

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

LEARNING, CULTURE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 2019 AT 13:30 HOURS
IN COMMITTEE ROOMS 3 & 4, COUNCIL HOUSE, VICTORIA
SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM, B1 1BB

A G E N D A

1 NOTICE OF RECORDING/WEBCAST

The Chairman to advise/meeting to note that this meeting will be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's Internet site (www.civico.net/birmingham) and that members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there are confidential or exempt items.

2 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Members are reminded that they must declare all relevant pecuniary and non pecuniary interests arising from any business to be discussed at this meeting. If a disclosable pecuniary interest is declared a Member must not speak or take part in that agenda item. Any declarations will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

3 - 6

4 ACTION NOTES

To confirm the action notes of the meeting held on the 6 March 2019.

7 - 24

5 CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION, SKILLS AND CULTURE

Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture, Anne Ainsworth, AD for Skills & Employability and Symon Easton, Head of Cultural Development in attendance.

25 - 98

6 CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ANNUAL REPORT

Lindsey Trivett, Head of Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres and Kevin Caulfield, Childcare Quality and Sufficiency Manager in attendance.

7 **WORK PROGRAMME**

To note.

8 **DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING**

To agree a date and time.

9 **REQUEST(S) FOR CALL IN/COUNCILLOR CALL FOR ACTION/PETITIONS RECEIVED (IF ANY)**

To consider any request for call in/councillor call for action/petitions (if received).

10 **OTHER URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items of business by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) that in the opinion of the Chairman are matters of urgency.

11 **AUTHORITY TO CHAIRMAN AND OFFICERS**

Chairman to move:-

'In an urgent situation between meetings, the Chairman jointly with the relevant Chief Officer has authority to act on behalf of the Committee'.

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

LEARNING, CULTURE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (O&S)

COMMITTEE – PUBLIC MEETING

13:30 hours on Wednesday 6th March 2019, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 – Actions

Present:

Councillor Mariam Khan (Chair)

Councillors: Alex Aitken (Deputy Chair), Mary Locke, Gary Sambrook, Kath Scott, Ron Storer and Martin Straker Welds.

Other Voting Representatives: Rabia Shami, Parent Governor Representative and Sarah Smith, Church of England Diocese Representative

Also Present:

Shagufta Anwar, Senior Intelligence Officer

Tim Boyes, Chief Executive, Birmingham Education Partnership (BEP)

Rose Kiely, Group Overview & Scrutiny Manager

Dr Tim O'Neill, Director, Education and Skills, Birmingham City Council

Tracy Ruddle, Director of Continuous School Improvement, BEP

Amanda Simcox, Scrutiny Officer

Julie Young, AD, Education Safeguarding

1. NOTICE OF RECORDING

The Chairman advised that this meeting would be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's Internet site (www.civico.net/birmingham) and that members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there were confidential or exempt items.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies were submitted on behalf of Councillor Mike Sharpe and Adam Hardy, Roman Catholic Diocese Representative.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Gary Sambrook declared he is now a school governor at Oscott Manor School.

4. ACTION NOTES

(See document 1).

RESOLVED:

The action notes of the meeting held on the 6th February 2019 were confirmed.

5. SCHOOL ATTAINMENT (DETAILS DATA) AND SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

(See documents 2, 3 and 4).

Dr Tim O'Neill, Director for Education and Skills; Julie Young, AD, Education Safeguarding; Tim Boyes, Chief Executive, BEP; Tracy Ruddle, Director of Continuous School Improvement, BEP and Shagufta Anwar, Senior Intelligence Officer presented the item and answered Members' questions.

The following were among the main points raised:

- BEP has a two year contract with the Council for school improvement.
- The contract is for £1.08m and BEP has brought in an additional £1.4m funding.
- BEP are building a more self-sustaining system and the local authority has a critical role to play.
- There are a set of outcomes in the contract and there are monthly meetings where they discuss the schools that are causing concern.
- Schools do not become inadequate overnight so BEP try and work with the schools that might be vulnerable.
- There is an awareness of looking outwards and BEP work quite closely with some London areas.
- Primary School performance is below the national average across both attainment and progress measures (except for KS2 Math Progress).
- Reading in the majority of schools is keeping the KS2 figure down.
- Improvement Strategies include:
 - Pilot Maths Reasoning Project.
 - Strategic School Improvement Fund (SSIF) 1 bespoke.
 - Priority maintained schools support.
 - Completion of SSIF 2 reading project (this ends in July 2019 and provided £11,000 support work).
 - Pilot 3 reading packages based on SSIF 2.
 - DfE School Improvement Offer.
 - Families of Schools and the KS2 event and Families of Schools KS4.

- An indicator as to where improvement is working can be seen in the Ofsted Inspection reports. For instance, 16 schools had a strong paragraph about the quality of reading in their reports.
- 190 schools are taking part in one or more of the BEP offers.
- 68 priority schools have bespoke support.
- They could share information on the Families of Schools when they next attend a committee meeting.
- If Members have concerns or issues regarding a particular school then they can discuss these with BEP.

RESOLVED:

The update was noted.

6. WORK PROGRAMME

(See document 5).

The Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture is attending the April committee meeting and members requested that they are provided with detail and measurable outcomes. The Chair agreed to provide clear expectations of the committee to the Cabinet Member.

Councillor Mary Locke gave her apologies for the April committee meeting. Also, she felt that there had not been many culture items on the committee's work programme and she is interested in the Commonwealth Games and the impact across all wards. The Chair commented that the committee has such a wide remit and this needs to be picked up when it is the right time. The Chair will follow this up with the Leader and this can be added to the work programme for the new municipal year.

Members reiterated that the separation of the former committee into two committees has not really worked and this should be fed back to the leadership before the new municipal year. The Chair undertook to discuss this with the Leader.

Members requested whether a meeting or session could be organised for all councillors to attend so they can see the work and literature for the No Outsiders Programme, as this is being portrayed by some as not being age appropriate. This could also include the wider Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) work.

RESOLVED:

The Work Programme was noted and:

- The Chair to:
 - Provide clear expectations of the committee to the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture.
 - Discuss the Commonwealth Games with the Leader.
 - Discuss the issues arising from the separation of the two O&S Committees (Learning, Culture and Physical Activity and Children's Social Care O&S Committee) with the Leader.

7. DATES OF MEETINGS

The Committee noted the date of the future meeting is on 17 April 2019 at 1330 hours in the Council House, Committee Rooms 3 & 4.

8. REQUEST(S) FOR CALL IN/COUNCILLOR CALL FOR ACTION/PETITIONS

None.

9. OTHER URGENT BUSINESS

None.

10. AUTHORITY TO CHAIRMAN AND OFFICERS

RESOLVED:

That in an urgent situation between meetings the Chair, jointly with the relevant Chief Officer, has authority to act on behalf of the Committee.

The meeting ended at 1530 hours.

Learning, Culture and Physical Activity Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillor Jayne Francis

Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture



Making a positive difference everyday to people's lives

Portfolio overview

- Education of Children and Young People
- Arts and Culture and Tourism
- The Library of Birmingham and Community Libraries
- Museums
- Youth Engagement and Youth Service
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) and Inclusion – **also Children's Social Care Committee**

- Skills and Entrepreneurship in Schools - **Economy and Skills Committee**
- Employment Opportunities - **Economy and Skills Committee**
- Skills, expansion for key growth sectors enterprise and innovation - **Economy and Skills Committee**
- Lifelong Learning (post 14 skills and adult education) - **Economy and Skills Committee**

Education of Children and Young People: School Improvement

- Birmingham City Council commissions Birmingham Education Partnership (BEP) to deliver school improvement
- Current contract runs until the end of the 2019/20 academic year.
- BEP reported to this committee on school performance last month.
- Ward based school performance data.

Education of Children and Young People: School Admissions

- Service modernisation
- Applications for school places
- Appeals
- Fair Access Protocol

Education of Children and Young People: School Place Planning

- To be responsible for securing sufficient school places to meet the needs of the population in Birmingham
- Birth rates are falling
- *ONS data also indicates a decrease in the net migration in the year 2017 which “indicate that the EU referendum result may be influencing people’s decision to migrate into and out of the UK, particularly EU and EU8 citizens... “ (ONS, August 2017).*
- Larger primary cohorts are now moving into secondary education so our Additional Places Programme is focussed on our secondary schools
- Annual School Capacity (SCAP) return for DfE
- **It remains a challenge to ensure there are sufficient places and financially sustainable schools in each area of the city without creating over provision and destabilising existing schools.**

Education of Children and Young People: Travel to and from school

- The Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing, has the lead for Travel Assist
- Schools in Birmingham can sign up to the Modeshift STARS national award scheme which recognises excellence in encouraging walking, cycling and other sustainable travel (228 currently registered).
- Schools are able to access a wide variety of resources and activities to deliver travel plans, including road safety talks and Bikeability cycle training
- From September Car Free School Streets will be piloted with at least five schools in Birmingham.
- Following the consultation on budget proposals, no savings have been identified from School Crossings and they will continue to be provided at priority sites.
- Working with officers on this and will report back.

Education of Children and Young People: Oversight of Direct Schools Grant

- Continue to work closely with Schools Forum on best use of the DSG
- Conversations ongoing about SEND and High Needs funding
- Many schools have raised the issue of declining budgets and the impact on their provision

Education of Children and Young People: Oversight of Direct Schools Grant

- Continue to work closely with Schools Forum on best use of the DSG
- Conversations ongoing about SEND and High Needs funding
- Many schools have raised the issue of declining budgets and the impact on their provision

Education of Children and Young People: Support to Schools

- Support ongoing campaign for fair funding for Birmingham's schools.
- National Education Union letter.
- Impacts being felt across the city (reduction in school day).
- With Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities have supported schools and the wider Birmingham community around Equalities education.

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) and Inclusion

- Also falls under Children's Social Care committee.
- Following the SEND Local Area inspection in June 2018, a Written Statement of Action was produced that was approved by Ofsted.
- Recruitment to Assistant Director SEND – stability within the portfolio.

Youth Engagement and Youth Service

- The Youth Service is an open access service available to all young people
- Offers a broad range of opportunities, experiences and activities relevant to the needs of young people.
- **Youth Employment** – Youth Promise Plus Phase 2.
- **Sexual Health** – A partner in delivering the “Umbrella” sexual health service.
- **Participation** e.g. youth forum, UK Youth Parliament, consultation work, city board.
- **Safeguarding young people** – keeping young people safe by providing safe spaces and working with young people to address issues that affect them e.g. Criminal Exploitation, Youth Violence, CSE, Extremism Agenda.

