

Lancashire County Council

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

April 2024 - March 2025

Preston





Contents

Introduction	2
Overview of Government Childcare Initiatives in Lancashire	3
Lancashire Overview	4
Local Demographics	6
Parent Survey	7
Childcare Provision	10
Movement in the Market.....	12
Childcare Places	13
Early Education Funding	15
Accessibility of Childcare	18
Childcare Fees	20
Quality of Childcare Provision.....	21
Provision for Children with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)	22
Business and Finance	23
Key Findings and Action Plan	24



Introduction

The Childcare Act 2006 places a statutory duty upon local authorities to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 or up to 18 for disabled children.

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) is a county wide review of the supply and demand of childcare, take up of funded provision, the availability of places, the quality and cost of provision. The information has been broken down into area reports for ease of reading, this provides the reader with an overview at a localised level.

Methodology

In order to gather up to date, accurate childcare supply data, we carried out an online survey with childcare providers. We also surveyed a sample of parents throughout Lancashire to ascertain demand including childcare needs, opinions and trends. As it is not possible to include data for all parents and providers in Lancashire, the information in this report should be seen as a guide to local provision, rather than being conclusive. It is also important to note that any figures represent a snapshot in time. Some tables will have blank cells as we may not have all provider types in each area, or the data has not been supplied by the providers. Caution should be given where there is only one provider type in that group. Data from the termly census and headcount claims is used to map the take up of funded childcare places and Ofsted data is used to identify the quality of childcare in Lancashire.

Types of Childcare

Childcare includes Childminders, Day Nurseries, Pre-Schools, Nursery Units of Independent Schools, Breakfast Clubs, After School Clubs, Holiday Schemes, Maintained Nursery Classes, Maintained Nursery Schools, and School Governor Led Provision (section 27).

Registered Childcare: Ofsted is the Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills. It regulates childcare for children from birth to 18 years of age. Ofsted operates two registers:

The Early Years Register: If a provider is caring for children from the age of birth to 5 years for more than two hours a day, on more than fourteen days per year they must register with Ofsted on the Early Years Register and meet the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage.

The Childcare Register: A childcare provider must register on the compulsory part of the Childcare Register if they provide care for children aged 5 to 8 years for more than two hours a day on more than fourteen days per year. A childcare provider will be on both the Early Years Register and the Childcare Register if they care for children under and over the age of 5 years. Some childcare providers who care for children over the age of 8 years, who provide care in the child's home, are activity based i.e. sports coaching or for very short periods of time can join the voluntary part of the childcare register.

Schools

Maintained Nursery Classes and Governor Led Provision (section 27) are included within an overall school inspection and are not required to have a separate Early Years Ofsted registration; however, they must follow the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Statutory Framework.



Overview of Government Childcare Initiatives in Lancashire

Over the past year, several new government initiatives have been introduced to support the expansion of childcare provision. The following section provides a summary of these initiatives and outlines how they have been implemented across Lancashire to create new childcare places and enhance existing provision.

Extension of Early Education Funding

- From April 2024, eligible working families with two-year-old children have been able to access 15 hours of Early Education Funding per week.
- From September 2024, this entitlement was extended to include working families with children aged 9 months and above.
- From September 2025, eligible working families will be able to access 30 hours of Early Education Funding per week, starting from when their child is 9 months old until they begin school.

To support this expansion, capital funding has been allocated to increase the availability of places for children under the age of two and for two-year-olds in priority areas.

During this year, we have supported 26 projects and created 289 new early education places for children aged two and under.

National Wraparound Programme

The National Wraparound Programme is to support families returning to work or increasing their working hours by improving access to before and after school childcare. To achieve this, the programme provided both capital and revenue funding to:

- Establish new wraparound childcare provision,
- Expand the number of places in existing settings
- Extend provision hours to meet the core offer of 8:00am to 6:00pm.

During the autumn term, capital & revenue funding was allocated to 27 projects across Lancashire, resulting in the creation of 575 new wraparound childcare places. In addition, revenue funding has been made available to support operational costs, including staffing, resources and other running expenses. Over the course of the year, 109 projects have received revenue funding, contributing to the creation of 1880 additional childcare places across Lancashire.

The programme is helping to ensure that families across Lancashire have access to flexible, affordable childcare to enable them to access work or training.

School Based Nursery Capital Funding

Between October and December 2024, schools were invited to apply to the Department for Education for capital funding to support the development of school-based nursery provision.

- 65 schools initially expressed interest in accessing the funding
- 26 schools proceeded to submit formal applications
- 10 schools were successfully awarded capital funding

