

# **Stockport Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report Summer 2023**



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### **Introduction**

The provision of high quality early education and childcare is vital for working parents. It supports a strong local economy and has a powerful impact on the lives of young children. A good start in early years has a positive effect on children’s development, helping them to be school ready and preparing them for later life.

### **1. What is a childcare sufficiency report?**

1.1 Under Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006, local authorities are required by legislation 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 for disabled children).’

This duty includes the need for local authorities to make sure that sufficient early education and childcare places are available for some two-year-olds (those who meet the eligibility criteria), and all three- and four-year-olds, in respect of their funded early education entitlement.

1.2 This report aims to provide a summary of the childcare position in Stockport in 2023.

It will detail the supply of and demand for childcare in Stockport using data taken during the summer term 2023. It will, where possible make comparisons with previous year’s reports to look at trends over time.

The report will help:

- Parents to understand the types of childcare on offer and to inform decisions about childcare options for their family.
- Childcare providers – to understand the local childcare market and to help them make informed choices about future developments for their existing business or those starting a new business.
- Councillors and Executive Members – to have clarity on childcare services available for local residents and to support the decision making process.
- Local authority officers – to have a clear picture of childcare in Stockport, to tailor support for providers and to ensure that there is a balanced childcare market meeting local demand.

1.3 This childcare sufficiency report will consider the following points:

- Specific areas and references as required by government legislation and guidance.
- A childcare market analysis such as type of provision, quality of providers, number of children and number of places.
- Data at a locality level where possible.
- Identifying the Local Authority childcare sufficiency priorities for 2023/24.

In addition, this report will make reference to the government’s announcements in their March 2023 budget.

New early years funding entitlements and wraparound childcare for school age children. The government are to extend funded childcare to support more parents returning to work so that working parents of all children over the age of nine months will be entitled to 30 hours of funded childcare. This is a transformational change that will make a difference to families across the country.

**When will the new entitlements start?**

From **April 2024**, working parents of two-year-olds will be able to access 15 hours of funded childcare.

From **September 2024**, 15 hours of funded childcare will be extended to all children from the age of nine months.

From **September 2025**, working parents of children under the age of five will be entitled to 30 hours funded childcare per week.

This staggered approach is to support childcare providers to prepare for the changes, ensuring readiness to meet demand.

**Wraparound childcare:**

A national wraparound childcare pathfinder scheme with funding for local authorities to set up wrap around provision for primary school aged children from September 2024.

**Data Sources**

- Population figures are from the office of national statistics (ONS) mid-term 2020.
- Occupancy figures are summer 2023 from Early Years Providers and Schools.

- Locality areas used are Start Well Health Visiting Team Areas map appendix 1.

1.4 The last childcare sufficiency report for Stockport was published in 2022 and is available - [Stockport's childcare sufficiency reports - Stockport Council](#)

## **2. What types of childcare do we have in Stockport?**

2.1 Stockport childcare market is listed below by the identified type of provision **Appendix B and H** shows the breakdown by areas.

- After School Care private on a school site is 24, not on a school site is 8 and there are 3 on independent school's site
- After School Care school run provision 48
- Breakfast Clubs 84
- Childminders 244
- Holiday Care Private 17
- Maintained nursery schools 4 and classes 57, including academies total 61
- Primary Schools 90
- Nursery unit of independent School 8
- Pre-School Playgroup 23
- Private Day Nursery 63

2.2 Most childcare providers are registered with Ofsted although some childminders are registered with a childminding agency (CMA). Their registration with Ofsted or a CMA details the total number of children that can be cared for at any one time. Childcare places can be offered across many age groups in line with their registration which enables them to deliver a flexible offer to meet the needs of local families. Capacity and vacancy data shared between the provider and the local authority can change according to the needs of the market – for example, if there is more demand for two-year-old places than three and four year old places, providers may reallocate places and staffing within their setting so that they can meet this change in need. It is important to note, in the context of this Childcare Sufficiency Report, that the data held by the local authority is only correct at the time of data collection and is subject to change.

**Appendix A - shows a map Stockport and the health visitor locality areas**

## **3. Do we have enough childcare in Stockport?**

### **3.1 Childcare Market Analysis**

### 3.1.1 Places & vacancies and take up - Appendix B

Stockport has a good mix of types of childcare providers operating across the borough. **Appendix B** shows the number of places and vacancies by provider type for each area. **Appendix H, H1 & H2** show Before, After and Holiday clubs.

The data suggests that there is a sufficient number of places to support childcare need across the borough. Yet we are aware that the figures do not accurately reflect the borough capacity as many provisions are working at less than their Ofsted registered capacity. This could be one of the reasons for the higher under occupancy figures.

- **Important Note** - with the introduction of the new funded entitlements, new demand may mean that there may not be sufficient places from 2024. Supply and demand analysis is ongoing throughout 2023 and 2024.
- **Appendix B1** is a line graph that shows trajectory of growth/reduction of childcare providers in Stockport since 2016.
- Key points about childcare provision
  - The number of childminders has continued to decline in the borough this past year and this reflects the national picture. This appears mainly due to retirement, including early retirement. Additionally, childminders, like other early years settings, have struggled to recruit staff in order to increase the number of children they can look after. Despite the reduction in numbers, the number of childminders achieving an Ofsted inspection grade of 'Good' or above remains high at 96%.
  - A key focus of our childminding work is recruitment and we are in the community promoting childminding as a profession more than we have done previously. As a result, the number of people accessing our Childminder Information Sessions and going on to do the Stockport Childminding Course has increased this year with more people registering as a childminder in Stockport compared to the previous 2 years. This is expected to continue to increase with the new Government Start-Up grant which is due to be implemented in Autumn 2023.
  - There is a small reduction in our sessional preschool providers. This may continue to reflect parental choices such as a need for longer day or all year round provision. Our numbers of day nursery provision has stayed the same despite 3 closures and 3 new openings. We have 2 new school nursery classes and they often are able to meet the sessional preschool nursery choice for parents.
  - Occupancy has dropped in all sectors. In School nursery provision, this has enabled the school to offer more 30-hour places for three-and four-year olds. This additional income supports the school's sustainability. The new day nurseries are also still building their occupancy and their lower numbers have reduced the borough occupancy average. In addition, many private day nurseries told us that they are not operating at capacity and have had to close some rooms due to staffing. An inability to recruit and retain high quality staff is impacting on the number of places they can offer. Often this is lower than their Ofsted registered number. This is an area of concern; for their sustainability; for the offer of flexible provision for parents and in 2024; their ability to offer places to meet the demand for the new funded entitlements.

