

Newcastle upon Tyne Childcare Sufficiency Report 2022/2023



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Introduction

The Childcare Act 2006 (section 6)¹ places a duty on Local Authorities to secure, so far as reasonably practicable, sufficient childcare to meet the requirements of parents in their area who require childcare to enable them:

- to take up or remain in work, or
- to undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work.

Alongside this, section 11 of the Childcare Act 2006 states that Local Authorities have a duty to assess whether the childcare provision in their area is sufficient to meet demand and to keep those assessments under review which also includes reporting on holiday care, quality of provision and affordability.

The demand in childcare can fluctuate across the academic year.

Methodology

This report is based on information collected by Newcastle City Council, Newcastle Child Health Information Service, Ofsted, Office of National Statistics (ONS) and the Department for Education (DfE). Its primary aim is to assess whether Newcastle, has sufficient childcare to meet the needs of the families in Newcastle.

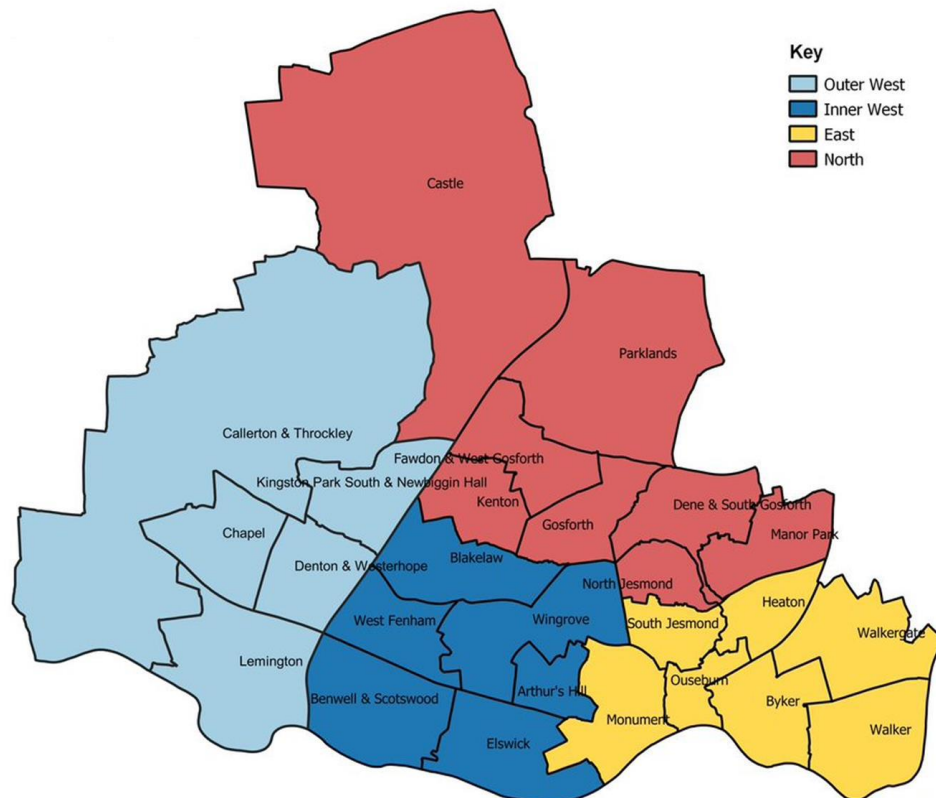
Alongside data from the above sources audit information has been collected from early years and childcare providers once every academic term. Key questions in each data collection remain the same with a secondary set of question drilling down into a key area, for this academic year key area of focus have been:

- Autumn term – Changes in demand for childcare following the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Spring Term – Staff recruitment and retention
- Summer term – Planning for future entitlements.

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/21/contents>

Demand

City profile



Newcastle consists of 26 wards, which are grouped into four Children and Families Newcastle (CFN) Localities as shown on the map above the area are as follows.

Outer West	Inner West	East	North
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Data will be presented at CFN locality level throughout this report and a further breakdown by ward can be found in the appendix on pages 21 to 28.

It is not the intention of this report to provide a full demographic profile for the city. For a full city profile please see: [Newcastle upon Tyne City Profile](#).

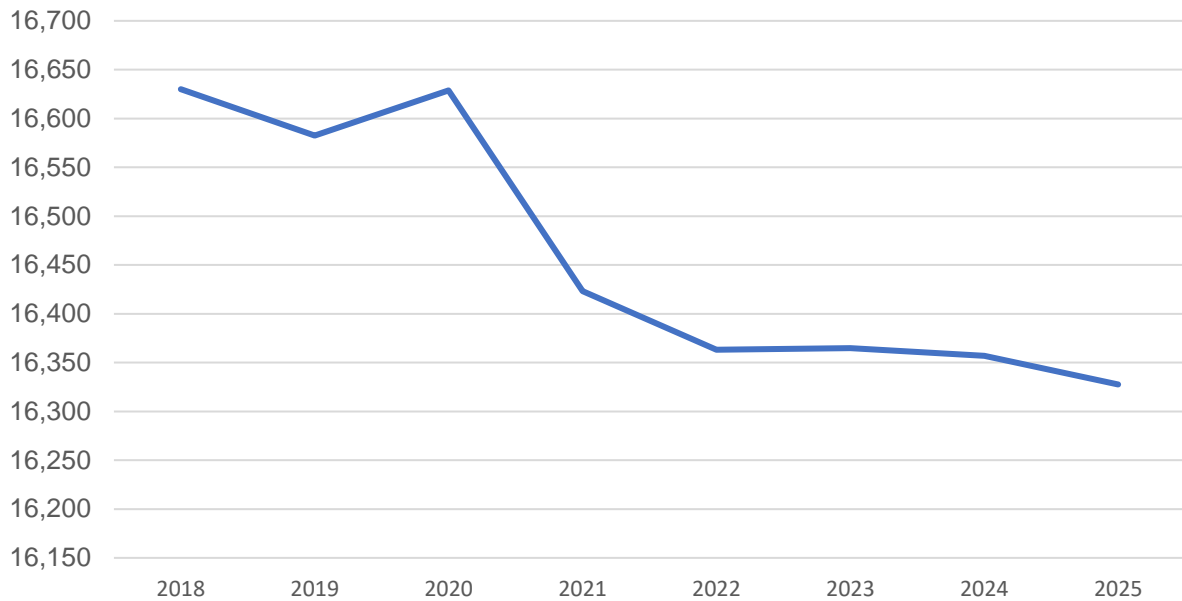
Population change.