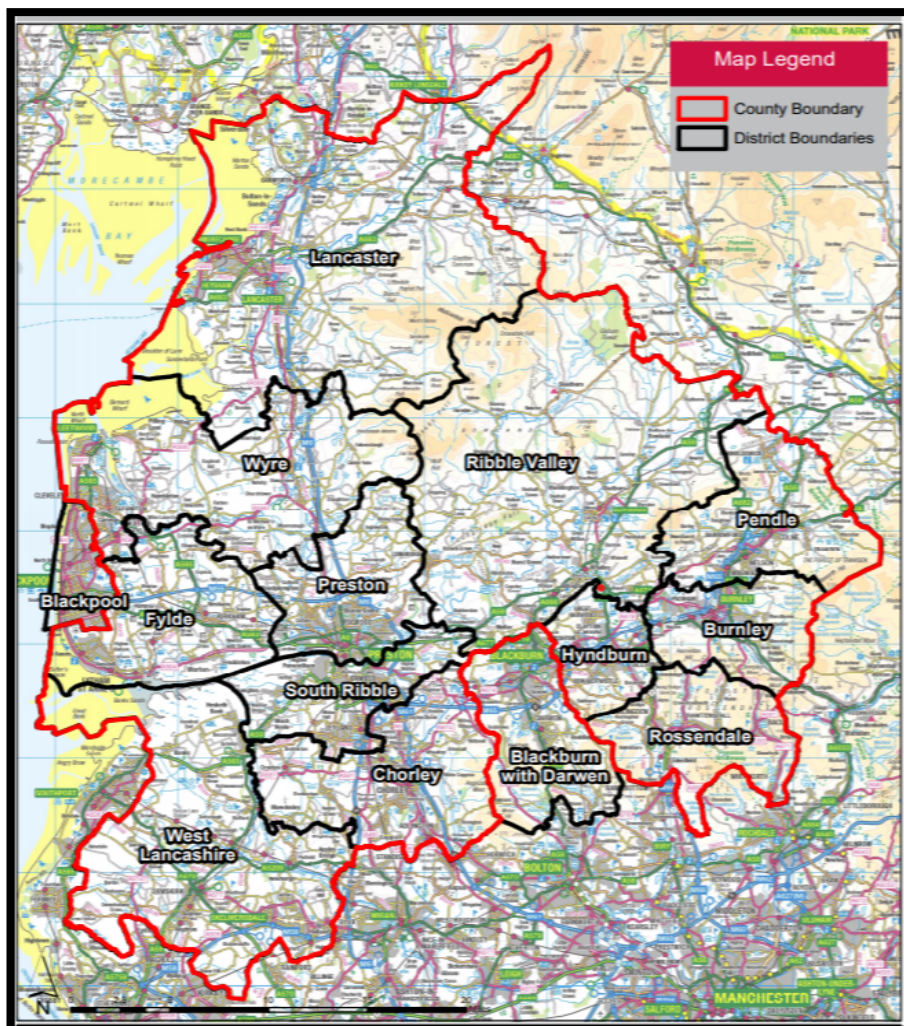
These successful projects will result in the creation of new early years places within school-based provision starting from September 2025.



Lancashire Overview

Lancashire County Council is the fourth largest County Council in the country. The population is 1,227,076. The population for 0-19 year olds within this figure is 281,290. Lancashire is made up of 12 districts. Below you can see a map of Lancashire showing the county and district boundaries.

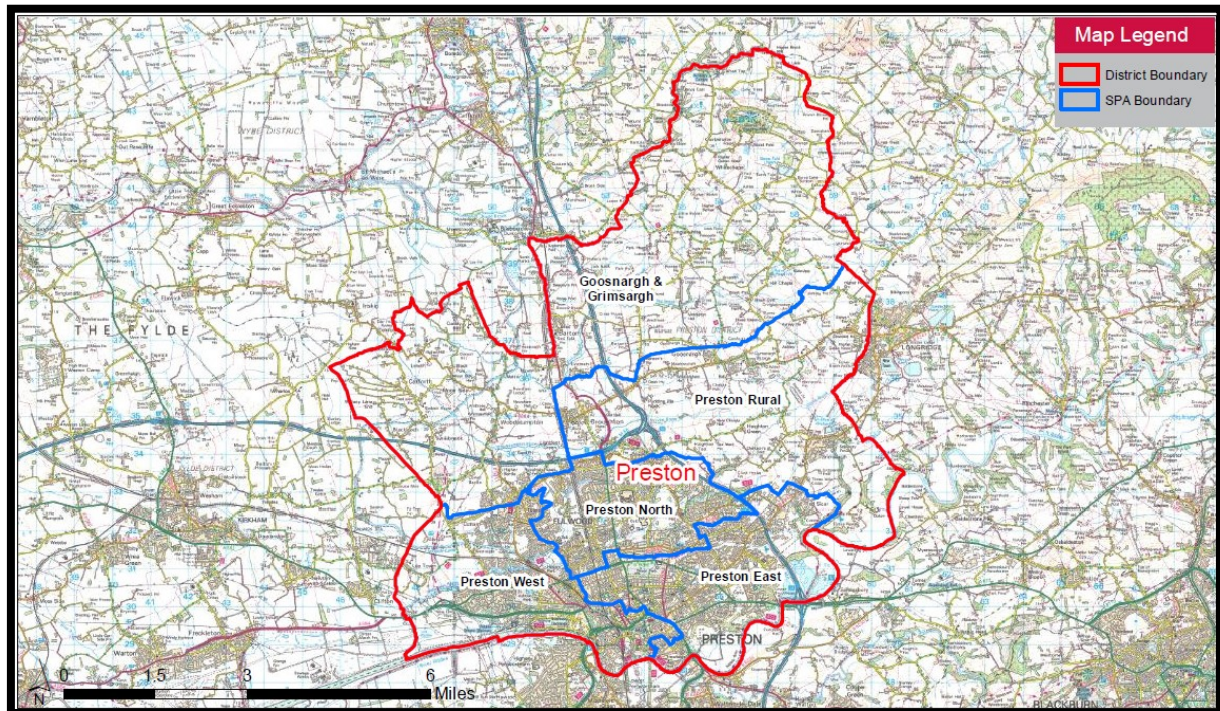
Lancashire's defining characteristics are its size and diversity. Each district has its own unique demography and geography. It is an area of vast contrasts with busy urban centres, coastal regions and large agricultural areas. For the purposes of this report these districts have been broken down further into localised geographical areas.



Preston

The map below shows the local geographical areas for the Preston district, these include:

- Goosnargh and Grimsargh
- Preston Rural
- Preston West
- Preston North
- Preston East



Local Demographics

Preston is a district in Central Lancashire; it covers 142 square kilometres. It is estimated that between 2018 and 2043 the population of Preston will increase by 5.1%. It is also predicted the number of households will increase by 8% between 2018 and 2043.

The table below you can see the population figures for the district

Area	Total Population	0-1 year olds	1 year olds	2 year olds	3&4 year olds	5-11 year olds
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	7961	109	92	121	206	718
Preston East	59674	787	830	806	1693	5979
Preston North	34793	323	347	372	728	2789
Preston Rural	9222	105	119	115	233	841
Preston West	39932	417	458	412	884	2972
Preston	151582	1741	1846	1826	3744	13299

The 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) shows that Preston was ranked the 50th most deprived area out of 317 districts and unitary authorities in England.

District	No. of wards	No. of LSOA's	IMD average rank *	IMD in 20% most deprived
Preston	16	87	50	Yes

A large number of people commute to Preston for their work, particularly from South Ribble. Employment numbers are high in the public sector and service sector.

