

# **Childcare Sufficiency Assessment of Derby City's Early Years 0 – 5 Childcare**

**Spring 2023**



Derby City Council

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## Main points

- Local authorities have a statutory duty to map the supply of childcare including funded childcare and report on the sufficiency of childcare annually (Childcare Act 2006 Part 1 sections 6 – 11).
- Local authorities' Childcare Sufficiency report should be easy to find and accessible to parents, professionals, and Councillors.
- Local authorities are responsible for managing the take up of 2, 3 and 4 year funded places.
- Local authorities must respond to and prepare the childcare market in readiness for the expanded childcare offer as detailed in the government's Spring 2023 Budget.
- The parent survey evidences that the cost of childcare is a barrier to access, despite a local 29% increase in the take up of Tax Free Childcare.
- The provider survey evidences that recruitment and retention of staff is impacting on their ability to deliver childcare places.
- Supply data suggest that the city has seen a 9.6% increase in the number of places available for the 0 to 5 age group. It indicates that there are sufficient funded 2 year old places however it also suggests that there are insufficient funded 3 and 4 year old places.

## Executive summary

The council has a statutory duty to report annually on how the local authority is meeting its duty to secure sufficient childcare and to make an assessment report publicly available.

This 0 to 5 year old Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) 2023 is a strategic tool which evaluates the current childcare market and its ability to flex and meet future market demands and is available to a range of stakeholders and incorporates key local intelligence, demographic and supply data. It can be used to support new and existing childcare providers to make business decisions that will impact on the supply of childcare in the city and the strategic planning of the council's childcare sufficiency priorities.

The [Government Spring 2023](#) budget stated that a significant number of new childcare offers will be available that aim to support the childcare market and make childcare more affordable for families:

- From April 2024, working parents of 2 year-olds will be able to access a total of 570 hours of funded childcare per year.
- From September 2024 this funding will be extended to working parents of 9 month to 2 year-olds.
- From September 2025 this funding will be increased to 1140 hours per year for working parents of all children over 9 months and under 5 years.
- Staff-to-child ratios will change from 1:4 to 1:5 for two year-olds.
- Parents on UC will see an increase in the UC childcare cost maximum amounts available to £951 for one child and £1,630 for two children.



- Upfront support for childcare costs to parents on UC moving into work or increasing their hours rather than in-arrears.
- A national pathfinder scheme for wraparound childcare in England, to stimulate supply in the wraparound market and support the ambition that all children should be able to access 8am-6pm childcare provision in their local area.
- Start-up grants for childminders; £600 for those registering with Ofsted, £1200 for those registering with Childminder Agencies.

With the stated expansion of funded early years childcare places over the next 2 years this CSA is the first opportunity to assess and report on the market's current delivery and its ability to respond to new expectations in their short, medium and long term business sustainability planning.

The council has mapped the current supply of childcare and identified current pressure points linked to the sufficiency of early year's provision for 0 to 5 years olds. All wards offer a choice of childcare options to parents; however, some wards do not offer all types of childcare provision.

Nationally there have been reports of childcare providers closing as a result of the changing economy and the recruitment crisis. Since the last CSA 2022, Derby has lost one further day nursery and two pre-school playgroups. A second day nursery is due to close at the end of the summer term, however the places lost due to the closure will be retained through the Expression of Interest project currently being delivered. The drop-in childminder numbers is within the normal 'churn' of providers in this sector but continues to evidence a reduction in numbers and places delivered.

The childcare provider's survey confirms that the number of childcare places registered by Ofsted does not represent the number of places being delivered in the city. Providers also reported that they are having to restrict funded and non-funded places due to the difficulties they are experiencing in recruiting and retaining staff. Section 3.1 and 3.2 detail the barriers providers reported.

There are a total of 6,196 full time equivalent childcare places for the 0 to 5 age group in the city, an increase of 9.6% from Spring 2022 data. When places are compared with population data Normanton (5.9), Mackworth (3.9), Chaddesden (3.1) and Arboretum (3.1) have the highest child to place ratios.

Each year there has been a decrease in the number of registered childminders in the city:

Year	Number of registered childminders	% Reduction
2018	182	
2019	149	-18%
2020	137	-8%
2021	127	-7%
2022	125	-1.6%
2023	120	-4%

This represents a 34% reduction in childminders over a five year period, which reduces choice to parents and the number of places available in home based childcare provision. Ofsted reported, nationally, that there were 33,700 childminders on 31 August 2021, down by 1,100 (3%) since 31 March 2021. This they stated continues a downward trend mirroring Derby, with 14,100 (31%) fewer providers than on 31 August 2015.



In the parental survey, parents stated that the biggest barrier to them accessing or using more childcare is cost. Average costs data indicates that childcare is most expensive in Allestree (£5.58) and least expensive in Sinfin (£4.00). In Spring 2022 the average hourly rate was £4.73, this has increased to £4.93, an increase of 4.2%.

There may be a shortfall of 0 to 5 year old childcare places in some wards within the city; Normanton, Mackworth, Chaddesden and Arboretum have the highest child to place ratios. However, as not all families choose or need to use childcare in their pre-school years and some families will use informal childcare such as extended family members, it may be that there are sufficient places for local demand. It is also the case, for some families, that they choose to use childcare in other parts of the city on route to or close to where they work or attend education / training. Since the Covid-19 pandemic some parents have changed to hybrid and or home working, this has also impacted on family's use of and need for childcare.

Across the city, there are possibly 340 surplus funded places for 2 years olds, an increase of surplus places since 2022.

Allestree (25%), Mickleover (48%), Normanton (53%) and Oakwood (59%) have the lowest percentage of 2 year old take up. See appendix 2 Table 3.

Across the city there is a possible shortfall of 1078 funded places for 3 and 4 years olds, evidencing a sharp decrease in the availability of places since Spring 2022. Place availability is particularly challenging in Normanton, Allestree, and Mackworth where the child to place ratios are highest.

Ofsted has judged that 77% of childcare providers in the city are delivering 'Good' or 'Outstanding' childcare, a drop of 2% on 2022 inspection data. The number of providers pending their first Ofsted inspection has also dropped from 11% to 9.7%. It should be noted that Ofsted has a backlog of inspections, in part, due to Covid-19 restrictions, thus a number of Derby's providers have not been inspected since 2017 and it is envisaged that these providers will be prioritised in the current round of inspections.

## **What happens next**

The council's Childcare and Family Information Team (CFIT) will continue to ensure that the 0 to 5 year old CSA is produced annually and made available to elected members, parents and childcare providers as directed by Statutory Guidance.

CFIT will use the 0 to 5 years old CSA 2023 as a key strategic planning tool and a starting point to assess the needs of the childcare market and providers' ability and appetite to engage with the council in its planning to support the delivery the expanded childcare funded offer (Spring Budget 2023).

CFIT will survey childcare providers in June 2023 to ensure that current supply and future opportunities for expansion are collected and noted. CFIT will also analyse the barriers providers face to offering the expanded childcare offer and ensure that these are collated and fed back to the DFE.

CFIT will continue to work with all childcare providers to look at possible sufficiency gaps and support the creation of new places where demand and long term sustainability can be evidenced. CFIT have led an Expression of Interest (EOI) project for 3 vacant nurseries units sited within children's centres. The outcome of the EOI will be awarded in June 2023. Subject to Ofsted registration the settings should open in the Autumn term providing 96 childcare places.



FIS will continue to support anyone wanting to become a childminder in the city by offering one to one advice during the Ofsted registration process. FIS will signpost childminders to the government start up grant, as announced in the Spring 2023 budget, with the hope that the grant funding will reduce the financial barrier to registration. CFIT will shortly start to offer new business support sessions to groups of childminders that will aim to assist in their long term business sustainability.

In preparation for the new expanded childcare offer, (Spring 2023 budget), CFIT will hold a number of briefings with all providers, to ensure good communication with the sector and the timely cascading of further offer details as they become available. The briefings will also enable providers and CFIT to explore existing and future barriers that providers may encounter when considering their business planning in a market where more children will be entitled to funded childcare hours. CFIT will develop a partnership group that will support coproduction activities in readiness for the significant changes to the market that the new entitlement will make.