- The data suggests that there is sufficient number of childcare places across the borough. We know this because the average places per 100 children is 55.3 and has been a similar amount since 2017. This figure meets the need for Stockport demand. See **Appendix D**. However there may not be the same amount of choice of provider type. The childcare market is dictated by parental demand and the amount and type of childcare that is available in each area also reflects the affluence and deprivation of families across different areas of Stockport.
- Take-up of funded places for 2-year-old funding in Stockport remains high at 87.7% although this is a slight drop in the summer term. The national take up figure is 73.9%. Work is on-going to maintain a high take up of 2-year-old funded places. We are looking at ways that we can use text messaging and emails to reach more families. **Appendix C** shows take up of the 2-year-old entitlement.
- Take-up of funded places for three- and four-year-olds in Stockport remains high at 99%. The national take up figure is at 94%. In addition, in Stockport nearly 60% of those taking up three- and four-year-old entitlements also take up some of their extended (30 hours) entitlement.
- For 2-year-olds specifically, there has been a further decrease in the number of children eligible for a funded 2 year old offer place. This is partly due to the fall in parents of 2-year-olds receiving legacy benefits which hasn't been offset by the rise in those receiving Universal Credit. In addition, the maximum income thresholds for the eligibility criteria have remained unchanged, whilst average incomes have increased with the higher minimum and living wages taking parents out of the eligible income bracket but not out of the need. The number of children eligible for the 2-year-old entitlement has reduced from 799 in 2022 to 730 an 8.6% decline in 2023. Similar reductions have been the trend for a number of years. [Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/explore-education-statistics)
- The amount of childcare provision available for under 5's has reduced slightly in 2022-23, this is most likely because smaller preschools and childminders are closing. The areas where there are less number of places per hundred children are the areas where there is more potential for childcare to open/expand subject to the working/ nonworking patterns of parents. The sufficiency survey indicated that childcare providers were operating below their Ofsted registered number (due to low staffing) but had more children on roll, indicating that they are servicing the childcare needs of more families than their registration suggests. For example a setting may be Ofsted registered for 52 children but have 98 families on roll because they are providing more part time places in the setting. There has been more demand for part time places since the pandemic as work patterns have changed and increased costs affect family finances.  
**Appendix D/D1 - Childcare Places per hundred Children and children population data.**
- The support for funded 2,3- & 4-year-old children with SEND in an early year's provision has increased with the refinement of the Local Offer, dedicated Early Years Inclusion Funding (SENIF) and the expansion of the EY SEND consultant and officer roles.

### 3.1.2 Population

Birth rates have decreased in Stockport since 2018 with reductions varying by geographical area. The predictions are that growth will remain flat from 2023 for approximately 10 years. **Appendix E the population graph 0-4 years** clearly shows the downward trajectory in the Stockport population since 2018. The table below shows the reducing numbers in each age range in Stockport. We are awaiting the updated population data from the ONS due to be released September 2023.

Name	Geography	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Stockport	Metropolitan District	3,175	3,233	3,269	3,378	3,459	3,648	3,506

There is a national decline in birth rates. More information on the national picture is available here [Birth rates have decreased in recent years](#).

[Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](#)

In Stockport as well as a declining birth rate, there appears to be a decline in numbers of families eligible for the 2-year-old offer and families qualifying for the Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP), suggesting that families are earning above the income thresholds which have not risen to meet the increased minimum and living wages.

### 3.1.3 Affordability

Childcare costs vary between childcare providers and provider types across Stockport. The average cost of childcare provision nationally has risen again this year and this is also reflected in Stockport childcare too. See **Appendix F Average costs of childcare provision**. The Coram Family and Childcare Survey 2022 finds that “that parents are now paying 6.6% more for childcare for children under two; 7.1% more for children aged two; and 5% more for three- and four-year-olds than they were a year ago.” This is a significantly higher increase than previous years [Childcare Survey 2023 Coram Family and Childcare.pdf](#)

### 3.1.4 Take up of childcare

Patterns in take up of childcare changed after the pandemic and this continues to be the case with many families taking reduced hours of formal childcare. Reasons suggested are families needing less childcare, as they have stopped or reduced working hours or a change in working pattern or place of work or more help from friends and family, particularly grandparents that enables them to need less formal childcare.

Analysis of the take up of funded early education places has identified that:

- Some families access childcare outside of the area in which they live –this could be due to parents choosing provision close to their work place or families living close to other local authority boundaries or that there is not availability in their area.
- Some children access their funded entitlement only, possibly this can fit in around parental work / training patterns or informal childcare, which in practice enables providers to split a full time equivalent place between two children.
- Some families are not accessing any formal childcare for children under the age to receive the funding entitlements– this may be due to parents choosing to stay at home, parents being out of work, the use of informal childcare such as grandparents or possibly the lack of knowledge of funded early education places.
- Stockport provides parents with information through the council website and social media feeds on the financial support that they can receive to access childcare. Parents are signposted to the Childcare Choices website to make use of national information around funded early education programmes and the childcare calculator which provides parents with more detailed information relating to their financial circumstances.
- Providers continue to report that government funding does not sufficiently cover their costs. The government has responded to this national issue by increasing early entitlement rates significantly from September 2023.

### 3.1.4 LA activity to support families to access Early Years entitlements and childcare.

The local authority continues to work with parents and EY practitioners to ensure that families can access EY provision.