Preston has good transport networks linking the M61 and M65 providing access to the major motorways. The new Preston Western Distributor Road allows people to travel more easily around parts of Preston, Wyre and Fylde districts.

Public transport can be easily accessed with railway stations and bus routes providing families with options for commuting throughout the district and beyond.

Parent Survey

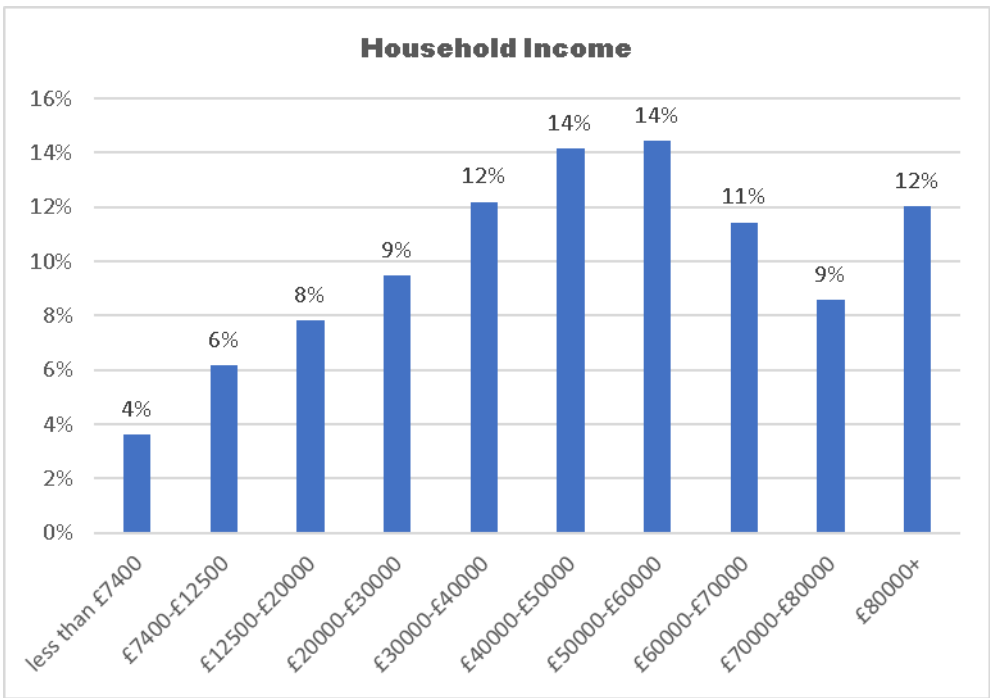
As part of our statutory duty, we gathered the views of parents and families that use formal childcare. Using the help of our early year's providers, parents were asked to complete a short online survey. Questions in the survey covered topics such as current childcare usage patterns, opening times, paying for childcare, satisfaction levels and Early Education Funding (EEF).

There were 664 completions in total. Whilst the majority of responses were from Preston, Chorley, Lancaster and South Ribble we did receive submissions from all 12 districts. The summary below is provided at a Lancashire level.

Your Household

Nearly all respondents to our survey are married or living with a partner, in most cases both partners are working full time. The majority of those surveyed have children aged 0-4 years. The most used childcare provider types are After School Club and Day Nursery.

We asked parents about their household income; this is displayed in the graph below.