Youth Service – key numbers

- Provided 16 safe and friendly environments in areas of high deprivation where young people can be inspired to achieve.
- 7,500 individual young people.
- Supported 163 NEET young people reach a positive destination
- 69,000 condoms distributed and 471 STI kits completed.
- 15,200 votes casted by young people across the city to elect five members of the UK Youth Parliament.
- One and only LGBTQI Youth Group.

The Library of Birmingham and Community Libraries

- Now part of Education and Skills Directorate
- We have a lot of buildings around the city but there are financial challenges.
- Libraries are extremely important to communities across the city.
- Visited several libraries with more visits taking place over the coming weeks.
- Repairs required at several buildings.
- A review of the service is being undertaken so the focus is less on the buildings and more on the purpose of the Libraries service and the statutory duty.
- Libraries Working Group of councillors is also looking at this area.

Arts, Culture, Tourism and Museums

- Birmingham Museums Trust Contract and Lease renewal
- Birmingham Museums Trust Capital programme ambitions
- Support to the Arts Funding 2019-20
 - revenue funded arts organisations update (meeting with arts orgs chairs)
 - arts project funding
 - arts events funding (Weekender and International Dance Festival)
- Core Cities – Cultural Compact proposal (working with Arts Council and Culture Central) including development of refreshed cultural and heritage strategies, investment in culture and a possible cultural infrastructure plan
- Risks / Challenges – DRUM building sale in Aston and capital budget for building repairs and maintenance liabilities
- Renewal of Old Rep Theatre Lease to Birmingham Ormiston Academy
- Film Birmingham / West Midlands Screen Bureau work
- Public Art update

Commonwealth Games

- The Organising Committee are in the process of recruiting the overall Cultural Programme Director post who will coordinate and oversee the management of the wider cultural programme as well as the delivery of the opening and closing ceremonies and the Queen's baton relay.
- Work also progressing on an Education programme, linking in with the already successful UNICEF Rights Respecting Schools programme.

Questions



@BhamCityCouncil



@birminghamcitycouncil



@bhamcitycouncil



Childcare Sufficiency 2019

Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service



Demand

- Potential demand for childcare is all children under five years old – 84,160.
- There is a declining trend for the under-fives population, but this is not uniform across the city.
- Birmingham has a higher proportion of children living in workless households or on low incomes than England as a whole. In May 2017, 22% of all children under five were living in workless households
- The demand for out of school provision for school children aged 4-14 is estimated at 36,610 of the potential 149,821 total.

Supply

- There are over 1,500 childcare providers in Birmingham from the PVI and maintained sectors
- There are at least 4,240 holiday playscheme places and at least 13,585 out-of-school places across the city.
- Whilst Birmingham had an improving quality trajectory, based on OfSTED judgements, across all sectors from 2015 to 2017, in 2018, this has dipped slightly for day nurseries and schools with nursery classes.
- There are currently more than 31,000 early education and childcare places available to meet the needs of parents and families in Birmingham. This is a reduction of 5% from 2018. The PVI sector offer 70% and the maintained sector 30% of all full-time equivalent places.
- There are vacancies for each type of provision across the city.

Free Early Education Entitlement

- The previous increase in take-up rates of the two year old entitlement has started to reduce: autumn term take-up rates were 69% in 2016 and 66% in 2018.
- The proportion of two year olds who access their EEE in good and outstanding settings has increased to 94%, which represents an increase of 25% since 2015, the sixth highest increase in England.
- The proportion of 3 year old children taking up the 15 hour universal offer has slightly reduced; several wards have take-up rates below the city average of 92%.
- Take up of the 30 hours offer for 3 year old children of eligible working parents has improved and take-up is in line with the regional and higher than the national figures. The overwhelming majority of places (75%) were delivered by the PVI sector.
- The proportion of children who accessed a place as a disadvantaged two year old who went on to access a 30 hours place for children of working parents was 24.5%.

Affordability

- Within Birmingham a significant number of parents take up childcare and take advantage of free entitlements to support their childcare costs.
- Based on 543 responses to the Autumn 2018 data collection process, 423 providers from the PVI sector are currently signed up to the Government's Childcare Choices Tax Free Childcare scheme and a further 55 are intending to sign up next term. This data will be collected from the maintained sector in the Summer Term 2019.

Sufficiency

- There is a general oversupply of 15,418 PTE places for children under five years old. This is lower than the industry benchmark of 80% occupancy levels to achieve financial sustainability.
- The picture is inconsistent, with several wards having a deficit of places and several having an oversupply well in excess of the city average of 24%.
- There is a net oversupply of 979 PTE two-year old places city wide.
- An increasing number of the 170 school nursery classes operate well below their capacity, with an average occupancy level of 60%.
- Under occupancy in schools is a result of the oversupply of places and of parents of children access the 30 hour offer requiring flexible childcare
- There is sufficient out of school and holiday provision for the predicted demand, based on wrap-around proportions.
- Children with SEND and Children in Care are supported by the council to access their Early Education Entitlement

Priority Actions

- Review and revise existing policies and procedures to address the risk of providers closing where there is significant oversupply of places.
- Revise the strategy to increase take-up rates of the two-year old entitlement, in liaison with partners and through exploration of the barriers to access in specific communities and areas of the city and exploration of good practice within and outside the city.
- Develop a plan to ensure sufficient places for the two year old entitlement to account for an increase in take-up rates to include:
 - encouraging existing providers to deliver the two-year old offer
 - encouraging new providers to set up in areas where there is an undersupply of places.
 - increasing the number of primary schools delivering the two-year offer.
- Conduct consultation with parents focusing on availability, affordability, school-age childcare needs, specific needs and barriers to access..
- Strengthen existing knowledge and data regarding the demand for and supply and nature of places across the city, including out of school provision.



@BhamCityCouncil



@birminghamcitycouncil



@bhamcitycouncil



Annual Childcare Sufficiency Report

(Draft)

April 2019



Document Details

Title: Annual Childcare Sufficiency Report

Description: A summary of childcare sufficiency in Birmingham as at March 2019

Date Created: April 2019

Authors: Kevin Caulfield
Childcare Sufficiency & Early Education Entitlement Strategy Manager

Clare Nankivell
Data, Performance and Information Strategy Manager

Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service,
Education and Skills Directorate
Lancaster Circus,
Birmingham City council.
Tel 0121 464 1690
Email: kevin.caulfield@birmingham.gov.uk

With additional input from Simon Mills, Early Years Research, Information and Data Officer

Geographical Coverage: Birmingham

Copyright and Disclaimer: This publication is the copyright of Birmingham City council. Birmingham City council, while believing the information in this publication to be correct, does not guarantee its accuracy nor does the council accept any liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage or other consequences, however arising from the use of such information supplied

Table of Contents

1.	Executive Summary	5
2.	Introduction	9
2.1	Statutory requirement	9
2.2	Purpose of the Report	10
2.3	Methodology	10
2.4	The strategic context for sufficiency	11
2.5	Achievements in 2018/19	11
3.	Potential demand for childcare	13
3.1	Wards	13
3.2	Birth rates and under fives population	14
3.3	Ethnic Diversity	14
3.4	Child poverty	15
3.5	Populations for Early Years Education	15
3.6	Out of school and holiday childcare populations	16
3.7	The Birmingham Development Plan 2031	16
3.7.1.	Housing Developments in progress and planned	17
4.	Childcare Supply	18
4.1	Number of childcare providers	18
4.2	Quality of Childcare	19
4.3	Childcare places in Birmingham	20
4.4	Opening Hours	22
4.5	Vacancies	23
4.5.1	Early Years vacancies	23
4.5.2	Out of School vacancies	24
4.5.3	Holiday Play-Scheme vacancies	25
5.	Early Education for two, three and four year olds	26
5.1	Free Funded Early Education Places for Two, Three and Four Year Olds	26
5.2	Two Year Old Early Years Education Entitlement	27
5.3	Three and Four Year Old Early Years Education Entitlement	28
5.3.1	Universal Offer (15 hours)	28
5.3.2	Extended entitlement for eligible working parents (30 hours)	29
5.4	Transition from 2 year old EEE funded place to 30 hour funded place for eligible working parents.	30
6.	Affordability	32
6.1	Childcare costs	32
6.2	Tax Free Childcare	32

7.	Sufficiency of childcare	35
7.1	Overall Sufficiency position	35
7.2	Two Year old Early Education places sufficiency position.....	37
7.3	Low EEE take up, outcomes and implications for sufficiency.....	37
7.4	School Managed settings – emerging trends	38
7.5	Sufficiency of out of school childcare	39
7.6	Inclusion and sufficiency	40
7.7	Home Teaching and sufficiency	41
7.8	Vulnerable Children and sufficiency.....	42
8.	Priority Actions for 2019/20	43
8.1	Under 5s General Sufficiency	43
8.2	Two year olds EEE	43
8.3	Three and Four Year olds EEE (15 hours universal entitlement, 30 hours for eligible working parents and Tax Free childcare).....	44
8.4	Communications with parents	45
8.5	Out of School Sufficiency	45
8.6	Vulnerable Children	45

1. Executive Summary

Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on English local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Local authorities are also required to make available sufficient free early education places for every eligible 2, 3 and 4 year old child in their area for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

The report summarises information about the current and projected supply and demand of childcare, along with the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision; details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed; the current childcare sufficiency position for Birmingham; and priorities and actions for 2019/20.

Childcare underpins and supports a wider number of national and local strategies such as child poverty, social mobility and reducing the attainment gap.

Demand

The overall under-fives population is used as the basis of the overall potential demand for childcare. There is a 7.7% reduction in the cohorts from current 4 year olds to current 0 year olds, but this reduction is not uniform across the city.

Birmingham has a higher proportion of children living in workless households or on low incomes than England as a whole. In May 2017, 19,190 children under five years old in Birmingham were living in workless households, which was over a fifth (22%) of all children under five.

If all school children aged 4-14 required out of school provision, the demand would be 149,821 places. In reality, most children who access out of school provision are those whose parents work outside the school day or outside the school terms. The proportion of children accessing wrap-around at under 5 is 24%; if 24% of all school children aged 4-14 required out of school provision, the current demand would total 36,610 children. The demand cannot be accurately determined, as not all parents need childcare for every school day or every school holiday week, and it is important to consider this an estimate only.

