

Hull City Council

Childcare Sufficiency

Assessment

2023

Early Years Standards & Improvement Team

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1.1 Purpose of the report

This annual report has been produced to support the local authority in its statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents/carers or parents/carers who are studying or training for employment. The report will provide a robust market research tool for existing and potential new childcare providers looking to enter the market to meet the needs of working families to support the local economy.

1.2 Childcare sufficiency duty

The Childcare Act 2006 placed a duty on all local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as reasonably practicable, for working parents or parents who are studying or training for employment with children aged 0-14 years (up to 18 years for SEND children).

A Childcare Sufficiency Assessment measures the nature and extent of the demand and supply of childcare. For this purpose, it includes private day nurseries, pre-schools, childminders, and Out of School provision as well as the number of places providing the early years education entitlement for eligible 2-year-olds and 3- and 4-year-olds (including children accessing the extended entitlement of 30 hours) within a local authority. It identifies any gaps in the local childcare market and underpins the creation of a citywide action plan to ensure there are sufficient childcare and early education places, and that working parents have access to high quality early years provision, while improving outcomes for children.

1.3 Methodology

Childcare sufficiency can be considerably difficult to predict or quantify. Participation in childcare is not a statutory requirement and uptake is based purely on parental choice. Parents/carers who choose to use a registered childcare provider can access any provider across the city and are not restricted by geographical area or Local Authority boundaries. This flexibility is vital for working parents/carers to access childcare that fits around their working commitments either on their daily commute or route to work rather than close to their home address.

The range of hours families use varies significantly, on the whole they decide on the number of hours based on individual circumstances especially if they fall outside the criteria for the 15- and 30-hours early education entitlement. Some parents/carers do not necessarily use the full amount of free early education hours available to them and some choose to stretch their entitlement taking less hours each week but over 52 rather than 38 weeks each year. These variations make forecasting the sufficient childcare places needed extremely difficult and can vary across all wards in the city.

The Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) inspects and regulates services for the care of children and young people. Ofsted registration allows childcare providers to

respond to demand by varying their age range to utilise the space and staffing they have available. This flexibility further complicates calculating the supply of childcare in the city as the capacity is constantly shifting by responding to the demand of the local childcare market.

To simplify these complex issues this report will make use of current statistics and historical data to forecast the demand and supply of childcare.

2.1 Supply of childcare in Hull

The Family Information Service (FIS) sits within Hull City Council's Early Years Team and holds comprehensive data all Ofsted registered childcare which is updated daily.

The FIS uses this data to undertake an in-depth analysis of the current 'supply' of childcare in the city including;

- Total number and distribution of childcare places.
- Quality of childcare across the city by latest Ofsted inspection outcome.
- Insight into the sustainability of childcare.
- Current cost of childcare by area and provider type.

The data provided by the Early Years Team will be used extensively in the creation of Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA).

Type of Provision	No. of Providers
Childminders (CM Agency)	46
Day Nurseries	51
Out of School Clubs	8
Pre-School Playgroups	10
Holiday Schemes	4
Maintained Nursery Schools	1
Academy & Maintained Nursery Classes (Inc 1 Independent school)	64
Total	184

Source: FIS – September 2023

2.2 Childcare places by ward/area

Provision for children under 5 years old.

The following table provides an overview of the capacity in each ward of the city matching the population of children aged 0-4 (taken from the 2021 Census) against the number of Ofsted registered places in all provision types. From reviewing the GP registered 0-4 years olds in 2023 there has been little change in population since the 2021 Census (an increase of 0.4%).

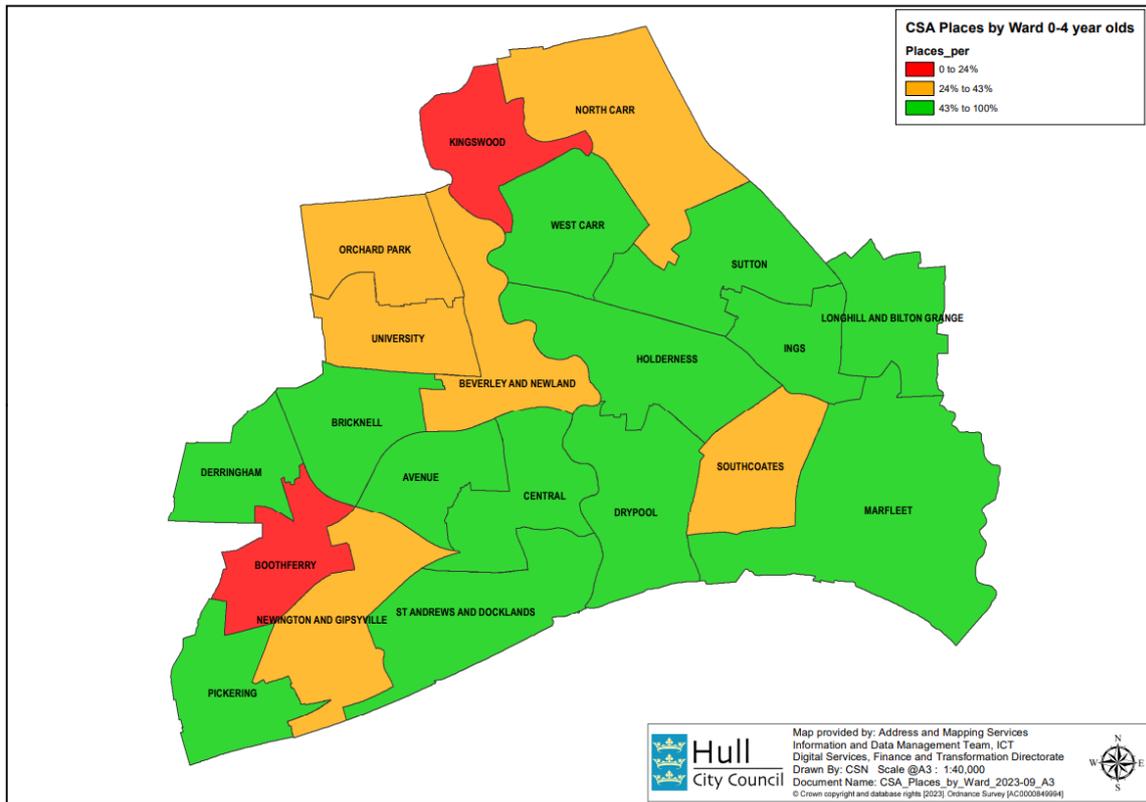
Ward	0-4 Year Old Capacity									
	0-4 Population	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Maintained Nursery Class	Academy Nursery Class	Maintained Nursery School	2 Year old Provision - Schools	Total Places	% of Capacity for Population
Avenue	608	12	200	72	0	130	0	26	440	72
Beverley & Newland	785	15	87	59	0	118	0	0	279	36
Boothferry	577	6	0	99	0	0	0	0	105	18
Bricknell	408	9	121	0	0	104	0	0	234	57
Central	646	0	211	0	0	156	0	0	367	57
Derringham	633	18	191	52	0	196	0	26	483	76
Drypool	645	9	280	0	0	208	0	0	497	77
Holderness	581	21	136	45	0	130	0	0	332	57
Ings	483	3	40	0	0	208	0	0	251	52
Kingswood	828	21	77	0	0	104	0	0	202	24
Longhill & Bilton Grange	793	6	122	0	0	234	0	0	362	46
Marfleet	1117	3	176	0	0	369	0	0	548	49
Newington & Gipsyville	1213	0	169	0	0	248	0	0	417	34
North Carr	1083	12	78	0	0	260	0	25	375	35
Orchard Park	1277	0	77	0	0	273	105	68	523	41
Pickering	441	0	81	0	0	182	0	0	263	60
Southcoates	1050	3	70	54	0	182	0	0	309	29
St Andrew's & Docklands	883	0	235	0	0	182	0	0	417	47
Sutton	663	10	148	0	0	202	0	0	360	54
University	598	15	146	0	0	98	0	0	259	43
West Carr	648	9	148	0	78	286	0	0	521	80
Hull	15,960	172	2793	381	78	3870	105	145	7544	47

*0-4 Population – Source: 2021 Census ** Registered Places – Source: Ofsted 2023

Places per 100 children %
0-24
25-43
44-100

For private, voluntary, and independent childcare providers and childminders, the number of places represents the maximum number of children who can be on the premises at any given time. In practice, many childcare providers operate below their maximum number of places on their Ofsted registration certificate. For the purpose of this report, we will assume all providers are operating at their maximum capacity. It is also important to note that most children attend part-time, therefore one child will not necessarily take up one place.

Ward Map - Provision for children aged 0 – 4 years.



Map 1 - Population - Source: 2021 Census ** Registered Places – Source: Ofsted 2023

Map 1 – Represents the distribution of childcare provision for children aged 0-4 years in the city including ward boundaries. Boothferry and Kingswood are the only wards that return under 24 places per 100 children. This reduces the parental choice in each ward, however, both areas are supported by neighbouring wards. Boothferry and Kingswood are both wards on the local authority boundary allowing some families to access in the East Riding.

