

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Southwark 2019

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Report published August 2019 based on latest available data as at June 2019. If you have any comments or queries about this assessment please contact EarlyLearningInfo@southwark.gov.uk

1. Overall assessment and summary

1. Our Council is required by law to report to elected members on how we are meeting our duty to secure sufficient childcare, and to make this report available to parents. Having sufficient childcare means that families are able to find childcare that meets their child's learning needs and enables parents to make a real choice about work and training.
2. In this report, we have made an assessment of sufficiency using data about the need for childcare and the amount of childcare available. This report assessment uses the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment template developed by the Greater London Authority for use by Local Authorities.

Current demand and provision

3. Our overall assessment is that there is currently sufficient early years education and childcare for children under 5 across Southwark. This is based on the fact that:
 - a. The numbers of children being born in Southwark has been falling (see paragraph 25);
 - b. The numbers of children under 5 living in Southwark has been falling (paragraph 27);
 - c. The number of early education and childcare places has been rising (paragraph 31);
 - d. Early years and childcare providers across all sectors report significant levels of vacancies (paragraphs 35-36).
 - e. Our Families Information Service, which deals with enquiries from parents, has not recorded instances of parents being unable to find childcare.
4. While individual parents may not always be able to secure their first choice of nursery or childminder, we are confident that at present all children are able to find a place to take up their statutory entitlement to a free place for 15 or 30 hours a week for 3 and 4 year olds, and the same applies to those children who are entitled to a free two year old place. For those working parents who need childcare for longer hours than this there are also vacancies across day nurseries and childminders.
5. The childcare position for children of school age is more complicated as the need varies according to child's age and other factors. Children will be in school for at least 25 hours per week from reception year onwards, of which a proportion will in addition need before, after school and/or holiday childcare – typically until the end of primary school, with some children needing provision in secondary school. Children may attend a range of extended activities arranged by schools as well as formally registered childcare provision. Our assessment is that there is sufficient childcare for school age children, as there are vacancies with out of school childcare and childminders (as set out at paragraph 36).

Future demand and provision

6. The number of children under 5 is predicted to increase very slightly over the next five years (by only 1%), but in the longer term it is predicted to gradually increase by 11% by 2039. This growth in the child population is expected to be focused mainly in the north of the borough, with a decrease in many parts of the south.
7. The type of childcare needed by parents may change over time. If the numbers of people in employment continues to increase there may be increased demand for longer hours of childcare and for baby places (as opposed to the 15 or 30 hours of free early education offered to all 3 and 4 year olds).

8. At present there are no concerns about the early education and childcare market being unable to respond to changing demand over the next ten years to ensure that there remains sufficient childcare.

Southwark support

9. Southwark supports new childcare providers and encourages the sustainability of existing provision through its Early Years Quality Improvement Team. This includes:
- a. Pre-registration support to new childminders and group care providers, including site visits, advice and training;
 - b. Business planning training;
 - c. Training and tailored support to settings to ensure that they remain compliant with required standards, and therefore can continue to operate and deliver high quality provision.
10. Southwark will continue to identify opportunities for new childcare provision as part of major developments in the borough. For instance, a 120 place nursery is due to open in 2019 in Elephant Park as part of the Council's Section 106 agreement for this area, while a new 72 place nursery is planned as part of the Aylesbury development.
11. At present there are no concerns about the early education and childcare market being able to respond to changing demand over the next ten years to ensure that there remains sufficient childcare.

2. Demand for childcare

Population of early years children

12. The Greater London Authority estimates that in 2019 there are 20,954 children under 5 living in Southwark:

Estimated number of children under 5 in Southwark, 2019

Age	Estimated Number of Children
Age 0	4550
Age 1	4328
Age 2	4143
Age 3	3962
Age 4	3971
Total under 5	20,954

*Source: GLA 2016-based housing-led population projections (published November 2017).
<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/projections/>*

Population of school age children

13. In total there are an estimated 26,857 children aged 5-11 and 9,521 children aged 12-14 living in our local authority. These children may require childcare before and after school, and/or during the school holidays. In addition there are 8,456 children aged 15-17. The total under-18s population is 65,778.

Estimated number of children aged 5 to 18 in Southwark, 2019

Age	Number of children
Age 5	3889
Age 6	4054
Age 7	4030
Age 8	4047
Age 9	3646
Age 10	3631
Age 11	3560
Age 12	3347
Age 13	3090
Age 14	3084
Age 15	2818
Age 16	2827
Age 17	2811
Total 5-18	44,834

Source: GLA 2016-based housing-led population projections (published November 2017).
<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/projections/>

Characteristics of children in our area

Deprivation

14. Southwark continues to be an area with significant levels of deprivation. In 2015, it was ranked as the 23rd most deprived local authority in England. However there has been some change since 2000, when Southwark was ranked as the 9th most deprived most borough.