In 2021 we reported a 6% decrease in the under-five population from 2016 to 2020, but also stated that ONS population estimates were predicting an increase from 2021. That data has since been revised² to show a slight increase in 2020, followed by a fall in 2021, 2022 and 2023. ONS are now predicting that this fall will continue till 2025 although at a less sharp rate.

² ONS population estimates:

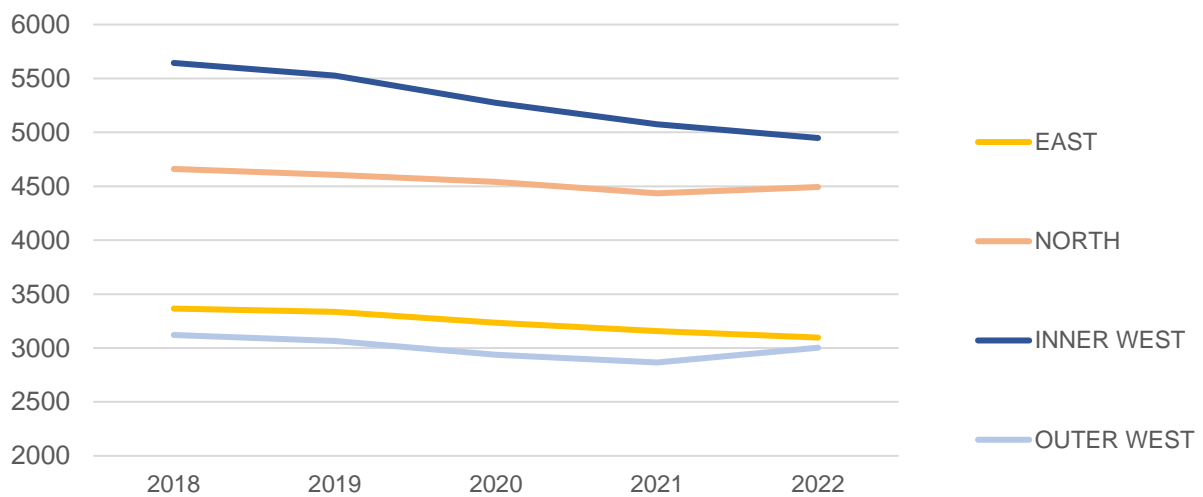
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections>

Figure 1: ONS under 5 population predictions, 2018 – 2025



Alongside ONS population predictions we have looked at local GP registration data³ over time. This data allows us to look at population change by Children and Families Newcastle (CFN) Locality, giving a more localised picture.

Figure 2: GP registrations under 5, 2018 – 2022 by CFN Locality



Looking at GP registration data over time shows that although there has been a decline in the under-five population citywide, there has been slight growth in the North and Outer West of the city from 2021 to 2022. This is likely to be due to the continued housing development across the top of the city, it is possible that some of the reduction in the East and Inner West is due to intra city movement.

³ Newcastle City Council Informatics and Insights Team Analysis

Table 1: 2022 Population by Children & Families Newcastle (CFN) Locality, under five

Age	North	East	Inner West	Outer West	Newcastle
Under 1-year olds	881	577	969	583	3010
1-year-olds	864	618	980	559	3021
2-year-olds	891	655	967	564	3077
3-year-olds	900	597	1004	614	3115
4-year-olds	956	650	1028	683	3317
Under fives	4492	3097	4948	3003	15540

The table above shows that the under five population split across CFN localities as follows; 32% of under-fives live in the Inner West, 29% live in North, 20% in the East and 19% in the Outer West.

Table 2: 2022 Population by Children & Families Newcastle Locality, Primary school age

Age	North	East	Inner West	Outer West	Newcastle
5-year-olds	1016	667	1147	692	3522
6-year-olds	970	642	1105	648	3365
7-year-olds	1049	675	1139	687	3550
8-year-olds	1041	651	1152	662	3506
9-year-olds	1061	711	1238	636	3646
10-year-olds	1048	671	1195	673	3587
11-year-olds	1045	687	1241	639	3612
Primary school age	7,230	4,704	8,217	4,637	24,788

The table above shows that the primary school population is split across CFN localities as follows; 33% of Primary school age children live in the Inner West, 29% live in North, 19% in the East and 19% in the Outer West. This is similar to the proportion of under-fives living in each area.

Supply

Providers and places – Early Years (under five)

By the end of the 2022/23 academic year there were a total of 241 providers offering 7,732 places⁴ to children under five. This figure includes childminders who provide both full day care for children under five and out of school care for school age children. This means all places could be used by children under five, however in practice a proportion of the childminder places will be allocated to children over five.

The data tables below show the number of providers and places in each CFN area, for a further breakdown by ward, including maps of each locality can be found in the Appendix on pages 21-28.

Table 5: Number of Providers (under-fives, including childminders) by CFN locality.

CFN	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools and Classes	Total
East	9	14	2	18	43
Inner West	14	11	13	20	58
North	50	11	11	16	88
Outer West	26	7	4	15	52
Total	99	43	30	69	241

Table 6: Number of Places (under-fives, including childminders) by Children and Families Newcastle locality.

CFN	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools & Classes	Grand Total
East	66	1085	108	931	2190
Inner West	99	645	393	883	2020
North	354	859	378	498	2089
Outer West	210	508	112	603	1433
Total	729	3097	991	2915	7732

The overall number of childminders has again fallen. There are now fewer than 100 registered childminders in Newcastle, and 259 fewer places than there were in the last Childcare Sufficiency Report 2021. In addition to this, 10 of those registered are known to be inactive leaving 89 active childminders. The continued reduction is thought to be a combination of; retiring childminders not being replaced, a reduction of demand for childcare places in some areas and some childminders choosing to pursue other careers.

⁴ Ofsted registered providers and places as of August 2023, January 2023 School Census (unpublished) and provider survey responses.

Looking at childminder closures since 2019, there has been a higher percentage of closures in the East (31%) and Inner West (30%) than the Outer West (26%) and North (12%), this does not however indicate a significant issue in one area of the city over another.

