

Children and Young People's Committee

Monday, 17 September 2018 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
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| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 16 July 2018 | 3 - 6 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | Foster Cares' Items | |
| 5 | Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care – annual report 2018 | 7 - 14 |
| 6 | Adoption Service statement of purpose | 15 - 24 |
| 7 | Performance reporting (Quarter 1 2018/19) – services for children and young people | 25 - 36 |
| 8 | Communications strategies for first admission to primary school and transfer from infant to junior/primary school in September 2019 and Nottinghamshire's consultation on admission arrangements 2020-2021 | 37 - 42 |
| 9 | Communication strategy for the promotion of free school presumption competitions to secure sponsors for new schools arising from housing developments | 43 - 46 |
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Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact David Ebbage (Tel. 0115 977 3141) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.
- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>

Meeting CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

Date 16 July 2018 (commencing at 10.30am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Philip Owen (Chairman)
Boyd Elliott (Vice-Chairman)
Tracey Taylor (Vice-Chairman)

Samantha Deakin	Eric Kerry
Errol Henry JP	John Peck JP
Paul Henshaw	Liz Plant
Roger Jackson	Sue Saddington

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (NON-VOTING)

4 Vacancies

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

David Ebbage	Democratic Services Officer
Colin Pettigrew	Corporate Director Children, Families and Corporate Services
Steve Edwards	Service Director Young Families & Social Work
John Hawketts	Group Manager,
Laurence Jones	Service Director Commissioning & Resources
Marion Clay	Service Director Education, Learning & Skills
Rachel Millar	Acting Group Manager, Early Help
Jill Norman	ICDS Group Manager
Natasha Wrzesinski	Senior Practitioner, Departmental Support Services

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 June 2018 having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were signed by the Chairman.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Membership changes:
Councillor Eric Kerry replaced Councillor John Handley for this meeting only

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

4. TEMPORARY CHANGES TO THE STAFFING ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTEGRATED CHILDREN'S DISABILITY SERVICE ASSESSMENT TEAM

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/056

That:

- 1) the establishment of the following posts within the Integrated Children's Disability Service Assessment Team on a temporary basis until 31st March 2019 be approved:
 - 1 fte Co-production Officer (Hay Band A)
 - 1 fte Sensory Occupational Therapist (Hay Band C)
 - 3 fte Service Organisers (Grade 4)
 - 1 fte Duty Officer (Grade 4)
 - 1 fte EOTAS (Educated Other Than At School) Officer (Grade 5)
 - 1 fte Duty Manager (Hay Band A)
- 2) a further report is brought to the Committee in early 2019 to establish the long term staffing structure of the Integrated Children's Disability Service Assessment Team.

5. TROUBLED FAMILIES PROGRAMME IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE UPDATE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF POSTS IN THE TROUBLED FAMILIES TEAM

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/057

That:

- 1) the temporary establishment of 1 FTE Unit Lead (Band B) post in the Troubled Families Project Team to March 2020 be approved.
- 2) to receive a follow up report in the next six months and that this be included in the work programme be agreed.

6. ADOPTION SERVICE UPDATE: JUNE 2017 TO MAY 2018

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/058

That the Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the annual update on activity in the Adoption Service.

7. ADDITIONAL STAFFING TO SUPPORT THE CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH PILOT

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/059

That the establishment of a 0.5 fte Professional Range Youth Worker (JNC) post in Nottinghamshire's Youth Service, on a fixed-term basis for a period of 18 months, in order to support project activity across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire be approved.

8. THE FAMILY SERVICE – CHANGES TO THE STAFFING ESTABLISHMENT

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/060

That the establishment of the following additional posts in the structure of The Family Service from 1st August 2018 be approved:

- 6 fte Early Help Case Manager posts (Hay Band A)
- 6 fte Child and Family Worker posts (Grade 5).

9. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE VIRTUAL SCHOOL FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/061

That the Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the information in the report on the impact of the work of the Virtual School and its partners for academic year 2016/17.

10. WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman introduced the report.

RESOLVED 2018/062

That a comprehensive work programme for 2018/19 be reported to the Committee at the next meeting.

11. DN2 SOCIAL IMPACT

The Chairman introduced the report.

RESOLVED 2018/063

Members agreed to consider the recommendations alongside the exempt appendix in agenda item 13.

12. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

The Committee will be invited to resolve:-

“That the public be excluded for the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the discussions are likely to involve disclosure of exempt information described in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.”

RESOLVED 2018/064

That the public be excluded from the meeting.

13. EXEMPT APPENDIX TO ITEM 13: DN2 SOCIAL IMPACT

RESOLVED 2018/065

That Committee:

- 1) considered the information contained in the Exempt Appendix and the presentation when considering the recommendations below
- 2) gave approval to progress to completing the procurement of a Social Impact Bond to fund the intervention programmes outlined in **paragraph 4** of the report
- 3) gave approval for delegated authority be given to the Corporate Director for Children and Families, in consultation with the Chairman of the Children and Young People’s Committee (or Vice Chair in their absence), to appoint the chosen bidder and enter into the relevant contract/s, subject to the parameters set out in **paragraphs 7 and 8** of the report.

The meeting closed at 11:40am.

CHAIRMAN

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 5****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, COMMISSIONING AND
RESOURCES****CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND CHILDREN MISSING FROM HOME
AND CARE: ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18****Purpose of the Report**

1. Elected Members requested an annual report to the Children and Young People's Committee following high profile enquiries into child sexual exploitation and missing children in a number of local authorities. Child sexual exploitation remains a national priority following the recent court case in Huddersfield, the Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation Newcastle and the earlier Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation conducted by Alexis Jay in Rotherham in August 2014. The Jay report recommends corporate scrutiny and governance in place to oversee arrangements to address the risks of child sexual exploitation. This report provides the Children and Young People's Committee with an overview of the 2017/18 year and of current work to address child sexual exploitation and children missing from home and care and in Nottinghamshire.
2. The report seeks approval for the Committee to receive quarterly performance data, to be included in the quarterly performance reports to this Committee, and further six-monthly reports providing an overview of the work to address the threat of child sexual exploitation in Nottinghamshire and children missing from home or care.

Information**Strategic Partnerships, Governance and Service Provision**

3. Child sexual exploitation (CSE) and children missing from home and care continue to be high priority areas of work across agencies including the local authority in Nottinghamshire. The Child Sexual Exploitation Cross Authority Group (CSECAG), chaired by the Detective Chief Inspector (Public Protection), oversees CSE work in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City. Work concerning Children Missing from Home and Care is overseen by the County Missing Children Steering Group. Both groups report into Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board (NSCB). Statistical information for both service areas is reported quarterly and annually to the NSCB.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

4. Nottinghamshire Police publish an annual Problem Profile, based on information from the Police and Children's Social Care, that provides information on the scale and nature of Child Sexual Exploitation in Nottinghamshire. A refreshed Problem Profile is expected in

the autumn this year. The current profile, as reported to Committee in March 2018, showed that the majority of CSE was opportunistic on-line grooming of children perpetrated predominantly by white British males aged between 18 and 30 years. More recent information indicates there may be a shift towards a greater number of reports of potential offences involving direct contact with individuals. There has also been some recent evidence of the involvement of loosely connected individuals and these matters are currently under investigation. This data will be validated by the police and incorporated into the renewed problem profile. Committee will be updated accordingly in the next six monthly report. All agencies remain alert to the possibility of more organised abuse arising in Nottinghamshire and our collective responses remain robust. Some key data is shown below:

	2016/17	2017/18
Total children identified as potentially at risk of CSE [*] (new and open cases)	433	525
New Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) referrals re CSE	263	324
CSE Risk Assessments completed	335	439
Children considered at CSE Strategy Meetings	82	108
* Peak age range	14 – 15	15 - 16
Children monitored at MASE	N/A	65

5. In 2017/18, 525 individual children were identified by Children's Social Care as potentially being at risk of CSE. This is an increase on 2016/17 and while this could be seen as a concern, in the context of increasing national attention to the subject, it is thought to confirm the level of public and professional awareness of CSE as a potential risk to children. Of these, 324 children were new referrals to the MASH and 201 were existing open cases. During the same period 439 CSE risk assessments were completed leading to 108 strategy meetings being held to ensure investigations were co-ordinated and disruption, intervention and support was agreed on a multi-agency basis.
6. The Police maintain a database of Nottinghamshire children who have experienced or are vulnerable to CSE, and regular meetings are held to cross-reference the Police and Children's Social Care records, ensuring the database is appropriately updated. This allows professionals to review any patterns outside of the timescales of the official problem profile. Under-identification and reporting of male victims, minority groups and LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) young people are some of the challenges identified. A sub-group of the cross-authority group has been tasked to identify specific actions in relation to this area and will report back to the next meeting of cross-authority group.
7. Under the governance of the strategic groups outlined in **paragraph 3** a number of partnerships operate in Nottinghamshire. The Concerns Network jointly led by Children's Social Care and the Police, continues to meet regularly to share reports and intelligence

sent to the Police. This local intelligence relating to potential CSE locations and perpetrators is relayed to operational staff to utilise in their local practice. Members include operational staff from Children's Social Care, Police Sexual Exploitation Investigation Unit, District Councils, the voluntary sector, The Children's Society, Children Missing Officers, Early Help Unit, Tackling Emerging Threats to Children (TETC) Team, Residential Social Work staff, sexual health services and a private fostering agency. 54 local intelligence reports and a further 52 pieces of police intelligence were shared at the meetings held in 2017/18.

8. The **Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Panel**, MASE, has been running for 18 months. It is attended monthly by senior management representatives from Children's Social Care, Police, Health services including sexual health, The Children's Society, Safeguarding Lead for the District Councils and Education services. The Panel considers those children on the Police database deemed at high risk of CSE, those identified as perpetrators of exploitation and places of concern. This ensures interventions are coordinated, robust and effective. In 2017/18 there were 65 children reviewed at MASE until the CSE risk reduced and/or appropriate services were in place.

9. The **CSE and Licensing Group** consisting of the County Council safeguarding leads and the seven Borough and District councils meets bi-monthly. These meetings are well established and enable partners to develop a multi-agency approach to the continuing concerns about CSE across Nottinghamshire. The group has worked together successfully to ensure the vast majority of current taxi drivers across Nottinghamshire are trained to recognise and respond to all vulnerable passengers with a particular emphasis on CSE. Mandatory safeguarding training is in place for new and renewal licences. The imminent launch of a national database for those taxi drivers disqualified will assist in ensuring those drivers are not employed in other areas. More recently the group has agreed similar training for licensed premises and this training is underway and is delivered jointly with Police licensing colleagues. The same regulations (as apply to taxi drivers) do not apply to this group. Given the difficulties in requiring this group to attend training, plans are in place for information leaflets to be delivered to the premises by Licensing officers and Environmental Health officers in the course of their work, to encourage training and ensure the messages about CSE are disseminated appropriately.

10. There are a number of initiatives underway to educate children and young people about the risks of CSE. These include:
 - The Pintsize Theatre group delivering 50 performances of "LUVU2" to secondary schools and "Abigail's Story" to primary schools across the County.
 - The NSPCC, New Roots Housing and York St John University delivering the performance and workshop of 'It's Not Okay' in the north of the County. This reached 1,500 older teenagers in an interactive performance looking at grooming and exploitation.
 - The Police funded "Collaborate Digital" ran workshops on consent with pupils from special schools across Nottinghamshire and the City, inviting them to develop and enter a radio advert competition.
 - The TECT team has worked with children in selected primary and secondary schools to develop raps, poems and resources to address issues of online safety, harmful sexual behaviour and exploitation for use in schools.

11. Children's Social Care continues to undertake preventive and keeping safe work with children and their parents/carers who meet the threshold for Social Care involvement. Social Workers complete CSE risk assessments with the identified children, subsequent work is co-ordinated to address these risks and can include CSE Strategy Meetings attended by Children's Social Care, Police, Health, Education Services and The Children's Society. The Family Service also undertakes preventive and keeping safe work with those children not meeting the threshold for Social Care involvement.
12. The Children's Society remains the service commissioned by Nottinghamshire County Council to provide both focused support to children and their families to those children most traumatised by sexual abuse including CSE. During 2017/18 they worked with 82 children and parents. The East Midlands Children and Young People's Sexual Assault Service launched recently and will provide medical care and assessment to those children who have been sexually assaulted and access to the Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advisors who offer support and advocacy. The Children's Society service will be available to provide therapeutic support to these children.
13. The NSCB considered the findings of an audit in June 2018 seeking to understand how well the Local Authority and partner agencies were undertaking their duties to prevent and respond to CSE through early identification of concerns and appropriate intervention to safeguard and protect children. Agencies were found to be confident in identifying CSE and ensuring participation of children and parents/carers in the majority of cases. There were examples seen of good practice in response and actions to address CSE, however areas for improvement were identified including in the consistency of response across the Authority. Work is nearing completion to revise cross-authority procedures to provide greater clarity of expectations and provide additional helpful guidance to staff with a view to strengthening practice. This revised guidance will feed into planned multi agency training.
14. Three NSCB one day training events using a revised programme were delivered to 139 delegates in 2017/18. The events were rated largely good and very well attended, a further three events have been scheduled for 2018/19. The 2017/18 quarterly NSCB What's New in Safeguarding included a CSE Update and screened the Leicestershire Police's production '*Kayleigh's love story*'. The core e-learning programme continues to be promoted and a further 515 courses have been accessed. The CSE cross-authority group also promoted CSE awareness across the Local Authority offices in the week leading up to the National CSE Awareness Day in March.

Children Missing from Home and Care

15. Children Missing from Home and Care is co-ordinated by a Multi-Agency Steering group. A revised Missing from Home joint protocol has been completed and agreed by both County and City Safeguarding Children's Boards. Associated multi-agency training took place in April and May and was delivered by the Children Missing Officers and Police colleagues and evaluated positively.
16. The monthly multi agency Multiple Missing and Hotspots meeting considers and reviews those children who have been missing repeatedly to ensure all services are working to reducing the missing episodes. Addressing missing episodes of looked after children placed by other local authorities (OLAs) in to Nottinghamshire remains a challenge with a

limited uptake of the paid for service offered by Nottinghamshire for “return interviews” to investigate the circumstances in which these young people have gone missing. Work continues regionally and with specific authorities to address this.

17. As can be seen from the data below the total notifications of all children missing from home and care, including other local authorities, in 2017/18 has reduced slightly on 2016/17, as has the number of individuals this relates to. Spikes were seen in July and October but numbers remained relatively stable towards the end of the year. Boys continue to go missing more than girls; the age range of children going missing remains between 13 -17 years old with the peak at 15 years. 275 multi-agency meetings were requested of which 184 were recorded complete, this is a reduction on 2016/17.

	2016/17	2017/18
Total notifications of Missing and Missing – no apparent risk*	2662	2461
*relating to individuals	994	951
*ratio males to females	52:48	54:45
*age range	14 – 17	13 – 17
	Validated post year end 2016/17	
Children missing from home	705	695
NCC Children missing from care	163	140
Other Local Authority Children missing from care	145	119
% Return Interviews required	82	77
% Return Interviews completed	52	59
% Multi-agency meetings required (275 total)	12	11
% Multi-agency meetings completed (184 total)	74	67

18. Return interviews will normally be attempted for all children who go missing more than once in a 90 day period or following one occasion where specific risks or vulnerabilities are identified. As previously reported to Committee, 100% completion of return interviews is very difficult to achieve as older children may refuse or parents may decline the service particularly where professional services are not already involved. Although there has been an increase in completed return interviews, it remains a priority to further increase the completion rate. A drop in the number of subsequent multi agency meetings held is an area receiving renewed management attention. Parenting issues, relationships with parents and peers and mental health issues remain the most frequent underlying reasons for going missing from home and care.

Key priorities for 2018-19

19. The nature of these areas of work necessitates continuing development of effective partnership activity, refinement of processes and procedures and continued monitoring of local; intelligence. Our priorities for the coming year will be to:
- Continue to collaborate with the Police and partner agencies to produce an updated multi-agency problem profile of CSE in Nottinghamshire. This will inform ongoing work to identify and address CSE at the earliest opportunity.
 - Through CSECAG, work to highlight and address CSE in boys and minority groups.
 - Revise the CSE multi-agency procedures to ensure clarity of the process, following the findings of the CSE Audit.
 - To further refine the operation of and develop reporting from the MASE
 - To continue to work with County Licensing Officers to engage and train licensed premises in identifying and responding to CSE and vulnerability.
 - Develop early intervention strategies that will reduce the numbers of missing children having multiple missing occurrences.
 - Increase the quality of Return Interviews by supporting professionals to engage children in the process.
 - Build on existing close multi-agency relationships to further improve information sharing at the earliest opportunity to ensure children are found quickly.
 - Address Missing OLA through developing regional protocols and effective working arrangements with those local authorities who most use Nottinghamshire to place children.

Other Options Considered

20. No other options have been considered

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

21. Agree future arrangements for the Committee to receive performance data and information on this work.

Statutory and Policy Implications

22. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability

and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

23. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Committee:

- 1) agrees to receive quarterly performance data included in the quarterly performance reports to the Committee
- 2) agrees to receive six-monthly reports to provide an overview of the work to address the threat of Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care in Nottinghamshire.

Laurence Jones
Service Director, Commissioning and Resources

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Joe Foley
Group Manager, Safeguarding, Assurance and Improvement
T: 0115 8041129
E: joe.foley@nottscg.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 29/08/18)

24. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 29/08/18)

25. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1148

17th September 2018**Agenda Item: 6****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND SOCIAL
WORK****ADOPTION SERVICE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek Committee approval of the Adoption Service Statement of Purpose 2018-19, attached as **Appendix 1**.

Information

2. It is a statutory requirement that all adoption providers have an up to date Statement of Purpose in compliance with the Adoption and Children's Act 2002, Adoption Agency Regulations (2003, 2011), Adoption Support Regulations 2005, and National Minimum Adoption Standards. Adoption regulations require adoption agencies to provide a clear statement of the aims and objectives of our Adoption Agency and the strategy for meeting those aims and objectives on an annual basis.
3. The Statement provides details of:
 - The quality standards and principles which underpin the service
 - An overview of services provided by the Agency, including support services
 - Activity
 - Management structure, numbers, qualifications and experience of the staff
 - Quality assurance and external monitoring mechanisms
 - Complaints
 - Quality Assurance.

Other Options Considered

4. No other options have been considered.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

5. The report seeks approval of 2018-19 Statement of Purpose for the Adoption Service.

Statutory and Policy Implications

6. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

7. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Committee approves the Adoption Service Statement of Purpose 2018-19, attached as **Appendix 1**.

Steve Edwards

Service Director, Youth, Families and Social Work.

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Tracey Coull

Service Manager, Adoption

T: 0115 9774153

E: tracey.coull@nottsccl.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 29/08/18)

8. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 29/08/18)

9. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1137



**Nottinghamshire Adoption Service
Statement of Purpose 2018-2019**

Our Aims and Objectives

Nottinghamshire Adoption Service promises to:

- Offer a comprehensive range of adoption services to children and adults in Nottinghamshire whose lives have been affected by adoption.
- Deliver services within a timescale that meets the needs of the service users and meets the National Standards for adoption.
- Ensure service users are fully involved and consulted on service delivery and service development.
- Treat all service users with respect and without prejudice or discrimination.
- Maintain confidentiality and security of adoption records.

In addition we are committed to:

- Providing adoptive families for children looked after by Nottinghamshire where the agency has agreed this is in their best interests.
- Recruiting and supporting sufficient adoptive parents from diverse backgrounds who can offer a stable and permanent home for children.
- Providing a financial support scheme for eligible adoptive families.
- Providing effective and efficient Adoption Panels which are appropriately constituted.
- Ensuring all staff are appropriately recruited, supervised and trained to fulfil their agency functions.
- Referring children and families to the East Midlands Regional Consortium (D2N2 homefinding) and National Adoption Register where we are not able to make placements within our own resources.
- Ensuring the best possible match for each child based on individual needs.
- Exploring the potential for post adoption contact with the birth family and making decisions according to the child's best interests.
- Fully preparing children for adoption and giving them access to appropriate information for their age and ability.
- Placing siblings together unless there are exceptional circumstances why this should not happen.

- Working in partnership with other agencies to achieve a positive transition for children to their adoptive family.

Named Manager

The responsible manager for the Adoption service is Tracey Coull, Service Manager (Adoption), who is based at Trent Bridge House, West Bridgford, Nottingham.

Relevant qualifications and experience of named manager:

- Tracey Coull has a DIPSW and Post Graduate Certificate in Safeguarding for Leaders and Managers. She holds an ILM level 5 in Coaching and Mentoring. She is registered with the HCPC.
- Tracey has worked as a childcare social worker and team manager. She was previously an Independent Reviewing Officer with a large independent fostering provider and also managed a cluster of Children's Centres before taking up her present post.
- Tracey Coull has experience in adoption recruitment and assessment, and in working with children. She has also worked with non-agency and interagency adoption throughout her career.

Organisation and structure of the Adoption Service:

The Nottinghamshire Adoption Service is based at Trent Bridge House, Fox Road West Bridgford, Nottingham. The service is constituted as follows.

Support After Adoption

The support after adoption team is responsible for:

- Assessing the support needs of all eligible parties to adoption.
- Providing adoption support service advice to agencies who are placing children in Nottinghamshire with families who are approved by agencies other than Nottinghamshire Adoption Service.
- Maintaining archive records and managing access to these records.
- Providing /commissioning services to adopted children and adoptive families including support packages, phone helplines, support/training groups and workshops
- Providing services to birth families including individual counselling.
- Managing contact after the Adoption Order has been made including the letterbox scheme which is a confidential postal arrangement between adoptive parents and members of the birth family.

Email: support.afteradoption@nottscc.gov.uk

Tel: 0115 804 1125

Adoption Panel

The adoption panel team is responsible for:

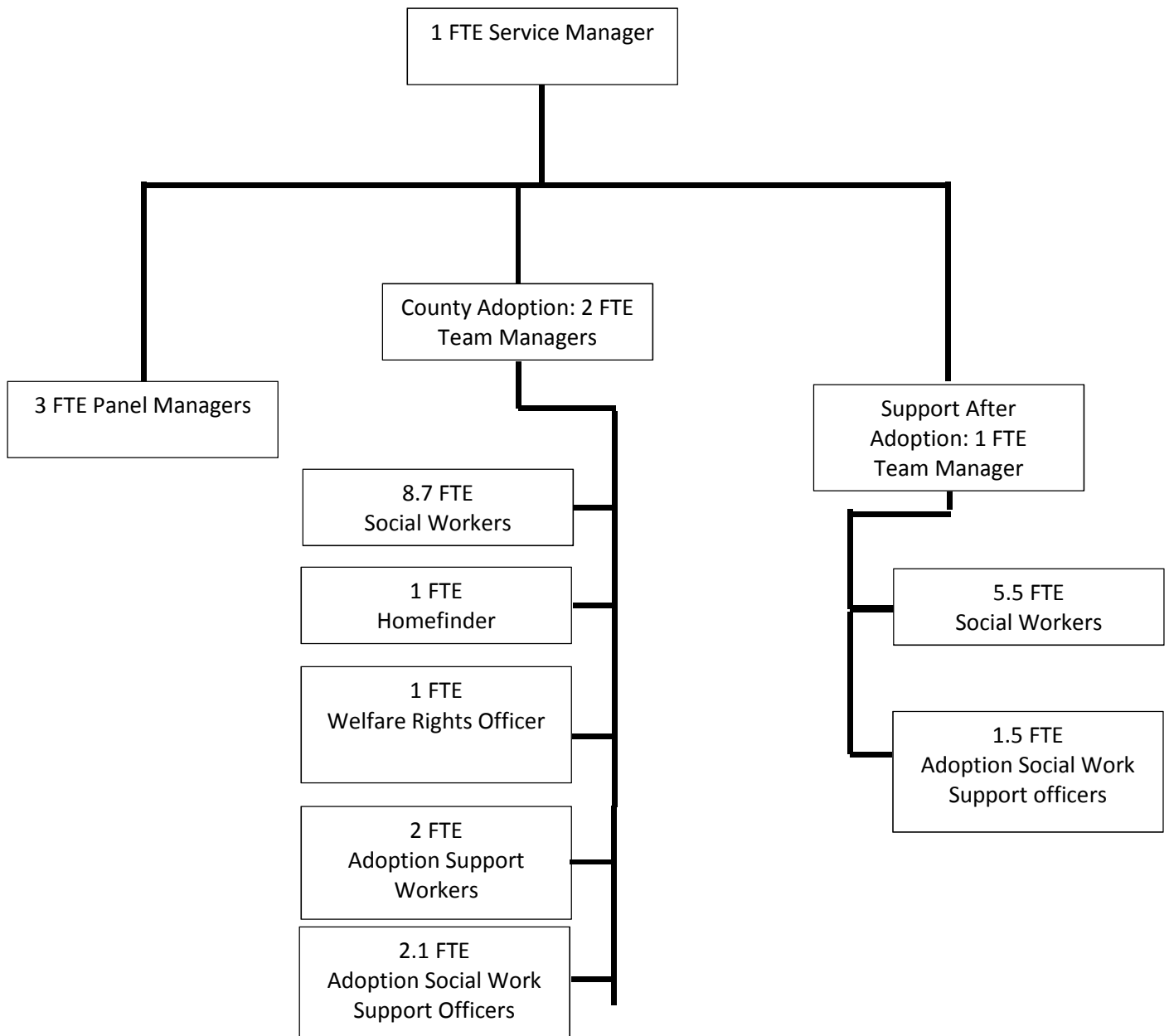
- Organisation and administration of adoption panels and agency decisions.
- Recruiting, supporting and training panel members.
- Providing professional advice to the panel chairperson
- Providing professional advice to the agency decision maker.
- Developing policies and procedures in relation to adoption.
- Producing statistical information about adoption activity in Nottinghamshire.

County Adoption Team

The adoption team is responsible for:

- Recruiting, preparing and assessing prospective adoptive parents in line with national regulations and standards.
- Identifying appropriate adoptive parents for children in need of an adoptive family.
- Receiving enquiries which result from children being featured in specialist publications.
- Maintaining a high public profile by effective use of the recruitment and publicity strategy.
- Ensuring all prospective adoptive parents are considered regardless of marital status, racial origin, religious persuasion, health, disability or sexual orientation. The primary consideration will be the family's potential to parent a child by adoption.

Adoption Service Structure Chart



The above structure is further supported by a team of seven full time equivalent business support staff.

All social workers are suitably qualified and experienced and registered with the HCPC. We have staff trained in Therapeutic life story work Dyadic Development Practice and theraplay. All of our Adoption Support staff are qualified to an NVQ level 3.

Procedures for the recruitment, preparation, assessment, approval and support of prospective adopters

a) Recruitment

The Adoption Service has a Recruitment Strategy which is regularly reviewed and updated every twelve months.