CFIT will focus on Normanton, Mackworth, Chaddesden and Arboretum where the highest 0 to 5 children per place ratios are recorded and investigate, working with local providers to assess the sufficiency of places verses possible demand. This may include providing support to existing providers, in the stated wards, to remodel and create further places, whilst gaining a further understanding on the effects of childcare migration in the city.

CFIT will focus on Normanton and Chaddesden where the child to place ratios is highest for 2 year old funded places and will also aim to raise awareness of and thus increase the take up of funded places in Allestree, Mickleover and Normanton where take up rates are lower. However, it should be noted that without place creation, there may not be sufficient places to increase take up particularly in Normanton where there already appears to be a pressure on places.

CFIT will focus on Normanton, Allestree and Mackworth where the child to place ratios is highest for funded 3 and 4 year old places and work to identify local demand as well as investigate further the impact of migration to neighbouring wards to assess if any market management actions are needed. The impact of migration to neighbouring wards will also be considered before any market management actions are undertaken. It should also be noted that in Spring 2023, 373 funded 3 and 4 year old places were delivered for Derbyshire children in the city, whereas only 263 city children took up places in Derbyshire. This migration may also create pressure on places availability.

With cost being stated as a major barrier to accessing childcare, an issue that is likely being exacerbated by the general cost of living increases, CFIT will continue to work with all providers to gather baseline data regarding the number of providers registered for Tax Free Childcare (TFC), and the number of children on roll per provider who might be eligible and the number of families using TFC to pay the childcare fees. CFIT will encourage all providers to register and accept TFC payments. Providers will also be encouraged to promote TFC to parents by including information in their welcome packs and on their websites. FIS will continue to deliver an active social media campaign to raise awareness of all childcare funding support options. CFIT will also deliver a number of briefings to key professionals to raise awareness of TFC and increase confidence to promote with parents.

CFIT is 1 of 15 local authorities taking part in a TFC Peer to Peer programme lead by Hemsalls. A 5-stage action plan is embedded across the service to raise awareness and access to TFC. The table below evidences that Derby's take up growth matches the national growth and with HMRC due to deliver an awareness campaign in the coming months, further growth is anticipated.



Annual Number of Children with Used Tax-Free Childcare accounts								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	% growth 2017/18 to 2022/23	% growth 2021/22 to 2022/23
Derby	235	660	1,330	1,545	2,250	2,905	1136%	29%
U.K.	71,515	203,215	396,365	461,705	646,940	836,220	1069%	29%
East Midlands	5,235	14,990	30,130	35,650	50,520	66,245	1165%	31%

Through a range of data sources such as childcare brokerage cases and inclusion funding requests, it could be considered that there is an increase in children's SEND support needs. The council has secured one of the highest budgets in the East Midlands to fund inclusion support. The inclusion funding from April 2023 is funded through the High Needs School Budget and is currently £450,000, it is available to support 2, 3 and 4 year olds.

CFIT are now working at a strategic level to co-ordinate SEND baseline data by January 2024 so that further in-depth analyses of need and support can be considered.

FIS will continue to support childcare providers with the recruitment barriers they report by offering a free to use job listing and the recruitment advice and guidance webpages.



## Introduction

- 1.1 The Childcare Act 2006 Part 1 sections 6 - 11 covers the duties on local government in England so far as is reasonably practical to:
  - Secure sufficient childcare for working parents and those undertaking training or education, with the intention of returning to work and to assess supply, taking action to fill any gaps in provision, including choices for parent/carers.
  - consider ways that they can work with childcare providers to improve the affordability of childcare.
  - have regard to the provision of childcare which is suitable for disabled children.
- 1.2 A strong childcare market is critical to the success and regeneration of Derby's local economy by improving outcomes for young children and for parents to go out to work, education or training. This Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) 2023 will focus on the sufficiency of early year's childcare for 0 to 5 year olds across the city and will identify possible sufficiency pressure points. Early year's childcare plays a crucial role in the lives of many families, supporting parent/carers back into work, education or training.
- 1.3 Local Authorities are accountable for managing the childcare market and have a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient childcare places for 0 to 5 year olds. To do this the council has to adopt the role of 'market facilitator' and respond to changes in the supply and demand. The council also has a responsibility to support all childcare providers and consider the changing demand for childcare places, the creation of additional childcare places, as well as encouraging providers to delivery modules flexibly to meet parents' needs.
- 1.4 The constantly changing level, nature and quality of childcare in the city means it is often a difficult market to predict in terms of gaps, under or over-provision and how well this matches families' needs. Provision can look very different within a short period of time, this is particularly relevant in this CSA as we start to assess:
  - the market to the expansion of the funded childcare offer as announced in the Spring budget 2023
  - the short, medium and long term impact of Covid-19
  - the childcare staff recruitment and retention issue
  - parents changing need for childcare.
- 1.5 The council's expectation is that existing and prospective childcare providers undertake their own market research to fully understand local childcare needs and reference the indicative information set out within in this CSA.

## 2. Aims of this 0 to 5 Early Years Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA)

- 2.1.1 To robustly map the supply of childcare for the 0 to 5 early years provision in the city.
- 2.1.2 To robustly map the supply of funded 2, 3 and 4 year old places and match this data against take up figures using Department of Works and Pensions (DWP) and population data.
- 2.3 To use demographic data and a parental survey to assess possible changes in demand for childcare and to undertake early horizon scanning research to assess the parental demand for the extended funded childcare offer, as announced in the Spring 2023 Budget, and the childcare market's ability to respond to the increase in take up of funded places and the possible decrease in use of fee-paying attendance.



- 2.4 To identify any possible gaps in the supply of childcare.
- 2.5 To fulfil the council's market facilitator role by raising awareness of the current childcare market for 0 to 5 year olds with new and existing childcare providers.
- 2.6 To meet the council's statutory duty on the sufficiency of 0 to 5 year olds childcare and identify and undertake any actions needed to minimise risk in relation to lack of childcare places for parents.

### **3 Provider survey key findings**

This section provides an overview of the findings of a survey of childcare providers conducted during March 2023 regarding providers availability and sustainability. We received responses from 100 providers including day nurseries, maintained nursery schools, maintained nursery classes, pre-schools and childminders.

#### **3.1 General places**

- 3.1.1 32% of providers told us that they have had to limit the number of 0 to 2 year old places that they offer.
- 3.1.2 45% of providers have had to limit the number of 2 to 3 year old places that they offer.
- 3.1.3 43% of providers have had to limit the number of 3 to 4 year old places that they offer.

#### **3.2 Funded places**

- 3.2.1 36% of providers have had to limit the number of funded places available for 2 year olds.
- 3.2.2 34% of providers have needed to limit the number of funded places that they offer for 3 to 4 year olds.

#### **3.3 SEND places**

- 3.3.1 28% of providers have had to limit SEND places due to staff availability.
- 3.3.2 19% of providers have had to limit SEND places due to limited support funding.
- 3.3.3 Childcare providers reported that there was an increase of 16.5% in children that need support with SEND from Spring 2022 to Spring 2023.



### 3.4 Staff vacancies

3.4.1 22% of providers currently have staff vacancies.

3.4.2 The table below summarises the number and type of vacancies that providers informed us they currently have:

Position	No. of Vacancies	Percentage
Qualified level 3	25	38
Qualified level 2	10	15
Qualified level 4 and above	4	6
Room Leader	6	9
Deputy	4	6
Teacher	2	3
Manager	1	2
Apprentice	7	11
Unqualified	1	2
Other	5	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3.5 Difficulties recruiting staff

3.5.1 39% of providers told us that they received a lack of applications for vacancies.  
47% of providers said that they receive applications with no or limited knowledge of childcare.

45% told us the applications they receive had limited childcare experience.

26% told us that the quality and content of training courses was an issue.

33% told us that pay and conditions have caused them difficulties in recruiting and retaining staff.

3.5.2 45% of providers told us that the quality of applicants had changed in the last 12 months.

Of these, 63% said that the quality had decreased and 34% said they had greatly decreased.

### 3.6 Staff Retention

3.6.1 14% of providers told us that they have difficulty retaining staff.