Year	Ranking of Southwark in most deprived English Local Authorities	Number of English LAs	% ranking
2000	9	354	2.5%
2007	19	354	5.4%
2015	23	326	7%

Source: English Indices of Deprivation: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-indices-of-deprivation>

15. There is evidence of a reduction in recent years in the number of young children in Southwark living in households claiming benefits. This is shown in relation to the number of two year old children meeting benefits-based eligibility criteria for a free education place. Despite this reduction, over a third of two year old children (34%) are estimated to be living in households claiming workless and low income benefits.

Year	Number of two year old children meeting benefits-based eligibility criteria for a free place	Estimated number of two year old children (GLA)	% of two year olds eligible for a free place
2014	1838	4484	41%
2016	1606	4254	38%
2019	1422	4143	34%

Source: lists of potentially eligible parents supplied by the Department for Education/DWP, August 2014, August 2016 and April 2019.

16. A key education measure of deprivation in children is the number eligible for free school meals, as this is based on parents claiming benefits. Approximately one in five primary age children in Southwark are eligible for free school meals based on national criteria, though this has reduced from one in three in 2010.

Year	% of State-funded Nursery and Primary School Children known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals	
	Southwark	England
2010	32.4%	18.4%
2012	35.5%	19.3%
2014	23.3%	18.0%
2016	19.8%	15.2%
2018	19.9%	14.2%

Source: *Schools, pupils and their characteristics 2010-18* (Department for Education)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-school-and-pupil-numbers>

17. Early Years Pupil Premium funding can be claimed for 3 and 4 year old children attending early years provision who meet the same benefits criteria as for free school meals. The number of children funded for this in Southwark in past three years is as follows:

Year	Number of 3 and 4 year olds receiving EYPP
2016	732
2017	668
2018	690

Source: *School and Early Years Census data*

Ethnicity

18. Southwark is a diverse borough. The broad ethnic breakdown of nursery age children is as follows.

Ethnicity	Number of children
White British	28%
Black African	26%
Mixed/dual background	13%
Any other White Background	9%
Black Caribbean	6%
Any other Black Background	6%
Any other ethnic group	6%
Asian or Asian British	5%
Chinese	1%

Source: *School and Early Years Census data for 3 and 4 year old children in nursery provision, January 2019*

Number of children with special educational needs and disabilities

19. Children with special education needs and disabilities (SEND) are entitled to support with childcare up to the age of 18 (age 14 for children who do not have a special need or disability). The number of children with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan in our local authority is:

Age	Number of children
Birth to school age	21
Primary school (reception to year six)	831
Secondary school (year seven to thirteen)	1010

Source: Southwark SEND, March 2019

20. Amongst Southwark children under 5 in Southwark, the age breakdown of children with EHC Plans is as follows:

Age	Number of children with EHCP
2	1
3	9
4	35

Source: Southwark SEND, March 2019

21. While individual children may on occasions face delay in starting provision, there appears to be sufficient early years childcare for children with SEND. Of Southwark children with EHCP Plans of nursery age, 18 out of 21 are in nursery provision (March 2019).
22. Of children with EHCP Plans in the Early Years Foundation Stage (Reception Year and below), children with ASD make up the highest proportion:

Primary Need	Number	%
Autism Spectrum Disorder	50	56%
Medical Needs	13	14%
Specific Learning Difficulty (Dyslexia)	3	3%
Hearing Impairment	2	2%
Speech, Language and Communications Needs	4	4%
Visual Impairment	3	3%
Learning Difficulty	5	6%
Multi-Sensory Impairment	4	4%
Physical Disability	3	3%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	1	1%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties	2	2%
(not recorded)	2	2%
Grand Total	92	

Source: Southwark SEND, March 2019

23. Southwark launched a SEND Inclusion Fund in 2018 to help providers meet additional costs of support children with SEND in the early years.