The County Adoption Team works closely with the Council's Communications Team to publicise the need for adoptive parents and design recruitment campaigns, liaising with local media.

The County Adoption Team has a dedicated Freephone number for recruitment purposes, but also receives calls on its office number, in addition to receiving enquiries via the Nottinghamshire County Council website. All enquirers have the opportunity to discuss their interest in adoption with a social worker and are sent a comprehensive information pack within 5 days.

Enquirers who indicate a wish to proceed to register an interest will be visited where possible within 5 working days. A decision on accepting the registration of interest will be taken within 5 working days.

b) Preparation

Applicants are required to attend Preparation Groups which are run regularly. Whilst the primary aims are to educate and inform, those who attend are made aware that this is part of the assessment process of stage 1 and that any issues or concerns will be discussed with them.

Preparation Groups consist of several sessions run over 1 full day and two evenings, and are based on a model developed by Coram/BAAF. Our aim is for all applicants to complete stage 1 within 8 weeks.

c) Assessment

Once it is agreed to proceed with an application into stage 2 a social worker will be allocated as soon as possible. Assessments may be prioritised according to the resource that the prospective adopters are offering.

The home study is undertaken in compliance with the Adoption Agencies Regulations and we aim to complete within 16 weeks.

d) Approval

Applicants are encouraged to attend the Adoption Panel. They are provided with a leaflet in advance explaining the panel process and are able to read "pen pictures" of Panel Members before they attend. After the meeting, they are asked to complete a simple evaluation form about their experience.

e) Support:

In addition to the various forms of support outlined so far, support events, social events and opportunities for further training are provided for prospective adopters once approved and into placement.

Quality of service:

The Nottinghamshire Adoption Service is continually monitored and evaluated to ensure the quality and effectiveness of services. The User Involvement Strategy says that users will be consulted and involved in ensuring the quality of service delivery and in service developments. This is because feedback from service users is central to the quality and effectiveness of services. We regularly request feedback at trigger points in the process - for example after attendance at panel, after completion of stage 1 and stage 2 and following completion of training modules or specific work.

Other ways we evaluate quality and effectiveness are:

- Adoption panel comments on the quality of reports presented to them.
- Regular supervision of all staff which highlights potential areas for development.
- Monitoring of issues raised within the complaints process
- Learning from the conclusions of disruption meetings about what could have been done differently or better
- Routine quality audits.

Complaints:

Nottinghamshire County Council's Families and Cultural Services Complaints, Representations and Investigations Procedure is followed. Information on this procedure is available from:

CFCS Complaints, Representations & Investigations Services
Nottinghamshire County Council
County Hall
West Bridgford
Nottingham
NG2 7QP

Tel: 0300 500 80 80
Email: Complaints@nottsccl.gov.uk

Contact details for Ofsted

Nottinghamshire's Adoption Service is subject to inspection by Ofsted whose contact details are as follows:

Ofsted
Royal Exchange Buildings

St Ann's Square
Manchester M2 7LA

Tel: 08456 404045
Website: www.ofsted.org.uk

Reviewing the Statement of Purpose:

The Statement of Purpose will be reviewed annually by the Adoption Management Team, and be formally adopted by the Children and Young People's Committee.

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE &
IMPROVEMENT****CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE CORE DATA SET
PERFORMANCE FOR QUARTER 1****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report provides the Committee with a summary of the performance of the Council's services for children and young people for quarter 1 of 2018/19 (1 April to 30 June 2018).

Information**Background**

2. The Council's Planning and Performance Framework establishes the approach that the Council takes to planning and managing its performance to deliver effective and responsive services.
3. The Council has agreed that the key measures of its performance will be defined through a number of core data sets which are detailed in its Council Plan and each of its Departmental Strategies.
4. Performance against these core data sets is reported to Committee every three months (quarterly) to support the performance management of the delivery of services.

Performance Reporting for 2018/19

5. This report provides a summary of the quarter 1 position for the Children's Social Care and Education Core Data Set performance measures that fall within the responsibility of the Children and Young People's Committee. The full Core Data Set is included in **Appendices 1 and 2**. **Appendix 1** shows those measures which have received updates since the previous quarter. **Appendix 2** shows those measures which have not changed.
6. For each measure, the following information is provided:
 - Current performance and whether a high or low value is regarded as 'good'.
 - The period this current value relates to.

- An indication of whether performance has improved (+), declined (-), or remained the same (=) over the current reporting period. The most recently available annual performance and which year this relates to.
- The underlying numbers used to calculate the % for some measures is provided within the measure description.
- If a measure is cumulative, this is stated in the measure description.
- Comparator data of the national average for England, and that of the Council's children's services statistical neighbours, where this data is available.

Child and family assessments

7. Whilst the percentage of Child and Family Assessments completed within timescale has seen a slight fall in percentage from 94.6% in quarter 4 to 93.3% in quarter 1, it is above the target of 85% and above the performance for the same period last year (90.9%). In addition the percentage has continued to be above last year's quarter 3 low value of 78.3% demonstrating continued progress. Performance is also over 10 percentage points above the Council's statistical neighbours and national averages. Social Worker recruitment remains a challenge that requires senior management oversight to ensure manageable caseloads and appropriate progression of work.

Child protection

8. The number of children subject of a child protection plan continues to decline gradually towards the statistical neighbour average and this is very encouraging. Close monitoring of thresholds continues by children's social care service managers and also by chairs of child protection conferences.
9. Positively, the percentage of child protection plans lasting two years or more has fallen significantly this quarter from 5.7% to 1.8%. Child protection plans are routinely brought to children's social care service managers' attention at the second review. There has been considerable proactive work by children's social care and this has resulted in a marked decrease of the number of children on lengthy plans.
10. The proportion of children becoming subject to a child protection plan more than once, is an area of renewed scrutiny for chairs of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) and Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs). Feedback from meetings which are identified as being repeat plans for the child or children is collected and brought to team and service managers' attention through established quality assurance procedures. Twelve meetings took place in quarter 1 where the child or children had been subject to a previous child protection plan which ended in the past two years. The issues identified in these cases were parental alcohol or drug misuse, domestic abuse, neglect and in one distinctive case, emotional abuse. In each of these cases there has been a failure by parents to maintain progress, or a relapse to previous patterns of behaviour which resulted in the children returning to a child protection conference. Appropriate management oversight had taken place in the vast majority of these cases.
11. Performance of the percentage of child protection cases reviewed within timescales has recovered to a large extent from the dip in quarter 4 when staff sickness and heavy snow exposed issues in the administration arrangements for reviews of child protection plans. As this is a cumulative measure over a rolling 12 month period, sustained good practice

is required in order for this to be reflected in the performance measure. Nottinghamshire's performance currently shows as slightly below statistical neighbour and national averages.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Missing

12. The number of children reported to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) with CSE highlighted as a concern has decreased slightly in quarter 1 bringing it in line with quarter 3. This reflects continuing professional awareness of CSE. Once assessments clarify concerns, a smaller number of children are identified as being at risk of CSE and requiring a multi-agency strategy meeting. A full report on CSE and Missing Children will be presented to Committee at today's meeting.
13. Of the children reported to MASH at risk of CSE, Looked After Children is a subset. The number of looked after children (LAC) subject to CSE Strategy meetings has reduced again this quarter. While this is in keeping with previous data and looked after children's needs are addressed through LAC plans, CSE concerns must continue to be addressed. The number of children not Looked After is also a subset of those children reported to the MASH and has also shown a reduction in quarter 1. Given the continued focus on CSE locally and nationally, the reasons for this decrease will be explored.
14. The total number of children missing shows a significant increase this quarter and a corresponding increase in the missing occurrences. Although an increase is expected as the weather improves, this level of increase is to be further explored. The percentage of children missing more than 5 times remains consistently high and continues to receive management attention.
15. The percentage of children missing from home has decreased slightly while the percentage of children missing from care has increased slightly. The percentage of Nottinghamshire's children missing from care has risen above the national average and that of the Council's statistical neighbours. This is being explored by children's services managers in the missing and LAC service.
16. The percentage of Return Interviews (RI) completed in timescales has increased slightly this quarter, as has those completed overall. More return interviews for LAC children are completed within 72 hrs than for children missing from home, while a higher percent of LAC children refuse to complete Return Interviews. The Missing Steering Group reviews this data and considers how to improve RI completion and address refusals.

Looked after children

17. Looked after children who have had more than three placements during the previous 12 months as a proportion of all looked after children has improved on the last quarter and Nottinghamshire is currently performing better than the cohort of similar local authorities that comprise the Council's statistical neighbours and the national average - against which a revised performance target has recently been set. A full report on these "stability indicators" will be available to Committee today. Although the general rule of fewer placement moves leading to better outcomes for the child or young person prevails for the majority of cases, the computation of this performance indicator is unhelpfully impacted by the otherwise very positive process of stepping down an increasing number

of 16/17 year old LAC into a number of discrete supported placements that provide this group of elder young people with the necessary life skills to equip them for independence into adulthood.

18. There has been a very small decrease in the percentage of those looked after children remaining in long-term placements this quarter. The data continues to confirm strong performance in this area, being more than 6 percentage points better than the national average for all local authorities.

Adoption

19. The average length of time between a child's admission into care and placement has decreased further this quarter from 416 days to 306 days. Where possible Nottinghamshire works in a child focussed way to ensure that children are in a stable and secure permanent placement as soon as is practicable. Whilst this is a very positive figure it is important to remember that for some of the harder to place children it will take longer and thus there is some fluctuation in this figure as evidenced in previous quarters.
20. The average number of days between placement order and deciding on an appropriate family for a child or children has also decreased and is now just 69 days. The Council works in partnership to identify families for children as swiftly as possible and to use early matching to avoid delay for Nottinghamshire children. As evidenced in previous quarters this data set fluctuates depending on the cohort of children placed.

Care leavers

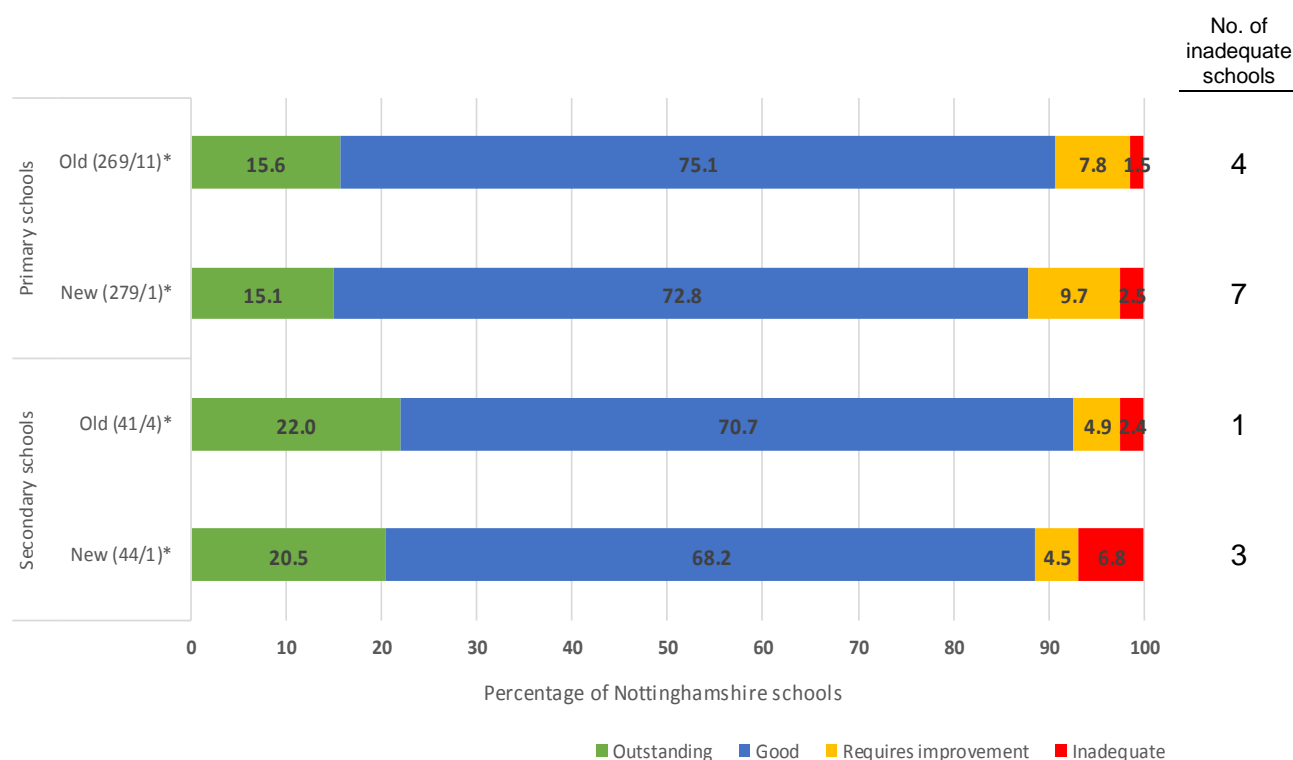
21. There were 239 care leavers aged 19-21 years eligible for care leavers support as at the end of June 2018 and, of these, 46% were in education, employment or training. This percentage remains largely stable and slightly increased from the last quarter. This still puts the Nottinghamshire rate slightly above the Council's statistical neighbours but slightly below the national average.
22. There has been an improvement in the percentage of care leavers aged 19-21 years living in suitable accommodation, with the quarter 1 figure for 2018/19 being one of the highest figures in over a year. Only 21 care leavers out of 239 (8.8%) were classed as being in accommodation that was unsuitable and just under half of these were in custody and have to be classed as unsuitable by the Department for Education. Increases in the staffing establishment of the Leaving Care Service and delivery of the Partnership Strategy for LAC and Care Leavers (2018-21), approved by Committee in March, are reported as having a positive impact on performance.

Educational standards

23. The number of primary schools in an Ofsted category (Inadequate) has increased to four this quarter (from three last quarter). Python Hill Primary School (Newark district, LA maintained school) became inadequate in April (previously was judged Good). The school is proposed to close for academy conversion. The other three schools from the last quarter remain. These are Oak Tree Primary School (Mansfield district, LA maintained school), Arnbrook Primary (Gedling district, a sponsored academy which converted in April 2014 under the leadership of Believe Academy Trust) and Hillocks

Primary (Ashfield district, LA maintained school) which is proposed to close for academy conversion.

24. The number of secondary schools in an Ofsted category shows a decrease to one school from two schools last quarter. Manor (Mansfield district; a convertor academy which converted August 2011) is now judged to be Good after being re-inspected in May (was Inadequate). Kirkby College (Ashfield district; a convertor academy which converted August 2012) remains Inadequate since the last quarter.
25. Since last quarter's report the Ofsted arrangements for reporting school inspections has changed. Schools which previously closed and re-opened under academy sponsorship lost their former judgement and were treated as a new school with no judgement until their first inspection. The new Ofsted reporting arrangements are to keep this judgement of the closed school until this is replaced after having undergone inspection.
26. The above paragraphs on Nottinghamshire schools judged to be Inadequate are based on the old reporting arrangements as this better reflects risk. Schools which have re-opened under a new sponsor / different leadership arrangements have had a change in oversight and the previous Ofsted judgement is unlikely to reflect current practices.
27. The chart below shows the percentage distribution of Nottinghamshire schools by their Ofsted judgement as at quarter 1 using the old and new reporting arrangements together with the number of schools judged to be Inadequate:



* figures in brackets refer to number of schools inspected / number of schools yet to be inspected

28. The percentage of young people aged 16-17 years who are in Education, Employment or Training (EET) is 95.5% as at June 2018. This shows a slight increase from last quarter when the figure was 95.1%. Those Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) has remained at 1.4%. The percentage of not knowns has reduced to 3.1% (from 3.5%).

29. The number of 2 year olds taking up their free entitlement in the summer 2018 term shows a slight fall from the same period last year. 72.8% of eligible 2 year olds are attending providers, a 2.2 percentage points fall (from 75.0%) from the same term last year. Rushcliffe district has the highest proportion of eligible 2 year olds accessing their entitlement at 88.8% whereas the equivalent figure for Bassetlaw is 66.1% and 66.7% for Newark and Sherwood district. Comparisons to the same term last year show Rushcliffe district had the largest fall (down 9.4 percentage points from summer 2017 to 88.8%) whereas Ashfield witnessed the largest increase (up 2.5 percentage points to 69.4%).
30. Latest data on permanent exclusions for the 2016/17 academic year from all schools (maintained, academy and special schools) shows Nottinghamshire continues to remain below both national and statistical neighbour averages. 0.04% (53 pupils) of the overall Nottinghamshire school population were excluded in 2016/17, this represents a slight increase of 0.01 percentage points from the previous academic year (0.03%). The national figure for the same period is 0.10% which represents an increase from 0.08% reported in 2015/16. A similar increase was witnessed amongst statistical neighbours to 0.10% (from 0.09% reported the previous year). On this measure Nottinghamshire is placed 2nd (out of 11 LAs) with Kent LA first (exclusion rate of 0.02%). Comparisons with Nottinghamshire's closest statistical neighbour, Derbyshire was 0.12% (an increase from 0.10% the previous year).
31. The percentage of young people qualified to Level 3 (2 or more passes at A-Level or equivalent) witnessed a slight fall from the previous academic year. Data for young people aged 19 years at the end of the 2016/17 academic year showed 51.7% of those who attended a Nottinghamshire school at age 16 years attained this compared with 52.1% the previous academic year. The percentage of young people not achieving a Level 2 (A*-C or equivalent) qualification in English and mathematics in a Nottinghamshire school at age 16 who went on to achieve this by age 19 years saw an increase of 2.9 percentage points to 22.8% (from 19.9% in 2015/16).

Youth Offending & Early Help Support

32. The year-end rate of First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice Service per 100,000 of the 10-17 years population was 322 meaning that 226 actual young people had a police or Court outcome for their first offence. 322 per 100,000 is exactly the same as the national average.
33. Children's Centre registrations performance remains high with 100% of all children under five years who live in low income areas, as defined by their IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) score, registered with a Children's Centre at the end of quarter 1. The number of these who had been seen at a Children's Centre shows an increase from the same period last year to 75.5% (from 72.4%).

Other Options Considered

34. This report is provided as part of the Committee's constitutional requirement to consider performance of all areas within its terms of reference on a quarterly basis. The departmental strategy was agreed on 24 January 2018 and the format and frequency of performance reporting were agreed by Improvement and Change Sub-Committee on 12

March 2018. Due to the nature of the report no other options were considered appropriate.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

35. This report is provided as part of the Committee's constitutional requirement to consider performance of areas within its terms of reference on a quarterly basis.

Statutory and Policy Implications

36. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

37. There are no financial implications arising from the report.

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

38. Reporting on the performance of services for looked after children and care leavers will better enable the Council to ensure that children are effectively safeguarded.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the performance information on the Council's services for children and young people for the period 1 April to 30 June 2018.

Nigel Stevenson

Service Director for Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (EP 23/08/18)

39. The recommendation falls within the remit of the Children and Young People's Committee by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (SAS 23/08/18)

40. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Performance reporting (Quarter 4 2017/18) – services for children and young people – report to Children and Young People’s Committee on 18 June 2018.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1140

Appendix 1 - Indicators updated from previous report



Core Data Set for CYP Committee Performance for Quarter One

Key Performance Indicator	Nottinghamshire						Comparator Data	
	Current Value	Best to be	Current Reporting Period	Previous Value	Previous Annual Performance	National Average	Statistical Neighbours	
Child and Family assessments for Children’s Social Care carried out within statutory timescales	93.3%	-	High	2018/19 Q1	94.6%	86.3% (p) (2017/18)	82.9% (2016/17)	82.3% (2016/17)
Percentage of child protection cases reviewed within timescale	90.2%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	84.9%	84.9% (p) (2017/18)	92.2% (2016/17)	91.8% (2016/17)
Children subject to a Child Protection Plan – Rate per 10,000	46.9	N/A	N/A	2018/19 Q1	50.3	50.3 (p) (2017/18)	43.3 (2016/17)	43.45 (2016/17)
Children who are subject to a child protection plan for 2 years or more	1.8%	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	5.7%	1.3% (p) (2017/18)	3.4% (2016/17)	3.5% (2016/17)
Children becoming the subject of a child protection plan on more than one occasion	25.9%	-	Low	2018/19 Q1	21.6%	22.2 (p) (2017/18)	18.7% (2016/17)	19.1% (2016/17)
Total number of individual children reported missing this quarter	373	-	Low	2018/19 Q1	304	951 (2017/18)	–	–
Of the children reported missing, % missing from home (228/373)	61.1%			2018/19 Q1	65.0%	73% (2017/18)	–	–
Of the children reported missing, % missing from care placement (154/373)	41.3%			2018/19 Q1	35.0%	27% (2017/18)	–	–
Total number of missing occurrences* this quarter generated by these children	786	-	Low	2018/19 Q1	580	2461 (2017/18)	–	–
Percentage of Nottinghamshire LAC missing from placement by individual child (L) (92/841)	10.9%	-	Low	2018/19 Q1	7.8%	13% (2016/17)	10% (2016/17)	9.5% (2016/17)
Percentage of Return Interviews completed within timescale (L) (178/258)	69%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	68%	70% (2017/18)	–	–
Percentage of children reported missing this qtr who have gone missing 5+ times in last 12 mths	23%	-	Low	2018/19 Q1	22%	13% (2017/18)	–	–
Number of children reported to MASH as at risk of CSE	78	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	84	336 (2017/18)	–	–
Number of LAC children subject to CSE strategy meeting	1	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	2	8 (2017/18)	–	–
Number of non LAC children subject to CSE strategy meeting	16	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	20	100 (2017/18)	–	–
Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training aged 19-21 (L) (111/239)	46.4%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	45.5%	45.5% (p) (2017/18)	50% (2016/17)	45.5% (2016/17)
Percentage of care leavers in higher education aged 19-21 (L) (26/239)	10.9%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	3.1%	4.5% (p) (2017/18)	6.0% (2016/17)	6.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation (207/239) (L)	86.6%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	85.8%	85.8% (p) (2017/18)	84% (2016/17)	81.1% (2016/17)
Percentage of school-age LAC with an up-to-date Personal Education Plan (L) (368/559)	67.7%	-	High	2018/19 Q1	74.0%	74.0% (2017/18)	–	–
Percentage of LAC who took up the opportunity to be consulted by their Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) prior to the LAC Review Meeting (L) (134/423)	31.7%	-	High	2018/19 Q1	32.7%	35.9% (2017/18)	–	–
Percentage of looked after children placed 20 miles or more from home (L) (109/736)	14.0%	-	Low	2017/18 Q4	13.8%	13.8% (2017/18)	14% (2016/17)	13.9% (2016/17)
Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for those adopted children (days)	306	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	416	540 days (2014-17)	520 days (2014-17)	523 days (2014-17)
Average time between a LA receiving court authority to place a child and deciding on a match to an adoptive family (days)	69	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	152	257 days (2014-17)	220 days (2014-17)	218 days (2014-17)
For Nottinghamshire, the performance data available at the end of quarter 1 2018/19 is reported. The most recent data for national average and children's services statistical neighbours is reported, where available. Please note, comparisons may be indicative only, as the reporting periods are not necessarily aligned. Where Nottinghamshire performance meets or exceeds the latest national performance information, this is highlighted by the emboldened boxes. Key: (p) = provisional data; (L) = reported against the outcomes in the LAC & Care Leavers Strategy (+) = better than previous value; (-) = worse than previous value; (=) = same as previous value; (n/a) = not comparable to previous value								

NB Missing definition = reported as missing to Police, includes missing no risk (absent) as well as missing
* missing occurrences - Current value is total over 3 months, annual performance is total over 12 months

Appendix 1 - Indicators updated from previous report (contd)

Core Data Set for CYP Committee Performance for Quarter One

Key Performance Indicator	Nottinghamshire					Comparator Data		
	Current Value	Best to be	Current Reporting Period	Previous Value	Previous Annual Performance	National Average	Statistical Neighbours	
Looked after children with 3 or more placements in any one year (L)	9.8%	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	11.5%	11.5% (p) (2017/18)	10.0% (2016/17)	10.3% (2016/17)
Percentage of looked after children remaining in long-term placements (L)	76.3%	-	High	2018/19 Q1	76.8%	76.8% (p) (2017/18)	70% (2016/17)	68.6% (2016/17)
Percentage of young people qualified to Level 3 (2 passes at A-Level or equivalent) by age 19	51.7%	-	High	2016/17 academic	52.1%	52.1% (2015/16)	57.5% (2016/17)	56.6% (2016/17)
Percentage of young people who have not attained a Level 2 qualification in English & maths at age 16 who go on to attain Level 2 or higher in both by the end of the academic year in which they turn 19	22.8%	+	High	2016/17 academic	19.9%	19.9% (2015/16)	25.8% (2016/17)	25.8% (2016/17)
Number of primary schools in an Ofsted category (Inadequate)	4	-	Low	2018/19 Q1	3	n/a	–	–
Number of secondary schools in an Ofsted category (Inadequate)	1	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	2	n/a	–	–
Rate of permanent exclusions from school (primary, secondary and special schools)	0.04%	-	Low	2016/17 academic	0.03%	0.03% (2015/16)	0.10% (2016/17)	0.10% (2016/17)
Participation in education, employment and training (EET) aged 16-17	95.5%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	95.1%	95.1% (2017/18 Q4)		–
Percentage not in education, employment or training (NEET) aged 16-17	1.4%	=	Low	2018/19 Q1	1.4%	1.4% (2017/18 Q4)		–
Percentage whose destination is not known aged 16-17	3.1%	+	Low	2018/19 Q1	3.5%	3.5% (2017-18 Q4)		–
First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (per 100,000) (cumulative)	322	+	Low	2017/18 Q4	248 (Q3 17/18)	269	322 (2016/17)	–
Percentage of children aged 0-4 living in low income areas registered with children's centres (snapshot)	100.0%	=	High	2018/19 Q1	100.0%	100% (2017/18 Q4)		–
Percentage of children aged 0-4 living in low income areas seen at children’s centres (cumulative)	75.5%	+	High	2018/19 Q1	72.4%	75.5% (2017/18 Q4)		–
Percentage of two year olds taking up their free entitlement	72.8%	-	High	Summer Term 2018	73.0%	73.0% (Spring 2018)		–
Numbers of individual children and young people engaged in positive activities delivered by the Young People's Service (cumulative)	5,288	-	High	2017/18 Q4	20,254	20,254 (2017/18)		–
Numbers of children and young people accessing Outdoor and Environmental Education (cumulative)	8,994	-	High	2017/18 Q4	28,826	28,826 (2017/18)		–
Numbers exiting substance misuse treatment in a planned manner	98%	=	High	2017/18 Q4	98%	98% (2017/18)	82% (2016/17)	–