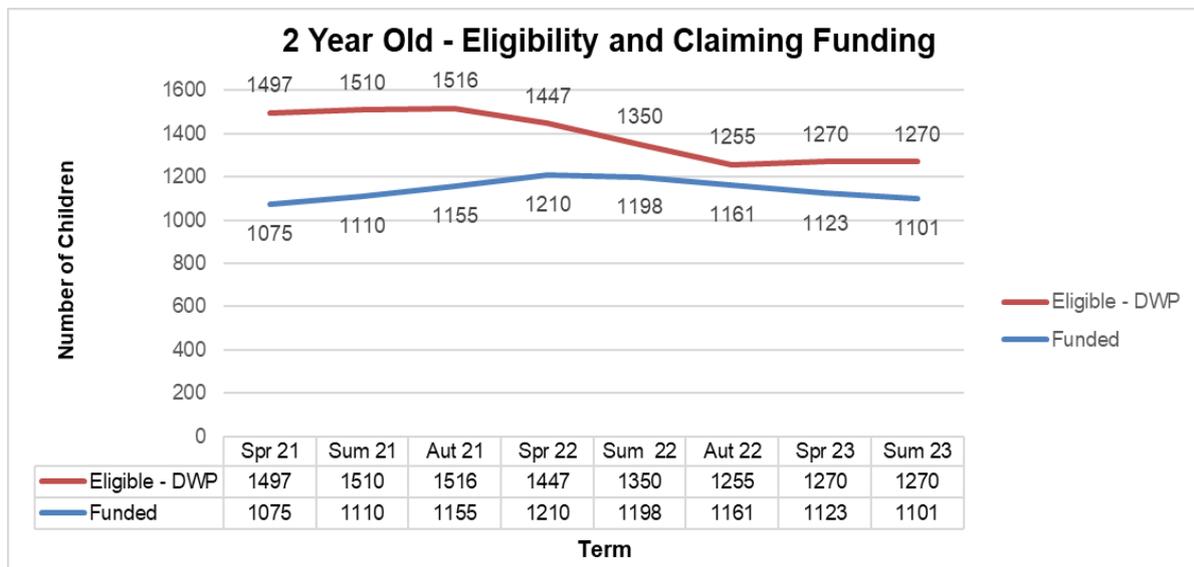
3. Early Education Funding Places

Early Education Funding is currently provided for eligible 2-year-olds of the 15 hour 2-year funding, all 3- and 4-year-olds of the universal offer of 15 hours early education funding, and eligible 3- and 4-year-olds of the 30 hours extended childcare. Although we encourage take up, it is optional for parent/carers to use the full entitlement.

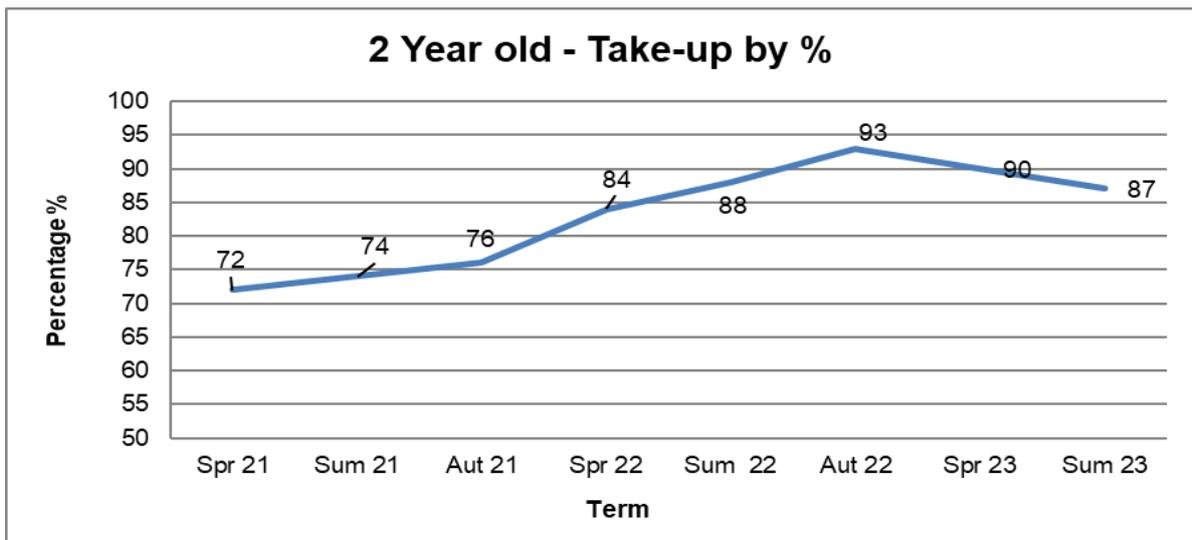
3.1 Two-year-old funding

Eligible 2-year-olds are entitled to 15 hours per week early education. The entitlement can be taken over 38 weeks of the year for a total of 570 hours. The 570 hours can also be stretched over 52 weeks of the year to meet the needs of the family.

The below two tables show the number of eligible children in comparison to those that are taking up their funded place and the percentage of uptake.



Source: Early Years Database CapitaOne – Summer 2023



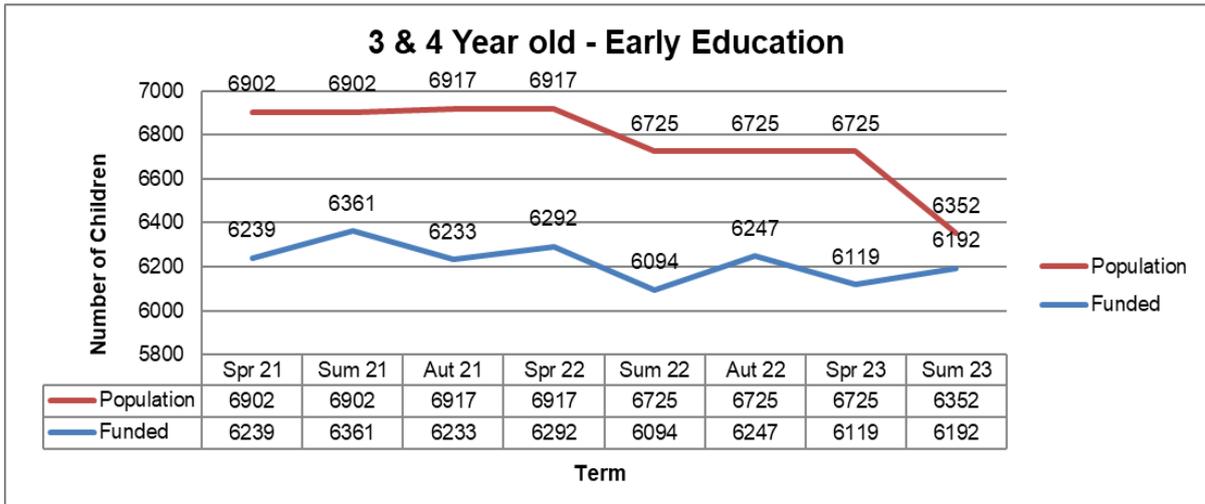
Source: Early Years Database CapitaOne – Summer 2023

The number of potentially eligible children has reduced as more people return to work. The national changes to welfare benefits also contribute to the reduction of eligible families from just over 2000 children in 2014 to under 1270 in Summer 2023. The take-up percentage has continually risen in comparison to the term in the previous year. Although there has been a 1% drop from Summer 2022 to Summer 2023.

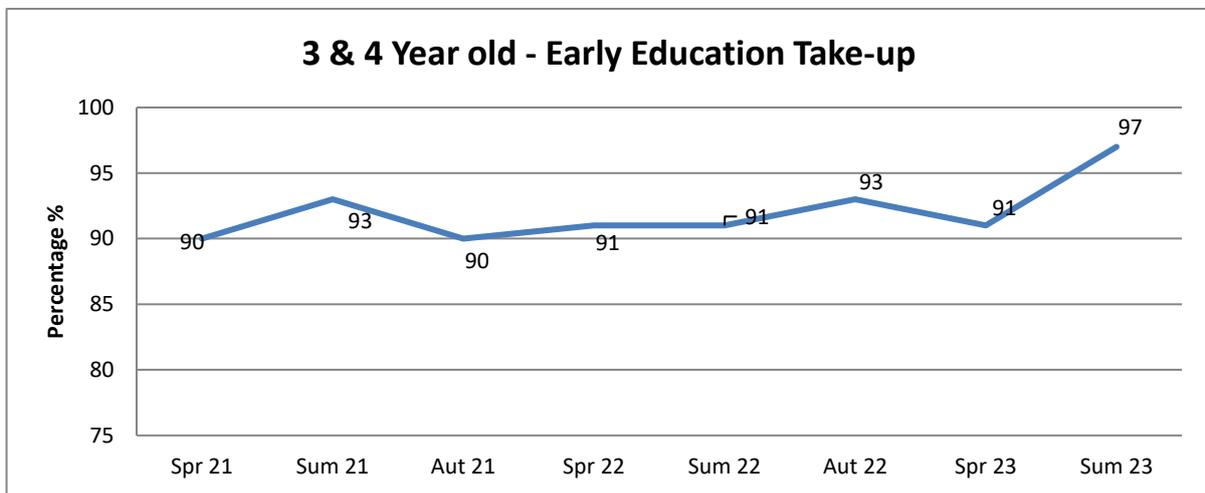
3.2 Early Education Funding (EEF) 3 & 4-year-olds

All 3 & 4-year-olds are entitled to and funded by the Government to receive a universal offer of 15 hours of early education per week over 38 weeks per year equating to 570 hours across the year. Families can choose to stretch the funding across the year taking fewer hours per week which supports working parents during school holidays.

The below two tables show the population of 3 & 4 years olds in the city of Hull in comparison to those that are taking up their funded place and the percentage of that uptake.



Source: Early Years Database CapitaOne– Summer 2023



Source: Early Years Team – Summer 2023

The % take-up of early education funding has increased despite the falling birth rate in the city. In real terms while the percentage take up has increased the number of actual 3- & 4-year-olds in attendance has remained fairly static.

Although families can choose to use the entitlement, the city is committed to promoting and encouraging families to access their universal offer of early education funding. The Early Years Team work closely with colleagues in the East Riding of Yorkshire to ensure all children in the region have access to their entitlement in whichever local authority they choose to participate.