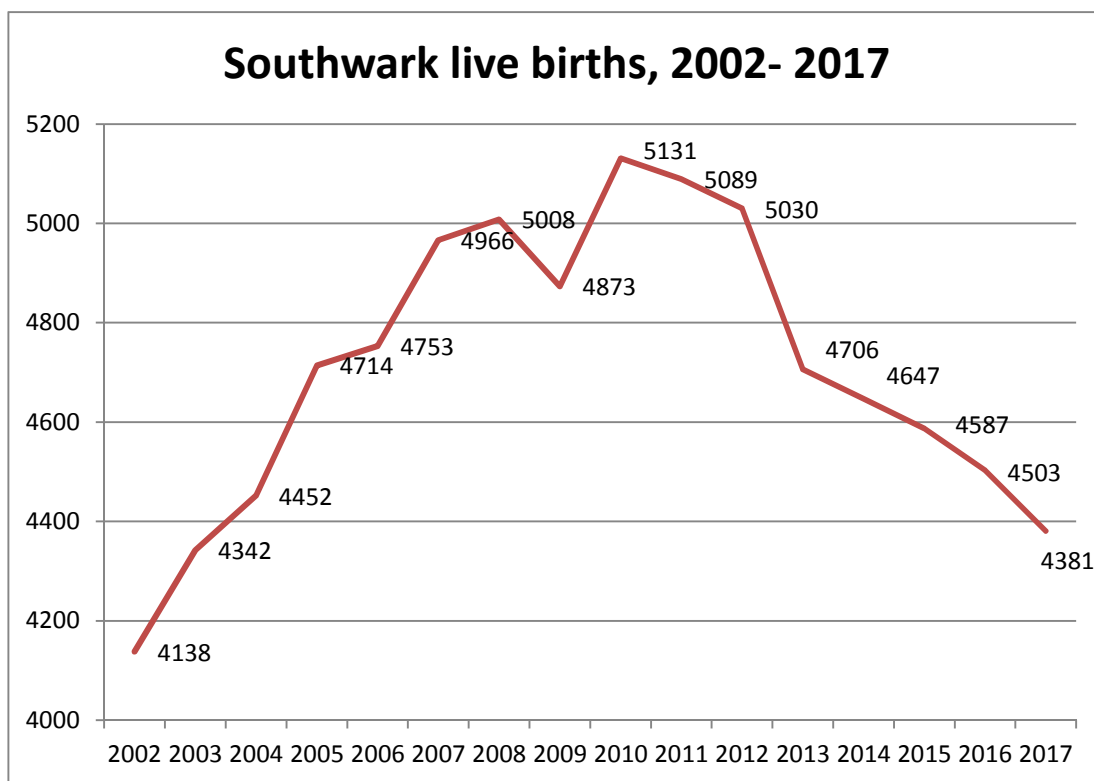
24. In 2018, there were 442 three and four year old children with SEN Support in Southwark education settings, and 47 with EHCP Plans. There were also 32 children with free two year old places and SEN Support.

Number of 3 & 4 year olds in Early Years provision	Number with SEN Support	Number with EHCP	Total SEN Support or EHCP	% SEN Support or EHCP
6749	442	47	489	7.3%

Source: Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2018 (DfE, June 2018).
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/education-provision-children-under-5-years-of-age-january-2018>

Changes to population of children in our area

25. The number of children born to mothers living in Southwark has reduced by 15% since a peak of 5131 births in 2010 to 4381 in 2017.



Source: Live Births by Area of Usual Residence (Office for National Statistics)
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/livebirths/datasets/birthsbyareaofusualresidenceofmotheruk>

26. The age profile of mothers is also changing, with fewer younger parents. In 2010, 62 children were born to mothers aged under 18, compared to just 16 in 2016. Over the same period the proportion of children born to mothers over 30 years old increased from 58% to 68%.

27. While the birth rate is a major determinant of child population, other factors include migration in and out of the borough and the impact of housing developments. The Greater London Authority estimates that the Southwark under-5s population has reduced by 5% between 2014 and 2019, with an 11% decrease in the number of three year olds. However it is now projected to gradually increase over the next twenty years.

Estimated number of children under 5 living in Southwark, 2014-2039

age	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039
0	4505	4550	4589	4705	4937	5052
1	4620	4328	4402	4477	4693	4815
2	4484	4143	4241	4297	4497	4624
3	4454	3962	4078	4120	4299	4434
4	3909	3971	3921	3959	4109	4253
Total under 5s	21972	20954	21231	21558	22535	23178

Source: GLA 2016-based housing-led population projections (published November 2017).

<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/projections/>

28. There is likely to be considerable local variation in population change within the borough. GLA ward-level estimates of numbers of children under one year of age (2019-29) suggest that:

- a. significant early years population increase of more than 10% is likely to be focused on just four wards: East Walworth, Cathedrals, Rotherhithe and Livesey, with projected housing developments in the Old Kent Road area having a particular impact in the latter.
- b. two wards are projected to see a reduction of more than 10% in children under 5s: Peckham Rye and South Camberwell.
- c. there is a broad trend towards an increase in the north of the borough and a reduction in the south.