From the 100 providers that completed the survey, 119 staff members have left in the last 12 months. Of these, 53 left in the last 6 months.

32% of providers feel that staff are choosing to leave the childcare sector.

14% say staff are leaving to take up higher paid childcare jobs.

9% are leaving to move into the school sector.

9% say staff are leaving due to mental wellbeing concerns.

8% say staff are retiring.

3.7 We asked providers for their ideas on what could be done, both locally and nationally, to improve the recruitment process and the retention of staff in their settings.

Common themes from their response included increased recognition of the importance of early years childcare along with increased funding to help pay more competitive wages. A selection of their comments are provided below:



*“Retention is very important as they are already trained in the organisation. It is possible by strong leaders and not just people managing the setting. Staff needs to feel appreciated and valued, they need to understand their own importance in the sector to remain in the sector.”*

*“Raise the profile of the vitally important role of early years educators. Ability to offer increased salary in line with qualification and responsibilities.”*

*“Raising the profile of the early years workforce. Investing in career pathways, currently training providers are only seeing academic routes. Increased funding to enable salaries to reflect responsibility.”*

*“Less stress/paperwork expected of staff/settings. Better funding for children with SEND. Lower inclusion fund bandings have meant a reduced level of support available to children with SEND and therefore a higher level of responsibility on staff. Central place to post vacancies in Derby so local practitioners don't need to search Indeed etc.”*

3.8 According to the [DfE Pulse survey of childcare and early years providers Research report, published in May 2023](#):

- During 2022, cost of living increases saw inflation rise above 10% and interest rates to 3.5%. This saw childcare providers' costs increase and made investment and borrowing more expensive. At the same time, many parts of the labour force were experiencing difficulties recruiting and retaining staff.
- In most cases, cost of living increases, do not appear to have impacted provider plans to remain open (just 2% said that they planned to close in the next 6 months) Nevertheless, 10% said that it was “likely” that they would have to close. This was of greatest concern for group-based providers (15% reported that it was “likely” that they would have to close vs. 9% of childminders and 4% of school-based providers).
- Although most did not anticipate closing in the near future, almost half (47%) of group-based providers and childminders reported that their income was not sufficient to cover their costs.
- Staff vacancies were far more common with group-based providers than school based (49% of group-based providers reported having one or more vacancies vs. 25% of school-based providers).
- The most commonly reported reason for leaving a provider was “better pay” (59% of providers who had staff leave them said that “better pay” was a reason). This was more likely in group-based provision than school-based provision (65% vs. 42%).
- Just under two-thirds (64%) of providers reported experiencing staffing issues in the last year.



#### 4. Parental Demand

This section presents a picture of the potential scale of childcare insufficiency across the city, by applying the data collected from the survey undertaken with parents/carers during March 2023, to the overall number of families in the city. It gives an indicative figure only of the scale of potential challenges.

The survey was available, online, during March 2023. It was promoted via our Facebook page, FIS webpages, childcare providers and key partners such as children centres. The survey was completed by 168 families and responses were received from all wards in the city: Mickleover (21%), Chellaston (12%), Mackworth (11%) and Allestree (10%) had the highest number of returned surveys whilst Normanton (2%), Littleover (2%), Sinfyn (1%), Spondon (1%) Boulton (1%) and Chaddesden (1%) had the lowest response rates.

Ward	Percentage of returns
Abbey	4%
Allestree	10%
Alvaston	5%
Arboretum	4%
Blagreaves	5%
Boulton	1%
Chaddesden	1%
Chellaston	12%
Darley	7%
Derbyshire	4%
Derwent	4%
Littleover	2%
Mackworth	11%
Mickleover	21%
Normanton	2%
Oakwood	4%
Sinfyn	1%
Spondon	1%

The parent survey captured information on the childcare needs of children aged between 0 and 4 years old. The largest number of childcare needs were captured for 108 children in the 3 to 4 age group (52%), whilst the lowest number was captured for 2 year olds at 48 children (23%). 51 of the children were under 2 (25%).

Age of Children	Percentage
Under 2	25%
2 Years old	23%
3 and 4 years old	52%

##### 4.1 What parents told us

- 4.1.1 Overall most parents were satisfied with their childcare arrangements with 78% being either very satisfied or satisfied, although this is down from 93% in 2022.
- 4.1.2 99% of families were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their childcare, up from 92% in 2022.
- 4.1.3 Cost continues to be the main barrier facing families, with 6% of all families surveyed not being able to use childcare due to either cost or lack of financial support. 61% of



families surveyed indicated that the cost of childcare prevented them from using the childcare that they need, up from 50% in 2022.

#### **4.2 Use of Childcare:**

##### **4.2.1 Under 2**

46% of families told us they have used a day nursery, down from 63% in 2022.  
72% of families told us that they have used a family member, up from 42% in 2022.  
21% of families used a childminder, up from 8% of families in 2022.

##### **4.2.2 Aged 2**

66% of families used a day nursery, up from 63% in 2022.  
55% of families used a family member, up from 42% in 2022.  
15% used a childminder, down from 24% in 2022.  
11% used friends, up from 4% in 2022.

##### **4.2.3 3-4 Year olds**

56% of families used day nurseries, up from 52% from 2022.  
21% of families used a pre-school playgroup, down from 41% in 2022.  
43% used a family member, down from 54% reported in 2022.  
29% of families reported using a school nursery, up from 26% in 2022.  
17% used childminders up from 15% in 2022.

#### **4.3 Barriers to accessing childcare:**

- 4.3.1 From families that indicated they had faced barriers in using childcare, 85% of families reported that they had been stopped from using the childcare that they need because it is too expensive, up from 54% in 2022.
- 4.3.2 One in 5 (21%) mentioned that childcare was not available at times that they needed it, up from 10% in 2022.
- 4.3.3 One in 10 families (11%) told us that their preferred providers are full.
- 4.3.4 7% of families indicated that they weren't satisfied with their childcare arrangements, up from 5% in 2022.
- 4.3.5 5 in 10 (47%) families indicated that they weren't satisfied with the cost of their childcare arrangements, up from 39% in 2022.
- 4.3.6 88% of families indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their childcare arrangements, down from 92% in 2022. 5% were dissatisfied.

#### **4.4 Location of childcare:**

- 4.4.1 Being closest to home was the most important factor in childcare locations according to 9 out of 10 families (90%), in line with 87% in 2022, remaining higher than the 79% in 2019. This may be explained by a continued increase in parents working from home compared to pre pandemic levels.
- 4.4.2 3 out of 10 families indicated that being close to work was important.
- 4.4.3 23% told us that being close to school was important.

#### **4.5 Why families use childcare**

- 4.5.1 60% of families indicated that one of the main reasons for using childcare was their child's learning and development, down from 64% in 2022.
- 4.5.2 86% indicated it was because they work, up from 83% in 2022.
- 4.5.3 47% of families told us that they use childcare so that their child can play with other children.

#### **4.6 Barriers to using childcare**

Of families that have not used childcare in the last 12 months, 58% of families reported that childcare is too expensive, up from 50% in 2022. 25% gave a reason that they don't receive financial support for childcare.



#### **4.7 Availability of childcare**

- 4.7.1 66% of families agreed or strongly agreed that they have found it easy to get the type of childcare they want in their local area (79% 2022). 23% disagreed.
- 4.7.2 68% of families agreed that there should be more childcare in their local area, up from 57% in 2022.
- 4.7.3 Nearly one in 4 families (23%) disagreed that childcare is available at the times of day that they need it, up from 19% in 2022.
- 4.7.4 14% disagree that they can get childcare during the weeks that they need it, up from 12% in 2022.
- 4.7.5 Almost a third (29%) of families agree that they would change their childcare if they had any other choice, up from 20% in 2022.

#### **4.8 Paying for Childcare**

- 4.8.1 16 Families told us that they use Universal Credit for Childcare.  
Of families that don't currently use Universal credit for childcare, 85% told us that they were already aware of it with 15% of families telling us that they had never previously heard of it.
- 4.8.2 88 families surveyed told us that they use Tax Free Childcare (TFC).  
Of the families that don't currently use TFC, nearly 4 in 5 families (78%) were already aware of TFC. 22% of families had not previously heard of TFC.  
Of families that use TFC, 63% have been using it for more than 12 months.  
37% of families told us that they have started using TFC within the last 12 months, with half of these families starting within the last 6 months.
- 4.8.3 43% of families had heard of TFC or Universal Credit for childcare via their childcare providers.  
28% had heard of them via families and friends.  
18% heard from other parents or carers.  
12% found out about them from search engines.