For Nottinghamshire, the performance data available at the end of quarter 1 2018/19 is reported. The most recent data for national average and children's services statistical neighbours is reported, where available. Please note, comparisons may be indicative only, as the reporting periods are not necessarily aligned. Where Nottinghamshire performance meets or exceeds the latest national performance information, this is highlighted by the emboldened boxes. Key: (p) = provisional data; (L) = reported against the outcomes in the LAC & Care Leavers Strategy (+) = better than previous value; (-) = worse than previous value; (=) = same as previous value; (n/a) = not comparable to previous value

Appendix 2 - Indicators that remain unchanged from previous report



Core Data Set for CYP
Committee Performance for Quarter One

Key Performance Indicator	Nottinghamshire					Comparator Data	
	Current Value	Best to be	Current Reporting Period	Previous Value	Previous Annual Performance	National Average	Statistical Neighbours
Average Strengths and Difficulties Question (SDQ) Score per LAC (for at least 12 months) (L) (<i>Maximum possible score 40</i>)	14.9	-	Low	2016/17	14.5	14.5 (2015/16)	14.1 (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC (for at least 12 months) with up to date immunisations (L) (497/572)	86.9%	+	High	2016/17	85%	85% (2015/16)	84% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC (for at least 12 months) who have had their teeth checked by a dentist (L) (475/572)	83.0%	+	High	2016/17	53%	53% (2015/16)	83% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC (for at least 12 months) who have had their annual health assessment (L) (542/572)	94.8%	+	High	2016/17	82%	82% (2015/16)	89% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC (for at least 12 months & under 5) whose development assessments are up to date (47/48)	97.9%	+	High	2016/17	27%	27% (2015/16)	82% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC (for at least 12 months) identified as having a substance misuse problem (L) (24/572)	4.0%	+	Low	2016/17	6%	6.0% (2015/16)	4% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC (for at least 12 months) convicted or subject to a final warning or reprimand (L) (0/572)	0.0%	=	Low	2016/17	0.0%	0.0% (2015/16)	4% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving 9-5 grades in GCSE English & maths at KS4 (L)	11.5%	-	High	2016/17 academic	n/a	n/a	7.4% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving 9-4 / A*-C grades in GCSE English & maths at KS4 (L)	21.3%	+	High	2016/17 academic	17.3%	17.3% (2015/16)	17.5% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving expected standard at KS1 in Reading (L)	47.6%	-	High	2016/17 academic	50.0%	50.0% (2015/16)	51.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving expected standard at KS1 in Writing (L)	38.1%	-	High	2016/17 academic	40.0%	40.0% (2015/16)	39.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving expected standard at KS1 in Maths (L)	33.3%	-	High	2016/17 academic	40.0%	40.0% (2015/16)	46.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving expected standard at KS2 in Reading (L)	42.5%	+	High	2016/17 academic	29.3%	29.3% (2015/16)	45.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving expected standard at KS2 in Writing (L)	50.0%	+	High	2016/17 academic	31.7%	31.7% (2015/16)	47.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC achieving expected standard at KS2 in Maths (L)	45.0%	+	High	2016/17 academic	29.3%	29.3% (2015/16)	46.0% (2016/17)
Percentage of LAC permanently excluded (L) (0/369)	0.0%	=	Low	2015/16 academic	0.0%	0.0% (2014/15)	0.10% (2015/16)
Percentage of LAC with at least one fixed term exclusion (L) (36/369)	9.8%	-	Low	2015/16 academic	9.7%	9.7% (2014/15)	11.4% (2015/16)
Percentage of LAC classed as persistent absentees (L) (30/381)	7.9%	-	Low	2016/17 academic	6.8%	6.8% (2015/16)	10.0% (2016/17)
Early years foundation stage attainment (Reaching a 'Good Level of Development' - at least expected in all early learning goals in all prime areas and in the specific areas of literacy and mathematics)	68.2%	+	High	2016/17 academic	67.1%	67.1%	70.7% (2016/17)
Pupils achieving at least the expected standard in reading, writing & mathematics at age 11	61.8%	N/A	High	2016/17 academic	53.8	53.8	62% (2016/17)
Achievement of 9-5 grades in GCSE English & maths	45.5%	-	High	2016/17 academic	n/a	n/a	42.9% (2016/17)
Achievement of 9-4 / A*-C grades in GCSE English & maths	65.9%	=	High	2016/17 academic	65.9%	65.9%	64.2% (2016/17)
Percentage of A level entries at A*-E grades	99.0%	-	High	2016/17 academic	99.7%	99.7%	98.2% (2016/17)
Percentage of A level entries at A*-B grades	50.2%	+	High	2016/17 academic	49.4%	49.4%	53.6% (2016/17)
Primary schools judged by Ofsted as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	93.4%	+	High	As at Sept 2015	92.7%	n/a	94.3% (Sept 2015)
Secondary schools judged by Ofsted as having good/outstanding standards of behaviour	79.1%	-	High	As at Sept 2015	83.3%	n/a	85.1% (Sept 2015)

For Nottinghamshire, the performance data available at the end of quarter 1 2018/19 is reported. The most recent data for national average and children's services statistical neighbours is reported, where available. Please note, comparisons may be indicative only, as the reporting periods are not necessarily aligned. Where Nottinghamshire performance meets or exceeds the latest national performance information, this is highlighted by the emboldened boxes. Key: (p) = provisional data; (L) = reported against the outcomes in the LAC & Care Leavers Strategy (+) = better than previous value; (-) = worse than previous value; (=) = same as previous value; (n/a) = not comparable to previous value

Appendix 2 - Indicators that remain unchanged from previous report (contd)



Core Data Set for CYP Committee Performance for Quarter One

Key Performance Indicator	Nottinghamshire					Comparator Data	
	Current Value	Best to be	Current Reporting Period	Previous Value	Previous Annual Performance	National Average	Statistical Neighbours
Attainment gap for a good level of development in EYFSP between pupils taking free school meals and the rest	23.0%	-	Low	2016/17 academic	22.6%	22.6%	17% (2016/17) –
Attainment gap at age 11 between pupils taking free school meals and the rest (<i>FSM during past six years</i>)	24.0%	+	Low	2016/17 academic	24.2%	24.2%	20.0% (2016/17) –
Attainment gap at age 16 between pupils taking free school meals and the rest (<i>FSM during past six years</i>) 9-5 grades in GCSE English & maths	30.2%	+	Low	2016/17 academic	n/a	n/a	24.3% (2016/17 p) –
Attainment gap at age 16 between pupils taking free school meals and the rest (<i>FSM during past six years</i>) 9-4 / A*-C grades in GCSE English & maths	31.4%	-	Low	2016/17 academic	30.2%	30.2%	26.2% (2016/17 p) –
Percentage of overall absence in primary, secondary and special schools	4.4%	=	Low	2016/17 academic	4.4%	4.4% (2015/16)	4.7% (2016/17) 4.5% (2016/17)
Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks, incl. mixed feeding methods (Nottinghamshire NHS)	39.5%	+	High	2017/18 Q3	38.0%	39.5% (2016/17)	44.4% (2016/17) 44.2% (2016/17)

For Nottinghamshire, the performance data available at the end of quarter 1 2018/19 is reported. The most recent data for national average and children's services statistical neighbours is reported, where available. Please note, comparisons may be indicative only, as the reporting periods are not necessarily aligned. Where Nottinghamshire performance meets or exceeds the latest national performance information, this is highlighted by the emboldened boxes. Key: (p) = provisional data; (L) = reported against the outcomes in the LAC & Care Leavers Strategy (+) = better than previous value; (-) = worse than previous value; (=) = same as previous value; (n/a) = not comparable to previous value

17 September 2018

Agenda Item: 8

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION, LEARNING AND SKILLS

COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGIES FOR FIRST ADMISSION TO PRIMARY SCHOOL AND TRANSFER FROM INFANT TO JUNIOR/PRIMARY SCHOOL IN SEPTEMBER 2019, AND FOR NOTTINGHAMSHIRE'S CONSULTATION ON ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS 2020-2021

Purpose of the Report

1. This report seeks approval to run a publicity campaign to inform parents and families about applying for school places for September 2019 for children starting school for the first time (reception) and transferring from infant school (year 2) to junior/primary education (year 3).
2. This report also seeks approval of a communication strategy to inform stakeholders about the statutory consultation on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed school admission arrangements 2020-2021.

Information

Children starting school for the first time (reception) and transferring from infant school (year 2) to junior/primary education (year 3)

3. The Council has a responsibility to ensure that a school place is allocated for all Nottinghamshire children whose parents require one.
4. Parents have the best chance of being allocated a place at a school they prefer if they apply on time, make four preferences, and ensure that at least one preference is for a school where their child has high priority within the oversubscription criteria.
5. Previous publicity campaigns to make this information widely available have been effective. For first admission (reception) in September 2018, 93.2% of on-time applicants were allocated their first preference, and 98.7% of on-time applicants were offered one of their preferences.
6. It is proposed that posters reminding parents of the need to apply for a school place, and of information available to support them when applying, be sent to the following:

- Known Early Years providers – including children centres
 - All schools in Nottinghamshire
 - Chairs of governors of schools clerked by the Council
 - County Councillors
 - Borough/District Councillors
 - Parish Councils
 - Dioceses
 - MPs
 - Neighbouring Local Authorities
 - GP surgeries
 - Nottinghamshire Libraries
 - Nottinghamshire Leisure Centres
 - Internal services - including
 - Elective Home Education
 - Fair Access
 - Integrated Children's Disability service (ICDS)
 - Place Planning
 - School Improvement.
7. A copy of the poster will be sent to Early Years providers and GP surgeries where no email address is available.
 8. There will also be publicity via social media and the Council's intranet from the opening of the admission round (5 November 2018) to the closing date (15 January 2019).
 9. Two short videos about applying for school places will be posted on the Council's public website.

Consultation on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed school admission arrangements 2020-2021

10. All admission authorities must determine admission arrangements by 28 February every year.
11. Nottinghamshire County Council, as the local authority, is the admission authority for community and voluntary controlled schools in Nottinghamshire and is therefore responsible for determining the admission arrangements for these schools.
12. The County Council is also responsible for coordinating admission arrangements for all publicly funded schools in its area. These requirements are described in the School Standards and Framework Act (SSFA) 1998 and the School Admissions Code (SAC) 2014 which are available from the Department for Education website www.education.gov.uk
13. Where changes to admission arrangements are proposed, all admission authorities must consult for a minimum of six weeks between 1 October and 31 January in the determination year on the admission arrangements for those schools for which they are responsible (School Admissions Code 2014, paragraphs 1.42 – 1.50).

14. Admission authorities **must** consult with:
 - a) parents of children between the ages of two and eighteen years
 - b) other persons in the relevant area who in the opinion of the admission authority have an interest in the proposed arrangements
 - c) all other admission authorities within the relevant area (except that primary schools need not consult secondary schools)
 - d) whichever of the governing body and the local authority who are not the admission authority
 - e) any adjoining neighbouring local authorities where the admission authority is the local authority
 - f) in the case of schools designated with a religious character, the body or person representing the religion or religious denomination.
15. Nottinghamshire County Council's consultation on school admission arrangements 2020-2021 will take place from 1 October 2018 to 25 November 2018.
16. To ensure that all stakeholders are informed and have the opportunity to respond to the consultation, it is proposed that a poster advising of the consultation and a summary of the consultation will be sent by email to those listed in **paragraph 6**.
17. A copy of the poster and summary of the consultation will be sent to Early Years providers and GP surgeries where no email address is available.
18. There will also be publicity via social media and the Council's intranet.

Other Options Considered

19. Without this publicity regarding applying for school places for September 2019 for children starting school for the first time and transferring from infant school to junior/primary education, there is a risk that parents, particularly vulnerable groups, will not apply on time for a school place. Late applicants are more likely to receive an alternative offer of a place at a school which can be at a greater distance from the home address than the schools they prefer.
20. Consultation regarding the proposed school admission arrangements 2020-2021 is not optional.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

21. To enable the County Council to meet its statutory responsibility to consult on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed admission arrangements 2020-2021.
22. The methods used are cost effective, particularly the use of social media.

Statutory and Policy Implications

23. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty,

safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

24. Consideration has been given to using electronic communication wherever possible to reduce postage costs. To reduce costs, the posters for the admission round (which opens on 5 November 2018) will be sent with the posters and summary of the statutory consultation (which opens on 1 October 2018). The combined cost will be £498 and this will be met by the Admissions budget.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That:

- 1) the publicity campaign to inform parents and families about applying for school places for September 2019 for children starting school for the first time (reception) and transferring from infant school (year 2) to junior/primary education (Year 3) be approved.
- 2) the communication strategy to inform stakeholders about the statutory consultation on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed school admission arrangements 2020-2021 be approved.

Marion Clay
Service Director, Education, Learning and Skills

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 23/08/18)

25. Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SAS 23/08/18)

26. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraph 24 above.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1141

17 September 2018

Agenda Item: 9

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION, LEARNING AND SKILLS

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR THE PROMOTION OF FREE SCHOOL PRESUMPTION COMPETITIONS TO SECURE SPONSORS FOR NEW SCHOOLS ARISING FROM HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

Purpose of the Report

1. This report seeks approval to run publicity campaigns for the following new schools when the time is right:
 - a) alert potential school sponsors to eight Free School Presumption competitions arising from the need for new schools, generated by new housing on:
 - Priority 1: Sharphill - Rushcliffe - School required September 2020
 - Priority 2: Rempstone Road, East Leake - Rushcliffe - School required September 2020
 - Priority 3: Crown Land, Bingham - Rushcliffe - School required September 2021
 - Priority 4: Teal Close - Gedling - School required September 2022
 - Priority 5: Gateford - Bassetlaw - School required September 2022
 - Priority 6 : Lindhurst - Mansfield - School required September 2023
 - Priority 7: Land South of Newark (Fernwood) - Newark - School required September 2023
 - Priority 8: Land South of Newark (Newark Town) - Newark - School required September 2024
 - b) invite potential school sponsors to submit a proposal(s) to Nottinghamshire County Council to become the named promoters of the new schools at an appropriate time

Information

2. The Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Nottinghamshire children.
3. Where a local authority thinks a new school needs to be established, section 6A of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (EIA 2006) places the local authority under a duty to seek proposals to establish academy (free schools) and to specify a date by which proposals must be submitted to the local authority.

4. The local authority is required to take all necessary steps to ensure that the widest possible range of groups or organisations that might be interested in establishing the new free schools are aware of the opportunity to do so and has sufficient time to develop proposals.
5. When the time is right in the proposed development site's building trajectory a publicity campaign will be launched. This is usually once the development has reached 150 house completions and on the current formula will have delivered 32 primary aged children (100 houses delivers 21 primary aged children). However, the building timelines/trajectory are subject to change. (Rolls Royce (Watnall Road) presumption was run one to two years before the school was required).
6. Advice relating to the processes by which new schools are established under section 6A, which is known as the free school presumption, can be found at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/establishing-new-maintained-schools>
7. In each case, at the point the land and finance triggers are met within the section 106 agreements all information relating to the eight free school presumptions will be lodged with the Secretary of State and will therefore be available to potential sponsors.
8. In certain instances successful multi-academy trust sponsors may be required as part of the presumption process to take on responsibility for the building of the school.
9. It should be noted that the above priority list is based on information provided by the relevant district/borough councils on the number of houses being built on these developments in the next five years. These are revised frequently by the district/borough councils and can come forward quicker than stated above or can be delayed. Officers will continue to work with colleagues in districts/boroughs to keep the above under continual review.
10. At any point during the presumption process, but before the allocation of a sponsor, should a Direct route application be approved by the Secretary of State any presumption process can be withdrawn by the Local Authority.

Other Options Considered

11. As outlined above local authorities are required to alert all potential sponsors in a fair and transparent way and must therefore engage in a communications process.

Reason for Recommendation

12. To enable the County Council to comply with the duty to seek proposals in a fair and transparent way by running a publicity campaign to:
 - a) alert potential school sponsors to the eight free school presumption competitions arising from the need for a new schools, generated by new housing.
 - b) invite potential school sponsors to submit proposals to Nottinghamshire County Council to become the named promoter of the new schools.

- c) This report does not commit the current or future administrations to run a presumption for all the above sites. If a Direct Route presumption has already been run or if it is agreed there is no requirement for a new school or the places can be delivered by extending existing school provision the publicity campaign will not be required.

Statutory and Policy Implications

13. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

14. It is anticipated that there will not be any costs for the publicity campaign but if there are they will be minimal and contained within the service's allocated budget and centrally via the Council's Communications team.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That approval is given to run publicity campaigns to:

- 1) alert potential school sponsors to the Free School Presumption competitions arising from the need for new schools, generated by new housing.
- 2) invite potential sponsors to submit a proposal to Nottinghamshire County Council to become the named promoter of the new schools.

Marion Clay
Service Director, Education, Learning and Skills

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 28/08/18)

15. Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SAS 24/08/18)

16. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraph 14 above.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1146

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 10****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION, LEARNING AND
SKILLS****SCHOOLS REQUIRING EXPANSION BY 25% OR MORE PUPIL PLACES****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks ratification of the need to undertake the necessary statutory consultations in relation to the proposed expansions of two primary schools identified in the Council's primary Basic Need programme. It is proposed that East Markham Primary School in Bassetlaw and Lambley Primary School in Gedling should be expanded to meet existing demographic demand for more primary school places in their respective districts.

Information

2. The County Council strategy to managing the on-going demand and supply of pupil places in Nottinghamshire schools is outlined in the Pupil Place Planning and School Capital Policy which was approved by Policy Committee on 15 November 2017. This policy outlines the Council's statutory commitment to securing a sufficiency of statutory school places with a commitment to expand good or better schools wherever possible. It should be noted that both East Markham and Lambley Primary schools are both currently judged by Ofsted to be 'good'.

Basic Need

3. The Education Act 1996 imposed on Nottinghamshire County Council a duty to secure school places for all children of statutory school age whose parents want them to be educated in a state-funded school. Whilst subsequent Education Acts have built upon this particularly in relation to academisation, the obligation placed on local authorities has not changed.
4. Each school has an associated Net Capacity, which determines the number of children it can properly accommodate. If projected pupil numbers suggest that a school or area will be subject to a demand over and above their capacity, then this constitutes a 'basic need' for additional school places to be provided. Projections may identify a planning area or a specific school as a pressure point. Further analysis of local conditions is then undertaken to form an initial view on the suitability of school capacities to be increased.
5. Where additional places are required and if, as expected, the long term trend for pupil numbers in that area is for them to increase, it is more effective to provide permanent

extensions to schools than to provide temporary accommodation, which is more appropriate to managing what is known as a ‘bulge’ year.

6. The areas and schools needing additional places for the 2019 – 2020 school year have been appraised and feasibility studies have been conducted. These expansion programmes are necessarily compressed into tight timeframes, as a balance has to be struck between allowing enough time to complete the building programme and ensuring the very latest demographic trends are properly analysed.
7. Two primary schools will require an expansion of 25% or more permanent places. The two schools under consideration are:
 - 1) East Markham Primary School – increasing the admission number from 20 to 30; the net capacity would rise from 144 to 210. This would be achieved through the building of an additional classroom, a new hall and a new kitchen.
 - 2) Lambley Primary School – increasing the admission number from 22 to 30; the net capacity would rise from 157 to 210. This would be achieved through the building of an additional classroom.
8. The statutory requirement to formally publish proposals on these matters is covered by the *School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013* and *(Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools) Regulations 2013* that came into force on 28 January 2014. The associated statutory guidance for proposers and decision-makers (April 2016) *Making ‘prescribed alterations’ to maintained schools* lists the following sequence of consultation events:

Stage 1	Publication	Statutory proposal/notice published
Stage 2	Representation (formal consultation)	Must be at least 4 weeks
Stage 3	Decision	The LA should decide a proposal within 2 months of the end of the representation period or decision defaults to Schools Adjudicator (OSA). Any appeal to the adjudicator must be made within 4 weeks of the decision
Stage 4	Implementation	No prescribed timescale, but must be as specified in the published statutory notice, subject to any modifications agreed by the decision-maker

9. The revised guidance also states that although “there is no longer a prescribed ‘pre-publication’ consultation period for prescribed alteration changes, there is a strong expectation on schools and LAs to consult interested parties in developing their proposal prior to publication as part of their duty under public law to act rationally and take into account all relevant considerations”. As part of the process of expanding a school, the relevant parties have been included in discussions concerning the options available at the earliest opportunity, before the sequence as detailed in **paragraph 8** above.

Other Options Considered

10. Officers in the Support to Schools Service have established where and when the pupil demand is located and have made recommendations to expand the two schools listed above in keeping with the well-established basic need criteria as used by all other local authorities to deliver this statutory responsibility. When proposing to expand a school, the Local Authority seeks to find the next size of school which lends itself to good classroom organisation. In the case of each of the schools listed above, this has the effect of increasing physical capacity by 25% or more physical places. It might be possible to expand the above schools by fewer places but this would impact upon the cost-effectiveness of the projects as well as creating problems for classroom organisation.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

11. Expanding schools by 25% or more places requires compliance with the *School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013* that came into force on 28 January 2014.

Statutory and Policy Implications

12. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Human Resources Implications

13. Where schools are expanding, appropriate levels of teaching staff will be appointed and funded from increases in the school budget triggered by the increased number in pupils.

Human Rights Implications

14. Parental preference will continue to be facilitated.

Financial Implications

15. Financial provision has been approved by the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee at its meeting on 16 July 2018 as part of the 2018 School Places Programme.

Safeguarding of Children and Vulnerable Adults Implications

16. All school expansion projects have due regard to the health and safety and safeguarding of pupils and other service users who access the school facilities.

Implications for Service Users

17. There will be sufficient school places for children living within the Local Authority area.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

18. Environmental and sustainability requirements will be incorporated into the detailed design process for each of the individual buildings.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Committee:

- 1) ratifies that a formal consultation is undertaken, commencing on 6th September 2018 and concluding on 4th October 2018, to expand East Markham and Lambley Primary schools by 25% or more places.
- 2) agrees to receive a further report outlining the outcomes of the above consultations with the appropriate recommendations arising from the consultations.

Marion Clay
Service Director, Education Learning and Skills

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 07/09/18)

19. Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SAS 23/08/18)

20. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraph 15 above.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Policy for Pupil Place Planning and New School Funding Route - report to Policy Committee on 15 November 2017

Latest Estimated Cost – School Places Programme 2018, School Expansions - report to Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee on 16 July 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

Calverton	Councillor Boyd Elliott
Tuxford	Councillor John Ogle

C1142

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 11****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, COMMISSIONING AND
RESOURCES****NOTTINGHAMSHIRE CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT 2018****Purpose of the Report**

1. To share the findings of the 2018 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and seek approval of the proposed recommendations which enable the Council to fulfil the statutory duty to provide sufficient high quality childcare.
2. To share progress following the implementation of the recommendations made in the 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

Information

3. The Childcare Act (2006) requires local authorities in England to ensure a sufficiency of childcare for working parents, parents studying or training, and for disabled children. The duties in the Act (section 6) require local authorities to shape and support the development of childcare in their area in order to make it flexible, sustainable and responsive to the needs of the community.
4. Under section 6 of the act there is a requirement on local authorities to produce an annual sufficiency report on the availability and sufficiency of childcare in their area. This information should be made available to parents and elected members.
5. The 2018 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is attached as **Appendix 1**.

Methodology

6. The information used to undertake this assessment was gathered from early years providers and by parents using a variety of methods which inform current supply and future need.
7. The assessment used the following methods to gather both qualitative and quantitative data to inform planning to increase childcare provision in areas of need:
 - a) information obtained from 641 early years providers using a new self-update module of Capita.
 - b) an online survey carried out in June 2018 which gained 297 responses from parents.
 - c) headcount data captured each term that shows the numbers of children accessing their funded childcare entitlements.

- d) review of information held by the Families Information Service about current levels of childcare provision and costs across Nottinghamshire.
8. It is worth noting that all data used to inform this report are a snapshot in time and are subject to change as children access provision during the course of the year.

Key Findings:

Current provision

9. Nottinghamshire continues to benefit from having a diverse range of flexible childcare across the County with 996 providers delivering early years funded places. The Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sector offers 12,767 childcare places and continue to provide half the number of early years entitlement places for eligible children, with schools providing 50% of childcare places for 3 and 4 year olds.
10. The introduction of the extended childcare entitlement (also known as 30 hours), has seen an increase in the numbers of childminders delivering funded places. More than 50% of providers now deliver places for eligible 2, 3 and 4 year olds.
11. 78% of primary schools provide childcare for 3 and 4 year olds, with 4% providing places for eligible 2 year olds, providing in total 10,634 places for children eligible for free childcare. 28% of schools are now offering 30 hours of extended childcare.

Quality of Provision

12. As at 31 July 2018, 15% of early years provision in Nottinghamshire was rated 'Outstanding' by Ofsted and 71% was rated as 'Good'¹ which is the same as in 2016. However quality in early years provision has been increasing since 2012 when 70% of early years providers were assessed as 'Good' or 'Outstanding'.
13. A growing number of childminders are choosing to register with the local Childminding Agency rather than with Ofsted directly. The Childminding Agency is itself inspected by Ofsted and childminders who join adopt the same grade – the local agency '@Home Childcare' is currently rated as a 'Good' provider.

Fees charged for childcare

14. The cost of childcare for children not claiming/eligible for funded hours in Nottinghamshire varies across districts and by type of provider. Nottinghamshire Families Information Service (FIS) collates available information on fees which are published in this assessment, the Childcare and Family Trust annual childcare costs survey and annual holiday childcare costs survey. However, not all providers declare their fees to FIS and those that do are likely to be competitive on price, therefore fees appear lower than last year. Fees are highest in Rushcliffe across the board, and day nursery fees are lowest in Newark and Sherwood, whilst childminder fees are lowest in Ashfield. Parents consistently cite high childcare costs as a concern.

