Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017

Early Childhood Services

Children, Families and Cultural Services

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1. Introduction

The Childcare Act (2006) requires local authorities to ensure a sufficiency of childcare for working parents, or parents studying for training and for disabled children. The Local Authority must publish each year how it intends to shape and support the childcare market to enable flexibility, sustainability and to be responsive to the needs of its community.

Section 7 requires local authorities to secure 15 hours of funded early years provision for eligible children aged two and all three and four year olds. 2 year olds from low income households are eligible for 15 hours of free early education a week. Around 40% of two year olds nationally are legally entitled to free early years provision and in Nottinghamshire this equates to approximately 3594 children who are eligible

From September 2017, eligible families of three and four year olds, with working parents will have access to the equivalent of 30 hours free childcare a week (or 1140 hours per year), extending the current universal provision of 15 hours a week (570 hours a year).

Section 12 places a duty on local authorities to provide information, advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents relating to the provision of childcare, services or facilities that may be of benefit. The Childcare Act (2016) amends the Childcare Act (2006) and requires local authorities to publish information of a prescribed, description, interval and manner.

Early years and childcare places are provided by schools, academies, day nurseries, preschools, childminders and independent. Further details are available in section 3 of this report.

1.1 Benefits to children and families:

Sufficient, high quality, affordable, sustainable, and accessible childcare has huge benefits for both parent and child, i.e.:

- Affordable childcare supports families to work, or train to maximise work opportunities which helps to raise household income and improve outcomes for children – children in workless families are three times as likely to be in relative poverty than families where at least one parent works ;

- A good quality pre-school experience supports children's cognitive and emotional development, aiding transition between home and school and improving school readiness. A 2012 DfE research report[1] evidenced that early education starting at an early age had a direct impact on the attainment of children.

1.2 National Context

The last year has seen significant developments and changes, affecting the early years and childcare sector, including:

- Introduction of National Early Years Single Funding Formula, including the introduction of a new SEN Inclusion fund and Disability Access Fund;

[1] DfE (2012) 'Achievement of Children in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile': https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/achievement-of-children-in-the-early-years-foundation-stage-profile

- Publication of the national model agreement for providers;
- Following national consultation, the introduction of new Statutory Guidance and Operational Guidance;
- Launch of the Childcare Choices website (www.childcarechoices.gov.uk) and Eligibility Checking Service, for parents to apply for 30 Hours Free Childcare Places and to set up a Tax-Free childcare account;
- Selected Local Authorities operating as Early Implementers and Early Innovators for 30 hours free childcare planning and testing prior to national roll out in September 2017;
- Publication of the national Workforce Development Strategy for the sector; and
- DfE invited local authorities to bid for capital funding to provider additional childcare places for 3 and 4 year olds who are eligible for 30 hours free childcare.

1.3 Local Context

The national developments above have impacted locally on how the LA fulfils its statutory duties for early years and childcare. Specifically, they have led to:

- Participation as an Early Innovator for the 30 hours free childcare, in preparation for its implementation in September 2017;
- Consultation and approval of the revised local Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF) , after Nottinghamshire received the minimum funding rate, following the application of the National Single Funding Formula;
- Approval of the 2017/18 Deprivation supplement paid as part of the EYSFF, with an agreement to consult on targeting future supplements to address inequality other than financial deprivation.
- Review of Disabled Children Access To Childcare (DCATCH) funding and the development of proposals to support children with special educational needs and disabilities;
- Revision of the Nottinghamshire Provider Agreement, which requires all early years providers, including schools to adhere to the conditions for funding; and
- Development of the early years provider portal to validate eligibility codes for 30 hours free childcare, to offer a more effective headcount and payment process and to collect monitoring data from providers about their delivery and performance.

Nottinghamshire was successful in securing DfE capital funding to create two new childcare settings in areas where there is a shortfall of childcare provision for 3 and 4 year olds from working families. The projects stem from the 30 hours free childcare programme and will be based at Holgate Primary School in Ashfield and Robert Mellors Primary School in Gedling.

1.4 Methodology

The information used to undertake this assessment was gathered from early years providers and parents using a variety of methods.

- Information obtained from early years providers was sought using a new module of Capita, the Self-update, a system which has yet to embed. In order to supplement this data, an online survey was also conducted which received 377 responses from amongst all early years providers.
- An online survey was carried out in July 2017 was also used to gain feedback from parents and to gauge potential demand. This provided a return of 858 responses.
- Data regarding the number of children currently accessing their funded childcare entitlements through a regular headcount process was also used. This data is captured each academic term and data in this assessment is from the most recent headcount in summer 2017.
- Data regarding the number and types of providers is taken from the Nottinghamshire Families Information Service which is located within Inspire. The Families Information Service provides information for parents and carers to help them access childcare and the service relies on childcare providers to submit information to help promote their service.

2. Demography

This section focuses on the demography of Nottinghamshire in relation those accessing and benefiting from childcare and early years provision. Further detail regarding the population of Nottinghamshire is included in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment available at http://www.nottinghamshirein-sight.org.uk/research-areas/jsna/summaries-and-overviews/the-people-of-nottinghamshire-2015/

2.1 Child Population

There are approximately 46,000 children under the age of 5 living in Nottinghamshire, with greatest numbers living in Ashfield and the lowest in Rushcliffe.

Figure 1: Child population in Nottinghamshire 2016

	Age							
District	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5-8**	**9-14**	**15 - 19**
Ashfield	1,446	1,447	1,513	1,532	1,611	5,971	8,209	7,200
Bassetlaw	1,259	1,239	1,226	1,256	1,402	5,027	7,215	6,731
Broxtowe	1,154	1,228	1,216	1,269	1,348	5,085	6,560	6,166
Gedling	1,247	1,254	1,224	1,307	1,363	5,389	7,434	6,474
Mansfield	1,279	1,293	1,365	1,330	1,423	5,100	6,587	5,824
Newark & Sherwood	1,208	1,268	1,269	1,349	1,419	5,514	7,727	6,670
Rushcliffe	1,064	1,090	1,172	1,247	1,357	5,756	7,823	6,431
Total	**8,657**	**8,819**	**8,985**	**9,290**	**9,923**	**37,842**	**51,555**	**45,496**

Based on 2016 Ward population estimates for England and Wales, mid 2016 (from Office of National Statistics)

The child population aged 0-19 years in Nottinghamshire is forecast to increase to 194,000 over the next 10 years to 2026 with the greatest increases in Broxtowe (12% increase) and Gedling (8% increase). As at mid-2016 there were 181,600 0-19 year olds living in the county, 9.6% of whom were aged 0-1 years old and 15.5% aged 2-4 years of age. School aged children (5-19 years) accounted for three quarters (75%) of the child population.

The greatest forecasted increase in child population of 0-4 year olds over the next 20 years is in Broxtowe (9.4% increase) and Rushcliffe (10.0% increase).

2.2 Deprivation

Based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Mansfield district has the highest level of multiple deprivation (IMD 2015) ranking 56th out of 326 English local authorities. Rushcliffe district has the lowest level of multiple deprivation, ranked 319 out of 326 English local authorities:

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures in a local area the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households rather than IMD which looks at all ages. In Nottinghamshire, IDACI data from 2015, shows that Ashfield and Mansfield have more children in low income families than all other districts, with Rushcliffe having the lowest levels.

2.3 Economy

Economic activity in Nottinghamshire (79.5%) is in line with East Midlands (78.1%) and the country as a whole (78.2%). Claimant Count Unemployment has increased slightly over the past year, in line with the national picture, and was at 1.6% of the population aged 16+ in June 2017.

Just over a third of all employee jobs are part-time (33.4%) and employees may hold more than one part-time job. This may limit the take up of additional childcare by working parents and/or require childcare to be flexible to meet particular work patterns.

Median Gross Weekly Pay of full time workers in Nottinghamshire (£515.80) is higher than across the region (£501.70) but lower than in England (£544.70). Median earnings show wide variation between districts with relatively high gross weekly pay in Rushcliffe (25% above the county average) and Broxtowe (10% above the county average) and relatively low gross weekly pay in Mansfield (18% below the county average).

This has the potential to have an impact on the affordability of childcare across the county. However, the introduction of the extended childcare offer from September 2017 will offset the impact for many working families.

2.4 Characteristics of Children in Nottinghamshire

- **Disability**

There has been a significant increase in the number of young claimants of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) across the county (aged 0-16 years old). In 2002 there were 3,010 children aged 0-16 years old claiming DLA and in 2016 this had more than doubled to 7,000. According to the Office for National Statistics, more than 10% of those were aged under 5, with the majority of children claiming DLA living in Ashfield, Mansfield and Gedling

Disability Access Funding (DAF) received from the Department of Education for 2017-18 to support children to access their early years entitlement, suggest there are currently 300 3 and 4 year olds eligible for DLA.

The forecasted increase in the child population overall, and additional funding now available to support disabled children to access their entitlement will require a review of current childcare capacity and potential expansion of future provision.

- **Looked After Children**

The number of children looked after by the local authority has increased from last year from 184 to 207 in 2017. This represents a 5% rise of under 4s, with a much greater proportion of babies this year compared to the same period last year.

