

Hull City Council

Childcare Sufficiency

Assessment

2021/2022

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 or parents 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 support local economic development and underpin the aims of the city plan.

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 young people with SEND children).

A Childcare Sufficiency Assessment measures the nature and extent of the demand and supply of childcare 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 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 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 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 parents use varies significantly. On the whole parents decide on their hours based on individual circumstances, some not necessarily using the full amount of free early education hours available to them. 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 demand of the local childcare market. Previous assessments have tried to address this issue by undertaking a citywide parental consultation project with mixed results.

Consultation with parents previously undertaken has produced limited results. The consultation can only give the Local Authority a snapshot of the childcare arrangements local parents are using at the time the survey is undertaken. Parents childcare needs can change over time and the needs of these parents can vary over the year and in turn they can look very different once the findings of the consultation are published. In this report, we have

made an assessment of sufficiency using feedback from parents to the Family Information Service (FIS) about how difficult it has been to find suitable childcare.

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

1.4 A Portrait of Hull

Kingston upon Hull is a city on the east coast of England, sitting on the north bank of the Humber Estuary. The city boundary is roughly semi-circular with a radius from the edge-of-centre of approximately 4.4 miles. The city is compact and highly urbanised; with an area of just 7,145 hectares (27.6 square miles) and a population of 259,778 (ONS 2019 Mid-Year estimate); it is the most densely populated local authority area in the Yorkshire and Humber region. It serves a large hinterland of countryside and coast in neighbouring local authorities. The River Hull runs through the middle from north to south. Industries in Hull have traditionally located around the rivers Hull and Humber, forming an inverted T-shape.

Hull is flat and low lying. In recent years this has caused problems with a large number of properties flooded, in 2007 due to heavy rainfall, and 2013 from a tidal surge. Over 90% of the city is located in areas of high flood risk. Hull has an extensive Green Network, based around the rivers, drains, and former railway lines. The Green Network joins together the majority of the city's open spaces to the wider countryside, providing routes for wildlife, walkers and cyclists. In addition, Hull has a good distribution of parks which provide attractive places for recreation and relaxation. The city supports biodiversity across a range of locations; from the internationally designated Humber Estuary, to the sub-regionally important River Hull and Holderness Drain corridors, and in a wide variety of Local Wildlife Sites.

The continuous urban area of the city extends outside the administrative boundary, particularly to the Haltemprice settlements to the west. Hull, therefore, has a close relationship with its immediate neighbour, the East Riding of Yorkshire, many of whose residents commute into the city for work and retail, leisure and other activities. The Hull travel-to-work area, which covers a large portion of the East Riding, has one of the highest levels of commuter self-containment in the country. The main reason for this is the relative distance to Hull's nearest city neighbours and employment centres; York, is 40 miles away, and Leeds, the main economic centre of the region, is 60 miles away.

1.5 City Plan

Hull is facing significant economic challenges over the coming years. Hull's emerging city plan, aims to create 7,500 jobs for local people over the next 10 years and sits at the heart of the developing 'energy estuary', Hull has a once in a generation opportunity to attract investment and create these jobs.

The city plan is about seizing that opportunity. It is about accelerating the scale and pace of positive change to increase the number of jobs and ensure that residents are ready to take them up. If we can do that then health, skills, education and income levels will improve and this will mean a better quality of life for everyone in the city.

It is also about Hull reasserting its place in the world as an important, European port city. Hull has some outstanding cultural and historic assets, many of national and

international significance – it's time we shouted about them. Promoting Hull as a place to live, work and visit will bring more investment into the local economy and help to create the jobs the city needs.

The city plan has five key priorities -

Harness all Hull's assets to become the leading UK Energy City

Hull's location and its skilled workforce will see it become the UK hub for renewable energy industries and investment. Local businesses, agencies and communities will be trailblazers for producing and saving energy – creating jobs, cutting the city's carbon footprint and making Hull a sustainable city.

Make Hull a world-class visitor destination

Hull will be known across the UK and beyond for its unique heritage and culture – a city with fascinating, world-class places to visit and great things to do. Visitor numbers will treble and more residents will take part in Hull's rich and varied culture, leisure and sporting activities.

Help residents to make their money go further

Hull will be a place where people and organisations come together in imaginative ways to cut the cost of living and help families manage their finances so they are better able to cope during tough times.

Prevention and early intervention

Hull will be a place where everyone matters, and where everyone has the opportunity to be the best they can be. We will provide the right support to the families that most need it – when they most need it. This will strengthen families, helping them to play a fuller and more rewarding role in the community and the life of the city.

Safeguarding the most vulnerable residents

Hull will be a place where vulnerable residents are supported to stay as independent as possible - for as long as possible. When extra support is needed, it will be provided in such a way that enables residents to keep as much control over their lives as possible.

About the Plan

The city plan currently contains 65 projects, close to 400 critical success factors and a significant amount of detailed information around the cost and investment and wider benefits of every project.

We recognise that to build real engagement with the plan we must find innovative ways of presenting this information to a range of key stakeholders. In the early development of the plan, it was always the intention to use web-based technology as the infrastructure to hold and present the City Plan. The plan should never be a written document but instead a live, visually mapped, dynamic entity which can be accessed by anyone, at anytime, anywhere in the world.

<http://cityplanhull.co.uk/>

2.1 Supply of childcare in Hull

The Family Information Service (FIS) sits within Hull City Council's the Early Years Team and holds comprehensive data on all childcare providers for children & young people aged 0-20 including all Ofsted registered childcare.

The FIS use 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
- Current staffing levels including qualifications held
- Vacancies, waiting lists and occupancy levels across the city
- 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	65
Day Nurseries	52
Out of School Clubs	14
Pre-School Playgroups	11
Holiday Schemes	2
Maintained Nursery Schools	1
Academy & Maintained Nursery Classes	65
Total	210

Source: FIS – Capita ONE May 2021

2.2 Childcare places by ward

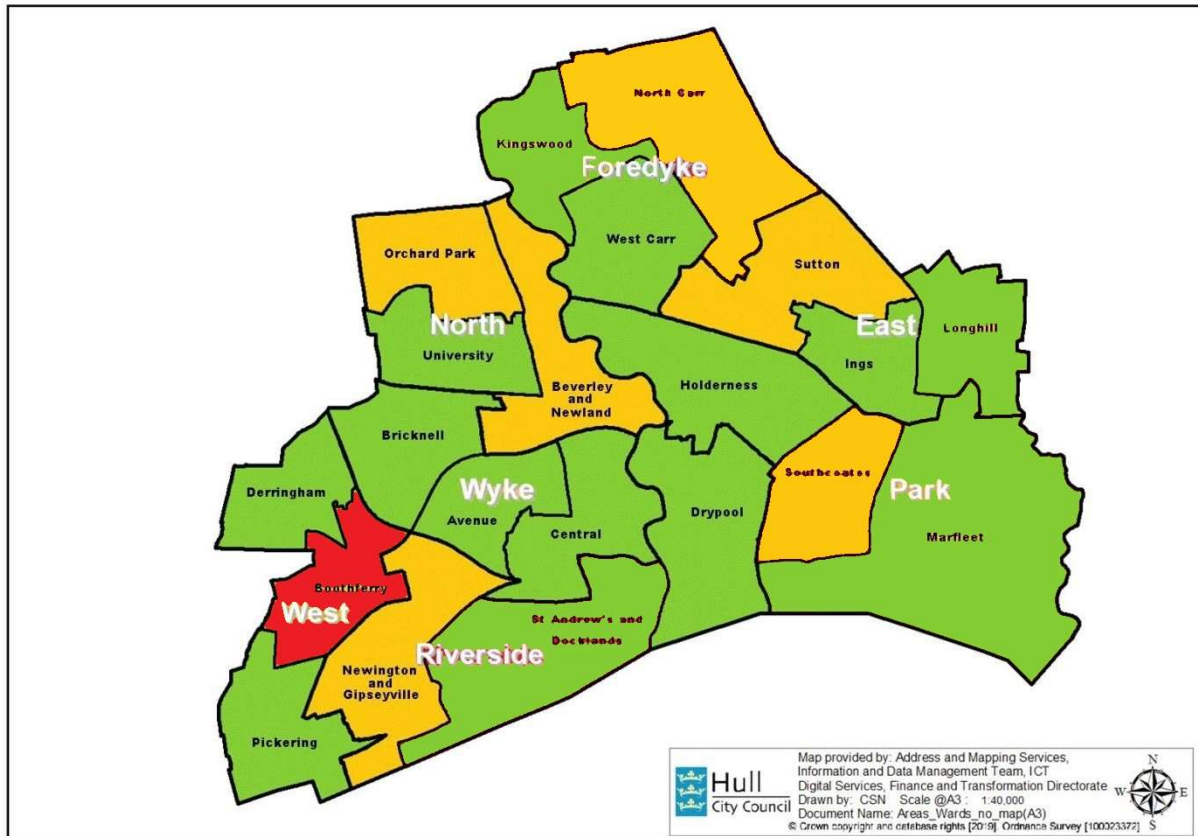
Provision for children under 5 years old.

Ward	0-4 year old capacity PTE								% Places per 100 children
	0-4 Population	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Maintained Nursery Class	Academy Nursery Class	Maintained Nursery School	Total Places	
Avenue	645	12	200	72	0	130	0	414	64.2
Beverley & Newland	678	9	38	59	0	118	0	224	33.0
Boothferry	794	6	0	99	0	0	0	105	13.2
Bricknell	404	9	157	0	0	104	0	270	66.8
Central	766	3	158	0	0	156	0	317	41.4
Derringham	690	24	191	52	0	196	0	463	67.1
Drypool	727	12	294	0	0	208	0	514	70.7
Holderness	620	24	118	45	0	130	0	317	51.1
Ings	493	6	40	0	0	208	0	254	51.5
Kingswood	502	33	77	0	0	104	0	214	42.6
Longhill & Bilton Grange	869	9	122	0	0	234	0	365	42.0
Marfleet	1,187	3	174	0	0	369	0	546	46.0
Newington & Gipsyville	1,147	3	169	0	0	248	0	420	36.6
North Carr	1,441	15	106	0	0	260	0	381	26.4
Orchard Park	1,401	3	188	0	0	273	0	464	33.1
Pickering	441	3	79	0	0	182	0	264	59.9
Southcoates	918	12	70	54	0	182	0	318	34.6
St Andrew's & Docklands	1,003	9	222	0	0	182	0	413	41.2
Sutton	778	10	74	0	0	202	0	286	36.8
University	581	15	202	0	0	98	156	471	81.1
West Carr	798	15	122	0	78	286	0	501	62.8
Hull	16,883	235	2801	381	78	3870	156	7521	44.5

*0-4 Population – Source: ONS 2019 Mid-Year Estimate ** Registered Places – Source: Ofsted 2021

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.

Provision for children under 5 – Ward Map



*0-4 Population – Source: ONS 2019 Mid-Year Estimate ** Registered Places – Source: Ofsted 2021

Map 1 – Represents the distribution of childcare provision for under 5's including ward boundaries. Boothferry is the only ward that return under 30 places per 100 children.