Supply

Currently there are over 1,500 childcare providers in Birmingham from the PVI and maintained sectors, delivering a range of childcare services for children aged 0-14 (16 for children with SEND) to meet parental needs the majority of which being OfSTED registered.

The data on the number of out of school clubs and holiday playschemes is not as complete or reliable as the number of providers of childcare for children under five, as not all out of school childcare has to be registered with OfSTED. The data from Academy schools, which make up 46% of Birmingham's primary schools is not available to the council, so the schools data represents approximately half of all potential provision.

OfSTED are responsible for rating the quality of all early education and childcare providers. The expectation is that all provision should be as far as possible delivered by providers who have achieved an overall rating of 'outstanding' or 'good'. Whilst Birmingham had an improving quality trajectory across all sectors from 2015 to 2017, in 2018 this has dipped slightly for day nurseries and schools with nursery classes.

There are currently more than 31,000 early education and childcare places available to meet the needs of parents and families in Birmingham. This is a reduction of 1,794 places (5%) from 2018. The PVI sector offer 21,952 full time equivalent (FTE) places (70%) and the maintained sector 9,297 places (30%).

There are vacancies for each type of provision across the city. Vacancy levels for places for children under 5 indicate that there are generally enough places to meet all aspects of the free entitlements including 30 hours for working parents. Vacancy levels for out of school provision are available from the PVI sector only and show a relatively low and evenly spread vacancy rate. Vacancy levels for holiday play schemes provided by the PVI sector are generally low, with a third of all wards having no vacancies. However, the vacancy rates are varied across the city, with seven wards having over 100 vacancies.

Early Years Education

Two Year Olds early years education has continued to be a particular focus for the EY service and partners who have worked collectively to develop and implement a strategy in recognition that the take up remains below the national level. Whilst this work led to an initial increase in two year old take up, this has levelled off and started to reduce, so the take-up in the autumn terms has reduced from 69% in 2016 to 68% in 2017 and 66% in 2018.

The proportion of two year olds who access their EEE in good and outstanding settings has increased to 94%, which is close to the national average of 95% and represents an increase of 25% since 2015, the sixth highest increase in England.

The proportion of 3 year old children taking up the 15 hour universal offer has remained consistent; however there are several wards within the city where take-up rates are below the city average of 92%.

Take up of the 30 hours funded place offer for 3 year old children of eligible working parents has improved from last year; in autumn term 2018 take-up in Birmingham was in line with the regional and higher than the national figures. Nearly all parents (96%) who were issued with an eligibility code actually took the offer up. The overwhelming majority of places (75%) were delivered by the PVI sector.

One of the key trends that central government is monitoring closely is the number of children who accessed a EEE place as a disadvantaged two year old who go on to access a 30 hours EEE place for children aged three of working parents. In Birmingham this has been a success to date as take up is high and a relatively high proportion of those children previously took up a 2 year old place (in Autumn Term 2018, of the 3,923 children accessing a 30 hour EEE place 24.5% had previously accessed a two year old place).

Affordability

Within Birmingham a significant number of parents take up childcare and take advantage of free entitlements to support their childcare costs.

Based on 543 responses to the Autumn 2018 data collection process, 423 providers from the PVI sector are currently signed up to the Government's Childcare Choices Tax

Free Childcare scheme and a further 55 are intending to sign up next term. This data will be collected from the maintained sector in the Summer Term 2019.

Sufficiency

The overwhelming demand for Early Education and Childcare places is required for the 0 to 4 age range. The latest Sufficiency Assessment in Spring 2019 shows there is a general oversupply of 15,418 PTE places citywide. This equates to a 75% occupancy level which is lower than the industry benchmark that suggests providers should aim for 80% occupancy levels to achieve financial sustainability.

Although there is a general oversupply of places there are several wards in the city that have a deficit of places. Similarly, there are a number of wards with an over-supply of places well in excess of the city average of 24%.

The Spring Term Sufficiency 2019 assessment also identified that if all eligible 2 year old Early Education children wanted to access their place there are more than enough places available as there is currently a net oversupply of 979 PTE places city wide.

There are currently 27 LA Nursery Schools and 170 nursery classes managed by schools in the city. School managed settings delivered 22% of 2 year old EEE places and 51% of 3 and 4 year old EEE places in the Autumn Term 2018. Over the last year an increasing number of schools are operating well below their capacity. In the Autumn term 2018 the average occupancy level across the city was 60%, well below the advised level of 80% occupancy required to recover 100% of costs.

The main reasons for under occupancy in schools are the general oversupply of places across the city and working parents whose children are eligible for the 30 hour EEE offer and require flexible childcare often find that schools do not offer this.

There is sufficient out of school provision for the predicted demand, based on wrap-around proportions. Given that the number of places is under-reported, and that there have not been queries or complaints to the council on out of school provision, the conclusion is that there is sufficient out of school provision.

The picture for holiday play-schemes suggests that there are fewer places per child, but again the under-reporting of places and lack of complaints suggests that there is sufficient holiday childcare available for school age children.

Children with SEND are supported by the council to access their Early Education Entitlement, whether that is support to access an actual place or support to access a place when ready through the Home Teaching Service. This position is based on the termly take up levels of Early Education Entitlement places and the minimal number of complaints from parents unable to access a place for their child.

However, due to the complex and emerging nature, and varying thresholds of assessment regarding SEND children, it is not possible to establish a credible baseline regarding potential demand for places after discussions with colleagues from the Early Support Service and SENAR. This is an area of work that will need further exploration in 2019/20 and which should come within the wider SEND strategy for the city.

Children in Care are supported by the council to access their Early Education Entitlement, through strong partnership between the Birmingham Virtual School, Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service and childcare providers. However,

Children in Care are only one cohort of vulnerable children; therefore, in 2019/20 work will be undertaken with colleagues from other service areas such as the Children's Trust to identify other cohorts of vulnerable children to establish whether there are any barriers to take up of childcare and develop strategies to address these and maximise take-up.

Priority Actions

A number of priority actions have been identified in Section 8 of the report. These will be built in to the Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service priorities within the business plan for 2019/20. Key priority areas are:

Review and revise existing policies and procedures to address the risk of providers closing where there is significant oversupply of places. This will include work with providers and identification of areas in which the council's influence can be strengthened regarding the creation of new providers or places.

Revise the strategy to increase take-up rates of the two-year old entitlement, in liaison with partners and through exploration of the barriers to access in specific communities and areas of the city and exploration of good practice within and outside the city.

Develop a plan to ensure sufficient places for the two year old entitlement to account for an increase in take-up rates. This will include:

- encouraging existing providers to deliver the two-year old offer where there is a general oversupply of places but an undersupply of places for two-year olds, or where an increase in take-up rates will quickly lead to an undersupply.
- encouraging new providers to set up in areas where there is an undersupply of places.
- increasing the number of primary schools delivering the two-year offer.

Conduct consultation with parents, using BeHeard and targeted focus groups to ensure an up-to-date picture of parent perspectives on availability, affordability, school-age childcare needs, specific needs and barriers to access. The consultation will also focus on specific barriers to access of the two-year old entitlement.

Strengthen existing knowledge and data regarding the demand for and supply and nature of places across the city, including out of school provision. This will include adding schools and PVI settings which don't provide the free early education entitlement to the termly provider survey, now that this is established with PVI settings who provide the entitlement. It will also include a focus on improving knowledge for specific groups of vulnerable children through partnership and data-sharing with partners within and outside the council.

2. Introduction

2.1 Statutory requirement

Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 places a duty on English local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Local authorities are also required to make available sufficient free early education places for every eligible 2, 3 and 4 year old child in their area.

The outcome of the statutory requirement is that parents are able to work because childcare places are available, accessible, affordable and are delivered flexibly in a range of high quality settings.

To secure sufficient childcare places, the council is required by legislation to:

Secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

To secure sufficient childcare places, the council is required to take into account:

- What is 'reasonably practicable' when assessing what sufficient childcare means in their area.
- The state of the local childcare market, including the demand for specific types of providers in a particular locality and the amount and type of supply that currently exists.
- The state of the local labour market including the sufficiency of the local childcare workforce.
- The quality and capacity of childcare providers and childminders registered with a childminder agency, including their funding, staff, premises, experience and expertise.

The council is also required to encourage:

- schools in their area to offer out-of-hours childcare from 8.00am until 6.00pm and in school holidays.
- existing providers to expand their provision and new providers to enter the local childcare market.
- providers to take a sustainable business approach to planning and signpost providers to resources to support them.

The council is required to report annually to elected council members on how it is meeting its duty to secure sufficient childcare, and to make this report available and accessible to parents.

This report summarises:

- Information about the current and projected supply and demand of childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision.
- Details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

- The current childcare sufficiency position for Birmingham in relation to children with special educational needs and disabilities; children from families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit; children with parents who work irregular hours; children aged two, three and four taking up free places; school age children; and children needing holiday care.
- Priorities and actions for 2019/20

2.2 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to

Provide councillors, parents and other council residents with a current picture of childcare provision and availability across the city as a whole and at district and ward level.

Provide an analysis of whether the council is able to meet its statutory duty to ensure sufficient childcare for children aged 0-14, children with disabilities from 0-18 and free early education entitlement places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds.

Identify priorities for action to feed into the council's Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centre service action plan for 2019-20 to ensure sufficiency of childcare within the city.

2.3 Methodology

Data and intelligence from a wide range of council and external sources were used to compile this report:

Population data from Birmingham Community Healthcare Trust

Data on 2, 3 and 4 year olds taking up their Early Education Entitlement.

DfE eligibility checking system for children aged 3 and 4 entitled to 30 hours free Early Education Entitlement.

DfE lists of eligible two year olds

OfSTED data on registered private, voluntary and independent (PVI) childcare settings, including the number of children the setting is registered for

Published Admissions Numbers (PAN) for primary and nursery schools for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

OfSTED judgements of registered childcare settings and schools in Birmingham.

Survey information from private, voluntary and independent (PVI) settings who provide Early Years Education, including vacancy and waiting list numbers, opening hours and fees charged from Autumn Term 2018. This includes data for out of school clubs and holiday play-schemes which the providers deliver in addition to the Early Education provision.

End of Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) results for 2018

The Birmingham Development Plan 2031.