- **Low income families**

The number of places required to meet the needs of eligible 2 year olds has reduced from 3,123 (2016) to 3,013 this year, which reflects the fall in birth rate rather than a reduction in the levels of deprivation across the county.

- **Ethnicity**

According to the 2011 Census, the majority of Nottinghamshire's population is White/White British accounting for 95.5% of the population. Broxtowe has the greatest ethnic diversity with 7.3% of the population from a different broad ethnic group. Within the White/White British population there will be different ethnicities represented, including European, and as such, this should not be considered an homogenous group:

Figure 2: Percentage of population (all ages) by broad ethnic group 2011

District	White %	Mixed/multiple ethnic groups %	Asian/Asian British %	Black/African/ Caribbean/ Black British %	Other ethnic group %
Ashfield	97.7%	0.89%	0.92%	0.40%	0.11%
Bassetlaw	97.4%	0.88%	1.11%	0.47%	0.18%
Broxtowe	92.7%	1.67%	4.11%	0.92%	0.63%
Gedling	93.1%	2.31%	2.94%	1.56%	0.24%
Mansfield	97.2%	1.06%	1.23%	0.39%	0.14%
Newark and Sherwood	97.5%	1.01%	0.90%	0.45%	0.14%
Rushcliffe	93.1%	1.75%	4.15%	0.61%	0.39%
Nottinghamshire	95.5%	1.4%	2.18%	0.75%	0.16%
East Midlands	89.3%	1.90%	6.47%	2.01%	0.57%
England	85.4%	2.25%	7.82%	4.08%	1.03%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

- **English as an Additional Language (EAL)**

There has been a steady increase in the numbers of children aged under 5 with English as an additional language with 932 children in 2013 compared to 1291 in 2017. (Source: NCC January school census).

Such data requires an understanding of any cultural differences that may exist in the need for/access to childcare provision. Information to parents also needs to be accessible to ensure barriers prevent them from either accessing childcare or taking up their early years entitlement.

3. Childcare supply

Types of provision

Early years and childcare places are provided by schools, academies, day nurseries, preschools, childminders and independent schools.

- **Maintained Schools and Academy Schools** – typically provide childcare for 3 and 4 year olds by lowering their age range. A smaller number provide childcare for eligible 2 year olds. Schools do tend to close their provision during the school holidays unless a different childcare provider works on the school site.

- **Preschools and playgroups** – are generally attended on a half-day or full-day basis, and tend to operate only during term time. Some provide a lunchtime session to span the gap between morning and afternoon sessions. In the main, preschools provide childcare for children aged 2 to 5, and provide funded childcare places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. Governance is often provided by a voluntary management committee or group of trustees, though some are Community Interest Companies or private businesses. Many have charitable status and most operate on a not for profit basis. Preschools are registered and inspected by Ofsted.

- **Day Nurseries** – can be sole trader businesses or part of a chain. They provide care and early years education for children from six weeks to school age. They are all registered with Ofsted, and work towards the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). Most nurseries can offer free childcare places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds.

- **Childminders** – are self-employed childcare professionals who work in their homes caring for other people's children, and often offer funded early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. They sometimes work with assistants and can work 50% of their time on non-domestic premises, including schools. Childminders can have individual registration with Ofsted or can be part of a Childminder Agency which has its own Ofsted registration. All childminders follow the EYFS. Many childminders offer care very flexibly, to meet the needs of parents who work atypical hours, days, or work shifts.

- **Independent Schools** –many independent schools have early years provision and are registered and inspected by the Independent Schools Council. Independent schools must also follow the EYFS and can offer funded early years places for eligible 2, 3 and 4 year olds.

- **Home Childcarer** - A Home Childcarer cares for children in their own home, often working as nannies. They do not need to be registered by Ofsted, but can join the Ofsted voluntary Childcare register. Those on the register can care for children from up to two families, as long as the care is provided in the home of children from one of those families. Some home childcarers care for specific children with particular needs or disabilities. There are 70 registered Home Childcarers in the county – the highest number (29) are in Rushcliffe, with 16 in Newark and Sherwood and 10 in Broxtowe. We do not hold information on home childcarers who are not registered with Ofsted.

The introduction of the additional childcare hours has presented opportunities for providers to work more in partnership to ensure parents' needs are more effectively met. By working together, parents are more likely to be able to access childcare at the beginning/end of the working day, and throughout the year, through the delivery of a 'stretched' and/or 'blended' model.

3.1 Schools and Academies

Data shows that schools offer a substantial number of childcare places in Nottinghamshire with the majority now providing childcare places for 3 and 4 year olds (78%). Further work is required to increase the number of schools offering places for 2 year olds eligible for 15 hours of free early education as currently 4% of schools provide this.

Figure 3: Total School early years places funded per district (NCC Headcount 2017)

District	Number of Schools	Number of Schools with Funded Early Years places for 3 and 4 year olds	3 & 4 Year old 15 hour Places	Number of Schools with Funded Early Years places for 2 year olds	2 Year old 15 hour places
Ashfield	44	35	2,025	2	22
Bassetlaw	55	49	1,756	4	30
Broxtowe	42	31	1,225	1	3
Gedling	47	32	1,341	3	23
Mansfield	43	31	2,008	1	1
Newark & Sherwood	52	43	1,623	2	18
Rushcliffe	45	34	936	1	4
Total	**328**	255	10,914	14	101

Source: NCC Headcount return 2017

3.2 Childminders

There are many children that are cared for by childminders that are not eligible for funded childcare including those under the age of 2 and 2 year olds not from low income families. This is reflected in the table below.

Figure 4: Funded 2 year olds and 3 & 4 year olds as per summer 2017

District	Registered CM's	Registered Places	Agency Childminders	Children attending Funded 2 Yr Olds	Children attending Universal 15 hours 3 & 4 Yr Olds
Ashfield	94	609	4	24	31
Bassetlaw	83	508	0	21	10
Broxtowe	91	534	1	8	23
Gedling	155	951	1	36	86
Mansfield	69	523	2	44	38
Newark & Sherwood	81	541	1	25	44
Rushcliffe	84	499	2	3	59
Total	**657**	**4165**	**11**	**161**	**291**

Source: NCC Headcount return 2017

Childminder Agency - Nottinghamshire has one registered childminder agency (CMA), which also covers the city of Nottingham. The childminders working for the agency do not get their own Ofsted inspection or quality judgement and are supported for their training and quality development needs by the agency, which is inspected.

Childminders offer more flexibility than other providers of childcare as can be seen in the table below. Some families who require this flexibility are more likely to use childminders or a mixture of early years provision to address their needs.

Figure 5: Flexible Childcare by Childminders

	Short Notice/ emer-gency	Before 7am	After 6pm	School Holidays	Saturday	Sunday	Over-night	Bank Holiday
Ashfield	42	36	22	55	9	6	5	2
Bassetlaw	39	35	28	42	13	9	8	6
Broxtowe	26	18	19	45	7	4	4	2
Gedling	55	40	35	83	11	10	11	5
Mansfield	30	28	17	46	15	10	4	5
Newark & Sherwood	57	45	37	74	20	13	9	5
Rushcliffe	21	14	18	45	5	2	6	1
Totals	**270**	**216**	**176**	**390**	**80**	**54**	**47**	**26**

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2017

3.3 Childcare in Private Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings

There are a wider range of PVI providers across Nottinghamshire and the variety of provision can be seen in the table below. The majority of PVI providers are based in Rushcliffe and the least in Mansfield.

Figure 6: Nottinghamshire supply of registered childcare providers by district

Type of childcare provided	Ashfield	Bassetlaw	Broxtowe	Gedling	Mansfield	Newark & Sherwood	Rushcliffe	TOTAL
Day Nursery	23	18	27	27	27	26	36	184
Pre-school	5	15	15	18	1	20	25	99
Childminder	94	83	91	155	69	81	84	657
Home Childcare	2	2	10	6	5	16	29	70
Agency Childminders	4	0	1	1	2	1	2	11
Independent Schools	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	10
Out of School care	7	5	14	14	8	13	20	81
TOTAL	**135**	**125**	**159**	**223**	**113**	**159**	**198**	**1112**

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2017

The number of registered places is determined by that setting and up to a maximum number of places as determined by Ofsted. It is up to the setting to decide how many children they will care for in each age group, as long as they meet the welfare requirements in the Early Years Foundation Stage. These requirements include sufficient space and within suitable staff: child ratios based on the ages and number of children attending.

PVI childcare providers make available 12,767 childcare places across Nottinghamshire as evidenced below with Day Nurseries providing the largest number of places.

Figure 7: Nottinghamshire supply of registered day nurseries and preschool places by district

	Day Nurseries		**Pre Schools**		**Independent Schools**	
District	Number of early years settings	Number of Registered Places	Number of early years settings	Number of Registered Places	Number of early years settings	Number of funded places
Ashfield	23	1437	5	296	0	0
Bassetlaw	18	796	15	344	2	46
Broxtowe	27	1574	15	445	1	10
Gedling	27	1303	18	473	2	54
Mansfield	27	1386	1	20	1	17
Newark & Sherwood	26	1262	20	513	2	62
Rushcliffe	36	2098	25	613	2	15
Total	184	9856	103	2704	10	204

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2017

3.4 Out of School Childcare

Over recent years, there has been a decline in the number of registered out of school provision in the county. The CSA 2016 reported 26 fewer settings registered with Ofsted. However, in the last year we have a net gain of 3 more registered providers in the county, bringing the total to 80. Over recent years there has also been a relaxation by Ofsted of the numbers of children in any age range a provider can care for, up to a maximum number determined by the size of the premises. It is up to each provider to ensure that they have the correct staff: child ratio in place for the ages of the children attending their setting. Rather than have a separate registration for school aged children, day nurseries, childminders etc. have extended their provision to offer places to older children before and after school and during the holidays.

