

Rural North East – SPAs of Adlington, Bosley St. Mary’s, Kettlethulme and Winkle

Future demand for early years childcare places and out of school childcare places will in all probability be met by existing provision and forthcoming new provision over the five years - moving toward 2027.

Summary Conclusion

Theme	Status	Supporting Evidence
Is there an estimated additional forthcoming demand – up to 2027 – for 0-4 years early years childcare places in the Rural North East Schools Planning Area?	No	Local Authority calculations indicate that 3 new early years childcare places for 0-4 years would be required to maintain the 2022 sufficiency ratio.
Is there an estimated additional forthcoming demand – up to 2027 – for 0-4 years out of school childcare places in the Rural North East Schools Planning Area?	No	Local Authority calculations indicate that 4 new out of school childcare places (including actual school-based) for 5-11 year olds would be required to maintain the 2022 sufficiency ratio.
Is sustainability of existing childcare providers a risk factor in the Rural North East Schools Planning Area as of summer 2022. (with ‘risk’ being denoted as greater than 30% of childcare providers stating they had sustainability concerns in summer 2022).		No
Are there any evident plans by the Local Authority to develop new school places in the Rural North East Schools Planning Area – as of summer 2022?		No

The following summary represents an amalgamation of four School Planning Areas that are situated in rural areas across the north and east of Cheshire East.

These four School Planning Areas are:

1. Kettlethulme
2. Winkle
3. Adlington
4. Bosley St. Mary’s

A decision was taken to amalgamate these largely adjacent four School Planning Areas in order to present feedback from their relatively few *individual* providers so that the reader would benefit from understanding the feedback from this relatively homogenous rural demographic area.

Across the combined four SPAs there are 0 new housing developments evidently planned for construction and eventual occupation up to 2027 in this Schools Planning Area.

Source: Cheshire East Council 2022

Table 1 - resident number of children/young people and the potential additional population up to 2027 Source: Office of National Statistics 2021

Relevant School Planning Area wards = Poynton West and Adlington Sutton Poynton East and Pott Shrigley Gawsworth	Number of resident children/young people in Rural North East area	The ONS 2021 forecast percentage increase in cohort population by 2027	Potential future additional population by 2027 for Area - by school cohort - when the 0 dwellings are factored-in – aligned to Cheshire East Council new yield formulas: For 0-4 years = 13 children per 100 dwelling For 5-11 years = 19 children per 100 dwelling For 12-18 years = 15 children per 100 dwelling		Estimated population at 2027 (ONS forecast + yield from new dwellings)	Population increase / decrease 2020 to 2027
0-2 years	593	No change	For:	+0	1,025	-32 (-3%)
3-4 years	464	-6.9%	0-4 years			
Total 0-4 years	1,057					
5-7 years	663	-5.8%	For:	+0	1,650	-40 (-2.3%)
8-11 years	1,027	No change	5-11 years			
Total 5-11 years	1,690					
12-18 years	1,813	+5%	For: 12-18 years	+0	1,904	+91 (+5.3%)
Total 0-18 years	4,560	<0.5%		+0	4,584	+19 (<0.5%)

Supply and Provision dynamics

Providers located in the Rural North East Planning Area

The following **early years childcare settings/providers** are located in the Rural North East Area:

- Nest In The Woods – Outdoor Pre-School
- Twinkle Pre-School
- Bosley St Marys Church Of England Primary School