Target Group	Additional Activity
Disabled children / young people	<p>Training and support for providers to be an inclusive setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providers who are able to offer specialist support identified in service provider records on The Childcare Directory <a href="http://www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare">www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare</a></li> <li>• Promotion of suitable childcare through the Local Offer.</li> </ul>
Children from families in receipt of childcare element of working tax credit or universal credit	<p>Information is provided on the childcare directory and on the Start Well Website <a href="http://www.stockport.gov.uk/startwell">www.stockport.gov.uk/startwell</a> for all families to help them understand childcare options. Those families eligible for funded childcare are supported to access their free place through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start Well Sites, Adswold, Brinnington and Reddish.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Authority EY teams, EY providers, Start Well integrated teams.</li> <li>• Parents are signposted to <a href="http://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk">www.childcarechoices.gov.uk</a> to access national information eligibility codes and calculators to support making childcare decisions.</li> </ul>
Children aged two, three and four eligible for 15 hours / 30 hours early education places Plus the new entitlements from April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on Startwell Website , Gov.uk website and childcare choices <a href="http://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk">www.childcarechoices.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• Universal marketing in the community – social media posts / adverts, posters, leaflets, vinyl banners outside of childcare providers.</li> <li>• Increasing awareness amongst professionals working with families on a day-to-day basis to help share information e.g. Social Worker, Health Visitors, Job Centre Plus.</li> </ul>
School aged children and children needing holiday care Plus new information to come on Wrap Around childcare from September 2024	<p>On line information at <a href="http://www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare">www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) widely advertised on social media, leaflets and banners and also mentioned in the local support grant communications.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.5 Informal childcare

In addition to formal childcare arrangements, and in the current financial climate, it is recognised that a major contributor to the childcare market is informal care from family or friends.

There is also a substantial amount of holiday and afterschool provision that does not require an Ofsted registration such as sport, drama, and dance clubs. These fulfil a childcare role as well as being a focused activity group and are particularly popular in the primary age range.

### 3.1.6 Extended Childcare 30 hours for three- and four-year-olds.

Stockport has high take up of the three- and four-year-olds universal entitlement at 99%. In addition 59.56% of the children accessing their universal entitlement are also taking some or all of their 30 hours extended entitlement. This % varies across the borough depending on family circumstances and meeting the eligibility criteria. See **Appendix I**. The majority of children take up their 30 hours extended entitlement in the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector 74.5% compared to 38.76% in our maintained schools. Both % figures have grown in 2023. The PVI provision is likely to be higher because children regularly attend a longer day /week and take more than the 30 hours to meet childcare parental needs.

We expect that the new funded entitlements will follow similar patterns as they are based on the same criteria.

#### **4. Quality and Support - Stockport childcare providers**

##### **4.1 Developing quality provision**

Stockport Early Years Teams offer support to all providers which includes information and advice, business development support, pre and post Ofsted guidance in meeting the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), training and development and opportunities to share best practice and peer support.

The government has an ambition that all children are able to take up their entitlement to funded early education in a high quality setting. Providers with an Ofsted grade of Outstanding or Good can offer two, three- and four-year-olds funded places. Providers with a Requires Improvement/Met grade can deliver funded places for three- and four-year-olds but must be working with the local authority and produce action plans to improve the quality of their provision to enable them offer 2-year-old funded places. Inadequate providers are closely monitored by the local authority and re-inspected by Ofsted after 6 months.

In Stockport 96% of childcare provision is rated good, outstanding or met. This is in line with the national average of 96%. The proportion of outstanding childcare providers remains high in Stockport and we are ranked second in the North West out of 23 Local Authorities.

Childminders at 13% (national 12%)  
Group Provision 25% (national 17%).

**Appendix G** shows the Ofsted grades tables for summer 2023 and can be seen by sector type.

##### **4.2. Pre-registration information and guidance / universal promotion**

The Early Years teams offer support and guidance to prospective childminders and group providers around start up, Ofsted registration and quality provision. The childminding team run pre-registration training for childminders.

There is a substantial amount of information available online to support potential new providers and providers continue to open across the borough without financial support from the Local Authority.

##### **4.3 Workforce Development**

Strong effective leadership and a highly skilled and knowledgeable early year's workforce are crucial to our vision for every young child to have strong secure and safe early years' experience and to be ready to start school. Stockport continues to develop and promote a programme of professional development for local childcare provision. . Safeguarding training as part of our Safeguarding Partnership offer. Restorative Approaches and Solihull training as part of our Stockport Family workforce development programme. Communication and Language (WellComm delivered by the NHS SALT service). A further CPD programme and termly networks for early year's leaders, childminders, practitioners and SENCOs delivered by the Early Years

Improvement Team. This includes a programme for Headteachers and teachers new to the EYFS on the early years curriculum. An annual training offer focused on inclusion, SEND and local priorities within the council's intentional educational recovery plan and the GMCA Early Years delivery programme for example Physical Development and Social and Emotional learning.

Alongside face-to-face and blended learning there is a wealth of CPD freely available to access on our Learning Leads platform.

### **5.Before and after School and Holiday Provision**

5.1 Type of providers and places available by area are shown in the following appendices **Appendix H Breakfast Clubs, Appendix H1 After School clubs, Appendix H2 Holiday clubs.**

**Wraparound provision was part of the Government March 2023 budget announcements so will be looked at in further detail during 2023-2024**

Key points

- 95% of primary schools have After School clubs and Breakfast clubs that primary age children can access. In addition, we know that Childminders provide a substantial amount of wrap around care for children attending school. Childminders may have the younger siblings of school age children, or they may have been with the childminder for a number of years and one drop off for parents is convenient as the childminder will then take to school.
- Childminders play a key role in before, after and holiday provision. In our sufficiency survey 62% pick up from or drop off at local schools.
- Some After School clubs are run by the school (48) and some are privately registered with Ofsted and run on school sites or on an alternative site with the club picking up from more than one school (35).
- Most primary schools offer a Breakfast club (84) for their children and this means that children can access nutritious food at the start of their day in readiness to learn.
- Holiday clubs (17) are available across the borough. For the purpose of this report, the 17 listed are Ofsted registered and inspected and some of these are also registered for after school provision too. Some schools run their own holiday clubs but these may not run every holiday.
- Informal childcare and clubs such as sport, drama dance and arts and crafts also run after school and in the holidays. Most are exempt from registration with Ofsted but some register voluntarily so that parents can use childcare vouchers, Tax Free Childcare and Tax credits to help pay for childcare. These feature highly in parental choice for holiday childcare offering diverse activities for children particularly during the summer holidays.