There are five fewer pre-school playgroups, continuing the trend of a reduction in pre-school playgroup care over recent years. This has not had a significant impact on places with only 21 fewer places than there were in the 2021 report. In contrast, the number of Day Nurseries has increased by three and by 241 places.

The number of schools settings offering pre-school and/or nursery provision has remained the same. One School in the North of the City will be opening a nursery class for the first time in September. This will increase the number of school-based places by 26 fulltime places.

Key Findings: The number of childminders and pre-school playgroup has once again fallen; this will have an impact on availability and flexibility of places.

Providers and places – Out of school and holiday care

By the end of the 2022/23 academic year there were a total of 70 providers offering 4,171 before school places, 58 providers offering 2,663 after school places and 19 providers offering 770 holiday club places. That serves the nine first schools, 63 primary schools, four middle schools, one through school and five independent schools with primary age children. These figures do not include childcare offered by childminders (see above) or childcare that is not registered with Ofsted, for example provision for children over eight or nannies.

Table 6: Number of Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) Out of School Care Providers by CFN locality

CFN	Before School	After School	Holiday Club
East	5	5	4
Inner West	2	2	0
North	6	8	5
Outer West	6	7	2
Total	19	22	11

Table 7: Number of PVI Out of School Care Places by CFN locality

CFN	Before School	After School	Holiday Club
East	269	269	179
Inner West	50	50	0
North	352	437	272
Outer West	159	189	65
Total	830	945	516

Table 8: Number of School based Out of School Care Providers by CFN locality

CFN	Before School	After School	Holiday Club
East	16	15	3
Inner West	16	9	4
North	12	9	1
Outer West	7	3	0
Total	51	36	8

Table 9: Number of School based Out of School Care Places by CFN locality

CFN	Before School	After School	Holiday Club
East	773	637	84
Inner West	1,419	550	120
North	634	401	50
Outer West	515	130	0
Total	3,341	1,718	254

In the out of school club sector, there has been no overall change to the number of providers although there is new provision in the North of the city, and some changes in the Outer West where clubs are now run by different providers. The majority of PVI out of school care is dedicated to one school during term time. There are however a small number of providers that drop off and pick up from more than one school. For holiday care, the majority of providers offer to care to children from any school as parents will drop off and pick up from the provision.

There are more breakfast clubs (51) than after school clubs (36) run by schools and more after school clubs (22) than breakfast clubs (19) run by PVI providers. When looking at places, there are almost twice as many breakfast clubs than after school club places in schools.

Of the breakfast clubs run by schools 51% are free of charge, most of these are sponsored by the Greggs Foundation and offer a free breakfast. 84% of free breakfast clubs in the city are in the 10% most deprived area measured by Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). This means that while these clubs do offer childcare, the focus of over half the school run breakfast clubs is to provide food to children from families on low incomes. It is important to keep this in mind when considering demand for places and occupancy in these clubs as childcare need is likely to be less of a factor than the free food offer.

In addition to out of school care all schools in Newcastle offer extra-curricular activities before and/or after school, for example sports, music or arts clubs (this varies from school to school). These activities tend to extend the school day by around an hour before school and/or an hour after. While it is not the main intention, these clubs can form part of the patchwork of childcare used by parents. As with free or low-cost breakfast clubs demand for these clubs many not be driven by a need for childcare.

Occupancy

Providers were asked to identify which statement best described their occupancy in each term across the academic year 2022/23. In each term they were asked to report if they were:

- under 25%,
- 25% - 50%,
- 50% - 75%,
- 75% - 100%
- full or oversubscribed.

As expected, occupancy among early years providers increases across the academic year, with 31% of providers reporting to be full or oversubscribed in the autumn term, increasing to 43% by the summer term.

Unlike early years providers, demand for places in out of school care decreases across the academic year as children become more independent and begin to go home alone. In the PVI sector the percentage of providers that reported being full dropped from 27% in Autumn, to 25% in the Spring and 18% in the summer term. For childminders there was no noticeable fluctuation across the year.

Table 9: Occupancy rates for under-fives, including childminders Summer 2023

Occupancy	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools and Classes
Under 50%	21%	14%	22%	8%
50% - 75%	13%	14%	22%	8%
75% - 100%	24%	57%	41%	33%
Full	42%	24%	37%	59%

NB: There are two new Day Nurseries in the city that have chosen to open up slowly and are not yet operation at capacity. This means that the proportion of Day Nurseries with occupancy under 50% is artificially high.

In school run out of school clubs occupancy rates are higher before school than they are after school. Where clubs are free or low-cost occupancy is higher, all free breakfast clubs were 75% occupied or more in the summer term. There is however some capacity in in both PVI and school run out of school care across all CFN localities and in each academic term.

Key Findings:

- **More than half (57%) of early years providers and 70% of out of school clubs reported having some capacity to take on new children in the summer term.**
- **There is some capacity in every CFN locality for early years places and out of school places across all provision types.**

Despite there being evidence for capacity in all sectors there are some providers who are consistently full or oversubscribed creating pockets of the city where it can be difficult to find a place. In Parklands and North Jesmond for example all early years provision (excluding childminders) was full in the summer term, meaning some families may have to travel further to access childcare. Similarly, there are a small number of out of school clubs, school run and PVI that are full or oversubscribed. That said, when childminders are included, there is some capacity in every ward in the city.

Demand for places

As part of the autumn term data collection providers were asked about demand for places and change to demand for places. The table below shows how providers responded when asked how demand had changed over the last year.

Table 11: Changes in demand by Children and Families Newcastle area

Demand has.....	East	Inner West	North	Outer West	Total
It has decreased a lot	7%	10%	12%	21%	13%
It has decreased slightly	26%	27%	16%	18%	21%
It has increased a lot	22%	7%	12%	14%	13%
It has increased slightly	19%	30%	30%	18%	25%
It is about the same	26%	27%	30%	29%	28%

44% of childminders who responded to the survey said that demand for childcare had decreased in the last year and of these 24% said it had decreased a lot. This may be a factor in the fall in the number of childminders. On the other hand, 29% of childminders said that demand had increased showing an appetite for more places in some areas.

50% of day nurseries and 44% of pre-school playgroups said that demand for places had increased in the last year. More pre-school playgroups than day nurseries said there had been a decrease in demand for places. This could again help to explain the reduction in this provision type. In addition, pre-school playgroups are more vulnerable to becoming unsustainable because they tend to care for fewer children per setting. This means that a smaller reduction in children represents a larger percentage of their overall income.