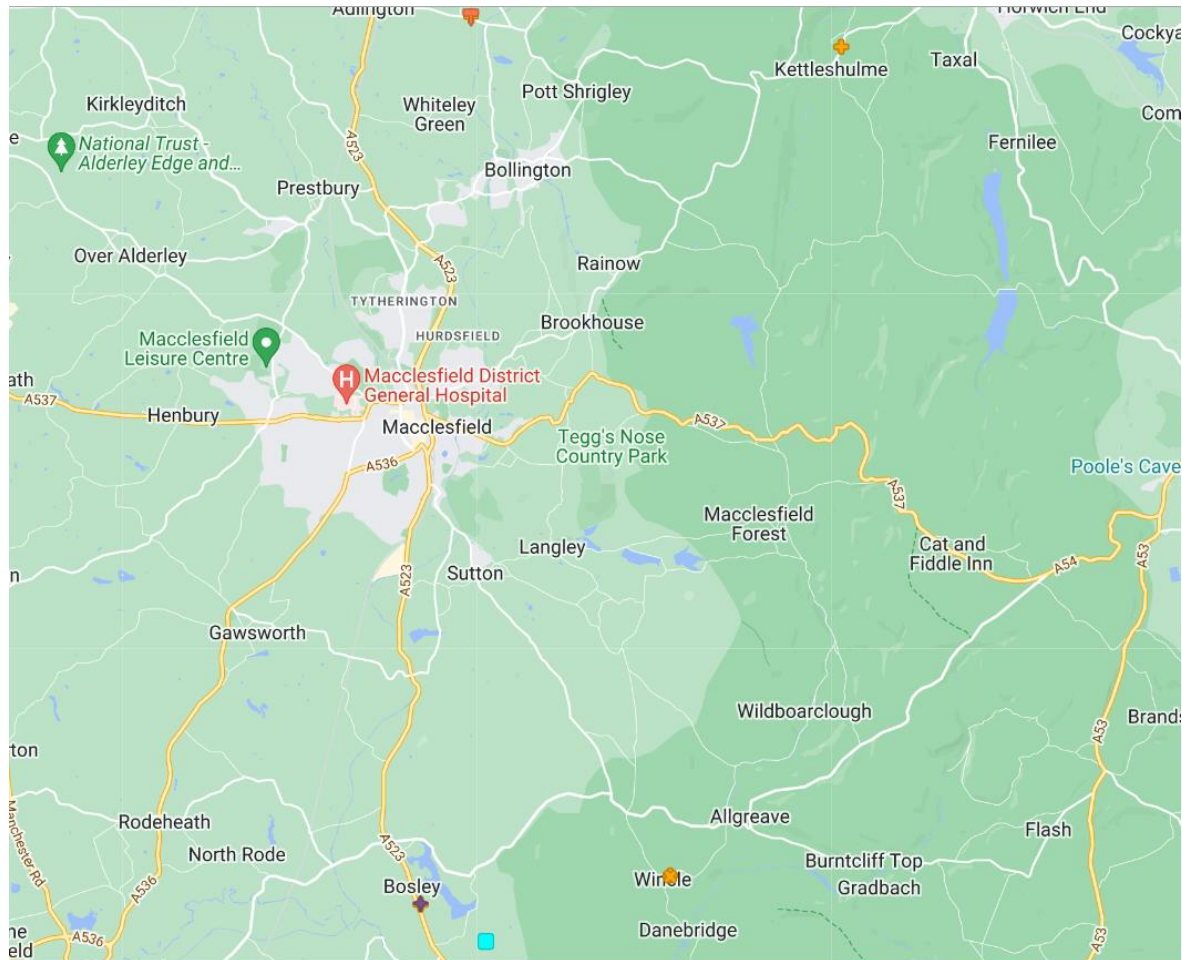
These three providers accounts for a total of 90 registered places.

There are four **out of school childcare providers** located in the Rural North East Area, accounting for 148 places:

- Adlington Primary School After School Club and Breakfast Club
- Wincle CofE Primary School After School Club and Breakfast Club
- Kettlethulme St James CofE (VA) Primary School After School Club and Breakfast Club
- Bosley St. Mary's CofE Primary School After School Club and Breakfast Club

Additionally, the sole **registered childminder** resident in the Rural North East accounts for 6 registered places.

Image A below indicates the location and relative size of the current provision of early years and childcare situated in this geographical area



Key – childcare types and size / approved and under construction new housing developments and size

Academy Nursery		0-20 places		Denotes development	Development Size	Denotes development	Development Size
Day Nursery		21-30 places			0-99 new dwellings		200-499 new dwellings
Maintained or Independent School		31-40 places			100-199 new dwellings		500 new dwellings +
Out of School Club		41-50 places					
Pre-School Playgroup		51-75 places					
State Funded Nursery		76-100 places					
Childminder		101-200 places					
		0-5 places					
		6-10 places					
		11-15 places					

Feedback from a summer 2022 consultation with the early years childcare provider/setting that is situated in the Schools Planning Area is outlined below on pages 4-5.

Demand

Table 2 presents an indication of the existing level of sufficiency in the Rural North East Area-based aligned to the three types of formal childcare provision: 1/ early years childcare settings; 2/ registered childminders and; 3/ out of school childcare providers.

Table 2 - assessment of changing numbers of resident children and potential demand for childcare

Age Cohort	Existing number of childcare places in the Rural North East Area in summer 2022		Population of cohort wards in locality in 2022	Childcare places available per child	Estimated population 2027	Estimated demand for places 2027
0-4 years	Number of places with: (a) Early years childcare providers	90	1,057	For early years childcare providers = 0.085	1,025	87 (-3)
	(b) Registered childminders	6		For registered childminders = 0.006		6 (0)
	Total Reg. Supply	96				93 (-3)
5-11 years	Number of places with: (a) Out of school childcare providers (inc. actual school-based)	148	1,690	For out of school childcare providers = 0.0875	1,650	144 (-4)
	(b) Registered childminders	6		For registered childminders = 0.0035		6 (0)
	Total Reg. Supply	154				150 (-4)

Table 2 indicates that 7 fewer childcare places may be required by 2027:

- 3 fewer childcare places for 0-4 years would be required to maintain the 2022 sufficiency ratio.
- 4 fewer childcare places for (including actual school-based) 5-11 year olds would be required to maintain the 2022 sufficiency ratio.