5.2 Holiday Activities and Food programme (HAF)

- Stockport continues to have a growing HAF programme providing holiday provision for FSM children since 2021 during the Easter and summer and Christmas holidays. HAF is a national Government funded activity and food programme for children who are eligible for benefit related free school meals. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/holiday-activities-and-food-programme/holiday-activities-and-food-programme-2021>

- More than half (57%) of our Ofsted registered holiday clubs participate and many more voluntary and community organisations in Stockport offer places to children during the holidays in 2022. We intend to build on this and enable more children to enjoy participating in quality holiday activities and good food.

## **6. Send Provision**

6.1 All registered childcare and early education providers offer inclusive provision for children. They must have arrangements in place to support children with SEN or disabilities and those in receipt of early entitlements funding must have regard to the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25>

Early Years Providers working in partnership with parents and the local authority, offer a graduated approach for support to meet the needs of individual children. This may include access to the local authority area Senco team, early years send inclusion funding (SENIF), support applying for education health and care plans (EHCP), working with Stockport Portage Team, funding from the disability access fund (DAF) and access to Team Around the Early Years (TAEY).

In addition, Stockport has some designated Resource Nursery Provision and this can be seen in **Appendix J**.

The number of children identified with SEND has grown in recent years, possibly due to the impact of the hidden demand during the pandemic. There is a large gender imbalance in the referrals and this is also reflected in the EYSFP and is a focus of work of the area senco. The number of children identified with SEND has reduced slightly during the academic year 2022-23. (See table below) This maybe in part because providers are supported by a targeted programme of workforce development and local authority support which continues to be developed to support early year’s providers to meet the needs of all their children.

Academic Year	Total number of children on EY working list	Number of males	Number of females	Setting referrals to area Senco	CDU referrals
2018-2019	186	148	38	83	
2019-2020	250	169	77	80	147
2020-2021	377	278	90	109	214
2021-2022	571	418	153	233	308
2022-2023	528	379	146	277	250

## **7. Conclusion / Summary**

7.1 Stockport currently has sufficient high quality 0-5 childcare places available to meet the needs of working parents based on several factors outlined in this report and summarised in the bullets below.

1. The childcare population and the number of childcare places that are available across the early year’s sector has remained at a consistent % plice per population figure for the last 3 years.

2. There is a high take up of 2, three-and four-year-olds funded early education places suggesting that the majority of parents are able to find early education places.
3. The average occupancy of early year's provision is just under 80% indicating that there is some available capacity (subject to sufficient staffing).
4. Parents do not contact the local authority to say that they cannot find childcare places.

## 7.2 Concerns impacting on sufficiency of childcare in 2024.

### **Staffing**

Recruitment and retention of staff - There continues to be significant difficulties around recruitment and retention of qualified and quality staff in the early year's sector and this is impacting on the number of childcare places available and the flexibility of the offer for parents.

Some settings are operating at below their Ofsted registered capacity due to not having enough staff available to operate all the rooms.

In some settings senior staff are having to be based in the rooms in the nursery to cover staffing shortages.

Leadership and management capacity and setting development opportunities are reduced while they manage staff absences, and this is putting at risk the quality and ultimately the sustainability of the setting.

### **New Expanded Entitlements from April 2024**

The staffing issue is also going to be an important factor in the national success of the roll out of the new expanded entitlements and school wrap around childcare.

There may be increased demand for childcare places for younger children as new parents apply for their newly funded childcare places. Prior to the new entitlements, parents may have chosen to stay at home or delay returning to work as they wouldn't have wanted or couldn't have afforded to have paid for place.

Parents may also be encouraged to return to work earlier or change their hours of work because they can have a funded place.

Not all early years providers offer places for under twos, so there may be some challenges and changes to existing provision to meet the new demand.

## **8. Action plan and Key priorities for 2023-24**

1. We will plan for the growth of the new expanded funded entitlements that roll out in April 2024 and September 2024 and 2025.
2. We will plan the development of the school wrap around provision to meet the pathfinder target of September 2024.
3. We will work with childcare providers to understand the risks to sustainability and growth of their provision.

4. We will focus on the issues around staff recruitment, retention and quality and work with colleagues from Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) to seek to understand and support ways to help recruit and retain staff in early years and childcare.
5. We will continue to ensure that there are sufficient high-quality places for eligible 2-year-old funded children to enable maximum take up and develop opportunities for children and families. With key areas of focus around those with the lowest take up.
6. We will work with our early years providers who have our most vulnerable children attending including children from areas of disadvantage and/or with SEND to support earlier identification of need and enable earlier intervention maximising our ambition to improve outcomes for these children and their families.
7. We will provide accurate, accessible, up to date, online information for childcare providers and families on all aspects of childcare and early education through our on line offer at [www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/childcare)
8. We will continue to promote and market the Start Well website [www.startwellstockport.co.uk](http://www.startwellstockport.co.uk) and our Facebook / Instagram social media posts to parents as a universal offer of health and education information and further raise awareness of the financial support available for childcare. We will develop the offer in line with Family Hubs and continue to explore different ways of engaging parents and encouraging take up of funded early education programmes.
9. We will work with the local authority school place planning board and monitor any factors such as house building, town centre developments that impact on the supply and demand for early years and childcare places.

### **Addendum Autumn 2023**

#### **Changes to EY and Childcare provision since the above report**

- There have been 4 permanent closures of PVI afterschool provision.
- There is 1 new school nursery class to open in September 2023.
- There are 2 nurseries planning to open in September 2023.