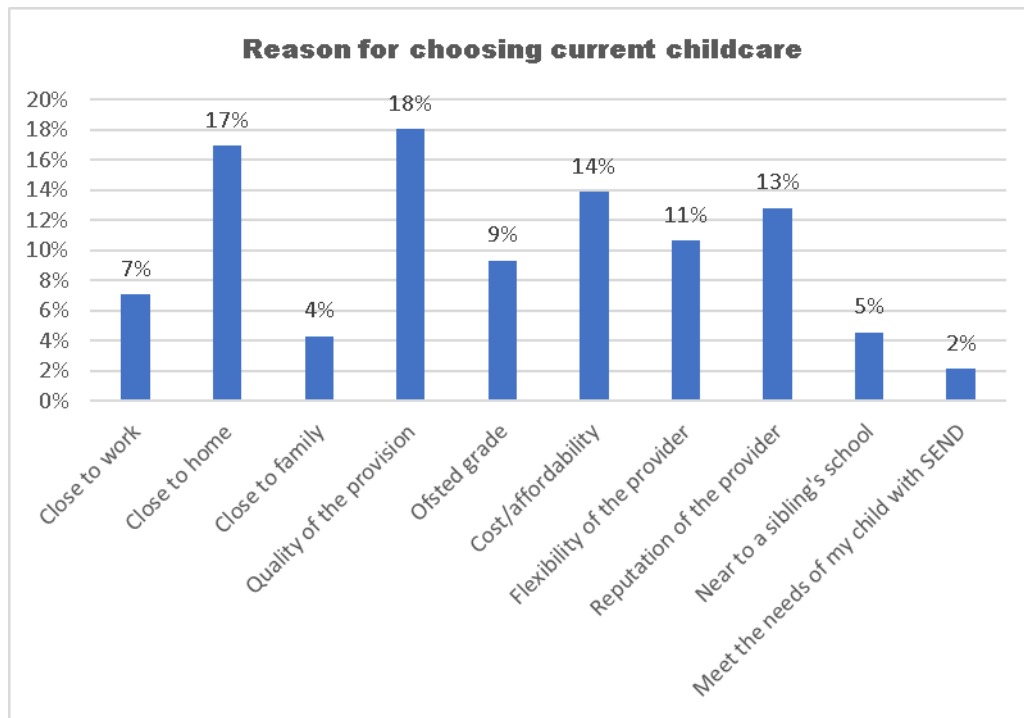


Childcare Needs

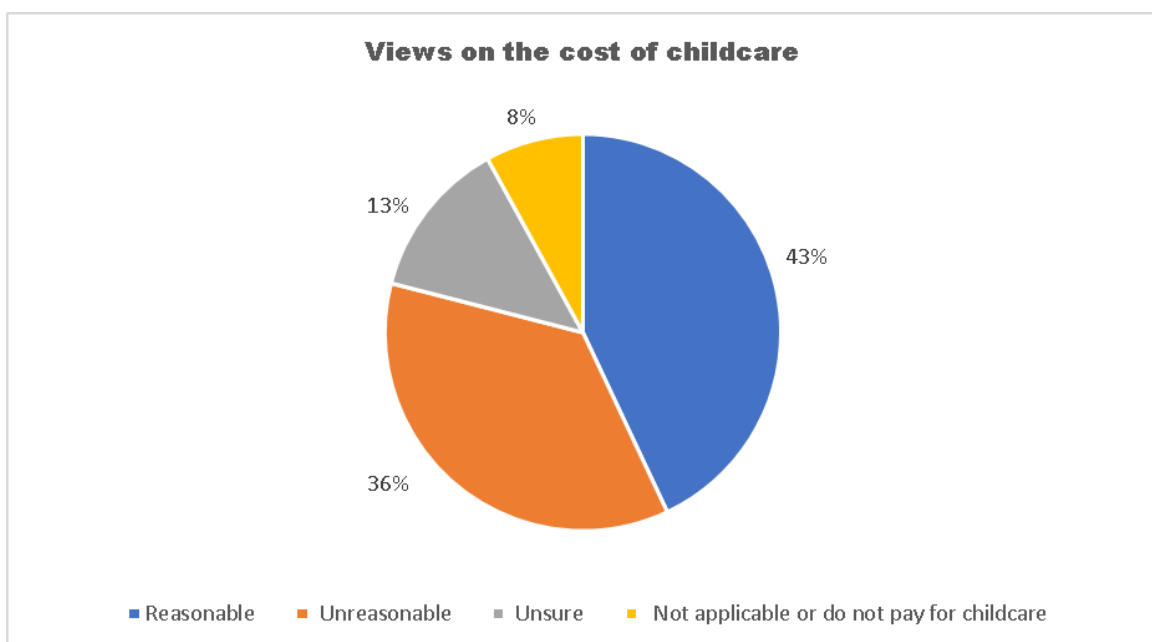
On average most parents/carers need between 10 and 30 hours of childcare per week. Nearly half of respondents said they use childcare because they work, 23% told us it is also for their child's learning and development and a small percentage state they use childcare for respite and to look for work. 5% of parents/carers access childcare solely to use their child's Early Education Funding. A small number of parents need childcare after 6pm or other patterns not specified.

Nearly three quarters of the respondents said that finding information about suitable childcare was easy.

We asked parents/carers what their most important factors were when choosing childcare, the responses are summarised below.

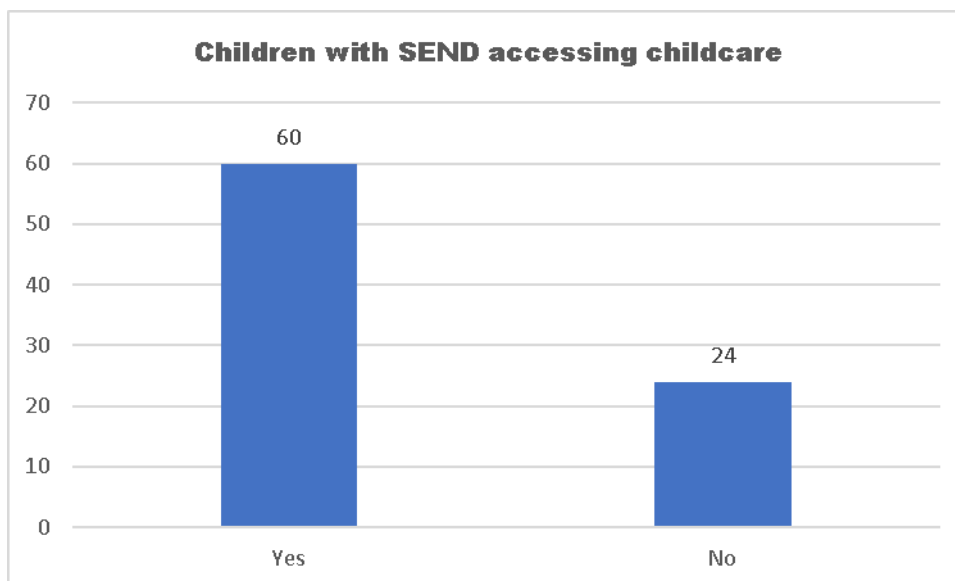
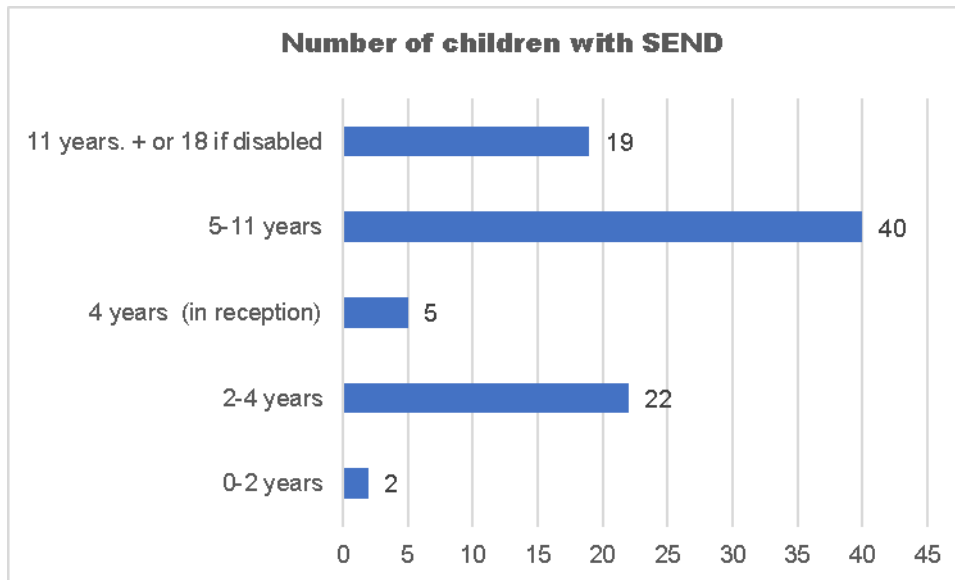


The chart below shows parent/carer views on the cost of childcare. Over half of parents/carers that completed our survey pay for their childcare through using wages, followed by the Tax-Free Childcare scheme and finally using Early Education Funding.



Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)

We asked parents/carers if they have a child or children with SEND. The graphs below show the number of children with SEND and the following graph shows those who access formal childcare.



Early Education Funding

Nearly all our respondents were aware of the Early Education Funding for 2,3&4 year olds. 56% access a funded place however, 44% do not, this is due to the child's age either being too young or too old for funded places. Most parents access funded places at a Day Nursery or Pre-School Playgroup. 5% access funded places with a registered Childminder.



Childcare Provision

In Lancashire we have a large number of childcare providers offering a variety of childcare options and flexibility to enable families to access work and training.

The information provided in the tables below was captured in Autumn term 2024 and shows an overview of childcare providers in the area.

When counting the number of different providers, we include those who may offer more than one type of provision. In our provider type count this would be shown as three types of provision e.g. Pre-School Playgroup, Breakfast Club and After School Club however, those different types of provision may all come under one Ofsted registration. In the Movement in the Market and Quality of Provision sections of this report the numbers shown represent the number of Ofsted registrations rather than the number of provider types.

Provider Type Breakdown

The table below shows the district provider types available; on the following page the tables show provider types at a more localised level.

	Preston		
Provider Type	Number	Responses	% Responses
Childminder	62	58	94%
Day Nursery	44	42	95%
Pre-School Playgroup	7	6	86%
Maintained Nursery School	1	1	100%
Maintained Nursery Class	21	21	100%
Governor Led Provision (s27)	4	4	100%
Nursery Unit of Independent Schools	3	2	67%
Breakfast Club	30	30	100%
After School Club	29	28	97%
Holiday Scheme	10	9	90%
Total	211	201	95%

	Goosnargh & Grimsargh			Preston East			Preston North		
Provider Type	Number	Responses	% Responses	Number	Responses	% Responses	Number	Responses	% Responses
Childminder	5	4	80%	14	12	86%	14	14	100%
Day Nursery	3	3	100%	14	14	100%	11	9	82%
Pre-School Playgroup	2	2	100%	1	1	100%	2	1	50%
Maintained Nursery School	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Maintained Nursery Class	1	1	100%	14	14	100%	2	2	100%
Governor Led Provision (s27)	2	2	100%	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Nursery Unit of Independent Schools	0	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
Breakfast Club	6	6	100%	11	11	100%	7	7	100%
After School Club	6	6	100%	8	7	88%	8	8	100%
Holiday Scheme	0	0	0%	3	3	100%	6	5	83%
Total	25	24	96%	66	62	94%	52	48	92%

	Preston Rural			Preston West		
Provider Type	Number	Responses	% Responses	Number	Responses	% Responses
Childminder	11	10	91%	18	18	100%
Day Nursery	2	2	100%	14	14	100%
Pre-School Playgroup	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Maintained Nursery School	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Maintained Nursery Class	1	1	100%	3	3	100%
Governor Led Provision (s27)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Nursery Unit of Independent Schools	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Breakfast Club	2	2	100%	4	4	100%
After School Club	2	2	100%	5	5	100%
Holiday Scheme	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Total	19	18	95%	49	49	100%

Movement in the Market

The table below shows the number of new Ofsted childcare registrations across Preston alongside the number of providers who have closed.

In Preston whilst there have been some closures during the past 12 months, overall, we have seen 6 providers join the childcare market and 12 leave. These numbers reflect the changes in the market and in some cases, provision may have been taken over by another provider or organisation. This shows in our data as a closed provider and a new provider, however, the provision and places available have remained in the area.

Area	Total Number of Providers	New Provider Registrations	Closed Providers	Net Change	% Change
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	16	0	1	-1	-6%
Preston East	50	2	4	-2	-4%
Preston North	41	3	4	-1	-2%
Preston Rural	15	0	1	-1	-7%
Preston West	43	1	2	-1	-2%
Preston	165	6	12	-6	-4%

Summary of Movement in the Market

Over the last year in Preston 12 providers have closed, this includes 9 Childminders, 1 Day Nursery and 2 Holiday Schemes. However, 6 providers have opened over the last year, and this includes 2 Childminders, 3 Holiday Schemes and 1 Day Nursery.

Whilst we have seen these changes in the area, we do still have capacity, and some providers are willing to increase their capacity if demand requires it.

Area	Settings with Potential of Increasing Capacity if Required
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	0
Preston East	17
Preston North	17
Preston Rural	0
Preston West	11
Preston	45



Childcare Places

In this section we look at childcare places available in the area. The data is gathered over four weeks in Autumn term and should be seen as a snapshot of places at that time. Assessing childcare places is a complex process which depends on a large number of variables including but not limited to, the effects of changes in child population, demographics, housing developments, movement of families within an area, local geography and parental choice. The expansion of the Early Years Funding Entitlements and the Wraparound Programme is currently being delivered and rolled out, this is being reported on separately and is not included in this report.

The number of childcare places should be seen as an estimate as a provider will be limited by the requirements of the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). This includes having suitable floor space and staff to child ratio. Insurance policies may stipulate a maximum number of children they can care for at any one time. The tables below show information for both the maximum number of places available, and the number of places a setting is currently 'working to' at any one time. For example, whilst we have floor space for 24 children, we are staffed for 16 children, therefore in the example given a provider would be working to 16 places.

0-4 Year Olds

Area	Population Requiring Childcare	Maximum Number of Places	Surplus Places (Maximum Places)	Childcare Places Working to	Surplus Places (Working to)
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	325	891	566	865	540
Preston East	2712	2903	191	2745	33
Preston North	1105	1974	869	1936	831
Preston Rural	362	378	16	372	10
Preston West	1400	1996	596	1786	386
Preston	5903	8142	2239	7704	1801

Summary of Childcare Places 0-4 Year Olds

When removing the population requiring childcare from the maximum places and the working to places, the table above shows we have sufficient places for 0-4 year olds at district level. Funding from the Early Years Capital Expansion Programme has created 104 new childcare places for 2 year olds and under 2s, these places were created after the data for this report was gathered.