Provision for children over 5-14 year-olds

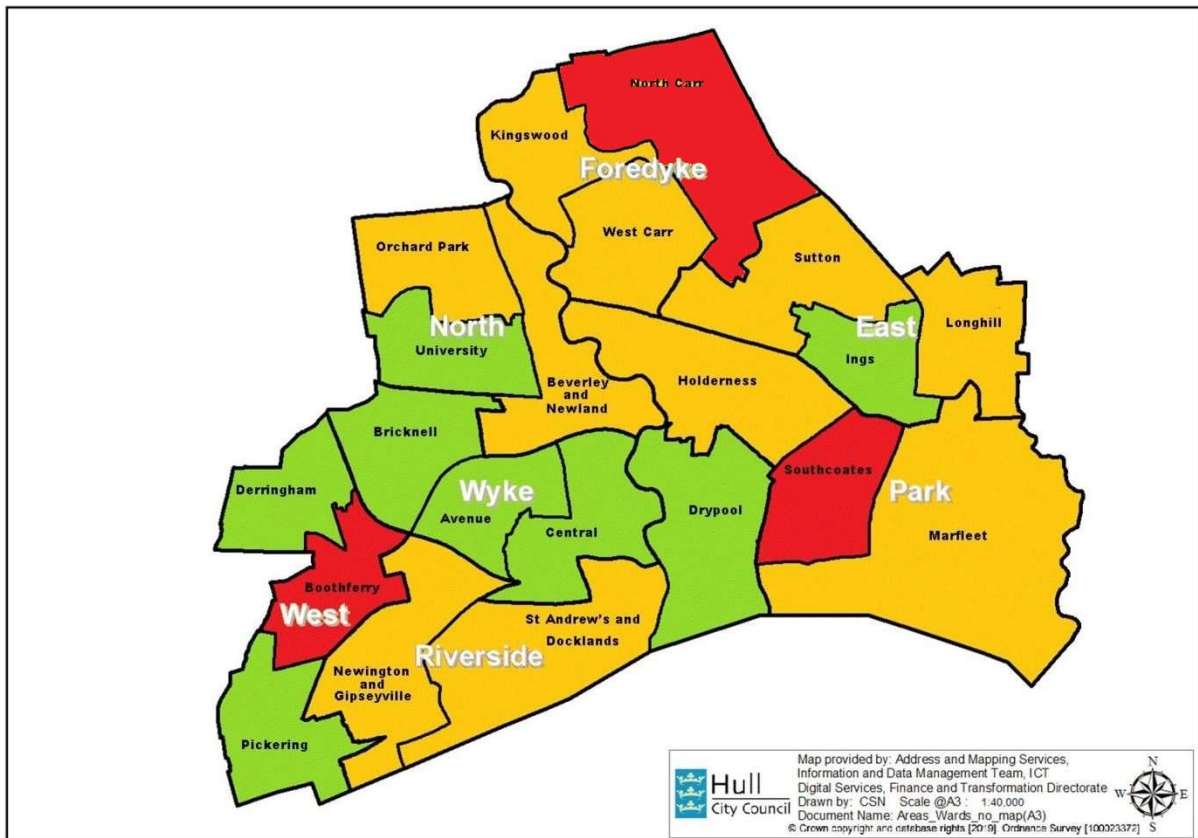
Ward	5-14 year old capacity PTE							
	5-14 population	Childminder	Day Nursey	Out of School Care	Holiday Scheme	School based provision	Total Places	% Places per 100 children
Avenue	1,239	24	149	100	100	300	673	54.3
Beverley & Newland	1,247	18	38	35	0	300	391	31.4
Boothferry	1,424	12	0	36	0	100	148	10.4
Bricknell	988	18	157	52	0	400	627	63.5
Central	1,444	6	115	0	100	400	621	43.0
Derringham	1,295	48	191	86	0	200	525	40.5
Drypool	1,305	24	294	92	0	300	710	54.4
Holderness	1,382	48	118	0	0	300	466	33.7
Ings	997	12	40	0	0	400	452	45.3
Kingswood	856	66	77	0	0	500	643	75.1
Longhill & Bilton Grange	1,814	18	122	26	0	400	566	31.2
Marfleet	2,151	6	174	0	0	300	480	22.3
Newington & Gipsyville	1,976	6	169	64	0	400	639	32.3
North Carr	2,677	30	106	0	0	300	436	16.3
Orchard Park	2,682	6	188	32	0	400	626	23.3
Pickering	961	6	79	0	0	300	385	40.1
Southcoates	1,868	24	70	26	0	200	320	17.1
St Andrew's & Docklands	1,677	18	157	0	0	200	375	22.4
Sutton	1,495	18	40	40	0	300	398	26.6
University	1,328	30	202	0	100	300	632	47.6
West Carr	1,725	30	148	80	0	300	558	32.3
Hull	32,531	468	2634	669	300	6600	10,671	32.8

*5-14 Population – Source: ONS 2019 Mid-Year Estimate ** Registered Places – Source: Ofsted 2021

The table above only considers provision registered by Ofsted. Provision for children over eight years old not considered 'childcare' only has to register with Ofsted voluntarily. Ofsted's voluntary childcare register can include sports clubs, arts groups, after school, breakfast clubs and holiday schemes

Childminders places for children over 8's are not included on the Ofsted Childcare register. This makes calculating places for over eight difficult to estimate as Ofsted does not currently supply the Local Authority with voluntary childcare data.

Provision for children over 5-14 – Ward Map



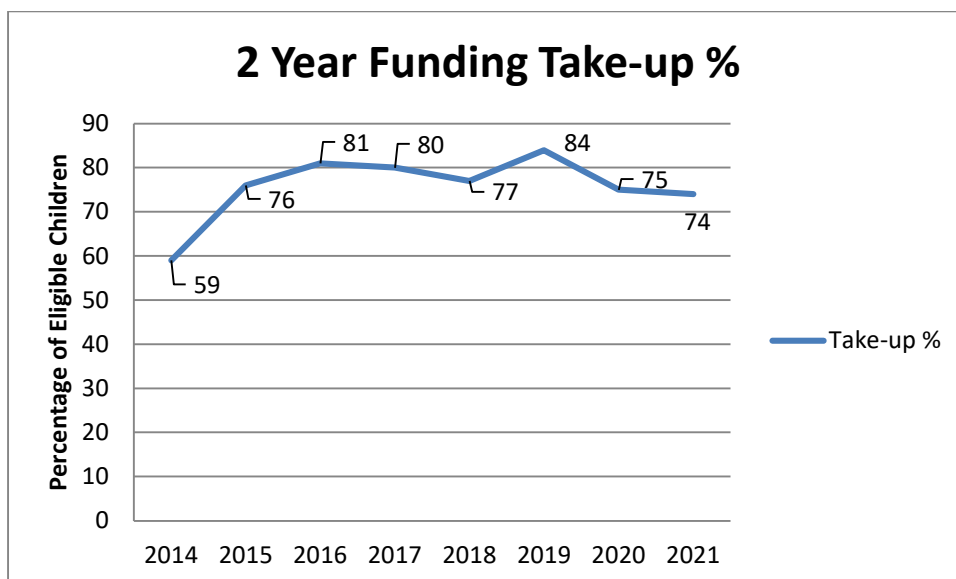
*5-14 Population – Source: ONS 2019 Mid Year Estimate ** Registered Places – Source: Ofsted 2021

Map 2 – Represents the distribution of childcare provision for over 8's including ward boundaries. Boothferry, North Carr and Southcoates are the only wards that return under 20 places per 100 children.

3. Free Early Education Funding (EEF)

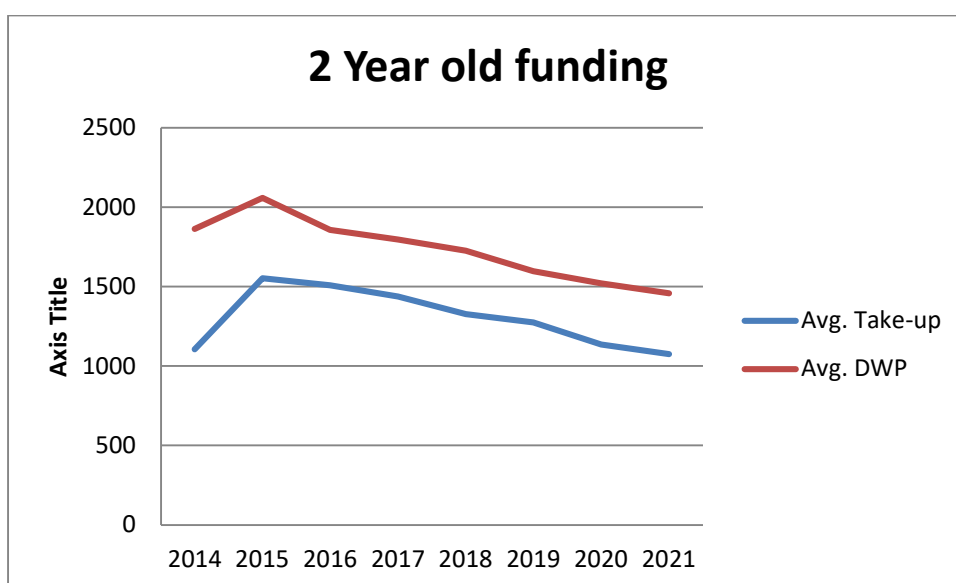
3.1 Two-year-old funding

Hull City Council was one of the first Local Authorities to pilot 2 year old funding in 2012 allowing the Local Authority to gain a head start in engaging families with the entitlement ahead of the national roll-out launched in September 2014.



Source: Early Years Team - Capita One 2021

Prior to COVID-19 the city recorded the highest % take-up of 2 year old funding in September 2019 at 84% take-up has recovered gradually through 2020 peaking at Spring 2021 at 74%.



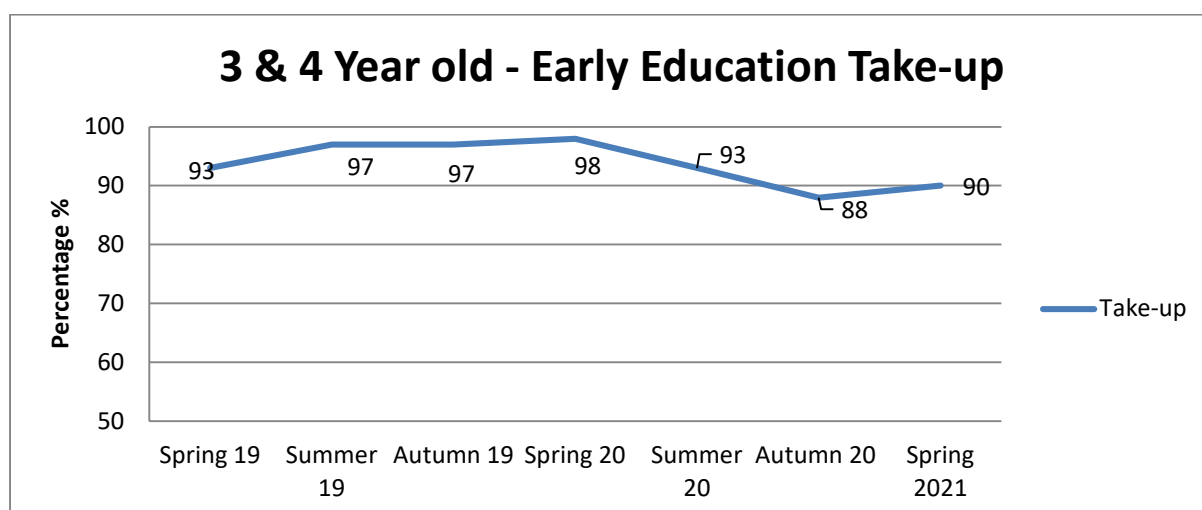
Source: Early Years Team - Capita One 2021

The average % take-up of 2-year-old funding has increased year on year with the number of actual children funded has decreasing overall. The local area has seen more parents returning to work and national changes to welfare benefits has reduced the cohort of eligible families from over 2000 children in 2014 down to under 1500 in early 2021.

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

All 3 & 4-year-olds are entitled to 15 hours of free early education per week for 38 weeks per year or 570 hours across the year. Parents can choose to stretch the funding across the year taking fewer hours per week which supports working parents during the school holidays.

