, but equally as important is the positive effect it may have on a child's outcomes. It is largely accepted that good quality childcare can improve a child's aspirations and life chances as detailed further in section 5.

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-benchmarking-tool>

Increase of Free Nursery Education Entitlement

- 3.23 The current Government has pledged to increase the free entitlement for three and four year olds from 570 to 1,140 hours per academic year (15 to 30 hours per week) for working parents from September 2017.
- 3.24 The government's preliminary estimations indicate that, nationally, 390,000⁷ families would be entitled across England. Further information on what this means for Derbyshire should be available from Government in the near future but a basic estimation suggests around 5,850 places will be required. This figure is calculated by taking the Office for National Statistics 2014 population estimates which give the population of Derbyshire as 1.5% of the population of England as a whole.
- 3.25 Clearly the data in paragraph 3.20 demonstrates that there is some capacity in Derbyshire to deliver the 30 hours within existing providers but it is acknowledged that there will be areas where there will be a deficit.
- 3.26 The Childcare Sufficiency Service are presently implementing a mapping process at a localised level to establish what places may be required; focusing initially on the areas where there is the greatest percentage of working parents.

CHILDCARE PROVISION FOR CHILDREN OVER 5 YEARS

Out of School Childcare Provision

- 3.27 Out of school childcare includes breakfast clubs, after school clubs and holiday clubs and is often referred to as wrap around childcare. This form of childcare can operate either on or off a school site and may be run by the school directly or by Private, Voluntary or Independent partners (PVI).
- 3.28 In addition, many schools provide extra-curricular after school activities such as sports clubs, gardening clubs, film clubs etc. Although these may not be formally classed as childcare they still provide a safe and fun environment for children whilst parents/carers are at work or studying. However these types of clubs may not operate consistently throughout the school year or may vary from term to term and are often only an hour in duration.

⁷ Childcare Bill Policy Statement, December 2015, https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/482517/Childcare_Bill_Policy_Statement_12.03.2015.pdf

- 3.29 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. A total of 538 responses were received and the results were published in the previous childcare sufficiency assessment. The findings of this survey have been the priority for the Childcare Sufficiency Service in 2015 with the main focus of activity being on increasing the number of out of school childcare places available to children of statutory school age.
- 3.30 Wrap around childcare is high on the political agenda at present. The Government is proposing parents should have the 'right to request' that their child's school should consider establishing wraparound childcare, or allowing PVI providers to use the school facilities to deliver childcare at times when the school is not using them. This proposal was subject to consultation in early 2016 and further advice and support for schools will be issued later in the year.
- 3.31 Dependent upon specific criteria, not all out of school provision has to be Ofsted registered and there is no legal requirement to inform the local authority of operation. A provider who only delivers to children age eight or over, or who does not operate for more than two hours a day or provides two activities or less is not legally required to register with Ofsted (but a setting may choose to join the voluntary part of the childcare register to allow parents to claim childcare vouchers). In addition providers do not have to meet specified child/adult ratios if they are caring solely for children over the age of eight.
- 3.32 It is, therefore, difficult to determine the exact number of places. In addition, many non-registered holiday activities are run by local leisure centres or sport centres which may also not be represented in the figures.
- 3.33 In order to establish a clearer picture of what out of school childcare is available to children of a school age, the Childcare Sufficiency Service carried out a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term; the results of which are listed in the table below. 97% of all schools in the primary phase responded to the survey.

Figure 8. Number of Wrap Around Childcare Places by District and Type

District	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Totals
Amber Valley	1,163	843	516	2,522
Bolsover	1,731	602	340	2,673
Chesterfield	1,036	805	638	2,479
Derbyshire Dales	602	541	294	1,437
Erewash	968	783	761	2,512
High Peak	1,168	877	784	2,829
North East	664	602	414	1,680
South Derbyshire	1,074	924	755	2,753
Totals	8,406	5,977	4,502	18,885

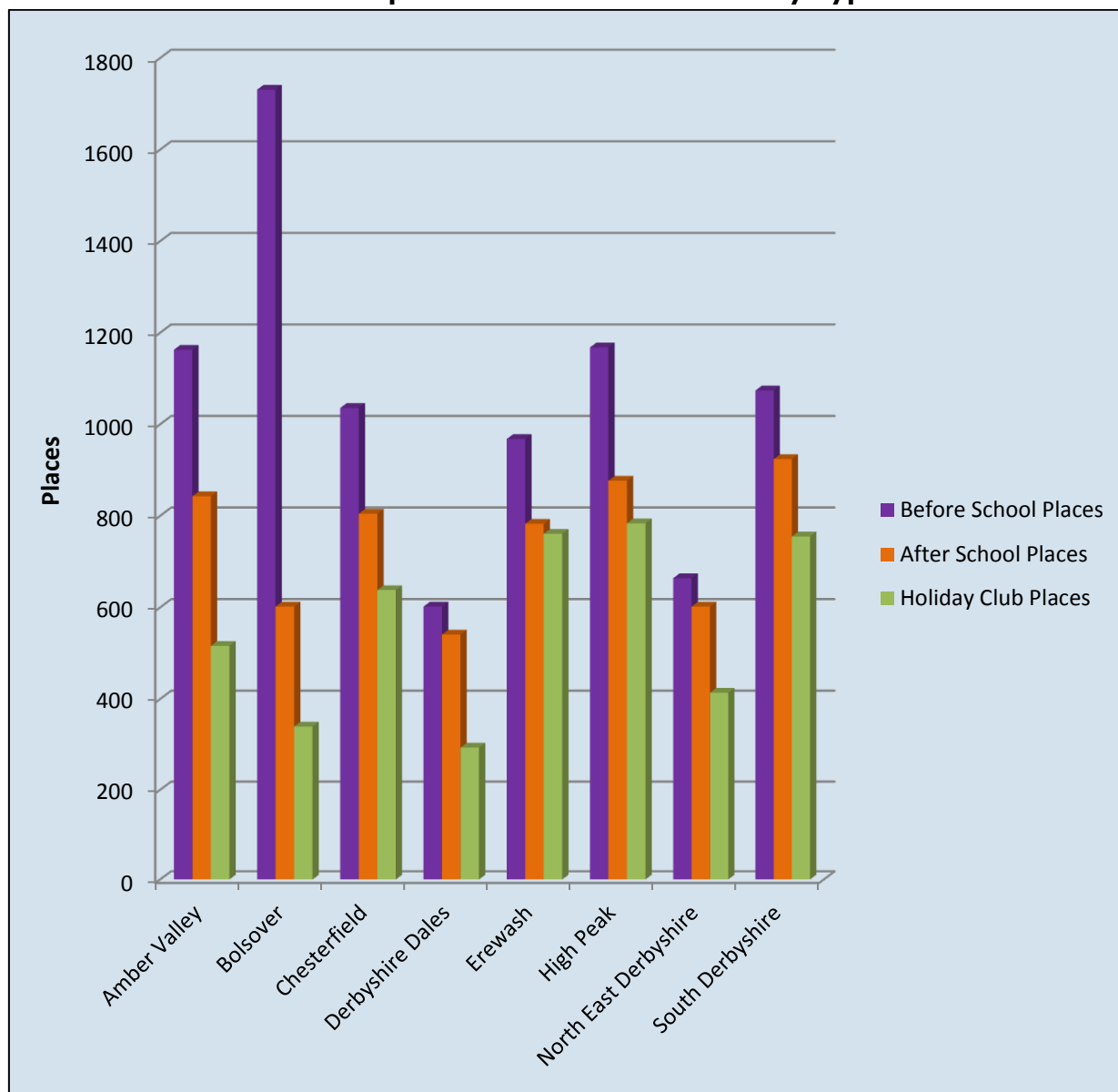
Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Childrens Services, December 2015

- 3.34 The results showed that the number of out of school childcare places across Derbyshire is 18,885. Derbyshire has 86,706 children and young people aged 5 – 14 years and disabled young people aged 15 – 18 years, giving an overall figure of approximately 23 childcare places for every 100 children/young person.

$$18,885 \div 86,706 \times 100 = 22 \text{ places for every 100 children}$$

- 3.35 It is recognised that this figure provides a general overview only and further analysis at a localised level is required to identify individual areas of need.
- 3.36 It should be noted that demand for childcare will be significantly lower for young people of secondary school age (11 years and over) as many parents/carers feel their children are independent enough to not require childcare outside of school hours. Therefore whilst the calculation has taken into account the whole cohort of children, in reality more places will be available to children in the primary school phase.
- 3.37 In the 2014 – 15 sufficiency assessment the data showed there was 260 childcare providers offering a total of 2,061 out of school places. This figure has greatly increased to 501 providers offering 18,885 places in December 2015. This significant increase is due primarily to the number of additional breakfast club places created over the last year (see section 3.45) and the mapping exercise that identified a considerable number of childcare places that previously were unrecorded. Consequently this has improved the data held by the local authority on this type of provision. The following graphs show the results of the mapping exercise.