45 providers still have the capacity to increase to their maximum number of places if demand requires it. Families may also choose to travel across Preston and neighbouring districts to access a childcare place. We will continue to monitor childcare places in the area, and in particular at any closures and any changes in demand for childcare.



5-14 Year Olds

Area	Population Requiring Childcare	Maximum Number of Places	Surplus Places (Maximum Places)	Childcare Places (Working to)	Surplus Places (Working to)
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	99	286	187	281	182
Preston East	798	815	17	633	-165
Preston North	373	891	518	826	453
Preston Rural	113	239	126	239	126
Preston West	399	330	-69	315	-84
Preston	1783	2561	778	2294	511

Summary of Childcare Places 5-14 Year Olds

Childcare for children of school age is complex to report on due to the different requirements for Ofsted registration. Some schools in Lancashire operate their childcare under Section 27 of the (Education Act 2002), which allows schools to operate community services, including childcare, directly under the management of the school and its Governors. This type of provision is exempt from Ofsted registration, as it is inspected as part of the school inspection. Therefore, these childcare places may not all be counted in our data.

This is also true of childcare solely for over 8 year olds as Ofsted registration for these providers is voluntary. As a result, there are likely to be more places available than we can predict, particularly in this age group.

Funding from the Wraparound Programme has created 280 new places for Before and After School provision in Preston. These places have mainly been created after the data from this report has been gathered.

Also, in some communities the demand for after school childcare is lower due to children attending mosque. We will continue to monitor places in the area in case of any change in demand.



Early Education Funding

15 Hours Funded Offer

Every 3&4 year old is eligible for 15 hours funded Early Education the term after their third birthday until they start school. If parents receive some additional forms of government support or are working and on low income, they can apply for 15 hours of Early Education Funding for their 2 year old. Children can also be eligible for this funding if they:

Are looked after by the council, have left care under a Special Guardianship Order, Child Arrangement Order or Adoption Order, if they get Disability Living Allowance, if they have a statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN), a current Education Health Care Plan (EHC), they are identified as a Child In Need, have a Child Protection Plan, are children of Gypsy Roma Heritage living in Lancashire, are children of Serving Armed Forces Personnel residing in Lancashire or are children who meet the criteria for Portage.

From April 2024 eligible working families of 2 year olds could also apply for 15 hours of early education funding. This was extended to eligible working families of children from 9 months in September 2024. More information is available at www.childcarechoices.gov.uk

Parents can choose to access this provision flexibly and use more than one provider to meet their childcare needs. The funding is available for 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year. Some parents may choose more flexibility and use the funding throughout the year.

Early Education Funding for 3&4 Year Olds

The eligible population data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) which may not reflect the actual number of 3&4 year olds living in an area. The table below shows the take up of 15 hours Early Education Funding.

Area	Summer Term 2024			Autumn Term 2024			Spring Term 2025		
	Eligible Population	No of Children	% take up	Eligible Population	No of Children	% take up	Eligible Population	No of Children	% take up
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	206	266	129%	206	283	137%	206	294	143%
Preston East	1693	1498	88%	1693	1540	91%	1693	1488	88%
Preston North	728	703	97%	728	725	100%	728	689	95%
Preston Rural	233	280	120%	233	314	135%	233	331	142%
Preston West	884	852	96%	884	877	99%	884	863	98%
Preston	3744	3599	96%	3744	3739	100%	3744	3665	98%



Early Education Funding for 2 Year Olds

Eligible population data is provided by the Department for Education based on a snapshot in time. Where the percentage take up is over 100% families may have become eligible after the data was provided therefore are not included in the eligible population. The table below shows the take up Early Education Funding for families receiving, some additional forms of government support or if they are working and on low income.

Area	Summer Term 2024			Autumn Term 2024			Spring Term 2025		
	Eligible Population	No of Children	% take up	Eligible Population	No of Children	% take up	Eligible Population	No of Children	% take up
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	16	24	150%	16	18	113%	16	19	119%
Preston East	303	195	64%	275	205	75%	261	183	70%
Preston North	43	28	65%	49	35	71%	49	33	67%
Preston Rural	17	16	94%	23	17	74%	23	16	70%
Preston West	127	106	83%	116	100	86%	115	91	79%
Preston	506	369	73%	479	375	78%	464	342	74%

From April 2024 working families of 2 year olds can access 15 hours of Early Education Funding, the table below shows those providers offering the funding, if they are able to meet demand and the number of families claiming the funding.

Area	Offering Early Education Funding			Able to meet demand			Number of Families Claiming Funding		
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Summer Term 2024	Autumn Term 2024	Spring Term 2025
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	15	3	0	8	6	4	89	102	102
Preston East	44	21	1	33	20	13	134	133	131
Preston North	40	9	1	37	8	5	156	156	172
Preston Rural	23	0	3	14	8	4	82	90	96
Preston West	41	3	2	36	5	5	183	186	185
Preston	163	36	7	128	47	31	644	667	686

From September 2024 working families of children aged 9 months+ can access 15 hours of Early Education Funding, the table below shows those providers offering the funding, if they are able to meet demand and the number of families claiming the funding.

Area	Offering Early Education Funding			Able to meet demand			Number of Families Claiming Funding	
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Autumn Term 2024	Spring Term 2025
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	6	9	3	5	1	12	102	95
Preston East	32	25	9	24	18	24	121	128
Preston North	32	9	9	30	6	14	178	166
Preston Rural	22	4	0	12	12	2	83	84
Preston West	38	5	3	34	3	9	211	204
Preston	130	52	24	105	40	61	695	677



30 hours Funded Offer

Eligible working parents of 3&4 year olds can apply for 30 hours of Early Education from the term after their child turns 3 until they reach school age. Parents can choose to access this provision flexibly and use more than one provider to meet their childcare needs. The funding is available for 30 hours per week for 38 weeks per year. Some parents may choose more flexibility and use the funding throughout the year.