Home Teaching data from the Early Support Service

Vulnerable Children data from Birmingham Virtual School.

2.4 The strategic context for sufficiency

The focus of securing sufficient childcare is to ensure there are enough accessible, affordable, flexible and high quality places available to enable parents/carers to work study or train. Childcare underpins and supports a wider number of national and local strategies with the purpose of improving outcomes for children and families. They include the following:

- **Child poverty** - Childcare is essential for working families. Not only does good quality early years education and care help support child development, but affordable childcare enables parents to go out to work – or work more hours – supporting overall family incomes. In general an increase in family incomes will result in better outcomes for families and children e.g. ability to buy better quality/healthy food, potential to improve living accommodation e.g. additional bedroom, more disposable income for holidays and general family activities which when aggregated contribute to an all-round better home environment for children which contributes to better education engagement ultimately leading to better long term outcomes for children and families.
- **Social Mobility** - Childcare supports the government strategy to address the widening gap between poorer and better off families by continuing to fund disadvantaged families for 2 year old Early Education Entitlement places and the introduction of Tax Free Childcare Care and 30 Hours Early Years Education Entitlement places for eligible working parents from 2017.
- **Reducing the attainment gap** - Research strongly suggests that good quality childcare provision has a significant beneficial impact for those children that attend, especially those from the age of two and from disadvantaged backgrounds. Therefore it is essential that the council ensures that there is sufficient good quality childcare in Birmingham as it is a significant contributor in reducing the attainment gap.

2.5 Achievements in 2018/19

During 2018-19 the Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre Service has made five significant developments, as below:

- Development and implementation of automated termly sufficiency assessments on a ward basis for the 0 to 4 age range. The impact has been to improve the accuracy, consistency and timeliness of the production of the ward assessments.
- Development and roll out of a survey of provision to all EEE registered PVI early years and childcare providers in Birmingham as part of the mandatory termly headcount process via the EEE portal from Autumn Term 2018. This is a major step forward as it has increased response rates and thus increased the validity and reliability of the data from the PVI sector.
- Continued success of 30 hour EEE offer for eligible working parents of 3 and 4 year olds rolled out by DfE September 2017. Take up in Birmingham has been good and is in line with the national average take up at 94%. In addition, transition from children who previously took up a 2 year old EEE place has been good, with almost 25% of the Autumn Term 2018 30 hour places being accessed by children

who previously accessed a 2 year old EEE funded place. The level of take up is demonstrating that the Local Authority is providing sufficient places to meet parental demand. In addition it is supporting those parents transitioning from a 2 year old EEE place evidencing that the initiative is also achieving one of its main aims to support parents on low incomes to take up work or increase hours of work, thereby reducing poverty levels for those families.

- The co- delivery with Childcare Works of specific business support sessions for the 30 hour and Tax Free Childcare offer during the Summer Term 2018. The purpose of the sessions was to improve provider awareness and improve existing business practice to ensure sufficiency of places. The sessions were delivered to providers from the PVI sector including childminders and schools.
- Information provision to parents regarding Early Education Entitlements and general childcare was strengthened by using the Birmingham City council Website, Social Media and strengthened links with colleagues in the Contact Centre team to ensure they were able to advise parents regarding any direct enquiries.
- The co-construction and roll out of a commissioning tool between officers of the Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service, Procurement Service and Yenton Primary School to enable the school to commission a childcare provider from the PVI sector. This tool has been successfully used by Yenton and can be adopted by other schools as required in the future. The co-construction has enabled the development of a robust and transparent process to ensure school early education and childcare service requirements are met.

3. Potential demand for childcare

This section details the potential demand for childcare places in Birmingham by using latest demographic data and current parental behaviours and trends.

3.1 Wards

Birmingham is currently made up of 69 wards. (See Figure 1 below.) This report uses data on both a ward and a district basis for the 2018/9 time period.



Figure 1 - Ward Map of Birmingham March 2019

3.2 Birth rates and under fives population

Birth rates in Birmingham have fluctuated from September 2013 to August 2018. Whilst the birth rate is one indicator of the number of places required, Birmingham sees a significant number of young children and their families move between areas of the city and into and out of the city as a whole. For that reason, the overall under fives population is used as the basis of the overall potential demand for childcare.

The latest population data for under 5s in Birmingham identifies that there are 84,160 children in this cohort.

Current age	Number	Decline/increase from previous year	% decline/increase
4	17,226		
3	17,006	-220	-1.28%
2	17,467	461	2.71%
1	16,559	-908	-5.20%
0	15,902	-657	-3.97%

The ward with the highest number of children within this age range is Alum Rock with 2,884 and the ward with the lowest number of children within this age range is Sutton Wylde Green with 412. Although there is a 7.7% reduction in the cohorts from current 4 year olds to current 0 year olds, this reduction is not uniform across the city. Ten wards, including four of the eight Sutton wards, saw a reduction of over 20%, whilst four wards (Ladywood, Gravelly Hill, Bournbrook and Selly Park and Birchfield) saw an increase of over 15%. (See Appendix 1 for full details).

3.3 Ethnic Diversity

Birmingham has a truly diverse mix of communities and cultures demonstrated by the September 2018 NHS under 5s list which identifies that 63.1% of children under 5 (53,092) are from Black, Minority or Ethnic (BME) groups. This is an increase of 1.9% from 2017 where 61.2% of children under five years old were from BME groups.

Lozells ward has the highest percentage of BME children under 5 in the city at 90.9% (1,072 children). Alum Rock has the highest number of BME children under 5 in the city at 2,617 children which equates to 90.7% of the under 5 ward population.

Sutton Reddicap ward has the lowest percentage of BME children under 5 in the city at 23.4% (158 children). Sutton Wylde Green ward has the lowest number of BME children under 5 in the city at 120 children which equates to 29.1% of the under 5 ward population.

The proportion of pupils at primary school whose first language is not English is 44.1%, compared to 40.3% for Birmingham's statistical neighbour group and 20.6% for England as a whole.¹ See Appendix 2 for citywide ward analysis.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

3.4 Child poverty

Birmingham has a higher proportion of children living in workless households or on low incomes than England as a whole. In 2017, 15.9% of Birmingham's children lived in workless households, compared with 10.5% in England and 12.8% in the West Midlands region² In May 2017, 19,190 children under five years old in Birmingham were living in workless households, which was over a fifth (22%) of all children under five.³

The median pay in Birmingham has risen 1.4% over the last year, to £22,225, which is a lower rate of increase than for the West Midlands region (2.2%) or England (2.3%), where the median pay is £24,298. However, the median pay for full-time workers in Birmingham has risen by 4.5%, which is far higher than the 2.7% increase for England as a whole. This suggests that Birmingham's part-time workers are less likely to have seen any change to their pay over the last year and this is likely to disproportionately affect parents of children under five, as many are in part-time employment.⁴

3.5 Populations for Early Years Education

Legislation currently requires the council to make available sufficient free early education places offering 570 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year for every eligible 2, 3 and 4 year old child in their area. From September 2017 the council was also required to make available sufficient early education places offering 1,140 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year for every eligible 3 and 4 year old. This is an extension of the universal offer for 3 and 4 year olds. There are 3 types of free funded places:

- Universal entitlement for three and four year olds: children from the term after their third birthday for 570 hours a year.
- Targeted entitlement for disadvantaged 2 year olds: 570 hours per year for children from the term after their second birthday if their parents meet certain low-income criteria or if they meet criteria relating to special educational needs and disabilities or being in the care of a local council.
- Targeted entitlement for three year old children of working parents: 1,140 hours per year for children from the term after their third birthday if their parents meet certain employment criteria.

(For full details of eligibility for the two types of targeted Early Education Entitlements, see Appendix 3)

The approximate numbers of children eligible for each of the types of Early Years Education are shown in the table below. The figures are based on known populations where available and estimated for future terms based on last year's changes in numbers over the three terms.

² ONS Workless Households for Regions across the UK 2017
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/worklesshouseholdsforregionsacrosstheuk/2017>

³ <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/.../children-in-out-of-work-households-by-regi...>

⁴ <https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/analysesbasedonannualsurveyofhoursandearningsprovisional2018andrevised2017>

Type of Entitlement	Criteria	Approximate no. eligible		
		Autumn term 2018	Spring term 2019	Summer term 2019
Universal 3 and 4 years	Children are eligible from the term after they turn three years old	17,000	23,000	27,000
Eligible 2 years	Children whose parents meet certain economic criteria	8,600	8,800	8,800
30 hours for 3 year olds	Children whose parents meet certain economic criteria	4,300	5,500	6,300

3.6 Out of school and holiday childcare populations

Out of school childcare includes breakfast and after school clubs and holiday childcare or play schemes. The potential number of children requiring childcare to fit around the school day or during school holidays could, therefore, be all children in school. If all school children living in Birmingham aged 4-14 required school provision, the demand would be 149,821 places. In reality, most children who access out of school provision are those whose parents work outside the school day. The potential demand in Birmingham has been calculated using the proportion of children who currently access wrap-around childcare: These children access their Early Years Education entitlement and their parents pay for additional hours childcare– the ‘wrap-around’. Across the city, the proportion of children accessing wrap-around is 24%, though this varies across the wards from 5% in Heartlands, Small Heath and Bordesley Green to 76% in Edgbaston.

If 24% of all school children aged 4-14 required out of school provision, the current demand would total 36,610 children. The demand cannot be accurately determined and it is important to consider this an estimate only. Factors which determine the need for formal out of school childcare include:

- parents’ specific shift patterns
- the availability to families of informal childcare, such as other family members or parents of children in the same school sharing childcare to meet both parents’ working patterns
- potential increase of parents entering the workplace once their youngest child starts at school – cost of pre-school childcare can be prohibitive for parents returning to work, but this is less likely at school age.
- the age of the child – parents of children aged over eleven are less likely to need before and after school care but may still require holiday childcare for some or all of the school holiday weeks.

3.7 The Birmingham Development Plan 2031

The Birmingham Development Plan 2031 (BDP) was adopted by Birmingham City council on 10th January 2017 and sets out its vision for the sustainable growth of the city. It is the City’s statutory planning framework guiding decisions on all development and regeneration activity to 2031. The BDP sets out how and where new homes, jobs,

services and infrastructure will be delivered and the type of places and environments that will be created.