Estimated number of children under one living in Southwark 2019-2029, by ward

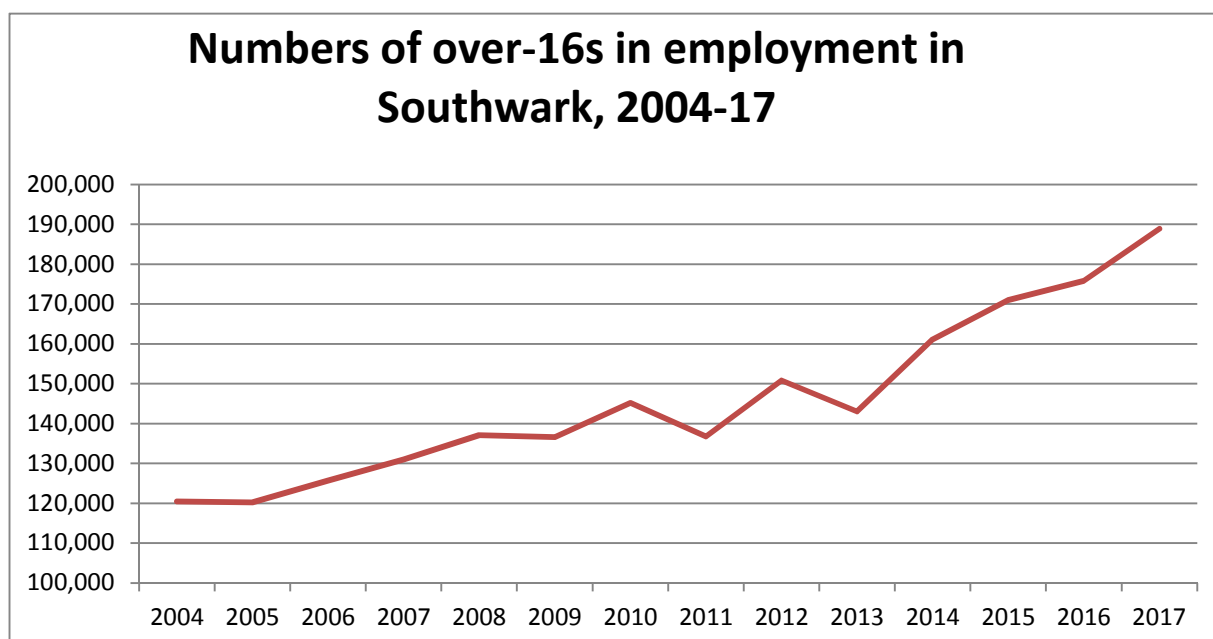
(please note that ward names and boundaries reflect those in use prior to 2018 elections, when these were changed. GLA estimates are not yet available for new wards).

Locality/ward	2019	2021	2023	2025	2027	2029	change 2019-2029	% change
Bermondsey and Rotherhithe								
Riverside	213	214	210	206	208	212	-1	-0.5%
Rotherhithe	221	228	238	247	260	274	53	24.0%
South Bermondsey	219	217	211	207	209	212	-7	-3.2%
Surrey Docks	208	214	214	213	213	214	6	2.9%
Grange	220	225	224	221	219	216	-4	-1.8%
Livesey	241	276	314	348	385	419	178	73.9%
<i>Locality total</i>	<i>1322</i>	<i>1374</i>	<i>1411</i>	<i>1442</i>	<i>1494</i>	<i>1547</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>17.0%</i>
Borough, Bankside and Walworth								
Cathedrals	202	221	225	229	237	244	42	20.8%
Chaucer	172	170	164	158	158	159	-13	-7.6%
East Walworth	206	223	235	243	242	241	35	17.0%
Faraday	229	232	233	233	232	232	3	1.3%
Newington	188	188	186	183	177	173	-15	-8.0%
<i>Locality total</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>1034</i>	<i>1043</i>	<i>1046</i>	<i>1046</i>	<i>1049</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>5.2%</i>

Locality/ward	2019	2021	2023	2025	2027	2029	change 2019-2029	% change
Camberwell and Dulwich								
College	175	170	166	162	160	158	-17	-9.7%
East Dulwich	266	262	256	253	252	252	-14	-5.3%
Brunswick Park	218	216	211	206	203	200	-18	-8.3%
Camberwell Green	247	247	240	235	238	241	-6	-2.4%
South Camberwell	192	187	180	176	173	171	-21	-10.9%
Village	136	134	132	132	133	133	-3	-2.2%
<i>Locality total</i>	<i>1234</i>	<i>1216</i>	<i>1185</i>	<i>1164</i>	<i>1159</i>	<i>1155</i>	<i>-79</i>	<i>-6.4%</i>
Peckham and Nunhead & Peckham Rye								
Nunhead	236	234	229	224	220	217	-19	-8.1%
Peckham	262	263	263	261	256	252	-10	-3.8%
Peckham Rye	219	210	201	194	189	185	-34	-15.5%
The Lane	281	277	269	266	284	300	19	6.8%
<i>Locality total</i>	<i>998</i>	<i>984</i>	<i>962</i>	<i>945</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>954</i>	<i>-44</i>	<i>-4.4%</i>
<i>Borough total</i>	<i>4551</i>	<i>4608</i>	<i>4601</i>	<i>4597</i>	<i>4648</i>	<i>4705</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>3.4%</i>