Many schools also run breakfast and afterschool clubs themselves, which are exempt from separate registration by Ofsted. Changes to the annual school census have enabled us to harvest data from maintained schools, which shows the school-run provision in Nottinghamshire. The census data from academies is sent directly to DfE but we will endeavour to collect this information over the next 12 months.

Typically, breakfast clubs operate from at least 8.00am until the start of the school day. Many schools offer this to ensure that children have a good, healthy breakfast and that the children are ready to learn when entering the classroom at the start of the school day. After school clubs usually operate until 6.00pm to enable parents to return from work and collect children from school/childcare. Again, children will usually be offered a snack whilst attending the provision. Holiday childcare operates for around 10 weeks per year, Monday to Friday, between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm. Most holiday clubs allow for the children to bring a packed lunch, with breakfast and a snack also available. Parents

are more likely to travel further to access holiday childcare than they do on a school day. Many school buildings are not open for childcare provision during the holidays.

Two special schools in the county offer after school childcare and two offer holiday childcare. Two special schools offer both.

Figure 8: Number of Ofsted registered schools and PVI providers in Nottinghamshire offering Out of School Childcare (Summer 2017)

District	Breakfast		After School		Holiday	
	School	PVI	School	PVI	School	PVI
Ashfield	21	12	10	23	1	32
Bassetlaw	29	11	19	21	3	38
Broxtowe	10	22	7	25	0	31
Gedling	12	24	7	27	2	35
Mansfield	16	14	7	22	2	28
Newark& Sherwood	24	16	12	28	0	38
Rushcliffe	8	19	7	19	1	26
Total	**120**	**118**	**69**	**165**	**9**	**228**

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2017 and Department for Education Annual School Census 2017.

4. The Cost of Childcare

As many children are eligible for funded childcare, early years providers who offer places for these children receive an hourly rate set by the Nottinghamshire Schools Forum. Central government funding is provided for these childcare places. Where children are not eligible for free childcare, early years providers can set their own costs and charges.

The cost of childcare in Nottinghamshire varies across Districts and by type of provider. Nottinghamshire FIS collates available information on fees which are published in this CSA and in the Childcare and Family Trust annual childcare costs survey and annual holiday childcare costs survey. However, not all providers declare their fees to FIS and those that do are likely to be competitive on price, therefore fees appear lower than last year. Fees are highest in Rushcliffe across the board, and day nursery fees are lowest in Newark and Sherwood, whilst childminder fees are lowest in Ashfield. Parents consistently cite high childcare costs as a concern.

Providers set their own fees for childcare, with some providing additional services, such as outings, sports coaching etc. Providers can also charge for optional extras, such as meals and consumables, or parents can provide their own, such as a packed lunch and their own nappies and wipes etc. Some 2 year olds and all 3 and 4 year olds can access 570 hours of funded early years childcare per year (the equivalent of 15 hours a week over 38 weeks). Providers can charge parents for childcare additional childcare hours that wrap around any funded place.

4.1 Childcare costs to parents

Figure 9: The cost of Childcare in Nottinghamshire (Families Information Service 2017)

District	**Day Nursery 25 Hours (under 2) £**	**Day Nursery 25 Hours (2 & over) £**	**Childminder 25 Hours (under 2) £**	**Childminder 25 Hours (over 2) £**	**After School Club 15 Hours £**	**Childminder After School 15 Hours £**
Ashfield	£93.60	£93.24	£88.78	£88.78	£33.88	£48.75
Bassetlaw	£92.71	£91.64	£93.25	£93.00	£39.38	£49.28
Broxtowe	£89.00	£89.00	£93.69	£93.69	£39.88	£50.28
Gedling	£92.54	£89.50	£96.00	£96.00	£42.50	£50.00
Mansfield	£89.58	£88.97	£92.33	£92.03	£39.10	£52.78
Newark & Sherwood	£88.91	£88.63	£97.17	£97.17	£32.90	£43.33
Rushcliffe	£106.70	£106.70	£99.24	£99.24	£45.43	£52.78
Nottinghamshire	£93.57	£93.49	£94.02	£93.94	£37.25	£50.82
East Midlands	£108.74	£105.16	£96.98	£96.82	£49.54	£54.48
England	£117.43	£113.43	£110.68	£110.11	£68.12	£52.80

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2017

4.2 Help with childcare costs - Tax Free Childcare

Currently, parents can get help with childcare costs from the childcare element of working tax credit or childcare vouchers, which are exempt from NI contributions. Childcare vouchers will be phased out, with the new Tax Free Childcare Accounts becoming available to parents from September 2017. For every £8 paid into the account, Government will top up by £2, up to a maximum top-up of £2000 per year, per child; doubled for disabled children.

4.3 Early Years Single Funding Formula

The Early Years Single Funding Formula was introduced in 2009/10 and used to set the funding rate allocated to LA's for early years places for 3 and 4 year olds. At that time, the funding hourly rate awarded was higher than the rate charged by providers for non-funded places, so was popular with providers. The rate then remained static until this year, during which time the non-funded hourly rate rose higher than the funded rate. Some providers reported that parents paying the higher non-funded rate were subsidising places provided for funded children.

2017/18 saw the introduction of a National Early Years Single Funding Formula (NEYSFF) which was applied to each LA to set the hourly funding rate awarded by DfE. For Nottinghamshire, the rate awarded for 3 and 4 year olds fell below the national minimum funding rate and had to be enhanced by a top up from Government. Following local consultation with the sector, schools forum set the hourly rate that was passed through to providers. As the same funding rate also applies to 30 hours free childcare, providers have again expressed concern that the funding rate is too low, meaning additional charges will have to be passed on to parents, to make the provision sustainable.

4.4 Supplementary Funding

The Early Years Single Funding Formula did award a healthy uplift in the funding rate for 2 year olds in Nottinghamshire. The Early Years Pupil Premium funding continued at the same rate –£302.10 per year per eligible child attending their 3 and 4 year olds entitlement. It also required the LA to administer the Disability Access Fund (£615 per eligible child) and establish a new SEN Inclusion fund. Work on developing the SEN Inclusion fund will continue in 2017.

4.5 Special Educational Needs and Disability

Currently, DCATCH (Disabled Children's Access to Childcare) funding contributes to additional inclusion support costs of children with severe, complex and enduring special educational needs attending Nottinghamshire private, voluntary and independent early education and childcare settings. So far in 2017, 266 children have accessed DCATCH funding.

Figure 14: Age breakdown of children in receipt of local DCATCH funding

Total number of children	**226**
Under 2	5
Age 2	20
Age 3	86
Age 4	85
Age 5 and over	30

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council August 2017

In addition, 25 early years providers have accessed the new Disability Access Funding to support eligible children claiming DLA. The Disability Access Fund was launched nationally on the 1st April 2017.

Available funding is currently under review to ensure we meet the new requirements stated in the revised statutory guidance to establish a new 'Inclusion Fund'. The review will provide an opportunity to ensure there is a graduated support available to meet early/emerging needs through to those with high level needs. By aligning to schools support systems, the review will ensure eligible children have access to comparable level of supports regardless of where they access their entitlement.

4.6 Early Years Pupil Premium

Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) provides funding to help early years providers to narrow the attainment gap between children from low income families and their peers.

The funding is intended to make a difference by enabling early years settings to provide targeted strategies focused specifically on this cohort of children. Early Years providers currently receive £302.10 per year per eligible child for 15 hours funded entitlement.

Looked After Children (LAC) are also eligible for EYPP. The funding is given to the early years providers in the PVI sector to meet the individual needs of children following a robust assessment. The Early Years Specialist Teachers ensure providers are appropriately supported and monitored in the use of the funding to ensure expected outcomes are achieved.

4.7 Deprivation Supplement

The Early Years Single Funding Formula required LA's to continue with a deprivation supplement, though the criteria for that supplement can be locally determined. Schools Forum agreed to a small enhancement to the funded rate for 3 and 4 year olds whose families met the eligibility criteria for Free School Meals. The Schools Forum also agreed to consult on targeting future deprivation supplements to address inequalities other than financial deprivation during 2017/18.

5 Quality of Early Years Provision

Statutory guidance states that all children should be able to take up their free hours in a high quality early years setting. Evidence shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly for the most disadvantaged children leading to better outcomes. The evidence also shows that high quality provision at age two brings benefits to children's development. Quality Improvement support is available to settings in Nottinghamshire through the Early Years Quality and Attainment Team. There are three possible levels of support available; intensive, targeted and universal that are offered based on criteria such as Ofsted ratings/reports, local Foundation Stage Profile results, numbers of children that are Looked After or have SEND, and numbers of children in workless households.