¹ Ofsted Data View:

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/ofsted#!/vizhome/Dataview/Viewregionalperformancevertime> accessed July 2018

Early years entitlements

15. Currently all 3 and 4 year olds and around 40% of 2 year olds nationally are entitled to up to 15 hours a week, or 570 hours a year, of free early education. In Nottinghamshire there are around 2,861 eligible 2 year olds from low income families and 17,804 3 and 4 year olds that have a statutory eligibility for the universal (15 hours) entitlement.
16. Take-up is 73% for eligible 2 year olds and 103% for 3 and 4 year olds (July 2018). Whilst Nottinghamshire's take up of free childcare by eligible 2 year olds is just above the national take up of 72% (DfE January 2018), data suggests that with the exception of Ashfield, take up rates have not replicated previous years' results. Rushcliffe in particular has seen a significant reduction (10%) whilst having a slight increase in the number of children eligible.
17. Since 1st September 2017, most working parents of 3 and 4 year olds have been entitled to an additional 15 hours of funded childcare a week. Nottinghamshire has had a very successful year of operation with 62% of all providers now offering 30 hours in response to the demands of the 6,621 parents eligible for additional hours. Of those who tried to claim their place (99% of the total), 93% took up their place in Nottinghamshire provision. This compares to 90% in a childcare place nationally for the same time period².
18. Additional supplementary funding is available to support children faced with economic disadvantage through the Early Years Pupil Premium (including LAC children), children with additional needs through the Early Years Inclusion Fund, and Disability Access Fund (DAF). Funding received from the Department of Education for 2018/19 to support children with disabilities to access their early years entitlement suggests there are currently 300 3 and 4 year olds eligible for Disability Living Allowance. Since April 2018 providers can also access Deprivation funding to support children known to social care, i.e. Child in Need or on a Child Protection Plan.

Financial support to parents

19. In addition to the introduction of 30 hours funded childcare, financial support is currently available through the childcare element of the working tax credit or childcare vouchers. Since September 2017 Tax free Childcare Accounts are available to all parents. For every £8.00 paid into the account by parents, Government tops it up by an additional £2.00 which can be used to pay for registered childcare. Though parents have the opportunity to save 29% of their childcare costs in this way, only 10% of families have opened an account so far. Parents on Universal Credit can also claim back up to 85% of their childcare costs.

Parent concerns and priorities regarding provision

20. Findings from the parent/carer survey identified that whilst parents are still most likely to use family members for childcare, the response showed a fall of 6% of parents choosing

² Source: DfE Experimental statistics on the use of 30 hours free childcare from April to August 2018, published 21 June 2018

to use alternative provision, which is assumed is influenced by the introduction of the 30 hours entitlement.

21. Parents reported high levels of satisfaction for the location of provision (98%) and times when (93%) childcare is available. 66% of parents reporting a preference to access childcare close to home, with only 10% choosing childcare close to work and 10% close to school.
22. However, the survey also found that some parents still require childcare 7 days a week and 24 hours a day, not just during the hours from 8am to 6pm. Parental responses indicate that some parents need provision to operate outside of these hours to provide the flexibility to work around part-time and shift employment patterns, including overnight evening (16%) and overnight care (2%).
23. Parental feedback suggests that a significant number were incentivised by the 30 hours entitlement to either increase their working week or look for work, with some indicating that partners had increased their contracted hours also. Exact figures of parents who have accessed employment or increased their working hours because of 30 hours is not known.
24. The survey included 38 parents of children with a disability or special educational needs. In terms of their ability to locate and access suitable childcare improvements have been made since last year with 71% reporting that they found it easy to find childcare for their child, compared to 64% last year, and 77% were able to access childcare at suitable times, compared to 67% this time last year.

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) 2017

25. Last year's CSA highlighted a number of recommendations for improvement and the table below summarises actions taken to implement them:

	Recommendation	Action taken
A.	Improve data returns from early years providers across Nottinghamshire to ensure that future childcare sufficiency assessments understand demand and supply.	<p>The new Capita self-update tool has been launched to enable providers to update their occupancy data as and when it changes. A series of Portal workshops have been held throughout the year and across the County to offer face-to-face to providers in its use.</p> <p>Data is now drawn from the self-update each term to inform local sufficiency plans and annual sufficiency assessment.</p> <p>Not all early years providers submit their data within deadlines and this has resulted in the Council having to chase for data from some providers.</p> <p>The Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider Agreement has been refreshed and reminds providers that data sharing is a condition of their funding allocation.</p>
B.	Work with early years providers to establish additional childcare provision in areas of greatest need.	<p>30 hours workshops have been held across districts/localities to support providers, including schools, to prepare for its implementation.</p> <p>Sufficiency data shared with early years providers at local meetings so that providers have a greater understanding of the</p>

		<p>needs and demands of parents within their localities.</p> <p>Two new early years settings have been completed at Robert Mellors Primary in Gedling and Holgate Primary in Ashfield offering an additional 55 and 45 places respectively.</p> <p>Five Children's Centre sites have been identified to invite early years providers to tender to provide childcare in areas with poor levels of childcare sufficiency.</p> <p>Three further schools have been supported to consider utilising rooms for childcare, i.e. Blidworth Oaks, Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy and Albany Infants and Nursery, Stapleford.</p> <p>A partnership with the local childminding agency has progressed and helped to recruit 14 new childminders.</p>
C.	Increase the take-up of funded early years places by 2 year olds.	<p>Targeted promotion in target localities to increase awareness of childcare entitlements for 2 year olds from low income families has taken place.</p> <p>Children's Centre Services continue to be commissioned to work with parents to help improve take-up rates for eligible 2 year olds.</p> <p>Information for parents regarding childcare provision continues to be reviewed and updated on the Notts Help Yourself website and Facebook pages.</p>
D.	To increase the sufficiency of 30 hours funded early years places, in response to demand from parents.	<p>Work with early years providers has been undertaken throughout the year which has resulted in 62% of providers delivering 30 hour places. Of the 99% of those codes validated, 93% of the children deemed eligible are taking up their place in Nottinghamshire provision.</p>
E.	Encourage schools to lower their age range to include 2, 3 and 4 year olds in areas with poor childcare sufficiency levels.	<p>The Early Years Guidance for schools has been published and 15 schools are now delivering places for 2 year olds, and 93 schools are now providing 30 hours childcare places as a result of the information and support they have received.</p>
F.	Monitor the impact of new extended childcare entitlements (30 hours) on childcare sufficiency levels, ensuring that the views and needs of parents and carers are addressed.	<p>Feedback from the annual Parents Survey has informed local sufficiency plans.</p> <p>Early years providers have been encouraged and supported to engage with parents in their planning for the extended hours, and in their partnership arrangements with other local providers.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire Children's Centre buildings have been considered to host childcare. Consultation has identified that 63% of parents think that the Council should use the buildings for childcare, and 59% of the parents said they would use a local Children's Centre building for childcare if available.</p>
G.	Encourage increased provision of childcare during the school holidays, breakfast clubs and after school clubs.	<p>The Council has refreshed and published guidance for schools establishing out of school provision.</p> <p>Advertised opportunities to provide wrap around care and holiday provision to the sector.</p>
H.	Increase the number of early years settings that	<p>Continued to provide support to early years providers through graduated support, training and guidance; with additional targeting</p>

	are assessed as Good or Outstanding by Ofsted.	of settings identified as 'Inadequate' or 'Requires Improvement' by Ofsted.
I.	Increase the provision of flexible childcare that meets the needs of working parents.	Secured additional DfE funding to support the development of Partnership Hubs in areas of low sufficiency between schools, childminders, day nurseries and pre-schools; and to increase the number of childminders delivering funded places.
J.	Continue to implement, monitor and review the revised Early Years National Funding Formula which includes supplementary funding for children with disabilities annually.	<p>Established the Early Years Inclusion fund and promoted the launch of the new Disability Access Fund to support providers to meet the needs of children with SEND.</p> <p>Revised the criteria for the Deprivation funding now designed to support children known to social care i.e. Child in Need or on a Child Protection Plan.</p> <p>Implemented the Capita Better Start tool to capture progress tracking information from providers to help monitor the impact of supplementary funding on children's development.</p>

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2018 Recommendations and Proposed Actions

26. The Nottinghamshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment has identified a number of recommendations for local action. These recommendations form the basis of a measurable action plan for the Early Childhood Services team within the Council.

	Recommendation	Proposed Action
A.	Review support arrangements to improve data returns from early years providers across Nottinghamshire to improve the understanding of demand and supply.	<p>Strengthen and instigate compliance of local Early Years Provider Agreement and statutory requirement to submit timely headcount data. Monitoring of data submissions will ensure the Council contacts early years providers who do not meet deadlines.</p> <p>Deliver regular targeted workshops to the early years sector across the County for providers to demonstrate use of the self-update module, including schools.</p> <p>Ensure all Early Childhood Services team members promote the use of the self-update module during visits to early years settings.</p>
B.	Targeted work in areas to ensure sufficient places (in particular for 2 year olds) and establish new ways to support their take up.	<p>Increase work and support for schools who currently provide childcare for 3 and 4 year olds to lower their age range to create places for eligible 2 year olds (in particular across hot spot wards).</p> <p>Implementation of Early Childhood Services communications and marketing plan, including the increased promotion of the Families Information Service Facebook page and Notts Help Yourself website and continue targeted promotion in hot spot wards where take up rates are low.</p> <p>Implement new processes for Children's Centre services to make contact with all families that are eligible for funding and not yet taking their place.</p> <p>Engage early years providers who no longer offer childcare places for 2 year olds who have instead refocused their</p>

		provision to solely provide places for 3 and 4 year olds, to understand their rationale and encourage them to reconsider.
C.	Develop Partnership Hubs between local providers to strengthen joint working arrangements and ensure sufficient places meet local parents' needs.	<p>Establish joint working arrangements with existing early years providers in hot spot wards, bringing together schools, childminders, and other PVI providers to deliver combined childcare options for parents.</p> <p>Use learning from the local Action for Children project to embed partnership hubs across hot spot wards.</p>
D.	Work in partnership to establish new childminder provision in target areas.	<p>Work with the local Childminding Agency (@Home Childcare) to roll out a targeted campaign to recruit childminders in areas of low childcare sufficiency.</p> <p>Increase promotion of Nottinghamshire County Council website and Notts Help Yourself to signpost prospective childminders to guidance and tools to help establish their new business.</p> <p>Signpost prospective childminders to the local Childminding Agency and the national charity PACEY.</p> <p>Create a Council 0.5 FTE post to lead on support and recruitment of childminders by realigning Council funding to prioritise this area of work following Committee approval.</p> <p>Creation of toolkit for prospective childminders by working with the local Childminding Agency.</p>
E.	Ensure providers with less than Good Ofsted ratings are prioritised for quality improvement support	<p>Continue to offer free packages of support to settings judged as 'Inadequate' or 'Requires Improvement' by Ofsted.</p> <p>Successful implementation of the Early Years Improvement Plan which focuses on quality and attainment.</p>
F.	Promote supplementary funding available for vulnerable children and review and share best practice guidance to improve their outcomes.	<p>Active promotion of supplementary funding to local early years providers through briefings, factsheets, application processes and newsletters including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion Fund • Deprivation Fund • Disability Access Fund • Early Years Pupil Premium <p>Increased focus on the promotion of the Disability Access Fund for children claiming Disability Living Allowance, by promoting funding entitlements to parents of children with SEND who are not accessing childcare provision through local services working with this cohort.</p> <p>Ensure all early years providers in receipt of supplementary funding provide outcome tracking data through the 'Better Start' tool as part of the Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider Agreement.</p> <p>Carry out in depth analysis of Better Start data to assess the impact of supplementary funding on the development of eligible children each term.</p> <p>In depth review of the new Early Years Inclusion fund application and monitoring processes after a year of</p>

		<p>implementation (April 2019).</p> <p>In depth review of the new Deprivation Fund criteria on outcomes for 3 and 4 year olds known to social care after a year of implementation (April 2019).</p>
G.	Promote take up of Tax Free Childcare accounts by parents	<p>Active promotion of Tax Free Childcare through websites, social media and media releases to target eligible parents.</p> <p>Publish more information on the Notts Help Yourself website to help promote Tax Free Childcare to parents.</p> <p>Continue to brief local partners regarding childcare funding including Tax Free Childcare.</p>
H.	Strengthen consultation activities with parents of pre-school children to better gain their views to help meet their needs.	<p>Future consultation exercises to be promoted through Children's Centre Facebook pages which are more targeted to parents with pre-school children.</p> <p>Children's Centre services will be tasked to support future consultation exercises.</p> <p>Ensure that consultation exercises gather the views of parents across Nottinghamshire to greater understand local needs.</p>

Other Options Considered

27. No other options have been considered.

Reasons for Recommendations

28. Under section 6 of The Childcare Act (2006) there is a requirement on local authorities to produce an annual sufficiency report on the availability and sufficiency of childcare in their area. The Act requires local authorities in England to ensure a sufficiency of childcare and this information should be made available to parents and elected members.
29. The duties in the Act require local authorities to shape and support the development of childcare in their area in order to make it flexible, sustainable and responsive to the needs of the community. This role is described as a 'market management' function, supporting the sector to meet the needs of parents, children and young people, parents and stakeholders. This is of particular importance in also securing the duty to provide early learning for 2, 3 and 4 year olds.

Statutory and Policy Implications

30. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

31. Council employees with responsibility for childcare sufficiency are funded by the centrally retained early years block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) which is reviewed each year totalling approximately £389,000. Online tools to support the development of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment used by the Council are also funded by the DSG, totalling £18,000.
32. The provision of the Families Information Service is a statutory duty for top tier local authorities and supports the promotion of childcare entitlements, guides parents to find childcare and helps the Council secure data for the sufficiency assessment using social media and the Notts Help Yourself website. This service is also funded by the DSG totalling £94,000, with additional Council funding allocated to maintain the Notts Help Yourself website (£9,000 per annum).

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

33. Safeguarding is a central focus of childcare providers. The increase in numbers of children accessing childcare will inevitably identify safeguarding concerns in greater numbers of children. Nottinghamshire County Council has facilitated a number of 'safer settings' events to ensure all early years providers have the skills and knowledge to tackle safeguarding.

Implications for Service Users

34. If sufficiency needs are effectively addressed, parents/carers will be able to access a wider range of high quality childcare provision and more children will be ready for school. Likewise, by increasing access to free childcare, a key barrier to employment is removed, in turn reducing levels of child poverty and the poor outcomes associated with it.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- 1) approves the recommendations of the Nottinghamshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2018
- 2) acknowledges the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations made in 2017.

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Constitutional Comments (EP 24/08/17)

35. The recommendations falls within the remit of the Children and Young People's Committee by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (SAS 31/08/17)

36. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraphs 31 and 32 above.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None.

Electoral Divisions and Members Affected

All.

C1143



Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2018

**Early Childhood Services
Children and Family Services
September 2018**

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1. Introduction

The Childcare Act (2006) requires local authorities to ensure a sufficiency of childcare for working parents, or parents studying for training and for disabled children. The Local Authority must publish each year how it intends to shape and support the childcare market to enable flexibility, sustainability and to be responsive to the needs of its community.

Section 7 requires local authorities to secure 15 hours of funded early years provision for eligible children aged two and all three and four year olds. 2 year olds from low income households are eligible for 15 hours of free early education a week. Around 40% of two year olds nationally are legally entitled to free early years provision and in Nottinghamshire this equates to approximately 3594 children who are eligible

Since September 2017, eligible families of three and four year olds, with working parents have had access to the equivalent of 30 hours free childcare a week (or 1140 hours per year), extending the current universal provision of 15 hours a week (570 hours a year).

Section 12 places a duty on local authorities to provide information, advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents relating to the provision of childcare, services or facilities that may be of benefit. The Childcare Act (2016) amends the Childcare Act (2006) and requires local authorities to publish information of a prescribed, description, interval and manner.

Early years and childcare places are provided by maintained schools, academies, day nurseries, preschools, childminders and independent schools. Further details are available in section 3 of this report.

1.1 Benefits to children and families

Sufficient, high quality, affordable, sustainable, and accessible childcare has huge benefits for both parent and child, i.e.:

- Affordable childcare supports families to work, or train to maximise work opportunities which helps to raise household income and improve outcomes for children – children in workless families are three times as likely to be in relative poverty than families where at least one parent works ;
- A good quality pre-school experience supports children's cognitive and emotional development, aiding transition between home and school and improving school readiness. A 2012 Department of Education (DfE) research report¹ evidenced that early education starting at an early age had a direct impact on the attainment of children.

1.2 National Context

The last year has seen significant developments and changes affecting the early years and childcare sector, including:

- First full year of 30 Hours extended childcare.
- Revised statutory and operational guidance.
- Revised National model provider agreement.
- Introduction of eligibility for 30 hours for foster carers.

¹ DfE (2012) 'Achievement of Children in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile'

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/achievement-of-children-in-the-early-years-foundation-stage-profile>

- Establishment of an Early Years Inclusion fund to support children with SEND to access their early years entitlement.

1.3 Local Context

The national developments above have impacted locally on how the LA fulfils its statutory duties for early years and childcare. Specifically, they have led to:

- A successful bid to the DfE resulting in additional resources to support the implementation of the 30 hours free childcare through the new DfE Delivery Support Fund;
- A very successful first year of operation of 30 hours free childcare, with 6,621 parents applying for to check their eligibility for the additional hours, then receiving a code, which in turn led to 99% of those eligible having their codes validated by a childcare provider; 93% of whose children took up the additional funded hours with a Nottinghamshire provider²;
- The completion of two capital projects at Holgate Primary School and Robert Mellors Primary School creating 45 and 55 additional 30 hours childcare places respectively;
- Commencement of a tender process to procure childcare delivery at five Children's Centre sites, creating an additional 140 childcare places in communities where they are needed;
- Approval of the Deprivation supplement paid as part of the Early Years Single Funding Formula, to address inequality other than financial deprivation, including children known to social care;
- Established the Early Years Inclusion Fund to support children with special educational needs and disabilities;
- Revision of the Nottinghamshire Provider Agreement, which requires all early years providers, including schools to adhere to the conditions for funding including new duties re GDPR;
- The launch of new data systems designed to support providers to share sufficiency data and progress of vulnerable children.

1.4 Methodology

The information used to undertake this assessment was gathered from early years providers and parents using a variety of methods.

- Information obtained from 641 local early years providers was sought using a new module of Capita, the Self-update - a system which has yet to embed.
- An online survey was carried out in June 2018 was also used to gain feedback from parents and to gauge potential demand. This provided a return of 297 responses.
- Data regarding the number of children currently accessing their funded childcare entitlements through a regular headcount process was also used. This data is captured each academic term and data in this assessment is from the most recent headcount in summer 2018.
- Data regarding the number and types of providers is taken from the Nottinghamshire Families Information Service which is located within Inspire. The Families Information Service provides

² Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/30-hours-free-childcare-summer-term-2018>)

information for parents and carers to help them access childcare and the service relies on childcare providers to submit information to help promote their service.

2. Demography

This section focuses on the demography of Nottinghamshire in relation those accessing and benefiting from childcare and early years provision. Further detail regarding the population of Nottinghamshire is included in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment available at <http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/research-areas/jsna>

2.1 Child Population

There are approximately 46,000 children under the age of 5 living in Nottinghamshire, with greatest numbers living in Ashfield and the lowest in Rushcliffe.

Figure 1: Child population in Nottinghamshire (2017)

District	Age							
	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 8	9 – 14	15-19
Ashfield	1,513	1,487	1,462	1,563	1,534	7,816	7,104	6,843
Bassetlaw	1,302	1,284	1,291	1,271	1,294	6,743	6,239	6,225
Broxtowe	1,157	1,158	1,195	1,200	1,269	6,536	5,695	5,790
Gedling	1,172	1,251	1,278	1,240	1,328	7,011	6,483	6,157
Mansfield	1,313	1,295	1,340	1,385	1,340	6,775	5,749	5,415
Newark and Sherwood	1,234	1,237	1,309	1,300	1,350	7,232	6,682	6,469
Rushcliffe	1,086	1,164	1,179	1,250	1,315	7,221	6,948	5,957
TOTAL	8,777	8,876	9,054	9,209	9,430	49,334	44,900	42,856

Based on 2017 Ward population estimates for England and Wales, mid 2017 (from Office of National Statistics)

The child population aged 0-19 years in Nottinghamshire is forecast to increase to 194,000 over the next 10 years to 2026 with the greatest increases in Broxtowe (12% increase) and Gedling (8% increase). As at mid-2017 there were 182,436 0-19 year olds living in the county, 9.6% of whom were aged 0-1 years old and 15% aged 2-4 years of age. School aged children (5-19 years) accounted for three quarters (75%) of the child population.

The greatest forecasted increase in child population of 0-4 year olds over the next 20 years is in Broxtowe (9.4% increase) and Rushcliffe (10.0% increase).

2.2 Characteristics of Children in Nottinghamshire

- **Disability**

There has been a significant increase in the number of young claimants of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) across the county (aged 0-16 years old). In 2002 there were 3,010 children aged 0-16 years old claiming DLA and in 2016 this had more than doubled to 7,000. According to the Office for National Statistics, more than 10% of those were aged under 5, with the majority of children claiming DLA living in Ashfield, Mansfield and Gedling.

The Disability Access Funding (DAF) received from the Department of Education for 2018-19 to support children to access their early years entitlement, suggest there are currently 280 3 and 4 year olds eligible

for who are therefore eligible for the DAF. As a relatively new stream of funding, take-up this year so far suggests more needs to be done to encourage providers to promote it with parents with eligible children.

- **Looked After Children**

The number of children looked after by the local authority has increased since last year from 133 in Spring 2017 to 153 in Summer 2018 (under 5s only). Total LAC children of all ages (0-18) for same period is 788 increased to 849.

- **Low income families**

The number of places required to meet the needs of eligible 2 year olds has reduced from 3,013 (2017) to 2,098 this year, which reflects the fall in birth rate.

- **Ethnicity**

According to the 2011 Census, the majority of Nottinghamshire's population is White/White British accounting for 95.5% of the population. Broxtowe has the greatest ethnic diversity with 7.3% of the population from a different broad ethnic group. Within the White/White British population there will be different ethnicities represented, including European, and as such, this should not be considered an homogenous group.

Data regarding eligibility by ethnic origin is not available, so it is unclear if the low take up rates in some communities is linked to eligibility or preference to use alternative childcare.

Figure 2: Breakdown of Ethnicity of 2, 3 & 4 year olds claiming childcare entitlements in summer 2018

Ethnicity Code	Ethnicity Description	Count of age 2-4s	% of total claiming
AAO	Any other Asian background	123	0.61%
ABA	Bangladeshi	17	0.08%
AIN	Indian	165	0.81%
APK	Pakistani	112	0.55%
BLB	Caribbean	27	0.13%
BLF	African	94	0.46%
BLG	Any other Black background	51	0.25%
CHE	Chinese	73	0.36%
MBA	White and Black African	93	0.46%
MOT	Any other mixed background	288	1.42%
MWA	White and Asian	142	0.70%
MWB	White and Black Caribbean	237	1.17%
OEO	Any other ethnic group	121	0.60%
WHA	Any other white background	811	3.99%
WHB	White British	15708	77.36%
WHR	White Irish	29	0.14%
WHT	Irish Heritage	11	0.05%
WRO	Roma/Roma Gypsy	41	0.20%
Unclassified			
(blank)		840	4.14%
NOT	Information Not Yet Obtained	1229	6.05%
REF	Prefer not to say	94	0.46%
		20306	100.00%

Source: NCC early years headcount – summer 2018

- **English as an Additional Language (EAL)**

There has been a steady increase in the numbers of children aged under 5 with English as an additional language with 932 children in 2013 compared to 1,291 in 2017, and 1,340 in 2018³.

Such data requires an understanding of any cultural differences that may exist in the need for/access to childcare provision. Information to parents also needs to be accessible to ensure barriers prevent them from either accessing childcare or taking up their early years entitlement.

3. Childcare Supply

Types of provision

Early years and childcare places are provided by schools, academies, day nurseries, preschools, childminders and independent schools.

- **Maintained Schools and Academy Schools** – typically provide childcare for 3 and 4 year olds by lowering their age range. A smaller number provide childcare for eligible 2 year olds. Schools do tend to close their provision during the school holidays unless a different childcare provider works on the school site.
- **Preschools and playgroups** – are generally attended on a half-day or full-day basis, and tend to operate only during term time. Some provide a lunchtime session to span the gap between morning and afternoon sessions. In the main, preschools provide childcare for children aged 2 to 5, and provide funded childcare places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. Governance is often provided by a voluntary management committee or group of trustees, though some are Community Interest Companies or private businesses. Many have charitable status and most operate on a not for profit basis. Preschools are registered and inspected by Ofsted.
- **Day Nurseries** – can be sole trader businesses or part of a chain. They provide care and early years education for children from six weeks to school age. They are all registered with Ofsted, and work towards the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). Most nurseries can offer free childcare places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds.
- **Childminders** – are self-employed childcare professionals who work in their homes caring for other people's children, and often offer funded early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. They sometimes work with assistants and can work 50% of their time on non-domestic premises, including schools. Childminders can have individual registration with Ofsted or can be part of a Childminder Agency which has its own Ofsted registration. All childminders follow the EYFS. Many childminders offer care very flexibly, to meet the needs of parents who work atypical hours, days, or work shifts.
- **Independent Schools** – many independent schools have early years provision and are registered and inspected by the Independent Schools Council. Independent schools must also follow the EYFS and can offer funded early years places for eligible 2, 3 and 4 year olds.
- **Home Childcarer** - A Home Childcarer cares for children in their own home, often working as nannies. They do not need to be registered by Ofsted, but can join the Ofsted voluntary Childcare register. Those on the register can care for children from up to two families, as long as the care is provided in the home of children from one of those families. Some home childcarers care for specific

³ NCC January school census 2017 & 2018.

children with particular needs or disabilities. There are 68 registered Home Childcarers in the county – the highest number (25) are in Rushcliffe, with 16 in Newark and Sherwood and 8 in Gedling. We do not hold information on home childcarers who are not registered with Ofsted.

The introduction of 30 Hours childcare has presented opportunities for early years providers to work more in partnership to ensure parents' needs are more effectively met. By working together, parents are more likely to be able to access childcare at the beginning/end of the working day, and throughout the year, through the delivery of a 'stretched' and/or 'blended' model.

3.1 Schools and Academies

Data shows that schools offer a substantial number of childcare places in Nottinghamshire with the majority now providing childcare places for 3 and 4 year olds (78%). Further work is required to increase the number of schools offering places for 2 year olds eligible for 15 hours of free early education as currently only 4% of schools provide this compared to 28% of schools offering the 30 hours extended entitlement.

Figure 3: Total number of maintained schools and academies delivering funded places

District	Number of Schools	Number of Schools with Funded Early Years places for 3 and 4 year olds	Number of Schools with 30 hours Funded Early Years places for 3 and 4 year olds	Number of Schools with Funded Early Years places for 2 year olds
Ashfield	46	37	13	2
Bassetlaw	56	50	25	3
Broxtowe	42	30	9	1
Gedling	49	34	11	4
Mansfield	44	32	13	1
Newark and Sherwood	52	43	13	2
Rushcliffe	46	35	9	2
Total	335	261	93	15

Source: NCC early years headcount – summer 2018

Figure 4: Total number of children in funded places in maintained schools and academies

District	4 year old reception places	3 & 4 Year old 15 hour part time places	3 & 4 Year old 30 hours extended entitlement places	Total 3 & 4 year places	2 Year old 15 hour Places
Ashfield	624	1119	184	1916	29
Bassetlaw	507	874	335	1716	12
Broxtowe	550	487	137	1174	4
Gedling	539	562	208	1309	21
Mansfield	528	1312	157	1997	4
Newark and Sherwood	515	846	114	1475	18
Rushcliffe	551	237	162	950	8
Total	3814	5437	1297	10537	96

Source: NCC early years headcount – summer 2018

3.2 Childminders

The introduction of 30 hours extended childcare during 2017/18 has made a significant difference to how childminders work, with more than half now accessing funding for either disadvantaged 2 year olds, or 3 and 4 year olds accessing their universal 15 hours or the new extended entitlement of 30 hours.