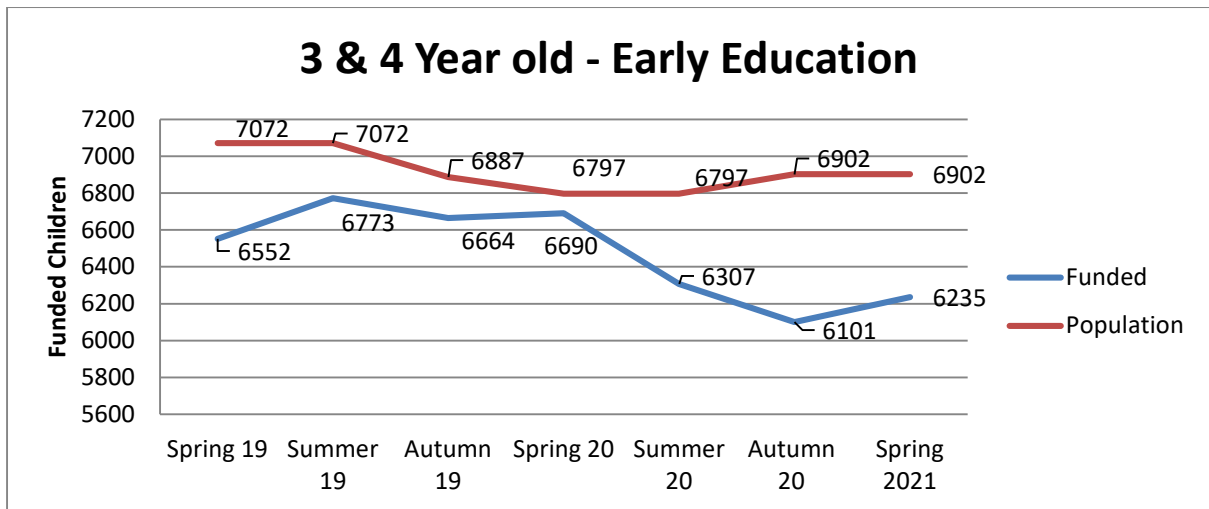
Prior to COVID-19 the city had made good progress resulting in an upward trend of the number of 3 & 4 year old children accessing their early education entitlement. The take-up percentage is based on the number of children aged 3 and 4 accessing EEF against the total population for 3 & 4-year-olds.



Source: Early Years Team - Capita One 2021

We need to remain committed to early education and encourage parents to access their EEF entitlement to ensure attendance returns to levels recorded in 2019. 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 EEF entitlement in whichever Local Authority they choose to participate.

Since the onset of COVID-19 the Early Years Team has worked tirelessly in collaboration with colleagues in Social Care to ensure the most vulnerable children in the city maintained access to early education throughout the pandemic.



Source: Early Years Team - Capita One 2021

COVID-19 has impacted the average take-up of 3 & 4 year old funding with less children accessing their entitlement throughout 2020 and 2021.

Early results in 2021 are encouraging early estimates indicate Summer 2021 figures will build on positive results recorded in Spring 2021.

Further investigation needs to be undertaken to establish if COVID-19 has affected the take-up in regional and statistical neighbouring LA's respectively.

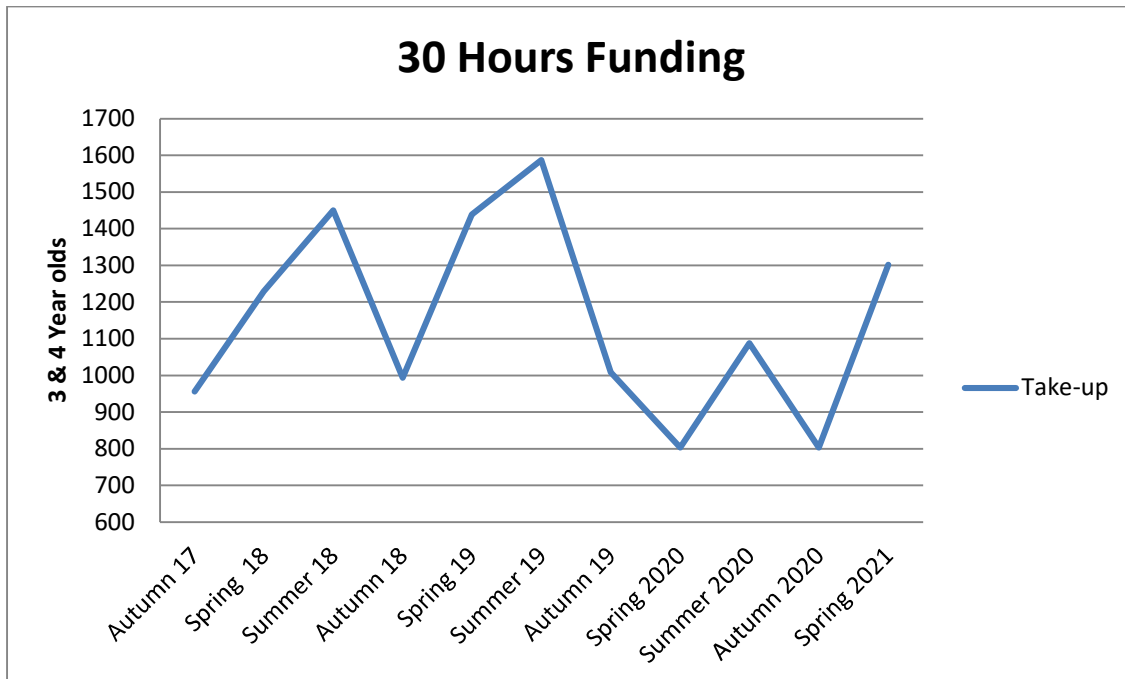
3.3 30 Hours free childcare for three and four-year-olds

30 Hours funding supporting working parents of 3 & 4 year olds to access an additional 15 hours on top of their universal 15 hours offer.

30 Hours Parents can apply for the 30-hour entitlement online through the HMRC website www.childcarechoices.gov.uk. Parents applying for 30 hours childcare can also apply for tax-free childcare using one application.

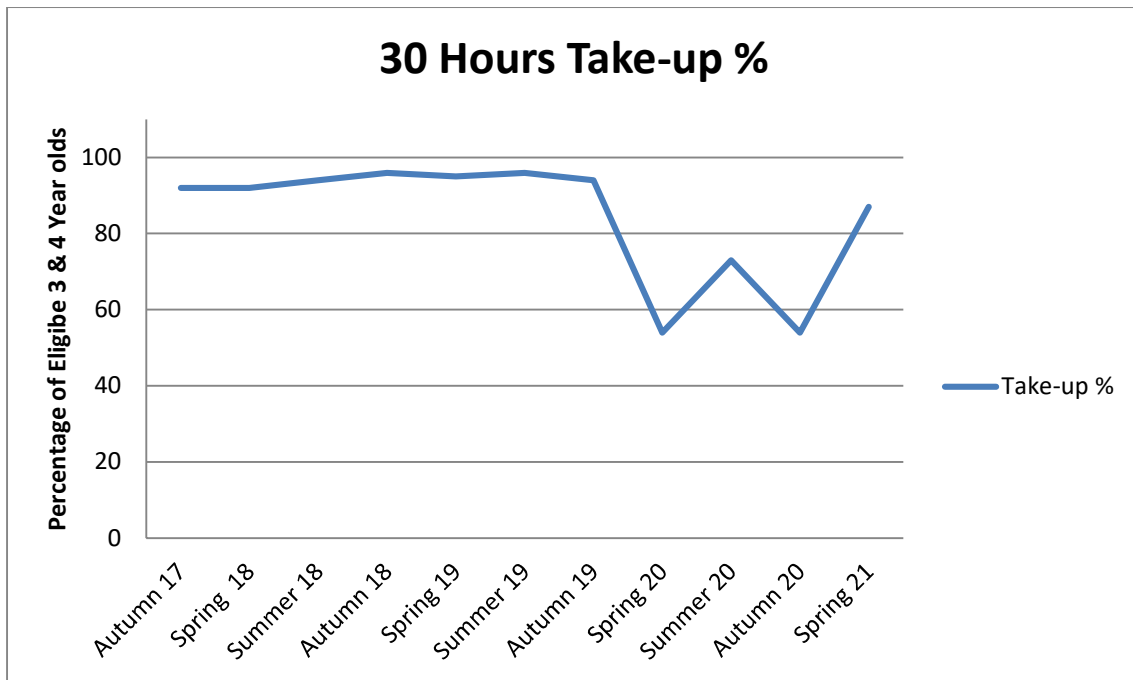
When a parent becomes eligible for the 30-hour entitlement, they are supplied with an 11 digit eligibility code which they need to present to their chosen childcare provider which the Early Years Team verifies through the EMS Early Years Portal.

The take-up of 30-hours places by local parents has been very positive. Post COVID-19 take-up of 30 hours are returning to levels recorded in 2019. In autumn 2019 96% of Hull families with a verified 30-hours code accessed their entitlement. This surpassed the 90% average recorded nationally and 89% recorded by statistical neighbours.



Source: Early Years Team - Capita One 2021

The Department for Education (DfE) ceased providing all Local Authorities with the number of 30 Hours codes issued through the childcare choices website in 2019. For this report we have estimated on average 1500 children are eligible for 30 hours funding at any one time.



Source: Early Years Team - Capita One 2021

Parents have raised concerns about the HMRC 30 Hours application process, many parents claim they do not receive reminders to re-confirming their eligibility code. The early years team can identify parents with codes due for renewal early and informs their childcare provider to ensure parents log on to their account before the end of their grace period to ensure the maximise the number children can access their 30 hour entitlement.

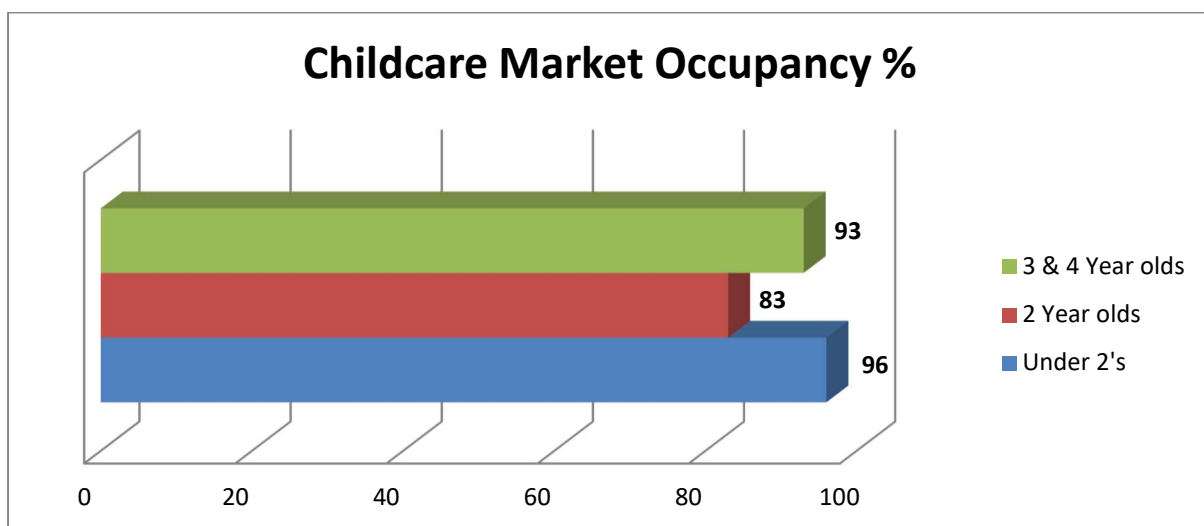
4. Demand for childcare

Demand for childcare can change rapidly; vacancies are collected from providers daily, however, this data can be difficult to be collated effectively. Children may attend full or part-time and providers can have vacancies in ad-hoc sessions across the week.

