



# Family Services

## Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA)

Document control	
<b>Document title</b>	Childcare Sufficiency Assessment
<b>Document description</b>	This report sets out the assessment of sufficiency of childcare across the London Borough of Barnet using data identifying the need for childcare and the childcare available from providers in the borough.
<b>Document authors</b>	Debra Davies - Assistant Head of 0-19 Early Help Andy Whiting - Early Years & Primary Service Manager Melinda Parkes-Flynn - Early Years Strategy & Sufficiency Officer
Version control	
<b>Document production date</b>	August 2022
<b>Document version</b>	DRAFT 2.1

# Contents

<b>1. Methodology .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2 Overall Assessment and Summary.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.1 About the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.2 Overall Sufficiency in Barnet .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. Demand for Childcare .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.1 Population of Early Years Children.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.2 Population of School Age Children.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.3 Number of Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3.4 Characteristics of children in Barnet .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.5 Changes to population of children in Barnet .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4. Supply of Childcare .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4.1 Number of Early Years Providers and Places .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4.2 Number of school age providers &amp; places .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>5. Funded early education .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5.1 Introduction to funded early education .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5.2 Proportion of 2-year-old children entitled to funded early education.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5.3 3 and 4-year-old funded entitlement applications .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5.4 Providers Offering Funded Early Education Places .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6. Quality of childcare in Barnet.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>6.1 Ofsted Inspection Grades .....</b>	<b>127</b>

# 1. Methodology

The following data sources have been used when undertaking the London Borough of Barnet's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment;

- Number of children: based on GLA population projections from the London Data Store
- Children with EHC plans: based on January 2022 School Census data held by London Borough of Barnet
- Supply of childcare: based on data provided to us by Ofsted, who regulate early years provision in schools and childcare provision (In some cases, we have supplemented this with local intelligence where providers are not registered with Ofsted).
- Funded early education: data on take up of funded early education entitlements is based on the Early Years and Schools Censuses, which are taken every January and published by the Department for Education in the statistical collection *Education provision: children under five years of age*. Data on entitlement to a funded early education place for 2-year-olds is provided by the Department for Work and Pensions.
- Price of childcare: Collected from Free Early Education providers in Barnet
- Quality of childcare: data on childcare quality is provided by Ofsted.

## 2 Overall Assessment and Summary

### 2.1 About the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Barnet council is required by law to 'report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare and make this report available and accessible to parents'. We have prepared this report in order to meet this duty.

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. This inclusive offer applies to all children from birth to age 14. Sufficiency is assessed for different groups, rather than for all children in the local authority.

In this report, we have made an assessment of sufficiency using data about the need for childcare and the amount of childcare that is available.

We use information about childcare sufficiency to plan our work supporting the local childcare economy.

## 2.2 Overall Sufficiency in Barnet

In Barnet there are a total of 387 providers delivering Early Education and Childcare. These providers are categorised as childminders, private, voluntary and independent nurseries, nurseries within schools and 4 maintained nursery schools. The providers are across the three 0-19 Early Help localities.

As a Borough there is no immediate concern regarding sufficiency however, we are aware and working to support the following:

- localised areas such as Burnt Oak, Colindale and Golders Green where more provision is required
- the unknown impact in relation to the rise in the cost of living
- changes to demographics including areas of regeneration
- challenges with regard to staff retention and recruitment
- the impact of the introduction of the new Ofsted inspection (February 2022). As with national statistics, Barnet has seen an increase in the numbers of settings receiving requires improvement or inadequate.

The [Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities](#) (June 2018) states we should

*‘Secure alternative provision and withdraw funding from a provider (other than a local authority maintained school), as soon as is practicable, when Ofsted publish an inspection judgement of the provider of ‘inadequate’ or an inspection judgement of a childminder agency of ‘not effective’*

And for 2 year olds

*‘Only fund places for two-year-old children in ‘satisfactory’ or ‘requires improvement’ providers where there is not sufficient, accessible ‘good’ or ‘outstanding’ provision.’*

In the past we have managed to avoid placing children in these settings and have been able to work with families to find a suitable alternative, whilst working with the settings to improve. However, this is now beginning to influence sufficiency across the Borough.

The monitoring and support of any settings action plan is through the standards team which is part of BELs and our Early Years team works closely with this service.