SEND Specific Supply

Schools: There are two special schools in Newcastle with early years provision, places in the nursery of both schools are by referral only. A further 13 primary or first schools have at least one SEN specialism.

Early years inclusion fund

Newcastle's Early Years Inclusion Fund is jointly funded from Early Years and High Needs budgets. Funding and support is available for settings to help meet the needs of children with additional emerging needs as well as high needs, promoting both early identification and intervention. Each application is assessed individually, and appropriate (often bespoke) support is offered. Support is given to meet both the needs of the child and the needs of the provider in order to plan and deliver each child's tailored provision. This can take the form of support from staff resource, equipment, training, or funding for higher staff ratios. The emphasis is always on settings offering a whole setting approach to the inclusion of individual children. We are seeing a noticeable improvement in the quality of Early Years Inclusion Fund applications.

Where Inclusion Worker or Nursery Nurse time is allocated, these specialists will not only provide direct support to children, but also model high quality inclusive practice with the aim of up-skilling staff in the setting to ensure the provision is able to meet individual needs.

Support for Early Years SENCOs is under constant review, some examples of recent changes are:

- The 'Universally Available Guidance for Early Years Settings' has been reviewed and evidence of its use is being seen in practice.
- The Early Years Assessment Screen has been re-written and can now be used as a developmental tracking tool
- The new SEN Support Plan is being used widely now and the quality is improving significantly.
- EY Descriptors of Need have been co-produced with SENCOs and these can be used to support practitioners with their EYIF applications.
- The Level 3 Early Years SENCO Award was delivered in 2021/22 and sixteen SENCO are now accredited. Professionals visiting settings where SENCO have gained the award have noticed a significant positive impact in the quality of SEN provision. The 2023 course is ongoing.

The numbers of children supported through the Early Years Inclusion Funding by academic year are:

- 2018-19 – 237
- 2019-20 - 271
- 2020-21 – 258
- 2021-22 - 267
- 2022-23 - 373

The Local Offer

The local offer is under continuous review and development, however some key changes over the last year include:

- Most services have created talking head videos to explain what they can offer families.
- 'What is new on the local offer' bulletin each month.
- A dedicated resources for maintaining and updating the local offer and a network of local offer champions.

While the content is much improved, a review of the structure will be carried out so that it is easier for users to find information. Parent groups will also be engaged to promote the website as a useful source of information for families, and to provide feedback on any proposed changes.

Quality and workforce

Ofsted Grades and setting support

Table 12: Ofsted grade by provider type (Providers who have not been inspected have been removed)

	Good or better 2023	Good or better 2022	Good or better 2021	Good or better 2019
Childminder	98%	94%	96%	93%
Full day care	100%	98%	100%	97%
Out of school clubs	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pre-school playgroups	96%	97%	97%	94%
Schools	93%	93%	94%	90%
Total	97%	95%	96%	94%

NB: This data does not include providers awaiting their first inspection i.e. those within 30 months of opening.

The overall percentage of providers rated good or better has increased since our last report, to 97% across all provider types and 99% in the PVI sector.

Key Finding: 99% of PVI setting are rated as outstanding, good or met.

In the PVI sector the Early Years Sector Support team have developed a strong structure of support to all providers, this includes:

- Support to settings before an inspection to work through any concerns or development needs and to help raise the standards of quality childcare. This support is offered to all setting due to be inspected and is delivered virtually and in setting as required.
- Support for providers with a less than good Ofsted judgement. This support begins with a visit to the provider to talk through their experience and concerns. From there an individual action plan is put in place around the inspection recommendations, and a team around the setting (TAS) is brought together with all professionals linked to the setting to ensure the provider gets the appropriate support needed to help to improve their Ofsted judgement. The team offers continuous support to all providers with less than good judgements.
- A training programme is offered to all early years providers. This covers all aspects of early years development and management, for example Leadership and Management and Child Development. This training supports managers and practitioners with their continuous personal development to improve the delivery of quality care. Where issues and concerns are identified bespoke training and support is delivered to individual providers to support their needs and development.

In addition to this and in response to changes in the childcare market due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the fall in the under-five population the EYSS team now also offer support visits and a bespoke sustainability plan for settings that request this. This includes.

- Local supply and demand data (as provided in this report),
- Information (not child level) on the number of two-year-olds who meet the eligibility criteria for a free fifteen-hour place
- Needs analysis support
- Financial planning support
- Marketing support

Staff Recruitment

There is a national recruitment crisis in the early years and childcare sector, and Newcastle is no exception. When asked about staffing levels 40% of day nurseries said they were 'In a recruitment process and struggling to recruit'. For pre-school playgroup this figure was lower, 24% but still a significant challenge when almost a quarter of providers are struggling.

If we look at recruitment by CFN locality providers in the Inner West of the city were more likely to report struggling than in other areas, with more than half of providers saying they were in a recruitment process and struggling to recruit.

To support the sector at this time a local steering group has been set up. The group includes setting leaders, training providers, The Careers Service, and Newcastle Futures. A sector specific careers event took place in April 2023 which supported a handful of people into employment. Settings can post job opportunities on the city-wide website and through the Skills Hub. Future plans include:

- Coordinated work experience programme.
- Single application and short-listing process for Level 3 roles city wide.
- Work with training providers to deliver more Early Years and Childcare qualifications from community buildings.

Funded entitlements

Targeted two-year-old entitlement.

The table below shows that take up of the targeted two-year-old early education and childcare funded entitlement is higher than pre-pandemic levels, and 14% above the national average.

Table 13: annual take up rates for two-year-old funded entitlement.

Year	Newcastle Take-up	National Average	% above the national average
2023	88%	74%	14%
2022	85%	72%	13%
2021	72%	62%	10%
2020	81%	69%	12%
2019	85%	68%	17%
2018	103%	72%	31%

Three-and-four-year-old offers

Table 14: take up rates for three-and-four-olds funded entitlement

The table below shows that take up of the three-and-four-year-old universal entitlement has fallen by 1%.

Year	Newcastle Take-up	National Average	% above the national average
2023	93%	94%	-1%
2022	94%	92%	2%
2021	92%	90%	2%
2020	96%	93%	3%
2019	96%	93%	3%
2018	95%	94%	1%

Take up rates for three-and-four-year-olds have decreased this year. It is however likely that this is due to national population estimates being out of date (based on 2013 population). As the 0-5 population is falling in Newcastle the overall population figure used in calculate the percentages above may be artificially high. National population figures are due to be refreshed in 2024. This will significantly improve the reliability of take up rates for three-and-four-year-olds.