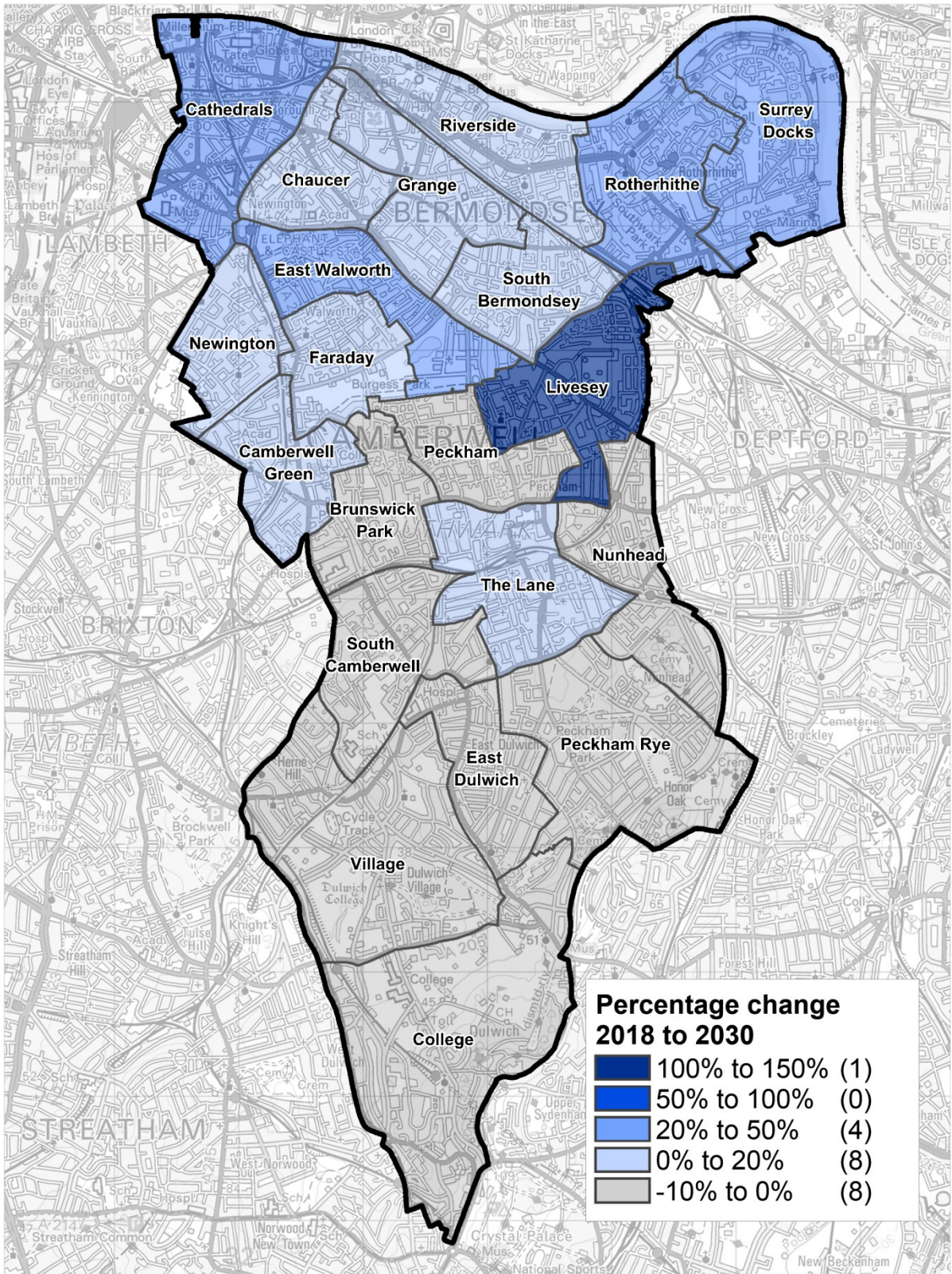
Source: Greater London Authority, Ward Population Projections [accessed April 2019], <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/projections/>

29. There has been long term growth in the numbers of adults in employment. 80% of Southwark residents aged 16-64 are now in employment, and the number of people in employment has increased by 57% from 120,500 in 2004 to 188,900 in 2017 (latest published figures). 72% of women aged 16-64 are in employment, compared with 60% in 2004. This suggests that while numbers of young children may have reduced in recent years there may nevertheless be increased demand for the type of childcare provision needed by working parents, including daycare and before and after school provision for school aged children.