The aim is to support these settings to move from Inadequate and Requires Improvement as quickly as possible. The Early Years team are also working alongside providers who may, with support, be able to increase their provision for FEE

In line with the Early years action plan, we have joint working party meetings with Family services, Early Years Standards (BEL’s) SEND (BEL’s) and Health partners to look at how we can support settings and increase uptake.

As with other Local Authorities, Barnet has experienced several settings close and others open. The sample period below demonstrates that this does not necessarily have a negative impact on the overall sufficiency levels. In this sample larger providers have opened. There has been a reduction in the number of registered childminders, this has been largely due to the impact of the pandemic and childminders retiring.

January – August 2022	Closed	Number of spaces	Newly Opened	Numbers of Spaces	Impact on sufficiency
Early Years Settings	4	96	4	268	172
Childminder	23	124	9	54	-70
					102 Additional spaces

As a Local Authority we recognise the potential impact of increased childcare needs due to the regeneration programmes in Barnet and as such we are monitoring childcare sufficiency in these areas of regeneration.

Barnet early years settings are reporting that issues with staff recruitment and retention is having an impact on the number of childcare places settings can offer, this is also reflected nationally. As a Local Authority we are working with providers to identify ways to address this.

55% of the early years providers in Barnet are judged as good or Outstanding by Ofsted. This data needs to take into account that 32 settings are awaiting their first inspection and 82 childminders are not graded (met or registered) which equates to 35% of Barnet’s provision. The number of settings which are either Requires Improvement or Inadequate is 10%.

Barnet’s Multi Agency Early Years Action Plan 2022 – 25 has been developed across the partnership to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on both children and early years providers. Since covid -19 restrictions have reduced and families have grown in confidence, the number of children accessing an early years provision has steadily increased. The focus of the Early Years team is in supporting the increased uptake of the Free Early Years Education and delivering targeted intervention for the early years.

## Cross Borough Access to Free Early Education

	Enfield	Brent	Harrow	Haringey	Islington
Total Number of Barnet 3 and 4 year old children accessing universal entitlement in neighbouring borough/s	168	286	22	127	8
Total Number of Barnet 3 and 4 year old children accessing the <b>extended</b> entitlement in neighbouring borough	71	193	87	74	9
Total Number of Barnet 2 year old children accessing the free entitlement in neighbouring borough/s	5	11	50	16	3
If any of the above are SEND children	0	0	1	0	0

Based on Spring Term 2021/22

## 3. Demand for Childcare

### 3.1 Population of Early Years Children

In total, there are 23,900 children under the age of five living in Barnet. These children may require early years childcare.

Age	Number of children
Age 0	4,700
Age 1	4,700
Age 2	4,700
Age 3	4,800
Age 4*	5,000

\* Some four-year-olds will have started reception

\*\* Figures rounded to the nearest 100.

### 3.2 Population of School Age Children

In total there are 34,800 children aged 5-11, and 15,100 children aged 12-14 living in Barnet. These children may require childcare before and after school, and/or during the school holidays.

Age	Number of children
Age 5	5,000
Age 6	4,900
Age 7	4,900
Age 8	4,800
Age 9	4,800
Age 10	5,200
Age 11	5,200
Age 12	5,100
Age 13	5,000
Age 14	5,000

### 3.3 Number of Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

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 educational need or disability). The number of children with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan, or SEN Support in our local authority is:

Age	Number of children with EHCP	Number of children with SEN Support
<b>Birth to school age</b>	22	222
<b>Primary school (reception to year 6)</b>	1,206	3,562
<b>Secondary school (year 7 to 13)</b>	1,140	2,523

Children's needs change over time and are identified at different ages. Among the youngest children, SEND may only be identified when they start in childcare or school, and it can take some time from needs being identified to an EHC plan being issued. It is therefore possible that the number of children with SEND aged 0-4 is an underestimate. Some children have SEN but do not have an EHC plan.

### Early Years Special Education Needs Inclusion Funding (EY SENIF)

Barnet funded private, voluntary, independent early years settings (including registered child minders) and maintained school nurseries can apply for Early Years Special Educational Needs Inclusion Funding (EY SENIF). This funding is available to support individual children with complex special educational needs and disabilities.

	Number of Children Accessing
April 2021 – March 2022	334

**The Disability Access Fund (DAF)** Early Years settings are encouraged to apply for additional funding to support children with disabilities or special educational needs. The aim of the DAF is to help give children who are disabled access to free Early Years Education, by making reasonable adjustments to their settings or helping with building capacity.

As of April 2022, DAF funding has **increased from £615 to £800** per child.