Key Finding: Percentage take-up for two-year-olds is higher than last year and higher than the national average. This indicates that parents can find a childcare place where and when they want one.

Table 15: Number of children accessing a funded early education and childcare place

CFN Locality	Autumn 22			Spring 23			Summer 23		
	2YO	3-4YO	Total	2YO	3-4YO	Total	2YO	3-4YO	Total
East	272	517	789	279	703	982	242	834	1076
Inner West	404	923	1327	397	1186	1583	338	1377	1715
North	115	809	924	109	1088	1197	109	1241	1350
Outer West	231	561	792	203	732	935	172	859	1031
OOA	30	246	276	38	288	326	34	311	345
Unknown	8	77	85	10	40	50	10	40	50
City Wide	1060	3133	4193	1036	4037	5073	905	4662	5567

Key:

OOA – Out of area

2YO – Two-year-old offer

3-4YO – Three-and-four-year-olds offer (universal and extended combined)

The table above shows the number of children accessing a funded place by CFN locality in each term. Overall numbers follow population data with the highest number of funded children in the Inner West, where the under-five population is highest and the lowest in the Outer West.

The number of funded two-year-olds does not change significantly term to term, however the number of funded three-and-four-year-olds increases across the academic year. This is because roughly two thirds of four-year-olds start reception in the Autumn term.

When looking at funding by age, for the Summer Term 39% of all funded two-year-olds, live in the Inner West. For three-and-four-year-olds the pattern is slightly different. For the Universal offer (15 hours) 39% of funded three-and-four-years also live in the Inner West. However, for the extended offer (30 hours) 41% live in the North and only 19% in the Inner West. This shows that both population and eligibility rates effect take up across the city.

Data on the number of places by Ward can be found in the appendix.

Pricing and flexibility

Both providers and families are under financial pressure due to the cost-of-living crisis. For providers, the increase in the national minimum wage has further increased the running costs of early years and childcare provision. This has led to an increase in the cost of early education and childcare.

- Pre-school playgroup average hourly rate is £5.11 with a maximum of £6.50 and minimum is £3.85. This is an increase of 73p since 2021.
- Day nursery, two hourly rates have been calculated, one based on average day rate, and one based on average weekly rate, this is to recognise that many settings have lower rates for full time places. The average hourly cost based on the daily rates is £5.71, the maximum cost is £7.90, and the minimum is £5. This is an increase of 79p since 2021.
- Childminders average hourly rate is £5.03 with a maximum of £7 and minimum of £4. This is an increase of 32p since 2021.
- PVI Breakfast club average hourly rate is £3.77, and school run breakfast club (excluding free clubs) is £3.66, this is lower than other sectors and the range is price is greater, with a maximum of £10 per hour and a minimum of £1.
- After school club hourly rate in the PVI sector is £4.44 and £3.92 for school run clubs, again lower than other sectors. And with the same range as breakfast clubs.

Local funding rates to early years providers will be revised from September 2023 to reflect the change in rates provided to the local authority by the Department for Education. In early years this is likely to have an impact on the price local providers set moving forward. This means that the cost of childcare in early years may change more than usual in Autumn 2023 to reflect the change in funding rate.

The cost of out of school care fluctuates across both provider type and area of the city. With breakfast club average in the outer west of city just over £2.48 and £4.65 in the North. As discussed earlier in this report, the primary purpose of some out of school is not childcare, but instead focused on supporting low-income families. This may help to explain why average costs are so low, even after free provision has been excluded.

Flexibility

Childminders remain the most flexible in terms of opening times, some are open from 6:30am and some remain open until 7pm. Seven are registered to operate at weekends and 11 are registered to care for children overnight. In addition, two Day Nurseries are registered for weekend care, and one is registered for overnight care. As Newcastle is a relatively small geographical area, it is possible that a small number of providers offering atypical hours is enough to meet demand, however, it is also possible that parents who need childcare at atypical times simply don't ask for it because they don't know it is available. In preparation for future early years entitlements some consultation with parents working unusual hours could be useful.

Capacity to expand

To support the planning for future entitlements providers were asked about their capacity for expansion of places.

50% of day nurseries and 52% of pre-school playgroups indicated that with additional staffing they could offer more places than they currently do. When this information is assessed by CFN locality, there is less capacity for expansion within existing provision in the North and Outer West, with 40% of providers reporting they could increase places with more staff. In the Inner West the capacity for expansion was higher 67%.

For out of school care the capacity was higher, with 70% of providers said they could expand if they could recruit more staff.

Key Finding: over 50% of providers reported capacity for expansion to meet the needs of families should the demand change, and providing staff could be recruited.

Conclusion

This report illustrates that Newcastle continues to have sufficient, good quality childcare to meet the needs of families living and working in Newcastle. This has been demonstrated through key findings throughout the report. Not only is there capacity in the current market for more children to access a place, but the sector has also identified that there is capacity for expansion within the existing provision. Additionally, there is an appetite to create new provision in some areas of the city.

Throughout the academic year 2022/23 we have found:

- Lower occupancy in early years in the autumn as many four-year-olds move into statutory education.
- Lower occupancy in out of school care in the summer term as some children become more independent.
- A price increase across the city in response to increased running costs.
- Sustainability issues for some settings because of both increased running costs and decrease in population.
- Some difficulties in identifying places at peak times, due to termly fluctuations, and a small number of providers at capacity all year round.

Next steps

We are already planning for future entitlements and the development of wrap around school childcare – the proposals made in the Spring budget in relation to childcare are the biggest change in the sector for many years. Significant planning, development and implementation will be needed both locally and nationally. As it is the intention of these proposals to increase the number of families using childcare, accurate robust and timely assessment of childcare sufficiency locally will be critical to its success. The sector, supported by the EYSS Team will need to find the correct balance in increasing capacity enough to meet demand, while not increasing too much and making provision unsustainable.