Figure 9. Total Number of Wrap Around Childcare Places by Type and District

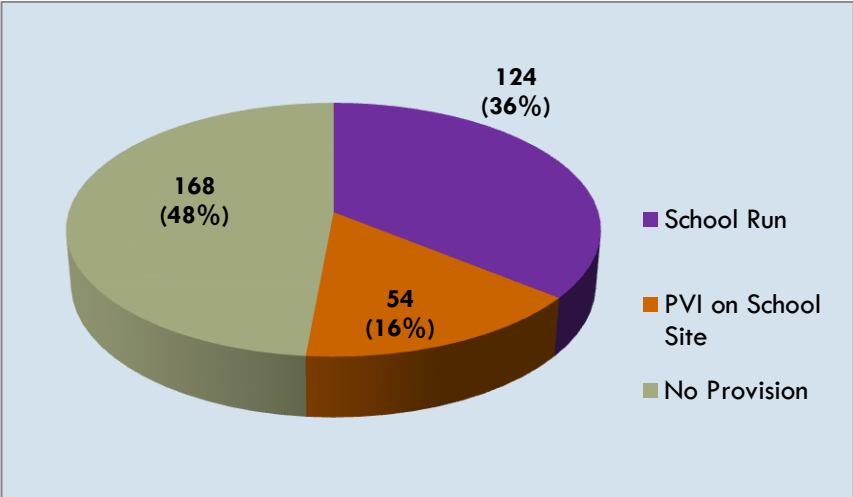


Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

Childcare on School Sites

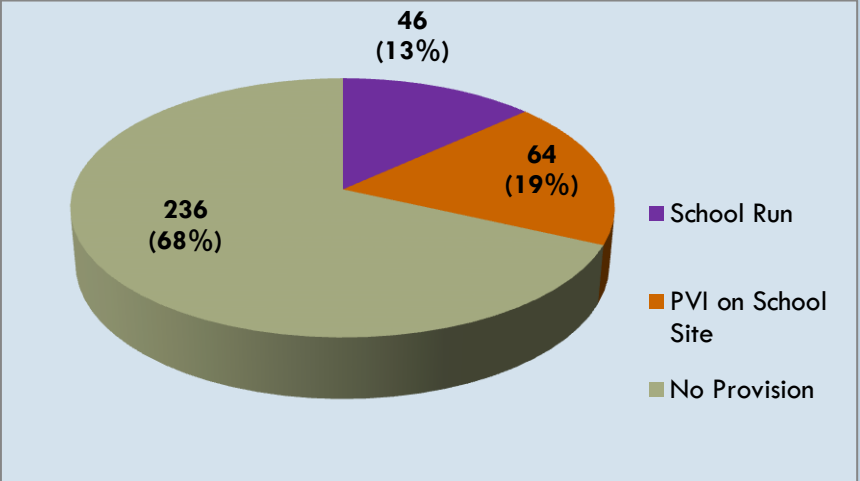
3.38 The results of this mapping exercise has allowed the authority to put a figure on the number of schools offering wrap around care on school sites including both provision run by a school itself or that provided by a PVI partner.

Figure 10. Percentage of Schools providing on-site Breakfast Club Provision



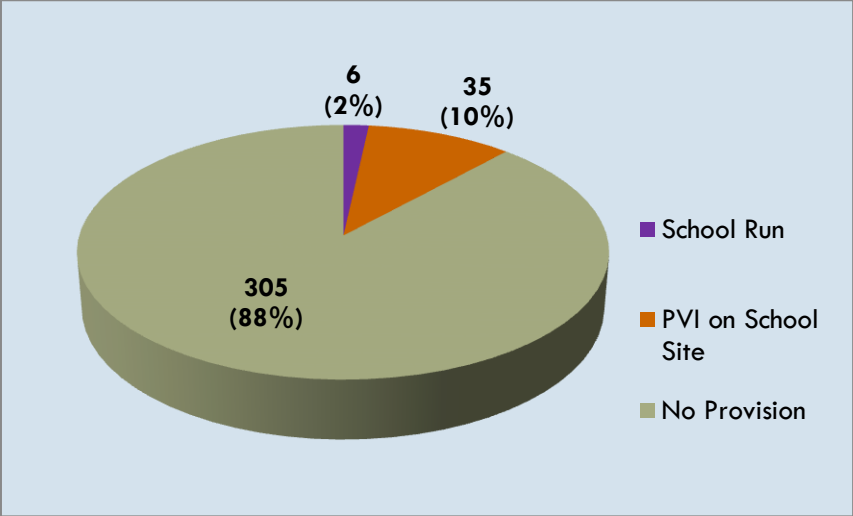
Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

Figure 11. Percentage of Schools providing on-site After School Club Provision



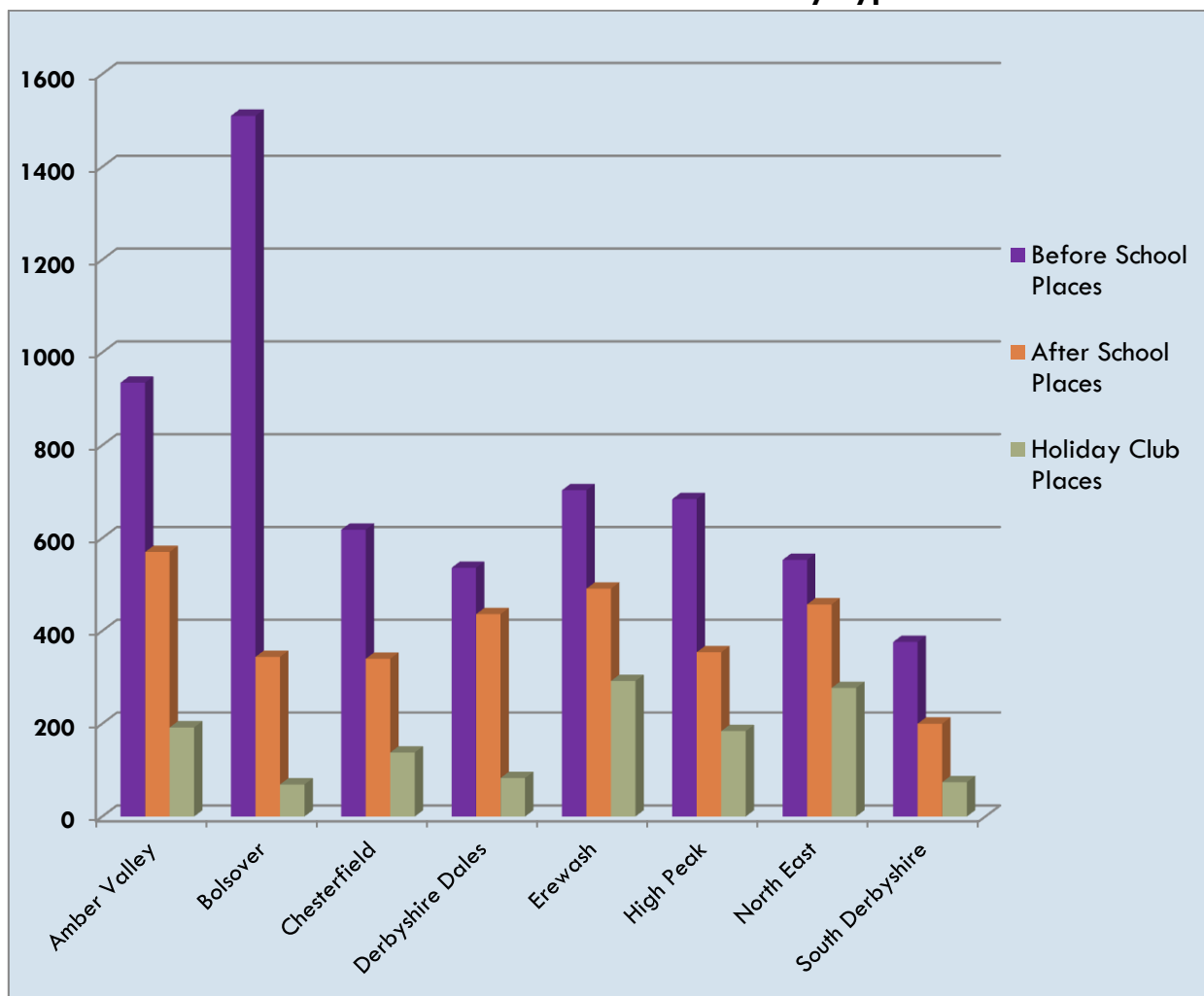
Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

Figure 12. Percentage of Schools Providing on-site Holiday Club Provision



Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

Figure 13. Number of Childcare Places on School Sites by Type and District.



Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

- 3.39 As the figures show, over half of schools in the primary phase offer a breakfast club on the school site. The exercise also revealed that a number of secondary schools also offer a breakfast club to pupils.
- 3.40 It is noted that Bolsover district has a significantly higher number of breakfast club places than the other districts. This is due, in part, to more schools in the Bolsover district receiving support to create breakfast club provision (See section 3.45) and the model of breakfast clubs adopted. Many schools in Bolsover have breakfast clubs that are open to all children on the school roll and indeed some offer breakfast club as part of the school day rather than before school.
- 3.41 Approximately a third of schools in Derbyshire provide an after school club on their site. This data refers only to childcare provision and does not take into account extra-curricular after school activities such as gardening clubs, film clubs etc. which many schools also run after the end of the school day. Data on extra

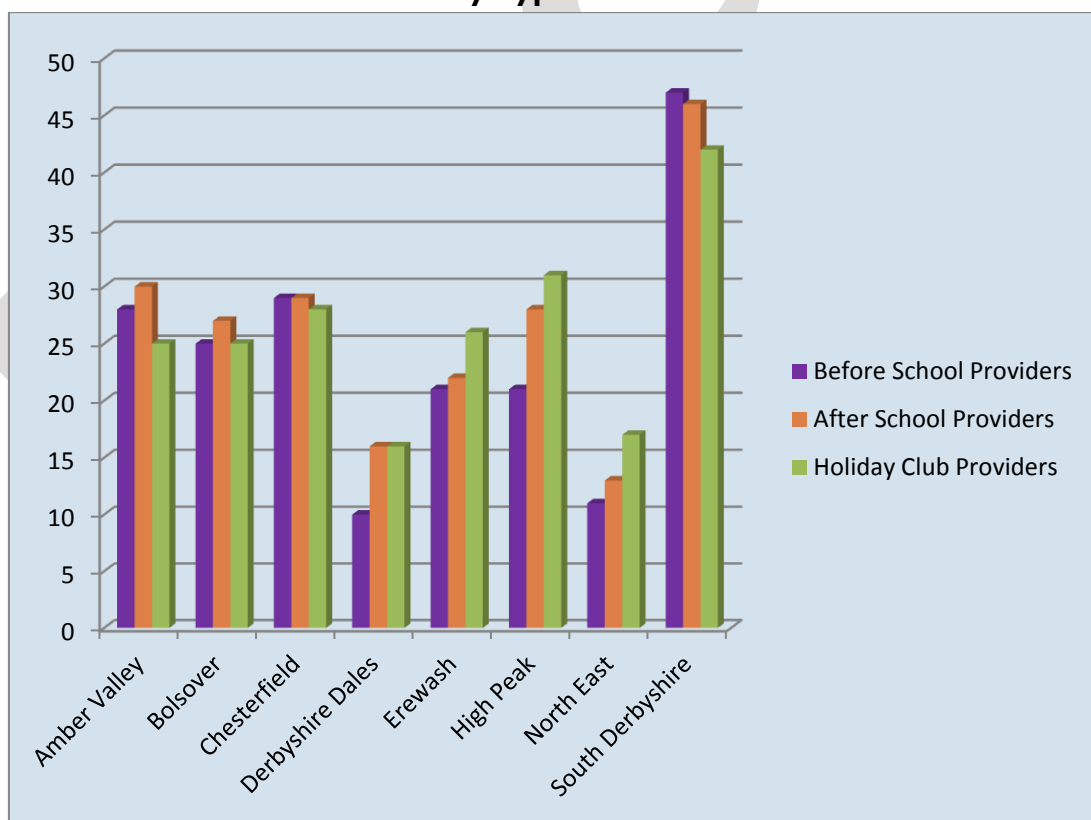
school activities was gathered as part of the 2014 parent/carer childcare questionnaire with 39% indicating that their child's school offers a variety of clubs and activities which helps with childcare.

- 3.42 A smaller percentage of schools provide pupils with a holiday club on site (12%) however the data has shown that this does not indicate a lack of provision, moreover that this areas of childcare is provided in the main by PVI providers off school sites as is reflected in figures 14 and 15 below.

Private, Voluntary and Independent Providers (PVI)

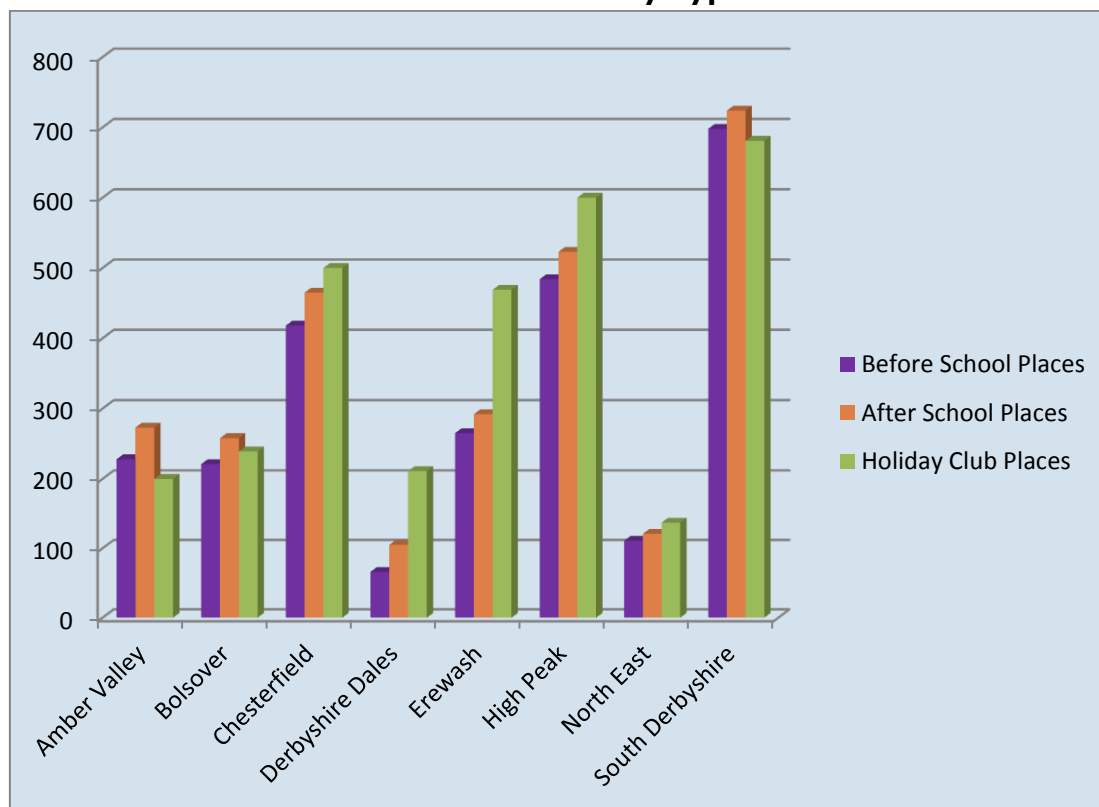
- 3.43 PVI childcare providers are an important part of the childcare picture and do not always operate on a school site. There are a significant number of wrap around childcare places that are delivered by PVI childcare providers away from school sites by day nurseries, childminders and out of school clubs. The mapping exercise has identified a considerable number of childcare places that previously were unrecorded and the graphs below give an indication of the number of PVI providers and places delivered off school sites in Derbyshire.

Figure 14. Number of PVI Providers by Type and District



Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

Figure 15. Number of Places in the PVI Sector by Type and District



Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, December 2015

3.44 The data also demonstrates that South Derbyshire has the highest number of PVI providers and places across all care types than all other districts whilst Bolsover has the fewest. Where provision in the maintained sector (schools) is high the PVI sector is generally low.

Breakfast Club Programme

3.45 Over the last few years the Childcare Sufficiency Service and Public Health have been working in partnership to support the creation of school breakfast clubs across Derbyshire with the aim of promoting the importance of eating a healthy breakfast and improving attendance, attainment and behaviour in pupils.

3.46 Initially in 2013 a pilot was set up to support the creation of breakfast clubs at 24 primary/junior schools with the highest numbers of pupils entitled to free school meals. This pilot was very successful and in 2015 an additional 12 schools were offered the opportunity to access free food for their existing breakfast club via a charity called FareShare who distribute surplus food from the food industry. The following table gives a breakdown of the number of schools per district that have received support for their breakfast club between 2013 and 2015.

Figure 16. Number of Schools Supported with Breakfast Club Provision by District

District	No. of schools funded
Amber Valley	6
Bolsover	9
Chesterfield	8
Erewash	4
Derbyshire Dales	1
High Peak	1
North East Derbyshire	6
South Derbyshire	1
Derbyshire Total	36

Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, January 2015

3.47 As the funding was targeted at schools in areas of deprivation this has meant that the funding was not distributed to equal numbers of schools in each district.

3.48 Following the pilot, a report was compiled to evaluate the programme, some of the main findings included:

- The majority of schools (92%) felt the breakfast club had a positive impact on both attendance and behaviour in class.
- 100% of schools stated the breakfast club had improved the children's readiness to learn.
- 75% still reported that, amongst other interventions, the breakfast club had contributed towards children achieving better than the expected levels of attainment.
- All schools reported that the breakfast club brought other benefits such as developing social skills and expanding friendship groups.

3.49 Clearly these findings will have a positive impact on children's learning and may improve aspirations and attainment in the longer term.