Though Nottinghamshire has 35 fewer registered childminders than last year, we have an additional 8 who are part of the local Childminder Agency. There are an additional 111 childminders now providing places for funded children, the majority of those are providing the additional hours which wrap around 3 and 4 year olds attending their universal 15 hours in schools and academies.

There are good and effective partnerships between childminders and other providers, including schools, academies and other PVI providers. There are many children that are cared for by childminders that are not eligible for funded childcare including those under the age of 2 and 2 year olds not from low income families, as well as school aged children.

Figure 5: Funded 2 year olds and 3 & 4 year olds using Childminders

District	Registered CM's	Registered Places	Agency CM's	No. CM's accessing funding	Children attending Funded 2 Yr. Olds	Children attending Universal 15 hours 3 & 4 Yr. Olds	Children attending Extended 15 hours 3 & 4 Yr. olds
Ashfield	95	561	4	48	28	11	69
Bassetlaw	76	462	3	38	17	5	58
Broxtowe	89	522	3	34	8	8	68
Gedling	145	841	3	84	34	18	143
Mansfield	62	361	3	48	35	16	120
Newark & Sherwood	74	425	1	37	33	16	70
Rushcliffe	81	448	2	35	7	13	50
Total	622	3620	19	324	162	87	578

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service database 2018 and NCC Headcount Return 2018

Childminder Agency - Nottinghamshire has one registered childminder agency (CMA), which also covers the city of Nottingham. The childminders working for the agency do not get their own Ofsted inspection or quality judgement and are supported for their training and quality development needs by the agency, which is inspected. An additional 8 childminders have started with the agency, working across the county in the last year. This follows a targeted recruitment campaign to try to increase the number of childminders, either self-employed or working through the agency, to meet the demand from 30 hours extended childcare.

Childminders offer more flexibility than other providers of childcare as can be seen in the table below. Some families who require this flexibility are more likely to use childminders or a mixture of early years provision to address their needs.

Figure 6: Flexible Childcare by Childminders

	Short Notice/ emergency	Before 7am	After 6pm	School Holidays	Saturday	Sunday	Overnight	Bank Holiday
Ashfield	44	31	21	23	6	4	4	2
Bassetlaw	35	30	23	11	11	7	8	6
Broxtowe	28	21	22	20	7	4	2	3
Gedling	50	35	30	22	11	10	10	4
Mansfield	28	27	16	15	13	8	4	5
Newark & Sherwood	33	22	22	15	10	7	6	4
Rushcliffe	18	14	17	13	6	3	6	1
Totals	236	180	151	119	64	43	40	25

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service database 2018

(i) School holiday data differs significantly from 2017 as the way data is collected has changed. Previously all childminders who were available during school holidays were included. Now data refers to those childminders who offer childcare for school-aged children during the school holidays.

(ii) 36% of childminders have not updated their flexibility data this year, so their information is not included in this table

3.3 Childcare in Private Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings

There are a wider range of PVI providers across Nottinghamshire and the variety of provision can be seen in the table below. The majority of PVI providers are based in Rushcliffe and the least in Mansfield.

Figure 7: Nottinghamshire supply of registered childcare providers by district

Type of childcare provided	Ashfield	Bassetlaw	Broxtowe	Gedling	Mansfield	Newark & Sherwood	Rushcliffe	TOTAL
Day Nursery	24	18	28	29	27	27	38	191
Pre-school	8	14	14	17	1	15	25	94
Childminder	95	76	89	145	62	74	81	622
Home Childcarer	5	3	6	8	5	16	25	68
Agency Childminders	4	3	3	3	3	1	2	19
Independent Schools	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	8
Out of School care	6	1	9	14	9	12	14	65
TOTAL	142	117	150	217	108	147	186	1067

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2018

The number of registered places is determined by that setting and up to a maximum number of places as determined by Ofsted. It is up to the setting to decide how many children they will care for in each age group, as long as they meet the welfare requirements in the Early Years Foundation Stage. These

requirements include sufficient space and within suitable staff: child ratios based on the ages and number of children attending.

PVI childcare providers make available 13,847 childcare places across Nottinghamshire as evidenced below with Day Nurseries providing the largest number of places.

Figure 8: Nottinghamshire supply of registered day nurseries and preschool places by district

District	Day Nurseries		Pre Schools		Independent Schools	
	Number of early years settings	Number of Registered Places	Number of early years settings	Number of Registered Places	Number of early years settings	Number of funded places
Ashfield	24	1529	8	255	0	0
Bassetlaw	18	876	14	407	2	46
Broxtowe	28	1675	14	466	1	10
Gedling	29	1494	17	493	1	54
Mansfield	27	1608	1	20	1	17
Newark & Sherwood	27	1461	15	423	2	62
Rushcliffe	38	2296	25	798	1	15
Total	191	10,939	94	2704	8	204

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database 2018

3.4 Out of School Childcare

Over recent years, there has been a decline in the number of registered out of school settings in the county. There has also been a relaxation by Ofsted of the numbers of children in any age range a provider can care for, up to a maximum number determined by the size of the premises. It is up to each provider to ensure that they have the correct staff: child ratio in place for the ages of the children attending their setting. Rather than have a separate registration for school-aged children, day nurseries, childminders etc. have extended their provision to offer places to older children before and after school and during the holidays. The numbers below represent actual out of school care registrations on both the compulsory and voluntary Ofsted registers, plus any provision run directly by schools, which is exempt from registration.

Changes to the annual school census have enabled us to harvest data from maintained schools, which provides data regarding school-run provision in Nottinghamshire. The census data from academies is sent directly to DfE but the county council will continue to collect data from academies via the Families Information Service in 2018/19.

Typically, breakfast clubs operate from at least 8.00am until the start of the school day. Many schools offer this to ensure that children have a good, healthy breakfast and that the children are ready to learn when entering the classroom at the start of the school day. After school clubs usually operate until 6.00pm to enable parents to return from work and collect children from school/childcare. Again, children will usually be offered a snack whilst attending the provision. Holiday childcare operates for around 10 weeks per year, Monday to Friday, between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm. Most holiday clubs allow for the children to bring a packed lunch, with breakfast and a snack also available. Parents are more likely to travel further to access holiday childcare than they do on a school day. Many school buildings are not open for childcare provision during the holidays.

Two special schools in the county offer after school childcare and two offer holiday childcare. Two special schools offer both.

Figure 9: Number of Ofsted registered schools and PVI providers in Nottinghamshire offering Out of School Childcare for all ages (Summer 2018)

	Breakfast Club		After School		Total
District	School	PVI	School	PVI	
Ashfield	20	4	10	6	40
Bassetlaw	25	1	19	1	46
Broxtowe	12	11	6	9	38
Gedling	8	14	5	14	41
Mansfield	18	7	7	9	41
Newark & Sherwood	21	5	15	12	53
Rushcliffe	9	7	9	14	39
TOTAL	113	49	71	65	298

Source: Schools Childcare Data, Nottinghamshire County Council January Census 2018 and Nottinghamshire FIS database 2018

4. The Cost of Childcare

Many pre-school aged children are eligible for 570 hours of funded childcare per year, (equivalent to 15 hours a week for 38 weeks of the year); this includes the most disadvantaged 2 year-olds and for all 3 and 4 year-olds. Many 3 and 4 year olds are eligible for an additional 570 hours per year (known as 30 hours childcare or the extended entitlement) where both parents (including foster carers) are working.

Early years providers who offer places for these children receive an hourly rate agreed by the Nottinghamshire Schools Forum using central Government funding which is allocated to Nottinghamshire via the Early Years Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant. Where children are not eligible for funded childcare, providers can set their own costs and charges. Some providers offer additional services, such as outings, drama, sports coaching etc. which they can charge for. Providers can also charge for optional extras, such as meals and consumables, or parents can provide their own packed lunches, nappies, wipes etc.

The funded hours are free of charge to parents and access to these funded hours cannot be conditional upon parents paying for additional hours or services. Providers can charge parents for any additional childcare hours, which wrap-around the funded hours. Providers are free to set the times and days that funded sessions are available, with many stretching the hours to make fewer hours available, but over more weeks of the year; this helps families to manage their childcare costs over the year, rather than having very high costs with no funded hours during, for example, school holidays.

The cost of childcare in Nottinghamshire varies across districts and by type of provider. Nottinghamshire FIS collates available information on fees which are published in this CSA and in the Childcare and Family Trust annual childcare costs and annual holiday childcare costs surveys. However, not all providers declare their fees to FIS, so the results below represent the average cost by type and district.

As was the case last year, fees are highest in Rushcliffe across the board, and day nursery fees are lowest in Newark and Sherwood. The average hourly rate for childcare in a day nursery for a child under the age of 2

is £3.73 per hour, rising to £3.78 for a child over 2. The most expensive day nursery in the county has an hourly rate of £4.88, with the cheapest being just £2.94 per hour.

The average hourly rate with a childminder for a child under the age of 2 is £3.80 and £3.74 for a child over the age of 2. Childminder costs for a school-aged child is on average £3.62. Childminder fees are lowest in Bassetlaw for preschool children and lowest in Mansfield for school-aged children. Apart from in Ashfield and Gedling, childminder hourly rates for preschool children have reduced over the last year. This could be due to more childminders now claiming funding for childcare, which was previously paid for by parents. However, childcare provided after school by childminders in Rushcliffe has increased by 42% to an average of £5.00 per hour over the last year.

Childcare in an after school club for a school age child is on average £2.68 per hour in the county, though this can be masked by school-run provision, which is run on the basis of covering additional costs without incurring additional premises costs etc. This cost has risen by 7.7% over the last year. Rushcliffe district has the highest cost, equivalent to £3.06 per hour, but Bassetlaw has seen the largest percentage increase over the year by 8.9%.

With the high take-up of the 30 hours childcare during the first year of that entitlement, we can report that many families are benefitting from reduced childcare costs.

4.1 Average childcare costs to parents

Figure 10: The cost of Childcare in Nottinghamshire

District	Day Nursery 25 Hours (under 2) £	Day Nursery 25 Hours (2 & over) £	Childminder 25 Hours (under 2) £	Childminder 25 Hours (over 2) £	After School Club 15 Hours £	Childminder After School 15 Hours £
Ashfield	93.62	93.62	93.75	93.75	33.91	52.50
Bassetlaw	93.01	93.01	90.00	90.00	42.88	51.00
Broxtowe	90.01	90.01	92.25	92.20	39.88	50.00
Gedling	93.64	93.85	97.50	97.35	45.00	52.00
Mansfield	90.45	90.50	91.50	91.50	39.90	49.50
Newark & Sherwood	89.56	89.56	92.50	92.30	33.45	50.00
Rushcliffe	110.12	110.12	98.75	98.55	45.93	75.00
Nottinghamshire	94.34	94.38	94.96	93.66	40.13	54.28
East Midlands	109.61	109.53	94.36	94.35	50.90	60.48
England	124.73	120.66	110.61	109.95	56.38	62.25

Source: Nottinghamshire Families Information Service Database July 2018 and Family and Childcare Trust Childcare Survey 2018

4.2 Help with childcare costs - Tax Free Childcare

Currently, parents can get help with childcare costs from the childcare element of working tax credit or childcare vouchers, which are exempt from National Insurance (NI) contributions. Childcare vouchers will cease to be available to new applicants by the end of 2018. Parents already using childcare vouchers will be able to continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Tax Free Childcare Accounts became available to parents from September 2017. For every £8 paid into the account, Government will top up by £2, up to a maximum top-up of £2000 per year, per child; doubled for disabled children. However, take –up of this new service has been slow nationally, with only 10% of parents expected to use it by central Government setting up an account. In our 2018 parental survey 109 parents out of 195 who answered that question said they knew about Tax Free Childcare accounts, but only 26 (13%) have set up an account.

4.3 Early Years Single Funding Formula

The Early Years Single Funding Formula was introduced in 2009/10 and used to set the funding rate allocated to LA's for early years places for 3 and 4 year olds. At that time, the funding hourly rate awarded was higher than the rate charged by providers for non-funded places, so was popular with providers. The rate then remained static until 2017, during which time the non-funded hourly rate rose higher than the funded rate. Some early years providers reported that parents paying the higher non-funded rate were subsidising places provided for funded children.

2017/18 saw the introduction of a National Early Years Single Funding Formula (NEYSFF) which was applied to each LA to set the hourly funding rate awarded by DfE. For Nottinghamshire, the rate awarded for 3 and 4 year olds fell below the national minimum funding rate and had to be enhanced by a top up from Government. Following local consultation with the sector, the Schools Forum set the hourly rate that was passed through to providers. This included a 1p reduction to create the Early Years Inclusion Fund to meet increased number of applications from providers requesting support for children with SEND.

There was no increase in the funding rate for Nottinghamshire via the NEYSFF for 2018/19.

Figure 11: Early Years Funding rates in Notts

	2017/18	2018/19
Early Years Base Rate:	Hourly Rate	
Eligible 2 year olds in PVI settings	£5.23	£5.22
Eligible 2 year olds in school settings	£5.10	£5.09
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds in PVI settings	£4.17	£4.16
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds in school settings	£4.07	£4.06
Funding supplements:		
Deprivation	£0.05	£406 per annum
Early Years Pupil Premium for 3 and 4 year olds	£0.53	£0.53
LAC Early Years Pupil Premium (all ages)	£0.53	£0.53
DAF	£615 per annum	£615 per annum
EY Inclusion Fund	£250,000	£350,000
Plus assessments, equipment and manual handling training support (£26,000)	£25,000	£26,000

4.4 Supplementary Funding

The Early Years Single Funding Formula did award a healthy uplift in the funding rate for 2 year olds in Nottinghamshire. The Early Years Pupil Premium funding continued at the same rate (£302.10 per year per eligible child attending their 3 and 4 year olds entitlement). It also required the LA to administer the Disability Access Fund (£615 per eligible child) and establish a new SEN Inclusion fund. The Early Years

Inclusion Fund has also been established, re-working of the former DCATCH fund, targeted now to support eligible 2, 3 and 4 year old children with SEND to access their early years entitlement. New supplementary funding has also been introduced this year for 'Children in Need' or 'Child on Child Protection Plan' (see section 4.7 below).

4.5 Special Educational Needs and Disability

The Early Years Inclusion fund continues to contribute to additional inclusion support costs of children with severe, complex and enduring special educational needs attending Nottinghamshire private, voluntary and independent early education and childcare settings. So far in 2018, 126 children have accessed funding.

Figure 12: Age breakdown of children in receipt of local Early Years Inclusion funding (excluding schools)

Total number of children (2018/19)	126
Under 2	2
Age 2	33
Age 3	45
Age 4	39
Age 5 and over	7

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council August 2018

In addition, providers have claimed for 18 children eligible for the Disability Access Funding which was launched nationally on the 1st April 2017.

Schools are able to access High Level Needs funding for children in their care and are not eligible for the inclusion fund.

4.6 Early Years Pupil Premium

Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) provides funding to help early years providers to narrow the attainment gap between children from low income families and their peers.

The funding is intended to make a difference by enabling early years settings to provide targeted strategies focused specifically on this cohort of children. Early Years providers currently receive £302.10 per year per eligible child for 15 hours funded entitlement. Take up rates indicate that providers have claimed for 1,535 children in the academic year 2017-18 compared to 1,563 in academic year 2016/2017, which is a reduction from 89% to 87% spend of the allocated budget.

4.7 Early Years Pupil Premium Looked After Children (LAC).

The funding is given to the early years providers in the PVI sector to meet the individual needs of children following a robust assessment. There were 36 eligible children in summer 2017 and similarly, there are 36 eligible children in summer 2018. So far this year, 31 providers have claimed EYPP to support eligible children compared to last year there were only 21 eligible children accessing a funded place.

4.8 Deprivation Supplement

New supplementary funding was introduced in April 2018 to replace previous enhancement to the funded rate for 3 and 4 year olds whose families met the eligibility criteria for Free School Meals. After consultation with the early years sector, Nottinghamshire agreed to allocate the new deprivation supplement allocates £406 per year per eligible child (payable over 3 terms) for any Nottinghamshire

resident child who is identified under one of these categories: 'Children in Need' or 'Child on Child Protection Plan'.

The funding is available to support providers to engage in multi-agency meetings and ensure they make effective interventions to improve outcomes of eligible children. Since April 2018 to July 2018, 71 providers have already claimed supplementary funding to support eligible children.

5. Quality of Early Years Provision

Statutory guidance states that all children should be able to take up their free hours in a high quality early years setting. Evidence shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly for the most disadvantaged children leading to better outcomes. The evidence also shows that high quality provision at age two brings benefits to children's development. Quality Improvement support is available to settings in Nottinghamshire through the Early Years Quality and Attainment Team. There are three possible levels of support available; intensive, targeted and universal that are offered based on criteria such as Ofsted ratings/reports, local Foundation Stage Profile results, numbers of children that are Looked After or have SEND, and numbers of children in workless households.

- Those on universal support are offered a yearly quality visit and access to locality networks
- Those on targeted support are offered a half termly visit and access to locality networks
- Those on intensive support are offered monthly visits and access to locality networks

Settings who are judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding are able to access bespoke in house training through the council's traded service. Training to support quality development is available via the early years Training and Development Opportunities pages on the Nottinghamshire County Council website.

Figure 13: Ofsted quality ratings of Nottinghamshire early years providers as judged by Ofsted (summer 2018)

District	Ofsted Grading	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Met	Not Met	Not Yet Inspected	TOTAL
Ashfield	Childminder	3	49	2	1	19	2	19	95
	Day Nursery	6	11	1	0	0	0	5	23
	Pre-school	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Ind. School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	9	68	3	1	19	2	24	126
Bassetlaw	Childminder	10	42	0	0	9	2	11	74
	Day Nursery	3	8	2	0	0	0	4	17
	Pre-school	2	8	0	1	0	0	1	12
	Ind. School	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	TOTAL	15	60	2	1	9	2	16	105
Broxtowe	Childminder	4	56	3	0	16	4	12	95
	Day Nursery	4	18	0	0	0	0	4	8
	Pre-school	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	13
	Ind. School	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL	8	68	4	0	17	4	16	117
Gedling	Childminder	10	96	1	2	19	2	25	155

	Day Nursery	4	15	2	0	0	0	1	22
	Pre-school	3	16	0	0	0	0	1	20
	Ind. School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	18	127	3	2	19	2	27	198
Mansfield	Childminder	10	49	0	2	10	1	6	78
	Day Nursery	5	15	2	0	0	0	2	24
	Pre-school	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Ind. School	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	15	66	3	2	10	1	9	106
Newark & Sherwood	Childminder	5	41	1	0	8	1	15	71
	Day Nursery	7	17	1	0	0	0	1	26
	Pre-school	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	13
	Ind. School	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	TOTAL	14	70	3	0	8	1	16	112
Rushcliffe	Childminder	6	51	1	0	13	3	12	86
	Day Nursery	16	16	0	0	0	0	4	36
	Pre-school	2	18	1	0	0	0	2	23
	Ind. School	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	24	86	2	0	13	3	18	146
Nottinghamshire	Childminder	48	384	8	5	94	15	100	654
	Day Nursery	45	82	8	0	0	0	21	156
	Pre-school	8	74	4	1	0	0	5	92
	Ind. School	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	8
	TOTAL	103	545	20	6	95	15	126	910

Source: Ofsted July 2018

Figure 14: Ofsted ratings of Nottinghamshire schools as judged by Ofsted⁴ (summer 2018)

District	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Not Yet Inspected	TOTAL
Ashfield	5	24	1	0	7	37
Bassetlaw	3	38	1	1	7	50
Broxtowe	2	24	1	0	3	30
Gedling	7	20	0	0	7	34
Mansfield	2	25	0	0	5	32
Newark & Sherwood	5	25	4	0	9	43
Rushcliffe	8	16	0	0	11	35
Nottinghamshire	32	172	7	1	49	261

Source: Ofsted July 2018

⁴ Schools inspected since September 2014 have received a separate rating for their early years provision, these are reflected in figure 14.

6. Take up of Funded Childcare

6.1. Take up Rates for 3 and 4 year olds (Universal Offer)

Since 2010 all 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to 15 hours of free childcare a week (also known as the universal offer). In summer 2017, over 100% of 3 and 4 year olds accessed their childcare place (this does include children from surrounding local authority areas that chose to access childcare provision in Nottinghamshire).

Figure 15: Take up of universal 15 hours for 3 and 4 year olds by district according to provider post code (Summer 2018)

District (nos. of children attending at providers in these districts)	Population Estimate 3s	Take up Summer 2018	% take up		Population Estimate 4s	Take up Summer 2018	% take up
Ashfield	1447	1407	97.24%		1513	1491	98.55%
Bassetlaw	1239	1181	95.32%		1226	1217	99.27%
Broxtowe	1228	1252	101.95%		1216	1227	100.90%
Gedling	1254	1347	107.42%		1224	1350	110.29%
Mansfield	1293	1280	98.99%		1365	1377	100.88%
Newark and Sherwood	1268	1229	96.92%		1269	1256	98.98%
Rushcliffe	1090	1293	118.62%		1172	1410	120.31%
Totals	8819	8989	101.93%		8985	9328	103.82%

Sources: ONS Mid-year population estimates 2016 (projected forward to 2018)
NCC Headcount return summer 2018

6.2 Overall take up of 3 and 4 year olds by type of provider

Compared to summer term 2017, the proportion of children funded in a maintained setting is slightly higher for the same period this year. 52% of children accessed their early years entitlement in a school setting this year compared to 49% last year.

Figure 16: Number of funded providers by type

District	Number of Funded Providers, by Type - Summer 2018					
	CM	Day Nursery	Independent	Maintained	Playgroup	Total
Ashfield	48	23		37	8	116
Bassetlaw	38	18	2	50	12	120
Broxtowe	34	25	1	30	13	103
Gedling	84	22	1	34	20	161
Mansfield	48	24	1	32	3	108
Newark & Sherwood	37	26	2	43	13	121
Rushcliffe	35	36	1	35	23	130

Total	324	174	8	261	92	859
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6.3 Take up Rates for 3 and 4 year olds (Extended Childcare Offer – 30 hours)

Take up of the extended childcare offer (30 hours funded childcare for children in working households) has been hugely successful with 99% of parents who applied and received an 'eligible 30 hours code' from HMRC, had the codes validated by an early years provider, 93% of whom were in a 30 hours place in Nottinghamshire. This is compared to 94% validated and 91% in a place in East Midlands, and 94% validated and 90% in a place nationally for the same time period (Summer Term 2018)⁵.

Figure 17: Take up of extended childcare hours by district according to provider post code (Summer 2018)

District Nos. of children attending providers in these districts	Calculated population of 30 hours eligible children (summer term)	Take up Summer 2018	% take up
Ashfield	1577	807	51%
Bassetlaw	1478	754	51%
Broxtowe	1470	975	66%
Gedling	1501	1122	75%
Mansfield	1457	751	52%
Newark and Sherwood	1557	826	53%
Rushcliffe	1525	1301	85%
Total	10565	6536	62%

Source: DfE Local Authority Breakdown (12/07/2018) [click here for link to document](#)

Note: our take up is higher than codes issued due to cross border factors, i.e. children out of area claiming funding in local early years settings.

Figure 18: Proportion of take up of extended childcare by age by district according to provider post code (Summer 2018)

	Proportional take up of 30 hours places between ages	
District	3s	4s
Ashfield	63%	37%
Bassetlaw	63%	37%
Broxtowe	67%	33%
Gedling	60%	40%
Mansfield	61%	39%

⁵DfE Experimental statistics on the use of 30 hours free childcare from April to August 2018, Published 21 June 2018

Newark and Sherwood	63%	37%
Rushcliffe	59%	41%
County	62%	38%

Figure 19: A breakdown of early years settings currently delivering the extended childcare offer (summer 2018).

	Total providers	Currently being funded for 30 hours	%
Childminder	459	272	59%
Day Nursery	178	170	96%
Independent School	9	4	44%
Maintained school/academy	264	93	35%
Pre-school playgroup	93	82	88%
Total	1003	621	62%

Source: NCC Summer Term 2018 Headcount

6.4 Two year olds from low income families

In September 2014, 2 year olds from low income families became eligible for 15 hours of free early education per week. The aim of is to provide high quality early education for two year olds who are least likely to be ready for school. Two year olds that are Looked After and families reliant on out of work benefits are also eligible for this funding.

Currently in Nottinghamshire, the target is to ensure that at least 80% of eligible two year olds access their place, and latest data from summer 2018, identified that the overall county take up is 73% depending on how the data is summarised.

Local data uses the postcode of the childcare provider to help breakdown district level take up rather than the postcode of the child.

Figure: 20: Take-up of free early education by 2 year olds (DWP January 2018)

District (nos. of children attending at providers in these districts)	Jan 2018 DWP list	Summer 2018
Ashfield District	592	408
Bassetlaw District	442	281
Broxtowe District	332	249
Gedling District	379	237
Mansfield District	478	296
Newark and Sherwood District	433	320
Rushcliffe District	205	148
Out of county		140
Totals	2861	2079
% takeup		72.67%

Source: NCC Early Years Headcount July 2018

7. Parental Demand

The annual parental survey for childcare was completed in the summer term 2018. There were 297 respondents, representing a total of 913 children of which 296 are in the early years range. 93% of the respondents were female.

Key findings from the survey:

- Family members provided the most frequently used childcare (29%), which is down from 35% last year. Day nurseries usage has increased to 20%, with 12% using pre-schools and 10% using childminders. 10% use after school clubs and 9% use breakfast clubs for childcare, to wrap around the school day.
- On average, 63% of children spent between 7 and 20 hours in childcare per week, with Tuesday the most frequent day childcare is needed.
- Childcare is required 7 days a week and 24 hours a day, not just during the hours from 8am to 6pm. The parental responses indicate that some parents need provision to operate outside of these hours to afford them necessary flexibility. 82% needed childcare in the daytime, with 16% during evenings. 2% needed overnight care
- More out of school care is required for school aged children.
- 66% of families said they prefer to access childcare close to home, with only 10% choosing childcare close to, work and 10% close to school.
- 75% of children accessing funded childcare for disadvantaged 2 year olds attend for the full 15 hours available.
- 89% of children accessing universal early education for 3 and 4 year olds take the full 15 hours available. 98% are satisfied with the location of this childcare, with 94% satisfied with the days and 93% satisfied with the times the childcare was available. Again Tuesday is the most popular day to access the funded childcare.