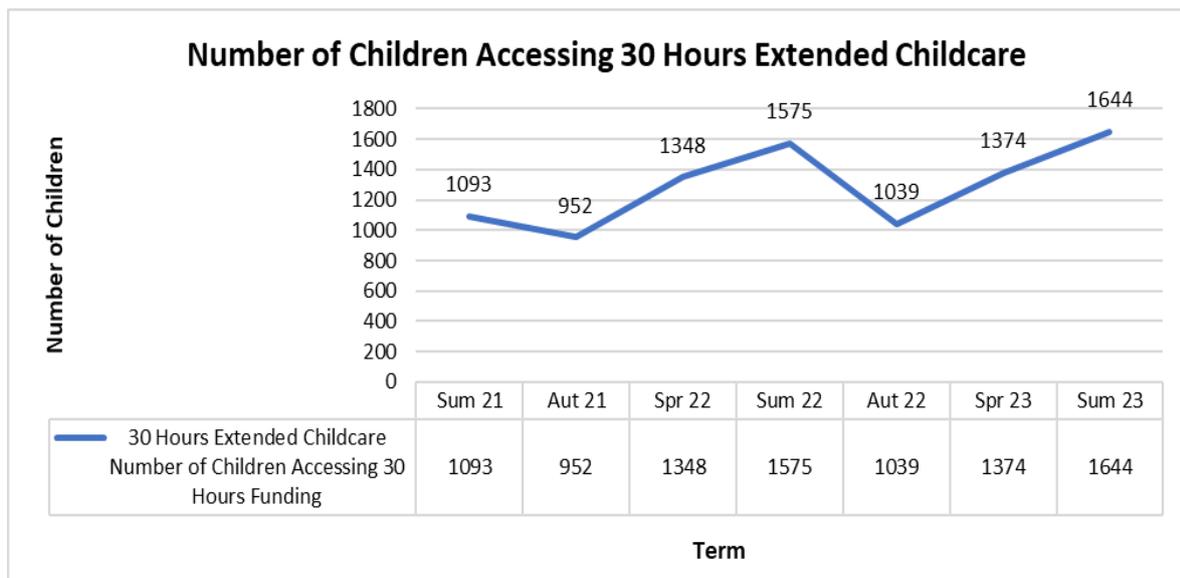
3.3 30 Hours childcare for three and four-year-olds

Since September 2017, some working families became eligible to receive the extended childcare entitlement. This is an additional 15 hours per week of funded childcare for 38 weeks a year on top of the universal 15 hours per week early education that all 3- & 4-year-olds are entitled to.

Parents/carers can apply for the 30-hour entitlement as well as tax free childcare online through the gov.uk website <https://www.gov.uk/30-hours-free-childcare> <https://www.gov.uk/tax-free-childcare>.

When a parent becomes eligible for the 30-hour entitlement, they are supplied with an 11-digit eligibility code which they need to present to their chosen childcare provider which the Early Years Team verifies through the EMS Early Years Portal. Unlike the continuous universal offer, the code required to access the extended entitlement needs to be re-validated each term to reflect any changes in parental employment. We have been informed that this will also be the process for the expanded hours from April 2024 for eligible working parents of 2-year-olds.

The below table shows the number of children accessing the 30 hours extended childcare over the last 7 school terms.



Source: Early Years Database- CapitaOne 2023

The take-up of 30-hours places by local parents remains positive. In Summer 2023, 1644 Hull families with 3- and 4-year-olds benefitted from the extended entitlement. We know from the total number of 3-year-olds accessing their extended hours this represents 32% of families who are working. The 3-year-old population is 3206 of which 992 accessed the extended hours (992 / 3206 = 32%).

In order to demonstrate a more accurate take up of the extended hours we have discounted the population and take up for 4-year-olds as children aged 4 can access a full-time school place at the start of the academic year they turn 5.

3.4 Expanded Childcare for children aged 9 months to 2 years.

From April 2024 the expanded childcare offer will be phased in. Currently, parents who work more than 16 hours a week and earn less than £100,000 are entitled to 30 hours childcare a week for children aged 3 to 4 years old 'extended childcare'. By September 2025 the offer is to be expanded to include children aged 9 months to 2 years 'expanded offer'.

This is a gradual approach, from April 2024 2-year-olds of working parents who work more than 16 hours a week and earn less than £100,000 per year will be entitled to 15 hours expanded childcare. This then increases from September 2024 to also include 9 months to 23 months of age. By September 2025 the expanded offer will increase to 30 hours per week for children aged 9 months to 2 years of working parents who work more than 16 hours a week and earn less than £100,000 per year.

It is expected that further childcare places will be required by the PVI Day Care sector for these children to take up their expanded childcare offer. Appendix 1 shows current available places verses demand required to support the expanded offer. It must be noted that the data within Appendix 1 only relates to the PVI take up and availability and not childminders and schools.

As you can see from Appendix 1 based on Part Time Equivalent places (PTE) the PVI sector has 6362 places. 3905 of those places are taken with current funded 2-, 3-, and 4-year-olds. We estimate that 50% of the remaining places are taken with paying parents, leaving a remaining 1228.5 places. Based on current 'extended offer' a 1/3 of the 3-year-old population are receiving the 'extended offer'. Based on this if we estimate that a 1/3 of the 9 months to 2-year-old population will receive the expanded offer by 2025 this is an increase of 3,500 children meaning that we would require an additional 2,272 places (3,500-1228.5).

Alongside this, as shown in Appendix 1, there will be additional early years qualified staff required within the childcare industry to support the uptake of the expanded offer. It is estimated that there will be a required increase of 616 early years qualified staff by September 2025.

A detailed mapping and survey analysis will need to be conducted to consider where the further demand will be and where there are capacity issues. In depth work is also being conducted with local Further Education providers to make certain courses are available to ensure there is a skilled workforce to deliver the required childcare.

4. Demand for Childcare

Demand for childcare can change rapidly; vacancies can change on a daily basis and can be difficult to collate accurately. Children may attend full or part-time and providers can have vacancies in ad-hoc sessions across the week.

The data has been collected consistently across all Ofsted childcare providers into full-time equivalent places (FTE). This process enables quantification of childcare provider vacancies across the market and the ability to calculate the occupancy rate % for each age group across the week.

The below table shows the total number of FTE places and how many of those places are taken with a funded child. Providers are at 68% capacity of their FTE places with funded children. Therefore, there is a potential vacancy level of 32%, although some may be filled with a paying child.

<u>Childcare Demand Based on FTE Number of Places Compared to Number Accessing Funding</u>				
Type of Provider	Number of FTE Places	Take-up of Universal and Extended Funding	% of Capacity used for funded children	Number of vacancies (Some may be filled with paying families)
PVIs	3181	1953	61%	39%
Childminders	166	66	40%	60%
Schools	2006	1597	80%	20%
Total	5353	3616	68%	32%

Source: Early Years Database- CapitaOne 2023 for Headcount and FTE Places recorded by FIS – Summer 2023

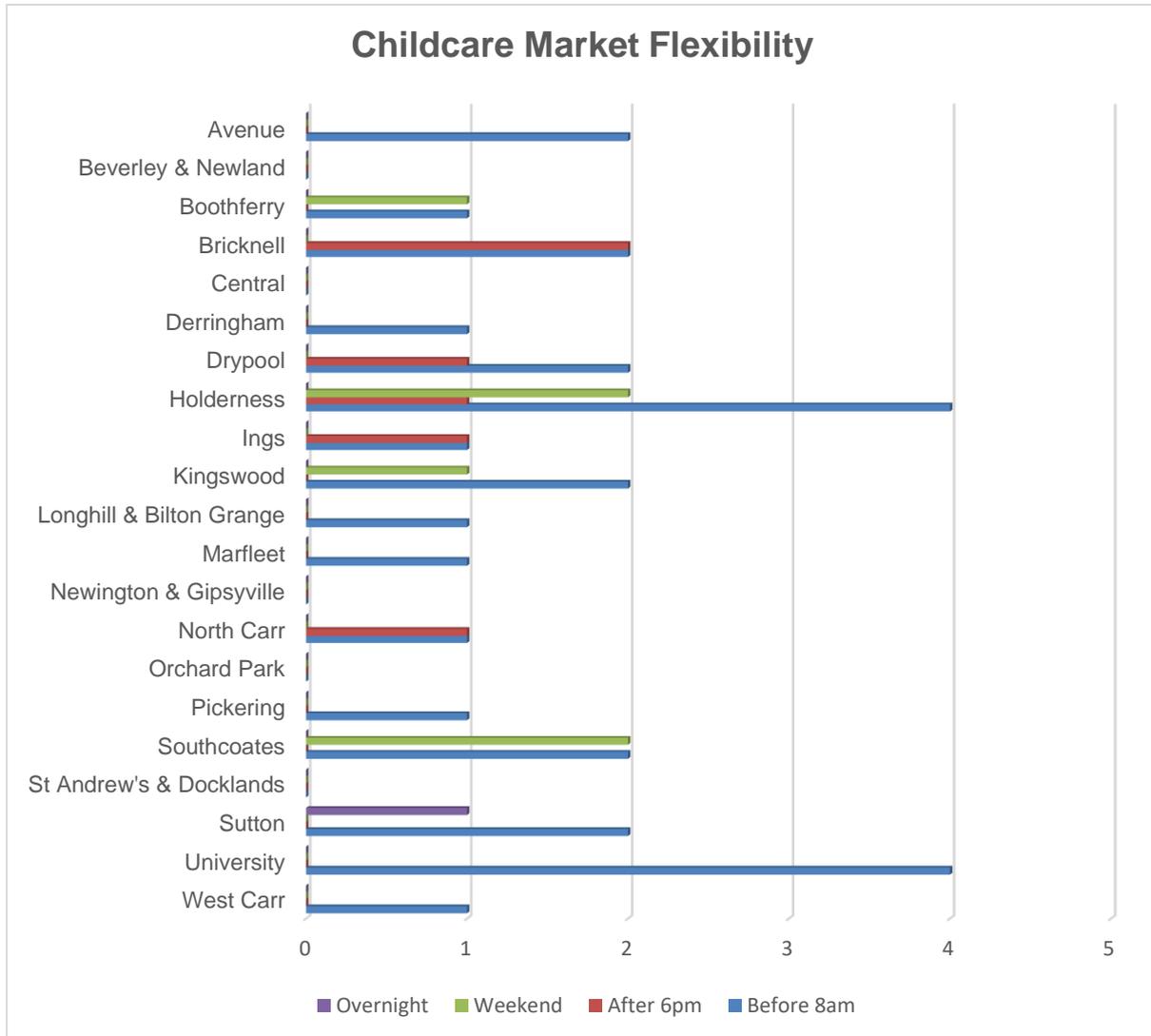
Childcare providers have raised issues in managing vacancies due to staffing recruitment and retention. Occupancy rates change from term to term typically peaking in the summer term.