In previous sufficiency assessments, we have used vacancy data from the previous Summer Term as this is predominantly the term with the highest demand throughout the year. In this report we have been able to use weekly attendance data collected throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following data is a snapshot of attendance and actual vacancy rates can often change rapidly and vary significantly across the week. In some cases, childcare providers only have vacancies for specific age groups or sessions.

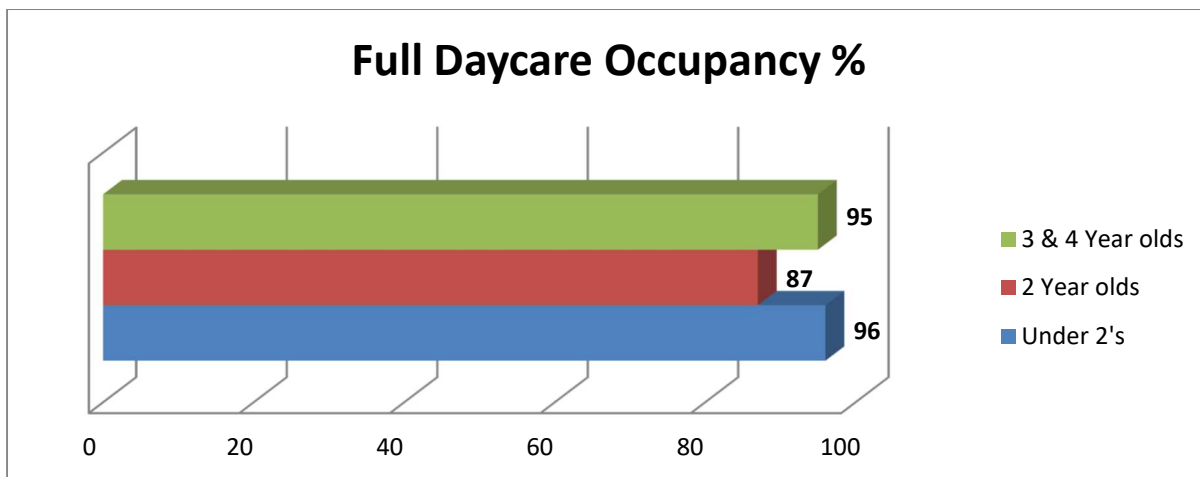
We have collected the data consistently across all Ofsted childcare providers into a Full-time Equivalent Place (FTE). This process enables us to quantify childcare provider vacancies across the market and calculate the % occupancy rate % for each age group across the week.



Source: DfE COVID-19 Weekly Data Collection 2020/21

The current demand for childcare in the Summer Term 2021 is relatively consistent across all age ranges. The highest occupancy rate is found in places for under 2s at 96% which has increased the 90% recorded in spring 2021.

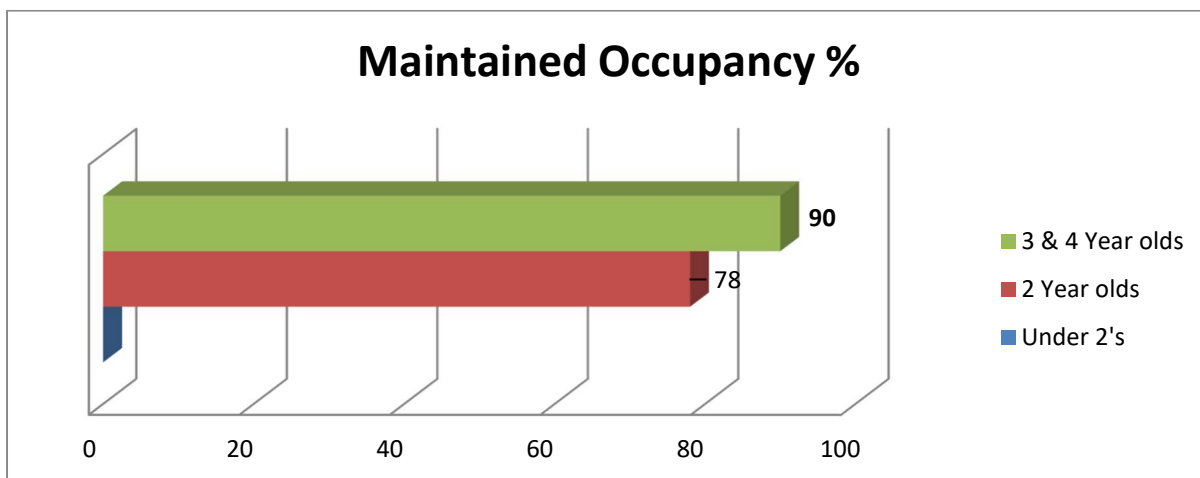
All the under 2s places are provided by the PVI sector with the majority in Day Nursery provision. Further analysis needs to be undertaken at sub-locality level.



Source: DfE COVID-19 Weekly Data Collection 2020/21

Childcare providers have raised issues in managing some their vacancies due to staffing recruitment and retention. Occupancy rates change from term to term typically peaking in the summer term. At the end of the summer many children transition into primary school childcare providers are mindful of this change and adjust staffing levels according to need.

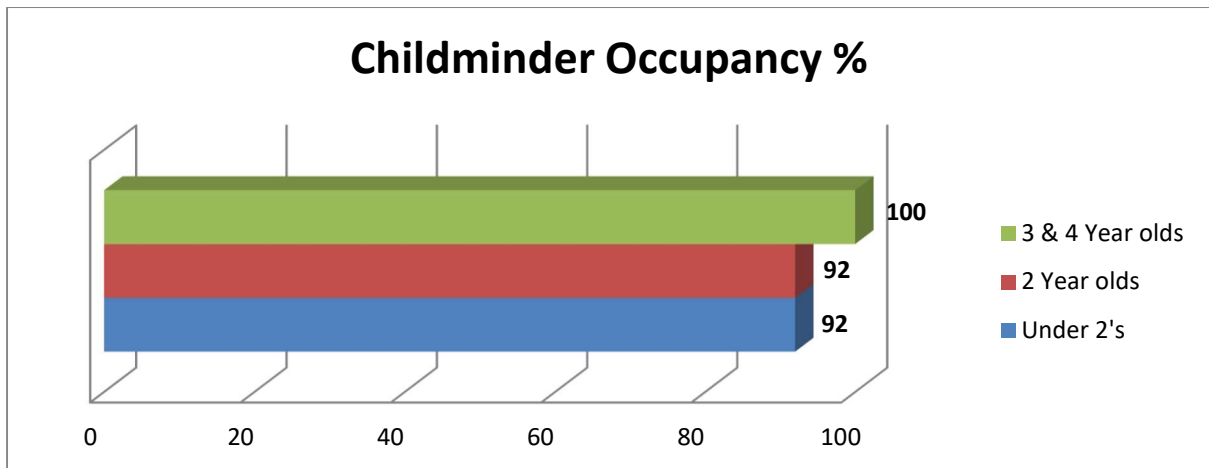
Childcare providers have expressed difficulties in recruiting and retaining high-quality staff. This is a significant issue for the LA in ensuring children have access to high-quality early years provision.



Source: DfE COVID-19 Weekly Data Collection 2020/21

The occupancy in maintained nursery classes varies greatly across the city. A small number of schools are oversubscribed while some operate at 50% capacity. Feedback from working parents continues to suggest that maintained provision does not always offer the flexibility they require to cover the working week.

Many maintained nurseries operate on a sessional basis with some children unable to attend for full days. Over the last year we have seen a reduction in the number of childminders offering wrap-a-round childcare (before and after school) this has caused issues for some working parents in accessing maintained provision..



Source: DfE COVID-19 Weekly Data Collection 2020/21

We currently have a very limited supply of childminder places as many childminders have reduced their number or suspended childminding altogether due to COVID-19. Some parents prefer the homely environment childminders can offer for very young children over nursery based provision. The data suggests there is still capacity available within childminder provision in the city with issues at sub-locality level.

5. 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;

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

The SHLAA has identified the follow 5 areas for housing development across the city.

1. Newington and St Andrew's Area Action Plan housing allocations. Years 2020 to 2025 (5 Year Supply)

Ref.	Address	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	5 Years
367	Land east of Hawthorn Avenue	0	0	50	50	35	135
370	Hawthorn Avenue, Former Amy Johnson Site.	60	48	0	0	0	108
	Totals	60	48	50	50	35	243

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

2. Holderness Road Corridor Area Action Plan housing allocations. Years 2020 to 2025 (5 Year Supply)

Ref.	Address	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	5 Years
54	Former Sutton Place Safe Centre, 347 Saltshouse Road.	24	0	0	0	0	24
322	Land west of Middlesex Road	50	50	50	50	10	210
336	Land South of Preston Road and East of Marfleet Lane	0	50	75	75	75	275
	Totals	74	100	125	125	85	509

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

3. Kingswood Area Action Plan housing development capacity. Years 2020 -2025 (Five Year Supply)

Ref	Address	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	5 Yrs
2003	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Phase 2	0	0	0	72	144	216
2006	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site B	36	36	15	0	0	87
2007	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site C	30	11	0	0	0	41
2008	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site D	0	32	36	36	0	104
2009	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site E	10	36	36	0	0	82
2010	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site F	36	5	0	0	0	41
2011	Kingswood Land parcel Wawne View Site G	36	22	0	0	0	58
2016	Kingswood Land parcels H21	36	18	0	0	0	54
2017	Kingswood Land parcels H26	0	36	36	36	35	143
2018	Kingswood Parks Development Company - Land parcels H24/27	38	0	0	0	0	38
2019	Kingswood Land parcels H28	18	36	24	0	0	78
	Totals	240	232	147	144	179	942

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

4. Other West Hull housing allocations. Years 2020 - 2025 (Five year supply)

Ref	Address	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	5 Yrs
27	177 Sharp Street (west end)	3	0	0	0	0	3
234	Land west of Bishop Alcock Road (former William Gee School)	0	18	36	16	0	70
524	Providence Row, Beverley Road.	24	0	0	0	0	24
936	Rear of 465-467 Priory Road	8	0	0	0	0	8
	Totals	35	18	36	16	0	105

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

5. Other East Hull Housing Allocations. Years 2020 to 2025 (Five years)

Ref	Address	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-24	5 Years
137	Land north of Wansbeck Road/ East of Frome Road	12	0	0	0	0	12
192	Land north of Hopewell Road	0	6	0	0	0	6
199	Land to south of Oakfield School	36	36	36	13	0	121
804	Land to the south west of James Reckitt Library Holderness Road	0	0	20	0	0	20

879		The Lawns Club, 33 Lowgate, Sutton	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Totals	48	44	56	13	0	161

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

5.1 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 we expect there to be childcare sufficiency issues in the following areas;