From September 2025 the funding will be extended to 30 hours for eligible working parents of children aged 9 months up to school age, therefore the take up of this provision in Lancashire is not included in this report. Working parents are eligible if they earn equal to a minimum of 16 hours at the National Minimum or Living Wage and less than £100,000 adjusted net income per year. Working parents can apply direct at www.childcarechoices.gov.uk.

More information about Early Education Funding in Lancashire can be found at <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/children-education-families/early-years-childcare-and-family-support/paying-for-childcare/>

The table below shows working families accessing 30 hours of Early Education Funding, the table below shows those providers offering the funding, if they are able to meet demand and the number of families claiming the funding.

Area	Offering Early Education Funding			Able to meet demand			Number of Families Claiming Funding		
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Summer Term 2024	Autumn Term 2024	Spring Term 2025
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	17	1	0	13	4	1	145	103	150
Preston East	58	7	1	56	6	4	347	196	268
Preston North	46	3	1	43	5	2	322	201	276
Preston Rural	26	0	0	18	7	1	151	117	160
Preston West	44	0	2	39	5	2	345	243	329
Preston	191	11	4	169	27	10	1310	860	1183

Summary of Early Education Funding

On average the take up has been consistent throughout the year. Accessing a funded place helps promote positive outcomes in children's health and wellbeing, learning and behaviour as well as preparing them for starting school. Increasing the take up of Early Education Funded places is key to helping ensure that all children have the best start in life and achieve their full potential.

Therefore, we will continue to monitor the take up of Early Education Funded places in relation to the introduction of the new working family entitlements.



Accessibility of Childcare

Some of the main factors which influence parent's decisions when considering childcare include opening hours, the cost of childcare, and the quality of provision, including provision for children with Special Educational Needs and or Disabilities (SEND). Flexibility of childcare enables parents to have a greater choice of provision and to balance work and family life. A summary of opening hours is contained in the table below. Please note if a provider selected multiple provider types in our survey and for example has selected a Day Nursery and Holiday Club and the Day Nursery is open 50 weeks of the year this will skew the opening hours for the Holiday Club. It may exaggerate the number of weeks the Holiday Club is open.

Opening Hours

Provider Type	Average Opening Days	Average Opening Weeks	Average Opening Hours	Open Weekends (%)
Childminder	4	45	9	0%
Day Nursery	5	48	10	0%
Pre-School Playgroup	5	40	8	0%
Maintained Nursery School	5	38	7	0%
Maintained Nursery Class	5	38	6	0%
Governor Led Provision (s27)	5	38	7	0%
Nursery Unit of Independent Schools	5	45	8	0%
Breakfast Club	5	40	2	0%
After School Club	5	41	3	0%
Holiday Scheme	5	11	8	0%
Preston	5	38	7	0%

Help Paying for Childcare

There are many different kinds of financial support available to help families pay for childcare. The support available will depend on individual circumstances.

Support available for families

- Child Benefit
- Universal Credit
- Childcare Element of Universal Credit
- Childcare Vouchers (ends April 2026)
- Tax-Free Childcare
- Early Education Funding for 9mths - 4 year olds

Support available for parents who are studying

- Care to Learn (C2L)
- Childcare Grant
- Discretionary Learner Support Fund, Hardship Fund/Bursaries
- Parents Learning Allowance (PLA)
- Access to Learning Fund (ALF)
- NHS Student Grants and Bursaries
- Educational or Charitable Trust Funding

Families living with disabilities or special educational needs

- Disability Living Allowance (DLA)
- Personal Independence Payment (PIP) (for children aged over 16)
- Direct Payments
- Child Disability Additions element of Universal Credit

<https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/children-education-families/early-years-childcare-and-family-support/paying-for-childcare/help-paying-for-childcare/>



Childcare Fees

Cost remains a deciding factor when parents are looking for childcare, we asked our providers about their fees, the responses are summarised below.

Provider Type	Under 2's				2 year olds				3-4 year olds				5-14 year olds (18 yrs SEND)			
	Hour	Session	Day	Week	Hour	Session	Day	Week	Hour	Session	Day	Week	Hour	Session	Day	Week
Childminder	£5.79		£47.31	£209.36	£5.69		£47.02	£208.76	£5.69		£47.24	£209.81	£6.14	£8.22	£42.62	£176.18
Day Nursery	£8.38		£62.11	£267.92	£7.30		£56.90	£255.50	£7.18		£54.80	£246.55				
Pre-School Playgroup	£7.00		£65.00		£6.00	£16.00	£45.50	£198.67	£6.00	£14.00	£44.50	£192.00				
Maintained Nursery School					£5.00	£15.00	£35.00	£175.00	£5.00	£15.00	£35.00	£175.00				
Maintained Nursery Class					£5.50	£14.75	£34.00	£169.00	£5.40	£14.63	£29.11	£154.00				
Governor Led Provision (s27)					£5.50	£16.00	£32.00		£5.33	£15.00	£38.33					
Nursery Unit of Independent Schools					£5.00		£57.00	£285.00	£5.00		£43.00	£214.00				
Breakfast Club						£6.00				£5.33				£4.66		
After School Club						£14.00				£10.64				£8.96		
Holiday Scheme							£64.00	£319.00			£54.00	£272.00			£24.43	£118.33

Summary of the Cost of Childcare

Childcare providers have supplied us with their hourly, sessional, daily and weekly fees. Some may have different charging patterns, and this can depend on age, opening times and additional services offered. Therefore, it is more difficult to compare childcare charges across the sector. In Preston a parent can expect to pay between £5.00 and £8.38 per hour.

Day Nursery is the provider type that has the most expensive hourly rate at £8.38 per hour. Maintained Nursery School and Nursery Unit of Independent Schools is the provider type that has the lowest hourly rate at £5.00. However childcare fees in Preston appear consistent without many extreme variables in hourly, sessional, daily and weekly charges. This should be seen as a guide to childcare fees in Preston.