	Applications received
April 2021 – March 2022	42



**The Early Years Vulnerable Family (EYVF)** funding provides vulnerable children aged 6 months to five years with a funded place within a Quality Assured childminder, maintained nursery/nursery class or in a private, voluntary and independent setting. The funding place enables families to access short term interventions as part of a children’s social care or Early Help plan.

	Numbers of children accessing funding
April 2021 – March 2022	84

### 3.4 Characteristics of children in Barnet

There are more children from all Black and Minority Ethnic groups in the 0 – 9 age group, than there are White children. Children and young people in the 10–19 age groups are predominantly White. This demonstrates a more diverse population shift in terms of ethnicity. Colindale, Burnt Oak, and West Hendon have populations that are more than 50% Black, Asian and Minority ethnic background.

#### i. Deprivation 0-5 years

Whilst Barnet is generally an affluent borough, approximately 16% of children under five live in the 30% most deprived Local Super Output Areas (LSOAs)<sup>123</sup>. 19% of children under five (5,000 children) live in low-income families, defined as those in receipt of Child Tax Credit and either on benefits (Income Support or Jobseekers allowance) or earning less than 60% of median the income.

#### ii. Lone parents 0-5 years

Whilst there are high concentrations of lone parents in Barnet’s deprived LSOAs, it should be noted that there are also high concentrations of lone parents in the Borough’s more affluent LSOAs.

LSOA	Locality	Ward	IMD Score
E01000121	East / Central	Brunswick Park	17%
E01000163	East / Central	Coppetts	27%
E01000167	East / Central	East Barnet	27%
E01000176	East / Central	East Finchley	24%
E01000184	East / Central	East Finchley	22%
E01000289	East / Central	Underhill	15%
E01000291	East / Central	Underhill	20%

E01000315	East / Central	Woodhouse	21%
E01000137	South	Childs Hill	26%
E01000138	South	Childs Hill	28%
E01000141	South	Childs Hill	26%
E01000143	South	Childs Hill	22%
E01000221	South	Golders Green	9%
E01000222	South	Golders Green	29%
E01000223	South	Golders Green	17%
E01000305	South	West Hendon	28%
E01000308	South	West Hendon	22%
E01000125	West	Burnt Oak	30%
E01000126	West	Burnt Oak	20%
E01000127	West	Burnt Oak	28%
E01000128	West	Burnt Oak	29%
E01000129	West	Burnt Oak	23%
E01000130	West	Burnt Oak	23%
E01000133	West	Burnt Oak	23%
E01000148	West	Colindale	28%
E01000151	West	Colindale	14%
E01000152	West	Colindale	21%
E01000153	West	Colindale	12%
E01000154	West	Colindale	21%
E01000195	West	Edgware	29%
E01000226	West	Hale	22%

\* Based on previous wards and data from 2019 awaiting census data and new ward data.

### iii. Deprivation Levels

**East / Central Locality:** Within the locality, there are eight LSOAs. The LSOAs are deprived with IMD scores ranging between 15%-27%.

**West Locality:** the locality contains 14 LSOAs. These are deprived LSOAs with IMD scores of 12%-30%.

**South Locality:** Within the locality, there are nine LSOAs. These are deprived with IMD scores ranging between 9%-29%.

### iv. Ethnicity 0-5 years

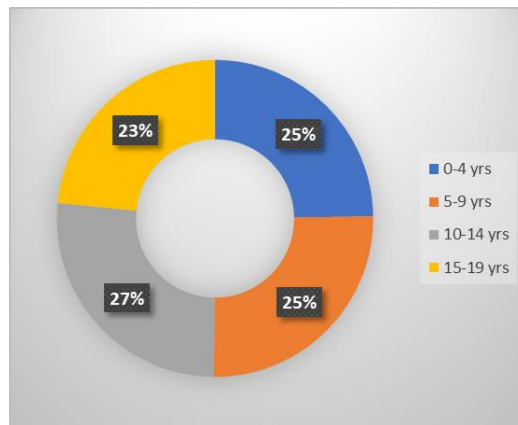
Barnet has 24 LSOAs with relatively high estimated number of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic children under five (over 90 households per LSOA). The West locality contains 17 of the LSOAs with high concentration of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic households with children under five. It should be noted that there are high numbers of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic children in the wards of Burnt Oak and Colindale, which have pockets of deprivation. The East/Central locality

has only two LSOAs with high number of households with children under five, however, these are not deprived LSOAs. Over 50% of all 0-4-year olds in Barnet are of Black, Asian or other Minority Ethnicity and this is forecast to increase.