Source: Office for National Statistics, Labour Market Profile: Southwark <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157256/report.aspx?town=Southwark>

30. As with children under 5, the number of adults of working age is projected to increase most in the north of the borough (see map below).



Projected population change among those of working age by ward between 2018 and 2030

Data source: GLA 2015 based borough preferred option population projections
 Southwark Public Health Department | People & Health Intelligence | publichealth@southwark.gov.uk
 July 2018.
 © Crown copyright and database rights 2018, Ordnance Survey (0)100019252

Source: Southwark Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

3. Supply of childcare

Number of providers and places

31. In total, there are 463 childcare providers in Southwark registered with Ofsted on the Early Years Register for children 0-5, offering a maximum of 7,681 early years childcare places. The number of places on the Early Years Register has increased by 9.8% since 2016. These providers typically provide childcare all year round, with typical opening hours of 8 am to 6 pm.

Number of Southwark providers and places on Ofsted Early Years Register (0-5)

Type of provision	March 2016		December 2018	
	Number of providers	Number of registered places	Number of providers	Number of registered places
Childminders* (and childcare on domestic premises)	373	1,802	318	1,897
Childcare on non-domestic premises – including private, voluntary and independent nurseries	135	5,191	145	5,784
Total	508	6,993	463	7,681

Source: Ofsted provision on early years register, excluding school aged provision, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-december-2018> (most recent published data as of May 2019)

32. For private, voluntary and independent nurseries and childminders, the number of registered places represents the maximum number of children who can be on the premises at any given time. In practice, many providers choose to operate below their number of registered places. Children may attend childcare full time or part time. The table above records places for children who are attending full time, or for as many hours as the setting is open. In some cases, two or more children attending part time may use one full time equivalent place. For example, one child may attend in the morning and one child may attend in the afternoon.
33. In addition, many Southwark schools offer nursery provision. In most cases this is for three and four year old children only during school hours, though some do offer places for two year old children and some flexibility over how hours are taken.

Type of provision	Number of providers	Estimated number of nursery places
Primary schools with Nursery Classes	58	1985
Maintained nursery schools	5	759

34. The Ofsted Childcare Register records the number of places registered for children 5 to 8. There has been a 9% increase in the number of places since 2016 (please note there is an overlap between these places and places on early years register shown at paragraph 31, as many providers are registered on both Early Years Register and Childcare Register, with their places counted for both).

Number of Southwark providers and places on Ofsted Childcare Register (5-8)

Type of provision	March 2016		December 2018	
	Number of providers	Number of registered places	Number of providers	Number of registered places
Childminders* (and childcare on domestic premises)	387	1,773	316	1,873
Childcare on non-domestic premises, including out of school childcare and holiday schemes	116	4,291	112	4,717
Total	503	6,064	428	6,590

Source: Ofsted, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-december-2018> (most recent published data as of May 2019)

Vacancies

35. Vacancy rates are a snapshot, and often change rapidly. In some cases, providers may have a vacancy which is only available for a specific age group, or for a particular part time arrangement. Based on the available data it does appear that there are significant levels of vacancies across all early years sectors.

Type of provision	Estimated Total number of vacancies
Childminders*	991
Nursery classes in schools	595
Maintained nursery schools	337
Private, voluntary and independent nurseries	1,325
Total	3,248

Source: Families Information Service (PVI); school census for schools

36. Most childminders are registered for children up to 8 years of age (after which there is no requirement to be registered), so the childminder vacancies shown in paragraph 35 above would also be available for school age children. In addition there are vacancies in after school club provision – of 11 providing data to Families Information Service there are 152 recorded vacancies.

Early years atypical hours

37. Childcare is most commonly delivered during the typical working day – between 8am and 6pm on weekdays. Some parents require childcare outside these times in order to fit with their work or other responsibilities.

The number of providers offering childcare for atypical hours in our local authority is:

Type of provision	Number of providers	Available before 8am weekdays	Available after 6pm weekdays	Available weekends
Childminders	44	20	10	2
Nursery classes in schools	58	0	0	0
Maintained nursery schools	5	0	0	0
Private, voluntary and independent nurseries	103	43	32	1

Source: Early Years Census and Schools Census, Spring 2019

Number of school age providers and places

38. In total, there are 42 providers registered with Ofsted on the Child Care Register for school age children, providing breakfast, after school and holiday childcare. 21 of these operate at Primary Schools. There are also 318 childminders who may provide care for school age children. In addition there are settings for school aged children on the Ofsted Voluntary Childcare Register.