- Those on universal support are offered a yearly quality visit and access to locality networks
- Those on targeted support are offered a half termly visit and access to locality networks
  Those on intensive support are offered monthly visits and access to locality networks

Settings who are judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding are able to access bespoke in house training through the sold offer. Training to support quality development is available via the Training and Development opportunities on the Nottinghamshire County Council website.

Figure 15: Ofsted quality ratings of Nottinghamshire early years providers as judged by Ofsted (Ofsted 2017)

District	Ofsted Grading	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Met	Not Met	Not Yet Inspected	**TOTAL**
Ashfield	Childminder	3	51	5	1	10	4	17	**91**
	Day Nursery	4	12	0	0	0	0	6	**22**
	Pre-school	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	**7**
	Ind. School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	TOTAL	**7**	**69**	**5**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**24**	**120**
Bassetlaw	Childminder	9	46	2	1	5	1	16	**80**
	Day Nursery	3	10	0	0	0	0	2	**15**
	Pre-school	3	9	0	0	0	0	1	**13**
	Ind. School	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
	TOTAL	**15**	**65**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**19**	**108**
Broxtowe	Childminder	5	55	4	0	9	2	21	**96**
	Day Nursery	4	20	0	0	0	0	4	**28**
	Pre-school	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	**12**
	Ind. School	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**1**
	TOTAL	**10**	**86**	**4**	**0**	**10**	**2**	**25**	**137**
Gedling	Childminder	10	101	1	4	12	3	28	**159**
	Day Nursery	3	16	0	0	0	0	2	**21**
	Pre-school	2	15	1	0	0	0	0	**18**
	Ind. School	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	**3**
	TOTAL	**16**	**133**	**2**	**5**	**12**	**3**	**30**	**201**
Mansfield	Childminder	10	48	2	1	5	3	8	**77**
	Day Nursery	5	16	1	0	1	0	3	**26**
	Pre-school	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Ind. School	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**1**
	TOTAL	**15**	**64**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**11**	**104**

Newark & Sherwood	Childminder	8	46	0	0	6	1	15	**76**
	Day Nursery	7	17	1	1	0	0	2	**28**
	Pre-school	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	**12**
	Ind. School	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
	TOTAL	**17**	**74**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**17**	**118**
Rushcliffe	Childminder	6	49	0	1	10	3	15	**84**
	Day Nursery	14	20	1	0	0	0	0	**35**
	Pre-school	2	19	0	0	0	0	1	**22**
	Ind. School	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
	TOTAL	**22**	**89**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**3**	**16**	**142**
Nottingham-shire	Childminder	**51**	**396**	**14**	**8**	**57**	**17**	**120**	**663**
	Day Nursery	**40**	**111**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**19**	**175**
	Pre-school	**9**	**70**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**84**
	Ind. School	**2**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	TOTAL	**102**	**582**	**19**	**10**	**60**	**17**	**142**	**915**

6. Parental Demand

The annual parental survey for childcare was completed in the summer term 2017. There were 858 respondents, with a total of 1,623 children of which 913 are in the early years range.

Key findings from the survey:

- 91% of parents prefer to receive information about childcare via email.
- Family members provided the most frequently used childcare (35%), with day nurseries (18%) and before and after school (17%) highest amongst formal childcare provision used.
- On average, 68% of children spent between 7 and 20 hours in childcare per week, with Wednesdays and Tuesdays the most frequent days used.
- Childcare is required 7 days a week and 24 hours a day, not just during the hours from 8am to 6pm. The parental responses indicate that some parents need provision to operate outside of these hours to afford them necessary flexibility.
- More out of school care is required for school aged children.
- 64.96% of families said they prefer to access childcare close to home, with only 15% choosing childcare close to, or on route to, work. 16% want childcare close to school.
- 88% of children accessing funded early education take the full 15 hours available, with 87% satisfied with the way they are able to use the 15 hours.
- 95% of families either definitely will or are likely to take up the 30 hours free childcare, citing the reduction in the cost of the household childcare budget as the main reason for taking part. 63 families stated that they would increase their hours of work or look for additional work if their child could use 30 hours free childcare.
- 6% of families who completed the survey said that they would look for work to become eligible for the additional 15 free hours of childcare.
- 54% of respondents stated that they would use the additional free hours towards the childcare they are already paying for.
- 84% of families who completed the survey stated it was easy to find a suitable childcare provider for their child, with the same proportion also stating they were able to access childcare at the times and dates that were suitable for the family.
- Of those families that completed the survey, 41% work full time over 30 hours each week, 33% work part time over 16 hours each week and 6% work part time less than 15 hours per week.
- The survey included 67 children with a disability or special educational needs. Only 64% of respondents said it was easy to find childcare for their child and 67% were able to access childcare at suitable times.

District analysis of sufficiency is included later in this assessment, these include comments from parents who responded to the survey about their use of and demand for childcare.

7. Take up of Funded Childcare

7.1. Two year olds from low income families

In September 2014, 2 year olds from low income families became eligible for 15 hours of free early education per week. The aim of is to provide high quality early education for two year olds who are least likely to be ready for school, Two year olds that are Looked After and families reliant on out of work benefits are also eligible for this funding.

Currently in Nottinghamshire, the target is to ensure that at least 80% of eligible two year olds access their place, and latest data from summer 2017, identified that the overall county take up is 75-76% depending on how the data is summarised.

Local data uses the postcode of the childcare provider to help breakdown district level take up rather than the postcode of the child.

Figure: 16: Take-up of free early education by 2 year olds (DWP March 2017)

District (nos. of children attending at providers in these districts)	March 2017 DWP list	Take up Summer 2017	% take up
	Summer 17		
Ashfield	667	446	66.87%
Bassetlaw	442	296	66.97%
Broxtowe	331	283	85.50%
Gedling	392	358	91.33%
Mansfield	540	396	73.33%
Newark and Sherwood	471	313	66.45%
Rushcliffe	170	167	98.24%
Totals	**3013**	**2259**	**74.98%**

For a more detailed breakdown please see Appendix 1

7.2 Take up Rates for 3 and 4 year olds

Since 2010 all 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to 15 hours of free childcare a week (also known as the universal offer). In summer 2017, over 100% of 3 and 4 year olds accessed their childcare place (this does include children from surrounding local authority areas that chose to access childcare provision in Nottinghamshire.

Figure 17: Take up of universal 15 hours by district according to provider post code (Summer 2017)

District (nos. of children attending at providers in these districts)	Population estimate 3s	Take up Summer 2017	% take up		Population estimate 4s	Take up Summer 2017	% take up
	Summer 17				Summer 17		
Ashfield	1562	1525	97.63%		1562	1565	100.19%
Bassetlaw	1172	1083	92.41%		1222	1192	97.55%
Broxtowe	1266	1121	88.55%		1320	1169	88.56%
Gedling	1232	1076	87.34%		1223	1207	98.69%
Mansfield	1276	1197	93.81%		1299	1273	98.00%
Newark and Sherwood	1295	1377	106.33%		1352	1479	109.39%
Rushcliffe	1099	1331	121.11%		1136	1311	115.40%
Out of county		536				440	
Totals	8902	9246	103.86%		9114	9636	105.73%

For a more detailed breakdown please see Appendix 2

From September 2017, 3 and 4 year olds from working households will be eligible for a further 15 hours of funded childcare a week. The take up data will be reported in the next Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

Over 77% of early years providers in Nottinghamshire are planning to offer this new funded entitlement with 12% still undecided.

Figure 18: A breakdown of early years settings and their plans for the provision of 30 hours childcare

		Intending to offer 30 Hours		
Type Of Setting	Responses	Yes	No	Undecided
Childminder	**158**	121	9	28
Day Nursery	**110**	104	1	5
Independent School	**5**	2	2	1
Other	**3**	1	2	0
Pre-School	**69**	42	19	8
School/Academy	**31**	21	7	3
TOTAL	**376**	**291 (77%)**	**40 (11%)**	**45 (12%)**

Source: NCC survey with early years providers (Summer 2017)

7.3 Overall Take up Rates for all eligible children

Analysis looks at all children that are eligible for free childcare. This data is broken down to smaller localities within each district that are based on Children Centre Clusters; with the intention that Children Centre services work to increase take up rates. Full data is available in Appendix 1 and 2 of this report.

8. Information for Parents/Carers

8.1 Families Information Service (FIS)

- The Family Information Service exists to fulfil the statutory duty laid out in Section 12 of the Childcare Act 2006 to offer a service providing information, advice and assistance about childcare and other activities to benefit parents, children and young people up to the age of 20.
- The information that must be provided is prescribed in the Childcare Act 2006 (Provision of Information to Parents) (England) Regulations 2007 ('the Regulations'). Section 12(7) of the 2006 Act requires local authorities to have regard to this guidance when carrying out their functions under section 12.
- FIS also fulfils the council's statutory responsibilities under the Children and Families Act 2014 to provide information, advice and support directly to children, young people and parents on matters relating to special educational needs and disability.
- In September 2014, the Children and Families Act came into force. This set out wide-reaching Special Educational Needs and Disability Reforms designed to provide 'simpler, improved and consistent help for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities'.
- The FIS is the key route for childcare providers to submit information about their service which helps our understanding of the local early years sector as well as promoting information to parents.
- FIS facilitate a popular Facebook page for local parents which helps promote a range of services and activities such as the promotion of home learning.
- FIS is commissioned by the local authority and is hosted by Inspire.