Childcare providers across the city have expressed difficulties in recruiting and retaining high-quality staff. This is a significant issue not only for the local authority but nationally in ensuring children have access to high-quality early years provision. A number of nurseries have reported they have been forced to reduce their numbers due to shortages of appropriately qualified staff, some considering closure due to being unable to remain financially viable going forward due to the significant increases in the cost of living, staff wages, and ever rising utility bills.

The reduction in the number of childminders offering wraparound provision to support working parents/carers before and after the school day has further reduced the availability for families to access childcare that meets their needs, many having to rely on informal childcare through friends and family. The new Wraparound Pathfinder Programme will be in place from 2024. The local authority will apply for grants through the programme to support the expansion of wraparound provision within the city.

5. Flexibility

Childcare is commonly offered around typical working hours i.e., Monday to Friday 8 am to 6 pm. However, some working parents require childcare outside these times to fit around their daily lives.



Source: Family Information Service (FIS) - Capita One 2023 **Weekend availability includes places across the weekend, not necessarily the whole weekend.

Providers are encouraged to offer places outside typical hours to support working parents/carers. The above chart shows the number of providers in each ward offering specific places outside typical working hours.

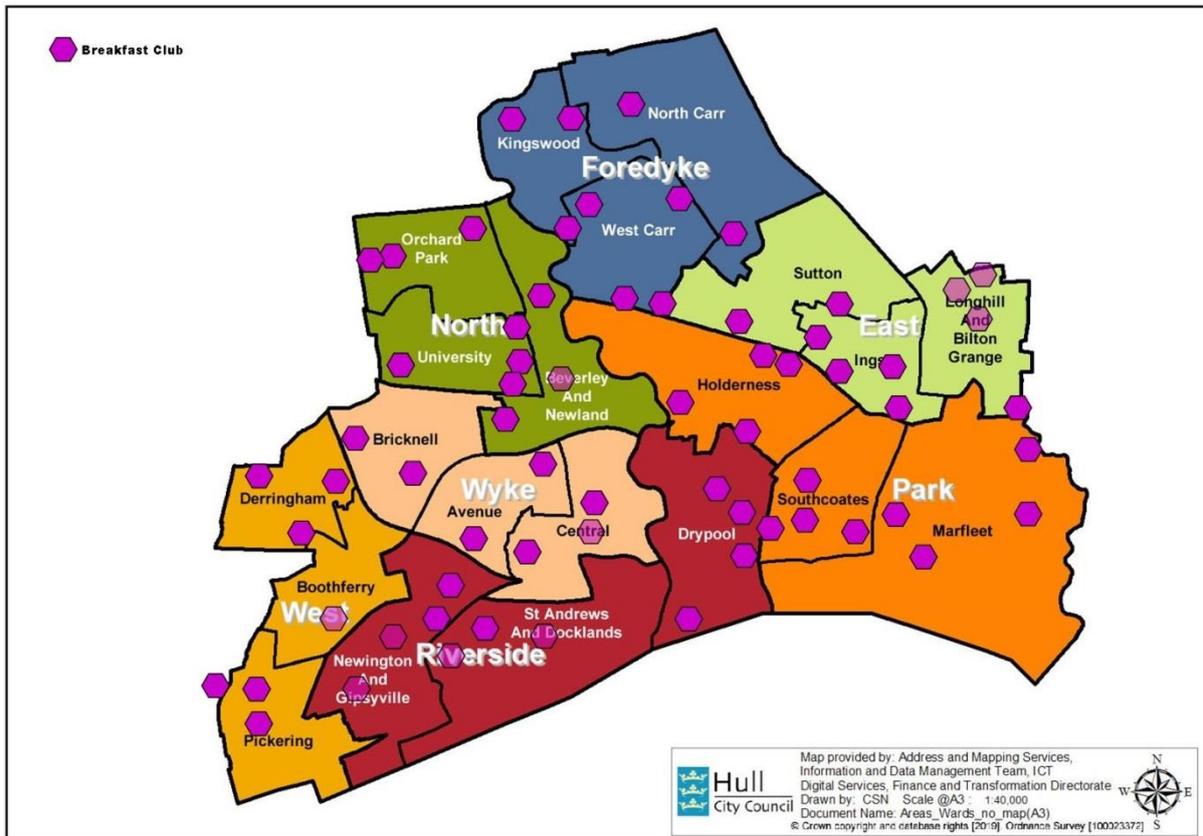
The decline in childminder registrations and increased home working has significantly reduced the number of childcare providers offering places outside atypical hours. There is still demand for childcare outside atypical hours but feedback from providers suggests they are not at the level of demand to remain sustainable.

5.1 Wraparound provision for school aged children up to 11 years old.

Wraparound provision is the childcare available before and after school for up to 11-years-old. The following table provides an overview of wraparound provision available to 11-years in Hull by area. From September 2024 the National Wraparound Pathfinder programme will commence. The programme is designed to support the increase of wraparound provision for school aged children up to the age of 11.

Wraparound Provision by Area for School Aged Children up to 11 Years Olds							
Area	Number of Schools	Breakfast Provision		All yr group after school activities	Afterschool Provision		Holiday Club
East	13	13	100%	9	8	62%	0
Foredyke	11	11	100%	5	4	45%	1
North	11	10	91%	2	3	27%	0
Park	10	10	100%	5	2	20%	0
Riverside	8	8	100%	0	0	0%	0
West	12	12	100%	6	8	67%	2
Wyke	7	7	100%	4	2	29%	1
Total	72	71	99%	31	27	38%	4

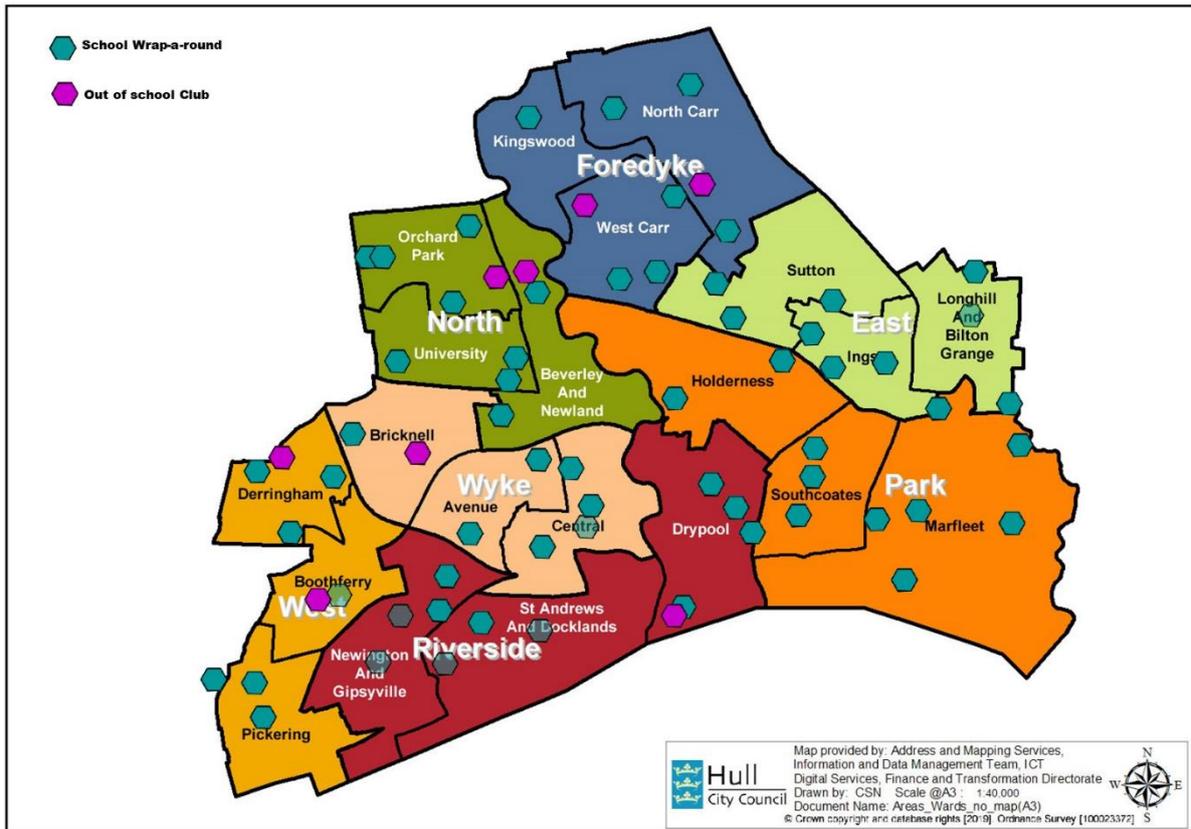
Before School Provision Map



Map 3 - Source: Data Early Years Team – Map GIS Data Team 2023

99% of primary schools in Hull offer a breakfast club typically opening from 8 am. The 1 school that does not currently offer breakfast provision is a special school. Where there is an Out of School Club on site, this delivers the breakfast option for the school children.

Afterschool Provision Map



Map 4 - Source: Data Early Years Team – Map GIS Data Team 2023

38% of primary schools in Hull offer after school provision until 5:45pm. This has been identified as a barrier to parents seeking work. The Department for Education has identified this barrier and from September 2024 local authorities can apply for grant funding through the National Pathfinder Programme to support the startup or expansion of wraparound provision.

Schools are encouraged to work in partnership with local childcare providers to ensure parents have access to provision before and after the school day. Parents have the 'right to request' schools for wraparound childcare. Although the school are not obliged to offer childcare, they do have to respond to parents' requests and detail the reasons why this provision cannot be offered and or provided.