The plan will be one of the ongoing drivers regarding the demand for early education and childcare services in the city as areas are developed/redeveloped, especially regarding new housing. Therefore it is important that this report on childcare sufficiency reflects developments and fluctuations in demand for places on an ongoing basis.

3.7.1. Housing Developments in progress and planned

There is a significant amount of new housing currently under construction or planned across the city to meet existing and future requirements. The most significant developments are identified below, with the medium to long term developments not likely to be complete for a number of years. However, these still need to be considered due to the likely phased building approach and associated requirement for discussions with developers regarding potential demand requirements for early education and childcare places that can be factored into the housing development planning process.

Birmingham applies a formula of 42 places per year group per 1,000 new houses for primary age children, so there will be substantial requirement for school and Early Years Education places in developments such as Langley sustainable Urban Extension, Greater Icknield and Longbridge.⁵

Short /Medium Term Housing Developments

- City Centre – small developments in the Jewellery quarter,
- City Centre – Bristol Street - 350 new properties

Medium to Long Term Housing Developments

- Kings Norton – Old Primrose estate and 3 estates – 500 properties
- Perry Barr- Commonwealth Village conversion – 1,400 properties (from 2022)
- Aston, Newtown and Lozells - 700 properties (Phased over 10 years)
- Druids Heath and Maypole – 500 properties
- Longbridge – old Rover Plant - 1,450 properties
- Selly Oak and South Edgbaston – 700 properties
- Eastern Triangle – Meadway/Stechford/Shard End - 1,000 properties
- Langley Sustainable Urban Extension - 6,000 properties (beyond 2031)
- Greater Icknield – Ladywood - 3,000 properties (Phased over 15 years)
- Bordesley Park - 750 properties (beyond 2031)

5

https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/downloads/download/2378/school_place_planning_requirements_december_2018

4. Childcare Supply

This section details the current extent and nature of childcare provision, including daycare, out of school clubs and holiday play schemes. It covers the number of providers, number of places, opening hours, vacancies and waiting lists.

4.1 Number of childcare providers

Currently there are over 1,500 childcare providers in Birmingham from the PVI and maintained sectors, delivering a range of childcare services to meet parental needs.

The providers fall into the following categories with the majority being OfSTED registered:

Private, Voluntary and Independent: Childminders (CM), Day Nurseries (DN), Holiday Play Schemes (HPS), Out of School Clubs (OOSC), Pre-School Play groups (PSP)

Schools: Nursery Schools (NS), Nursery Classes school governor run (NC) and, Special Schools (SS)

Number of providers	CM	DN	PSP	Subtotal PVI	NS	NC	SS	Subtotal mtd	Total
January 2018	553	356	48	957	27	173	10	210	1,167
New Feb 18 to Jan 19	28	31	3	62	0	0	4	4	66
Closed Feb 18 to Jan 19	68	31	11	110	0	3	0	3	113
January 2019	513	356	40	909	27	170	14	211	1,120
Net increase/reduction	-40	0	-8	-48	0	-3	4	1	-47

Figure 2 - Total number of providers of under fives childcare in Birmingham

(See Appendices 4, 5, 6 and 7 for the full citywide ward analysis.)

The data on the number of out of school clubs and holiday playschemes is not as complete or reliable as the number of providers of childcare for children under five, as not all out of school childcare has to be registered with OfSTED and schools often provide their own clubs under their school OfSTED registration. At the January schools census each year, schools are asked to detail whether they have before school, after school and holiday childcare at their school. This data is made available to the council in two stages, with the Academy schools data available later in the year. For this report, the schools data is based on the council-run schools only, which is 60% of all school-based provision. The table below shows the number of PVI providers and council run school providers.

PVI January 2019		council schools January 2019		
HPS	OOSC	Before school	After school	Holiday playscheme
266	205	154	125	29

Between January 2018 and January 2019, 66 new providers were added to the under fives childcare supply chain. During the same period the service delivered 11 Childcare briefing sessions attended by 54 prospective childcare providers. The sessions were aimed at providing prospective childcare providers with information regarding opening childcare provision in Birmingham. Topics covered include sufficiency of childcare places across the city, the OfSTED registration and compliance framework and the Early Education funding process. The above demonstrates that there is a strong appetite for new childcare providers to open in Birmingham which broadly maintains the number of providers once turnover is taken into account.

In the same period 113 providers closed. Therefore in the past 12 month period there was a net reduction in childcare providers of 47, or 3%. (See Figure. 2).

Figure 3, below, shows the number of providers who are registered to provide Early Education places:

Number of providers	CM	DN	OOSC	PSP	Subtotal PVI	NS	NC	SS	Subtotal Schools	Total
Jan-18	320	338	2	43	703	27	173	10	210	913
Jan-19	327	344	3	36	710	27	170	14	211	921
Net increase/reduction	7	6	1	-7	7	0	-3	4	1	8

Figure 3 - Total number of providers offering Early Education in Birmingham

The number of Early Education registered providers has increased by 8 in the past 12 months.

There are significantly more providers from the PVI sector than the maintained; however, childminders on average are registered to deliver places to 3 or fewer children whereas school nursery classes on average will deliver places to 52 children.

4.2 Quality of Childcare

OfSTED are responsible for rating the quality of all early education and childcare providers. The expectation from government is that all provision should be as far as possible delivered by providers who have achieved an overall rating of 'outstanding' or 'good' in their most recent OfSTED report.

Evidence shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly for the most disadvantaged children leading to better outcomes.

The council has a statutory duty to support all settings which are rated by OfSTED as inadequate or requires improvement, of which 100% have an allocated Early Years Consultant (EYC). EYCs will support setting improvement and promote high standards by:

- Supporting setting's self-evaluation.
- Monitoring and evaluating the performance of the settings.
- Providing information, advice and training to childcare providers proportionate to need.
- Facilitating the sharing of best practice

Whilst Birmingham had an improving quality trajectory across all sectors from 2015 to 2017, in 2018 this has dipped slightly for day nurseries and schools with nursery classes (see Figure. 4 below).

Year	All PVI's*		Childminders		Day Nurseries		Schools with Nursery classes		Nursery schools	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
2018	844	79	337	76	277	93	138	81	27	100
2017	876	80	347	74	280	94	141	82	27	100
2016	897	78	359	72	281	92	140	81	27	100

* this includes settings such as pre-school playgroups, parent and toddler groups and out of school childcare

Figure 4 - Settings judged by OfSTED as Good/Outstanding

4.3 Childcare places in Birmingham

The number of places and vacancies fluctuate during the year in response to parental demand, school entry dates and number of eligible children. Generally the Autumn term demand and occupancy levels are at their lowest due to children starting school. This brings financial challenges to providers as income streams can often be lower than the Spring and Summer terms, therefore providers need to undertake sound financial planning throughout the year and factor in reduced Autumn term income streams. This is a known annual trend.

There are currently more than 31,000 early education and childcare places available to meet the needs of parents and families in Birmingham (see Figure 5 below). This is a reduction of 1,794 places, or 5%, from 2018, which is a slightly higher reduction in places than in the number of providers. This could be due to the three schools which closed their nursery provision and the 11 pre-school playgroups which closed and which would have offered more places than childminders.

The PVI sector offers 21,952 full time equivalent (FTE) places (70%) and the maintained sector 9,297 places (30%).

Anyone who cares for children under the age of eight for more than two hours a day in England must register with OfSTED. It is an offence to provide such childcare without being registered or on premises that have not been approved.

There are two registers:

- **the Early Years Register** – for providers caring for children aged from birth to 31 August following their fifth birthday; providers on this register must meet the ‘Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage’.
- **the Childcare Register**, which has two parts:
 - Part A: Compulsory – for providers caring for children from 1 September after the child’s fifth birthday up until their eighth birthday; and
 - Part B: Voluntary – for providers caring for children aged eight and over, and other providers who are exempt from compulsory registration, such as nannies.

	CM	DN	PSP	Subtotal PVI	NS	NC	Subtotal Mtd	Total
Number of places Jan 2019	3,183	17,552	1,217	21,952	2,677	6,620	9,297	31,249
Number of places Feb 2018	3,476	18,417	1,527	23,420	2,617	7,006	9,623	33,043
Net increase/reduction	-293	-865	-310	-1,468	60	-386	-326	-1,794

Figure 5 - Total number of childcare places in Birmingham

As with the data on the number of Out of School Club (OOSC) and Holiday Play scheme providers, the data on the number of places is not complete or fully reliable. Schools are asked to provide the number of places in the January schools census and the data from council-run schools only is available to the council. As not all out of school PVI provision has to be registered with OfSTED, the council only has the number of places for a proportion of PVI out of school providers. Therefore, the data in the following table is indicative only and will, in reality, be higher than reported here:

Type of provider	Type of provision	Number of places
council run schools	Before school clubs	7,789
council run schools	After school clubs	6,009
council run schools	Holiday playschemes	1,595
PVIs	Out of school clubs	5,796
PVIs	Holiday playschemes	2,645

In September 2018 the Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service embedded a data survey within the EEE headcount system, which all providers of EEE have to complete and update each term. This requests a range of information and has been used to inform this report and the ongoing sufficiency intelligence. In Autumn term 2018 837 providers completed the survey; this covered all pre-school playgroups, 93% of day nurseries and a third of childminders. In addition to the Early Education data collected, the providers covered 126 out of school clubs and 107 holiday playschemes. The following sections, on opening hours and vacancies are based on this data.

4.4 Opening Hours

Provider opening hours are generally based on parental demand and can vary dependent on provider type. As per the latest data provided by 336 PVIs in Autumn 2018 the following lists show the common opening hours for daycare, out of school provision and holiday playschemes.

Daycare:-

- 59% start between 7.00am and 8.00am
- 27% start between 8.00am and 9.00am
- 50% finish at 6.00pm
- 14% finish between 5.00pm and 6.00pm
- 18% finish before 5.00pm
- 10% finish between 6.00pm and 7.00pm

Out of School:-

- 78% of PVIs start between 7.00a.m and 7.30a.m, with only two settings starting before 7a.m
- The vast majority (95%) of the before-school provision in council-run schools starts between 7a.m and 8a.m
- Nearly half (48%) of the after-school provision in council-run schools finishes at 6pm or later, with a further 33% finishing between 5.30p.m and 6pm
- 66% of PVIs finish at 6.00p.m, with a further 20% with a later finish time
- Only 15% of PVIs finish before 6.00p.m

Holiday play-schemes:-

- 79% of PVI's start before 8.30a.m and 76% finish after 5.30p.m
- 72% of the council-run schools start before 9a.m and 69% finish at or later than 5pm
- Half of the council-run school playschemes are open for at least eight weeks of the year.