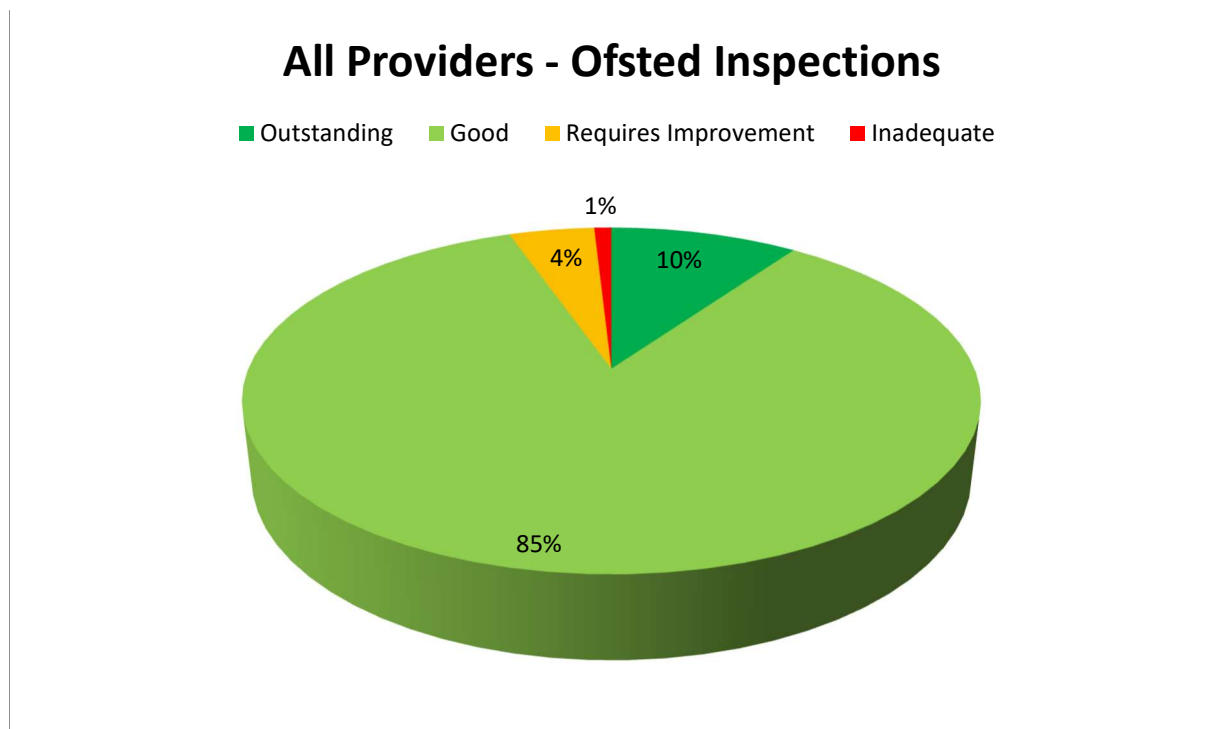
Rank	Area	Estimate places required
1	Kingswood Area	170 to 339
2	Holderness Road Corridor	92 to 183
2	Newington and St Andrew's Area	44 to 87
4	Other East Hull housing allocations	29 to 58
5	Other West Hull housing allocations	19 to 38

Source: SHLAA 2020 – Hull City Council

6. Quality – Ofsted Inspections

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

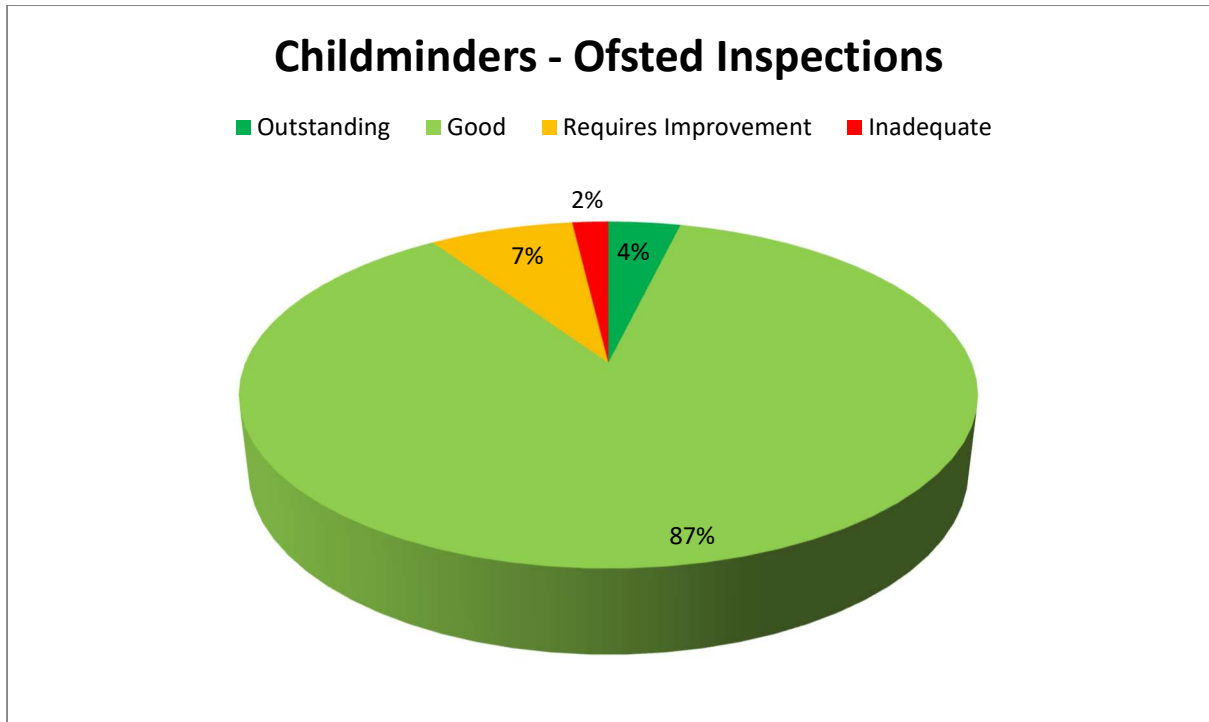
Schools and childcare provision including childminders can receive one of four possible grades; Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement or Inadequate.



Source: Ofsted 2021

Providers awaiting their first inspection are excluded from the data above until they receive their first Ofsted inspection. Nursery classes and school-based provision are inspected under the school Ofsted inspection. No providers have been inspected during COVID-19 and the only changes to the previous report are due to ceased registrations.

Childminders

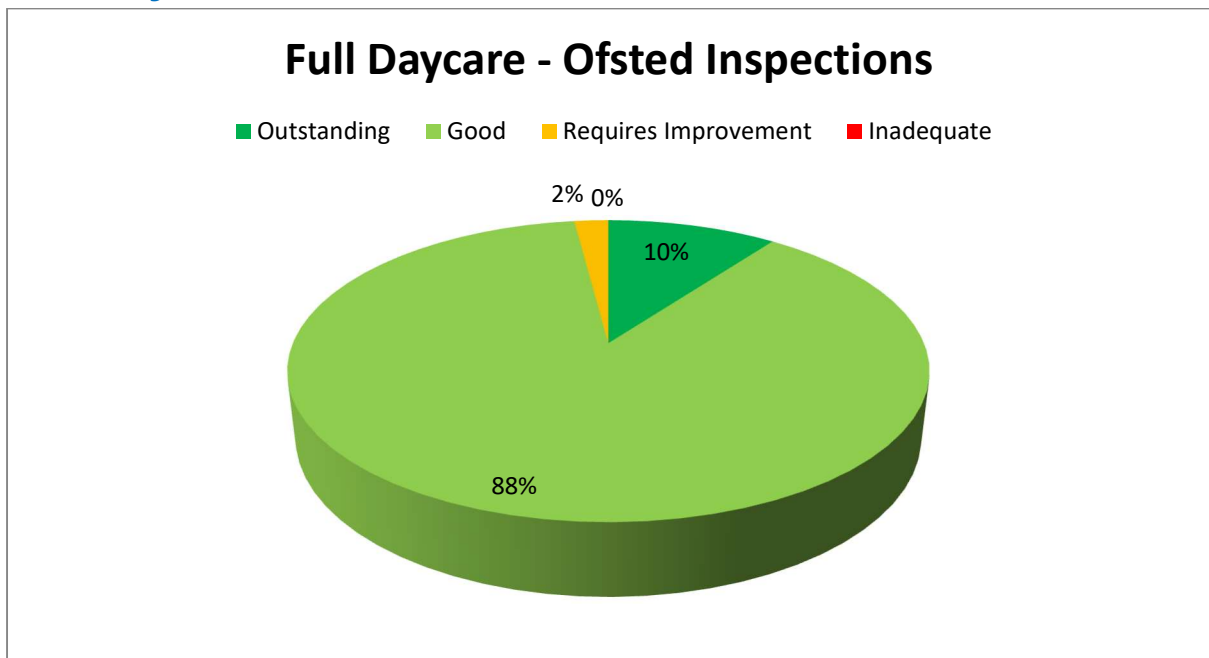


Source: Ofsted 2021

Nationally 96% of childminders are judged good and outstanding by Ofsted, currently 91% of childminders are judged good or above in Hull.

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 excluded these judgements from our analysis.

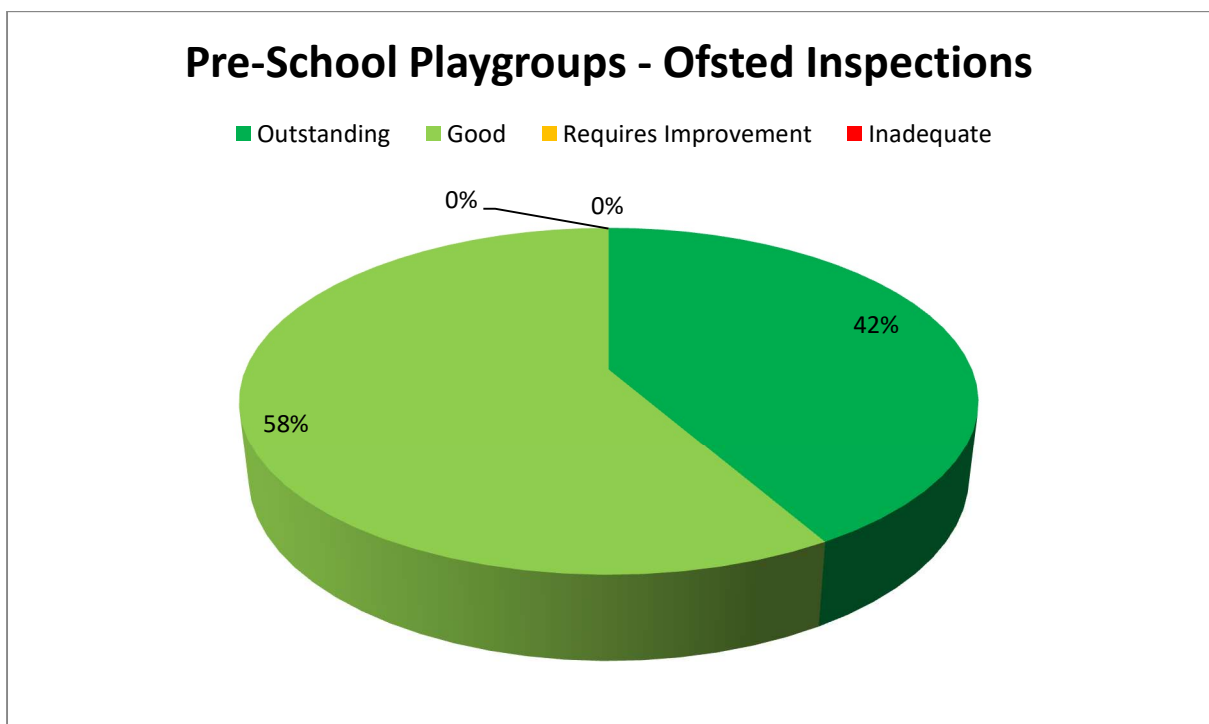
Full Daycare



Source: Ofsted 2021

The quality of Full Daycare in Hull remains high with 98% judge good or above by Ofsted surpassing the national average of 97%.