8.2 Notts Help Yourself

- The Notts Help Yourself website is a countywide website which provides a range of information for parents including childcare provision, wrap around care and holiday clubs. The website also helps parents when looking for funding for childcare.
- The early years elements of the website are developed and maintained by the FIS.

8.3 Nottinghamshire County Council

- NCC provides a number of routes to help share information with parents including FIS and the Notts Help Yourself website. These include the NCC website, twitter feeds, campaigns and media work.

9. District Sufficiency Assessments

9.1 Ashfield

The District of Ashfield is home to an estimated 125,500 people. The District is situated in north-west Nottinghamshire. Just north of Nottingham City it has excellent communications corridors through the A38 and junctions 27 and 28 of the M1, also boasting close proximity to East Midlands Airport. The Robin Hood Line has four stations in Ashfield connecting to Nottingham City, Mansfield and Worksop. Ashfield comprises three large settlements, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Sutton-in-Ashfield and Hucknall, alongside the rural parishes of Annesley, Felley and Selston.

The population of Ashfield is likely to increase over the coming years with 900 homes planned for the Rolls Royce site in Hucknall. A new primary school is being developed to support the demand for additional school places. There is a capital development project planned to create a 55 place nursery for the 30 hours extended the extended entitlement in High Leys in the Hucknall area. This is due to open in April 2018.

The Child Population projections data is also forecasting an increase in the child population in Ashfield.

There is a good range of provision across this district, offering parental choice for the type of child-care place used. There is a high number of maintained nurseries for 3 and 4 year olds across Ashfield and a low number of PVI-run pre-schools. High levels of economic disadvantage across the District continues to present additional sustainability challenges for PVI childcare businesses.

21 schools in Ashfield run their own breakfast club, there are 10 after school clubs run by schools and only 1 school run holiday care.

The PVI sector run 12 breakfast clubs, 23 after school clubs and 32 holiday care settings across the district.

One School received 2 year capital to develop a 16 place two year provision to manage the demand for places in Kirkby in Ashfield.

Childminders in the district offer very flexible childcare, with 58 operating before 7.00am and after 6.00pm and 55 offering school holiday care. There are a few who provide childcare on Saturdays (9) Sundays (6), overnight (5) and on Bank Holidays (2).Out of the 69 childminders in the district 42 will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Childminders offer 609 funded early years places for children aged two, three and four in Ashfield.

Compared with the 2016 CSA, this year's data shows there are 3 more day nurseries, 5 less pre-schools and 9 less childminders operating from the Ashfield area.

76 childcare providers in Ashfield were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

The data shows that 454 children (66.87%) eligible children were accessing a 2 year place in Ashfield in the summer term 2017. Central Hucknall achieved the highest take up with 58 children accessing a place. Only 16 children accessed a place in rural villages which is the lowest take up in the district. This is possibly because there is limited or no provision in some of the villages.

97.63% of 3 year olds and 100.19% of 4 year olds took up the universal offer of 15 hours with Newstead showing the lowest take up for 3 year olds and Huthwaite showing the lowest take up for 4 year olds.

Parents Survey results

61 families in Ashfield responded to the recent survey, of which 1 had 4 children, 6 had 3 children, 31 had 2 children and 23 had one child. The survey identified that 1 family had a 4 year old child with a disability and 2 families had a 6 year old child with a disability.

26 families who responded to the survey currently receive free hours of childcare under the government scheme for 15 hours. 34 families stated they were likely to use the additional 15 hours, if eligible.

13 families who responded to the survey do not pay for childcare.

Parent Comments:

- *"More child care that operates after 6pm"*
- *"The additional hours will make a difference to our youngest as we will rely less on Grandparents"*
- *"More wraparound care availability".*
- *"I have been fortunate to find childcare providers that were very accommodating and accessible to my family's needs, not to mention affordable".*
- *"More help with younger children, lots of help with 3 plus with nurseries' linked to schools but not a lot of choice for younger children".*
- *"The community of Hucknall is very friendly and the childcare servicers reflect the good nature of the community that my family lives in".*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Ashfield:

Red (Very High)	Hucknall East
Amber (High)	Sutton in Ashfield East
	Hucknall central

9.2 Bassetlaw

The District of Bassetlaw is situated in North Nottinghamshire and boasts thousands of acres of countryside, parkland and ancient woodlands. Bassetlaw has two main population centres, the market towns of Worksop and Retford, which are home to the majority of its 113,650 residents. Residents living on the edges of the district will cross the county border to access goods and services from Lincolnshire, Doncaster, Sheffield and Rotherham, which are closer than the city of Nottingham to the south.

5.5% of the population are in the early years, with a further 17% in the school and training years life stage. Birth projections for Bassetlaw remain static for the next 20 years. Large scale housing developments close to the major A57 trunk road around Gateford near Worksop will also include a new school.

While the district appears to have a good range of provision in the urban centres, there are challenges relating to the rural nature of the district which impacts upon the sustainability of group provision.

Over half of schools in Bassetlaw now run their own breakfast club, giving working parents access to childcare to enable them to travel to work. Bassetlaw also has the highest number of school-run after school clubs in the county, as parents here may have a longer travel from work journey. There are five settings registered with Ofsted as out of school provision in the district, but a total of 38 PVI providers offer childcare for school aged children during the holidays, with 42 childminders also providing care for school-aged and younger children during this time.

There has been a small decrease (-6) in the number of childminders registered in Bassetlaw since 2016. Childminders in the district offer very flexible childcare, with many operating before 7.00am and after 6.00pm. There is also a healthy number who provide childcare on Saturdays (13) Sundays (9), overnight (8) and on Bank Holidays (6). Almost half of childminders in the district will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. In some very rural areas, childminders provide the only childcare in a community. Childminders offer 508 funded early years places for children aged two, three and four in Bassetlaw.

Two day nurseries have closed in the last year, one of which was specifically for two year olds, but changes to the population meant that there were too few eligible funded two year olds for the provision to remain viable. Two preschools have also closed, with the funded early years places and 30 hours places for three and four year olds to be delivered by the local schools from September 2017.

Childcare costs in Bassetlaw are around the county average, but are lower than the East Midlands and England rates.

The quality of registered provision is high, with 90% of providers rated as good or outstanding and 6% meeting Ofsted requirements. Bassetlaw has a higher proportion of outstanding providers than the county average.

In summer term 2017, the take up of funded places for two year olds in Bassetlaw was 67%, which is below the county average of 75%. Performance is below 60% in some areas of the district, with the number of children not accessing a place high in some areas, namely Manton (43 children), Harworth and Bircotes (22 children) and West Bassetlaw (20 children). Some rural villages in Bassetlaw have no provision for eligible two year olds, although it is noted that the numbers eligible are low.

Take up of funded places for three year olds is 92.4% against a county average 97.8% and 97.5% against 100.9% for four year olds. Only 73.3 % of three year olds and 74.16% of four year old children in Manton are taking up their entitlement with Harworth and Bircotes (79.2% and 82.7%) and North Worksop (81.5% and 86.9%) also providing concern.

Parents Survey results

- 115 families responded to the summer 2017 childcare survey 58 of whom had two children and 46 had one child. 135 children under age five were covered by the survey, with a total of 8 disabled children, (6 under age 5) also included. 106 children had used family for childcare in the last six months, with 70 using a day nursery, 18 using a school nursery, 18 using a pre-school and 16 using a childminder. 27 children had used both breakfast and after school clubs. The most popular days of the week are Tuesdays and Wednesdays in Bassetlaw, which are also the most popular evenings that childcare is needed.

- 50 children have used a funded 15 hour place in the last six months, with the majority (46) accessing their full 15 hours. Most children were using their free hours in morning sessions, with Tuesday and Thursday the busiest days. Generally parents are satisfied with the free entitlement, though

six (13%) would prefer to have the hours stretched over more weeks of the year or at different times of the day.

- 80 respondents pay for some childcare, with 50 paying for between 8 and 20 hours of care per week. 76 would definitely use the 30 hours funding (including another 10 who were likely to and a further 21 who would do so if they were eligible), with most using the full additional 15 hours. 74 respondents stated that 30 hours childcare would significantly reduce the household outgoings on childcare and 28 would look to increase their hours of work when in receipt of the additional funded hours.
- Satisfaction rates with the national Childcare Choices website[2] were 65%. 92% of respondents stated that it was easy to find childcare, with most able to access childcare at the times and days they needed it, though seven families had difficulties due to working atypical hours and shifts. The large majority prefer childcare to be close to home.