3.50 In 2016 the programme will be extended further and it is intended that an additional 36 schools in key stage 1 and 2 will be supported to open a breakfast club. This will mean that over the course of the 5 year programme, a total of up to 72 breakfast clubs will have been created or supported, equating to approximately 21% of the total number of schools in the primary phase in Derbyshire and 39% of all the schools in the deciles 1 to 5.

4. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Parent/Carer Childcare Survey

- 4.1 A survey was undertaken to identify parent/carers childcare needs across Derbyshire and the overall results of this survey were published in the 2014-2015 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment. This data has been broken down to a localised level and can be found in the Appendices. The results indicated that whilst, on the whole, future childcare requirements would remain fairly static, demand for childcare on Mondays and Fridays, or before school, early mornings/evenings and school holidays could increase in 2015/16. This could be an indication of the changes in working patterns across the employment sector as more and more organisations offer a late night or even a 24 hour service, this is particularly evident in the retail sector. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will continue to monitor this trend.

Enquiries

- 4.2 The number of childcare related enquiries from parents or carers is a good indicator of demand and can highlight gaps in provision, particularly where there is a high percentage of unmet demand in a specific area. In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 460 enquiries regarding childcare. Of this only two required intervention from the Childcare Sufficiency Service which acts as a broker between any prospective/new providers or existing providers to see if childcare needs can be met. Brokerage referrals are monitored to ensure they do not indicate an undue lack of childcare in a particular this area.
- 4.3 Legislation places a duty on the local authority to secure sufficient childcare taking into account what is '**reasonably practicable**'. Where the Childcare Sufficiency Service is made aware of any unmet childcare need, an attempt to brokerage a practical solution will always be sought.

Sustainability

- 4.4 Demand must always be balanced against sustainability. All providers need to ensure they can function as a solvent business and it may not always be financially viable for a provider to amend their working practices to meet the needs of just one or two parents. Any childcare provision whether in the maintained or PVI sector will need to attract enough children to make it is sustainable and ensure long term viability.

- 4.5 The Childcare Sufficiency Service provides business support to providers as required to manage the childcare market to as part of the local authority statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare places to meet demand. This involves not only creating, but supporting existing provision to ensure these places remain available to meet demand. In particular, this is important to accommodate the increase in free entitlement to 30 hours for three and four year olds which comes into effect in 2017.
- 4.6 From April 2016 the cost of employing staff will increase. One of the changes which may have a substantial impact on childcare providers is the introduction of the living wage. This means that from April 2016 employers will be legally obliged to pay staff aged 25 or above on the living wage rate of £7.20 per hour.
- 4.7 In addition to this the amount of National Insurance contributions an employer is required to pay on behalf of their employee will also increase from April 2016.
- 4.8 Clearly both these changes may cause sustainability issues for some childcare providers and the Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor this closely over the coming year.

5. QUALITY OF CHILDCARE

- 5.1 There is overwhelming evidence to show that “children’s life chances are most heavily predicated on their development in the first five years of life. It is family background, parental education, good parenting and the opportunities for learning and development in those crucial years that together matter more to children than money, in determining whether their potential is realised in adult life”⁸. Therefore, it is imperative that parents/carers not only have access to childcare places but that all childcare places are also of high quality.
- 5.2 The quality of early years provision is measured through inspections which are undertaken by Ofsted. Ofsted is the sole arbiter of quality and through the inspection process, each setting will receive one of four grades depending on the inspection findings: outstanding, good, requires improvement or inadequate.

Inspection Grades of Early Years Provision in Derbyshire

- 5.3 Figure 17 provides data on the inspection outcomes of registered early years and childcare providers at their last inspection.

Figure 17. Ofsted Inspection Grades by Provider Type

	Outstanding		Good		Requires Improvement /Satisfactory		Inadequate	
	Derbyshire	National	Derbyshire	National	Derbyshire	National	Derbyshire	National
Childminders	9.5%	13.1%	75.1%	71.0%	15.2%	14.9%	0.2%	1%
Childcare on Non-Domestic Premises (Day Nurseries/Pre-schools)	15%	13%	77%	72%	7%	14%	1%	1%

Source: Ofsted, Childcare Inspections and Outcomes as at 31 March 2015, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-inspections-and-outcomes-as-at-31-march-2015> and Derbyshire County Council, Early Years & Childcare Internal Data, January 2016

- 5.4 The Early Years & Childcare Service will continue to support providers to improve the quality of delivery and meet the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and Ofsted. The quality of provision plays an important part in the sufficiency of places.

⁸ The Foundation Years: preventing poor children becoming poor adults , The report of the Independent Review on Poverty and Life Chances Frank Field December 2010
<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110120090128/http://povertyreview.Independent.gov.uk/media/20254/poverty-report.pdf>

- 5.5 In relation to Childcare on Non-Domestic Premises providers, the conversion rate is 98.5%. This is the number of settings that have converted from Satisfactory or Inadequate to Good or Outstanding at their next inspection following support from the Early Years Improvement Service.
- 5.6 All new childminders attend the local authority's fully accredited Basic Induction and Training course (BIRT) which consists of eight modules and focuses on essential childcare sector skills and knowledge. Through this, and the support offered through the registration process by the Childcare Improvement Service (Quality Team), the majority of childminders and out of school provision achieve good or outstanding at their first Ofsted inspection.

Tackling Poverty through High Quality Childcare

- 5.7 Living in poverty can have long term impact on a child's outcomes in life. Evidence shows that the quality of childcare is a significant factor affecting a child's future chances. High-quality early education improves children's school readiness and cognitive development, whilst poor-quality early education does very little to boost children's development⁹.

Narrowing the Gap

- 5.8 There is a national focus to improve outcomes for children from disadvantaged backgrounds and close the gap between the life chances of children from poorer backgrounds and other children. One way this is measured is by comparing data of the children who are entitled to free school meals (FSM) with the data for the rest of the child/young people population.
- In 2015, 51.8% of pupils eligible for FSM in Derbyshire achieved a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). This was an increase of 7.3 percentage points from 2014 when 44.5% of FSM pupils achieved a good level of development.
 - In comparison, 71.7% of pupils not eligible for FSM in Derbyshire achieved a good level of development in 2015, equating to a performance gap of 19.9 percentage points. This is a slight decrease from 2014 when there was a 20.5 percentage point gap between FSM and non FSM pupils.

⁹ 2014 Joseph Roundtree Foundation, <https://www.jrf.org.uk/blog/30-hours-free-childcare-worth-fighting>

- 5.9 This data demonstrates an improvement but there is still a significant gap between the two groups of children/young people.

Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)

- 5.10 Since April 2015 childcare providers delivering the free nursery education entitlement for three and four year olds have been able to apply for additional funding of up to £300 per year, per eligible child, to support children from families on certain benefits. Children are also eligible if they are looked after by the local authority, adopted from care or have left care under a special guardianship or residence order.
- 5.11 In the 2015 summer term EYPP payments were made for 1137 eligible children to childcare providers in both the PVI and maintained sectors across Derbyshire.
- 5.12 It is estimated that 20% of the population are eligible therefore this provides an estimated figure of 3,414 children in Derbyshire, clearly this is only around 33% of the number of children who could claim this additional funding. The identification of eligible children relies upon parents making schools and settings aware so that they are able to apply for the funding. In order to ensure as many parents inform schools and settings as possible, publicity work will continue to improve the take up and therefore benefit the school/setting and the eligible children.

6. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

Average Childcare Costs

- 6.1 Cost can be one of the main barriers to childcare. Figure 18 gives an indication of the average cost of childcare in Derbyshire, however it can be difficult to compare providers with accuracy as opening times or sessions times will vary and costs will reflect this. In addition there will be differences in what is included in the fees. Some providers may include items such as nappies, meals and may offer discounts for siblings or shorter sessions whilst others may not.

Figure 18. Table Showing Average Costs for Childcare by Provider Type and District

	Childminder (per hour)	Day Nursery (per day)	Pre- schools (per session)	Breakfast Club Session	After School Session	Holiday Club Session
Amber Valley	£3.44	£39.92	£8.10	£3.89	£8.06	£32.22
Bolsover	£3.67	£34.60	£7.44	£3.32	£8.33	£31.16
Chesterfield	£3.73	£38.46	£7.00	£3.86	£8.92	£31.43
Derbyshire Dales	£4.10	£38.65	£9.78	£3.97	£9.69	£35.43
Erewash	£3.61	£39.71	£7.12	£5.60	£10.00	£31.49
High Peak	£3.61	£36.49	£9.16	£4.06	£9.74	£31.78
N.E. Derbyshire	£3.71	£36.14	£8.16	£3.73	£7.23	£29.58
S. Derbyshire	£3.79	£40.67	£8.72	£5.49	£9.25	£33.71
Derbyshire Average	£3.71	£38.08	£8.25	£4.24	£8.90	£31.53

Data Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT & Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, Autumn 2015

- 6.2 Childcare for younger children is often the most expensive due to factors such as staff/child ratios etc. Most parents find that their childcare costs reduce as their child grows and all children are entitled to some form of free nursery education from the age of three which can often be deducted as hours from a parents/carers childcare bill.