Pre-School Playgroups

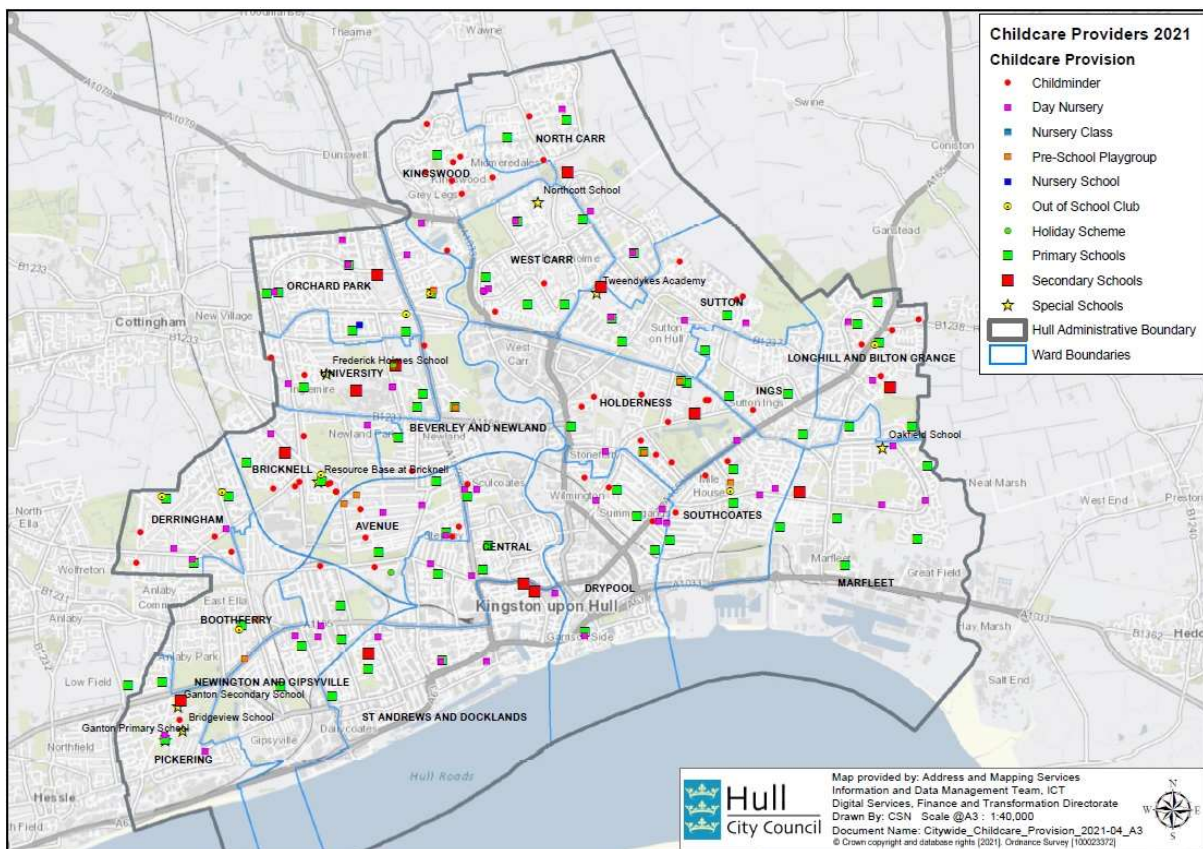


Source: Ofsted 2021

For the purpose of this report we have broken down non-domestic childcare in full daycare and sessional daycare. 100% of sessional daycare in Hull is judge good or above by ofsted again above the national average of 97%.

7. Accessibility of Childcare

Over the last 10 years, Hull has been working towards a transport system that provides a safe, convenient, reliable and sustainable means of transporting people and goods. The achievement of this goal is essential to help deliver economic growth and the new jobs necessary to relieve many of the City’s problems. The city has invested in sustainable transport and all areas of the city have good transport links including bus, cycling and walking routes.



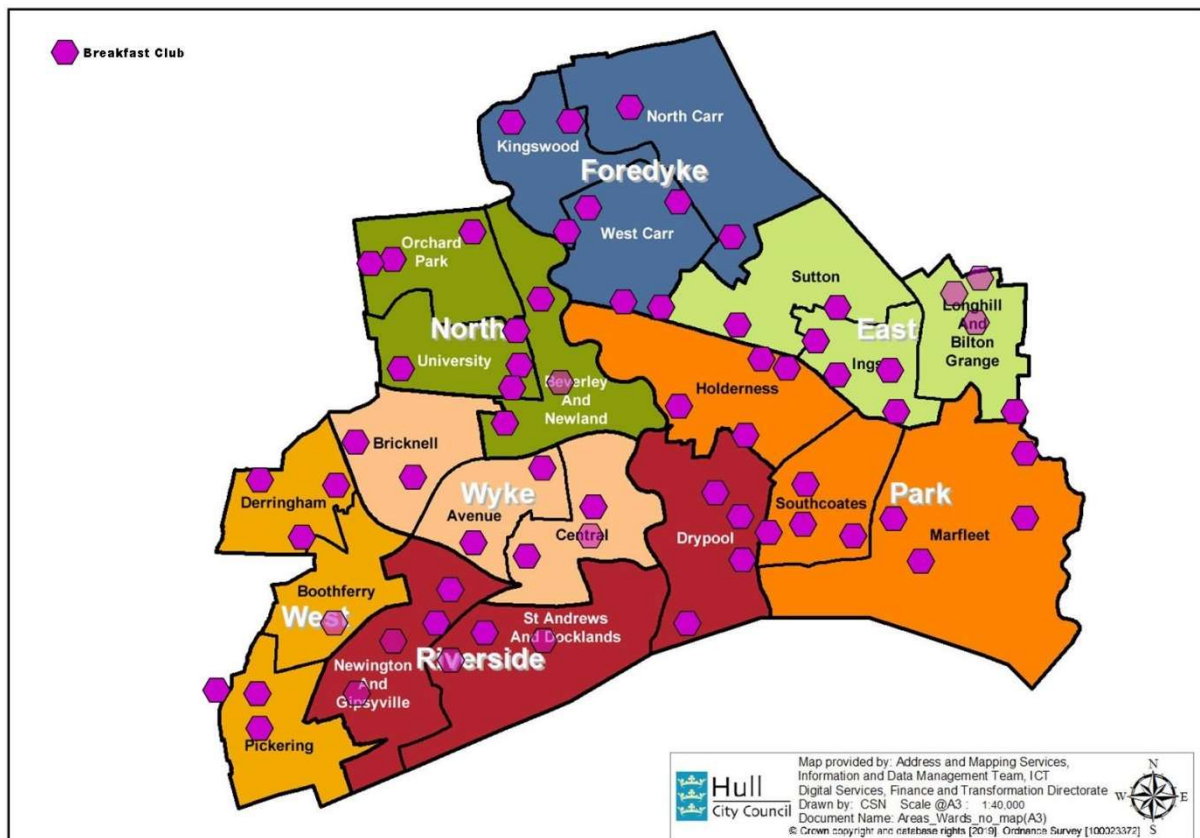
Map 3 - Source: GIS Data Team 2021

The visible gaps in the Marfleet, St Andrew’s and Holderness wards are largely industrial areas with little or minimal housing.

7.1 Before school

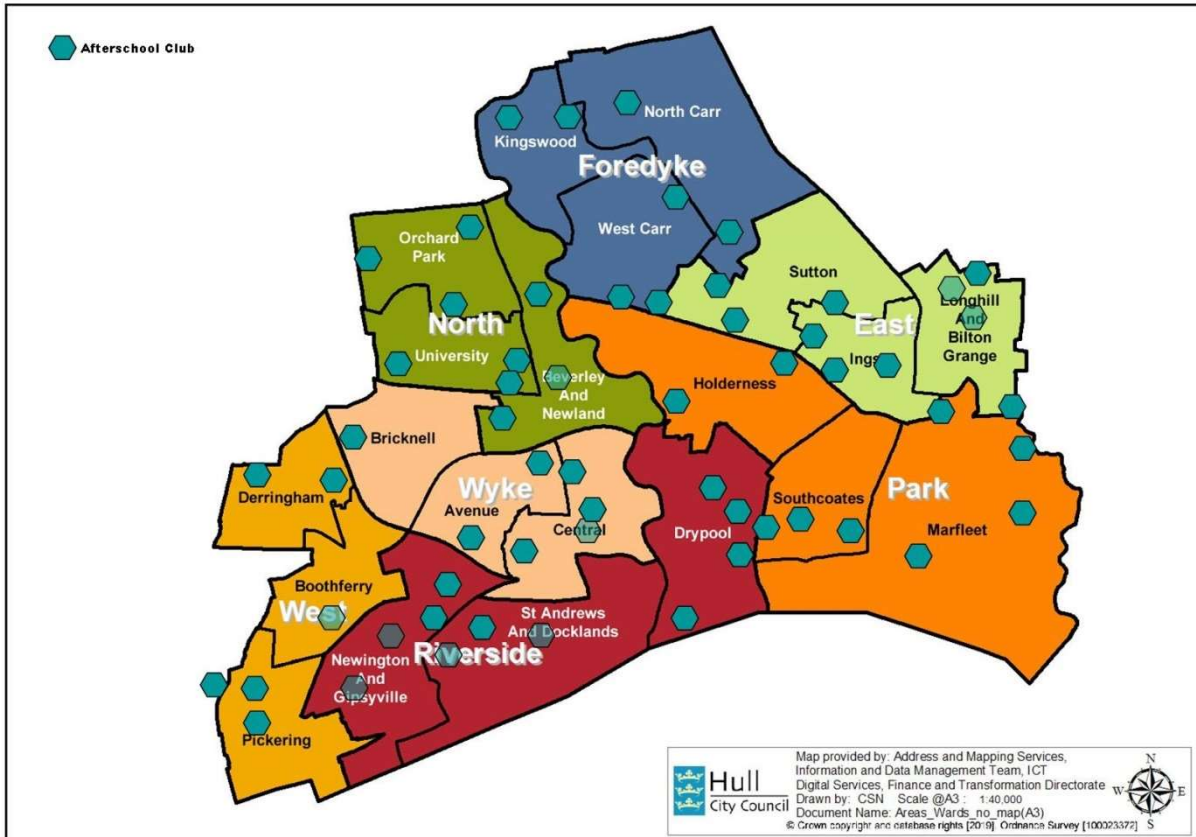
96% of Primary schools in Hull offer a breakfast club typically opening from 8 am. Research suggests breakfast clubs have positive impacts on pupils' ability to concentrate, and that pupils are better able to settle into class and more ready to learn when they have eaten breakfast.

* Due to COVID-19 Schools have been unable to offer breakfast clubs prior to 12th March 2021. The following maps are based on pre-COVID data and further monitoring throughout the summer and autumn terms 2021 needs to be undertaken.



Map 4 -Source: GIS Data Team 2021

7.2 Afterschool



Map 5 -Source: GIS Data Team 2021

Schools are encouraged to work in partnership with local childcare providers to ensure parents have access to provision before and after the school day, the Early Years Team will support local providers to co-produce local childcare solutions with academies and maintained schools.

Parents have the 'Right to request' schools for wrap-a-round 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.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wraparound-and-holiday-childcare-responding-to-requests>

8. Affordability

The Family & Childcare Trust publishes an annual Childcare Survey based on Local Authorities childcare cost data. In January 2020 the twentieth annual Childcare Survey was published. The majority of nursery prices have risen since 2019. The increase in Great Britain has been higher than inflation measured either by CPIH, which was 1.4% in December 2019, and RPI, which was 2.2% in December 2019. (Office for National Statistics, 2019).