Most schools have wraparound care for breakfast, however there is limited capacity for afterschool care. The Wraparound Pathfinder Programme coming into place via the DfE in 2024 will support the increase of afterschool provision increasing the capacity and availability to parents/carers.

6. Quality – Ofsted Inspections

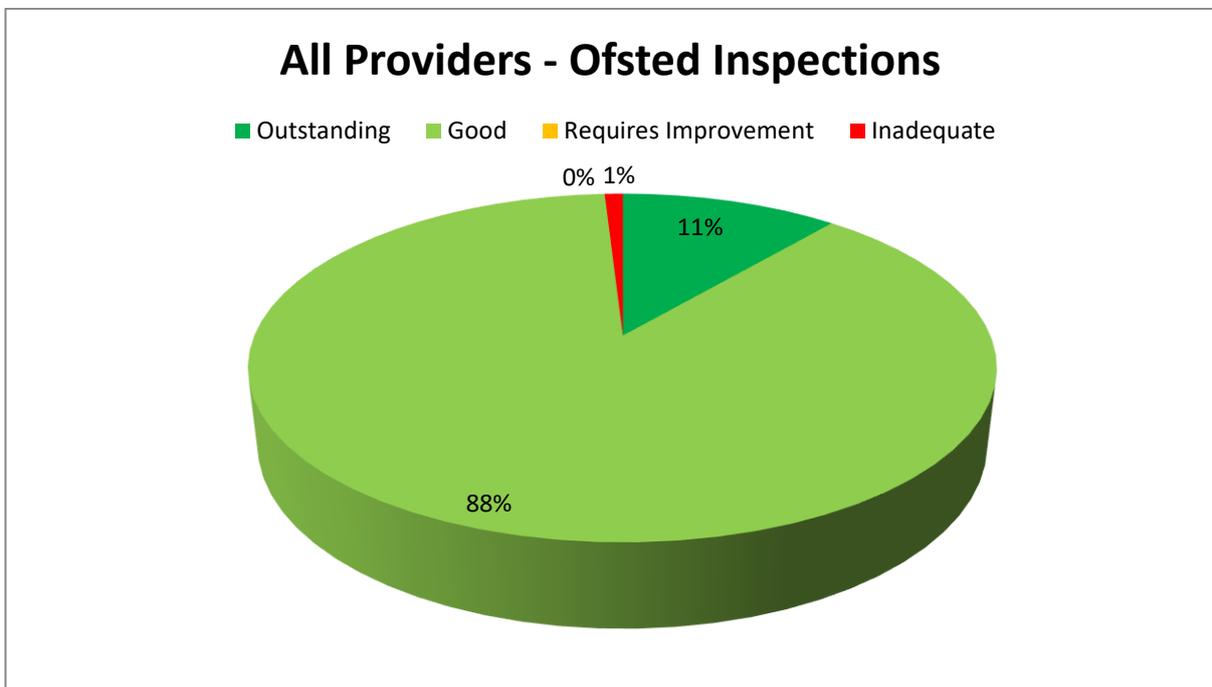
All childcare providers must register with and are inspected by the Office for Standards in Education, Children’s Services, and Skills (Ofsted). Childcare providers are all graded against the same criteria which result in an overall grade on the quality of their provision.

Schools and childcare provision including childminders can receive one of four possible grades; Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement or Inadequate. Termly statistical releases from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and Ofsted compare inspection outcomes against statistical neighbours, regional authorities, and national averages.

Ofsted is responsible for the inspection of all services providing childcare and early education. The Early Years Team role is to support and challenge local providers to improve their outcomes and monitor and raise standards across the city. The quality of the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector in Hull remains high with nurseries and pre-school playgroups exceeding regional and national averages as follows;

98% of childminders in Hull are judged to be Good or Outstanding falling below the National Average of 96%.

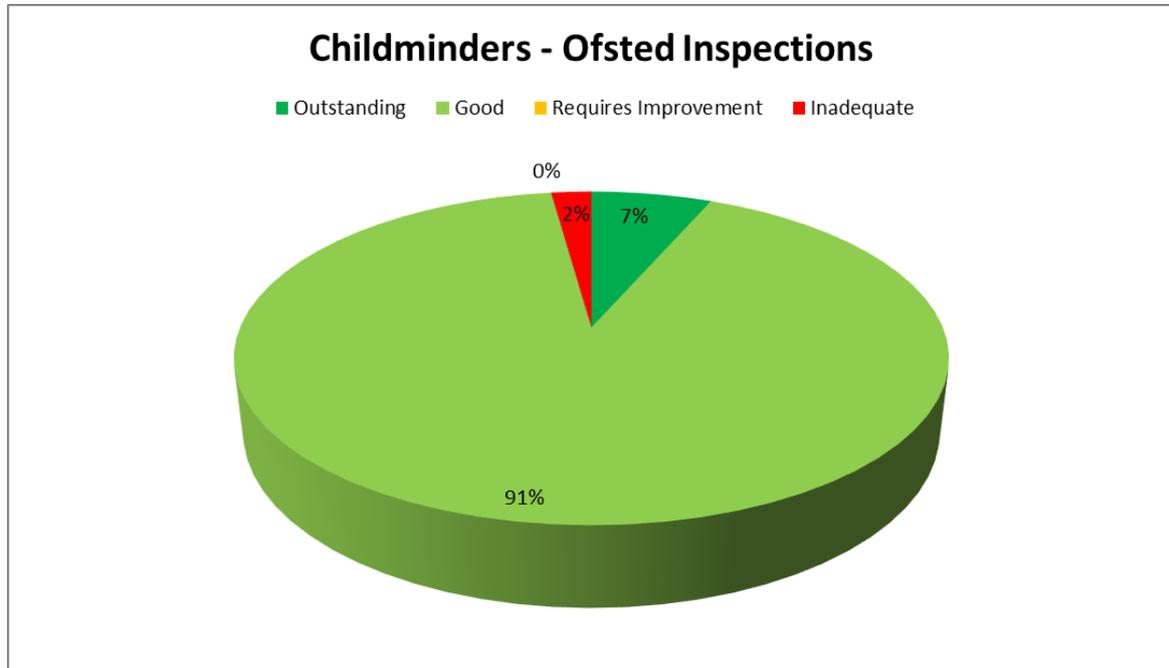
100% of nurseries and pre-school playgroups in Hull are Good or Outstanding - 3% above the National Average of 97%.



Source: Ofsted 2023

Providers awaiting their first inspection are excluded from our Ofsted profile until they receive their first Ofsted inspection. Nursery classes and school-based provision are inspected under the school Ofsted inspection.