## Appendix Tables

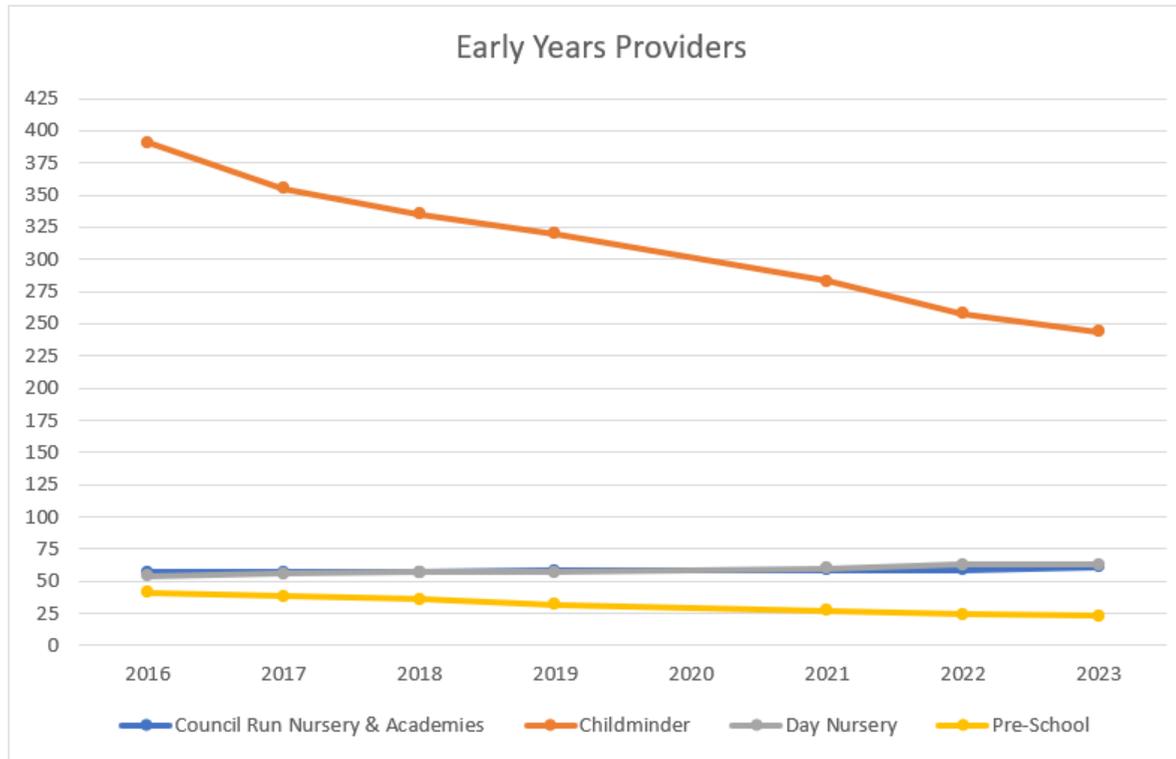
### Appendix A – A map of Stockport Health Visitor locality areas



## Appendix B - Childcare places and occupancy by provider type for each area 2023

Health Visitor Area	Council Run Nursery & Academies			Childminder			Day Nursery			Pre-School			Independent School Nursery			TOTAL		
	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %	Providers	Places	Occ %
Adswold	5	220	54.83%	15	44	57.14%	4	254	71.65%	2	60	85.00%				26	578	67.16%
Bramhall	4	180	73.96%	4	12	100.00%	3	130	96.15%	1	50	100.00%				12	372	92.53%
Brinnington	3	200	66.94%	10	48	77.78%	0	0	0.00%	2	150	78.00%				15	398	55.68%
Cheadle Heath	4	278	66.11%	9	36	75.76%	4	307	79.48%	1	40	100.00%				18	661	80.34%
Cheadle Hulme	5	200	84.50%	14	45	77.78%	4	237	58.23%	2	45	91.11%	5	435	90.34%	30	962	80.39%
Gatley Heald Green	6	240	77.08%	28	114	75.00%	10	689	78.23%	4	120	100.00%				48	1163	82.58%
Hazel Grove	5	180	78.50%	14	54	82.05%	6	334	85.03%	2	64	67.19%				27	632	78.19%
Heaton Moor	3	168	85.98%	21	69	69.44%	4	205	67.32%	1	30	80.00%				29	472	75.69%
Heaton Norris	5	212	70.08%	25	99	80.00%	7	389	92.80%	1	92	100.00%	1	14	64.29%	39	806	81.43%
Marple	3	96	81.25%	16	78	80.30%	4	338	78.99%	1	40	87.50%	1	30	93.33%	25	582	84.28%
Offerton and Central	6	317	65.39%	21	69	84.31%	5	512	77.15%	2	67	100.00%				34	965	81.71%
Reddish	4	314	81.28%	25	78	73.81%	3	106	84.91%	0	0	0.00%				32	498	60.00%
Stepping Hill	2	100	82.08%	20	90	88.00%	4	323	79.88%	1	20	100.00%	1	67	100.00%	28	600	89.99%
Werneth	6	260	86.94%	22	66	80.95%	5	288	84.72%	3	71	60.56%				36	685	78.30%
<b>2023</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2965</b>	<b>75.35%</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>78.74%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4112</b>	<b>73.90%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>82.10%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>86.99%</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>9374</b>	<b>77.73%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>77.83%</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1035</b>	<b>85.14%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4085</b>	<b>77.04%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>83.46%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>79.63%</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>9445</b>	<b>80.59%</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>78.45%</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>80.18%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3976</b>	<b>78.56%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>80.48%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>84.07%</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>9534</b>	<b>78.93%</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>74.24%</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>78.90%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>80.42%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>85.73%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>83.89%</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>9,293</b>	<b>80.64%</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>71.68%</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>77.34%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>80.64%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>83.02%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>77.86%</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>78.11%</b>
<b>2017</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>72.40%</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>76.41%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>81.76%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>83.00%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>73.80%</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>78.31%</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>78.90%</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>66.10%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>76.80%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>74.00%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>80.00%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>75.47%</b>

Appendix B1- Line graph showing trajectory of growth/ reduction of childcare providers in Stockport 2023