Type of provision	Number of providers	Number of registered places
Settings on the Ofsted Childcare Register – breakfast, after school and holiday provision for school age children	42	1310
Settings on the Voluntary Childcare Register	11	n/a

39. Tracking supply of childcare for school age children is difficult because not all of this type of provision is registered with Ofsted. It is possible that we have under-counted the provision of breakfast and afterschool clubs and holiday clubs. Parents may also use provision which is not considered 'childcare', for example sports or arts clubs after school or in the holidays.

4. Funded early education

Introduction to funded early education

40. Some children are entitled to free early education and childcare, funded by the government. These entitlements are for 38 weeks per year.

- All children aged 3 and 4 are entitled to 15 hours per week until they start reception class in school
- Children aged 3 and 4 where both parents are working, or from lone parent families where that parent is working, are entitled to 30 hours per week until they start reception class in school
- Children aged 2 whose families receive certain benefits (including low income families in receipt of in-work benefits), or those who meet additional non-economic criteria, are entitled to 15 hours per week. In Southwark 34% of 2 year olds are entitled to this offer.

41. Further details of these offers can be found on the Southwark Council website here:
<https://www.southwark.gov.uk/schools-and-education/free-early-education-entitlement>
42. The total numbers of two, three and four year old children receiving free early education places is published annually by the Department for Education, based on the January school and early years censuses. The most recently published figures are for January 2018, when a total of 7800 children were receiving free early education in Southwark.
43. In Southwark, the number of children in provision in 2018 reduced by 4% from the previous year. This is line with national trends: 'In 2013, there was a 4.3% fall in the number of live births in England and Wales, representing the largest percentage annual decrease since 1975. This is a major contributory factor to the decrease in the number of 4-year-olds (age as at 31 December 2017) benefitting from funded early education in January 2018. (Department for Education, Provision for children under five years of age in England: January 2018- Technical Note).

Number of 2, 3 and 4 year old children in free provision in Southwark, 2011-19

Year	Two year olds in free provision	Three year olds in free provision	Four year olds in free provision	(number of 3 & 4 year olds combined)	Total 2, 3 and 4 year olds in free provision
2011	N/A	3120	3510	6630	6630
2012	N/A	3120	3450	6570	6570
2013	N/A	3300	3670	6970	6970
2014	620	3450	3580	7030	7650
2015	970	3510	3650	7160	8130
2016	1140	3540	3620	7160	8300
2017	1079	3400	3640	7040	8119
2018	1050	3330	3420	6750	7800

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-childcare-and-early-years>

Take up of funded early education

44. Southwark take up rates amongst two, three and four year olds exceed Inner London rates as follows:

Percentage of eligible two year old children taking up a funded early education place

	2015	2016	2017	2018
England	95	95	94	94
London	88	86	84	84
Inner London	84	81	80	80
Southwark	54	67	71	93

Percentage of 3 and 4 year old children taking up a funded early education place

	2015	2016	2017	2018
England	95	95	94	94
London	88	86	84	84
Inner London	84	81	80	80
Southwark	85	82	81	82

Source: Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2018 (DfE, June 2018).
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/education-provision-children-under-5-years-of-age-january-2018>

45. Providers are paid directly by government for delivering funded early education places. They are not required to offer them, but of course parents may choose to use a different provider if they do not. In Southwark the majority of schools and PVI settings are offering 30 hours places for 3 and 4 year old children as well as universal 15 hours places. Most PVI settings and all Nursery Schools are offering two year old places, as well as a smaller number of primary schools. A small minority of childminders are offering funded places – in practice most tend to provide childcare in addition to the funded hours children in other early years settings.

Providers offering funded early education places

Type of provision	Number of providers	Number and % of provider offering		
		Age 2 targeted	Age 3 4 universal 15 hours	Age 3 and 4 – extended 30 hours
Childminders	318	15 (5%)	16 (5%)	20 (6%)
Nursery classes in schools	58	10 (17%)	58 (100%)	42 (72%)
Maintained nursery schools	5	5 (100%)	5 (100%)	5 (100%)
Private, voluntary and independent nurseries	101	79 (78%)	100 (100%)	81 (80%)

Source: School and Early Years Census Data

46. The breakdown between of 2,3 and 4 year old children receiving free early education in Southwark, by type of provider, is set out below:

Number of 2, 3 and 4 year olds taking up free places in Southwark, by type of provider

	PVI and childminders	Maintained Nursery Schools	Primary School Nursery Classes	Primary School Reception Classes	Total
Two year old children – targeted	730	212	108	0	1,050
Three year old children – universal	1,547	352	1,432	0	3,331
Four year old children – universal	486	135	674	2,126	3,421
Total	2,763	699	2,214	2,126	7,802
(3 & 4 year old children – 30 hours	580	123	410	0	1,113

Source: Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2018 (DfE).
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/education-provision-children-under-5-years-of-age-january-2018>

30 Hours Places

47. Since September 2017 three and four-year-old children with working parents have been entitled to 30 hours per week of free early education and childcare, rather than the 15 hours that all children of this age receive. There has been a steady increase in the numbers of children accessing 30 hours places over the three terms since this extended offer was implemented.