Affordability and Sustainability

- 6.3 In order for childcare to be sustainable providers need to ensure their operating costs are met by the income generated. At the same time, childcare needs to be affordable to parents and carers. There are a number of different schemes available to parents/carers to ensure childcare costs are not a barrier to accessing employment or training (see below).
- 6.4 The local authority cannot determine the pricing structure of individual childcare providers, as with other business sectors, childcare is influenced by market forces. However, the local authority has a legal duty to ensure there is sufficient affordable childcare and where a gap in the market is identified, it may consider providing alternative arrangements to meet this duty.

Help with Childcare Costs

- 6.5 There are a number of schemes available to parents and carers to help with childcare costs. Parents and carers must select the scheme that is best suited to their personal circumstances as, for example, employee childcare vouchers may affect the amount of tax credits payable.

Tax Credits

- 6.6 The childcare element of Working Tax Credit can help cover some of the cost of childcare. Up to 70% of childcare costs can be claimed (a maximum of £122.50 a week for one child or £210.00 a week for two or more children) but is dependent upon income, hours worked and childcare costs. To be eligible parents/carers must be working over 16 hours per week and use an Ofsted registered childcare provider.

Universal Credit

- 6.7 Universal Credit is the new benefit system that will eventually replace tax credits and other benefit schemes and is being phased in between April 2013 and October 2017. Universal Credit will be paid as a single monthly payment that will include a standard allowance plus other 'elements' one of which will be childcare.

Childcare Voucher Scheme (Salary Sacrifice Schemes)

- 6.8 Employers can offer financial support to employees with children through childcare voucher schemes. These allow parents/carers to pay their childcare costs directly from their salary before tax and national insurance deductions are made,

therefore, saving the employee money by reducing the amount of tax payable. A maximum of £55 per week can be claimed in childcare vouchers depending on how much the parent/carer earns and when they joined the scheme.

- 6.9 If a provider is not required to register with Ofsted they can still choose to register on the voluntary part of the Childcare Register. By doing so this not only ensures that the provider is adhering to good practice but they will also receive an Ofsted registration number which allows parents/carers to pay for their childcare through voucher schemes or claim tax credits towards their childcare fees.

Tax-Free Childcare Scheme

- 6.10 A new tax-free childcare scheme has been available since autumn 2015 and is an alternative to both existing voucher schemes and claiming the childcare element of tax credits. Under this system 20% of annual childcare costs will be paid for by the Government¹⁰.
- 6.11 Parent/carers are required to open an online account through the Gov uk website and pay into it to cover childcare costs. The Government will then top up the account with a 20% contribution (which is the same as the basic rate of tax), up to a maximum contribution of £2,000 a year per child.
- 6.12 The new scheme is open to families with children under 12 where both parents are working (and working single parents) who are not already claiming tax credits to help with childcare costs. It is estimated that two million families will benefit from this new system as, unlike the voucher system it is not reliant on employers offering the service and can be accessed by self-employed parents/carers.

Free Nursery Education Entitlement

- 6.13 The proposed increase in the free entitlement for three and four year olds of working families to 30 hours may also help to reduce the cost of childcare for some parent/carers, and the local authority is currently in the process of undertaking a mapping process to establish the sufficiency of places.

¹⁰ Government Tax Free Childcare Scheme, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/hmtreasury/13237890915/in/album-72157642531417054/>

7. FUTURE PLANNING

- 7.1 The publishing of the annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is only one part of the local authority's legal duty in managing the childcare market to ensure there is sufficient childcare. It must be recognised that the statistics and data are fluid and constantly changing. This document only provides a snapshot of the position of the childcare market at any given time. Nevertheless, this assessment still provides a good indication of trends or areas for further investigation and action, and the tools used in the production of the assessment enable on-going analysis and monitoring of the childcare data.
- 7.2 The Childcare Sufficiency Service will continue to manage the childcare market in Derbyshire taking into account all available data and developing new data streams where possible to identify gaps in the market and future trends that may require action. Where a gap in the market is identified the Childcare Sufficiency Service will endeavor, where reasonably practicable, to meet the needs of parents/carers whilst taking into account the financial viability of new and existing provision.
- 7.3 With the Government's commitment to increase the free nursery education entitlement from 15 to 30 hours for working parents from 2017, the priority for the local authority's Early Years and Childcare Service will be to ensure the sufficiency and quality of places for three and four year olds
- 7.4 Support will continue to be provided by the local authority to ensure childcare providers have robust business practices and this is key to Derbyshire maintaining sufficient childcare places.
- 7.5 Based on the findings of this childcare sufficiency assessment the action plan has been reviewed and updated to assist the local authority in its duty to manage the childcare market.

8. Childcare Sufficiency Action Plan 2015/17

Outcome	Action Completed	Action to	Who	By When
Improved parent/carer knowledge of types of childcare and where to find suitable childcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaflets promoting two year old childcare and postcards distributed quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families Information Service (FIS) to create a marketing campaign to promote FIS and online childcare search facility Distribute promotion materials to GP surgeries, libraries, soft-play centres, job centres, citizens advice bureaux, colleges, children's centres 	<p>Families Information Service</p> <p>Childcare Sufficiency Service</p> <p>Children Centres</p>	Ongoing
Increase in available places and in take up of places by eligible two year old children accessing the free nursery education entitlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Childminders registering to deliver the free entitlement increased by 117% Increased number of places for two year olds Capital build programme underway in schools to increase two year old provision in the maintained sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with schools and PVI sector to increase the number of places Work with the PVI sector to develop high quality places which will be tested at the point of Ofsted registration and inspection Continue to promote two year old funding through Facebook, banners posters. Eligible parents/carers targeted through termly postcards/letters/mail outs Develop links with NHS professionals to ensure places are promoted by Health Visitors 	<p>Childcare Sufficiency Service</p> <p>Early Years Improvement Service</p> <p>Children Centres</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Childcare Providers</p> <p>Press Office</p> <p>NHS Professionals</p>	Ongoing

Outcome	Action Completed	Action to	Who	By When
Improved percentage of Childcare Providers rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring of Ofsted inspection data on a weekly basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide the level of support that best meets the needs of settings as determined by either Ofsted inspection outcomes or the Quality Improvement Support Programme discussion 	Childcare Improvement Service (Quality)	Ongoing
Improved understanding and delivery of childcare at a localised level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of parent/carers survey at local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the actions identified by the district profiles 	Childcare Sufficiency Service	Ongoing
Anticipation of future childcare trends and respond quickly to increases in demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping exercise underway to identify number of additional places that may be required once the 30 hour entitlement comes into effect from 2017 Analysis of the data provided by the childcare consultation at a local level to identify possible future trends in specific areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where a shortfall of free entitlement places is identified, support providers to expand their provision or encourage the creation of new places. Continue to support schools with creation of wrap around childcare following Government commitment to give parents/carers the right to request childcare on school site. Promotion of entitlement to parents/carers. 	Childcare Sufficiency Service Families Information Service	2017 Ongoing

Appendix I

AMBER VALLEY

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in Amber Valley

- 1.1 This district has the largest population of children in the county. There are approximately 21,187 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 17% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 Amber Valley has lower than average numbers of households with dependent children and lone parent households, however the number of children living in poverty is higher than the Derbyshire average but still below the average figure for England as a whole.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district reduced by 14 overall between October 2014 and January 2016, this has included a reduction of 11 childminders and three pre-schools but the number of day nurseries has remained static.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.3 In November 2015, six of the nine Children's Centre reach areas were below the national average (at that time) of 67% for the take up of two year old places, these being Alfreton, Crich, Heanor, Ironville, Ripley and Somercotes), and there is an overall deficit of 49 places across the district. Therefore work will be ongoing to continue target eligible families in these areas.

(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week

for working parents, approximately 994 children in Amber Valley will be entitled (17% of the County total).

Out of School Provision

2.5 The Childcare Sufficiency Service has undertaken a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the Amber Valley area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in Amber Valley

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	136	143	142	421
Day Nursery	30	48	48	126
Out of School Childcare off School site	62	82	134	278
Out of School Club on School Site	935	570	192	1697
Total	1163	843	516	2522

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.6 The number of out of school places in Amber Valley is 2,522 and the population of school age children and younger adults with a disability is 13,955, giving an overall figure of around 18 places for every 100 children.

$$\begin{aligned} & 2522 \div 13955 \times 100 \\ & = 18 \text{ places for every 100 children} \end{aligned}$$

2.7 In Amber Valley the majority of out of school childcare is delivered on school sites and this district has the highest number of after school and holiday childcare provision run directly by schools. The area also has the second highest number of breakfast club places in the county.