Irregular Hours:-

Five per cent of providers open after 7.00pm and 7 childminders provide overnight care.

The opening hours survey data confirmed that opening hours can vary dependent on the type of provision delivered but in the main they will meet parental demand. The majority of the daycare provision is open during normal working and parental travelling time hours (i.e. 7.00 am to 6.00pm). As the council has not received complaints or calls from parents seeking childcare outside normal hours, the assumption is that the current provision generally meets demand. This will be explored through consultation with parents during 2019-20.

4.5 Vacancies

Across the city the Autumn 2018 childcare survey showed that there are vacancies for each type of provision. The reported data correlates with termly Sufficiency Assessments for 0-4 years old provision, that have shown a general oversupply of places for that age range over the last two years. Please see Figure 6. This suggests that vacancies are due to oversupply, rather than affordability issues for parents.

4.5.1 Early Years vacancies

Detailed vacancy data was collected from 837 PVI providers that completed a survey in Autumn 2018. These providers detailed the vacancies for full and part-time places separately. Because PVI childcare providers generally operate for a longer day than schools (typically 8a.m to 6p.m rather than 9a.m to 3p.m) there is potential for PVIs to take three children for every one full time vacancy, whereas schools can only take two children per full-time vacancy. Overall part-time equivalent Early Education vacancies in the maintained sector for Autumn term 2018 were calculated through analysis of the difference between the published admission numbers and the number of places filled. Because the two sets of data are not directly comparable, they are reported separately in Figure 6 below.

Provision Type	Part time equivalent EEE vacancies	Full time EEE vacancies	Part-time 2 year old EEE vacancies	Part-time 3-4 year old EEE vacancies
Childminder		30	50	53
Day Nursery		1,607	1,869	2,148
Nursery Unit of Independent School		15	0	50
Out of School Club		3	0	3
Pre-School Playgroup		49	127	207
Nursery school	966			
Nursery class in primary school	2,921			
Special school	-29			
Total	3,858	1,704	2,046	2,461

Figure 6 - Early year's vacancies by provider type

Vacancy levels indicate that there are generally enough places to meet all aspects of the free entitlements including 30 hours for working parents.

The ward with the highest vacancy levels across the city was Sparkbrook and Balsall Heath East, which has the highest PVI vacancies for all three types of childcare listed and the third highest maintained school vacancies. The highest maintained school vacancies were in Weoley and Selly Oak ward. The vacancy levels correlate with the oversupply of places particularly in the Sparkbrook and Balsall Heath East ward. In 2019/20 the Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre service will explore the potential for those providers to increase take up of the 2 year old and 30 hour Early Education offers in those wards, in order to fill vacant places and support providers to remain financially viable. keep (See Appendix 8 for analysis by ward.)

4.5.2 Out of School vacancies

Vacancy levels are available from the PVI sector only and show a relatively low and evenly spread vacancy rate. However, as Appendix 9 shows, three wards had vacancy rates of over 50 children in total:

- Sparkbrook and Balsall Heath East
- Weoley and Selly Oak
- Garretts Green.

	Vacancies by age group		
Type of provider	3-5 year olds	4-11 year olds	Over 11 year olds
Childminder	25	16	4
Day Nursery	337	245	27
Out of School Club	50	12	0
Pre-School Playgroup	20	5	0
Total	432	278	31

Figure 7 - Out of School Childcare by provider type

4.5.3 Holiday Play-Scheme vacancies

Vacancy levels for holiday play schemes provided by the PVI sector are generally low, with a third of all wards having no vacancies. However, the vacancy rates are varied across the city, as shown in Appendix 10, with seven wards having over 100 vacancies.

	Vacancies by age group		
Type of provider	3-5 year olds	4-11 year olds	Over 11 year olds
Childminder	28	26	16
Day Nursery	1,110	848	104
Out of School Club	5	12	2
Pre-School Playgroup	16	20	0
Total	1,159	906	122

Figure 8 - Holiday Childcare vacancies by provider

5. Early Education for two, three and four year olds

5.1 Free Funded Early Education Places for Two, Three and Four Year Olds

Legislation currently requires the council to make available sufficient free early education places offering the universal provision for three year olds, the provision for eligible two year olds and the provision for eligible 3 and 4 year old olds.

In Birmingham free funded places are offered and delivered in a range of settings including maintained Nursery Schools, Nursery classes on primary school sites and PVI's including Full Day care nurseries, Pre-school playgroups and childminders.

The government intention is for all children who meet the prescribed criteria to be able to take up a free place, benefiting their social, physical and cognitive development and outcomes and helping to prepare them for school.

Evidence shows that attending high quality early education has a lasting impact on social and behavioural outcomes. The entitlements also make childcare more affordable for parents and enable parents to work or increase their working hours if they wish to do so.

The following table (Figure 9) demonstrates that accessing early education gives children a good start in life and enables them to be ready for school. 69% of children who accessed Early Education achieved a good level of development at the end of foundation stage, compared with 54% of children who did not access Early Years Education – a gap of 15%. In Hall Green, Hodge Hill and Ladywood districts this gap was higher than average, and it was 25.5% in Perry Barr district. Analysis of Early Years Education take-up rates for this cohort shows that the take-up rates were lower than average for 2, 3 and 4 year olds in these four districts; however, the rates are also lower in other districts where the gap between those who accessed and those who did not access Early Years Education is not so large.

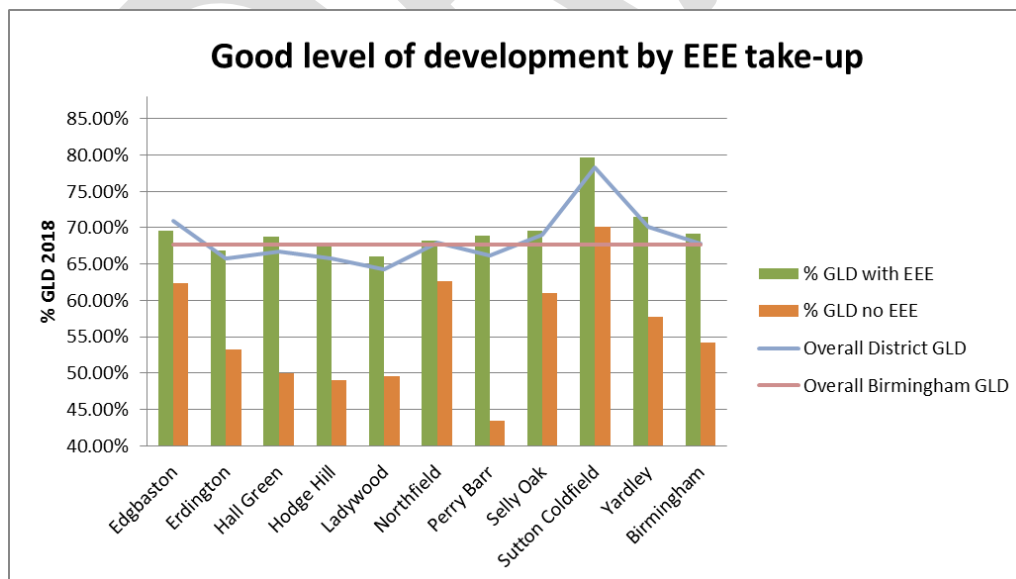


Figure 9 - District summary of GLD for 2018

5.2 Two Year Old Early Years Education Entitlement

Evidence shows that high quality provision at the age of two brings benefits to children's development. The two year old offer gives children from disadvantaged backgrounds the opportunity to access 15 hours of free early education. (See Appendix 3 for eligibility criteria).

This area of work has continued to be a particular focus for the Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre service and partners who have worked collectively to develop and implement a strategy in recognition that the take up remains below the national level.

Whilst this work led to an initial increase in two year old take up, this has levelled off and started to reduce, so the take-up in the autumn terms has reduced from 69% in 2016 to 68% in 2017 and 66% in 2018. Monitoring of the number of places for two year olds against the roll out of the 30 hour EEE offer for eligible working parents does not appear to show a reduction in available places. (See Appendix 11 for a ward breakdown of take-up.)

Figure 10 below shows the take up trend for the past 2 years:

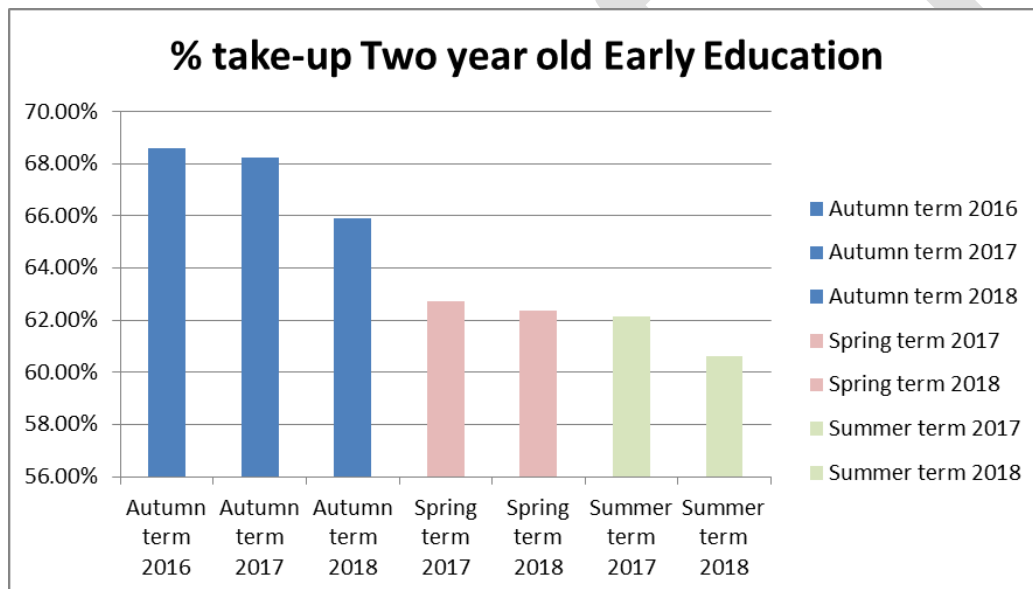


Figure 10 - 2 YO EEE Take-Up per Term

The proportion of two year olds who access their EEE in good and outstanding settings has increased to 94%, which is close to the national average of 95% and represents an increase of 25% since 2015, the sixth highest increase in England⁶.