Quality of Childcare Provision

Quality of care and education is one of the most important aspects when a parent is choosing childcare for their children. Access to high quality childcare has long term benefits for children, particularly those from disadvantaged families. The tables below show an overview of Ofsted inspection outcomes for Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement and Inadequate providers. The tables also include providers who have yet to be inspected and those providers on the childcare register who receive a met or not met outcome. Childminders who are part of a Childminding Agency receive an overall judgement, in the table below this shows as effective or compliant. The majority of children in Lancashire will have access to good high-quality childcare.

Childcare on Domestic Premises – Childminders

Area	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Met	Not Met	Not Yet Inspected	Effective	Compliant
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Preston East	0	9	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
Preston North	1	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Preston Rural	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Preston West	4	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Preston	5	45	0	0	4	0	7	1	0

Childcare on Non-Domestic Premises – including, Day Nurseries, Pre-School Playgroups, Nursery Unit of Independent Schools, Maintained Nursery Classes, Maintained Nursery Schools, Governor Led Provision (S27), Breakfast Clubs, After School Clubs and Holiday Clubs

Area	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Met	Not Met	Not Yet Inspected	Excellent	Compliant
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	0	8	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Preston East	4	22	3	1	2	0	4	0	0
Preston North	2	14	0	0	4	0	7	0	0
Preston Rural	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preston West	2	18	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
Preston	10	64	3	1	10	0	15	0	0

Summary of the Quality of Provision

From the information shown we can see that 124 childcare providers have been inspected and are Good and Outstanding. 22 providers are still awaiting inspection. Some providers may not have had early years children present at the time of inspection and some providers may only be registered on the Childcare Register, therefore will have received a Met or Not Met judgement. Preston West has the highest number of Outstanding providers. We can summarise that families accessing childcare in these areas are using high-quality childcare provision



Provision for Children with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)

It is vital for children with SEND to be supported within high quality provision with practitioners who have an excellent understanding and are able to carry out effective observation, assessment and planning. Inclusion should be embedded as part of everyday practice, where staff are flexible and ensure individual needs are met.

The tables below show providers responses about their provision for children with SEND.

Area	Do You Offer Places for Children with SEND		Number of Children Accessing with SEND
	YES (%)	No (%)	
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	93%	7%	33
Preston East	89%	11%	314
Preston North	92%	8%	84
Preston Rural	100%	0%	7
Preston West	86%	14%	94
Preston	90%	10%	532

Area	Changes in Demand		
	Remained the Same	Decreased	Increased
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	79%	0%	21%
Preston East	40%	0%	60%
Preston North	60%	11%	29%
Preston Rural	86%	0%	14%
Preston West	41%	14%	46%
Preston	54%	6%	40%

Summary of SEND provision

90% of providers in Preston offer places for children with SEND. The numbers of children accessing a SEND place were highest in Preston East.

54% of providers in Preston who responded to our survey said that demand for SEND places remained the same. Demand for SEND places has increased the most in Preston East.



Business and Finance

Sustainability has been one of the main challenges for childcare providers. Changes in demand for childcare and rising staffing costs has placed financial pressure on the sector.

Some providers are struggling to recruit knowledgeable, qualified practitioners. This has led, in some areas to settings reducing childcare places available or being unable to expand.

Moving forwards, we will continue to monitor the take up of childcare places to understand the impact of the extended funded entitlements and the recruitment and retention of staff.

Childcare providers were asked about the sustainability of their business and the impact of any changes over the last year. The tables that follow summarise the responses.

Area	Are you Sustainable	
	YES (%)	No (%)
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	92%	8%
Preston East	93%	7%
Preston North	95%	5%
Preston Rural	100%	0%
Preston West	98%	2%
Preston	95%	5%

Area	Timescale of Providers Being Concerned About Longer Term Viability				
	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 months	No concerns
Goosnargh & Grimsargh	4%	13%	13%	4%	67%
Preston East	5%	8%	11%	10%	66%
Preston North	2%	8%	26%	3%	61%
Preston Rural	0%	12%	4%	4%	81%
Preston West	2%	0%	19%	9%	70%
Preston	3%	7%	16%	7%	67%

Summary of Business and Finance

95% of providers in Preston were sustainable at the time of responding to our survey. 16% of providers in Preston had some concerns about their longer term viability within the next 12 months.



Key Findings and Action Plan

Area	Key Findings
Preston	<p>Preston has 165 Ofsted registered childcare providers. Over the last 12 months the net change in the number of providers is - 6. 45 providers said they would increase their numbers if demand required it. Preston district shows a surplus in places for 0-4 year olds. We have a shortfall in places for 5-14 year olds in Preston East and Preston West. The average EEF2 take up for the district is 75% and the average take up for EEF 3&4 year olds is 98%. This is a decrease in take up of EEF2 since our last published CSA. 97% of providers have received an Ofsted judgement that was Good or Outstanding. 90% of providers offer places for children with SEND, 54% have said demand for these places has remained the same. 95% of providers in Preston are currently sustainable. 16% of providers in Preston have some concerns about their longer term viability within the next 12 months.</p> <p>Actions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will work with local providers and schools to understand the demand for childcare for 5-14 year olds in Preston East and Preston West. 2. We will monitor providers who are concerned about the longer term viability. 3. We will continue to monitor the take up for Early Education Funding. 4. We will continue to support providers with staff recruitment by advertising vacancies on our website.

Conclusion

To summarise, Preston has sufficient childcare places to meet the needs of working parents. Our latest assessment shows we have childcare places available across all age ranges and all provider types at district level. However, we have a shortfall of places for 5-14 year olds in Preston East and Preston West. Funding from the Wraparound Programme has created 280 new places for Before and After School provision in Preston. These places have mainly been created after the data from this report has been gathered. We will work with local providers to understand any changes in parental needs and capacity within existing settings. We will continue to monitor and respond to areas where demand for childcare remains low.

As there have been a number of new government initiatives this year including the expansion of early years funding entitlements which has provided grant funding to create new places, increasing before and after school places through the national wraparound programme and Phase 1 of School Based Nurseries. We will continue to provide support to the sector with these initiatives and monitor the places created and the take up of provision.