### 3.5 Changes to population of children in Barnet

The population of Children and Young people aged 0-17 is currently estimated to be around 85,300, this is expected to remain similar over the next 10 years.

<https://open.barnet.gov.uk/insight-and-intelligence/jsna/borough-summary/>



**Figure 1: Proportion of children & young people in Barnet by age group 2019**

<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-population-projections-custom-age-tables>.

Central Trend-based projection (using a 10-year migration scenario).

In 2018, the highest population of children and young people (CYP) is predicted in Golders Green ward (6,900) and this is due to increase by 12% to roughly 7,700 by 2025. In contrast, the CYP population of Colindale is projected to increase by 45% over the same period from about 6,600 to 9,500.

In general, the wards with the greatest increase in their 0-19 population between 2018 and 2025 are found in the west of the borough (Colindale, Mill Hill and Golders Green), whilst the wards with the greatest decrease in their children and young people populations are concentrated in the east of Barnet (Garden Suburb, Coppetts and Woodhouse).

## 4. Supply of Childcare

### 4.1 Number of Early Years Providers and Places

In total, there are 387 childcare providers in Barnet. There is a maximum number of 8,273 early years (0-5) childcare places offered by childminders and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) nurseries:

Type of Provision	Number of Providers	Number of registered places
<b>Childminders</b>	237	996
<b>Childcare on non-domestic premises*</b>	142	7117
<b>Childcare on domestic premises</b>	8	160

The data in this table was correct on: 17.08.2022

\*Day Nurseries, Pre-Schools, Independent Nursery Units and maintained schools

It should be noted that there has been a reduction in registered Childminders during and since the pandemic, again an area of focus for the EYs team in working to increase childminding provision

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. This table 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.

## 4.2 Number of school age providers & places

In Barnet we have 130 schools

Type of school	Number of schools	Number of schools with nurseries
Nursery schools	4	4
Primary schools	90	57
Secondary schools	25	0
All-through schools	3	1
Special schools	6	1
Pupil Referral Unit	2	0

### 4.2.1 Types of schools

**Community Schools** are schools owned and maintained by Barnet Council. The council has overall responsibility for the community schools' admissions and the council arranges appeals for places at these schools.

**Foundation Schools** are funded by the council, but the governing bodies of individual schools own the building, are responsible for setting the admission criteria and handling the process including the arrangements of appeals.

**Voluntary aided schools** are schools funded by the council but 'voluntary bodies' (usually religious) own the buildings, and the governors of the schools are responsible for setting the admission criteria, handling the process and arranging appeals.

**Free Schools** are all-ability state-funded schools set up in response of what local people say they want and need, to improve education for children in their community.

**Academies** are independent schools, but no fees are charged to parents, and they are required to participate in coordinated admission arrangements. The governing body is responsible for setting the admission criteria and for arranging appeals.

**All-through schools** comprise both primary and secondary education phases, where children are educated from age 3 or 4 to age 18.

An **independent or private school** is a school that is independent in its finances and governance. It is not dependent upon national or local government for financing its operation, nor reliant on taxpayer contributions. Information about independent schools can be found from the Independent Schools Council.

Further information about Barnet education, can be found at:

<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/citizen-home/schools-and-education/schools-and-colleges>

#### 4.2.2 Wrap Around Provision in Barnet Schools

Type of school	Number of schools	% of Barnet Schools
Breakfast clubs	78	60%
After school clubs	51	39%
Holiday clubs	34	26%

In Barnet 60% of schools provide Breakfast provision whilst 39% deliver after school care. Many of Barnet schools have services delivered by a third party.

In addition, 26% of Schools provide holiday clubs, this is complemented by the BACE holiday scheme available to those children in receipt of Free School Meals.

Parents also use childminders to support their out of school childcare needs

No sufficiency issues have been identified.

## 5 Funded early education

### 5.1 Introduction to funded early education

All children who meet the eligibility criteria are able to take up a free place if their parent wants to.

Two year olds:

Two year old can access 15 hours of early education for free week, for 38 weeks of the year. These 15 hours can be taken as flexibly as your childcare provider can offer.

2 year olds that qualify can start their free place at the beginning of the school term following their second birthday.

Three and four year olds (Universal hours)

All children are entitled to 15 hours of free early education for 38 weeks a year. These 15 hours as flexibly as your childcare provider is able to offer. Some providers are able to extend the hours over 52 weeks using less hours each week. 3-year-olds can start their free place at the beginning of the term following their third birthday.