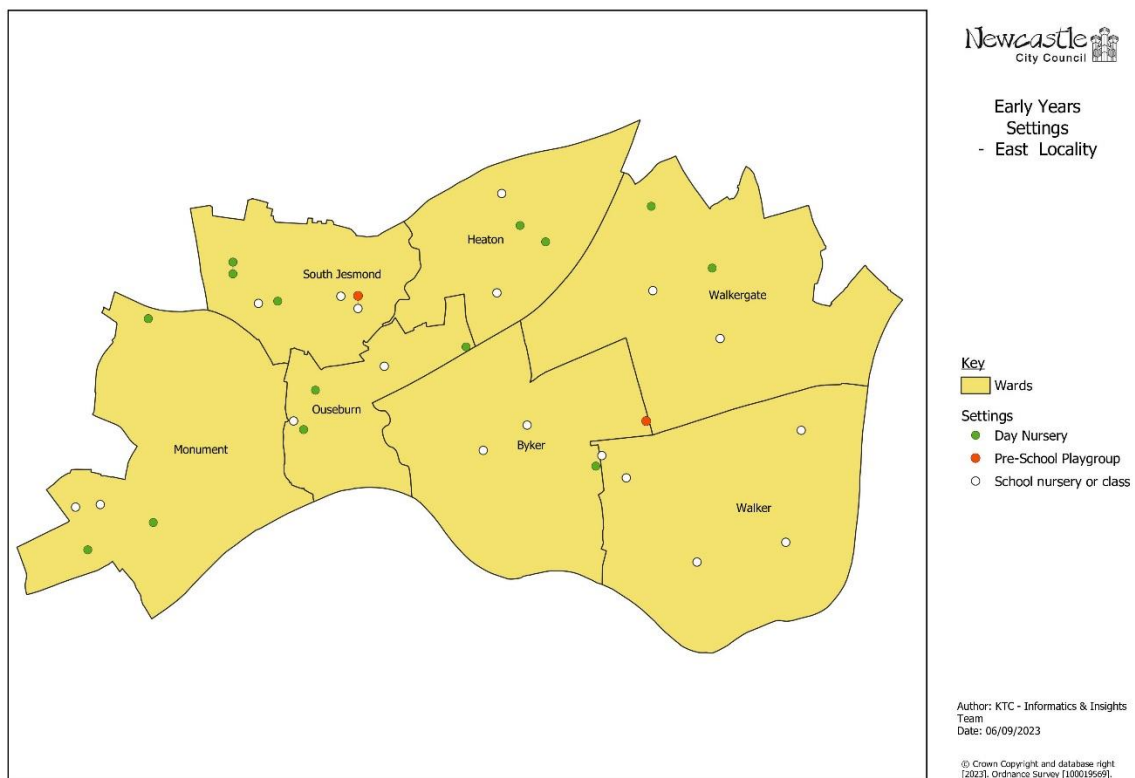
To support this the EYSS Team will;

- Focus additional sufficiency questions on future entitlements and wrap around care.
- Further investigate the fall in the number of Childminder registrations and offer additional support, advice and training for prospective childminders.
- Work with childminders to allow more to offer funded places and help strengthen links with schools. This will help increase the number of providers offering funded places in preparation for the new entitlements, as well as help parents easily identify the availability of wrap around care.
- Closely examine take-up rates for three-and-four-year-olds to ensure that the reduction is due to artificially high population estimates and not lower take-up.
- Survey parents to further explore possible gaps in provision.
- Work with existing provision to ensure viability.
- Support the recruitment and retention of good quality early years educators. This will be achieved through collaboration with, and accountability to the recruitment steering group.

Appendix

Data in this section is presented by Ward and broken up into Children and Families Newcastle Locality.

EAST



GP Population data - October 2022

Ward	Under 1	1-year-olds	2-year-olds	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Byker	142	145	157	149	163
Heaton	73	89	81	62	74
Monument	40	45	42	40	32
Ouseburn	63	53	46	40	47
South Jesmond	26	34	30	28	27
Walker	144	143	160	165	181
Walkergate	89	109	139	113	126
Total	577	618	655	597	650

Provider by Informatics and Insights NCC

Providers - Under-fives including, Childminders.

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools & Classes	Total
Byker	1	1	1	2	5
Heaton	1	2	0	2	5
Monument	0	3	0	2	5
Ouseburn	1	3	0	2	6
South Jesmond	0	3	1	3	7
Walker	4	0	0	5	9
Walkergate	2	2	0	2	6
Total	9	14	2	18	43

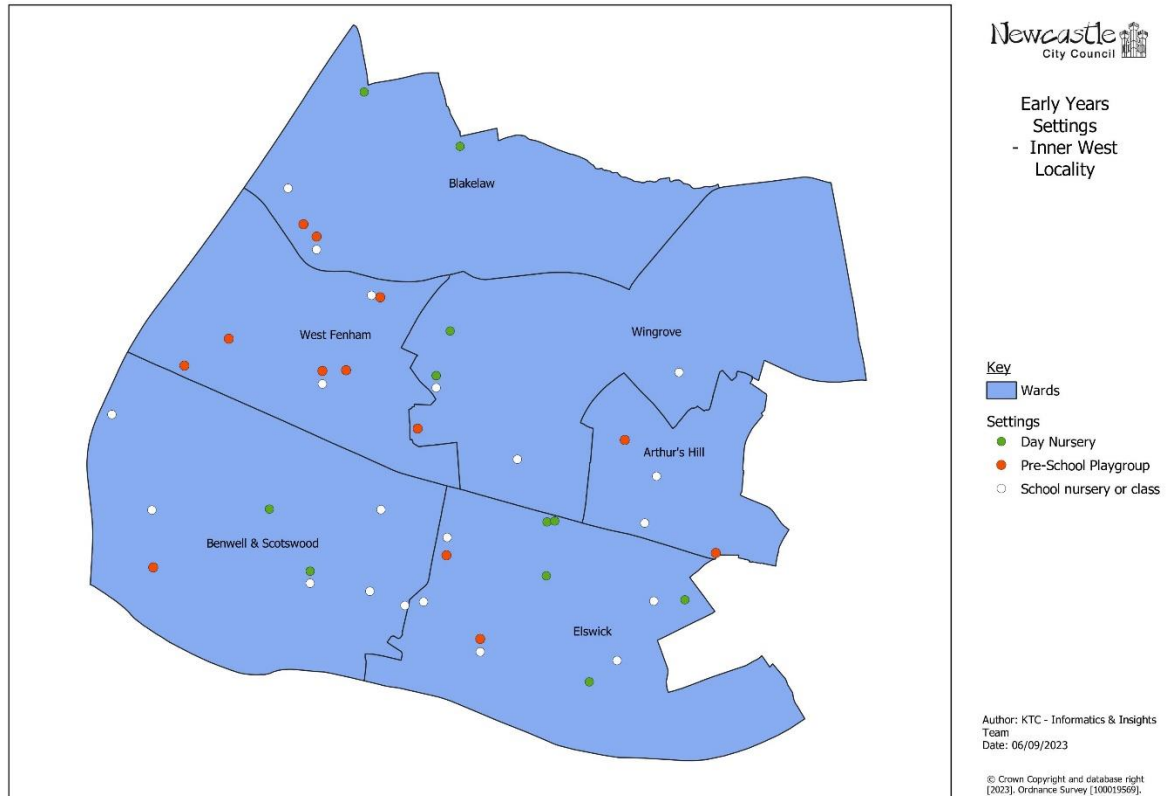
Places - Under-fives, including Childminders