#### **4.9 Funded early years places**

- 4.9.1 79% of families indicated that they use their funded hours for eligible 2 year olds, down from 83% in 2022. Of these families, all used 11-15 hours per week.
- 4.9.2 Of the families with a 3 or 4 year old child, 78% indicated that they use the funded 15 hours funded entitlement, compared to 84% in 2022. All of these families use 11-15 hours week.
- 4.9.3 4 in 5 (80%) of families use their hours during term time with one fifth (20%) choosing to spread the hours across the year.
- 4.9.4 21% of families feel they have faced barriers when trying to access a funded 2 year old place.  
14% of families have faced barriers trying to access a funded 3 year old place.  
Of these families, 57% informed us that their chosen providers only offer certain days or hours.  
43% of families told us that their chosen provider doesn't have funded places available.

#### **4.10 Additional Hours**

- 4.10.1 41% of families pay for extra hours in addition to the funded 15 hours early education entitlement, down from 48% in 2022.
- 4.10.2 1 in 4 families (25%) purchase additional weeks.
- 4.10.3 Of the families that indicated the number of extra hours they paid for; the average was 12 hours per week.
- 4.10.4 Over half of families (54%) used the additional hours that they purchased spread across the year down from 64% in 2022, 45% of families only used extra hours during term time.



- 4.10.5 44% of families that don't currently buy extra hours would like to, in line with (46%) in 2022.
- 4.10.6 Cost is the biggest factor preventing families purchasing extra hours, half of families (50%) indicating that this stops them from purchasing extra hours.

**4.11 Extended entitlement 3 and 4 year olds**

- 4.11.1 90% of families indicated that they know of the extended entitlement of funded childcare for working parents, up from 87% in 2022.
- 4.11.2 64% of families indicated that they are eligible for the extended entitlement.
- 4.11.3 Of those families that are eligible, 84% use some or all of the extended entitlement. 4 out of 5 families (79%) use the extended entitlement at the same provider they use for the 15 hours funded early years entitlement.

**4.12 Parent Employment and Training**

**Figure 4 – Parents' working hours**

Respondents Employment	Percentage
Employed over 30 hours per week	37%
Employed 16 to 29 hours	32%
Employed under 16 hours	7%
Unemployed	6%
Other	6%
Self-employed under 16 hours	4%
Studying	4%
Self-employed over 16 hours	2%
Training	1%

Over a third of parents that responded, to the survey, work more than 30 hours per week, with almost a third working 16-29 hours per week. 6% of parents were unemployed.

**Figure 5 – Partners' working hours**

Partners Employment	Percentage
Employed over 30 hours	65%
Employed 16 to 29 hours	7%
Employed under 16 hours	1%
Self-employed over 16 hours	13%
Self-employed under 16 hours	2%
Training	2%
Unemployed	2%
Other	7%
Studying	3%



Nearly two thirds of partners to the main respondent work 30 hours or more per week.

One in 10 (10.6%) of families that responded to the survey are one parent families.

## 5 Supply Data

5.1 Many parents will need to use childcare to enable them to work and/or study, however they may face difficulties in finding the right childcare for their child that offers the flexible access that they need or availability on the days that childcare is needed. The delivery of childcare differs greatly in each of the five localities across Derby and there is limited choice and provision in some parts of the city. See appendix 1 for locality and ward map of the city.

5.2 In this CSA, supply data has been established by asking childcare providers what places they offer rather than rely on Ofsted registered numbers. Providers have confirmed that they are offering a total of 6,196 full time equivalent places for 0 to 5 year olds. There are several reasons that providers offer fewer places than they are registered for, this could be local demand for places, staff recruitment or business modelling.

FIS has assessed the childcare market using Ofsted registered places as well as local provider knowledge to calculate that there are up to 6,196, 0 to 5 year old places in the city, In Spring 2022 there were 6,494 places, which indicated that there has been a 4.6% decrease of childcare places with in Derby.

### 5.3 Types and numbers of childcare providers

5.3.1 0 to 5 year old childcare is delivered by a variety of providers such as but not limited to, childminders, day nurseries, pre-school playgroups, nursery schools and nursery units. The provision can be delivered in a variety of venues and those operating from school sites may be delivered by the school themselves or by third party childcare providers. All childcare provides include in this CSA are registered by Ofsted on the Early Years Register and or the Childcare Register.

5.3.2 **Childminders** can care for children from birth onwards, looking after them in their own home and usually offer an all year round service.

5.3.3 **Day nurseries** usually care for children from birth to five years between 8am and 6pm each weekday and are open all year round. Some provide care before and after school and in the school holidays for school age children.

5.3.4 **Pre-school playgroups** mainly care for children aged two to five years old. Some pre-school playgroups offer part-time places with either morning or afternoon sessions and others offer longer sessions such as 9am to 3pm. Pre-school playgroups only run during term time.

5.3.5 **Nursery Schools and units** mainly care for children aged two to five years old. Some offer part-time places such as either morning or afternoon sessions and others offer longer days such as 9am to 3pm. Most nurseries only run during term time.

5.3.6 For the purpose of this CSA group providers are either private, voluntary, independent, or maintained providers that care for children on non-domestic premises.

5.3.7 For the purpose of this CSA childminders are providers that care for children on domestic premises.

5.4 CFIT encourages providers to offer flexibility in delivery, so that parents' needs can be met, and parents are supported back into work and or study.



### 5.5 Supply data by ward:

Please note that for information included in this section refers to the data tables in Appendix 2. The data was compiled in March 2023 and a provider survey was undertaken in February 2023 in readiness for this CSA. Population data evidenced a year-on-year decrease in the number of children in the 0 to 5 age group. In 2022 there was 15,759 children, in 2023 there are now 15,481. This decrease in population is evidenced in all age brackets, including 2 year olds eligible for a funded place.

#### Locality 1

**Chaddesden** has 232 full time equivalent (FTE) 0 to 5 year old childcare places which is the second lowest number of places by ward in the city; it has no day nurseries and only 1 pre-school playgroup but a higher than average number of nurseries (5). Chaddesden has a ratio of 1.9 eligible 2 year olds to one place which suggests there are insufficient places however with a 89% take up rate the data suggests that children in Chaddesden access funded 2 year old places in neighbouring wards which helps to mitigate the pressure on Chaddesden places.

**Derwent** has 330 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places, and they have the second lowest hourly rates (£4.28). It has no pre-school playgroups. The ratio of children to 2 year old funded places is 0.7 which suggest that there are sufficient funded places to meet local demand. The child to place ratio for funded 3 and 4 year olds is 1.4 which suggests that some families may find it hard to find a funded place and may need to look outside the ward.

**Oakwood** has 243 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. It has the second lowest number of nursery schools (1) and no pre-school playgroups. There are 2 day nurseries in Oakwood and 2 day nurseries that neighbour Oakwood but have Derbyshire addresses however these settings are used by Oakwood children. The ratio of children to both 2 year old and 3 and 4 year old funded places is 1.0 and 1.4 respectively which suggest that whilst there are just sufficient 2 year old funded places there may be insufficient funded 3 and 4 year old places. Oakwood has a 59% take up figures for funded 2 year old places however only 29 children are identified on the DWP list as being eligible.

**Spondon** has 368 FTE 0 to 5 childcare places. It has the third highest number of childminders (11) but has lost 3 childminders since the Spring 2022 CSA. There are no pre-school playgroups in Spondon. It has the third lowest 0 to 5 year old population and the third lowest 2 year old and second lowest 3 and 4 year child to place ratio 0.4 and 0.9 respectively which suggest that children from neighbouring wards can access funded places in Spondon.