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

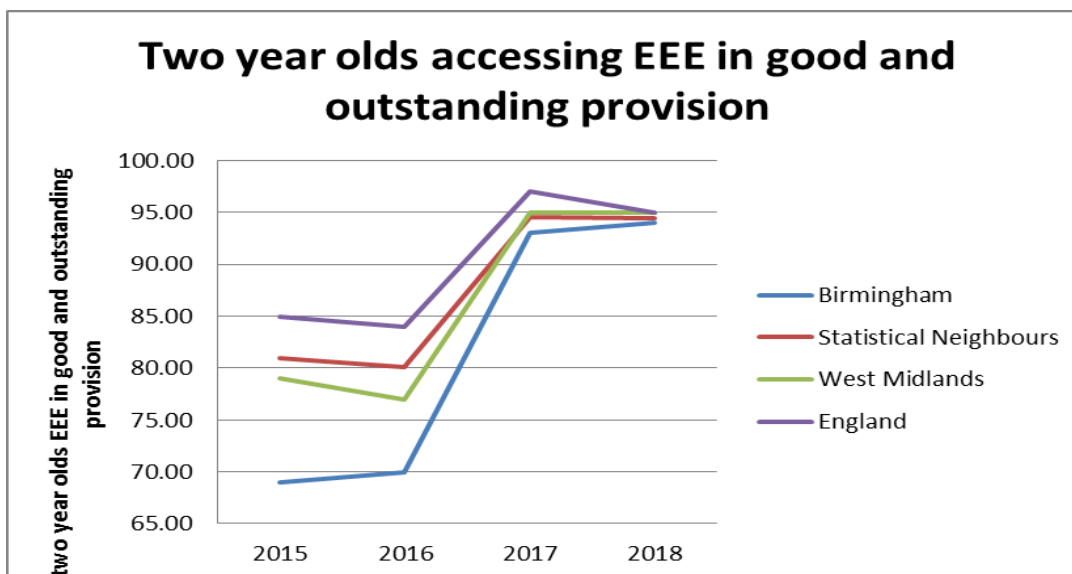


Figure 11 - 2 Year olds in Good/Outstanding settings

5.3 Three and Four Year Old Early Years Education Entitlement

5.3.1 Universal Offer (15 hours)

The proportion of children taking up the 15 hour universal offer has reduced slightly (see Figure 12). There are several wards within the city where take-up rates are below the city average of 92%, including three wards with take-up rates below 70% and a further six between 70% and 80%. Over the next 12 months the Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres service will work with local providers and other agencies to identify reasons for low take up and agree action plans to improve. This will form part of the continuing encouragement to take-up Early Years Education through promotion of the benefits to children overall. (See Appendix 12 for analysis by ward.)

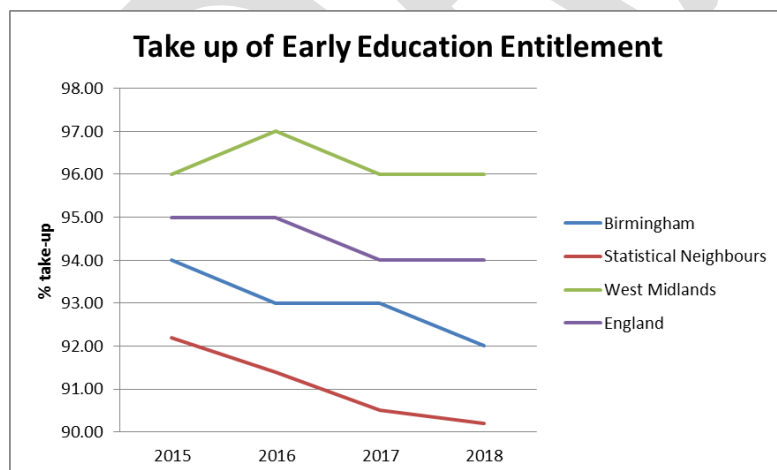


Figure 12 - Take-up Universal 3 and 4 YO Early Education

The proportion of three and four year olds who access their Early Education in good and outstanding settings has slightly decreased from last year, and the gap between the city and its statistical neighbours and the national figure has grown, as shown in figure 13.

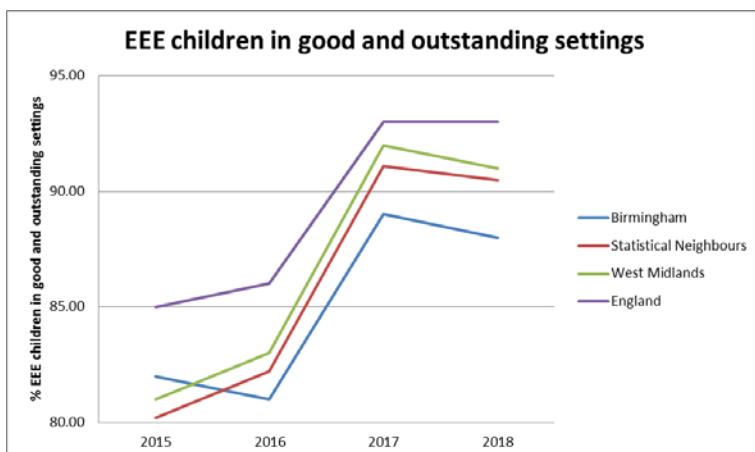


Figure 13 - 3 and 4 year old children accessing Early Education in Good or Outstanding settings.

5.3.2 Extended entitlement for eligible working parents (30 hours)

In September 2017 the government introduced an additional free extended entitlement for three and four year olds of eligible working parents. Parents must apply for the additional free hours through the Government's online Childcare Service. Eligibility for the additional free hours is determined by HMRC through this online application. A child is entitled to the additional free hours from the term after both of the following conditions are satisfied:-

- the child has attained the age of three; and
- the child's parent has a current positive determination of eligibility from HMRC.

(See Appendix 3 for full eligibility criteria)

There has been a significant amount of work in the past 2 years associated with the roll out of the 30 hours funded place offer for children of eligible working parents. This was a challenging scheme to implement initially and now the council is proactively working with national and local networks to promote the offer and parents are more familiar with the processes and are being supported proactively by their childcare provider.

Take up of the 30 hour entitlement has improved from last year; in autumn term 2018 take-up in Birmingham was in line with the regional take-up and higher than the national figures (see Figure.14). Nearly all parents (96%) who were issued with an eligibility code actually took the offer up. There is no evidence that the 4% of parents who did not take up a place were unable to access provision for the child and no complaints have been received from parents stating that they could not access a place. It is, however, clear that some parents are still not clear about the HMRC application and re-confirmation processes, as each term the Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre service is processing claims where the parents have missed the deadlines.

	Eligibility codes issued	Codes validated by providers	% codes validated	No. children in a 30 hours place	Children in a 30 hours place as % of codes issued
Birmingham	4,283	4,044	94	4,097	96
West Midlands	26,784	25,900	97	25,772	96
England	254,136	242,646	95	240,000	94

Figure 14- 30 Hours take-up: Autumn Term 2018

To date the 30 hours offer has been adopted and delivered by providers from across the sector (See Figure 15 below). In the Autumn term 2018 the overwhelming majority of places (75%) were delivered by the PVI sector, which was expected at the outset of the 30 hours offer, as the majority of parents accessing the new offer would have paid fees under the old system and the majority of fee paying places are delivered by the PVI sector. The weighting has slightly increased towards the PVI sector over the last twelve months, which was not anticipated, as it was thought that schools would develop their offer to meet the requirements of working parents, for example by offering wraparound care. See Appendix 13 for latest ward analysis.

Provider type	Places delivered Autumn term 2018	% places delivered
Childminder	167	4.26%
Day Nursery	2,600	66.28%
Nursery School	421	10.73%
Nursery Class	567	14.45%
Other PVI	165	4.21%
Special school	3	0.08%
Total	3,923	100.00%

Figure 15 - 30 hours by provider type

The Autumn term 2018 take up figures strongly suggest that in general:

- Parents in Birmingham are fully aware of the entitlement and are able to access places.
- PVI childcare providers in Birmingham are fully engaging and offering places to meet parental demand.
- There are sufficient places in the supply chain to meet parental demand.

5.4 Transition from 2 year old EEE funded place to 30 hour funded place for eligible working parents.

One of the key trends that central government is monitoring closely is the number of children who accessed a EEE place as a disadvantaged two year old who go on to access a 30 hours EEE place for children aged three of working parents. Such transitions indicate a shift in family circumstances from unemployment or low income working families to families where the parent(s) is (are) in employment. For government, this is an indicator identifying how successful their policies and strategies are in reducing child poverty. Some children who move from eligibility for a two year old EEE place will be eligible for a 30 hour EEE place when they turn three without any change to their circumstances. For example, a child of a lone parent working 16 hours per week on the national living wage will be eligible for both at the appropriate age.

In Birmingham the 30 hour policy has been a success to date as take up is high and a relatively high proportion of those children previously took up a 2 year old place. This demonstrated by the Autumn Term 2018 take up levels which showed that, of the 3,923 children accessing a 30 hour EEE place in Autumn term 2018, 963 (24.5%) had previously accessed a two year old place. (See Appendix 14 for full details.)

The wards with the highest transition take up were:

Ward	Number of children
Kingstanding	41
Longbridge and West Heath	35
Weoley and Selly Oak	29
Hall Green North	26
Glebe Farm and Tile Cross	25
Bartley Green	25

During 2019-20, the Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre service will explore in more depth the nature and extent of transition.

6. Affordability

6.1 Childcare costs

There are a variety of combinations of fees that parents have to pay due to varying childcare requirements of parents e.g. age of child, hours required, times required, type of provision etc.

To make childcare more affordable the government have made available the following range of funding entitlements for parents to access subject to eligibility criteria:

- Two year old Early Education Entitlement (EEE) which is 570 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year - criteria based.
- Three and Four year olds Early Education Entitlement (EEE), which is 570 hours a year over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year - universal entitlement.
- Three and Four year olds Early Education Entitlement (EEE), (30 hours) – which is an extended additional entitlement of a max 15 hours per week for a min 38 weeks - criteria based.
- Tax Free childcare for working parents/parent with children under 12 (or under 17 for disabled children).