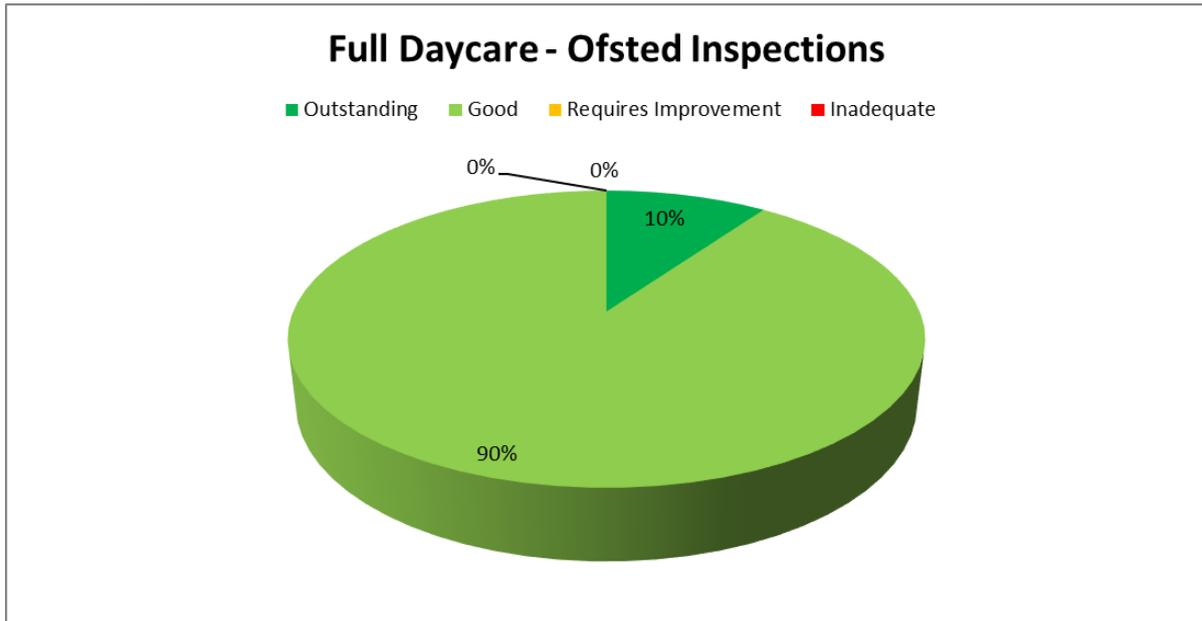
Childminders



Source: Ofsted 2023

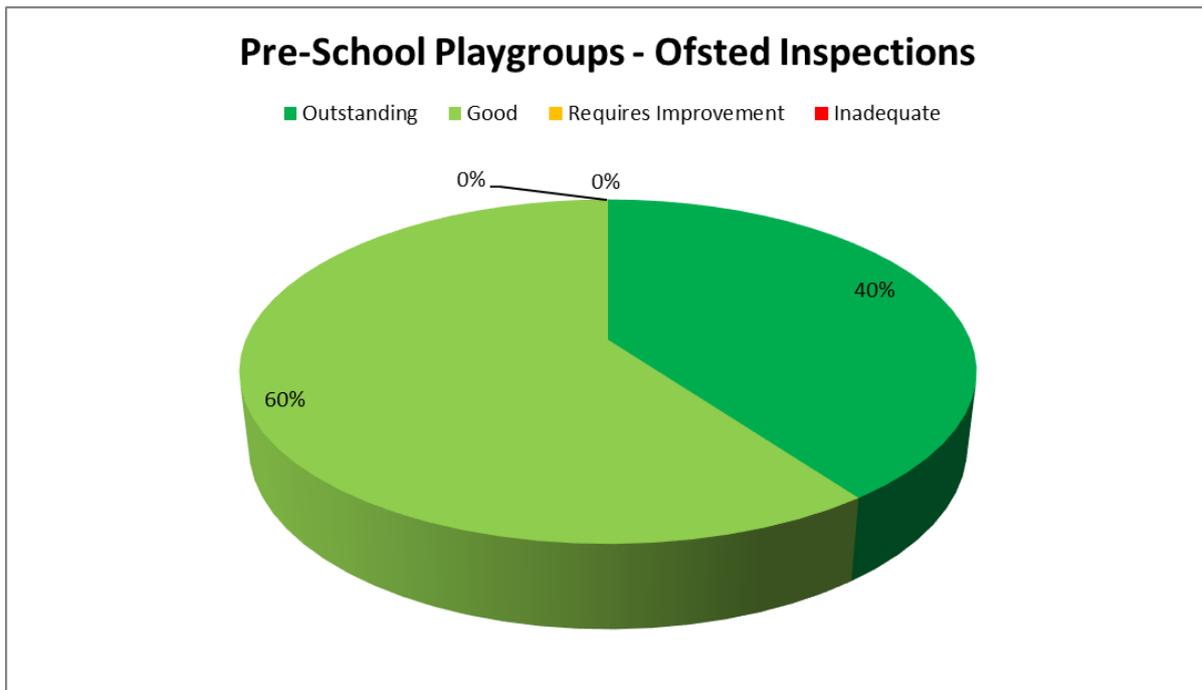
Typically, childminders who do not have any children on-site during the inspection receive a 'met' or 'unmet' judgement. This shows if the childminder is meeting Ofsted requirements but does not reflect the quality of the provision. For this report, we have recorded these providers as 'Good'. In addition to the childminders included in the chart above we have 1 childminder who has joined a Childminder Agency Ofsted. This childminder is recorded as 'Good' as the agency has received an Ofsted grade of 'Met'.

Full Daycare



Source: Ofsted 2023

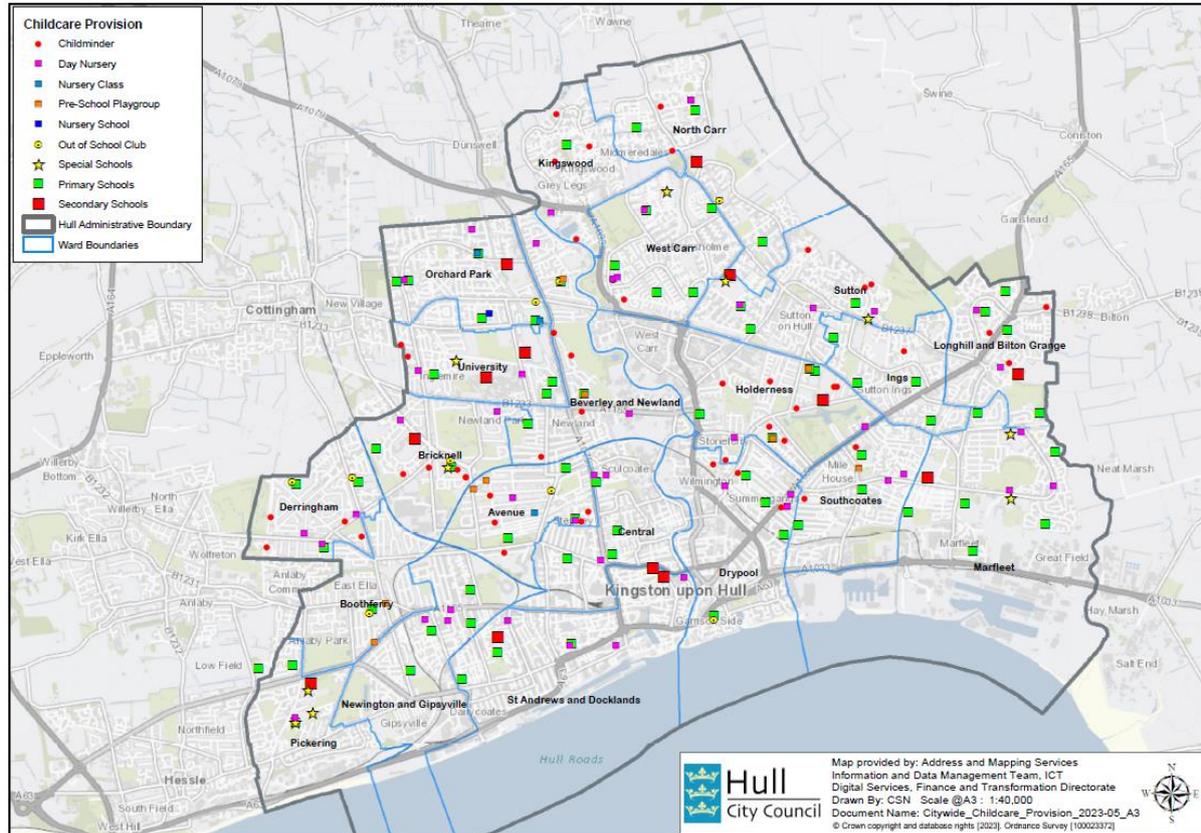
Pre-School Playgroups



Source: Ofsted 2023

7. Accessibility of Childcare

The following map overview of the city shows we have accessible childcare places across the three main transport routes into the city from the north, east and west. Visually the issues we have are in pockets of under capacity in the city including the Marfleet and North Carr wards where parents may need to rely on having transport to access provision.



Map 2 - Source: FIS Distribution List. May by GIS Data Team 2023

The visible gaps in the Marfleet, St Andrew's and Holderness wards are largely industrial areas with sparse residential housing.

8. Affordability

Coram Family and Childcare's 22nd annual Childcare Survey finds that parents are now paying 5.6% more for childcare for children under two and 6.1% more for children aged two than they were a year ago.

The steep increase in the cost of living and the economic impact of the last 3 years means Britain's parents are struggling even more with rising childcare costs and a sharp drop in the availability of places. The falls in the sufficiency of early education entitlements in England are of particular concern nationally.

Price rises have been steeper in England than in Scotland and Wales, where they have been closer to the rate of inflation. In England, price rises for 3- and 4-year-olds have been a little higher than for younger children. This may reflect nurseries changing their prices in response to having more children using the free entitlement.

8.1 National Cost of Childcare

Every year the report gathers information from all local authorities on the costs of childcare in their area. The Annual Childcare Cost Survey is then published and highlights how the costs of childcare vary across the country.

	Nursery		Childminder	
	Under two	Two	Under two	Two and over
Great Britain	£148.63	£144.01	£125.91	£126.59
England	£150.89	£146.00	£126.20	£126.98
Scotland	£118.14	£114.81	£125.16	£124.78
Wales	£135.67	£134.92	£121.63	£121.15
East Midlands	£131.08	£125.02	£104.81	£104.77
East of England	£163.97	£161.48	£128.77	£130.20
London, Inner	£199.01	£188.02	£178.98	£177.98
London, Outer	£188.65	£178.93	£165.14	£169.33
North East	£132.02	£129.55	£115.56	£115.56
North West	£135.87	£130.02	£110.46	£110.46
South East	£165.67	£154.80	£129.50	£128.86
South West	£133.35	£137.78	£122.71	£122.69
West Midlands	£143.55	£137.93	£121.88	£119.18
Yorkshire and the Humber	£129.32	£130.55	£117.46	£118.90

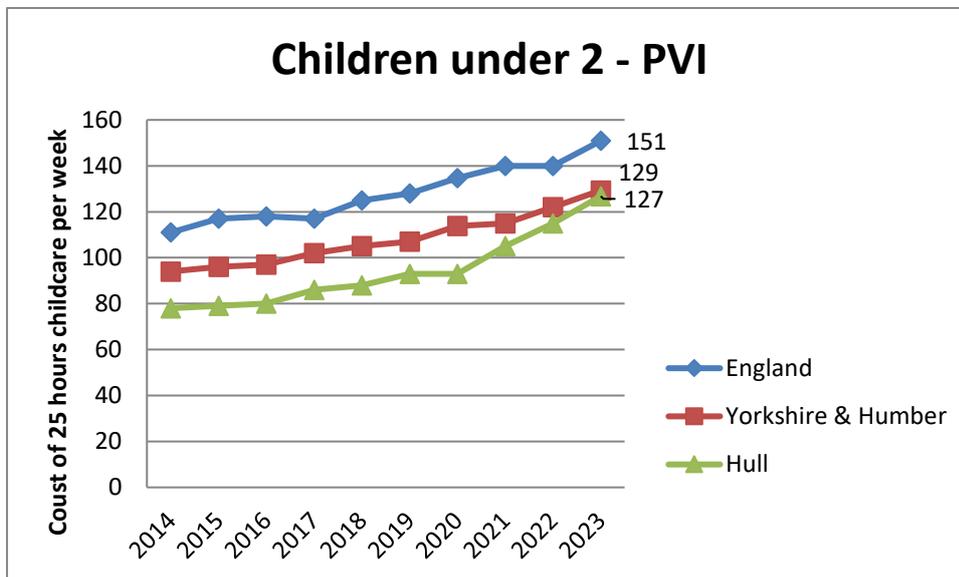
Source: [Childcare Survey: childcare costs for 25 hours per week – Coram 2023](#)

On the whole prices have increased in all regions however in 2023 Yorkshire and Humber reported the lowest average childcare costs in the country from all 10 regions across England.

There may be variations in what childcare providers charge parents based on the number of hours a family are accessing, as most providers offer reductions for siblings, full-time places, and employment-related discounts.