#### Locality 2

**Alvaston** has 493 FTE 0 to 5 childcare places. It has the second highest number of day nurseries (5) who between them are offering the third highest number of places (326) for this provider type. It has the third highest number of childminders (12) offering the highest number of childminder places (72). It has the second highest number of 2 year old funded places (156), which is reflected in the place ratio being less than one (0.5).

**Boulton** has 303 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places and only one day nursery. Boulton take up of funded 2 year old places has dropped from 90% in March 2022 to 77% in March 2023. The ratios for funded 2 year olds remains below 1 at 0.8 which suggests there are sufficient funded places locally. However, the ratio for 3 and 4



year old places is now over 1 at 1.2 which may suggest that further places are needed locally or that children take up places outside their home ward.

**Chellaston** has 387 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. Chellaston has the highest number of pre-school playgroups at 3. The ratio for funded 2 year old places is less than one which suggests that there are sufficient local funded places to meet demand. The ratio for funded 3 and 4 year old places is 1.2 which might suggest that there are insufficient places locally or that children take up places outside their home ward. Chellaston had the highest percentage of funded 2 year old places take up at 102% in March 2022, take up has dropped and is now 74%.

**Sinfin** has 425 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. It has the second lowest number of childminders (3) and the lowest hour childcare cost (£4.00). Sinfin has the third highest 0 to 5yr old child population (1109) and the third highest number of eligible 2 year olds (127). Take up of 2 year old funded places in March 2022 was 85%, this has dropped to 76%. The child to place ratio for funded 2 year old places is 1.0 which indicates there are sufficient funded 2 year old places available locally.

### Locality 3

**Abbey** has the third highest number of 0 to 5 year old FFE places at 517. It has the highest number of day nurseries (6) which between them are offering the second highest number of places (394) for this provider type. Childminders have the highest hourly rate (£5.74) and there are no pre-school playgroups in the ward. Take up of 2 year old funded places is currently 100% and there are 0.8 children to every funded 2 year old childcare place which indicates that there are sufficient funded 2 year old places for the children in Abbey.

**Arboretum** has 530 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places, the second highest number by ward in the city. It has one of the lowest number of childminders (3). It has the second highest number of nursery school / classes (6) which between them offer the second highest number of places (207) for this provider type. Arboretum ward has a 69% take up rate of 2 year old funded places against the DWP stated numbers. The ratio of children to funded 3 and 4 year old places is 1.2 which might suggest that there are insufficient places locally or that children take up places outside their home ward.

**Normanton** has 296 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. The ward has the highest ratio of 0 to 5 year old children to places (5.9 children to one place) and the highest 0 to 5 year old population at 1759. It has the third highest number of eligible 2 year olds (82) and the third lowest take up rate at 52.6%. The child to place ratio for funded 2 year old places is 2.6 which may suggest that there are insufficient places locally to improve take up. Normanton has the highest 3 and 4 year old population at 772 and there are 2.2 children to every funded 3 and 4 year old place. This suggests that there are insufficient funded 3 and 4 year old places in the Normanton ward.

### Locality 4

**Blagreaves** has 275 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. It has the third highest number of childminders (13) and the second lowest number of nurseries (1) and pre-school playgroups (1). The ratio for funded 3 and 4 year old places is 1.4 which suggests there may be insufficient local funded places to meet demand.



**Littleover** has 353 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. It has the highest number of childminders (14). The 3 pre-school playgroups between them offer 64 places. Littleover has significantly increased its funded 2 year old take up rate which is now 72.7%. Littleover has a 0.8 and 1.0 child to place ratio respectively for 2, 3 and 4 year old places which indicates that there are sufficient funded places locally.

**Mickleover** has 330 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. Between them the 3 pre-school playgroups offer the highest number of places (93) for this provider type. It has the second lowest number of eligible 2 year olds, as identified by the DWP data, and the second lowest number (24) of funded 2 year old places available but as the child to place ratio is 0.9, it can be assumed that there are sufficient places to meet local demand.

### **Locality 5**

**Allestree** has 195 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places which is the lowest number of places by ward in the city. It has the second lowest number of day nurseries (1) offering the second lowest number (90) of places offered by this provider type. There are no nursery schools or classes in the ward. Allestree has the lowest number of eligible children for 2 year old funding (4) and its take up rate has dropped from 100% in March 2022 to 25% in March 2023. Its child to place ratio is 0.2 which suggest that there is spare capacity for the remaining children and for children from neighbouring wards travel to Allestree to access a funded 2 year old place. The ratio of children to funded 3 and 4 year old places is 2.0 which is the second highest in the city, this could suggest there are insufficient funded 3 and 4 year old places locally.

**Darley** has 654 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places which is the highest number of place by ward. It has the second highest number of day nurseries (5) who between them are offering the highest number of places (431) by provider type. It has 7 nurseries which includes 2 nurseries attached to independent schools one of which delivers funded places and one nursery class attached to an independent special school. The nurseries offer the highest number of places (214) by provider type. Darley has the lowest 0 to 5yr old child to place ratio (0.9 child to 1 place) and both the ratio for funded 2 year old and 3 and 4 year old places is less than one which suggests that there are sufficient local funded places to meet demand.

**Mackworth** has 265 FTE 0 to 5 year old childcare places. There are no pre-school playgroups in Mackworth. The ratio for funded 2 year old places is 0.6 which suggests that there are sufficient local places to meet demand. However, it has the third highest child to place ratio (1.7 children per one place) for 3 and 4 year funded places.

## **5.6 Childcare quality by Ofsted inspection outcomes – Appendix 2 Table 2.**

Ofsted assesses the quality of childcare being delivered by registered childcare providers in Derby. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Ofsted had to postpone most inspections and therefore settings, last inspected March 2017, are now being inspected by Ofsted.

73.7% of childcare is delivered by providers judged as 'Good'

3.8% of childcare is delivered by providers judged as 'Outstanding'

5.4% of childcare is delivered by providers judged as 'Requires Improvement'

2.2% of childcare is delivered by providers judged as 'Inadequate'

9.7% of childcare is delivered by providers pending their first Ofsted inspection.

- 5.6.1 It should be noted that 5 childminders in the city are registered with a childminding agency and do not receive an Ofsted inspection outcome but are monitored and inspected by the agency and that 16 childminders, 1 day nurseries and 1 pre-school playgroup are newly registered and are pending their first Ofsted inspection.



- 5.6.2 The majority of childminders currently hold an Ofsted inspection outcome of Good (83), 4 have been judged as Outstanding, 6 as Requires Improvement and 1 as Inadequate. 7 childminders had a judgement of Met and 3 of Not Met – these gradings either indicate that the childminders only provide childcare for children over 5 years old and are on Ofsted's Childcare Register or that they are on the Early Years register but had no children present at the time of inspection.
- 5.6.3 The majority of day nurseries currently hold an Ofsted inspection outcome of Good (39), 3 have been judged as Outstanding, 4 Requires Improvement and 2 as Inadequate.
- 5.6.4 Nearly all pre-school playgroups currently hold an Ofsted inspection outcome of Good (15), no pre-school holds an Outstanding or Requires Improvement judgement and 1 has been judged as Inadequate.

## **6 Funded places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds**

- 6.1 All 3 and 4 year olds and 2 years olds, who meet an eligibility criteria, are entitled to 570 hours funded early education entitlement (FEEE), generally delivered as 15 hours a week over 38 weeks (school term time) a year. The entitlement can be taken as a stretched offer with fewer hours a week taken over more weeks in the year. Further information on 2 year old funding eligibility and how to access a funded place can be found on:

[Funded early learning for two year olds - Derby City Council](#)

Further information on 3 and 4 year old eligibility and how to access a place can be found on:

[Funded early learning for three to four year olds - Derby City Council](#)

<https://www.derby.gov.uk/community-and-living/childcare/information-for-parents/>

- 6.2 CFIT continues to closely monitor local demand, supply and accessibility of funded places so that current market pressures such as recruitment issues and the cost of living crisis can be fully assessed and childcare providers medium and long term sustainability can be reviewed and where possible supported.
- 6.3 The city has a mix of childcare providers delivering funded places across all types of providers. There are 219 funded providers in total, made up of 87 childminders (42%), 48 day nurseries (23%), 53 nursery units/schools (26%), 17 pre-schools (8%) and 1 out of school.