### Appendix C- Take up rates for funded 2-year-olds by area - summer 2023

Health Visitor Area	1. Entitled Children	2. Taken up Place	
		In Stockport	%
Adswood	75	55	<b>73.3%</b>
Bramhall	12	12	<b>100.0%</b>
Brinnington	82	84	<b>102.4%</b>
Cheadle Heath	66	<b>54</b>	<b>81.8%</b>
Cheadle Hulme	21	18	<b>85.7%</b>
Gatley Heald Green	44	32	<b>72.7%</b>
Hazel Grove	25	29	<b>116.0%</b>
Heaton Moor	21	16	<b>76.2%</b>
Heaton Norris	69	60	<b>87.0%</b>
Marple	23	21	<b>91.3%</b>
Offerton and Central	117	88	<b>75.2%</b>
Reddish	84	55	<b>65.5%</b>
Stepping Hill	19	16	<b>84.2%</b>
Werneth	72	54	<b>75.0%</b>
#N/A		46	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>87.7%</b>

## Appendix D - Childcare places per 100 children

### 2023 - ONS Mid 2020 data

Health Visitor Area	Under 5 (0 to 4) year olds				
	Places	Population	Places per 100		
			#	2022	change
Adswood	578	1,303	44.4	47.4	-3.07
Bramhall	372	1,063	35.0	31.8	3.20
Brinnington	398	794	50.1	50.5	-0.38
Cheadle Heath	661	1,100	60.1	64.4	-4.27
Cheadle Hulme	962	1,165	82.6	88.5	-5.92
Gatley Heald Green	1,163	1,795	64.8	66.6	-1.78
Hazel Grove	632	923	68.5	69.3	-0.87
Heaton Moor	472	1,231	38.3	30.9	7.47
Heaton Norris	806	1,155	69.8	66.2	3.55
Marple	582	931	62.5	61.2	1.29
Offerton and Central	965	1,703	56.7	55.0	1.64
Reddish	498	1,371	36.3	38.3	-1.97
Stepping Hill	600	923	65.0	66.6	-1.63
Werneth	685	1,509	45.4	47.8	-2.45
<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
Total 2022	9,445	16,966	55.7	n/a	
Total 2021	9,514	17,261	55.1	n/a	
TOTAL 2019	9,293	17,961	51.7	n/a	
TOTAL 2018	9,357	18,062	51.8	n/a	
TOTAL 2017	9,367	17,987	52.0	n/a	

## Appendix (D1) Childcare population by area.

(Data is from 2020 ONS data – Table will be updated when new 2021 data is available)

Health Visitor Area	Total Children by age		
	0 to 4	5 to 7	8 to 15
Adswood	1303	914	1969
Bramhall	1063	724	1824
Brinnington	794	496	1030
Cheadle Heath & Edgeley	1100	646	1306
Cheadle Hulme	1165	940	2234
Gatley & Heald Green	1795	1248	2850
Hazel Grove & High Lane	923	644	1611
Heaton Norris	1231	753	1594
Heatons	1155	769	1708
Marple	931	712	1586
Offerton & Central	1703	1080	2517
Reddish	1371	811	1804
Stepping Hill	923	546	1418
Werneth	1509	946	2280
<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>11,229</b>	<b>25,731</b>
Total 2022	16,966	11,229	25,731
Total 2021	17,261	11,365	25,238
TOTAL 2019	17,961	10,969	27,394
TOTAL 2018	18,062	10,841	26,789
TOTAL 2017	17,987	10,793	26,403

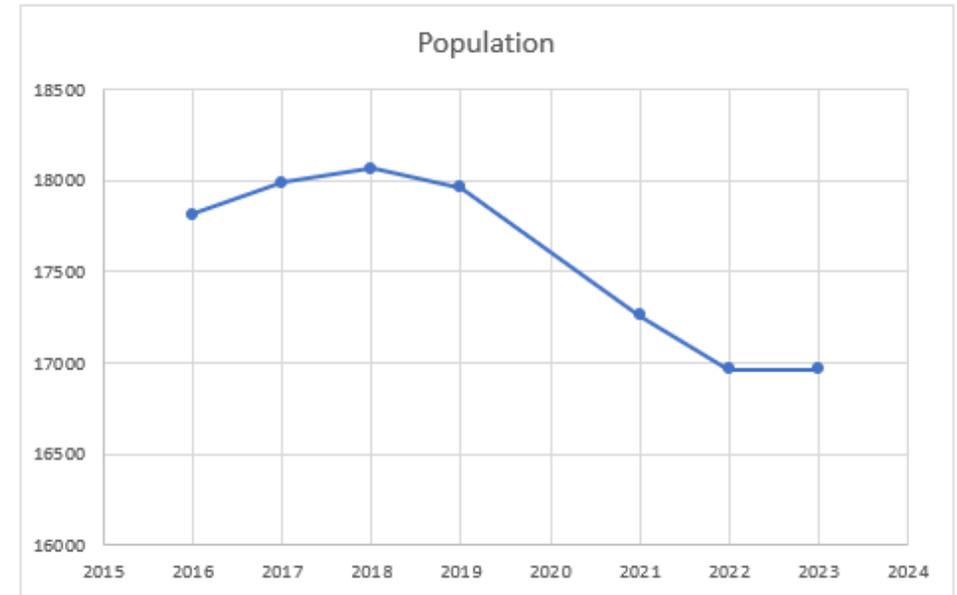
**Appendix E - Total Stockport population 0-4\***

Published Report	0 to 4	Difference from previous year	ONS Data
<b>2023</b>	<b>16966</b>		<b>2020</b>
2022	16966	Down 295	2020
2021	17261	Down 700	2019
2019	17961	Down 101	2017
2018	18062	up 75	2016
2017	17987	up 174	2015
2016	17813	up 228	2014
2015	17585		2013

\*The above are awaiting the publication of the most recent ONS report.