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 three and four 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 Family & Childcare Trust gathers information from all LA's 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	£252.07	£240.08	£232.71	£230.30
England	£257.75	£244.91	£234.67	£232.63
Scotland	£207.44	£209.41	£222.13	£220.44
Wales	£224.10	£224.35	£225.21	£225.21
East Midlands	£212.99	£212.82	£187.74	£187.74
East of England	£271.05	£251.36	£231.88	£229.32
London, inner	£340.57	£316.02	£329.56	£327.93
London, outer	£302.01	£292.70	£295.48	£294.46
North East	£211.15	£215.76	£199.44	£199.26
North West	£214.37	£202.43	£189.30	£184.14
South East	£281.58	£265.22	£235.08	£233.67
South West	£248.56	£236.84	£221.53	£224.43
West Midlands	£238.19	£219.76	£204.67	£201.49
Yorkshire and Humberside	£222.68	£215.64	£200.58	£199.89

Source: Childcare Survey: childcare costs for 50 hours per week – Coram 2020

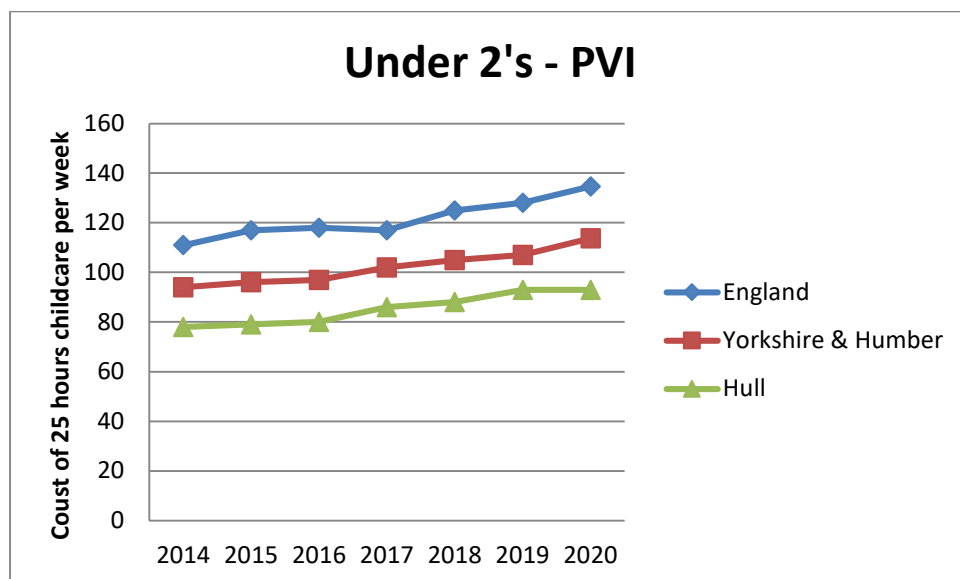
On the whole prices have increased slightly in all regions however Yorkshire and Humber reports some of the lowest average childcare costs in the country, ranking 3rd lowest from all 10 regions across England in 2020.

For prices in early year's childcare outside the funded entitlements the figures are based on average prices per hour published on individual childcare providers websites in March 2021.

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

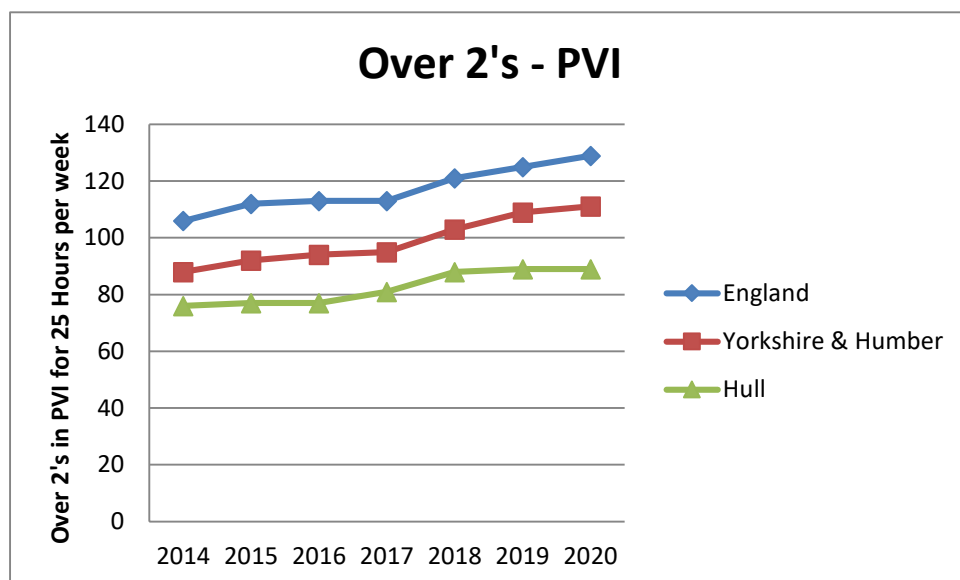
In addition to their hourly rate some childcare providers can also add additional charges for consumables including meals or snacks which are not included in the price per hour. In this report we have excluded these additional charges for consistent analysis.

8.2 Cost of Childcare in Hull



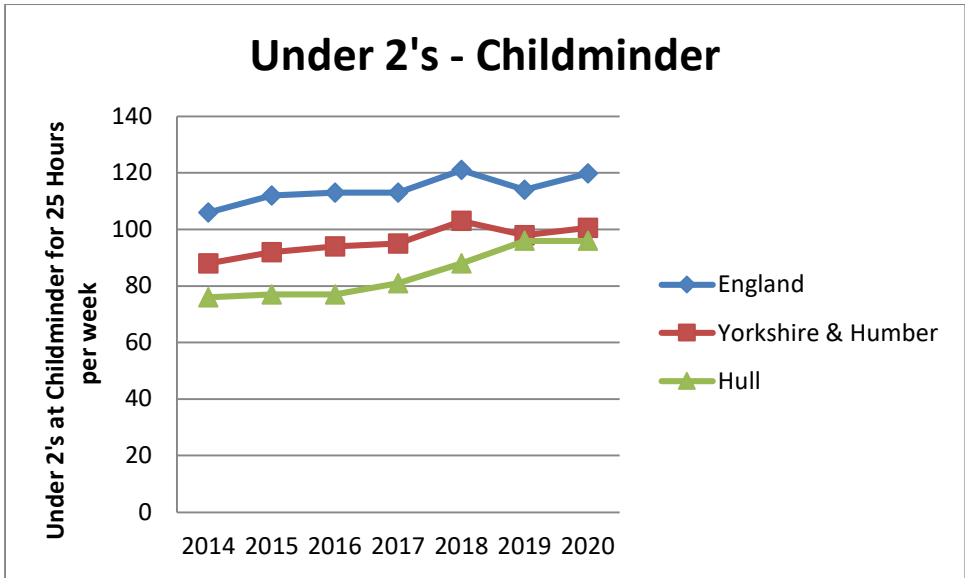
Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2020

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



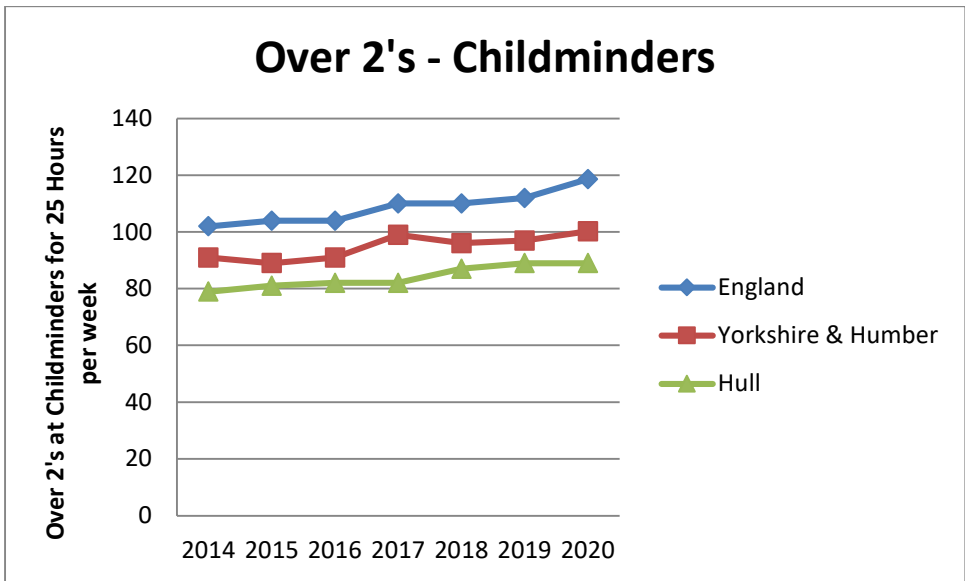
Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2020

Costs for under 2's have steadily risen 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 2020

The cost of childcare in Hull has remained relative against regional and national statistics but has increased in-line with following trends reported nationally.



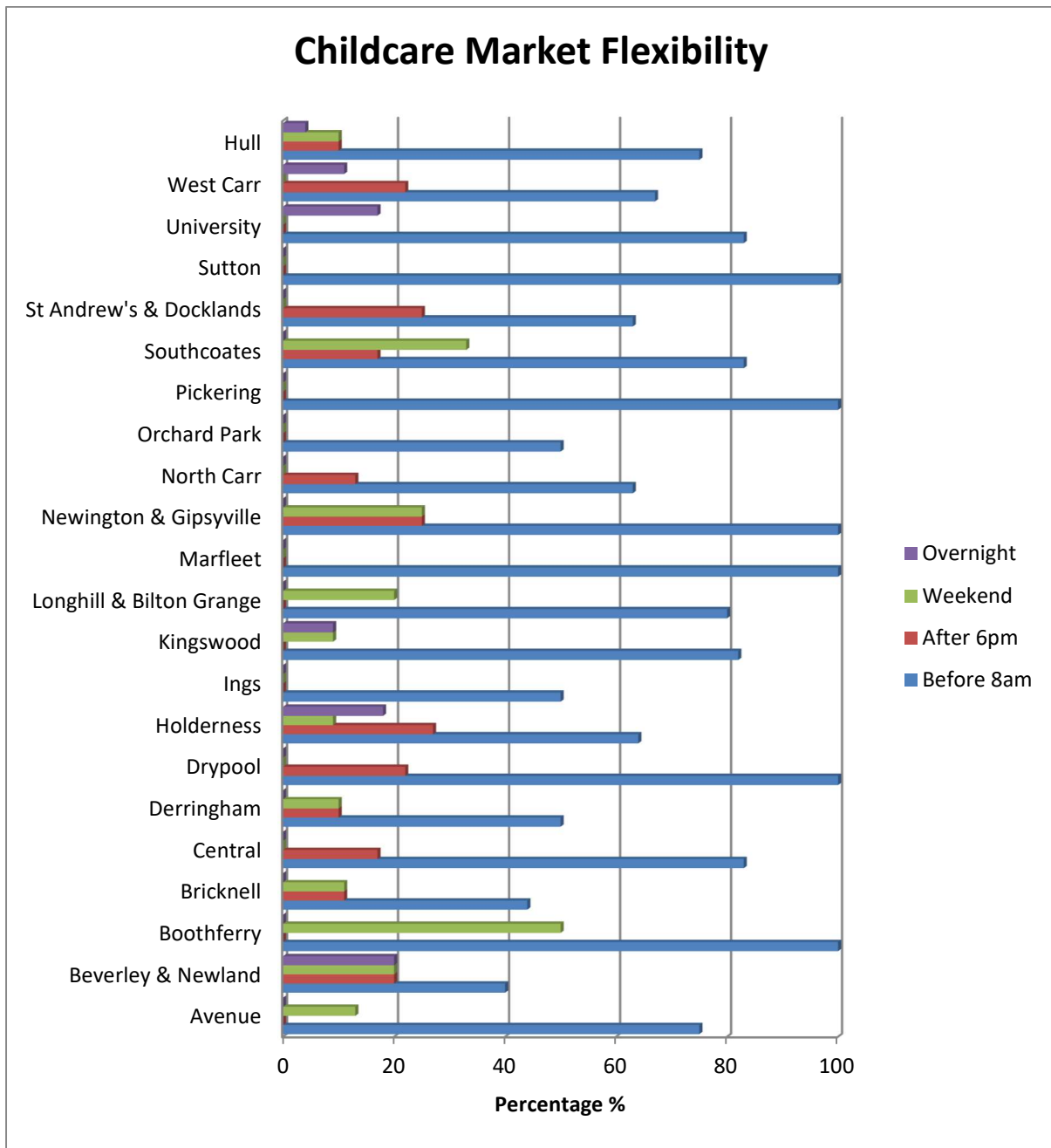
Source: Coram Childcare Survey - Coram 2020

The cost of childminder places in Hull has remained low against regional and national statistics and increases have slowed compared with increases recorded in 2019.