**6.4 2 year old funded places:**

- 6.4.1 The council promotes this offer as 'Flying Start for Two Year Olds'. FIS uses the termly data from the Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) to identify potentially eligible 2 year olds. DWP data is then used as the benchmark to assess demand for and take up of 2 year old funded places.  
The DfE Spring 2023 Take Up Rate Scorecard, published on the 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023, evidences that Derby's take up rate is currently at 78%, this places Derby 4<sup>th</sup> with its statistical neighbours and 5<sup>th</sup> within the East Midlands Region.
- 6.4.2 **Appendix 2 Table 3** provides a breakdown by ward of eligible children and evidences 77.6% take up levels for Spring 2023. It should be noted that this represents a 2% increase on the take up numbers published in the Spring 2022 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.
- 6.4.3 Data suggests that there are 340 surplus funded places for 2 year olds in the city. Ward place data evidences that there may be insufficient places in Normanton (2.6 children:1 place) and Chaddesden (1.9 children:1 place) where the child to place ratio is highest. Without place creation, there may not be sufficient places to increase take up in Normanton (53%) where the take up level is significantly lower.

**6.5 3 and 4 year old funded places:**

- 6.5.1 CFIT assesses the demand for 3 and 4 year old funded places using population data projections provided by the councils Corporate Performance and Intelligence Team.  
**Appendix 2 Table 6** details 2023 to 2025 projected population levels for children aged 0 - 4 years. There is a predicated decrease in the 0 - 4 year old population over the next two years of 481 children (3%), whilst the number of 3 and 4 year olds decreases 1.6% from 6,626, 3 and 4 year olds in 2023 compared to 6521 in 2025.
- 6.5.2 An overview of Spring 2023 take up levels indicates take up levels across the city are at 88.2%. Mickleover (118.4%), Blagreaves (95.1%), Boulton (94.7%) and Oakwood (92.5%) have seen the highest take up levels.
- 6.5.3 Whereas Normanton (75.5%), Arboretum (81%) and Darley (82.6%) have seen the lowest take up of funded places for 3 and 4 year olds.
- 6.5.4 When comparing the estimated number of 3 and 4 year olds in 2023 (6,626) against the number of 15 hours funded places, data suggests there is a shortage of 1,078 places for 3 and 4 year olds. This identified a possible shortage could be further exacerbated with the take up of funded 30 hour places and is in stark contrast to the 2022 CSA where 1,845 surplus places were identified.
- 6.5.5 Local place data evidences that there may be insufficient places in Normanton (2.2 children:1 place), Allestree (2 children:1 place) and Mackworth (1.7 children:1 place) where the child to place ratios is highest.
- 6.5.6 CFIT will focus on Normanton, Allestree, and Mackworth where the child to place ratios are highest and undertake further activities to assess local demand, as well as investigate further the impact of migration to neighbouring wards. This in-depth assessment will then be used to inform any market management actions.



## 7 Gaps Analysis

7.1 The gaps analysis table below summarises the source data found in appendix 2 and demonstrates the high and low pressure points by ward across the city.

Locality	Ward	Childminders	Day nurseries	Pre-school playgroups	Nursery Schools / Classes	Average cost per hour	Total places per ward	0 to 5 years old population projection 2022	Ratio of 0 to 5 year old children to places	2 year old 15hr funded places available	2 year old funded 15hr places taken up	DWP 2 year old data % take up against DWP	Ratio of 2 year old children to funded places	3 and 4 year old 15 hr funded places available	3 and 4 year old 15 hr funded places delivered	3 to 4 year old population projection 2023	Ratio of 3 and 4 year old children to funded places	
Locality 1	Chaddesden	8	0	1	5	£4.54	232	723	3.1	24	40	45	89%	1.9	275	200	310	1.1
	Derwent	4	2	0	4	£4.28	330	884	2.7	129	70	90	78%	0.7	299	186	404	1.4
	Oakwood	8	2	0	1	£5.04	243	606	2.5	30	17	29	59%	1.0	163	97	235	1.4
	Spondon	11	4	0	2	£4.93	368	591	1.6	60	18	24	75%	0.4	293	201	259	0.9
Locality 1 Total		31	8	1	12	£4.70	1,173	2804	2.4	243	145	188	75%	0.8	1,030	684	1,208	1.2
Locality 2	Alvaston	12	5	1	2	£4.72	493	1051	2.1	156	68	85	80%	0.5	387	263	453	1.2
	Boulton	8	1	2	3	£4.58	303	850	2.8	98	50	65	77%	0.7	313	228	379	1.2
	Chellaston	9	3	2	2	£4.95	387	793	2.0	66	26	35	74%	0.5	282	231	349	1.2
	Sinfin	3	3	2	5	£4.00	425	1109	2.6	128	97	127	76%	1.0	410	254	485	1.2
Locality 2 Total		32	12	7	12	£4.56	1,608	3803	2.4	448	241	312	77%	0.7	1,392	976	1,666	1.2
Locality 3	Abbey	3	6	0	4	5.44	517	944	1.8	84	63	63	100%	0.8	414	264	378	0.9
	Arboretum	1	6	1	6	4.6	530	1667	3.1	252	114	165	69%	0.7	542	368	673	1.2
	Normanton	4	2	0	4	4.58	296	1759	5.9	60	82	156	53%	2.6	354	313	772	2.2
Locality 3 Total		8	14	1	14	£4.87	1,343	4370	3.3	396	259	384	74%	1.0	1,310	945	1,823	1.4
Locality 4	Blagreaves	13	3	1	1	£5.13	275	747	2.7	76	35	34	103%	0.4	227	182	311	1.4
	Littleover	14	2	2	2	£5.09	353	859	2.4	32	16	24	73%	0.8	358	215	376	1.0
	Mickleover	6	2	3	3	£5.14	330	680	2.1	24	10	21	48%	0.9	310	249	283	0.9
Locality 4 Total		33	7	6	6	£5.12	958	2286	2.4	132	61	79	75%	0.6	895	646	970	1.1
Locality 5	Allestree	8	1	2	0	£5.58	195	589	3.0	20	1	4	25%	0.2	133	76	274	2.0
	Darley	3	5	0	7	£5.26	654	583	0.9	100	25	33	76%	0.3	536	367	253	0.5
	Mackworth	5	2	0	3	£5.37	265	1046	3.9	72	62	71	87%	1.0	252	167	432	1.7
Locality 5 Total		16	8	2	10	£5.40	1,114	2218	2.0	192	88	108	63%	0.6	921	610	959	1.0
Grand Total		120	49	17	54	£4.93	6,196	15,481	2.5	1,411	794	1,071	78%	0.8	5,548	3,861	6,626	1.2

Source: Families Information Service March 2023

- 7.2 All wards offer a choice of childcare options to parents, however Chaddesden does not offer a day nursery, other wards do not offer pre-school playgroups (Abbey, Darley, Derwent, Mackworth, Normanton, Oakwood, Spondon) and Allestree does not offer nursery schools/classes. All wards have some childminders although numbers vary, Arboretum has one childminder and Abbey, Darley and Sinfin have three each.
- 7.3 Average costs data indicates that childcare is most expensive in Allestree (£5.58) and least expensive in Sinfin (£4.00). In March 2022 the average hourly rate was £4.73, whereas in March 2023 it is £4.93 which represents a 4.2% increase.
- 7.4 There are a total of 6,196 full time equivalent childcare places for the 0 to 5 age group in the city, an increase of 9.6% from March 2022 data. When places are compared with population data, Normanton (5.9), Mackworth (3.9), Chaddesden (3.1) and Arboretum (3.1) have the highest child to place ratios. Data suggests that there is a short fall of places in these wards when compared to population. However, it should be noted that not all families choose or need to use childcare in the pre-school years and some families will use informal childcare such as extended family members. Therefore, further analysis would be needed to fully understand if this shortfall needs active market management.
- 7.5 There are a total of 1411 funded 15 hours 2 year old childcare places in the city, a decrease of 5% however we have also seen a decrease of 10% in the number of eligible children on the DWP data set. When 2 year old places are compared with the DWP data, which identifies eligible families, Normanton (2.6) and Chaddesden (1.9) have the highest child to place ratios. However, across the city, the data suggests that there are 340 surplus funded places for 2 years olds. When take up is factored



in, Allestree (25%) and Mickleover (48%) are the only wards with a below 50% take up however both these wards also have a very small number of children identified by the DWP as being eligible. Therefore, these should be targeted through outreach and professional support/awareness raising to increase take up growth, as well as Normanton (53%) which DWP identify as having a much higher cohort of identified children. However, it should be noted that Normanton, in particular, may not have sufficient places available.