**Appendix E1- Population Graph aged 0-4 years\***

*\*Updated data for 2021 not yet released. Tables will be updated upon release of new information.*



## Appendix F - Average Costs of childcare provision

### 2023 figures

Provider type	Hourly	Sessional	Daily	Weekly
Day Nursery	£6.97	£39.37	£63.35	£297.58
Pre-School	£5.83	£19.41	£39.35	£182.62
Childminder	£4.89	£26.53	£43.40	£188.06
Out of School Club	£4.95	£25.20	£33.50	£163.14

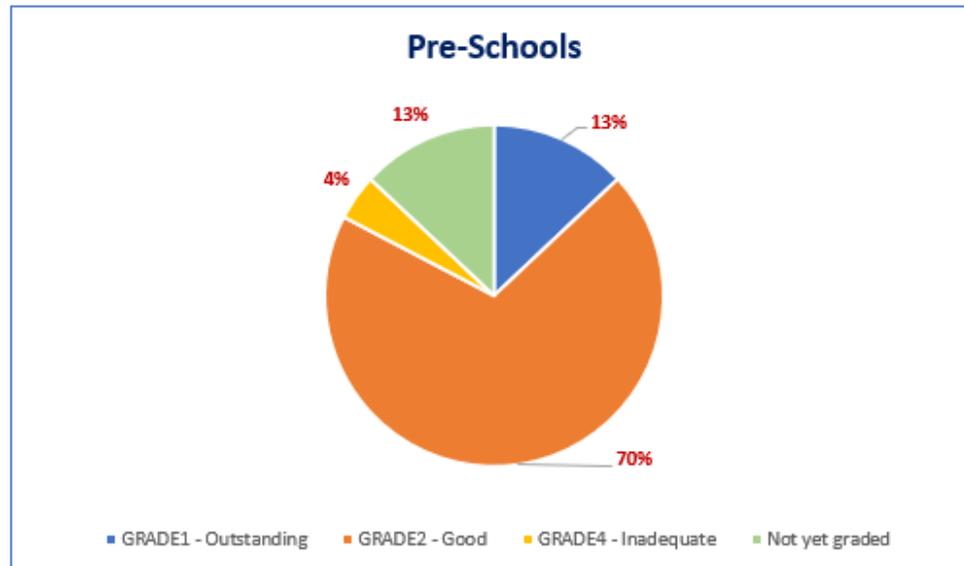
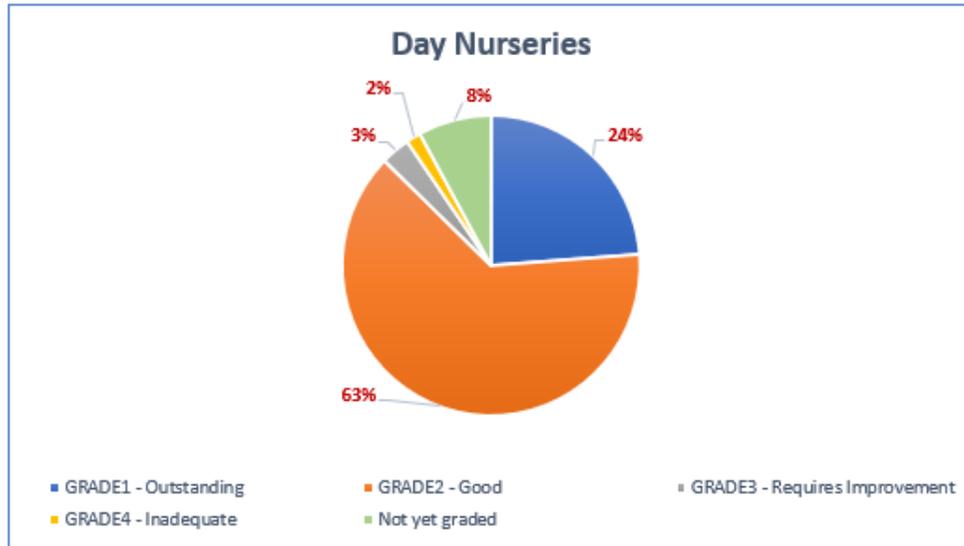
### 2022 figures

Provider type	Hourly (2022)	Sessional (2022)	Daily (2022)	Weekly (2022)
Day Nursery	£6.23	£34.22	£58.24	£272.87
Pre-School	£5.05	£16.95	£34.75	£159.82
Childminder	£4.50	£19.85	£40.29	£180.00
OOSC	£4.41	£23.53	£32.50	£143.92

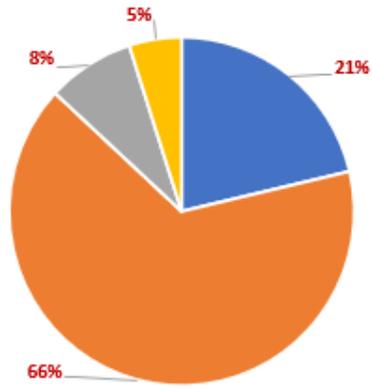
### Percent increase

Provider type	Hourly	Sessional	Daily	Weekly
Day Nursery	11.8%	15.0%	8.7%	9.0%
Pre-School	15.4%	14.5%	13.2%	14.2%
Childminder	8.6%	33.6%	7.7%	4.4%
Out of School Club	12.2%	7.0%	3.0%	13.3%

**Appendix G - Ofsted Grades tables- Summer 2023**

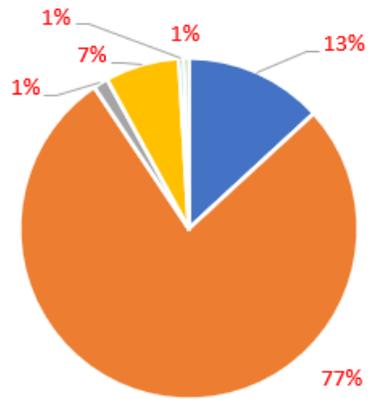


### Maintained



■ GRADE1 - Outstanding ■ GRADE2 - Good ■ GRADE3 - Requires Improvement ■ GRADE4 - Inadequate