9. Flexibility

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

Further analysis needs to be undertaken throughout the summer and autumn terms 2021 to monitor how the lifting of restrictions in turn increases the flexibility in the childcare market.



Source: Family Information Service (FIS) - Capita One 2020 **Weekend availability includes places across the weekend, not necessarily the whole weekend.

The early year's team encourage providers to offer places outside typical hours to support working parents. The above chart shows the percentage of providers in each ward offering specific places outside typical working hours. Due to COVID-19 restrictions we have used data prior to COVID-19 to determine market flexibility.

10. Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND)

All Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) childcare 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.

Childcare 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

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.

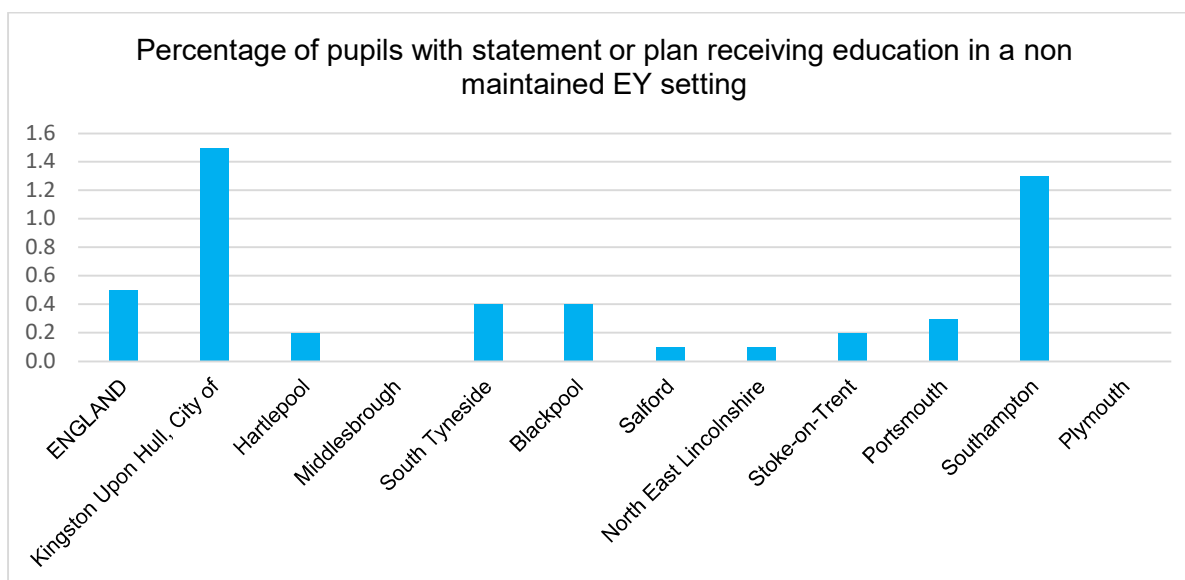
The number of children educated at a maintained nursery setting with all SEND has increased steadily from 2007 to 2018, from 11.5% to 13.8%. This suggests an increase in the prevalence or identification of SEND in pre-school aged children.

Hull has three special schools that accommodate pre-school aged children; Ganton, Frederick Holmes and Tweendykes. Historically it is the children with SLD and PMLD as their primary need who are most likely to require a special school place at a young age. Hull has a higher percentage of children with an EHC plan 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 in the PVI sector in Hull, we have developed 3 enhanced provisions, one in each of the 3 areas of the city. 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. 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.

Academic Year	Year Group	No of EHC plans issued	No Allocated Special School
17/18	FS2	34	10
17/18	FS1	33	1
17/18	Pre-School	2	0
18/19	FS2	39	12
18/19	FS1	49	1
18/19	Pre-School	3	4
19/20	FS2	52	8
19/20	FS1	64	0
19/20	Pre-School	4	0
20/21	FS2	30	13
20/21	FS1	9	2
20/21	Pre-School	2	0

The above table shows the number of Early Years children issued with an EHC plan and number of Early Years children allocated to the specials 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 3 academic years of children requiring additional funding and outreach support whilst in nursery.

Children receiving inclusion support funding

Level	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
1 (100%)	69	70	68	31	36
2 (80%)	269	219	127	84	87
3 (60%)	98	100	84	88	54
4 (40%)	7	7	11	18	20
5 (20%)	0	1	1	3	2
TOTAL	443	397	291	224	199

Referrals to Outreach Services from the Early Years Resource Allocations Panel

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17 (Summer 2017 only)
SLD Outreach	71	67	54	38	9
ASD Outreach	2	N/A	14	17	4

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?pagelid=3295>

11. Business Sustainability

New & Ceased Ofsted Registrations in 2020

Type	Resigned	Places Lost	Registered	Places Gained	Net -/+
Daycare	4	-311	1	72	-239
Childminders	23	-138	5	30	-108

The net change in Hull is a loss of -41 places overall in the PVI sector. New childminder providers have replaced the closed provision and on the whole, the City has only lost 3 childminder places overall. A new planned nursery in the North Carr ward due for completion in January 2022 will provide 70 FTE places.

Full daycare providers who closed during 2020 prior to the pandemic were a result of individual external factors and market forces. Sessional daycare providers closed as a result of low occupancy and staff retirement.

A number of childminders have resigned during the 2020/21 with some seeking alternative employment, COVID-19 prompted some childminders due to retire resign their Ofsted registration earlier than expected.

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 including;

- 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.
- Help with childcare costs including 30hours, Tax-Free childcare and employer vouchers.
- Support for childcare providers with marketing, business sustainability, market research and childcare sufficiency

13. Sufficiency Action Plan

The gap analysis brings together the data and research contained within the supporting reports to assess and understand the gaps between existing provision and demand to develop an action plan, to support the local childcare market that meets the needs of working parents across the city.

Gaps in the market are categorised under the following headings;

1. Geographical
2. Age
3. Income
4. Provision type
5. Housing Development
6. Flexibility

Sufficiency Action Plan - Gap Analysis 2021

Ward	Gap	Sufficiency Issue	Action	Timescales	Responsibility	Monitoring
Avenues	Flexibility	Lack of childminders offering wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm	Recruitment of new childminders	September 2021	EY/ QI/ FIS	FIS Audit
Beverley	Flexibility	Lack of childminders offering wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm	Recruitment of new childminders	September 2021	EY/ QI/ FIS	FIS Audit
Boothferry	Provision Type	Encourage new provision to replace previously closed full daycare nursery to support increase in housing developing in neighbouring wards.	Support prospective childcare providers to explore opportunities to meet the needs of local parents	April 2022	EY/ FIS/ Major Projects	CSA Refresh 2022
Bricknell	Housing Development	Encourage new provision to support increase in housing development.	Estimate 13 to 25 places required by 2025.	January 2023	EY/ FIS/ Major Projects	CSA Refresh 2022
Central	Geographical	Limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm	Work with local childcare providers to explore opportunities to diversify their current childcare offer to support working parents	April 2022	EY/ QI/ FIS	CSA Refresh 2022

Ward	Gap	Sufficiency Issue	Action	Timescales	Responsibility	Monitoring
Derringham	N/A					
Drypool	N/A					
Holderness	Geographical	Limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm	Work with local childcare providers to explore opportunities to diversify their current childcare offer to support working parents	April 2022	EY/ QI/ FIS	CSA Refresh 2022
Ings	Housing Development	Encourage new provision to replace previously closed full daycare nursery to support increase in housing developing in neighbouring Sutton and Holderness wards.	Support prospective childcare providers to explore opportunities to meet the needs of local parents, Estimate 39 to 76 places required by 2025 as part of the Holderness Road Corridor development.	April 2022	EY/ FIS/ Major Projects	CSA Refresh 2022
Kingswood	Flexibility/ Housing Development	Encourage new provision to replace previously closed full daycare nursery to support increase in housing developing in neighbouring North Carr ward.	Support prospective childcare providers including childminders to explore opportunities to meet the needs of local parents. Estimate 170 to 339 places required by 2025 in the Kingswood development area.	April 2022	EY/ FIS/ Major Projects	CSA Refresh 2022

Ward	Gap	Sufficiency Issue	Action	Timescales	Responsibility	Monitoring
Longhill & Bilton Grange	Geographical	Limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm	Work with local childcare providers to explore opportunities to diversify their current childcare offer to support working parents	April 2022	EY/ QI/ FIS	CSA Refresh 2022
Marfleet	Flexibility/ Housing Development	Issues remain from previous CSA Report for limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm towards the east of the ward. Future housing development around the Preston Road area will increase these issues.	Encourage the increase of 5-14 year olds places before and after the school day. Estimate 50 to 99 places required by 2025 as part of the Holderness Road Corridor development.	September 2021	EY/ QI/ FIS	CSA Refresh 2022
Newington & Gipsyville	Flexibility	Limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm towards the east of the ward. Future housing development around the Preston Road area will increase these issues.	Encourage the increase of 5-14 year olds places before and after the school day and across the holidays. Estimate total of 44 to 87 places required by 2025.	April 2022	EY/ QI/ FIS	CSA Refresh 2022
North Carr	Flexibility/ Housing Development	Encourage new provision to explore opportunities for full daycare nursery to supply the Meux Rise and Attraction housing developments.	Support prospective childcare providers including childminders to explore opportunities to meet the needs of local parents.	April 2022	EY/ FIS/ Major Projects	CSA Refresh 2022
Orchard Park	Provision Type/ Flexibility	On paper the ward has a lack of provision for all ages. Families in the ward do not engage well with registered childcare. Take-up of early education remains low despite high percentages of eligibility. The North Hull Early Childcare Hub has had little impact in the amount of childcare available and has not engaged with local parents successfully.	Work in partnership with local organisations including 3rd sector organisations to promote the benefits of formal childcare to encourage the local parents to engage in early education. Wrap-a-round childcare for Hall Road Academy has been raised as an issue by parents.	April 2022	FIS	CSA Refresh 2022

Ward	Gap	Sufficiency Issue	Action	Timescales	Responsibility	Monitoring
Pickering	N/A					
Southcoates	Flexibility	Limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm and holiday provision.	Encourage the increase of 5-14 year olds places before and after the school day and across the holidays.	April 2022	FIS	CSA Refresh 2022
St Andrew's & Docklands	Flexibility/ Provision Type	Issues remain from previous CSA Report for limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm towards the South of the ward with housing around the Hessle Road Corridor.	Support prospective childcare providers including childminders to explore opportunities 0-14 to meet the needs of local parents.	April 2022	EY/ QI/ FIS	CSA Refresh 2022
Sutton	Provision Type	Encourage new provision to replace previously closed full daycare nursery to support increase in housing developing the neighbouring Ings ward.	Support prospective childcare providers to explore opportunities to meet the needs of local parents	April 2022	EY/ FIS/ Major Projects	CSA Refresh 2022
University	N/A					
West Carr	Flexibility	Limited wrap-a-round childcare outside atypical hours 8am-6pm and holiday provision to support the neighbouring North Carr and Kingswood wards.	Encourage the increase of 5-14 year olds places before and after the school day and across the holidays.	April 2022	FIS	CSA Refresh 2022