- 7.6 There are a total of 5548 funded 15 hour 3 and 4 year old childcare places in the city, a 35% decrease on Spring 2022 data. When places are compared with population data, Normanton (2.2), Allestree (2.0) and Mackworth (1.7) have the highest child to place ratios. However, across the city, the data suggests that there are at least 1078 surplus funded places for 3 and 4 years olds, considering that a number of 4 year old are accommodated in reception classes the surplus number of funded 3 and 4 year old places will be higher. However, the surplus places maybe being used to offer and accommodate 3 and 4 year old who are entitled to and are accessing the 30 hour extended entitlement.

## **8 Methodology**

- 8.1 The 2023 CSA has drawn on providers' stated places delivered and historical funded places available data, rather than Ofsted registered numbers. This has enabled FIS to benchmark real places available to the childcare market and to accurately plot this against population data. The CSA for 0 to 5 year olds published in Autumn 2022 was used for comparison and evidenced change over time. It also considers the impact parents changing work patterns, as well as the childcare staff recruitment issues identified by providers, are continuing to have on supply and demand and thus place availability. The CSA has drawn on data provided by the Derby City Council's FIS, an in-depth provider online survey and an online survey of parents and carers with additional desk research to inform an assessment of current supply and future need.
- 8.2 Desk research has been undertaken to ensure that demand for childcare takes account of current concerns regarding parents' working patterns change to home working or their economic circumstances with uncertainty in and around employment opportunities.
- 8.2.1 Providing a context for the CSA by analysing population numbers.
- 8.2.2 Providing an assessment of quality based on Ofsted inspection outcomes.
- 8.3 An online questionnaire survey of parents and carers was published in March 2023 with the aim of exploring current use, barriers to use, changing and unmet demand for childcare. The online survey was completed by 168 parents and carers. FIS raised awareness of the survey with webpage articles, Facebook posts, engagement with childcare providers, Children Centres, Schools, Health, Job Centre Plus, Libraries and Leisure services.
- 8.3.1 An in-depth online survey ran in March 2023 for childcare providers, with the aim of exploring issues around the recruitment of new staff and the retention of existing staff. The survey was available to all providers, and FIS received 100 completed surveys.
- 8.4 Supply data held by FIS provided details of Ofsted registered provision, including places and vacancy data and fees charged. A provider online survey was used to collect real time availability, vacancies and staff recruitment on their short, medium and long term sustainability and was collected in February 2023.



- 8.5 CFIT has worked with the council's Corporate Performance and Intelligence to provide population data and local intelligence for this CSA for children aged 0 to 5 years of age.
- 8.6 Funded early education place sufficiency and take up has been mapped against local Spring 2023 term take up data. Data on entitlement for a funded early education place for 2 year olds is provided by the Department for Work and Pensions.
- 8.7 Assessing childcare places is complex. In 2023, there are three additional factors to consider, parents changing work patterns, the impact of the cost of living crisis and how staff recruitment has affected providers' ability to deliver their normal childcare place numbers and have sufficient staff available to maintain ratios. The analysis is based upon a combination of gathering existing local intelligence, making future predictions and horizon scanning to drill down and give the most up to date picture of a local ward/locality.
- 8.8 There are several significant risks factors in assessing childcare sufficiency. It should be noted that any analysis can only be a best estimate of local sufficiency and is a snapshot in time. Childcare providers considering creating or extending existing provision would need to review this analysis to ensure that unmet parental demand still exists and that any new provision or expansion would be sustainable in the medium to longer term.

**9 For further information please contact details:**

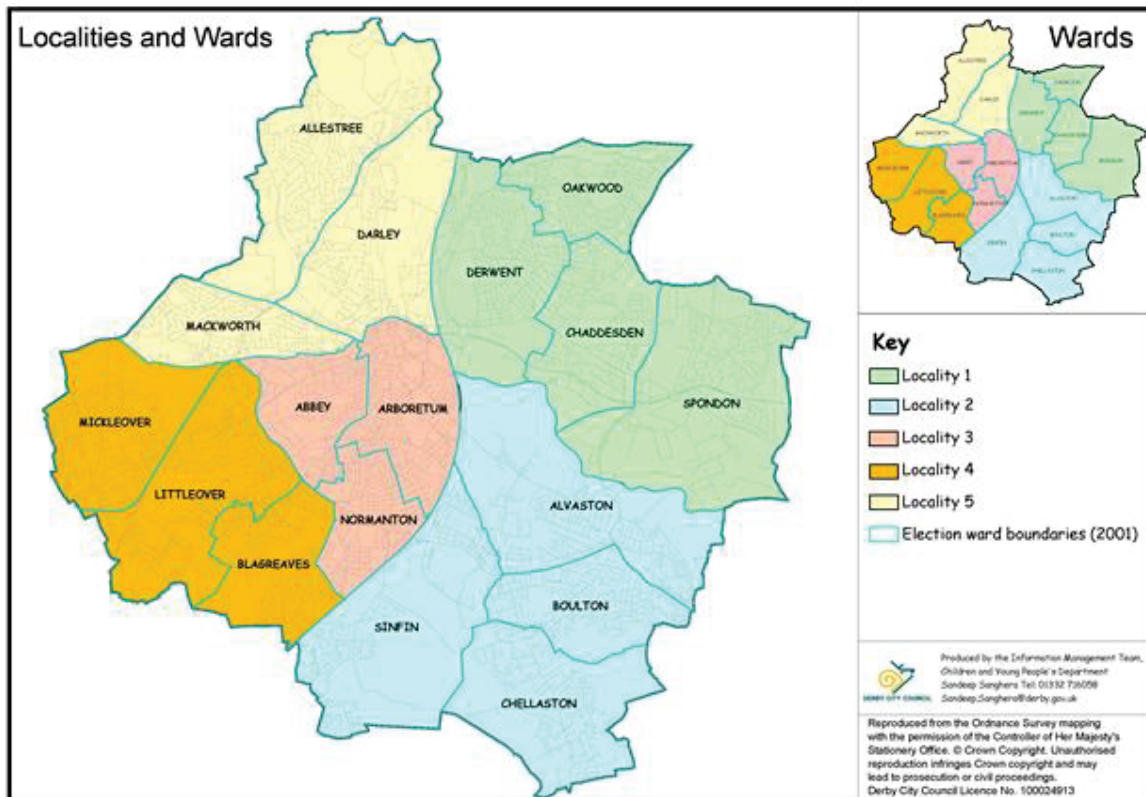
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## Appendix 1

Table 1: Map of city showing localities and wards



Locality	Wards
1	Chaddesden, Derwent, Oakwood, Spondon
2	Alvaston, Boulton, Chellaston, Sinfen
3	Abbey Arboretum, Normanton
4	Blagreaves, Littleover, Mickleover
5	Allestree, Darley, Mackworth