### Childminders



■ Outstanding ■ Good ■ Requires Improvement ■ Met ■ Inadequate ■ NCOR Not Met

## Appendix H, H1 & H2 - Before and after school and holiday club Spring 2023

Breakfast Clubs - On a School site	Number in area	School Run Breakfast club		Other Breakfast Clubs at a School		Total Places
		Schools	Providers	Places	Providers	
Health Visitor Area						
Adswood	5	5	250			250
Bramhall	7	6	430			430
Brinnington	3	3	145			145
Cheadle Heath	7	7	262			262
Cheadle Hulme	10	6	445	3	158	603
Gatley Heald Green	9	5	426	4	117	543
Hazel Grove	6	2	80	3	88	168
Heaton Moor	6	4	159	2	100	259
Heaton Norris	6	6	360			360
Marple	5	4	270	1	40	310
Offerton and Central	8	7	372			372
Reddish	6	4	383	1	70	453
Stepping Hill	5	1	80	3	130	210
Werneth	7	4	164	3	177	341
<b>Borough Total 2023</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3826</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>4706</b>
Borough Total 2022	89	62	3732	21	940	4672
Borough Total 2021	89	62	3682	22	1024	4706
Borough Total 2019	89	59	3415	22	1007	4422

After School Clubs - On a School site	Number in area	School Run After School		Other Clubs on a school site		Clubs not on a School site	
		Schools	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Providers
Health Visitor Area							
Adswood	5	3	150				150
Bramhall	7	6	440				440
Brinnington	3			1	40		40
Cheadle Heath	7	3	117	1	25	2	142
Cheadle Hulme	10	6	382	3	178	2	560
Gatley Heald Green	9	4	146	5	393	1	539
Hazel Grove	6	2	80	3	88		168
Heaton Moor	6	4	184	2	130		314
Heaton Norris	6	6	321				321
Marple	5	4	330	1	40	2	370
Offerton and Central	8	3	91	1	40	4	131
Reddish	6	3	80	1	70		150
Stepping Hill	5	1	80	3	130		210
Werneth	7	3	139	3	167		306
<b>Borough Total 2023</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2540</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1301</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3841</b>
Borough Total 2022	89	44	2320	25	1361	n/a	3681
Borough Total 2021	89	41	2114	26	1440	n/a	3554
Borough Total 2019	89	35	1770	27	1464	n/a	3234

Holiday Clubs	Number in area		School Run Holiday Clubs	Other Holiday Activities at School	Other Ofsted Registered Holiday clubs	Total Providers
	Schools	Providers				
Health Visitor Area						
Adswold	5					0
Bramhall	7			2	1	3
Brinnington	3			1	1	2
Cheadle Heath	7				2	2
Cheadle Hulme	10			2	4	6
Gatley Heald Green	9				1	1
Hazel Grove	6	1	40			1
Heaton Moor	6			1	1	2
Heaton Norris	6			2		2
Marple	5	1	60		1	2
Offerton and Central	8				2	2
Reddish	6			1	1	2
Stepping Hill	5	1	80		1	2
Werneth	7			2	2	4
<b>Borough Total 2023</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>31</b>
Borough Total 2022	89	4	240	13	18	35
Borough Total 2021	89	6	332	16	22	44
Borough Total 2019	89	7	382	20	13	40

## Appendix I – 30 Hours Extended childcare information Summer 2023

Term	% of children accessing 30 Hours
Summer 22-23	59.56%
Spring 22-23	59.97%
Autumn 22-23	58.34%

Term	Number of children accessing Uni Hrs	Number of children accessig Ext Hrs
Summer 22-23	5128	3054
Spring 22-23	4369	2620
Autumn 22-23	3370	1966

### Where Children access 30 hours funding

Term	Private Providers	Maintained
Summer 22-23	74.50%	38.76%
Spring 22-23	75.71%	40.11%
Autumn 22-23	74.78%	39.58%

### Take up of 30 hours by area

(Percentage of all 3&4 YO's in area)

Adswood	191	51%
Bramhall	196	57%
Brinnington	65	31%
Cheadle Heath	162	55%
Cheadle Hulme	207	60%
Gatley Heald Green	308	60%
Hazel Grove	180	69%
Heaton Moor	183	63%
Heaton Norris	204	58%
Marple	218	74%
Offerton and Central	296	61%
Reddish	161	53%
Stepping Hill	197	71%
Werneth	261	58%
Out of Area	225	64%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3054</b>	<b>59%</b>

## J. Send provision in Stockport

Area & Schools	Provision Available
<b>Adswood</b> <i>(Ladybridge Primary School)</i>	There is 1 primary school with an additional resourced unit.
<b>Bramhall</b> <i>(Valley School and Nursery)</i> <i>(Queensgate Primary School)</i>	There is 1 specialist school for primary aged children with a statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN) / Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and an additional resourced unit within the nursery based at the school and 1 primary school with an additionally resource provision.
<b>Cheadle Heath</b> <i>(Hollywood Park Nursery)</i>	There is 1 additionally resourced provision within a council nursery.
<b>Cheadle Hulme</b> <i>(Bradshaw Hall Primary School)</i> <i>(Thorn Grove Primary School)</i>	1 primary school with a Deaf Base and 1 with a SALT Unit.
<b>Gatley Heald Green</b> <i>(Oakgrove School)</i> <i>(Meadowbank Primary School)</i> <i>(Etchells Primary School)</i>	There are 2 primary schools with an additionally resourced provision. There is 1 special school for children of primary school age with a statement of Educational Needs (SEN) / Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP)
<b>Hazel Grove</b> <i>(Brookside Primary School)</i>	There is 1 primary schools with additionally resourced provision.
<b>Heaton Moor</b> <i>(Charnwood Nursery School)</i> <i>(Heaton School)</i>	Charnwood Nursery School is a private inclusive nursery school. There is 1 special school for secondary school age children with a statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN) / Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP)
<b>Marple</b> <i>(Rose Hill Primary)</i>	There is 1 primary school with an additionally resourced provision.
<b>Offerton and Central</b> <i>(Castle Hill School)</i> <i>(Lisburne School)</i> <i>(Vernon Park Primary School)</i>	There is 1 special school for primary age pupils and 1 for secondary aged pupils with a statement of Special Educational needs (SEN) / Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP). There is also 1 primary school with a SALT Unit.
<b>Reddish</b> <i>(Vale View Primary School)</i>	There is 1 primary school with an additionally resourced provision.
<b>Stepping Hill</b> <i>(Moorfield Primary School)</i>	There is 1 primary school with an additional resourced unit.
<b>Werneth</b> <i>(Bredbury Green Nursery)</i> <i>(Romiley Primary School)</i>	There are 2 additional resourced unit within schools.