Parent comments

- *"It would be more beneficial to have free hours to help working families from a younger age even if it was fewer hours so at least a day or two childcare was free each week."*
- *"My son is very happy at nursery. The staff are friendly and provide plenty of opportunity for play and activities. I am happy to leave him in the care of the very capable staff."*
- *"Although I'm thrilled with how my little one is coming on at day nursery. It's really hard to make ends meet when there is no help with the costs until they are 2."*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Bassetlaw:

Red (Very High)	East Retford East
Amber (High)	Worksop East

9.3 Broxtowe

The Borough of Broxtowe is home to an estimated 112,700 people and lies to the west of the City of Nottingham and is bounded by the River Trent on the south and the River Erewash on the west. There are four main towns; Beeston, Stapleford, Kimberley and Eastwood - each with its own character and individuality.

The population of Broxtowe is likely to increase over the coming years, with potentially 500 homes earmarked for the proposed HS2 route. Child Population projection data is also forecasting an increase in the child population in Broxtowe.

Broxtowe District currently has a good range of childcare places across the area and due to the Districts close proximity to the City families can choose to use childcare across the City border. The data suggests there are 6 less childminders operating from the Broxtowe area this year compared with 2016, but an increase in the numbers of "out of school care" provision . 96 childcare providers in Broxtowe were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

The data shows that only 47% of 3 year olds took up the universal offer in the Beeston North Children's Centre area. This is significantly lower than our target and brings the average take up of 3

[2] www.childcarechoices.gov.uk

year olds in the Broxtowe area to 88%. Data suggests that 5 out of the 8 children's centre areas are achieving over 90% take up.

From the list of 2 year olds, provided by the Department for Work and Pensions, 85.5 % of 2 year olds living in Broxtowe took up a place in the Summer Term 2017. There are currently 7 childminders in Broxtowe taking funded 2 year olds.

Parents Survey results

- 91 families in Broxtowe responded to the recent survey, of which 13 had 3 children, 45 had 2 children and 30 had one child. Three families who completed the survey had over 3 children.
- Only one 6 year old disabled child in Broxtowe was identified in the survey.
- 44% of families who responded to the survey currently receive free hours of childcare under the government scheme for 15 hours, with over 90% of those families benefiting from the full 15 hours free childcare and 71% likely to use the additional 15 hours, if eligible.
- 17.5% of families who responded to the survey do not pay for childcare.

Parent comments

- *"The childcare I receive is excellent".*
- *"The bill for our childcare is huge. The 30 hours will significantly reduce our childcare bill and help us out financially".*
- *"It was quite hard to find a local childminder, they didn't have space. There needs to be more incentives for Childminder's to start up in business".*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Broxtowe:

Red (Very High)	Beeston West
Amber (High)	Beeston North
	Stapleford North

9.4 Gedling

The borough of Gedling is home to an estimated 116,500 people and comprises the towns of Arnold and Carlton and the surrounding parishes. It borders Sherwood Forest to the north, the River Trent to the South East and the City of Nottingham to the South West. Children from this district access City provision, and City children attend County provision.

Gedling District has a good range of childcare provision across the District and also has childcare providers who can offer City families childcare places. Gedling district has the highest number of child-minders in the County with 155 registered childminders (down from 171 in 2016).

The population of Gedling is likely to increase over the coming years with 1000 homes planned for the former colliery site in Gedling.

149 childcare providers in Gedling were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

From the list of 2 year olds, provided by the Department for Work and Pensions, 91.33 % of 2 year olds living in Gedling took up a place in the Summer Term 2017. There are currently 22 childminders in Gedling taking funded 2 year olds

Parents Survey results

- 83 families in Gedling responded to the recent survey, of which 10 had 3 children, 39 had 2 children and 33 had one child. One family who completed the survey had over 3 children.
- Disabled children in Gedling were identified in the survey ranging from birth to 12 years of age.
- 55% of families who responded to the survey from the Gedling area currently receive free hours of childcare under the government scheme for 15 hours, with over 90% of those families benefiting from the full 15 hours free childcare and 68% likely to use the additional 15 hours, if eligible.
- 16.8% of families who responded to the survey do not pay for childcare.

Parent comments

- *"There needs to be more places offering childcare at earlier and later times for parents working shift patterns"*
- *"…offer great value for money child care. They are super flexible and have great staff…"*
- *"I would definitely like to see better after school provision for schools in the Gedling area".*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Gedling:

Red (Very High)	Netherfield
	Colwick
Amber (High)	Newstead
	Daybrook

9.5 Mansfield

Mansfield is a market town, it is the main town in the district and is part of the Mansfield urban area. Nestling in a pocket within the Maun Valley surrounded by hills, the town is around 12 miles north of Nottingham. The district is a largely urban area situated in the north west of Nottinghamshire populated by an estimated 125,00 residents, the vast majority of whom live in Mansfield (including Mansfield Woodhouse), with Market Warsop a secondary centre, and the remainder in the rural north of the district.

The population of Mansfield is likely to increase over the coming years with 1700 homes planned for the Mansfield and Ashfield regeneration route, starting at Berry Hill. As part of the development a new nursery and primary school are being developed to support the demand for additional school places.

The Child Population projections data is also forecasting a slight decrease over the next 20 years.

The district appears to have a good range of provision, but provider numbers are small, given the population of the district. There is a high number of maintained places for 3 and 4 year olds across Mansfield hence the very small number of voluntary managed groups in the area. Economic disadvantage across the district can present additional sustainability challenges for new and existing private, voluntary and independent childcare businesses.

Compared with 2016 CSA, this year's data shows there are 3 more day nurseries, 1 less pre-school and 21 less childminders.

79 childcare providers in Mansfield were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

16 schools in Mansfield run their own breakfast club, there are 7 after school clubs run by schools and only 1 school run holiday care.

The PVI sector run 14 breakfast clubs, 23 after school clubs and 28 holiday care across the district.

Childminders in the district offer very flexible childcare, with 45 operating before 7.00am and after 6.00pmand 46 offering school holiday care. There are a few who provide childcare on Saturdays (15) Sundays (10), overnight (4) and on Bank Holidays (5).Out of the 69 childminders in the district 30 will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Childminders offer 523 funded early years places for children aged two, three and four in Mansfield

The data shows that 540 children (73.33%) eligible children were accessing a 2 year place in Mansfield in the summer term 2017. Bellamy Road area in South Mansfield l achieved the highest take up with 22 out of 28 eligible children accessing a place. Only 8 out of a possible 15 children accessed a place in Forest Town which is the lowest take up in the district. There is a recently opened two year provision which should support increased take up in the future.

Parents Survey results

- 93.81% of 3 year olds and 98.00% of 4 year olds took up the universal offer of 15 hours with Ravensdale showing the lowest take up for 3 year olds and Pleasley showing the lowest take up for 4 year olds.
- 56 families in Mansfield responded to the recent survey, of which 2 had 4 children, 6 had 3 children, 30 had 2 children and 18 had one child. The survey identified that none of the families surveyed none had child with a disability aged 0-23.
- 23 families who responded to the survey currently receive free hours of childcare under the government scheme for 15 hours. 35 families stated they were likely to use the additional 15 hours, if eligible.
- 17 families who responded to the survey do not pay for childcare.

Parents' comments

- *"I think the free hours are great however not a lot of schools are providing it. It would be a massive help if working parents get the hours when their child is young like those children whose parents don't work".*
- *"More help for parents who work full time and are not on tax credits e.g. reduced rates for breakfast and after school clubs".*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Mansfield:

Red (Very High)	Market Warsop
Amber (High)	Ransom Wood
	Portland

9.6 Newark and Sherwood

Newark and Sherwood is the largest district in Nottinghamshire and has a resident population of approximately 116,817 people. The district is made up of several distinct areas: the affluent market towns of Newark-on-Trent to the southeast and Southwell to the southwest which serve as the main

shopping and service centres for the surrounding rural areas; the sparsely populated areas in the central and northern parts of the district, and the old mining areas to the north-western part of the district with relatively high levels of deprivation.

With excellent road and rail links, business and enterprise has flourished in the district with a successful Growth Point generating over £1 billion of new investment The housing development planned as part of the Growth Point is significant across the South of Newark.

5.6% of the population is in the early years, with a further 17.1% in the school and training years life stage. Birth projections for Newark and Sherwood show a 7% increase over the next 20 years.

There is a good mix of childcare provision across the district; however the bulk is concentrated around the Newark and Southwell town areas, and to the north east of the district such as Edwinstowe and Clipstone. The provision is balanced across Day Nursery, Pre School provision and Child minders in the more rural and geographically isolated areas.

There are 52 schools in the district, with 43 offering funded early years places to three and four year olds. Half of schools in Newark and Sherwood run their own breakfast club, with 12 running childcare after school on site giving working parents access to childcare to enable them to travel to work. There are also 13 registered out of school clubs in the district. 74 childminders and 38 other providers also offer childcare for school aged children during holidays.

As is the case in the rest of the county, there has been a decrease in the number of childminders in the district, from 92 to 81. However, the childminders continue to work very flexibly with 57 offering short notice/emergency care, 45 providing care before 7.00am and 37 who operate after 6.00pm.20 Childminders in Newark and Sherwood work Saturdays and 13 work Sundays, with 5 who work bank holidays and 9 providing overnight childcare. Childminders delivered 541 funded early years places for children aged 2, 3 and 4 in Newark and Sherwood in the summer term 2017.

There are 26 day nurseries in the district registered to offer 1,262 childcare places, plus 20 preschools who operate for sessions during term time only offering an additional 513. There are also 16 Home Childcarers, who provide care in the child's own home.