Term	Number of children receiving 30 hours places in Southwark provision
Autumn Term 2017	744
Spring Term 2018	1139
Summer Term 2018	1276
Autumn Term 2018	863
Spring Term 2019	1116

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/30-hours-free-childcare-spring-term-2019>

48. Parents who think they are entitled to a 30 hour extended hours place apply for this online through the Help with Childcare Costs website (<https://www.gov.uk/help-with-childcare-costs>). The same website is used to apply for tax free childcare and parents can apply for either or both. If a parent is eligible, the system creates a code which they can use with their chosen childcare provider. If they are ineligible, they will still be entitled to the universal 15 hours of early education and childcare.

	Number
Confirmed as eligible for a 30 hours place	1380
Accessing a place in Southwark	1116
% in a 30 hours place as % of codes issued	81

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/30-hours-free-childcare-spring-term-2019>

5 Prices

Prices of early years childcare

49. For early years childcare outside the funded entitlements, we report on average prices per hour, reported to us by settings. There may be variations to prices based on the number of hours a family uses, with reductions for longer hours, or discounts for sibling groups. There may be additional payments for additional services, e.g. lunch and other meals which are not included in these prices.

	Private, voluntary and independent nurseries average - price per hour*	School and maintained nursery schools which make charges to parents – price per hour
0 and 1 year olds	£5.45	N/A
2 year olds	£5.19	£3.45
3 and 4 year olds	£4.82	£3.45

(*based on 87 day nurseries that supplied data to Families Information Service)

50. Prices tend to reduce as children get older, as fewer staff are required to look after them. National regulations stipulate that there must be one member of staff for each three children under two years old, one to four for two-year-old children and one to eight for children aged 3 and 4. In settings where a qualified teacher is leading the provision, there can be one member of staff to 12 three and four year old children.
51. With day nurseries opening for an average of 52.7 hours per week, the average weekly price in a day nursery in Southwark is £287 for under 2s, £260 for two year olds, and £254 for three and four year olds. The actual amount paid by parents depends on the age of the child and family circumstances. All parents are entitled to 15 free hours from the term after a child turns three, and where parents are working they may be entitled to 30 hours of free childcare. Some two year old children receive 15 free hours if their parents meet national eligibility criteria. In addition parents may receive help with childcare costs through Government-run schemes including Tax-Free Childcare, Tax Credits and Universal Credit. Details of these can be found at <https://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk/>.

6 Quality of childcare

Ofsted inspection grades

52. All childcare providers must register with and be inspected by Ofsted, who give them an overall grade for the quality of their provision. Childminders and private and voluntary providers are on the Early Years Register, and schools and standalone maintained nursery schools are on the Schools register. The grades for both registers are equivalent. Schools with nurseries have an overall inspection grade for the whole school and most also have a separate early years grade.
53. Both schools and early years providers have four possible Ofsted grades: 'outstanding', 'good', 'requires improvement', and 'inadequate'. Some providers are still awaiting their first full inspection. These providers are excluded from our calculation.

% of active early years providers achieving good or outstanding at their most recent inspection

<i>Type of provision</i>	<i>Total number of providers</i>	<i>% achieving good or outstanding</i>
Childminders	316	89%
Maintained schools (Nursery classes in schools + Nursery Schools)	63	96%
Private and voluntary nurseries	145	86%

Source: Ofsted, as of 31 December 2018 –

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-december-2018>

7. Outcomes for children

54. Children's development is assessed at the end of the school Reception Year, during which children turn five years old, using the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile. While this is generally undertaken in schools, there is evidence that good quality pre-school experience impacts on these outcomes for children aged five.
55. This EYFSP covers areas of learning including Communication and Language, Physical Development, Expressive Arts and Design, Personal Social and Emotional Development, Understanding the World, Mathematics and Literacy. National results are published annually by the Department for Education.
56. In 2018, 75.2% of Southwark children were assessed as achieving a good level of development. This is 2.7% above national and 0.6% above Inner London.

Percentage of children achieving a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage, 2013-18

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
England	51.7	60.4	66.3	69.3	70.7	71.5
London	52.8	62.2	68.1	71.2	73.0	73.8
Inner London	53.3	62.3	67.7	70.7	72.8	73.7
Southwark	59.6	65.6	70.6	72.1	73.4	75.2

Source: *Early years foundation stage profile results: 2017 to 2018* (DfE, October 2018)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-2017-to-2018>