- 53% children accessing 30 hours funded childcare are taking the full 30 hours
- 90 respondents agreed that the additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for their household.
- 23 respondents currently in work would increase their hours, or look for another job if they were able to use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare and 11 not currently in work would look for work. 10 respondents with a partner in work said their partner increased their hours of work or looked for another job due to the additional 15 funded hours of childcare.
- 40 respondents (70%) stated that they use the additional funded hours towards the childcare they were previously paying for.
- 84% of families who completed the survey stated it was easy to find a suitable childcare provider for their child, with 88% also stating they were able to access childcare at the times and dates that were suitable for the family.
- Of those families that completed the survey, 44% work full time over 30 hours each week, 34% work part time over 16 hours each week and 9% are stay at home parents due to having a very young child.
- The survey included 38 children with a disability or special educational needs and only 5 of these children were in the early years age range. 71% of respondents said it was easy to find childcare for their SEND child with 77% able to access childcare at suitable times.

District analysis of sufficiency is included later in this assessment, these include comments from parents who responded to the survey about their use of and demand for childcare. A common theme from parents with very young and/or older children was the lack of available financial support to help with childcare costs, including after-school care.

8. Information for Parents/Carers

8.1 Families Information Service (FIS)

- The Family Information Service exists to fulfil the statutory duty laid out in Section 12 of the Childcare Act 2006 to offer a service providing information, advice and assistance about childcare and other activities to benefit parents, children and young people up to the age of 20.
- The information that must be provided is prescribed in the Childcare Act 2006 (Provision of Information to Parents) (England) Regulations 2007 ('the Regulations'). Section 12(7) of the 2006 Act requires local authorities to have regard to this guidance when carrying out their functions under section 12.
- FIS also fulfils the council's statutory responsibilities under the Children and Families Act 2014 to provide information, advice and support directly to children, young people and parents on matters relating to special educational needs and disability.
- In September 2014, the Children and Families Act came into force. This set out wide-reaching Special Educational Needs and Disability Reforms designed to provide 'simpler, improved and consistent help for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities'.
- The FIS is the key route for childcare providers to submit information about their service which helps our understanding of the local early years sector as well as promoting information to parents.

- FIS facilitate a popular Facebook page for local parents which helps promote a range of services and activities such as the promotion of home learning. This site is also used by Early Childhood Services in the council to share information and engage in consultation exercises with parents.
- FIS is commissioned by the local authority and is hosted by Inspire.

8.2 Notts Help Yourself

- Notts Help Yourself is a countywide website which provides a range of information for parents including childcare provision, wrap around care and holiday clubs. The information from the FIS database populates the website www.nottshelpyourself.org enabling parents to search for childcare in their local area.
- The early years elements of the website are developed and maintained by the FIS.
- The website also helps parents when looking for funding for childcare

8.3 Childcare Choices

- Government introduced a new national website, www.childcarechoices.gov.uk to enable parents to check eligibility for 2 year old and 30 hours funding. After checking the eligibility, that website redirects people with a Nottinghamshire postcode to Notts Help Yourself, to let them search for childcare locally.
- Parents are also able to open a Tax-Free Childcare account through the Childcare Choices site.
- In the 2018 parental survey, 52 of the 297 respondents had used the Childcare Choices website. 60% of those using the site were happy with it.

8.4 Nottinghamshire County Council

- NCC provides a number of routes to help share information with parents including FIS and the Notts Help Yourself website. These include the NCC website, twitter feeds, campaigns and media work.
- All NCC services working with children under 5 are tasked to promote childcare entitlements. Information has been provided for all internal and external partners regarding the early years entitlements to ensure they are better informed and can effectively support families with whom they work. The Family Service especially provides this information to enable parents into work

8.5 Children's Centre Services

- Nottinghamshire's Children's Centre services continue to play a vital role to ensure families have access to information and support they need to meet their individual child's and family's needs.
- Children's Centre services are often the first point of contact for many families considering the childcare needs and access advice from them to ensure the most appropriate support is sought especially if their child has additional needs to consider.

8.6 Wider Services

- Organisations such as Homestart, CAB, Healthy Families Teams, Family Service, and DWP amongst others, promote childcare when appropriate.
- Partner organisations are regularly sent information to help promote childcare entitlements.

9. District Sufficiency Assessments

9.1 Ashfield

The District of Ashfield is home to an estimated 125,500 people, 97.7% are white. The District is situated in north-west Nottinghamshire. Just north of Nottingham City, it has excellent communications corridors through the A38 and junctions 27 and 28 of the M1, also boasting close proximity to East Midlands Airport. The Robin Hood Line has four stations in Ashfield connecting to Nottingham City, Mansfield and Worksop. Ashfield comprises three large settlements, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Sutton-in-Ashfield and Hucknall, alongside the rural parishes of Annesley, Felley and Selston.

The population of Ashfield is likely to increase over the coming years with 900 homes planned for the Rolls Royce site in Hucknall. A new primary school and nursery is being developed to support the demand for additional school places. This will open in September 2019. There has been a capital development project to create a 55 place nursery for the 30 hours extended entitlement in High Leys in the Hucknall area. This is due to open in September 2018.

The Child Population projections data is also forecasting an increase in the child population in Ashfield.

There is a good range of provision across this district, offering parental choice for the type of childcare places used. There is a high number of maintained nurseries for 3 and 4 year olds across Ashfield and a low number of PVI-run pre-schools. High levels of economic disadvantage across the District continues to present additional sustainability challenges for PVI childcare businesses.

21 schools in Ashfield run their own breakfast club, there are 10 after school clubs run by school.

The PVI sector run 12 breakfast clubs and 23 after school clubs across the district.

There are 46 schools in Ashfield. 37 offer 3 and 4 year places. 13 have some children attending for part all or part of the extended entitlement and 2 Schools are now offering childcare places for 2 year olds. The Abbey Hill ward in Kirkby in Ashfield is still a hotspot where more childcare is needed. One other school in this area has shown an interest in developing more early years places.

The number of registered Childminders has increased significantly since last year, from 69 to 95. 4 have been recruited through the agency. 48 childminders are offering funded places. 28 children are attending for their 2 year places, 11 attend for their universal 3 and 4 year places and 69 attend for all or part of the extended entitlement.

Childminders in the district offer very flexible childcare, with 31 operating before 7.00am and 21 after 6.00pm. 32 are offering school holiday care. There are also a few who provide child care on Saturdays (6) Sundays (4) overnight (4) and on Bank Holidays (2). Out of the 95 childminders in the district 44 will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Childminders offer a total 561 funded early years places for children aged two, three and four in Ashfield.

Compared with the 2017 CSA, this year's data shows there is 1 more day nursery, 3 more pre-schools and 26 more childminders operating from the Ashfield area.

Schools inspected since September 2014 have received a separate rating for their early years provision, 29 Ashfield Schools were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

69 childcare providers in Ashfield were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted. This has decreased since last year, 3 settings require improvement and 1 is inadequate.

The data shows that 411 (69%) eligible children were accessing a 2 year place in Ashfield in the summer term 2018. Newstead achieved the highest take up (90 %) Butlers Hill Broomhill in Hucknall had the lowest take up in the district (42%).

97% of 3 year olds and 99% of 4 year olds took up the universal offer of 15 hours.

Take-up of 30 hours has been a success in its first year of operation; 807 children have accessed a 30 hours place in the summer term 2018.

Parents Survey results

- 20 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey with a total of 36 children covered by the survey. 11 respondents used the same Nursery in the district. 19 children had used a day nursery, with 17 using family for childcare in the last six months and only 4 used a pre-school. The most popular days of the week for needing childcare are Monday and Tuesday in Ashfield, with Tuesday also the most popular evening that childcare is needed.
- 9 children accessed the funded 30 hours childcare, with 89% accessing the full 30 hours. 85% of parents are satisfied with the free entitlement and 70% also satisfied with the days available and venues offering the provision, with 75% satisfied with the times the places are available.
- 16 respondents pay for some childcare, with 40% paying with a combination of money and childcare vouchers and 25% using just childcare vouchers. 65% of Bassetlaw respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts but only 15% have set up a Tax Free Childcare account.
- The satisfaction rate with the national Childcare Choices website was 79%.
- 39% prefer childcare to be close to home, whilst 28% prefer childcare to be on the route to work.
- 55% said the additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for their household
- 20% use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that they used to pay for
- 40% would switch to another childcare provider to use the full 30 hours if their current provider could only deliver 15 hours.
- 15% who do not use any childcare would consider using formal childcare such as a nursery, pre-school, or childminder for their child if they could use 30 free hours of childcare.
- 15% of those that have more than one dependent child would only use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare if they could use the same childcare provider for all of their children.

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>Our childminder is now like a family member, we adore her.</i>	<i>Help for working parents who have children younger than 2. I have returned to work full time after maternity leave, my partner reduced his hours to 20 per week. We are just unable to afford more than 1 day in nursery Grandparents have to help with childcare otherwise we would be better off having my husband stay at home</i>
<i>Cannot praise the staff enough at Day Nursery.</i>	<i>Child care is too expensive for twins, we are (were) both working professionals so did not qualify for any of the free funding or any other benefits therefore I was forced to quit my job</i>

<i>It would be nice to have more options for after school care, luckily the school we will be using has this facility,</i>	<i>Struggled to get my child into nursery when it was time for funded hours due to them all being full.</i>
<i>Quality of provision and finding the right fit for my eldest child. Finding provision that we felt comfortable and confident about sending our child to.</i>	<i>Working parents shouldn't have to wait until their child is 3 years old to get help with child-care when unemployed parents get it a lot sooner</i>
	<i>It would be great if the school in our catchment area has a feeder nursery/pre-school.</i>
	<i>Childcare in Nottinghamshire is very expensive. It is higher than my rate of pay per hour</i>
	<i>Needs to be more care available during school holidays</i>

Hot-spot wards requiring additional childcare in Ashfield⁶:

Red (Very High)	Sutton Central ward New cross ward
Amber (High)	Abbey Hill ward Kingsway ward

9.2 Bassetlaw

The District of Bassetlaw is situated in North Nottinghamshire and boasts thousands of acres of countryside, parkland and ancient woodlands. Bassetlaw has two main population centres, the market towns of Worksop and Retford, which are home to the majority of its 113,650 residents. Residents living on the edges of the district will cross the county border to access goods and services from Doncaster, Sheffield, Rotherham and Lincoln, which are closer than the city of Nottingham to the south.

5.5% of the population are in the early years, with a further 17% in the school and training years life stage. Birth projections for Bassetlaw remain static for the next 20 years. Large scale housing developments close to the major A57 trunk road around Gateford near Worksop will also include a new school.

While the district appears to have a good range of provision in the urban centres, there are challenges relating to the rural nature of the district which impacts upon the sustainability of group provision seeing a greater reliance on child-minders and schools.

Over half of maintained schools in Bassetlaw now run their own breakfast club, giving working parents access to childcare to enable them to travel to work. Bassetlaw also has the highest number of school-run after school clubs in the county, as parents here may have a longer travel from work journey. Many academies also run their own breakfast and after school facilities, but as they are exempt from registration if run directly by the academy and as the school census data from academies goes directly to the DfE, we are unable to confirm actual numbers. However, there is only one setting registered with Ofsted as out of school provision in the district, although a total of 38 PVI providers offer childcare for school aged children during the holidays.

There has been a small decrease (-7) in the number of childminders registered in Bassetlaw since 2017, but Nottinghamshire's childminding agency has recruited 3 new minders into the district. There has also been a

⁶ Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, new housing developments, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards have been identified because they have a sustained identified unmet need.

small decrease in the number of funded two year olds and 3 and 4 year olds accessing their funded place with childminders in Bassetlaw however, this could be due to a drop in population. There are now 58 children accessing part of the 30 hours extended childcare with childminders, working in partnership with schools and academies delivering the universal 15 hours.

Childminders in the district offer very flexible childcare, with 30 operating before 7.00am and 23 after 6.00pm. There is also a healthy number who provide childcare on Saturdays (11) Sundays (7), overnight (8) and on Bank Holidays (6). Almost half of childminders in the district will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. In some very rural areas, childminders provide the only childcare in a community. School holiday childcare data is now collected differently by FIS, and only refers to childcare provided by childminders for school aged children during those periods. Bassetlaw has 11 registered childminders providing childcare during school holidays for these children.

One preschool has closed, with the funded early years places and 30 hours places for three and four year olds to be delivered by the local school since September 2017. One day nursery has closed in Harworth and a new nursery has opened in Carlton in Lindrick.

Childcare costs in Bassetlaw are lower than the county, East Midlands and England average. The cost of childcare for pre-school children with childminders has gone down since last year and is the cheapest in the county. However, the cost of after school childcare in a club has risen by 8.9% and with childminders has risen by 3.5% in the last year.

The quality of registered provision is high, with 84% of providers rated as good or outstanding and 10% meeting Ofsted requirements. 16 providers have not yet been inspected by Ofsted, 4 childminders who were previously rated as good now have the status of having Ofsted requirements met, (this happens when there are no funded children present when the setting is inspected by Ofsted, which can easily happen with unannounced inspections.)

In summer term 2018, the take up of funded places for two year olds in Bassetlaw was 66%, which is below the county average of 73%. Performance is below 60% in some areas of the district, with the number of children not accessing a place high in some areas, namely Manton (33 children), Harworth and Bircotes (23 children), north and east Retford (22 children and north and east Worksop (38 children). . Some rural villages in Bassetlaw have low take up by eligible two year olds, although it is noted that the numbers eligible are very low. As the main focus during 2018 has been take-up of 30 hours for 3 and 4 year olds, we are now refocussing work with children's centres to identify eligible 2 year olds and encourage them to attend some sessions, to prepare them for their universal 15 hours entitlement at age 3.

Take up of the universal 15 hours for three year olds in Bassetlaw is 95.3% which is an increase of 3% on last year. The county average take up for 3 year olds is 102% Take up of the universal 15 hours for four year olds in Bassetlaw is 99.3%, a 2% increase since last year, against a county average of 103.8%. Only 83% of three year olds and 85% of four year old children in Manton are taking up their entitlement with Harworth and Bircotes (76% and 86% respectively) and East Retford (75% and 83%) also providing concern.

Take-up of 30 hours has been a resounding success in its first year of operation. 754 children have accessed a 30 hours place in Bassetlaw in the summer term. This

Parents Survey results

- 36 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey with a total of 85 children covered by the survey, with a total of 8 disabled children, (1 under age 5) also included. 17 children had used family for childcare in the last six months, with 12 using a day nursery, 7 using a school nursery, 9 using a pre-school and 7 using a childminder. The most popular days of the week are Tuesdays and Wednesdays in Bassetlaw, which are also the most popular evenings that childcare is needed.

- 15 children have used a funded 15 hour place in the last six months, with the majority (96%) accessing their full 15 hours. Most children were using their free hours in morning sessions, with Tuesday and Wednesday the busiest days. 11 children accessed the funded 30 hours childcare, with 75% accessing the full 30 hours. 100 % of parents are satisfied with the free entitlement and 100% also satisfied with the days available and venues offering the provision, with 93% satisfied with the times the places are available.
- 15 respondents pay for some childcare, with 60% paying with money and 27% using childcare vouchers. 83% of Bassetlaw respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts but only 10% have set up a Tax Free Childcare account.
- The satisfaction rate with the national Childcare Choices website was 64%. 81% prefer childcare to be close to home.
- 58% of those accessing 30 hours childcare said *"The additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for our household"*
- 100% of those accessing 30 hours said *"I use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that I used to pay for"*
- 25% of parents would switch to another childcare provider to use the full 30 hours if their current provider could only deliver 15 hours.
- 13% of those currently in work would increase their hours, or look for another job if they were able to use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare per week.
- 38% of those that have more than one dependent child would only use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare if they could use the same childcare provider for all of their children

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>My nursery in Worksop is fab. There was no other place I would like to send my daughter. I can rest at work knowing she is being looked after by the lovely staff up there.</i>	<i>Giving 15hrs free to parents of 2-4yr olds does not help the parents of older kids. I'm a single mum, it's far too expensive, even with help. My child has had to spend more time with my family than with me (overnight) than I'd like due to the unsociable hours some shifts are. Flexible working rights don't help.</i>
<i>My daughter is in yr6 and goes to after school club 3 evenings a week and she accesses breakfast club as and when needed. The care she gets is good.</i>	<i>Not initially due to days I needed being full, I went on a waiting list for a place and now have the days I need</i>
<i>My nursery is an outstanding provider. My children are settled and cared for wonderfully. Since starting there they have come on leaps and bounds developmentally, and I doubt they would be as confident both in their learning and emotional development had they not benefited from the support of this team of fantastic professionals. They deserve recognition for the service they provide the community.</i>	<i>Evening needs</i>
<i>Nursery has been fantastic</i>	<i>Waiting list for extra days within the selected nursery</i>
<i>We are thrilled with our nursery</i>	<i>Funding for children under 2</i>
<i>We are lucky to have found a great nursery. They</i>	<i>Some of the more traditional nurseries don't offer a</i>

<i>have to deal with our daughter's 12 food allergies In 2016, childcare options were very limited, but now there at least seems more options, with many more nurseries opening up.</i>	<i>breakfast or after school facility</i>
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Hot spot wards requiring additional childcare in Bassetlaw⁷:

Red (Very High)	East Retford South ward
	East Retford West ward
	Workshop South East ward
	Workshop North East ward

Hot spot wards with poor take up rates

Red (Very High)	East Retford East ward
	Harworth and Bircotes ward
	Workshop South East ward

9.3 Broxtowe

The Borough of Broxtowe is home to an estimated 112,700 people and lies to the west of the City of Nottingham and is bounded by the River Trent on the south and the River Erewash on the west. There are four main towns; Beeston, Stapleford, Kimberley and Eastwood, each with its own character and individuality.

The population of Broxtowe is likely to increase over the coming years, with potentially 500 homes earmarked for the proposed HS2 route. Child Population projection data is also forecasting an increase in the child population in Broxtowe.

Broxtowe District currently has a good range of childcare places across the area and due to the Districts close proximity to the City families can choose to use childcare across the City border. This offers parental choice for the type of childcare places used.

There are 42 schools in Broxtowe. 30 offer 3 and 4 year places. 9 have some children attending for all or part of the extended entitlement and 1 School is now offering childcare places for 2 year olds.

Schools inspected since September 2014 have received a separate rating for their early years provision, 26 Broxtowe Schools were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

12 schools in Broxtowe run their own breakfast club, there are 6 after school clubs run by school.

The PVI sector run 11 breakfast clubs and 9 after school clubs across the district.

The number of registered childminders is 89, 34 are offering funded places. 3 have been recruited through the childminder agency. 8 children are attending for their 2 year places, 8 attend for their universal 3 and 4 year places and 68 attend for all or part of the extended entitlement.

⁷ Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards are defined by the projected demand of places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds against the number of available places in an area. Hot spot wards can also be identified because of unexplained sustained low take up rates by children eligible for funded childcare.

Childminders in the district offer very flexible childcare, with 21 operating before 7.00am and 22 after 6.00pm. 20 are offering school holiday care. There are also a few who provide child care on Saturdays ((7) Sundays (4) overnight (2) and on Bank Holidays (3)

Out of the 89 childminders in the district 28 will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Childminders offer a total 522 funded early years places for children aged two, three and four in Broxtowe.

The data shows that 271 (81.63%) eligible children were accessing a 2 year place in Broxtowe in the summer term 2018. This is higher than the County average of 73%. Beeston North achieved the highest take up (96.15%) Beeston central had the lowest take up in the district (60.00%).

101.95% of 3 year olds and 100.90% of 4 year olds took up the universal offer of 15 hours.

Take-up of 30 hours has been successful in the first year of operation. 975 (66%) children have accessed a 30 hours place.

Parents Survey results

- 27 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey with a total of 59 children covered by the survey. 19 children had used family and 19 used a pre-school for childcare in the last six months, with 13 using a day nursery. The most popular days of the week for needing childcare are Tuesday and Wednesday in Broxtowe, with Tuesday also the most popular evening that childcare is needed.
- 2 children access the full 15 hours funded for the most disadvantaged 2 year olds. 9 children accessed the funded 30 hours childcare, with 90% accessing the full 30 hours. 100% of parents are satisfied with the provision they use and 85% also satisfied with the days and times provision is available.
- 23 respondents pay for some childcare, with 52% paying with money and 30% using childcare vouchers. 55% of Broxtowe respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts but only 7% have set up a Tax Free Childcare account.
- The satisfaction rate with the national Childcare Choices website was only 47% in this district. 65% prefer childcare to be close to home, whilst 15% prefer childcare to be close to school.
- 13 said the additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for their household
- 8 use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that they used to pay for
- 7 would switch to another childcare provider to use the full 30 hours if their current provider could only deliver 15 hours.
- 4 currently in work would increase their hours, or look for another job if they were able to use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare per week
- 15% who do not use any childcare would consider using formal childcare such as a nursery, pre-school, or childminder for their child if they could use 30 free hours of childcare.
- 6 of those that have more than one dependent child would only use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare if they could use the same childcare provider for all of their children.

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>I work in a day nursery setting so took her to where I work</i>	<i>More after school clubs are needed. My 7 year old has one at her school but is heavily over-subscribed.</i>

<i>My childminder is amazing and so flexible</i>	<i>Day is only 9-3 a longer day to allow for work, no space on a weds pm due to reduced provision</i>
<i>I feel very lucky to have a good range of childcare close to my home</i>	<i>Unable to have both children in pre-school for the same hours.</i>
<i>My daughter really enjoys playgroup, they really encourage her interest in creative activities and outdoor play, they share her development through tapestry online and we love getting photos and observations on her :)</i>	<i>Difficult to find independent reviews and choose the best option</i>
<i>The pre-school my children attend is excellent in terms of their childcare provision. The hours are not conducive for a parent looking to return to work</i>	<i>My husband works shifts and I work a regular weekday evening and every Sunday, we struggle to find childcare during these times, particularly as we chose not to use a childminder.</i>
<i>I knew she'd be safe as I knew the setting well. Playgroup is somewhere she was familiar with</i>	<i>Not long enough hours at preschool have to rely on grandparents</i>
	<i>The cost of childcare for multiple children is astronomical</i>
	<i>Neither my partner nor I work set hours every week and often work outside the usual nursery opening times. We manage the majority of the childcare between ourselves which means we very rarely have time together as a family</i>

Hot spot wards requiring additional childcare in Broxtowe⁸:

Red (Very High)	Chilwell East ward
	Beeston West ward
Amber (High)	Bramcote ward
	Beeston Rylands ward

9.4 Gedling

The borough of Gedling is home to an estimated 116,500 people and comprises the towns of Arnold and Carlton and the surrounding parishes. It borders Sherwood Forest to the north, the River Trent to the South East and the City of Nottingham to the South West. Children from this district access City provision, and City children attend County provision.

Gedling District has a good range of childcare provision across the District and also has childcare providers who can offer City families childcare places. The population of Gedling is likely to increase over the coming years with 1000 homes planned for the former colliery site in Gedling.

Gedling has 49 schools, with 34 offering universal 15 hour funded early years places for 3 and 4 year olds. 4 schools offer places for funded 2 year olds and 11 are delivering some element of 30 hours funding. 8 schools run their own breakfast club, with many of the 14 PVI-run breakfast clubs on school sites, giving working parents access to childcare to enable them to travel to work. Many academies also run their own

⁸ Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards are defined by the projected demand of places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds against the number of available places in an area. Hot spot wards can also be identified because of unexplained sustained low take up rates by children eligible for funded childcare.

breakfast and after school facilities however as the school census data from academies goes directly to the DfE, we are unable to confirm actual numbers. There are 12 PVI settings registered with Ofsted as out of school provision in the district, but many PVI providers, including childminders, offer childcare for school aged children during the holidays.

There are 145 childminders registered in Gedling, with an additional 3 childminders working for the Nottinghamshire Childminder Agency, making it the district with the most childminders in the county. 34 funded two year olds access their provision with childminders in the district and though the number accessing the universal offer for 3 and 4 year olds has dropped by 68, we have 143 children using childminders for the 30 hours entitlement. Childminders in Gedling offer very flexible childcare, with 35 operating before 7.00am and 30 after 6.00pm. There is also a healthy number who provide childcare on Saturdays (11) Sundays (10), overnight (10) and on Bank Holidays (4). A third of childminders in the district will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Gedling has 22 registered childminders providing childcare during school holidays for school-aged children.

Gedling district has had 2 new nurseries open over the last year, with one pre-school closing and another under threat of closure. The district also benefits from 55 new childcare places, created via the new build at Robert Mellors primary and nursery school in Arnold.

Average childcare costs in Gedling day nurseries have increased by almost 4% over the last year, to around £3.75 per hour, though childminder costs for preschool children have seen a much lower rise of around 1.3%. However, the cost of after school childcare in a club has risen by 6% to £3.00 per hour and with childminders has risen by 4% to £3.47 since 2017.

The quality of registered provision is high, with 85% of providers rated as good or outstanding and 10% meeting Ofsted requirements. 27 providers have not yet been inspected by Ofsted. 2 childminders were rated as inadequate and another childminder and 2 day nurseries were rated as requires improvement in their last inspection. The Early Childhood Services team at NCC will continue to work with these providers to raise their quality.

In summer term 2018, the take up of funded places for two year olds in Gedling was 83%, which is a 10% fall from last year, but still well above the county average of 73%. Performance is only 44% in Ernshale ward, 45% in Carlton ward, 47% in Phoenix ward and 53% in Colwick. NCC is now refocussing work with Children's Centre Services to identify eligible 2 year olds and encourage them to attend some sessions, to prepare them for their universal 15 hours entitlement at age 3.

Take up of the universal 15 hours for three year olds in Gedling is 107%. The county average take up for 3 year olds is 102%. Take up of the universal 15 hours for four year olds in Gedling is 110%, against a county average of 104%. This can be explained by a significant number of city children accessing provision just across the boundary. Only 73% of three year olds and 79% of four year olds in Daybrook ward and 84% 3 year olds and 75% 4 year olds in Carlton/Carlton Hill wards are taking up their entitlement.

Take-up of 30 hours has been a resounding success in its first year of operation. 1,122 children have accessed a 30 hours place in Gedling in the summer term 2018

Parents Survey results

- 26 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey with a total of 47 children, 2 of whom were disabled children. 20 children had used family for childcare in the last six months, with 6 using a day nursery, 2 using a school nursery, 9 using a pre-school and 5 using a childminder. 9 children used a breakfast, after school or holiday club. The most popular days of the week are Tuesdays and Thursdays in Gedling, with 58% needing care in mornings. Childcare is needed every evening, including Saturday and Sunday by 11% of the respondents.