Three and four year olds (extended entitlement)

The 30 hours free childcare is made of 15 universal hours and 15 hours of extended entitlement. Children are entitled to an additional 15 hrs childcare the term after their third birthday, if the parents have a valid 30 hr code. These additional hours are to support working parents.

Funded early education eligibility criteria can be found at <https://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk>

Further information regarding the Early Years Education for 2- 3- and 4-year-olds.

<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/children-and-families/childcare>

**New Free Early Years Education (FEE) Funding Rates**

<b>New Hourly rate from Summer Term 2022/2023</b>
<b>FEE 2 = £6.29 (Increasing from £6.08)</b>
<b>FEE 3 &amp; 4 = £5.45 (Increasing from £5.29)</b> The deprivation hourly rate for 3- and 4-year-olds is <b>increasing</b> by 1 pence from £0.28 to £0.29. There is also a <b>one off</b> temporary funding supplement of 4 pence per hour which is an increase to the above

**Early Years Pupil Premium**

The Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) is additional funding for early years settings to improve the education that they provide for some three and four-year-olds. The funding criteria is the same as for free school meals. The current level of Early Years Pupil Premium being claimed is lower than expected. As a Local Authority we are committed to raising awareness.

Early Years Pupil Premium is **increasing from 53 pence to 60 pence** per hour

## 5.2 Proportion of 2-year-old children entitled to funded early education

Since the outset of the pandemic, the uptake for the Free Early Years Education scheme for 2-year-olds has steadily increased. The figures for 2021/22 are as follows:

2021/22	PVI	Schools	Total/ DWP Baseline	%
Summer Term	587	223	810 / 1167	69.4 %
Spring Term	583	257	840 / 1364	61.6 %
Autumn Term	662	276	938 / 1392	67.4 %

The proportion of eligible children taking up their funded place (for at least some of the available hours) in our local authority is:

Funding		Number of children
2-year-olds		840
3 & 4-year-olds universal hours	3-year-olds	4123
	4-year-olds	1739
	3 & 4-year-olds	5862
3 & 4-year-olds extended hours	3-year-olds	1435
	4-year-olds	625
	3 & 4-year-olds	2060

The data in this table is based on figures March 2022.

## 5.3 3 and 4-year-old funded entitlement applications

Parents who think they are entitled to a 30 hour extended hours place apply for this online through the Government's Childcare Support [website](#). 2060 codes were utilised during the Spring term 2022. 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.

## 5.4 Providers offering funded early education places

Providers are paid directly by government for delivering funded early education. They are not required to offer them to parents, but of course parents may choose to use a different provider if they do not. Some providers offer a restricted number of funded places.

Provider type	Number of providers	Age targeted 2	Age 3 and 4 universal 15 hours	Age 3 and 4 – extended 30 hours
Childminders	151	146	150	150
Nursery classes in schools	64	25	63	63
Maintained nursery schools	4	4	4	4
Private, voluntary and independent nurseries*	141	114	136	134

- Private, voluntary and independent nurseries including 8 childcare on domestic premises.

\*Barnet have a number of providers who do not offer free early education places which are not included in these figures

## 6 Quality of childcare in Barnet

### 6.1 Ofsted inspection grades

All childcare providers must register with and be inspected by Ofsted, Childcare providers who care for children aged from birth to five years must register on the Early Years Register. Childcare providers are inspected by Ofsted who evaluate the overall quality and standards of the early years provision in line with the principles and requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Childcare provider who have been inspected will receive a grade these are 'Outstanding', 'Good', 'Requires Improvement' or 'Inadequate'.

Providers are still awaiting their first full inspection have been excluded from our calculation.

Nursery classes in independent schools do not generally have an Ofsted grade.

Provider type	Total number of providers	% achieving good or outstanding
<b>Childminders</b>	237	89%
<b>Childcare on non-domestic premises</b>	142	73%
<b>Childcare on domestic premises</b>	8	88%

We have noted a drop in Ofsted gradings since the new inspection framework was updated in February 2022. This is a national picture, and we are working with BELS to support settings to maintain high quality provision. There are a number of newly opened childcare providers who are still awaiting their first full inspection and those recorded as met or registered. These figures are also not included in our calculations

Nursery classes in independent schools do not generally have an Ofsted grade, and therefore have not been included in the above figures.