2.8 Within the schools sector 58% of schools have a breakfast club on site, 32% have an after school club on site and 14% have a holiday club on site. The majority of the provision on school sites is provided by PVI providers.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 73 enquiries regarding childcare in the Amber Valley district area of which none required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. The results have been analysed at a localised level and it was found that 7 of the 51 respondents living in Amber Valley, used family and friends as they felt they couldn't find suitable affordable child care, however these were not concentrated in any one geographical area and therefore did not indicate a specific area of concern. The majority of parents and carers in Amber Valley that used childcare were satisfied with their existing childcare and felt quality was high (67%). There data did not indicate any specific issues for disabled or minority ethnic children or parents/carers.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the Amber Valley location specifically; Alfreton and Somercotes, Greater Heanor and Horsley. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in Amber Valley

- 4.1 The average cost of day nursery care and holiday care in Amber Valley are both higher than the Derbyshire average costs of childcare (see Figure 18 of main report) but all other types of childcare are lower than the averages for the county.
- 4.2 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which can skew the data. The table below compares the average weekly childcare costs as a percentage of the median weekly earnings for the area.

Figure 2. Average Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Median Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.45	£39.92	£8.10	£3.89	£8.06	£32.22
Average Weekly Costs	£172.50	£199.60	£40.50	£19.45	£40.30	£161.10
Amber Valley Average Gross Weekly Salary - £520.10						
% of gross weekly pay	33%	38%	8%	4%	8%	31%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

- 4.3 The figures in the table above do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report).
- 4.5 It is important to note that the local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with all businesses, local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.
- 4.6 The fees for childminders are on average proportionately lower as a percentage of parent/carer weekly salaries than any other district.

5. ACTIONS

This report has identified the following actions for the Amber Valley area:

- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in Alfreton, Crich, Heanor, Ironville, Ripley and Somercotes areas to take up two year old places whilst increasing the number of places available.
- Continue to monitor areas of significant residential development in the district to identify any future childcare need created by any growth in population.
- Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there are sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017.

Appendix II

BOLSOVER

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in Bolsover

- 1.1 There are approximately 12,736 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 10% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 In Bolsover the percentage of children living in poverty is higher than both the Derbyshire and national averages at 20.5%. The area has higher than Derbyshire average numbers of households with dependent children and lone parent households but both figures are below both the average for England as a whole.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district increased by eight overall between October 2014 and January 2016, this has included a reduction of nine childminders but an increase of one day nursery.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the take up of two year old places was below the national average (at that date) of 67%, in the Children Centre reach areas of Clowne, Shirebrook and South Normanton (30%, 47% and 62% respectively) and a deficit in places has been identified in Shirebrook and South Normanton areas. Therefore work will be ongoing to continue target eligible families in these areas.

(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week

for working parents, approximately 598 children in Bolsover will be entitled (10% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service undertook a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the Bolsover area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in Bolsover

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	109	121	107	356
Day Nursery	112	137	140	397
Out of School Childcare off School site	0	0	24	27
Out of School Club on School Site	1510	344	69	1948
Total	1713	602	340	2728

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.5 The number of out of school places in Bolsover is 2,728 and the population of school age children and younger adults with a disability is 8,853 giving an overall figure of around 31 places for every 100 children.

$$2728 \div 8853 \times 100$$

$$= 30.8 \text{ places for every 100 children}$$

2.6 This is the highest number of childcare places in relation to population of all the eight districts in Derbyshire and within this the highest number of before school places in the county. This is due, in part to more schools in the Bolsover district receiving support to create breakfast club provision. Many of the breakfast clubs in Bolsover schools are open to all the children at the school and indeed some offer breakfast club as part of the school day rather than before school.

2.7 Within the schools sector 68% of schools have a breakfast club on site which is the highest proportion in all the eight districts, 30% have an after school club on site and

19% have a holiday club on site. With the exception of the breakfast clubs the bulk of the provision on school sites is provided by PVI providers.

- 2.8 There are no PVI providers delivering before or after school childcare off school sites in the district.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 40 enquiries regarding childcare in the Bolsover district area of which none required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. There was an insufficient number of returns from parents/carers in the Bolsover district area to provide any relevant statistical data. As a result, the Childcare Sufficiency Service will undertake other forms of consultation to ensure there are no issues in the district.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the Bolsover South and Barlborough and Clowne electoral divisions. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in Bolsover

- 4.1 The average costs of all types of childcare in Bolsover are lower than the Derbyshire averages (see figure 18 of main report). The average costs for day nurseries, before school and holiday care are all the lowest of all the district averages. The lowest individual fees of any breakfast club in Derbyshire that charges is in the Bolsover district, at 30p per session, although it should be noted that several breakfast clubs run by schools across Derbyshire are completely free to pupils.

4.2 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs.

Figure 2. Average Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.67	£34.60	£7.44	£3.32	£8.33	£31.16
Average Weekly Costs	£183.50	£173.00	£37.20	£16.60	£41.65	£155.80
Bolsover Average Gross Weekly Salary - £428.10						
% of gross weekly pay	43%	40%	9%	4%	10%	36%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

4.3 The figures in the table above do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report)

4.4 Bolsover has the lowest average gross weekly salary of all the eight districts in Derbyshire at £428.10, which is the 18th lowest of all the districts in England. Whilst the average costs of childcare across all types are lower than the Derbyshire averages (see Figure 18 of main report), parents/carers in this area are still paying proportionality higher percentages of their salaries in childcare fees than those in other districts due to lower incomes, specifically in relation to childminder and holiday care. A recent study by the Low Pay Commission found that Bolsover was the area in Great Britain with the highest proportion (18.2%) of minimum wage jobs¹¹

¹¹ Derbyshire's Anti- Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017, Page 8

- 4.5 It should be noted that local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with all businesses, local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.

5. ACTIONS

- 5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the Bolsover area:

- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in Clowne, Shirebrook and South Normanton to improve the take up of two year old places whilst increasing the number of places available.
- Childcare Sufficiency Service to undertake consultation with Parents/Carers in the district to ensure there are no childcare issues in the district.
- Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there are sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017.

Appendix III

CHESTERFIELD

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in Chesterfield

- 1.1 There are approximately 16,264 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 13% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 In Chesterfield the percentage of children living in poverty is higher than both the Derbyshire and national averages at 19.9%. The area has lower than average numbers of households with dependent children but the rates of lone parent households is lower than the average for England but higher than the Derbyshire average.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district reduced by ten overall between October 2014 and January 2016, this has included a reduction of one pre-school and nine childminders.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the Children Centre reach areas of Hasland, Holme Hall and Old Whittington were all below the national average of 67% for the take up of two year old places (53%, 63% and 51% respectively) and a deficit of 195 places across the district has been identified. Therefore work will be ongoing to create more places and eligible families in these areas will be targeted to increase take up.

(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week

for working parents, approximately 762 children in the Chesterfield district will be entitled (13% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service undertook a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the Chesterfield area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in Chesterfield

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	109	116	117	342
Day Nursery	277	317	355	949
Out of School Childcare off School site	32	32	28	92
Out of School Club on School Site	618	340	138	1096
Total	1036	805	638	2479

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.5 The number of out of school places in Chesterfield is 2,479 and the population of children and younger adults with a disability is 11,014 giving an overall figure of around 23 places for every 100 children.

$$2479 \div 11014 \times 100$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ places for every 100 children}$$

2.6 In Chesterfield the majority of breakfast club places are on school sites but after school care and holiday care is mainly delivered by the PVI sector off school sites.

2.7 Within the schools sector 56% of schools have a breakfast club on site, 33% have an after school club on site and 11% have a holiday club on site. With the exception of the breakfast clubs the bulk of the provision on school sites is provided by PVI providers.

2.8 Chesterfield had eight schools funded through the breakfast club programme.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 97 enquiries regarding childcare in the Chesterfield district which is the highest number of enquiries received in any of the districts. One of these required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs and is ongoing.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. 97 parents/carers in the Chesterfield area responded to the survey and of these 80 indicated they use childcare. The results were positive with 83% of parents/carers stating they were satisfied with their childcare and 91% felt the quality of childcare was high. The data indicated that some parents/carers of with children with additional needs felt they could not find suitable childcare for their children. The Childcare Sufficiency Service is currently undertaking further consultation following the closure of an out of school club that provided childcare specifically for disabled children and young people.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the St Mary's electoral division and parts of Staveley electoral division. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in Chesterfield

- 4.1 The childcare costs for Chesterfield area on the whole roughly in line or lower with the county averages for most types of childcare (see figure 18 of main report). Where they are higher this is only by a matter of pence. The table below shows the range of fees in the district.
- 4.2 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which

can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs.

Figure 2. Average Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.73	£38.46	£7.00	£3.86	£8.92	£31.43
Average Weekly Costs	£186.50	£192.30	£35.00	£19.30	£44.60	£157.15
Chesterfield Average Gross Weekly Salary - £486.70						
% of gross weekly pay	38%	40%	7%	4%	9%	32%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

- 4.3 The figures in the table above do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report)
- 4.4 The local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with any market local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.

ACTIONS

- 5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the Chesterfield area:
- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in the Hasland, Holme Hall and Old Whittington Children Centre Reach areas to improve the take up of two year old places whilst increasing the number of places available.
 - Childcare Sufficiency Service to continue to brokerage a solution to meet the childcare needs of parents/carers and disabled children/young adults in the area.
 - Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there are sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017.