- 2 children in the survey have used a funded 15 hour place for 2 year olds in the last six months, with 7 accessing the universal 15 hours for 3 and 4 year olds and 4 accessing 30 hours funded childcare. 100% of parents are satisfied with their provider for the free entitlement but only 67% were happy with the times and days available.
- 16 respondents pay for some childcare, with 75% paying with money and 19% using childcare vouchers. Only 26% of Gedling respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts and only 11% have set up a Tax Free Childcare account.
- Only 4 parents had used the national Childcare Choices website.
- 57% prefer childcare to be close to home, with 21% preferring close to school and 21% preferring on the route to work. One parents said they didn't mind as long as the provider had a good Ofsted report.
- 6 of those accessing 30 hours childcare said *"The additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for our household"*
- 3 of those accessing 30 hours said *"I use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that I used to pay for"*
- 3 parents would switch to another childcare provider to use the full 30 hours if their current provider could only deliver 15 hours.
- 4 of those currently in work would increase their or their partner's hours, or look for another job if they were able to use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare per week.
- 4 of those that have more than one dependent child would only use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare if they could use the same childcare provider for all of their children.
- 2 that do not use any childcare would consider using formal childcare such as a nursery, pre-school, or childminder for their child if they could use 30 free hours of childcare.

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>Brilliant child care from day nursery and forest school.</i>	<i>Not enough places available during holidays no other provision in the area</i>
<i>Offering the best early years provision for my child</i>	<i>No spaces</i>
<i>I have had no issues with my child but cost.</i>	<i>This needs addressing urgently, as it make life very difficult to hold down a job</i>
<i>I feel confident leaving my daughter.</i>	<i>I started working self-employed so I could work during school as there is very little childcare for children over 5 years.</i>
<i>This is the most amazing preschool!</i>	<i>Childcare provision does not target older children requiring support with getting meals, completing homework or generally supporting their wellbeing on inset days or during holidays.</i>

Hot spot wards requiring additional childcare in Gedling⁹:

Red (Very High)	Coppice Ward (Arnold)
	Colwick ward
	Carlton & Carlton Hill Ward
	Netherfield ward

Hot spot wards with poor take up rates in Gedling:

Red (Very High)	Daybrook ward (Arnold)
	Colwick ward
	Netherfield ward
	Carlton and Carlton Hill ward

9.5 Mansfield

Mansfield is a market town, it is the main town in the district and is part of the Mansfield urban area. Nestling in a pocket within the Maun Valley surrounded by hills, the town is around 12 miles north of Nottingham. The district is a largely urban area situated in the north west of Nottinghamshire populated by an estimated 125,00 residents, the vast majority of whom live in Mansfield (including Mansfield Woodhouse), with Market Warsop a secondary centre, and the remainder in the rural north of the district.

The population of Mansfield is likely to increase over the coming years with 1700 homes planned for the Mansfield and Ashfield regeneration route, starting at Berry Hill. As part of the development a new nursery and primary school are being developed to support the demand for additional school places.

The Child Population projections data is also forecasting a slight decrease over the next 20 years.

The district appears to have a good range of provision, but provider numbers are small, given the population of the district. There is a high number of maintained places for 3 and 4 year olds across Mansfield hence the very small number of voluntary managed groups in the area. Economic disadvantage across the district can present additional sustainability challenges for new and existing private, voluntary and independent childcare businesses.

80 childcare providers in Mansfield were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

Schools inspected since September 2014 have received a separate rating for their early years provision, 27 Mansfield Schools were rated good or outstanding by Ofsted.

18 schools in Mansfield run their own breakfast club, there are only 7 school run after school clubs.

The PVI sector run 7 breakfast clubs and 9 after school clubs.

There are 44 schools in Mansfield. 32 offer 3 and 4 year places. 13 have some children attending for part or all of the extended entitlement and 1 school now offers places for 2 year olds.

⁹ Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards are defined by the projected demand of places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds against the number of available places in an area. Hot spot wards can also be identified because of unexplained sustained low take up rates by children eligible for funded childcare.

There are 62 registered Childminders in the district, 3 are agency childminders. 48 are accessing early education funding. 35 children are attending for 2 year places, 16 children are attending for their universal 3 and 4 year places and 120 children are attending for all or part of the extended entitlement.

Childminders offer very flexible childcare, with 27 operating before 7.00am and 16 after 6.00pm. 46 childminders offer school holiday care. There are a few who provide child care on Saturdays (13) Sundays (8), overnight (4) and on Bank Holidays (5) Out of the 62 registered childminders in the district 28 will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Childminders offer 841 funded early years places for children aged two, three and four in Mansfield.

The data shows that 324 children (67.78 %) eligible children were accessing a 2 year place in Mansfield in the summer term 2018. This is lower than the county average of 73%. Warsop achieved the highest take up (68.25%) Forest Town had the lowest take up in the district (33%)

98.99% of 3 year olds and 100.88% of 4 year olds took up the universal offer of 15 hours.

Take up of 30 hours has been low with only 751 children accessing a place out of a possible 1457.

Parents Survey results

- 14 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey in Mansfield district, with a total of 25 children, 11 of whom are early years children. More children (12) use extended family for childcare with 8 using a day nursery and 5 using a childminder. 5 children use breakfast clubs. The most popular day of the week for childcare is Thursday in Mansfield. 10 parents (71%) rated their childcare provider as outstanding, with 4 rating the provider as good.
- Only 1 child in the survey have used a funded 15 hour place for 2 year olds in the last six months, with 4 accessing the universal 15 hours for 3 and 4 year olds and 4 accessing 30 hours funded childcare. 100% of parents who answered the question are satisfied with their provider for the free entitlement and with the times and days available.
- 71% of respondents pay for some childcare each week. 36% pay with money and 36% use childcare vouchers with a further 18% using a combination of money and vouchers. 71% of Mansfield respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts but only 1 has set up a Tax Free Childcare account. There was a 59% satisfaction rating for the www.childcarechoices.gov.uk website
- 71% prefer childcare to be close to home, with only 21% preferring childcare to be close to work.
- 57% of those accessing 30 hours childcare said *"The additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for our household"*
- Half of those accessing 30 hours said *"I use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that I used to pay for"*
- 2 would switch to another childcare provider to use the full 30 hours if their current provider could only deliver 15 hours
- 2 would increase their hours, or look for another job and another 1 would look for work if they were able to use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare per week

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>My child had attended the setting from 5 months and prior to the additional funded hours being in place.</i>	<i>Very few childminders locally collecting from the school that I originally wanted my little boy to go to.</i>
<i>Offering the best early years provision for my</i>	<i>I receive 30 hours funding in September and my</i>

<i>child</i>	<i>childcare cost will be the same as I pay now without funding for the times I need</i>
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Hot spot wards requiring additional childcare in Mansfield¹⁰:

Red (Very High)	Sherwood ward
Amber (High)	Kings walk ward
	Holly ward

9.6 Newark and Sherwood

Newark and Sherwood is the largest district in Nottinghamshire and has a resident population of approximately 116,817 people. The district is made up of several distinct areas: the affluent market towns of Newark-on-Trent to the southeast and Southwell to the southwest which serve as the main shopping and service centres for the surrounding rural areas; the sparsely populated areas in the central and northern parts of the district, and the old mining areas to the north-western part of the district with relatively high levels of deprivation. The housing development planned as part of the Growth Point is significant across the South of Newark.

5.6% of the population is in the early years, with a further 17.1% in the school and training years life stage. Birth projections for Newark and Sherwood show a 7% increase over the next 20 years.

There is a good mix of childcare provision across the district; however the bulk is concentrated around the Newark and Southwell town areas, and to the north east of the district such as Edwinstowe and Clipstone. The provision is balanced across Day Nursery, Pre School provision and Childminders in the more rural and geographically isolated areas.

There are 52 schools in the district, with 43 offering funded early years places to three and four year olds. Half of schools in Newark and Sherwood run their own breakfast club, with a third running childcare after school on site giving working parents access to childcare to enable them to travel to work. There are also 13 registered out of school clubs in the district. Many childminders and other PVI providers also offer childcare for school aged children both after school and during holidays. These providers are able to do so within their existing Ofsted registration.

As is the case in the rest of the county, there has been a decrease in the number of childminders in the district, from 81 to 75. However, the childminders continue to work very flexibly with 33 offering short notice/emergency care, 22 providing care before 7.00am and 22 who operate after 6.00pm. 10 Childminders in Newark and Sherwood work Saturdays and 7 work Sundays, with 4 who work bank holidays and 7 providing overnight childcare. Childminders delivered 119 funded early years places for children aged 2, 3 and 4 in Newark and Sherwood in the summer term 2018.

There are 27 day nurseries in the district registered to offer 1,461 childcare places, plus 15 preschools who operate for sessions during term time only offering an additional 423. There are also 16 Home Childcarers, who provide care in the child's own home.

The cost of childcare in a nursery in Newark and Sherwood is on average £3.58 per hour, which is the lowest in the county. As with most of the county, the cost of care for pre-school children by childminders

¹⁰ Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards are defined by the projected demand of places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds against the number of available places in an area. Hot spot wards can also be identified because of unexplained sustained low take up rates by children eligible for funded childcare.

has fallen and now is at an average of £3.70 per hour. However childminder hourly rates for school aged children have risen by 15% to £3.33. It is not clear if childminders are charging more for non- funded childcare, to compensate for the difference between what they would charge for a childcare place and what they receive from the local authority for a funded place.

The quality of childcare in the district is very good with 88% of provision judged as good or better on inspection by Ofsted. 14 providers in the district achieved an outstanding judgement, with none rated as inadequate and 3 providers require improvement. 8 childminders were inspected with no children present, so were judged as having met Ofsted registration requirements, but no quality rating has been awarded. 1 Childminder did not meet these requirements and is being supported to raise their quality. 16 providers have yet to be inspected and awarded a quality rating.

In summer term 2018, the take up of funded places for two year olds in Newark and Sherwood was 67%, which is an increase of 1% on last year, but still below the county average of 73%. Performance is only 43% in Castle ward in Newark , 20% in Collingham and 43% in Southwell wards , though there are comparatively small numbers of children eligible for a two year old place in that area. Of greater concern would be Balderton South ward (63%) where eligible children are not accessing their place. Take-up Bridge ward in Newark has increased from 68% last year to 82% in summer 2018.

Take up of universal funded places for three year olds is 97% against a county average 101% and 99% against 103% for four year olds. Areas of concern in the district are Collingham ward with 73% of 3 year olds and 78% of 4 year olds taking up a place, (however, with other parts of Newark town showing over 100% take-up, then children living in this ward could be accessing provision out of catchment), and Rainworth North and Rufford ward, which may be due to children travelling to other schools following an inadequate Ofsted inspection in a local school.

Take-up of 30 hours has been a resounding success in its first year of operation. 826 children have accessed a 30 hours place in Newark and Sherwood in the summer term 2018.

Parents' Survey results

- Only 66 families responded to the summer 2017 childcare survey, 33 of whom had two children and 24 had one child. 59 children under age five were covered by the survey, with a total of nine disabled children, (only one under age 5) also included. 54 children had used family for childcare in the last six months, with 39 using a day nursery, 21 using a school nursery, 11 using a pre-school and 19 using a childminder. 36 children had used both breakfast and after school clubs. The most popular days of the week to use childcare are Tuesday and Thursday in Newark and Sherwood, with Wednesday and Monday the most popular evenings that childcare is needed.
- 28 children have used a funded 15 hour place in the last six months, with the majority (26) accessing their full 15 hours. Most children were using their free hours in morning sessions, with Wednesday and Tuesday the busiest days. 26 parents are satisfied with the free entitlement, though three would prefer to have the hours stretched over more weeks of the year or for whole days.
- 53 respondents pay for some childcare, with 33 paying for between 8 and 20 hours of care per week. 45 would definitely use the 30 hours funding (including another 4 who were likely to), with most using between 11 and 15 additional hours. 40 respondents stated that 30 hours childcare would significantly reduce the household outgoings on childcare and 15 would look to increase their hours of work when in receipt of the additional funded hours.
- Satisfaction rates with the www.childcarechoices.gov.uk website were 56%. Only 82% of respondents stated that it was easy to find childcare, with 12 families citing difficulties, particularly with childcare for school aged children. One parent was finding it difficult to find respite care for a disabled child. 86% were able to access childcare at suitable times and days, but 8% could not access childcare to wrap around the school day or holiday periods. The large majority prefer childcare to be close to home.

- 41 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey with a total of 87 children covered by the survey, with a total of 6 disabled children, (none under age 5) also included. 33 children in these families were under 5. 20 children had used family for childcare in the last six months, with 3 using a day nursery, 8 using a school nursery, 6 using a pre-school and 6 using a childminder. The most popular days of the week are Tuesdays and Thursdays in Newark and Sherwood, which are also the most popular evenings that childcare is needed.
- 22 parents rated the quality of their childcare provision with 10 saying the provision was outstanding and 12 saying it was good.
- Only 3 children have accessed a funded place for 2 year olds in the last 6 months, but all accessed the full 15 hours available. 8 children have used a funded universal 15 hour place, with the all accessing the full 15 hours. The split of children using their free hours in morning or afternoon sessions was quite even, with Tuesday and Thursday the busiest days. 5 children accessed the funded 30 hours childcare, with only 1 accessing the full 30 hours. 100 % of parents are satisfied with the venues offering the free entitlement, with 82% satisfied with the times and days the funded places are available. The reasons given for dissatisfaction were because one parent was only offered a morning place and another parent wanted to access the funding at a weekend. Funded places on a weekend are usually available with childminders.
- 15 respondents pay for some childcare, with 40% paying with money and 20% using childcare vouchers. 58% of Newark and Sherwood respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts and 16% have set up a Tax Free Childcare account and are using it to pay for their childcare.
- The satisfaction rate with the national Childcare Choices website was 62%. 72%% prefer childcare to be close to home, with 15% preferring it to be close to school.
- 92% of those accessing 30 hours childcare said *"The additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for our household"*
- 50% of those accessing 30 hours said *"I use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that I used to pay for"*
- 16% of parents would switch to another childcare provider to use the full 30 hours if their current provider could only deliver 15 hours.
- 8% of those currently in work or with partners in work would increase their hours, or look for another job if they were able to use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare per week.
- 8% of those that have more than one dependent child would only use the additional 15 funded hours of childcare if they could use the same childcare provider for all of their children

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>Excellent service offered by my day nursery</i>	<i>Nothing for working parents during school holidays that are open from 8 am until 5.30 that are suitable for older children.</i>
<i>We had to form a committee and set up an after school club, lots of work involved</i>	<i>I feel 2 year funding and 3 year funding should be for working parents only!</i>
	<i>Due to needs and hours</i>
	<i>Would really benefit from weekend provision</i>
	<i>My partner works shifts. I also work evenings and weekends so we struggle to sort out childcare out of hours</i>

	<i>No other than please do something about offering child care for older kids during school holidays that fit in to a normal working day.</i>
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Hot spot wards requiring additional childcare in Newark and Sherwood¹¹:

Red (Very High)	Balderton South ward
	Collingham ward

Hot spot wards with poor take up rates in Newark and Sherwood:

Red (Very High)	Castle Ward
	Rainworth North ward
	Rufford ward

9.7 Rushcliffe

Rushcliffe lies immediately south of the City of Nottingham and the River Trent and extends across towards Newark in the North East and Loughborough in the South West. Although parts of the borough lie close to Nottingham, Rushcliffe has a strong identity of its own. Rushcliffe borough has an estimated population of 115,200, with over a third of Rushcliffe's population living in West Bridgford. The remainder of the district is largely rural, with the centres of population split between small towns and villages.

Rushcliffe - has 46 schools, with 35 offering universal 15 hour funded early years places for 3 and 4 year olds. 2 schools offer places for funded 2 year olds and 9 are delivering 30 hours funding. 9 schools run their own breakfast club, with 7 PVI-run breakfast clubs on school sites, giving working parents access to childcare to enable them to travel to work. There are also 9 school-run after school clubs, and 14 clubs run by PVI providers. Many academies run their own breakfast and after school facilities, exempt from Ofsted registration if run directly by the academy. School census data from academies goes directly to the DfE, so we are unable to confirm actual numbers. Many PVI providers, including childminders and day nurseries, offer childcare for school aged children during the holidays.

There are 81 registered childminders in Rushcliffe, with an additional 2 childminders working for the Nottinghamshire Childminder Agency. 7 funded two year olds access their provision with childminders in the district and though the number accessing the universal offer for 3 and 4 year olds has dropped to 13, we have 50 children using childminders for the 30 hours entitlement. Childminders in Rushcliffe offer very flexible childcare, with 14 operating before 7.00am and 17 after 6.00pm. 6 childminders provide childcare on Saturdays and 3 on Sundays, with 6 providing childcare overnight and 1 on Bank Holidays. 22% of childminders in the district will offer childcare at very short notice or during an emergency. Rushcliffe has 45 registered childminders providing childcare during school holidays for school-aged children.

2 new nurseries have opened over the last year, with the number of pre-schools remaining the same. There are 25 home-childcarers in Rushcliffe, who provide care for a child in the child's own home.

Average childcare costs in Rushcliffe day nurseries have increased by 3% over the last year, to £4.40 per hour – the highest in the county, where the average is £3.78 per hour. The most expensive nursery in the

¹¹ Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards are defined by the projected demand of places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds against the number of available places in an area. Hot spot wards can also be identified because of unexplained sustained low take up rates by children eligible for funded childcare.

county is in Rushcliffe. Childminder costs for preschool children have fallen slightly to an average of £3.95. However, the cost of after school childcare in a club has risen by 8% to £3.06 per hour, but with childminders has risen by a whopping 42% to £5.00 per hour since 2017.

The quality of registered provision is high, with 86% of providers rated as good or outstanding and 10% meeting Ofsted requirements. 18 providers have not yet been inspected by Ofsted. No providers were rated as inadequate and 3 rated as requires improvement in their last inspection will be supported by Early Childhood Services team to raise their quality.

In summer term 2018, the take up of funded places for two year olds in Rushcliffe was 89%, well above the county average of 73%. Take up by eligible 2 year olds is only 42% in Bingham west ward. As the main focus during 2018 has been take-up of 30 hours for 3 and 4 year olds, we are now refocussing work with children's centres to identify eligible 2 year olds and encourage them to attend some sessions, to prepare them for their universal 15 hours entitlement at age 3.

Take up of the universal 15 hours for three year olds in Rushcliffe is 119%. The county average take up for 3 year olds is 102% Take up of the universal 15 hours for four year olds in Rushcliffe is 120%, against a county average of 103.8%. This can be explained by a significant number of city children accessing provision just across the boundary. Only 72% of three year olds and 90% of four year olds in Gamston North ward and 92% 3 year olds and 88% 4 year olds in Trent Bridge ward are taking up their entitlement. Only 64% of 3 year olds in Bunny access their provision. We would suspect that as take-up across the district is over 100% that families who are very mobile travel to take up provision out of catchment.

Take-up of 30 hours has been a resounding success in its first year of operation. 1301 children have accessed a 30 hours place in Rushcliffe in the summer term 2018.

Parents Survey results

- Only 9 families responded to the summer 2018 childcare survey with a total of 15 children, 12 of whom are early years children. In a very marked change from other districts, more children (4) use a preschool than extended family (3) for childcare with 3 using a day nursery. The most popular day of the week for childcare is Wednesday in Rushcliffe. Childcare is needed in the evening and at weekends.
- 3 children in the survey have used a funded 15 hour place for 2 year olds in the last six months, with 5 accessing the universal 15 hours for 3 and 4 year olds and 4 accessing 30 hours funded childcare. 100% of parents are satisfied with their provider for the free entitlement and with the times and days available.
- 57% pay with money and though 78% of Rushcliffe respondents had heard of Tax Free Childcare Accounts and only 11% have set up a Tax Free Childcare account.
- 89% prefer childcare to be close to home, with only 1 parent preferring childcare to be on the route to work.
- 4 of those accessing 30 hours childcare said *"The additional 15 funded hours of childcare would significantly reduce the cost of childcare for our household"*
- 4 of those accessing 30 hours said *"I use the additional funded hours towards the childcare that I used to pay for"*
- 1 who currently do not use any childcare would consider using formal childcare such as a nursery, pre-school, or childminder for their child if they could use 30 free hours of childcare.

Parents' comments

Positive Comments	Negative Comments
<i>Very happy with provision from both child-</i>	<i>But unhappy at having to pay for the 15h I ac-</i>

<i>minder and preschool ...</i>	<i>cess at preschool.</i>
<i>I work long and irregular hours, luckily we have the means to pay for a nanny</i>	<i>I think we are missing a crèche as this would suit so many mums. Either working shifts or just going to do some shopping, cleaning etc.</i>
<i>My nursery is very flexible and small and homely- lovely setting</i>	
<i>Need to use grandparent to keep cost down and ensure homely environment</i>	

Hot spot wards requiring additional childcare in Rushcliffe¹²:

Red (Very High)	Bingham west
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Hot spot wards with poor take up rates in Rushcliffe:

Red (Very High)	Trent Bridge ward
	Gamston ward

¹² Hot spot wards are likely to change midway through the year depending on new provision, provision closing, waiting lists and occupancy. This data is a snap shot in time, however hot spot wards are defined by the projected demand of places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds against the number of available places in an area. Hot spot wards can also be identified because of unexplained sustained low take up rates by children eligible for funded childcare.

10. Recommendations and Next Steps

	Recommendation	Proposed Action
A.	Review support arrangements to improve data returns from early years providers across Nottinghamshire to improve the understanding of demand and supply.	<p>Strengthen and instigate compliance of local Early Years Provider Agreement and statutory requirement to submit timely headcount data. Monitoring of data submissions with ensure the council contacts early years providers who do not meet deadlines.</p> <p>Deliver regular targeted workshops to the early years sector across the county for providers to demonstrate use of the self-update module, including schools.</p> <p>Ensure all Early Childhood Services team members promote the use of the self-update module during visits to early years settings.</p>
B.	Targeted work in areas to ensure sufficient places (in particular for 2 year olds) and establish new ways to support their take up.	<p>Increase work and support for schools who currently provide childcare for 3 and 4 year olds to lower their age range to create places for eligible 2 year olds (in particular across hot spot wards).</p> <p>Implementation of Early Childhood Services communications and marketing plan, including the increased promotion of the Families Information Service Facebook page and Notts Help Yourself website and continue targeted promotion in hot spot wards where take up rates are low.</p> <p>Implement new processes for Children's Centre services to make contact with all families that are eligible for funding and not yet taking their place.</p> <p>Engage early years providers who no longer offer childcare places for 2 year olds who have instead refocused their provision to solely provide places for 3 and 4 year olds, to understand their rationale and encourage them to reconsider.</p>
C.	Develop Partnership Hubs between local providers to strengthen joint working arrangements and ensure sufficient places meet local parents' needs.	<p>Establish joint working arrangements with existing early years providers in hot spot wards, bringing together schools, childminders, and other PVI providers to deliver combined childcare options for parents.</p> <p>Use learning from the local Action for Children project to embed partnership hubs across hot spot wards.</p>
D.	Work in partnership to establish new childminder provision in target areas.	<p>Work with the local Childminding Agency (@Home Childcare) to roll out a targeted campaign to recruit childminders in areas of low childcare sufficiency.</p> <p>Increase promotion of Nottinghamshire County Council website and Notts Help Yourself to signpost prospective childminders to guidance and tools to help establish their new business.</p> <p>Signpost prospective childminders to the local Child-minding Agency and the national charity PACEY.</p> <p>Create a council 0.5FTE post to lead on support and recruitment of childminders by realigning council funding to prioritise this area of work following committee approval.</p> <p>Creation of toolkit for prospective childminders by working with the</p>

		local Childminding Agency.
E.	Ensure providers with less than Good Ofsted ratings are prioritised for quality improvement support	<p>Continue to offer free packages of support to settings judged as 'inadequate' or 'requires improvement' by Ofsted.</p> <p>Successful implementation of the Early Years Improvement Plan which focuses on quality and attainment.</p>
F.	Promote supplementary funding available for vulnerable children and review and share best practice guidance to improve their outcomes.	<p>Active promotion of supplementary funding to local early years providers through briefings, factsheets, application processes and newsletters including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion Fund • Deprivation Fund • Disability Access Fund • Early Years Pupil Premium <p>Increased focus on the promotion of the Disability Access Fund for children claiming Disability Living Allowance, by promoting funding entitlements to parents of children with SEND who are not accessing childcare provision through local services working with this cohort.</p> <p>Ensure all early years providers in receipt of supplementary funding provide outcome tracking data through the 'Better Start' tool as part of the Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider Agreement.</p> <p>Carry out in depth analysis to of Better Start data to assess the impact of supplementary funding on the development of eligible children each term.</p> <p>In depth review of the new Early Years Inclusion fund application and monitoring processes after a year of implementation (April 2019).</p> <p>in depth review of the new Deprivation Fund criteria on outcomes for 3 and 4 year olds known to social care after a year of implementation (April 2019).</p>
G.	Promote take up of Tax Free Childcare accounts by parents	<p>Active promotion of Tax Free Childcare through websites, social media and media releases to target eligible parents.</p> <p>Publish more information on the Notts Help Yourself website to help promote Tax Free Childcare to parents.</p> <p>Continue to brief local partners regarding childcare funding including Tax Free Childcare.</p>
H.	Strengthen consultation activities with parents of preschool children to better gain their views to help meet their needs.	<p>Future consultation exercises to be promoted through Children's Centre Facebook pages which are more targeted to parents with preschool children.</p> <p>Children's Centre services will be tasked to support future consultation exercises.</p> <p>Ensure that consultation exercises gather the views of parents across Nottinghamshire to greater understand local needs.</p>

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 12****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES****STABILITY INDEX 2018****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with a summary of the Stability Index 2018 recently released by the Children's Commissioner's Office and asks the Committee to consider whether there are any further actions it requires in relation to the performance information on the stability of the Council's services for looked after children contained in the report.

Information**Background**

2. The Children's Commissioner regularly hears from looked after children who have experienced instability in the place they live, their school or social workers – often against their wishes. To shed more light on this issue they have developed the Stability Index, an annual measure of the stability that looked after children experience.
3. All local authorities were invited to take part in this study and data on placement and social worker stability was requested. They have combined this with data the Department for Education (DfE) holds on educational stability to produce the Stability Index 2018.
4. In total 78 local authorities took part in the study, so comparisons are based on this cohort, although some extrapolation has been undertaken to produce national comparator values. Each local authority who took part also received a bespoke Stability Index Report. The full detailed report for Nottinghamshire is attached as available as a background paper.