The cost of childcare in Newark and Sherwood, based on those providers who submitted returns to the annual childcare costs survey, is lower than the county average for nursery care, but higher than average for care provided by childminders.

The quality of childcare in the district is very good with 90% of provision judged as good or better on inspection by Ofsted. 17 providers in the district achieved an outstanding judgement but one provider was rated as inadequate and two require improvement.

In summer term 2017, the take up of funded places for two year olds in Newark and Sherwood was 66%, which is below the county average of 75%. Performance is only 58% in the area of Trent Villages North, though there are comparatively small numbers of children eligible for a two year old place in that area. Of greater concern would be Sherwood East (64%) where 27 eligible children are not accessing their place. Bridge ward in Newark also has low levels of take-up at 68% with 24 two year olds not attending any settings.

Take up of funded places for three year olds is 106.3% against a county average 97.8% and 109.4% against 100.9% for four year olds. The area of concern in the district is Bridge ward where only 77% of three year olds take up their place. 58 children in one the most disadvantaged areas of the district are potentially missing out on their early years entitlement.

Parents Survey results

- Only 66 families responded to the summer 2017 childcare survey, 33 of whom had two children and 24 had one child. 59 children under age five were covered by the survey, with a total of nine disabled children, (only one under age 5) also included. 54 children had used family for childcare in the last six months, with 39 using a day nursery, 21 using a school nursery, 11 using a pre-school and 19 using a childminder. 36 children had used both breakfast and after school clubs. The most popular days of the week to use childcare are Tuesday and Thursday in Newark and Sherwood, with Wednesday and Monday the most popular evenings that childcare is needed.

- 28 children have used a funded 15 hour place in the last six months, with the majority (26) accessing their full 15 hours. Most children were using their free hours in morning sessions, with Wednesday and Tuesday the busiest days. 26 parents are satisfied with the free entitlement, though three would prefer to have the hours stretched over more weeks of the year or for whole days.

- 53 respondents pay for some childcare, with 33 paying for between 8 and 20 hours of care per week. 45 would definitely use the 30 hours funding (including another 4 who were likely to), with most using between 11 and 15 additional hours. 40 respondents stated that 30 hours childcare would significantly reduce the household outgoings on childcare and 15 would look to increase their hours of work when in receipt of the additional funded hours.

- Satisfaction rates with the www.childcarechoices.gov.uk website were 56%. Only 82% of respondents stated that it was easy to find childcare, with 12 families citing difficulties, particularly with childcare for school aged children. One parent was finding it difficult to find respite care for a disabled child. 86% wear able to access childcare at suitable times and days, but 8% could not access childcare to wrap around the school day or holiday periods. The large majority prefer childcare to be close to home.

Parent comments

- *"30 hours is a great scheme, my children are now too old to access it but would have used all extra hours offered and it would have helped me return to work".*
- *"I have filled out previous surveys and always mention the lack of suitable childcare facilities for children over the age of 7 during school holidays but nothing is ever done about it. Not all parents have family members who can help out during school holidays and it is extra pressure for working parents."*
- *"Why is childcare free for only 3 and 4 year olds? As working parents will have to suddenly find extra income to cover childcare costs".*
- *"Yes, it's far too expensive"*
- *"We love the nursery we use"*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Newark and Sherwood:

Red (Very High)	Balderton North
	Magnus
	Newlands (Clipstone)

9.7 Rushcliffe

Rushcliffe lies immediately south of the City of Nottingham and the River Trent and extends across towards Newark in the North East and Loughborough in the South West. Although parts of the Borough lie close to Nottingham, Rushcliffe has a strong identity of its own. Rushcliffe Borough has an estimated population of 115,200, with over a third of Rushcliffe's population living in West Bridgford.

The remainder of the district is largely rural, with the centres of population split between small towns and villages.

Rushcliffe has a good range of private day nursery provision, voluntary managed preschool groups and 84 registered child-minders. 111 childcare providers in Rushcliffe were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

From the list of 2 year olds, provided by the Department for Work and Pensions, 98.24 % of 2 year olds living in Rushcliffe took up a place in the Summer Term 2017. There are currently 3 childminders in Rushcliffe taking funded 2 year olds.

Childcare costs are the highest in this district.

Parents Survey results

- 116 families in Rushcliffe responded to the recent survey, of which 12 had 3 children, 71 had 2 children and 30 had one child. Three families who completed the survey had over 3 children
- Only 2 disabled children in Rushcliffe were identified in the survey.
- 53% of families who responded to the survey from the Rushcliffe area currently receive free hours of childcare under the government scheme for 15 hours, with over 86% of those families benefiting from the full 15 hours free childcare and over 70% likely to use the additional 15 hours, if eligible.
- 18.9% of families who responded to the survey do not pay for childcare.

Parent comments

- *"I am worried about the amount of childcare that will be available in the future, especially with the 30 funded hours which is not appropriately funded and childcare establishments are not appropriately supported".*
- *"Not enough childcare provision, i.e. nurseries catering for under twos".*
- *"It would be helpful if free childcare hours were spread across the ages so that parents with children under 2 also get free hours".*

Hot spot areas requiring additional childcare in Rushcliffe:

Red (Very High)	Ruddington
Amber (High)	Cotgrave

10. Recommendations and Next Steps

	Recommendation	Local Response
A.	Improve data returns from early years providers across Nottinghamshire to ensure that future childcare sufficiency assessments understand demand and supply.	Fully implement and review the new self-update tool to improve information collection from all registered early years providers in Nottinghamshire. Providers will be asked to submit information more frequently to ensure information is current and accurate service information can be promoted to parents. NCC to request data regarding waiting lists to help us understand local demand.
B.	Work with early years providers to establish additional childcare provision in areas of greatest need.	NCC will share data with early years providers on a frequent basis so that they have a greater understanding of the needs and demands of parents within their localities. Complete the construction of two new early years settings on school sites in Ashfield and Gedling with Arc Partnership by April 2018. Invite early years providers to tender to use NCC properties (including Children Centres) to provide childcare in areas with poor levels of childcare sufficiency. Make best use of any early years capital funding to help create additional childcare places where required.
C.	Increase the take-up of funded early years places by 2 year olds.	Targeted promotion in target localities to increase awareness of childcare entitlements for 2 year olds from low income families. Children Centres to continue to be commissioned to work with childcare providers to help improve take up rates for eligible 2 year olds. Ensure parents know where and how to access childcare provision through the Families Information Service and Notts Help Yourself website.
D.	To increase the sufficiency of 30 hours funded early years places, in response to demand from parents.	Work with early years providers who are undecided or reluctant to offer 30 hours places for eligible 3 and 4 year olds. These settings will be offered business sustainability interventions to reduce anxieties about funding levels.
E.	Encourage schools to lower their age range to include 2, 3 and 4 year olds.	Publish the refreshed Early Years Guidance for schools and provide regular briefings for schools and governing bodies.
F.	Monitor the impact of new extended childcare entitlements (30 hours) on childcare sufficiency levels ensuring that the views and needs of parents and carers are addressed.	Monitor take up rates for 3 and 4 year olds eligible for an additional 15 hours per week childcare. Review funding levels and continue regular communication with the early years sector to encourage more to offer the extended childcare offer.

		Continue to engage parents and carers in regular consultation activities.
G.	Encourage increased provision of childcare during the school holidays, breakfast clubs and after school clubs.	Provide guidance for schools establishing their own out of school provision. Advertise opportunities to provide wrap around care and holiday provision to the sector.
H.	Increase the number of early years settings that are assessed as good or outstanding by Ofsted.	Continue to provide support to early years providers through graduated support, training and guidance. With additional targeting of settings identified as 'inadequate' or 'requires improvement' by Ofsted.
I.	Increase the provision of flexible childcare that meets the needs of working parents.	Further promote partnership working across early years providers to provide flexible models of childcare for parents and children. This could include schools working with local childminders or nurseries.
J.	Implement, monitor and review the revised Early Years national Funding Formula which includes supplementary funding for children with disabilities.	Review the childcare available for families with disabled children and the support to help with these childcare costs including establishing and monitoring a new Inclusion Fund. Monitor the use and impact of Early Years Pupil Premium through the implementation of the new early years tracker which assesses the development of children. Promote the use of 30 hours childcare and the use of tax free childcare accounts to make childcare more affordable.