## Appendix 2

Table 1: 0 to 5 year old places by provider type and ward

Locality	Ward	Childminders	Childminder: places offered	Childminder: cost per hour	Day nurseries	Day nursery: places offered	Day nursery: cost per hour	Pre-school playgroups	Pre-school playgroups: places offered	Pre-school playgroup: cost per hour	Nursery Schools / Classes	Nursery school / classes: places offered	Nursery school / classes: cost per hour	Total places per ward
Locality 1	Chaddesden	8	34	£4.11	0	N/A	N/A	1	42	£5.00	5	156	£4.50	232
	Derwent	4	12	£4.24	2	164	£5.28	0	N/A	N/A	4	154	£3.33	330
	Oakwood	8	42	£4.25	2	175	£5.83	0	N/A	N/A	1	26	N/A	243
	Spondon	11	66	£4.36	4	250	£5.43	0	N/A	N/A	2	52	£5.00	368
<b>Locality 1 Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>£4.24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>£5.51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>£5.00</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>£4.28</b>	<b>1173</b>
Locality 2	Alvaston	12	72	£4.82	5	326	£5.51	1	30	£4.00	2	65	£4.54	493
	Boulton	8	51	£4.40	1	32	£5.00	2	71	£4.33	3	149	N/A	303
	Chellaston	9	36	£4.74	3	220	£5.87	2	79	£4.17	2	52	£5.00	387
	Sinfin	3	9	£4.00	3	166	£5.18	2	66	£3.22	5	184	£3.59	425
<b>Locality 2 Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>£4.49</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>£5.39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>£3.93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>£4.38</b>	<b>1608</b>
Locality 3	Abbey	3	6	£5.57	6	394	£5.74	0	N/A	N/A	4	117	£5.00	517
	Arboretum	1	3	£4.00	6	292	£4.42	1	28	£5.50	6	207	£4.48	530
	Normanton	4	9	£5.38	2	124	£4.35	0	N/A	N/A	4	163	£4.00	296
<b>Locality 3 Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>£4.98</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>£4.84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>£5.50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>£4.49</b>	<b>1343</b>
Locality 4	Blagreaves	13	47	£4.62	3	176	£5.78	1	26	£5.00	1	26	N/A	275
	Littleover	14	44	£4.34	2	191	£5.67	2	64	£5.25	2	54	N/A	353
	Mickleover	6	30	£4.88	2	129	£5.70	3	93	£4.97	3	78	£5.00	330
<b>Locality 4 Total</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>£4.61</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>£5.72</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>£5.07</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>£5.00</b>	<b>958</b>
Locality 5	Allestree	8	39	£5.27	1	90	£6.10	2	66	£5.37	0	N/A	N/A	195
	Darley	3	9	£4.50	5	431	£5.78	0	N/A	N/A	7	214	£5.49	654
	Mackworth	5	12	£4.76	2	146	£5.75	0	N/A	N/A	3	107	£5.60	265
<b>Locality 5 Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>£4.84</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>£5.88</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>£5.37</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>1114</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>£4.63</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>£5.47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>£4.97</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>£4.67</b>	<b>6,196</b>

Source: Families Information Service February 2023

Table 2: Childcare quality by Ofsted outcomes

Locality	Ward	Childminders Registered and inspected by a Childminding Agency	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Met	Not met with actions	Pending first inspection	Day nurseries	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Pending first inspection	Pre-school playgroups	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Pending first inspection
Locality 1	Chaddesden	8	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Derwent	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oakwood	8	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Spondon	11	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Locality 1 Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Locality 2	Alvaston	12	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Boulton	8	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Chellaston	9	0	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Sinfin	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Locality 2 Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Locality 3	Abbey	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Arboretum	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Normanton	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Locality 3 Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Locality 4	Blagreaves	13	0	1	10	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Littleover	14	0	0	11	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Mickleover	6	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
<b>Locality 4 Total</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Locality 5	Allestree	8	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Darley	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Mackworth	5	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Locality 5 Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Percentage</b>			<b>3.3</b>	<b>69.2</b>		<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>		<b>6.1</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>2022 inspection overview</b>		<b>127</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Change</b>		<b>-7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Families Information Service February 2023



Table 3: Funded 2 year old by DWP eligibility and take up

Ward	Children in Place	% takeup against DWP	DWP List November 2022
Abbey	63	100.0	63
Allestree	1	25.0	4
Alvaston	68	80.0	85
Arboretum	114	69.1	165
Blagreaves	35	102.9	34
Boulton	50	76.9	65
Chaddesden	40	88.9	45
Chellaston	26	74.3	35
Darley	25	75.8	33
Derwent	70	77.8	90
Littleover	16	72.7	22
Mackworth	62	87.3	71
Mickleover	10	47.6	21
Normanton	82	52.6	156
Oakwood	17	58.6	29
Sinfin	97	76.4	127
Spondon	18	75.0	24
#N/A	40		6
<b>Total</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>1075</b>
*Note: 38 postcodes did not match to a Derby Ward			
**Note: 6 postcodes did not match to a Derby Ward			
Source: CFIT 2 year old headcount Spring 2023			



Table 4: Funded 3 and 4 year old take up data

Locality	Ward	3 and 4 year old population	Take up	Percentage Take up
Locality 1	Chaddesden	310	200	91.86
	Derwent	404	186	84.38
	Oakwood	235	97	92.51
	Spondon	259	201	88.15
<b>Locality 1 Total</b>		<b>1,208</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>88.73</b>
Locality 2	Alvaston	453	263	91.27
	Boulton	379	228	94.72
	Chellaston	349	231	86.78
	Sinfin	485	254	90.13
<b>Locality 2 Total</b>		<b>1,666</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>90.70</b>
Locality 3	Abbey	378	264	85.00
	Arboretum	673	368	81.10
	Normanton	772	313	75.47
<b>Locality 3 Total</b>		<b>1,823</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>79.61</b>
Locality 4	Blagreaves	311	182	95.05
	Littleover	376	215	89.25
	Mickleover	283	249	118.44
<b>Locality 4 Total</b>		<b>970</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>99.59</b>
Locality 5	Allestree	274	76	92.13
	Darley	253	367	82.63
	Mackworth	432	167	88.40
<b>Locality 5 Total</b>		<b>959</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>87.79</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,626</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>88.19</b>

Source: Corporate Performance and Intelligence March 2023 - using most recent data available. This material is intended to give a flavour of place, take up and populations; it is in no way intended to be a rigid guide to what the population structure of the city is, as regardless of the complexity of calculation there will always be a significant margin of error. Consequently extreme caution should be used as to this material.



Table 5: Population data

Locality 1							
Age	Chaddesden	Derwent	Oakwood	Spondon	Total 2023	Total 2024	Total 2025
Age 0	134	138	128	108	508	488	467
Age 1	138	162	118	111	529	511	491
Age 2	141	180	125	113	559	541	523
Age 3	152	194	110	129	585	572	557
Age 4	158	210	125	130	623	612	602
<b>Total 0-4</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>2,640</b>
Locality 2							
Age	Alvaston	Boulton	Chellaston	Sinfin	Total 2023	Total 2024	Total 2025
Age 0	195	144	138	202	679	651	624
Age 1	195	161	143	205	704	679	653
Age 2	208	166	163	217	754	732	712
Age 3	224	183	163	230	800	782	764
Age 4	229	196	186	255	866	857	847
<b>Total 0-4</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>3,600</b>
Locality 3							
Age	Abbey	Arboretum	Normanton		Total 2023	Total 2024	Total 2025
Age 0	190	314	302		806	790	774
Age 1	191	340	331		862	852	841
Age 2	185	340	354		879	871	863
Age 3	187	336	380		903	899	895
Age 4	191	337	392		920	921	923
<b>Total 0-4</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,759</b>		<b>4,370</b>	<b>4,333</b>	<b>4,296</b>
Locality 4							
Age	Blagreaves	Littleover	Mickleover		Total 2023	Total 2024	Total 2025
Age 0	139	154	109		402	398	393
Age 1	152	165	136		453	452	451
Age 2	145	164	152		461	459	458
Age 3	150	189	139		478	477	476
Age 4	161	187	144		492	491	489
<b>Total 0-4</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>680</b>		<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>2,267</b>
Locality 5							
Age	Allestree	Darley	Mackworth		Total 2023	Total 2024	Total 2025
Age 0	93	111	190		394	387	379
Age 1	101	110	203		414	408	403
Age 2	121	109	221		451	449	447
Age 3	134	122	226		482	485	487
Age 4	140	131	206		477	480	481
<b>Total 0-4</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1,046</b>		<b>2,218</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,197</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>15,481</b>	<b>15,244</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Source: Corporate Performance and Intelligence March 2023 - using most recent data available. This material is intended to give a flavour of future populations; it is in no way intended to be a rigid guide to what the future population structure of the city will be, as regardless of the complexity of calculation there will always be a significant margin of error. Consequently extreme caution should be used as to this material.							





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