Key National Findings

5. The national findings that Anne Longfield, the Children's Commissioner for England, has chosen to highlight are as follows:

The 2018 Stability Index finds that while many children in care experience a good level of stability, too many do not. Some children are seeing repeated changes - at home, at school, and in their social worker:

- *Only 1 in 4 children in care experienced no placement move, no school move and no social worker change in 2016/17. Only 1 in 10 children experienced none of these changes in both 2015/16 and 2016/17.*
- *Nearly 2,400 children experienced a placement move, a school move and a change in social worker all in 2016/17.*

Furthermore, these are often the most vulnerable children. My report found that children with additional behavioural and emotional needs, who have recently entered care, whose legal status indicates higher risk or who are in pupil referral units, are all more likely to experience instability.

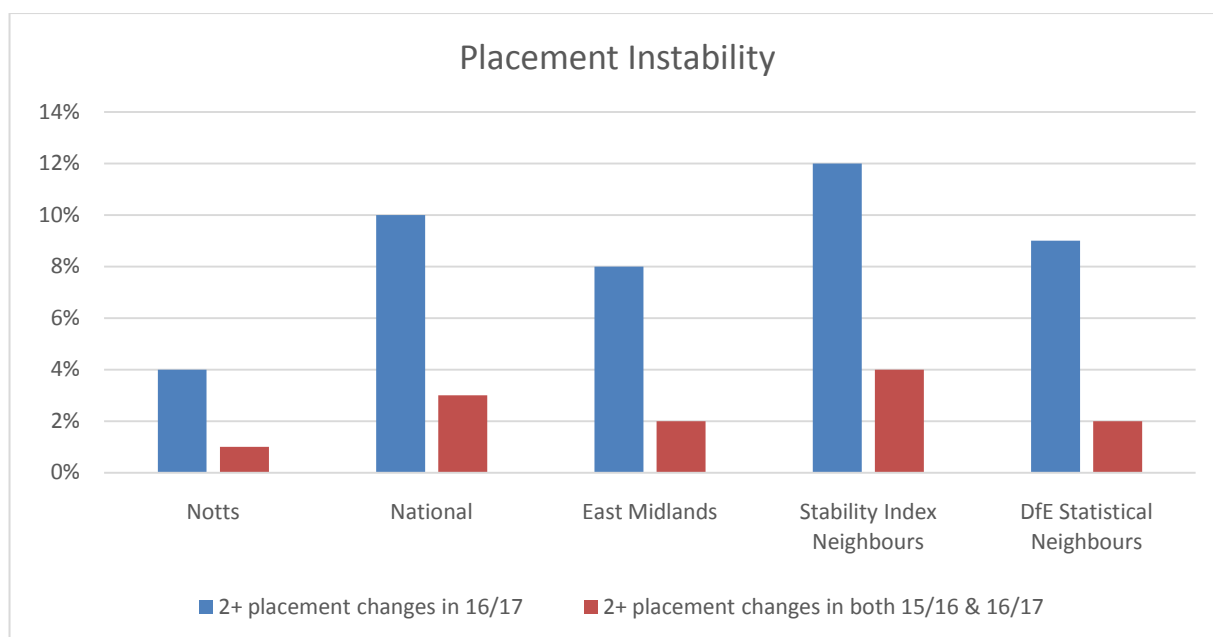
I believe there is room to deliver improved stability and experiences for these children, and that every local area has their own part to play in this. That is why I am sharing our Stability Index findings for Nottinghamshire with you - so that you can assess how well your own area is doing, and where improvements may be made.

Findings for Nottinghamshire

6. The Detailed Local Authority Report for Nottinghamshire includes a number of performance measures covering placement, school and social worker instability. It compares Nottinghamshire's performance in these areas against national, East Midlands and statistical neighbour averages as well as against the 5 most similar local authorities (Stability Index Neighbours) based on key indicators of instability.
7. The key findings from the report for Nottinghamshire are as follows:

Placement Instability

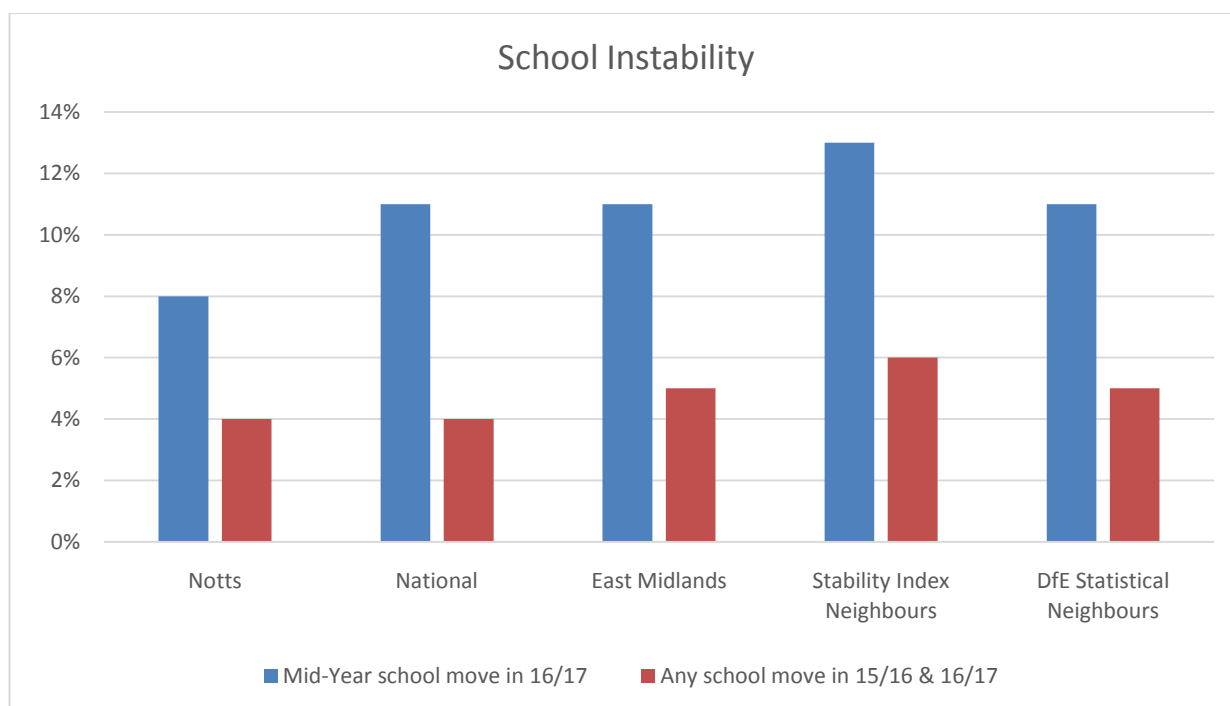
8. The report shows that Nottinghamshire performs very well when it comes to stability of looked after children's (LAC) placements. Only 4% of LAC experienced 2 or more placement changes in 2016/17 which is half the East Midlands average and only two-fifths of the national average.
9. When considering repeated instability, the same excellent performance remains, with only 1% of Nottinghamshire's LAC population, or 6 children, experiencing 2 or more placement changes in both 2015/16 and 2016/17. The East Midlands average is double this amount and the national average 3 times as high at 3%.
10. Although the general rule of fewer placement moves leading to better outcomes for the child or young person prevails for the majority of cases, the computation of this measure does not take into account the otherwise very positive process of stepping down of 16/17 year old LAC into a number of discrete supported placements that provide this group of elder young people with the necessary life skills to equip them for independence into adulthood.



Placement Instability	Notts	National	East Midlands	Stability Index Neighbours	DfE Statistical Neighbours
2+ placement changes in 2016/17	4%	10%	8%	12%	9%
2+ placement changes in both 2015/16 & 2016/17	1%	3%	2%	4%	2%

School Instability

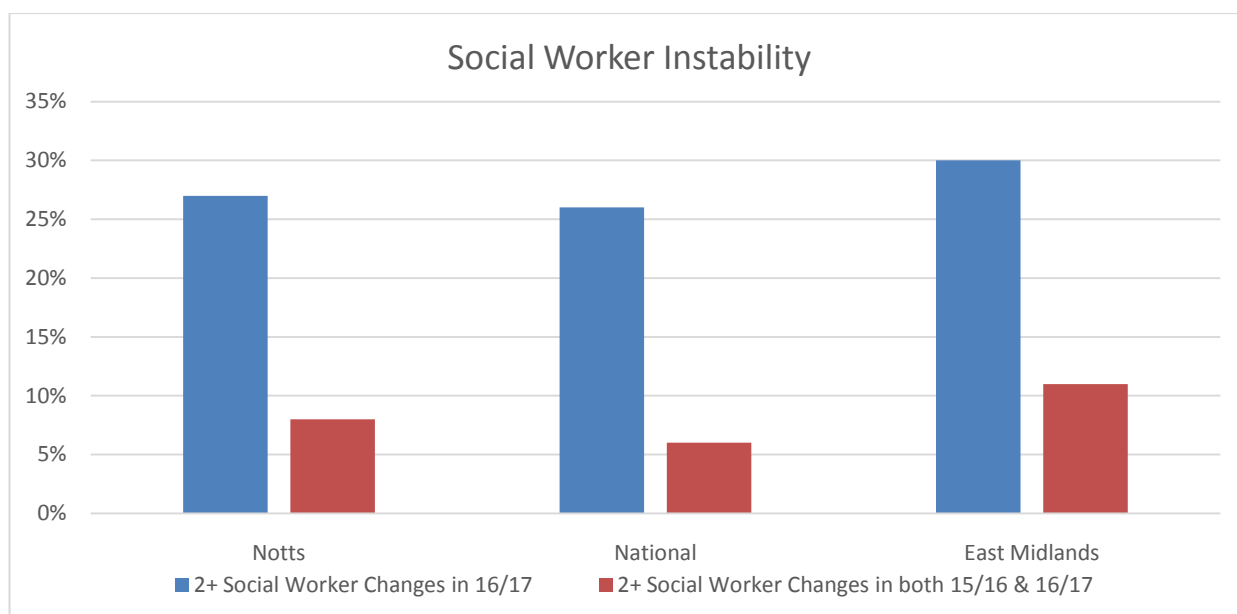
11. Again, Nottinghamshire shows good performance in this measure with the proportion of LAC experiencing mid-year school moves in 2016/17 at 8%. This is around two-thirds of the national, statistical neighbour and Stability Index Neighbour averages of 11% and substantially lower than the East Midlands average of 13%.
12. The repeated instability measure, which looks at school moves for the same looked after child in both 2015/16 and 2016/17 also shows good performance, with Nottinghamshire, at 4%, being in line with national averages and below the East Midlands, statistical neighbour and Stability Index Neighbour averages of 5% or 6%.



School Instability	Notts	National	East Midlands	Stability Index Neighbours	DfE Statistical Neighbours
Mid-Year school move in 2016/17	8%	11%	11%	13%	11%
Any school move in 2015/16 & 2016/17	4%	4%	5%	6%	5%

Social Worker Instability

13. The percentage of LAC experiencing 2 or more social worker changes in 2016/17 was 27%. This is broadly in line with the national average of 26% and below the East Midlands average of 30% with whom Nottinghamshire shares the same recruitment market. As such, it paints a reasonably positive picture for Nottinghamshire and is in-line with the Council's understanding of the position.
14. The repeated instability measure which looks at the proportion of LAC who have experienced 2 or more social worker changes in 2015/16 and 2016/17 shows the same position with 8% of Nottinghamshire LAC experiencing repeated social worker instability compared with 11% across the East Midlands as an average.
15. These figures are likely to be lower due to the previous reliance on agency workers and the high number of newly qualified workers coming in to the Authority. As work continues to recruit and retain permanent social work staff, there is potential for improvements in performance for this measure in future years.



Social Worker Instability	Notts	National	East Midlands	Stability Index Neighbours	DfE Statistical Neighbours
2+ Social Worker Changes in 2016/17	27%	26%	30%	NA	NA
2+ Social Worker Changes in both 2015/16 & 2016/17	8%	6%	11%	NA	NA

Future Developments

16. Within Nottinghamshire the issue of stability for looked after children is taken extremely seriously. There are currently a range of improvement initiatives underway to further strengthen performance in this area. These include:
- a range of activities aimed at improving the recruitment and retention of social work staff including participation in the 'grow your own' social work programme, the payment of the market factor supplement and employment of social work support officers
 - renewed efforts to recruit new foster carers, retain existing carers and develop the internal fostering offer to offer placements to a wider group of young people (reducing the number of young people the Council needs to place temporarily whilst looking for suitable local placements).

Other Options Considered

17. No other options have been considered.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

18. The report provides an opportunity for the Committee to consider any further actions arising from the information contained within the report.

Statutory and Policy Implications

19. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

20. There are no financial implications arising from the report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the performance information on the stability of the Council's services for looked after children contained in the report.

Colin Pettigrew
Corporate Director for Children & Families

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (EP 24/08/18)

21. The recommendation falls within the remit of the Children and Young People's Committee by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (SAS 24/08/18)

22. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Stability Index 2018 – Detailed Local Authority Report for Nottinghamshire.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1144

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 13****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
SERVICES
PROCEDURE FOR NOTIFYING ELECTED MEMBERS OF RELEVANT
INCIDENTS****Purpose of the Report**

1. To set out a formal process for notifying the Lead Member for Children's Services and other Elected Members, when appropriate, of relevant incidents that are being dealt with or have come to the attention of Children's Services.

Information

2. Statutory guidance published by the Department for Education (April 2013) sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Director of Children's Services (DCS) and the Lead Member for Children's Services (LMCS). The DCS has professional responsibility for Children's Services, including operational matters; the LMCS has political responsibility for Children's Services.
3. As part of Nottinghamshire County Council's usual decision-making and scrutiny of work, assurance checks are in place with regard to the effectiveness of structures and organisational arrangements for children's services. Currently the Corporate Director/relevant Service Director will bring serious matters to the attention of Elected Members using their professional judgement. In addition monthly briefings are provided to the LMCS and designates regarding serious incident notifications to Ofsted and serious case reviews (commissioned by the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board). It is thought that this arrangement could be further strengthened through the adoption of a formal procedure that defines which types of incidents are notified, who receives the notifications and the mechanism by which this happens.
4. The introduction of such a procedure will support appropriate oversight of practice in individual cases and ensure that Members are fully informed and able to respond effectively to cases that come to the attention of the media, regulatory bodies, government departments or otherwise be of public interest.
5. Suggested criteria for incidents under the procedure:

Details of potential incidents are gathered by Service Directors in Children's Services through existing management structures. The following criteria will be used to assess which of these should be notified to the LMCS under the procedure:

- all 'serious incident notifications' to Ofsted – these are defined in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and include where a child dies, or is seriously harmed and abuse or neglect is suspected
- cases where a decision has been made to undertake a serious case review or child safeguarding practice review under Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
- incidents where a member of Nottinghamshire County Council staff has been arrested or prosecuted in relation to their behaviour towards a child or young person
- allegations against a member of Nottinghamshire County Council staff reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)¹ that may lead to disciplinary action being taken and/or notification to the Disclosure and Barring Service
- other cases likely to attract public interest or media attention (e.g. serious incidents relating to the safety of children and young people receiving services in Nottinghamshire, such as schools).

N.B. Some incidents may fit into more than one of the above criteria.

6. Process for notification and dissemination:

In the first instance the LMCS will receive the notification from the Corporate Director for Children and Families Services or designate using an incident notification form (available as a background paper). The Corporate Director will be responsible for providing advice on the further dissemination of details of the incident. This should include consideration of the impact on any ongoing criminal investigations or legal processes, legal requirements to preserve the anonymity of any person involved and obligations under the General Data Protection Regulations/Data Protection Act. The extent to which details of the incident are disseminated and the level of detail provided beyond the LMCS should be carefully considered and agreed between the DCS and LMCS. There will be circumstances where further dissemination is not appropriate but others where, for example, the Elected Member for the area in which the incident occurred is informed and/or notification of the incident to members of the Children and Young People's Committee is appropriate.

7. A log will be maintained by the Personal Assistant to the Corporate Director to record all notifications, the agreed dissemination of details of the incident, any action taken and the outcome of the incident. Updates will be provided to the LMCS on a regular basis and a report will be provided annually to the Children and Young People's Committee to enable assurance that the notification process is working effectively.

Other Options Considered

8. Retaining the current approach is an option however the additional clarity provided by the agreed procedure would help to ensure that appropriate incidents are brought to Elected Members' attention in a timely way and that a record is maintained of such notifications.

¹ Under Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018, the local authority is required to have a designated officer to be involved in the management and oversight of allegations against people who work with children.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

9. To improve the current arrangements for notifying Elected Members of serious/significant incidents.

Statutory and Policy Implications

10. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the proposed procedure, as set out in paragraphs 5 – 7 of the report, for notifying the Lead Member for Children's Services and other Elected Members, when appropriate, of relevant incidents that are being dealt with or have come to the attention of Children's Services be approved.

Colin Pettigrew
Corporate Director, Children and Families Services

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 28/08/18)

11. Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SAS 24/08/18)

12. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Incident Notification for Elected Members - form

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1145

17 September 2018

Agenda Item: 14

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION LEARNING & SKILLS

LOCAL AUTHORITY GOVERNOR APPOINTMENTS TO SCHOOL GOVERNING BODIES DURING THE PERIOD 31 MAY TO 24 AUGUST 2018

Purpose of the Report

1. The report informs Committee of the appointment of Local Authority (LA) governors to school governing bodies for the period 31 May to 24 August 2018 and the appointment of Additional Local Authority governors to the governing body of Hillocks Primary School.

Information

2. Under the School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended by the School Governance (Constitution and Federations) (England) Amendment Regulations 2014, governing bodies of maintained schools were required to reconstitute to a skills-based model of governance by September 2015, and are allowed one LA governor on the reconstituted governing body. For this model of governance, governing bodies may set eligibility criteria for, and appoint, the Local Authority governor.
3. Under these Regulations the County Council is responsible for nominating individuals as prospective governors. Nominations are made by the County Council, in accordance with the eligibility criteria provided by the governing body. When nominating new governors or re-nominating existing governors, the County Council must consider the skills and experience the governing body needs in order to be effective.
4. Local Authority governors nominated by the County Council and appointed by school governing bodies during the period

BASSETLAW	
Clarborough Primary	Mr Gregory Arthur Herdman Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
Mattersey Primary	Mr Christopher John Bailey Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body

St John's C of E Academy	Councillor Sybil Jacqueline Fielding Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
St Peter's C of E Primary, Gringley on the Hill	Mrs Melissa Sherwin-Gill New appointment to the category of LA governor
GEDLING	
All Hallows C of E Primary	Mr David Charles Hopkins New appointment to the category of LA governor
Carlton Digby Special School	Mr Peter Artis Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
MANSFIELD	
Church Vale Primary School and Foundation Unit	Mr Martin Lloyd New appointment to the category of LA governor
NEWARK	
All Saints Anglican Methodist Primary	Mrs Linda Susan Fitzgerald New appointment to the category of LA governor
Christ Church C of E Infant and Nursery School	Mrs Susan Pickles Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
Harby Queen Eleanor Primary	Mr Peter Mervyn Cowan
Lowe's Wong Anglican Methodist Junior	Dr Carlo Poncipe Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
Lowe's Wong Infant	Mr Simon Smith New appointment to the category of LA governor
Newark Lovers Lane Primary	Mrs Nicola Pringle Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
Walesby C of E Primary	Mrs Margaret Isobel Staples Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
RUSHCLIFFE	
Costock C of E Primary School	Mrs Sarah Louise Smith Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
St Peter's Junior School	Mr Robert Ashley Dodd

	Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body
Willow Brook Primary	Mr Anthony Williams Existing governor. Now appointed to the category of LA on the same governing body

5. The appointment of Additional Local Authority governors to the governing body of Hillocks Primary School as follows:

Hillocks Primary	Mrs Kath Holloway
	Mr Andrew Fox

Other Options Considered

6. No other options have been considered.

Reasons for Recommendation/s

7. This report provides an opportunity for the Committee to agree to receive further quarterly reports.

Statutory and Policy Implications

8. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That Members agreed to receive further quarterly reports on Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies and that these be included in the work programme.

Marion Clay
Service Director, Education, Learning & Skills

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 05/09/18)

9. Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SAS 23/08/18)

10. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

Sutton Central and East	Cllr Samantha Deakin
Misterton	Cllr Tracey Taylor
Worksop West	Cllr Sybil Fielding
Carlton West	Cllr Jim Creamer and Cllr Errol Henry JP
Arnold South	Cllr John Clarke and Cllr Muriel Weisz
Warsop	Cllr Andy Wetton
Farndon and Trent	Cllr Mrs Sue Saddington
Collingham	Cllr Maureen Dobson
Southwell	Cllr Roger Jackson
Newark West	Cllr Keith Girling
Ollerton	Cllr Mike Pringle
Leake and Ruddington	Cllr Reg Adair and Cllr Andrew Brown
Keyworth	Cllr John Cottee

C1139

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 15**

REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2018-19.

Information and Advice

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the new committee arrangements, committees are expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. It is anticipated that the committee will wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions. The committee is therefore requested to identify activities on which it would like to receive reports for inclusion in the work programme. It may be that the presentations about activities in the committee's remit will help to inform this.

Other Options Considered

4. None.

Reason for Recommendation

5. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

6. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, equal opportunities, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That the Committee considers whether any amendments are required to the Work Programme.

Marje Toward
Service Director, Governance & Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (HD)

7. The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (NS)

8. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. Any future reports to Committee on operational activities and officer working groups, will contain relevant financial information and comments.

Background Papers

None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME 2018-19

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
15 October 2018			
School Capital Programme progress report	Six-monthly update	Derek Higton	Mick Allen
Outcomes of Ofsted inspections of schools – termly update	Summer term report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
Fair Access Protocol		Marion Clay	Karen Hughman
School absence		Steve Edwards	
Physical Disability Specialist Service		Laurence Jones	Chris Jones/ Jill Norman
Looked After Children placement costs and projection		Laurence Jones	Jon Hawketts
Empowering Parents Empowering Communities		Steve Edwards	Denis McCarthy
Request for contingency funds for additional costs related to an investigation into care standards in a children's residential home		Steve Edwards	Amanda Collinson
Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board annual report 2017/18	Annual report	Steve Edwards	Steve Baumber
Rota visits to children's homes: Spring 2018	Six monthly update	Steve Edwards	Vonny Senogles
19 November 2018			
Performance reporting (Quarter 2 2018/19) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris	Dave Gilbert
Elective Home Education update		Marion Clay	Linda Foster/ Jonathan Smith
Work of Transitional Personal Advisors - progress		Steve Edwards	Claire Sampson
Young People's Service – alternative service delivery model		Steve Edwards	Pom Bhogal
Changes to the staffing establishment in Early Childhood Services		Laurence Jones	Irene Kakoullis

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
Co-production Charter – co-producing services with families		Laurence Jones	Chris Jones
Local Transformation Plan for children and young people's emotional and mental health	Six-monthly update	Kate Allen	Kate Allen/ Nic Reed
CAMHS Looked After and Adoption team annual report		Steve Edwards	Lucy Peel
17 December 2018			
Children Missing Education		Marion Clay	Karen Hughman
Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire update	Six monthly update report	Steve Edwards	Rachel Miller
Supporting improvements in Children's Social Care	Progress report on implementation & impact	Steve Edwards	Lucy Peel
The Local Offer – Care Leavers		Steve Edwards	Amanda Collinson/ Jo Mathieson
Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies		Marion Clay	Jane Mansell
Corporate Parenting items:			
Improving health outcomes for children and young people in the care of the Local Authority	Annual report	Steve Edwards	Claire Sampson/ Health
Leaving Care Service update		Steve Edwards	Natasha Wrzesinski
Foster carers items			
14 January 2019			
Financial support for students in post 16 education and exceptional payments for school clothing and footwear 2019/20		Marion Clay	Linda Foster
Proposed Early Childhood Services restructure		Laurence Jones	Irene Kakoullis
Extended Troubled Families update		Steve Edwards	Rachel Miller
Nottinghamshire Outstanding Achievement 4Uth Award 2018	Annual update report	Laurence Jones	Pom Bhogal
11 February 2019			
Nottinghamshire school admission arrangements 2020-21: determination		Marion Clay	Karen Hughman/ Mike Sharpe

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
First admissions applications to Nottinghamshire schools and academies – academic year 2018/19		Marion Clay	Mike Sharpe
Outcomes of Ofsted inspections of schools – termly update	Autumn term report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
Implementation of the revised Short Breaks offer – long-term staffing establishment in the Integrated Children’s Disability Service and the Commissioning and Placements Group		Laurence Jones	Jill Norman/ Jon Hawketts
Rota visits to children’s homes: Autumn 2018	Six monthly update	Steve Edwards	Vonny Senogles
18 March 2019			
Performance reporting (Quarter 3 2018/19) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris	Dave Gilbert
Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care: update	Six-monthly update	Laurence Jones	Joe Foley
Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies		Marion Clay	Jane Mansell
Corporate Parenting items:			
National Minimum Fostering Allowances and Fees to Foster Carers	Annual determination	Steve Edwards	Dawn Clark-Cain
Contact Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Denise Martin
Foster carers items			
29 April 2019			
School Capital Programme progress report	Six-monthly update	Derek Higton	Mick Allen
Early Years Improvement Plan		Laurence Jones	Irene Kakoullis
Children in Care Council report		Steve Edwards	Pom Bhogal
Schools Forum and Education Trust Board officer group report	Annual officer group report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
20 May 2019			
Outcome of Ofsted inspections of schools – termly update	Spring term report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
Elective Home Education update	Six-monthly update	Marion Clay	Linda Foster/ Karen Hughman

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
Local Transformation Plan for children and young people's emotional and mental health	Six-monthly report	Kate Allen	Kate Allen/ Nic Reed
17 June 2019			
Performance reporting (Quarter 4 2018/19) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris	Dave Gilbert
Principal Child and Family Social Worker - annual report 2018/19		Steve Edwards	Diana Bentley
Work of the Children's Trust – annual report		Laurence Jones	Karen Talbot
Children's Workforce Health Check Survey 2018-19		Laurence Jones	Liz Maslen
Virtual School annual report		Marion Clay	Sue Denholm
Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies		Marion Clay	Jane Mansell
Corporate Parenting items:			
Independent Reviewing Officer Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Izzy Martin
Fostering Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Dawn Clark-Cain
Adoption Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Tracey Coull
CAMHS Looked After and Adoption team annual report		Steve Edwards	Lucy Peel
Foster carers items			
15 July 2019			
Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire update	Six-monthly update	Steve Edwards	Rachel Miller
Rota visits to children's homes: Spring 2019	Six-monthly update	Steve Edwards	Vonny Senogles