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools & Classes	Total
Byker	6	55	63	106	230
Heaton	6	178	0	112	296
Monument	0	312	0	47	359
Ouseburn	6	200	0	59	265
South Jesmond	0	242	45	96	383
Walker	36	0	0	446	482
Walkergate	12	98	0	65	175
Total	66	1085	108	931	2190

Number of children Accessing a Funded Early Education and Childcare Place (Autumn 2023)

Ward	2 year old	3-4 year old (15 hours)	3-4 year old (30 hours)	Total
Byker	76	150	49	275
Heaton	13	47	51	111
Monument	11	39	7	57
Ouseburn	14	43	20	77
South Jesmond	2	26	13	41
Walker	96	182	68	346
Walkergate	30	66	73	169
Total	242	553	281	1076

Inner West



GP Population data - October 2022

Ward	Under 1	1-year-olds	2-year-olds	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Arthur's Hill	115	108	121	109	120
Benwell & Scotswood	177	166	174	147	163
Blakelaw	140	116	169	157	165
Elswick	257	264	228	271	276
West Fenham	127	143	122	134	133
Wingrove	153	183	153	186	171
Total	969	980	967	1004	1028

Providers - Under-fives including, Childminders

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-school Playgroups	Nursery Schools & Classes	Total
Arthur's Hill	2	0	2	2	6
Benwell & Scotswood	4	2	1	6	13
Blakelaw	2	2	2	2	8
Elswick	1	5	2	5	13
West Fenham	3	0	5	2	10
Wingrove	2	2	1	3	8
Total	14	11	13	20	58

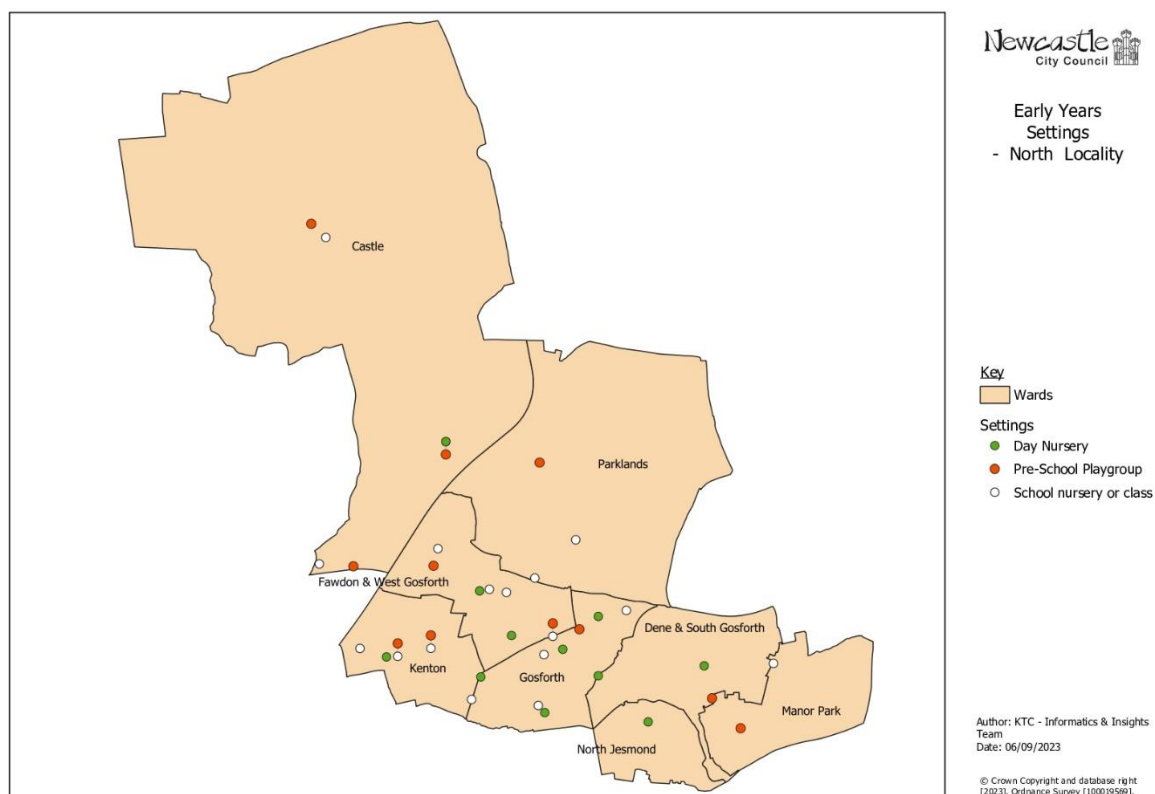
Places - Under-fives, including Childminders

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-school Playgroups	Nursery Schools & Classes	Total
Arthur's Hill	18	0	54	90	162
Benwell & Scotswood	24	86	34	249	393
Blakelaw	21	115	62	62	260
Elswick	6	309	70	296	681
West Fenham	18	0	153	78	249
Wingrove	12	135	20	108	275
Total	99	645	393	883	2020

Number of children Accessing a Funded Early Education and Childcare Place (Autumn 2023)

Ward	2 year old	3-4 year old (15 hours)	3-4 year old (30 hours)	Total
Arthur's Hill	30	153	18	201
Benwell & Scotswood	61	145	66	272
Blakelaw	55	159	74	288
Elswick	114	302	38	454
West Fenham	45	111	84	240
Wingrove	33	158	69	260
Total	338	1028	349	1715