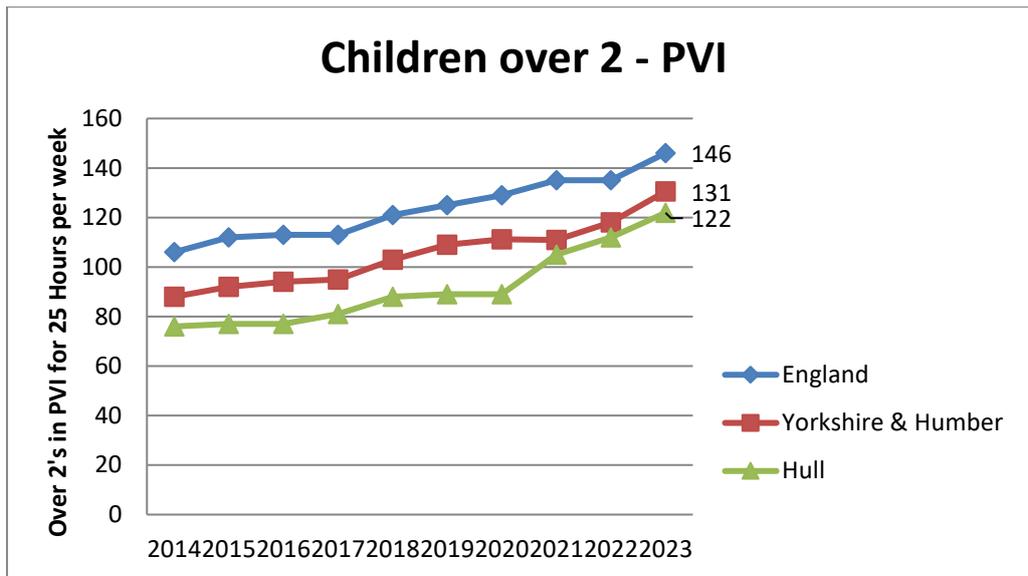
In addition to their hourly rate some childcare providers can also add additional charges for consumables including meals or snacks which are not included in the price per hour. In this report we have excluded these additional charges for consistent analysis. We have not reported on sub-locality level as the cost of childcare is fairly consistent across the city and has little bearing on the ward itself.

8.2 Cost of Childcare in Hull



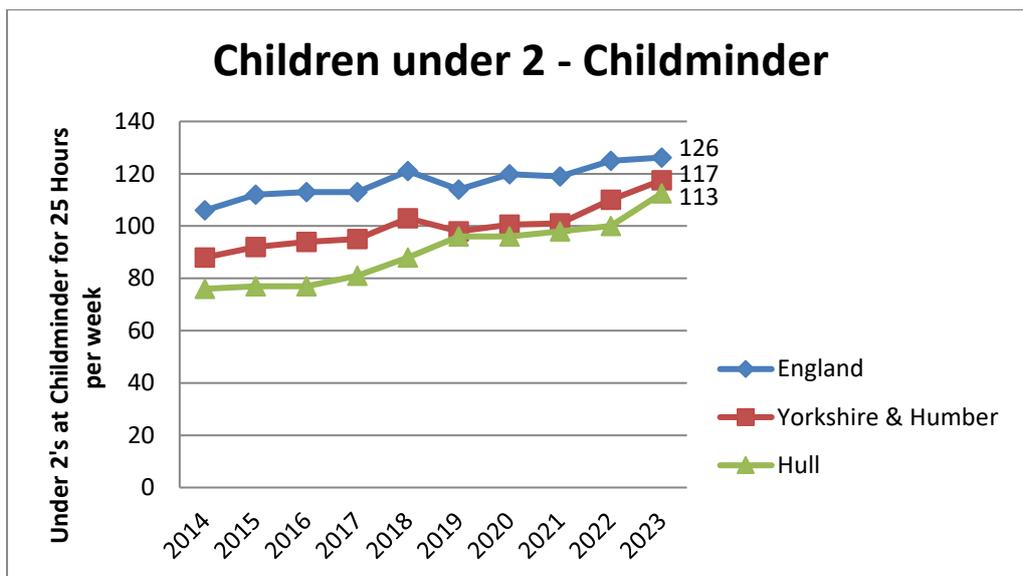
Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2023

Private & voluntary provides (PVI) average costs are compared against the regional and national costs of 25 hours of childcare per week.



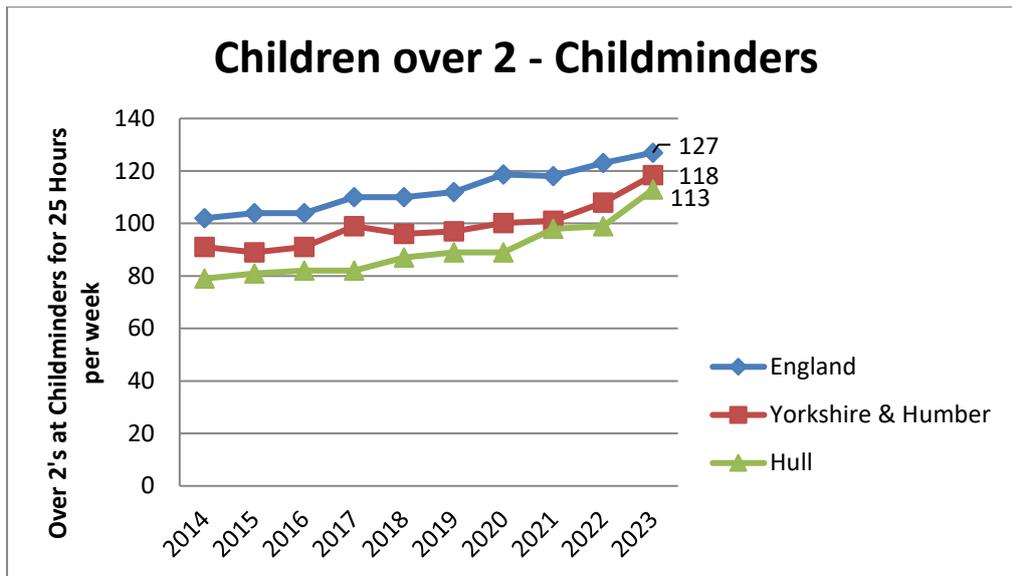
Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2023

Costs for under 2's have risen steadily in Hull in line with both regional and national prices; however, Hull continues to offer some of the lowest prices in England for 25 hours childcare per week.



Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2023

The cost of childcare in Hull has remained relative against regional and national statistics but has increased following trends reported nationally. Childminder costs are consistent across the city and do not follow a particular pattern across sub-locality areas.



Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2023

The cost of childminder places in Hull has remained low against regional and national statistics prices have increased in line with regional and national trends.

9. Housing Development

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2020 (SHLAA)

A Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) is a technical exercise to determine the quantity and suitability of land potentially available for housing development. It is not a site allocations exercise – the purpose is to provide a robust indication of aggregate housing capacity at local authority level. The SHLAA is a required part of the evidence base needed for the preparation of a Local Plan. Housing supply identified within the SHLAA 2020 includes the five-year supply of specific deliverable sites (2020 to 2025);

Hull City Council intends the SHLAA to be a ‘living’ document which is subject to annual review, for future updates please visit;

<https://www.hull.gov.uk/housing/housing-regeneration-and-development/strategic-housing-land-availability-and-brownfield>

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The tables below highlight the latest local area housing allocations for the next 2 years.

Newington and St Andrew's Area Action Plan housing allocations. Years 2023 to 2025 (two year supply)

Ref.	Address	23-24	24-25	2 Years
367	Land east of Hawthorn Avenue	50	35	85
370	Hawthorn Avenue, Former Amy Johnson Site.	0	0	0
	Totals	50	35	85

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

Holderness Road Corridor Area Action Plan housing allocations. Years 2023 to 2025 (two year supply)

Ref.	Address	23-24	24-25	2 Years
54	Former Sutton Place Safe Centre, 347 Saltshouse Road.	0	0	0
322	Land west of Middlesex Road	50	10	60
336	Land South of Preston Road and East of Marfleet Lane	75	75	150
	Totals	125	85	210

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

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Kingswood Area Action Plan housing allocations. Years 2023 to 2025 (two year supply)

Ref	Address	23-24	24-25	2 Years
2003	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Phase 2	72	144	216
2006	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site B	0	0	0
2007	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site C	0	0	0
2008	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site D	36	0	36
2009	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site E	0	0	0
2010	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site F	0	0	0
2011	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site G	0	0	0
2016	Kingswood Land parcels H21	0	0	0
2017	Kingswood Land parcels H26	36	35	71
2018	Kingswood Parks Development Company - Land parcels H24/27	0	0	0
2019	Kingswood Land parcels H28	0	0	0
	Totals	144	179	323

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

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Other West Hull housing allocations. Years 2023 - 2025 (two year supply)

Ref	Address	23-24	24-25	2 Years
27	177 Sharp Street (west end)	0	0	0
234	Land west of Bishop Alcock Road (former William Gee School)	16	0	16
524	Providence Row, Beverley Road.	0	0	0
936	Rear of 465-467 Priory Road	0	0	0
	Totals	16	0	16

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

Other East Hull Housing Allocations. Years 2023 to 2025 (two year supply)

Ref	Address	23-24	24-24	2 Years
137	Land north of Wansbeck Road/ East of Frome Road	0	0	0
192	Land north of Hopewell Road	0	0	0
199	Land to south of Oakfield School	13	0	13
804	Land to the south west of James Reckitt Library Holderness Road	0	0	0
879	The Lawns Club, 33 Lowgate, Sutton	0	0	0
	Totals	13	0	13

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

9.1 New Housing Capacity

All new housing will impact on future capacity within the childcare market. Place planning research suggests for every 100 new houses built, demand for childcare places increases by 18 to 36 places. Using this calculation there could be potential childcare sufficiency issues in the following areas. The Kingswood area has been referenced in previous assessments and local providers have expressed an interest in opening new provision in the area, however the main barrier has been identifying suitable land or premises.