Appendix IV

DERBYSHIRE DALES

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in Derbyshire Dales

- 1.1 There are approximately 9,981 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 8% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 In Derbyshire Dales the percentage of children living in poverty is significantly lower than both the Derbyshire and national averages at 8.8% and is the lowest figure of all the districts in Derbyshire. The area also has lower than average numbers of households with dependent children and lone parent households.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district has increased by four overall since October 2014, this has included a reduction of two childminders and an increase of four pre-schools.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the Children Centre reach areas of Ashbourne and Bakewell were both below the national average (at that time) of 67% for the take up of two year old places (56% and 62% respectively) despite there being an overall surplus of places across the district. Therefore work will be ongoing to create more places and eligible families in these areas will be targeted to increase take up.

(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week

for working parents, 468 children in Derbyshire Dales will be entitled (8% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service undertook a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the Derbyshire Dales area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in Derbyshire Dales

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	22	43	45	122
Day Nursery	44	56	56	159
Out of School Childcare off School site	0	6	110	119
Out of School Club on School Site	536	436	83	1080
Total	602	541	294	1437

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.5 The number of out of school places in Derbyshire Dales is 1,437 and the population of children and younger adults with a disability is 7,432 giving an overall figure of around 19 places for every 100 children.

$$1437 \div 7432 \times 100$$

$$= 19.3 \text{ places for every 100 children}$$

2.6 Derbyshire Dales has the lowest number of out of school places in general however this is relative to the population. The majority of before and after school places are delivered on school sites rather than PVI providers away from school premises.

2.7 Within the schools sector 45% of schools have a breakfast club on site and 34% have an after school club on site. Derbyshire Dales has the lowest number of schools with a holiday club on site of all the districts at 5%.

DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 32 enquiries regarding childcare in the Derbyshire Dales district. None of these required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. 80 parents/carers in the Derbyshire Dales area responded to the survey and of these 73 indicated they use childcare. The results were positive with 86% of parents/carers stating they were satisfied with their childcare and 91% felt the quality of childcare was high. The data did not indicate any significant issues for disabled or minority ethnic children or parents/carers due to the low number of returns from these groups.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. Housing developments planned in the Ashbourne and Wirksworth areas. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4 AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in Derbyshire Dales

- 4.1 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs.
- 4.2 With the exception of before school care the cost of childcare in Derbyshire Dales is on average higher than the county averages for all childcare types, (see figure 18 of main report). However, because Derbyshire Dales has the highest median weekly income of all the districts at £552.70 this does not result in significantly higher proportions of parent/carer's weekly salaries being paid in childcare.

4.3 The figures in the table below do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report).

Figure 2. Average Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£4.10	£33.08	£9.78	£3.97	£9.96	£35.43
Average Weekly Costs	£205.00	£193.25	£48.90	£19.30	£48.45	£77.15
Derbyshire Dales Average Gross Weekly Salary - £552.70						
% of gross weekly pay	37%	35%	9%	4%	9%	32%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

4.4 The local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with any market local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.

5. ACTIONS

5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the Derbyshire Dales area:

- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in the Ashbourne and Bakewell areas to improve the take up of two year old places whilst increasing the number of places available.
- Continue to monitor areas of significant residential development in the district to identify any future childcare need created by growth in population
- Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there are sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017.

Appendix V

EREWASH

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in Erewash

- 1.1 There are approximately 18,413 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 15% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 In Erewash the percentage of children living in poverty, lone parent households and the numbers of households with dependent children are all higher than the Derbyshire average but lower or equal to the national averages. Cotmanhay is the most deprived area within Derbyshire and is amongst the top three per cent most deprived areas in England¹².

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district reduced by four overall between October 2014 and January 2016, this has included a reduction of two day nurseries, one pre-school and one childminder.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the Children Centre reach areas of Long Eaton 1, Long Eaton 2 and Sandiacre were all below the national average (for that date) of 67% for the take up of two year old places, (63%, 56% and 63% respectively) and a deficit of 81 places across the district has been identified Therefore work will be ongoing to continue target eligible families in these areas.

(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

¹² Derbyshire's Anti- Poverty Strategy 2014 – 2017, Page 7

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week for working parents, approximately 864 children in Erewash will be entitled (15% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

- 2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service undertook a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the Erewash area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in Erewash

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	51	56	61	168
Day Nursery	148	164	226	538
Out of School Childcare off School site	66	72	182	320
Out of School Club on School Site	703	491	292	1486
Total	968	783	761	2512

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

- 2.5 The number of out of school places in Erewash is 2,512 and the population of children and younger adults with a disability is 12,734 giving an overall figure of around 20 places for every 100 children.

$$2512 \div 12734 \times 100$$

$$= 19.7 \text{ places for every 100 children}$$

- 2.6 The majority of both before school childcare places and after school childcare places are on school sites in Erewash, with the PVI sector delivering more school places off site than on site.
- 2.7 Within the schools sector 61% of schools have a breakfast club on site. When compared to the other districts Erewash has the highest proportions of schools with an after school club and holiday club on site at 39% and 18% respectively.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 96 enquiries regarding childcare in the Erewash district area of which none required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. There was an insufficient number of returns from parents/carers in the Erewash district to provide any relevant statistical data. As a result, the Childcare Sufficiency Service will undertake other forms of consultation to ensure there are no issues in the district.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the Ilkeston East, South and West electoral divisions and at Petersham. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in Erewash

- 4.1 The average cost for after school care in Erewash district is the highest in the county at £10.00 per session (see figure 18 of main report). Furthermore, in comparison to the other districts, the cost of before school childcare is also quite high, which when taken as a percentage of the median salary for the area results in the highest proportion of salary costs for this type of care than any other district (6%).
- 4.2 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs.
- 4.3 The figures below do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report).

Figure 2. Average Weekly Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Weekly Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.61	£39.71	£7.12	£5.60	£10.00	£31.49
Average Weekly Costs	£180.50	£198.55	£35.60	£28.00	£50.00	£157.45
Erewash Average Gross Weekly Salary - £507.20						
% of gross weekly pay	36%	39%	7%	6%	10%	31%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

4.4 The local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with any market local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.

5. ACTIONS

5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the Erewash area:

- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in the Children Centre reach areas of Long Eaton1 and 2 and Sandiacre to improve the take up of two year old places whilst increasing the number of places available.
- Childcare Sufficiency Service to undertake consultation with Parents/Carers in the district to ensure there are no childcare issues in the district.
- Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there are sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017.

Appendix IV

HIGH PEAK

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in High Peak

- 1.1 There are approximately 14,882 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 12% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 In High Peak the percentage of children living in poverty is lower than both the Derbyshire and national averages at 12.5%. The numbers of households with dependent children and lone parent households are both higher than the Derbyshire averages but lower than the average figures for England as a whole.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district reduced by nine overall between October 2014 and January 2016, this has included an increase of two day nurseries but a reduction of 11 childminders.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the take up of two year old places across the district met the national average (at this date) of 67%.

(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week for working parents, 701 children in High Peak will be entitled (12% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service undertook a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the High Peak area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in High Peak

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	43	46	48	137
Day Nursery	351	379	380	1110
Out of School Childcare off School site	90	98	172	360
Out of School Club on School Site	684	354	184	1222
Total	1168	877	784	2829

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.5 The number of out of school places in High Peak is 2,829 and the population of children and younger adults with a disability is 10,670 giving an overall figure of around 27 places for every 100 children.

$$\begin{aligned} & 2829 \div 10670 \times 100 \\ & = 26.5 \text{ places for every 100 children} \end{aligned}$$

2.6 In High Peak the majority of breakfast club childcare is based on school sites but more after school places and holiday care places are delivered by the PVI sector away from schools.

2.7 Within the schools sector 60% of schools have a breakfast club on site, 26% have an after school club on site and 12% have a holiday club on site.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 28 enquiries regarding childcare in the High Peak district, this is fewer than any other

district. Of these, none have required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. 60 parents/carers in the High Peak area responded to the survey and of these 46 indicated they use childcare. The results were positive with the majority of parents/carers stating they were satisfied with their childcare and 73% felt the quality of childcare was high. 11 of the 55 respondents said they preferred to use family and friends as they cannot find suitable affordable childcare and due to this further assessment of parent/carer childcare needs in this area will take place.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the Buxton North and East and Buxton West electoral divisions and also parts of Glossop and Charlesworth electoral division. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in High Peak

- 4.1 The costs in this district for pre-school, after school club and holiday care are all higher than the Derbyshire averages (see figure 18 of main report), indeed the highest individual provider charge for pre-school childcare across the whole county is located in High Peak.
- 4.2 It is important to note that the local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with any market local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.
- 4.3 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners that can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs

4.4 The figures below do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report).

Figure 2. Average Weekly Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Weekly Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.61	£38.46	£9.16	£4.06	£9.74	£31.78
Average Weekly Costs	£180.50	£192.30	£45.80	£20.30	£48.70	£158.90
High Peak Average Gross Weekly Salary - £510.90						
% of gross weekly pay	35%	38%	9%	4%	10%	31%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

5. ACTIONS

5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the High Peak area:

- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in the district to take up of two year old places whilst ensuring places are available.
- Continue to monitor areas of significant residential development in the district to identify any future childcare need created by growth in population
- Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there is sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017

Appendix VII

NORTH EAST DERBYSHIRE

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in North East Derbyshire

- 1.1 There are approximately 14,990 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 12% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 In North East Derbyshire the percentage of children living in poverty is lower than both the Derbyshire and national averages at 14.1%. The numbers of households with dependent children and lone parent households are also both lower than the Derbyshire and England averages.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district increased by three overall between October 2014 and January 2016, this has included a reduction of two day nurseries and increase of one pre-school and four childminders.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the take up of two year old places in the Arkwright Children's Centre reach area was below the national average of 67% (at that date) at 57%. Therefore work will be ongoing to continue target eligible families in this area.
(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables).