Appendix 1 15 Hours take up rates for eligible 2 year olds

SUMMARY OF TAKE UP OF 2 YEAR OLDS IN SUMMER TERM 2017

District	Tracker Name	New Tracker Name (updated Jan 17)	Populatio Sum 17 2s DWP list Mar 17	Take up Sum 17 2s	% take up Sum 17 2s
Ashfield	Butlers Hill & Broomhill CC	Butlers Hill & Broomhill CC	72	52	72.22%
Ashfield	High Leys CC	High Leys CC	30	18	60.00%
Ashfield	Huthwaite CC	Huthwaite CC	57	37	64.91%
Ashfield	Kirkby Central and West CC	Kirkby Central and West CC	79	55	69.62%
Ashfield	Kirkby East CC	Kirkby East CC	52	38	73.08%
Ashfield	Market Place CC	Market Place CC	70	58	82.86%
Ashfield	New Woods CC	New Woods CC	69	43	62.32%
Ashfield	Newstead CC	Newstead CC	45	28	62.22%
Ashfield	Rural Families CC	Rural Families CC	39	16	41.03%
Ashfield	Summer House CC	Summer House CC	94	67	71.28%
Ashfield	Sutton Central CC	Sutton Central CC	60	42	70.00%
Bassetlaw	Bassetlaw Rural Centre Network	Bassetlaw Rural CC	21	11	52.38%
Bassetlaw	Hallcroft CC	Hallcroft CC	15	12	80.00%
Bassetlaw	Harworth CC	Harworth & Bircotes CC	52	30	57.69%
Bassetlaw	Manton & Welbeck CC	Manton CC	103	60	58.25%
Bassetlaw	North Leverton CC	North Leverton CC	9	12	133.33%
Bassetlaw	North Worksop CC	North Worksop CC	60	36	60.00%
Bassetlaw	Prospect Kilton CC	Prospect Kilton CC	57	36	63.16%
Bassetlaw	Retford Central CC	Retford Central CC	80	69	86.25%
Bassetlaw	West Bassetlaw CC	West Bassetlaw CC	45	25	55.56%
Broxtowe	Awsworth CC	Awsworth CC	62	31	50.00%
Broxtowe	Beeston CC	Beeston Central CC	48	43	89.58%
Broxtowe	Beeston North (Lenton Abbey) CC	Beeston North with Lenton Abbey CC	20	13	
Broxtowe	Beeston North CC	Beeston North CC		12	125.00%
Broxtowe	Chilwell CC	Chilwell CC	53	40	75.47%
Broxtowe	Eastwood CC	Eastwood CC	50	39	78.00%
Broxtowe	Greasley with Brinsley CC	Brinsley with Greasley CC	31	20	64.52%
Broxtowe	Stapleford CC	Stapleford CC	67	44	65.67%
Gedling	Arnbrook CC	Arnbrook CC	39	23	58.97%
Gedling	Arnold CC	Arnold CC	45	34	75.56%
Gedling	Calverton CC	Calverton CC	28	24	85.71%
Gedling	Carlton CC	Carlton CC	116	83	71.55%
Gedling	Gedling Villages CC	Gedling Villages CC	5	4	80.00%
Gedling	Killisick CC	Killisick CC	58	35	60.34%
Gedling	Netherfield CC	Netherfield CC	76	64	84.21%
Gedling	Phoenix Stanhope CC	Stanhope CC	25	11	44.00%
Mansfield	Bellamy Road CC	Bellamy CC	28	22	78.57%
Mansfield	Forest Town CC	Forest Town CC	15	8	53.33%
Mansfield	Ladybrook CC	Ladybrook CC	99	76	76.77%
Mansfield	Mansfield Woodhouse CC	Mansfield Woodhouse CC	93	68	73.12%
Mansfield	Oak Tree CC	Oak Tree CC	40	25	62.50%
Mansfield	Pleasley Hill CC	Pleasley Hill CC	38	24	63.16%
Mansfield	Ravensdale CC	Ravensdale CC	103	68	66.02%
Mansfield	Titchfield CC	Titchfield & Oakham CC	51	29	56.86%
Mansfield	Warsop CC	Warsop CC	73	51	69.86%
Newark	Balderton CC	Balderton CC	42	30	71.43%
Newark	Bridge CC	Bridge CC	74	50	67.57%
Newark	Hawtonville CC	Hawtonville CC	103	78	75.73%
Newark	Ollerton & Boughton CC	Ollerton & Boughton CC	75	65	86.67%
Newark	Sherwood East CC	Sherwood East CC	76	49	64.47%
Newark	Sherwood West CC	Sherwood West CC	69	59	85.51%
Newark	Trent North Villages CC	Trent Villages North CC	19	11	57.89%
Newark	Trent South Villages CC	Trent Villages South CC	13	11	84.62%
Rushcliffe	Abbey & Lady Bay CC	Abbey & Lady Bay CC	25	25	100.00%
Rushcliffe	Bingham CC	Bingham CC	40	38	95.00%
Rushcliffe	Cotgrave CC	Cotgrave CC	34	31	91.18%
Rushcliffe	East Leake CC	East Leake CC	24	20	83.33%
Rushcliffe	Keyworth CC	Keyworth CC	13	11	84.62%
Rushcliffe	Ruddington & Edwalton CC	Ruddington & Edwalton CC	20	14	70.00%
Rushcliffe	West Bridgford Central CC	West Bridgford CC	14	7	50.00%
Out of county	Out of county			155	* denotes >80%
Totals			3013	2290	76.00%

Appendix 2 Universal 15 Hours 3 and 4 year olds

SUMMARY OF TAKE UP OF 3 & 4 YEAR OLDS IN SUMMER TERM 2017

	Population		Take up -		% take up	
New Tracker Name (updated Jan 17)	Sum 17 4s	Sum 17 3s	Sum 17 4s	Sum 17 3s	Sum 17 4s	Sum 17 3s
Butlers Hill & Broomhill CC	148	171	161	178	109.06%	104.20%
High Leys CC	90	102	116	110	128.91%	108.26%
Huthwaite CC	126	118	103	108	81.44%	91.26%
Kirkby Central and West CC	224	217	212	192	94.63%	88.44%
Kirkby East CC	71	75	97	100	137.07%	133.85%
Market Place CC	198	199	188	185	95.02%	92.93%
New Woods CC	152	142	136	134	89.42%	94.23%
Newstead CC	113	123	122	96	107.53%	78.30%
Rural Families CC	117	110	120	108	102.42%	97.99%
Summer House CC	191	187	181	196	94.65%	104.72%
Sutton Central CC	131	118	129	118	98.42%	100.27%
Bassetlaw Rural CC	120	109	138	122	115.40%	111.55%
Hallcroft CC	62	67	64	60	103.23%	89.22%
Harworth & Bircotes CC	102	93	81	77	79.22%	82.73%
Manton CC	231	224	171	164	74.16%	73.30%
North Leverton CC	41	34	45	29	110.84%	86.09%
North Worksop CC	252	234	219	191	86.93%	81.48%
Prospect Kilton CC	126	131	143	132	113.34%	101.15%
Retford Central CC	211	194	229	210	108.60%	108.09%
West Bassetlaw CC	78	86	102	98	130.77%	114.21%
Awsworth CC	167	149	170	148	101.96%	99.25%
Beeston Central CC	274	269	215	213	78.37%	79.32%
Beeston North with Lenton Abbey	27	26	30	23	110.17%	88.67%
Beeston North CC	76	82	55	39	72.69%	47.61%
Chilwell CC	216	202	186	191	86.27%	94.57%
Eastwood CC	117	118	117	108	100.37%	91.19%
Brinsley with Greasley CC	145	152	145	137	100.17%	90.13%
Stapleford CC	299	268	251	262	83.90%	97.69%
Arnbrook CC	118	129	54	46	45.59%	35.76%
Arnold CC	135	145	161	133	119.07%	91.78%
Calverton CC	63	58	93	87	147.26%	149.97%
Carlton CC	353	346	368	291	104.30%	84.15%
Gedling Villages CC	90	77	102	95	113.00%	123.20%
Killisick CC	219	207	229	218	104.70%	105.54%
Netherfield CC	168	192	129	140	76.58%	72.74%
Stanhope CC	76	79	71	66	93.56%	84.00%
Bellamy CC	100	94	112	107	111.98%	113.41%
Forest Town CC	103	101	99	98	96.36%	97.00%
Ladybrook CC	211	203	161	201	76.45%	99.20%
Mansfield Woodhouse CC	199	193	245	232	123.12%	120.07%
Oak Tree CC	111	113	103	86	92.68%	75.88%
Pleasley Hill CC	87	87	66	73	75.44%	84.25%
Ravensdale CC	178	183	178	132	100.21%	71.94%
Titchfield & Oakham CC	171	162	145	123	84.94%	75.76%
Warsop CC	140	139	164	145	117.49%	104.63%
Balderton CC	154	153	164	167	106.26%	108.85%
Bridge CC	254	250	217	192	85.51%	76.67%
Hawtonville CC	233	226	280	234	120.25%	103.48%
Ollerton & Boughton CC	126	134	183	153	145.12%	114.54%
Sherwood East CC	221	204	203	195	91.95%	95.39%
Sherwood West CC	187	168	207	186	110.77%	110.85%
Trent Villages North CC	70	70	76	83	108.43%	118.06%
Trent Villages South CC	107	89	149	167	139.44%	186.72%
Abbey & Lady Bay CC	201	198	231	224	115.08%	113.37%
Bingham CC	250	254	277	295	110.86%	116.17%
Cotgrave CC	144	135	150	170	104.22%	125.79%
East Leake CC	106	98	139	137	131.59%	140.08%
Keyworth CC	78	71	124	115	158.37%	162.50%
Ruddington & Edwalton CC	160	150	165	165	103.41%	110.04%
West Bridgford CC	198	194	225	225	113.52%	116.12%
			440	536		
	9113	8902	9636	9246	105.73%	103.87%
					100.91%	97.84%
					not including out of county resident	