Occupancy – early years childcare providers

Table 3 - the incidence of: (a) waiting lists and (b) vacant places at Rural North East Area-based early years childcare providers in summer 2022

Type of Provider	Percentage stating they had a waiting list in summer 2022	Percentage stating they had vacant places in summer 2022
Early Years Childcare Provider/Setting	0	0

Fees – early years childcare providers

Table 4 - average fees charged by Rural North East Area-based early years childcare providers

Type of Provider	Average hourly fee
Early Years Childcare Provider/Setting	£5.26

Workforce, Recruitment and Retention – early years childcare providers

On average the early years childcare providers/settings situated in the Rural North East locality employed 5 team members.

None of these providers envisaged any problems, or challenges with recruitment and/or retention, though one did state that they were (however) *fairly* concerned about this issue.

Sustainability – early years childcare providers

Only one setting-based childcare provider situated in the Rural North East Area was experiencing sustainability concerns as an ongoing result of COVID-19.

Additionally, feedback - across all four of the relevant SPAs - was that the majority of families continued to be happy to be returning post the pandemic.

Perspective of Parents and Carers resident in the Rural North East Planning Area

Background of respondents

4% of the respondents to the summer 2022 Cheshire East Council Childcare Parental Demand survey were resident in the Rural North East Planning Area.

All responding parents and carers across all of the Schools Planning Areas were invited to state what term best described their current circumstances aligned to their **employment status**. The most frequent stated circumstance of responding parents was in full-time employment/self-employment (30 hours + per week) (100%).

All responding parents and carers responding from the Rural North East Planning Area were invited to state their annual family income bracket (before tax).

Table 5 - Incidence of gross household income per year (before deductions/tax) and childcare usage by type

Annual household income	Most frequently stated type of formal childcare accessed during term-time
Up to £29,999	After School Club or Day Nursery
£30,000 - £54,999	Day Nursery
£55,000 - £99,999	After School Club
£100,000 or above	Day Nursery

38% of responding parents, i.e. carers, who were resident in the Rural North East Area stated that they were caring for/raising at least one child with SEND or a long-term illness. The most frequent SEND types stated were Social Emotional and Mental Health and Autism Spectrum Condition.

These relevant respondents were invited to describe any particular issue(s) they have experienced as a carer of a child with SEND in accessing childcare – and the most frequent was: Staff are not appropriately trained/qualified to support children with SEND.

Usage of Formal and Informal Childcare

Table 6 - Most frequent type(s) of formal childcare evidently accessed within the Rural North East Planning Area

Schools Planning Area	Most frequent type of formal childcare evidently accessed by responding parents	Second most frequent type of formal childcare evidently accessed by responding parents	Third most frequent type of formal childcare evidently accessed by responding parents
Rural North East	After School Club (67%)	Day Nursery (38%)	Breakfast Club (33%)

The type of *informal* childcare responding parents/carers had evidently used for any of the children in their household at some point in 2022, was grandparents (75%).

- 40% of responding parents from the Rural North East Area stated that they were: **accessing formal childcare only**
- 0 of responding parents from the Rural North East Planning Area stated that they were: **accessing informal childcare only**
- 60% of responding parents from the Rural North East Planning Area stated that they were: **accessing formal and informal childcare**

Table 7 - Average number of hours (relevant) responding parents stated that they were accessing **formal** childcare for on a typical weekday in 2022 during term-time

Schools Planning Area	Average number of hours on a typical week day formal childcare was being accessed for – by relevant parents, during term time
Rural North East	4 hours

Table 8 - Weekdays which responding parents were evidently most frequently accessing formal childcare during: (a) school term-times and; (b) school holiday-times

Schools Planning Area	Most frequent weekday – during term-times	Most frequent weekday – during holiday times
Rural North East	Monday and Tuesday– with an equal frequency	Thursday and Friday – with an equal frequency

Table 9 - Average monthly amounts that relevant responding parents spent on formal childcare during: (a) term-time and: (b) school holiday-times

Schools Planning Area	Average monthly expenditure on formal childcare – term-time	Average monthly expenditure on formal childcare – holiday-time
Rural North East	£293.16	£339.16

All responding parents and carers were invited to state any types of *formal* childcare that they would like to access in the near future, which they were not accessing in summer 2022? The sole type of response was that a parent/carer wished to continue to access a type of out of school childcare.

Barriers to accessing childcare

Rural North East Planning Area-resident parents were invited to state whether – at some point in time – they had experienced specific barriers to accessing childcare. In response, affordability and quality were the two most frequent themes raised, in both cases by 50% of responding parents. For example, one parent stated:

“Childcare is far too expensive for a full time working family and the increased costs...”

One detailed response from a parent was:

“There are very few holiday clubs in Adlington and Poynton and even fewer who are equipped to care for a child with additional needs. It would be great if you could support our holiday clubs to enable them to thrive and new ones to open, offering more variation. Obviously the cost will always be a concern especially in the summer holidays as often parents do have to pay upfront to secure a place and honestly it is crippling financially. I have no idea how this could be avoided”.