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week for working parents, 701 children in North East Derbyshire will be entitled (12% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service undertook a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the North East Derbyshire area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in North East Derbyshire

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	53	61	55	169
Day Nursery	58	60	58	176
Out of School Childcare off School site	0	24	24	48
Out of School Club on School Site	553	457	58	176
Total	664	602	414	1680

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.5 The number of out of school places in North East Derbyshire is 1,680 and the population of children and younger adults with a disability is 10,625 giving an overall figure of around 16 places for every 100 children.

$$\begin{aligned} & 1,680 \div 10,625 \times 100 \\ & = 15.8 \text{ places for every 100 children} \end{aligned}$$

2.6 North East Derbyshire has fewer out on school places per 100 children than any other district in Derbyshire.

2.7 The majority of before and after school childcare is provided on schools sites but largely provided by PVI providers. There are low numbers of PVI providers that deliver off school sites compared to the other district.

2.8 Within the schools sector 39% of schools have a breakfast club on site, 37% have an after school club on site and 17% have a holiday club on site.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 34 enquiries regarding childcare in the North East Derbyshire district. Of these, one has required intervention from the childcare sufficiency brokerage service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers in September 2014 to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire. 48 parents/carers in the North East Derbyshire area responded to the survey and of these 41 indicated they use childcare. The results were positive with 78% of parents/carers stating they were satisfied with their childcare and 87% felt the quality of childcare was high. A total of four respondents stated that they used family and friends as they could not find suitable childcare locally however these were not concentrated in any one geographical area and therefore did not indicate a specific area of concern.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the Clay Cross North and South and Wingerworth and Shirland electoral divisions. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in North East Derbyshire

- 4.1 The childcare costs for North East Derbyshire are on the whole lower or equal to the county averages all types of childcare (see figure 18 of main report), with the average cost of holiday childcare in North East Derbyshire being the lowest in the county.
- 4.2 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs.

- 4.3 The data in figure 2 shows that parents/carers in North East Derbyshire could pay around 29% of their salaries for holiday care, which is the lowest percentage of all the districts for this type of childcare.
- 4.4 The figures in the table below do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.4 of main report).

Figure 2. Average Weekly Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Median Weekly Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.71	£36.14	£8.16	£3.73	£7.23	£29.58
Average Weekly Costs	£185.50	£180.70	£40.80	£18.65	£36.65	£147.90
North East Derbyshire Average Gross Weekly Salary - £503.70						
% of gross weekly pay	37%	36%	8%	4%	7%	29%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

- 4.5 It is important to note that the local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with any market local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.

5. ACTIONS

- 5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the North East Derbyshire area:
- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in the Arkwright Children Centre reach areas to take up two year old places.
 - Childcare Sufficiency Service to continue to brokerage a solution to meet the childcare needs of parents/carers in the area.
 - Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to ensure there are sufficient places to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours for working families from 2017.

Appendix VIII

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE

1. AREA SUMMARY

Population of Children in South Derbyshire

- 1.1 There are approximately 16,207 children aged 0 – 14 and disabled young adults aged 15 – 18 in the district, which is approximately 13% of the total in the whole county.
- 1.2 South Derbyshire has higher than average numbers of households with dependent children however the numbers of lone parent households and children living in poverty are both below both the national and Derbyshire averages.

2. CHILDCARE PROVISION

Early Years Childcare Providers (0 – 4 Years)

- 2.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the district reduced by eight overall between October 2014 and January 2016 this has included a reduction of eight childminders and one pre-school but an increase of one day nursery.

Nursery Education Places for 2 year old children

- 2.2 In November 2015 the areas of Coton-in-the-Elms and Etwall were both below the national average of 67% for the take up of two year old places (54% and 64% respectively), despite there being an adequate number of places available. Therefore work will be ongoing to continue target eligible families in these areas.
(Source: Childcare Sufficiency Service, Autumn 2015, 2 Year Old League Tables)

Nursery Education Places for 3 & 4 Year Olds

- 2.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Service have estimated that in September 2017 when the free entitlement for three and four year olds increases from 15 to 30 hours per week for working parents, 762 children in South Derbyshire will be entitled (13% of the county total).

Out of School Provision

2.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Service has undertaken a mapping exercise over the autumn 2015 term to identify what out of school childcare was available to children of a school age. The results for the South Derbyshire area are below:

Figure 1. Number of Childcare Providers and Places in South Derbyshire

	Before School Places	After School Places	Holiday Club Places	Total Number of Places
Childminder	148	150	155	453
Day Nursery	355	379	391	1125
Out of School Childcare off School site	195	195	135	525
Out of School Club on School Site	376	200	74	650
Total	1074	924	755	2753

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

2.5 The number of out of school places in South Derbyshire is 2,753 and the population of children and younger adults with a disability is 11,414 giving an overall figure of around 24 places for every 100 children.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2753 \div 11414 \times 100 \\
 & = 24.1 \text{ places for every 100 children}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.6 In South Derbyshire the majority of out of school childcare is delivered by PVI providers. This area has the lowest number of wrap around childcare places on school sites but the highest number of PVI providers and places delivered off school sites.

2.7 Compared to other districts, South Derbyshire has the second highest number of out of school places overall, and the highest number of after school places in the county at 924.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Enquiries

- 3.1 In 2015 Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service received 60 enquiries regarding childcare in the South Derbyshire district area of which none required intervention from the Childcare Sufficiency Brokerage Service to meet the parent/carer needs.

Parent/Carer Childcare Questionnaire

- 3.2 A questionnaire on childcare needs was circulated to parent/carers to gain a picture of demand across Derbyshire and 69 responses were received. The data did not indicate any significant issues for disabled or minority ethnic children or parents/carers. Of the 53 parents/carers that indicated they used childcare, 70% were satisfied with their current childcare and 91% felt the quality of childcare was high.

Regeneration

- 3.3 The development of an area can also increase the need for childcare facilities by bringing jobs and residential dwellings. There are a number of significant housing developments planned in the South Derbyshire location specifically; Etwall and Repton, Melbourne, Swadlincote Central and North. The Childcare Sufficiency Service will monitor the demand for childcare in areas of significant residential development.

4. AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

The Cost of Childcare in South Derbyshire

- 4.1 The average costs of childcare in the South Derbyshire district are higher than the Derbyshire averages for all types of childcare (see Figure 18 of main report). The average daily rates for day nurseries in South Derbyshire is the highest of all the eight districts, indeed the highest individual provider charge for day nursery day care in the whole county is located in High Peak (£50 per day). When compared to the other districts in Derbyshire, South Derbyshire also has the highest average cost per day for holiday care at £33.71.
- 4.2 The local authority cannot enforce a pricing structure on individual childcare providers, as with any market, local factors and market forces determine what the average prices for the area are.

4.3 The median is the Office of National Statistics preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners which can skew the data. The table below compares the median earning to average weekly childcare costs.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Childcare Costs as a Percentage of Weekly Income

Care Type	Child-minder	Day Nursery	Pre - School	Breakfast Club	After School	Holiday Care
Typical Number of Hours Care per week	5 days (50 hours)	5 days (50 hours)	5 sessions (15 hours)	5 Sessions (5 hours)	5 Session (12.5 hours)	5 days (50 hours)
Average Rate	£3.79	£40.67	£8.72	£5.49	£9.25	£33.71
Average Weekly Costs	£189.50	£203.35	£43.60	£27.45	£46.25	£168.55
South Derbyshire Average Gross Weekly Salary - £516.80						
% of gross weekly pay	37%	40%	9%	5%	9%	33%

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2015), Office for National Statistics, Information and ICT/Childcare Sufficiency Service, Children's Services, January 2016

4.4 The figures in the table above do not take into account any additional benefits or help with childcare costs that parents/carers may be eligible (see section 6.5 of main report).

5. ACTIONS

5.1 This report has identified the following actions for the South Derbyshire area:

- Continue to encourage eligible parents/carers in Coton-in-the-Elms and Etwall to improve the take up of two year old places.
- Continue to monitor areas of significant residential development in the district to identify any future childcare need created by growth in population
- Work with the PVI and maintained sectors to sufficient places for working parents/carers to meet the increase in nursery education entitlement to 30 hours in 2017.