Rank	Area	Estimate places required	Ref (action Plan)
1	Kingswood Area	58-116	K
2	Holderness Road Corridor	39-76	H
2	Newington and St Andrew's Area	15-30	N
4	Other East Hull housing allocations	2-4	E
5	Other West Hull housing allocations	3-6	W

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

10. Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND)

All early year's providers in Hull have access to specialist advice from the Early Years Access and Inclusion team. Children's needs are identified early and co-produced plans set in place to meet those needs. SENCO's and Managers of provision are central to the process of early identification and have adopted person-centred planning approaches by working closely with families coordinating the involvement of health and care professionals.

All providers can access additional funding to meet individual children's needs through a panel application process before requesting an Education, Health, and Care (EHC) Needs assessment. This funding is well used to ensure that all children, some who have significant and complex needs, are supported to attend mainstream provision alongside their peers.

Children receiving additional support from the Early Years Team to attend the mainstream provision.

Term	2-year-olds	3&4-year-olds	EHCP
Autumn 2019	53	128	22
Spring 2020	65	178	26
Summer 2020	17	70	48
Autumn 2020	52	157	14
Spring 2021	49	200	17
Summer 2021	67	232	37
Autumn 2021	77	155	13
Spring 2022	76	194	23
Summer 2022	104	246	52
Autumn 2022	110	203	38
Spring 2023	97	285	45
Summer 2023	104	363	67

Source: Early Years SEND Team 2023

The above table shows the number of children receiving additional support each term and those that have an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP). It must be noted that a child will likely receive funding over several terms and therefore, within the above table, the same child will be counted in the different terms.

SEND Sufficiency Strategy

Hull City Council has a legal duty to provide enough school places for all pupils who live in Hull, including those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) who need specialist provision.

This strategy sets out the current position on SEND sufficiency and our plans to develop provision to meet the needs of children with SEND over the next 5 years. In developing these plans, we aim to enable children to access education as near to their local community as possible and are fully committed to working with our schools, parents and children and young people to help realise this ambition. All Hull schools strive to offer the right level of support to children and young people, but when mainstream schools can no longer meet the complex needs of some of our children, we want the children to be able to access high quality education which helps them to achieve their potential, as near to their home as possible.

Hull has four special schools that accommodate pre-school aged children: Frederick Holmes Ganton, Tweendykes, and Northcott. Historically it is the children with SLD and PMLD as their primary need who were most likely to require a special school place at a young age, however since September 2022 Northcott opened their "Little Blossoms" Early Years provision for children with the most complex Social Communication Difficulties. Hull has a higher percentage of children with an EHC plan

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attending non-maintained early year's settings than its statistical neighbours, and almost three times the national average.

Due to the increased complexity of children's needs in Hull (a pattern reflected nationally), 7 enhanced provisions have been established in Early Years PVI settings across the city – an increase of 4 from last year. The provisions are based within a nursery setting to support the most complex children on an enhanced ratio for specific periods of time during their sessions to enable access. The enhanced provisions provide opportunities for sensory experiences and specialised interventions. The children still have access to the main rooms within the nursery to ensure their inclusion within the setting. A further increase is expected over the next academic year to accommodate the children accessing the settings.

In addition to the current enhanced provisions there are a number of nurseries that have developed additional sensory provision in their setting, where they do not have the space for a full enhanced provision.

All the enhanced provisions are supported, monitored, and reviewed at least termly by the Area SENCOs and other specialist staff are involved in the support either working directly with the children or attending TAF meetings. review meetings etc. eg SALT, SLD, ASD Outreach teams, and EP's.

Academic Year	Year Group	No of EHC plans issued
17/18	FS2	34
17/18	FS1	33
17/18	Pre-School	2
18/19	FS2	39
18/19	FS1	49
18/19	Pre-School	3
19/20	FS2	52
19/20	FS1	64
19/20	Pre-School	4
20/21	FS2	37
20/21	FS1	36
20/21	Pre-School	7
21/22	FS2	52
21/22	FS1	61
21/22	Pre-School	9
22/23	FS2	45
22/23	FS1	93
22/23	Pre-School	12

Source: Early Years SEND Team 2023

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The above table shows the number of Early Years children issued with an EHC plan and number of Early Years children allocated to the special schools in Hull.

Furthermore, there has been a significant increase in the number of children accessing Early Years settings with complex and medical needs. The table below shows the increase over the last 4 academic years of children requiring additional funding and outreach support whilst attending nursery.

Children receiving inclusion support funding.

Level	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/21	2019/20
1 (100%)	82	66	69	70
2 (80%)	304	252	269	219
3 (60%)	81	67	98	100
TOTAL	467	387	443	397

Source: Early Years SEND Team 2023

Referrals to Outreach Services from the Early Years Resource Allocations Panel

	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/21	2019/20
SLD Outreach	126	118	71	67
ASD Outreach	23	11	2	N/A

Source: Early Years SEND Team 2023

The Early Years Access and Inclusion team provide advice and support to settings to help ensure that the children are receiving the interventions and support they need whilst attending the Early Years setting of their parents' choice.

To view the full version of the SEND Strategy and SEND Action Plan including the summary document please visit Hull's Local Offer website:

<https://hull.mylocaloffer.org/s4s/WhereILive/Council?pageld=3295>

11. Business Sustainability

New & Ceased Ofsted Registrations 22/23

Type	Resigned	Places Lost	Registered	Places Gained (FTE)	Net (FTE) - /+
Daycare	0	0	1	70	+70
Childminders	1	5	2	10	+5

The net change in Hull is a gain of 75 places overall in the PVI sector. A new day nursery has opened in the Pickering Ward allowing greater access for local families. This provision replaces one that had previously closed in the area in the previous years. We are encouraging new childminders to the market especially in light of the Wraparound Pathfinder Programme starting in September 2024.

12. Information for Parents: Family Information Service (FIS)

Hull City Council's Family Information Service (FIS) provides information, advice and guidance on childcare and activities available to children & young people aged 0-20

- Ofsted registered childcare providers.
- Voluntary registered childcare providers, groups, and clubs.
- Early Education Funding including 2,3,4-year-old funding & 30 Hours.
- Advice on choosing a childcare provider including flexibility, opening hours, costs, quality and complaints.
- Local events, activities, groups, and clubs suitable for children & young people.
- Advice and information on childcare costs including 30 hours, Tax-Free childcare, and employer vouchers.
- Support for childcare providers with marketing, business sustainability, market research and childcare sufficiency

13. Sufficiency Action Plan

A full and extensive review of childcare provision for 0 -11 years will be undertaken over the next 12 months. This is necessitated by 30 hours expanded offer for working families and the National Wraparound Pathfinder Programme.

Action	Timescale
Mapping supply and demand for the expanded offer to working parents of 2-year-old children.	Ongoing: November 2023-February 2024.

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Mapping supply and demand for the expanded offer to working parents of 9-month-old children.	March 2024-July 2024
National Wraparound Pathfinder Programme	November 2023 Commence planning and preparation of roll out of NWPP. December 2023 – Map provision January 2024 – Guidance for schools and local authority delivery plan preparation. February 2024 – Submit delivery plan. March 2024-June 2024 – Reporting on supply and demand and way forward.

14. Appendix 1

HULL CITY COUNCIL CURRENT AVAILABLE CHILDCARE PLACES v DEMAND REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE EXPANDED OFFER

The 'expanded offer' for working parents with children aged 9 month to 2 yrs will be phased in from April 24 to Sept 25

It is expected that places will be required in the PVI Day Care sector; in order to estimate the current supply and prospective demand the figures below are based on providers who predominantly offer funded places and do not include childminders and schools.

These estimates are citywide and do not reflect where the children of working parents will access a nursery. Some areas will be much higher than others.

The figures also reflect if all of the children are to start at the offset, whereas it is likely that this will be staggered.

The population of 2 year olds is currently 3,146 - we are therefore estimating an annual population of 3,000 for the purpose of these calculations
32% of 3 yr olds accessed the 30 hrs extended offer in Summer 23 - we are therefore estimating that a 3rd of families will be entitled to the expanded offer

PVI PROVIDERS

AUTUMN 23 REGISTERED FTE PLACES 3181

EEF places are regarding as part time, therefore the above number will be doubled to ascertain take up and vacant places.

PTE EQUIVALENT PLACES 6362

SUMMER 23

2 YR PTE EEF UPTAKE 915

3&4 PTE EEF UNIVERSAL 1975

3&4 PTE EEF EXTENDED 1015

TOTAL 3905

ASSUMED VACANT PLACES 2457

ASSUMED 50% ARE TAKEN BY PAYING PARENTS 1228.5

BALANCE OF PLACES AVAILABLE 1228.5

PTE PLACES FOR WORKING PARENTS NEEDED FOR APRIL 24 (15HRS PW)

2 yr olds 1,000 *estimated 1/3 of annual birth rate*

spare 229

PTE PLACES NEEDED FOR WORKING PARENTS SEPT 24 (15HRS PW)

9 months to 23 month olds 1,250 *estimated 1/3 of annual birth rate*

places to be created 1,022

FTE PLACES NEEDED FOR WORKING PARENTS SEPT 25 (30HRS PW)

Additional places required for the FTE above 1,250

places to be created 2,272

ADDITIONAL STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM 2 YR OLD STAFFING RATIO IS 1:5

1,000/5 200 E YRS PRACTITIONER FTE POSTS

DIVIDE BY 2 100 REQUIRED TO SUPPORT FTE PLACES

MINIMUM U2 STAFFING RATIOS 1:3

1250/3 417 E YRS PRACTITIONER POSTS

DIVIDE BY 2 208 REQUIRED TO SUPPORT FTE PLACES

AS PER THE ABOVE RATIOS - THE NUMBER OF
ADDITIONAL PRACTITIONERS REQUIRED TO DELIVER THE 30HR
EXPANDED OFFER WILL BE **308**