North



GP Population data - October 2022

Ward	Under 1	1-year-olds	2-year-olds	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Castle	239	221	237	233	224
Dene & South Gosforth	105	88	127	107	113
Fawdon & West Gosforth	105	102	90	89	104
Gosforth	88	83	93	108	106
Kenton	122	128	119	119	140
Manor Park	98	98	85	90	101
North Jesmond	35	36	31	33	39
Parklands	89	108	109	121	129
Total	881	864	891	900	956

Providers - Under-fives including, Childminders

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-school Playgroup	Nursery Schools & Classes	Total
Castle	9	1	3	2	15
Dene & South Gosforth	5	2	1	0	8
Fawdon & West Gosforth	11	2	2	4	19
Gosforth	1	4	1	3	9
Kenton	7	1	2	4	14
Manor Park	3	0	1	1	5
North Jesmond		1	0	0	1
Parklands	14	0	1	2	17
Grand Total	50	11	11	16	88

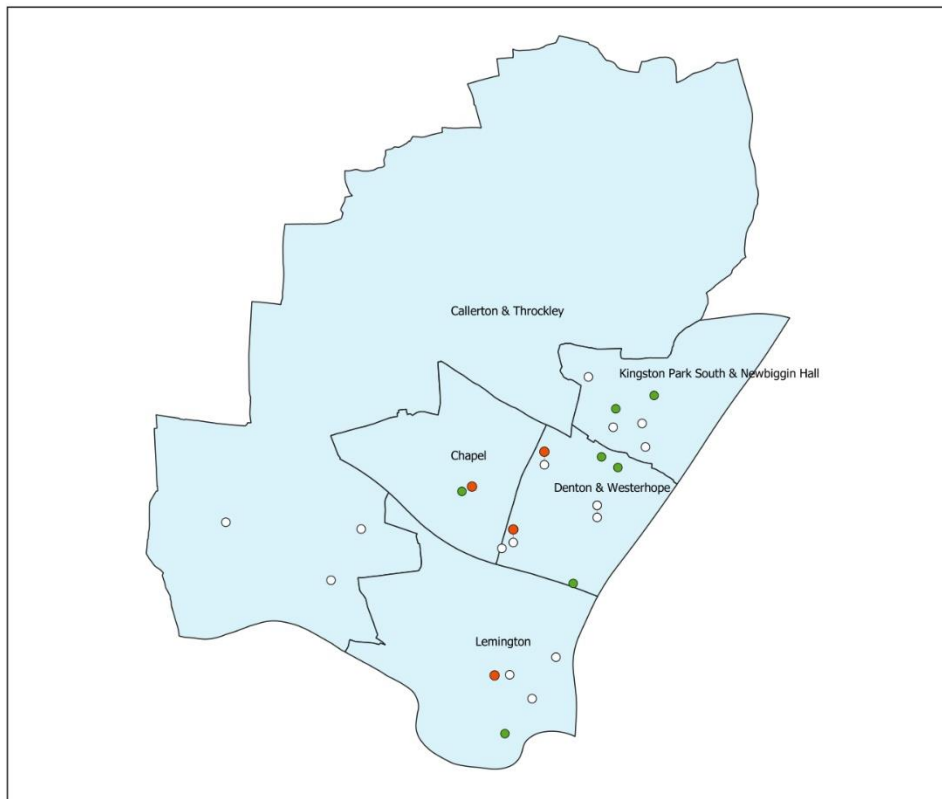
Places - Under-fives, including Childminders

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-school Playgroup	Nursery Schools & Classes	Total
Castle	66	106	109	52	333
Dene & South Gosforth	30	155	35	0	220
Fawdon & West Gosforth	84	168	84	110	446
Gosforth	6	350	40	55	451
Kenton	54	35	55	138	282
Manor Park	18	0	21	52	91
North Jesmond		45	0	0	45
Parklands	96	0	34	91	221
Total	354	859	378	498	2089

Number of children attending a Funded Early Education and Childcare Place (Autumn 2023)

Ward	2 year old	3-4 year old (15 hours)	3-4 year old (30 hours)	Total
Castle	12	103	180	295
Dene & South Gosforth	2	52	95	149
Fawdon & West Gosforth	23	76	68	167
Gosforth	6	66	89	161
Kenton	47	96	81	224
Manor Park	7	58	48	113
North Jesmond	3	26	30	59
Parklands	9	61	112	182
Grand Total	109	538	703	1350

Outer West



Newcastle
City Council

Early Years
Settings
- Outer West
Locality

Key
 Wards
Settings
● Day Nursery
● Pre-School Playgroup
 School nursery or class

Author: KTC - Informatics & Insights
Team
Date: 06/09/2023

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[2023]. Ordnance Survey [100019569].

GP Population data - October 2022

Ward	Under 1	1-year-olds	2-year-olds	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Callerton & Throckley	144	119	138	146	142
Chapel	71	64	58	58	87
Denton & Westerhope	120	134	132	161	164
Kingston Park South & Newbiggin Hall	151	135	135	136	172
Lemington	97	107	101	113	118
Total	583	559	564	614	683

Providers - Under-fives including, Childminders

Row Labels	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools and Classes	Total
Callerton & Throckley	3	0	0	3	6
Chapel	8	1	1	0	10
Denton & Westerhope	5	3	2	5	15
Kingston Park South & Newbiggin Hall	4	2	0	4	10
Lemington	6	1	1	3	11
Total	26	7	4	15	52

Places - Under-fives, including Childminders

Ward	Childminder	Day Nursery	Pre-School Playgroup	Nursery Schools and Classes	Total
Callerton & Throckley	18	0	0	281	299
Chapel	60	99	26	0	185
Denton & Westerhope	36	172	62	130	400
Kingston Park South & Newbiggin Hall	42	129	0	110	281
Lemington	54	108	24	82	268
Grand Total	210	508	112	603	1433

Number of children attending a Funded Early Education and Childcare Place (Autumn 2023)

Ward	2 year old	3-4 year old (15 hours)	3-4 year old (30 hours)	Total
Callerton & Throckley	31	95	77	203
Chapel	8	20	54	82
Denton & Westerhope	45	131	106	282
Kingston Park South & Newbiggin Hall	54	119	100	273
Lemington	34	88	69	191
Grand Total	172	453	406	1031