As per the latest data collected from PVI providers in Autumn 2018 the average weekly rates for the city cross sector are as follows:

Type of provider	Age group	Average weekly fees
Day care		
Childminders	Under twos	£185.99
Day nurseries	Under twos	£200.94
Childminders	Over twos	£180.61
Day nurseries	Over twos	£183.98
All	4-11 year olds	£96.98
Holiday playschemes		
All	3-5 year olds	£155.33
All	4-11 year olds	£135.39
All	Over 11 years	£119.17

Figure 16 - Fees charged for Childcare in Birmingham

Within Birmingham a significant number of parents take up childcare and take advantage of free entitlements to support their childcare costs. Childcare providers across the city set fees that they believe parents will pay i.e. the market rate. Based on the number of childcare providers and places currently in the supply chain the council assume that current rates are affordable. However one of the actions for 2019/20 is for the council to explore this further with parents.

6.2 Tax Free Childcare

In April 2017 the government introduced the tax free childcare programme for eligible working parents. The system is administered by HMRC under the Childcare Choices brand and the following key elements are summarised below.

Parents

- The scheme is for working parents /parent with children under 12 (or under 17 for disabled children).
- Parents can open an online account to pay for registered childcare. The government will top-up the money parents pay into the account. For every £8 parents pay in, the government will add an extra £2. Parents can receive up to £2,000 **per child** - that's up to £500 every three months. If parents have a disabled child, they can receive up to £4,000 per child - that's up to £1,000 every three months.
- Parent/parents and partners, must expect to earn (on average) at least £120 per week (equal to 16 hours at the National Minimum or Living Wage). If parent, or partner, are on maternity, paternity or adoption leave, or unable to work because of disability or have caring responsibilities, they could still be eligible.
- If either parent or partner expects to earn £100,000 or more, they can't get Tax-Free Childcare. They can't use Tax-Free Childcare at the same time as childcare vouchers, Universal Credit or tax credits. They **can** use it with the 15 hours and 30 hours schemes.

Parents can use Tax-Free Childcare to help pay:

- Registered childminders, nurseries and nannies.
- Registered after-school clubs and play-schemes.
- Registered schools.
- Home care-workers working for a registered home care agency.

Eligible parents entering the scheme will open an online childcare account that they can use to pay providers for childcare. Payments will work just as they would through an online bank account, using a reference number for each child so providers can identify their payments.

Providers

To be able to receive Tax Free Childcare payments from customers, providers need to sign up to receive payments from the scheme by registering with HMRC to enable payments to be paid by parents.

Benefits

This scheme creates a fairer process as previously only those parents who worked for an organisation with a childcare voucher scheme could access the benefit. The new, more flexible system enables greater access to a wider number of parents including those that are self-employed. The potential for strengthening sustainability for providers as cost based fees become more affordable.

Based on the 543 responses to this question in the Autumn 2018 data collection process, 423 providers from the PVI sector are currently signed up to Childcare Choices Tax Free Childcare and a further 55 are intending to sign up next term. This data will be collected from the maintained sector in the Summer Term 2019. (See Appendix 15 for analysis by ward.)

Provider Type	Registered for tax free childcare	Intend to sign up for it next term	Total responses	% currently registered
Childminder	117	17	167	70.06%
Day Nursery	277	30	334	82.93%
Nursery Unit of Independent School	3	1	5	60.00%
Out of School Club	1	0	2	50.00%
Pre-School Playgroup	25	7	35	71.43%
Total	423	55	543	77.90%

Figure 17 - Providers signed up to Tax Free Childcare in Birmingham

The Local Authority is currently awaiting data from HMRC confirming the following:

- Childcare providers in Birmingham who have actually signed up to the scheme
- Parents in Birmingham who have actually signed up to the scheme

This information when received will identify areas of the city where there is low take up of the scheme and help inform strategies to address those gaps e.g. improved parental and provider awareness and improved take up levels.

7. Sufficiency of childcare

7.1 Overall Sufficiency position

In terms of numbers, the overwhelming demand for Early Education and Childcare places is required for the 0 to 4 age range. Demand for places is based on parental requirements such as childcare for when they are at work or study and take up of early education entitlements.

The latest population data for under 5s in Birmingham identifies that there are 84,160 children in this cohort. Due to the high numbers of children there will be many combinations of parental requirements city wide.

As previously stated there are currently 31,249 FTE (62,498 part time equivalents PTE) OfSTED and non-OfSTED registered childcare places in Birmingham. As at the latest Sufficiency Assessment Spring 2019 for under 5s, there is a general oversupply of 15,418 PTE places citywide. (See Appendix 16 for analysis by ward.)

This equates to 75.33% occupancy level which is lower than the industry benchmark that suggests providers should aim for 80% occupancy levels to achieve financial sustainability.

Although there is a general oversupply of places there are several wards in the city that have a deficit of places. These will be monitored in 2019/20 as there will be implications if demand for places increases or there are reductions in supply of places. The key wards affected are:

Ward	Part time equivalent deficit of places	Number of children aged 3 NOT accessing EEE Autumn 2018
Harborne	731	33
Longbridge and West Heath	371	33
Holyhead	287	59
Stockland Green	238	47
Sutton Four Oaks	196	3
Handsworth Wood	191	12

Similarly, there are a number of wards with an over-supply of places well in excess of the city average of 24%, as detailed below:

Ward	Part time equivalent oversupply of places	Number of children aged 3 NOT accessing EEE Autumn 2018
Edgbaston	2,066	37
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	925	78
Lozells	790	44
Bournbrook & Selly Park	701	21
Sutton Wylde Green	675	5
Brandwood & King's Heath	672	12
Yardley West & Stechford	669	21
Nechells	612	5
Handsworth	610	13

Further analysis of the above wards revealed that migration was a key issue in some cases, with children accessing childcare in wards that differ to where they live. In the Autumn Term 2018 over half of all children in the city (58%) accessed their 2, 3 and 4 year old EEE places in the ward where they lived. This suggests that some parents choose childcare away from where they live, or may be forced to do so. Potential reasons for accessing childcare outside the home ward could be because the childcare may be:

- located close to where parents work,
- at the same site or close to where older siblings attend school
- near to extended family
- close to the family home but just over a ward boundary
- due to the quality/reputation of the provider.

There is significant variation across the city to the overall 58% of children accessing childcare in their home ward, with a range from Yardley East ward, where only 3% of children accessed childcare within their home ward to Aston ward where 81% accessed childcare within their home ward. (See Appendix 17 for full ward level detail.)

Wards where significant proportions and numbers of children were accessing childcare in a different ward to where they lived were as follows:

Ward	Number of children accessing place outside their home ward	Proportion children accessing place outside their home ward
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	266	45.63%
Harborne	244	66.30%
Bordesley & Highgate	244	68.16%
Kingstanding	225	56.68%
Stockland Green	221	48.79%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	210	66.04%
Yardley East	190	96.94%
Stirchley	129	79.63%
Sutton Four Oaks	72	67.92%

7.2 Two Year old Early Education places sufficiency position

The Spring Term Sufficiency 2019 assessment also identified that if all eligible 2 year old Early Education children wanted to access their place there are more than enough places available as there is currently a net oversupply of 979 PTE places city wide. See Appendix 16 for analysis by ward.

Although there is a general oversupply of places, there are a number of wards in the city that will require monitoring in 2019/20 as there will be implications if demand for places increases or the current supply of places reduces. The majority of the wards affected currently have 2 year old Early Education take up below the city average of 66%. The wards mainly affected are:

Ward	Part-time equivalent gap	2 year old take-up rate
Glebe Farm and Tile Cross	125	69%
Aston	115	54%
Holyhead	76	52%
Stockland Green	75	63%
Bordesley and Highgate	71	66%

7.3 Low EEE take up, outcomes and implications for sufficiency.

Based on data for children who completed Early Years Foundation Stage in the summer of 2018, there appears to be a correlation in some wards in the city where there was high eligibility for this cohort for 2 year old Early Education places, but with low take up and low good level of development results at Early Years Foundation Stage in 2018, as shown below:

Ward	GLD all children 2018	Take up rate AU2015 2 year olds	Eligible children Au2015	% children eligible Au2015
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	62.65%	54.41%	397	67.17%
Small Heath	64.12%	62.83%	339	74.83%
Aston	63.37%	57.53%	299	63.08%
Sparkhill	61.62%	56.09%	271	61.73%
Stockland Green	64.20%	67.78%	239	58.29%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	58.50%	68.35%	237	63.54%
Heartlands	63.26%	60.98%	205	65.08%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	63.49%	56.71%	164	70.69%
Holyhead	64.08%	54.30%	151	56.98%
Handsworth	62.31%	57.14%	133	63.94%
Handsworth Wood	61.70%	54.64%	97	37.02%
Birmingham	67.80%	63.14%	9,690	55.65%
Statistical Neighbours	69.44%	62%*		
England	71.50%	68%*		

* These figures are from Spring 2016, as the data is only produced nationally in the spring term

Over the next 12 months the Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre service will target the above wards to increase Early Education take up, which may lead to improved GLD results in future years. However there is a concern that there are not sufficient 2 year old Early Education places available for the potential demand in Aston, Holyhead and Stockland Green wards, therefore if there is a sustained awareness raising campaign leading to an increase in demand places may not be available. One of the solutions to this issue may be to encourage more school based provision in those wards to offer 2 year old Early Education places. This is a challenge as currently very few schools other than the LA maintained nursery schools offer 2 year old Early Education places due to financial viability of delivery although they have capacity. This is a more widespread issue across the city which will also be explored and addressed strategically.

7.4 School Managed settings – emerging trends

As already identified there are currently 27 LA Nursery Schools and 170 nursery classes managed by schools in the city providing Early Years Education. School managed settings delivered 22% of 2 year old EEE places and 51% of 3 and 4 year old EEE places in the Autumn Term 2018. Over the last year an increasing number of schools are operating well below their capacity. In the Autumn term 2018 the average occupancy level across the city was 60%, well below the advised level of 80% occupancy required to recover 100% of costs. A number of schools have approached the Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centre and Education Infrastructure Services for advice and support regarding strategies to increase take-up and, in some cases, to close their early years provision.

The main reasons for under occupancy in schools are:

- The general oversupply of places across the city and in particular those wards where there is oversaturation of provision.
- Working parents whose children are eligible for the 30 hour EEE offer and require flexible childcare often find that schools do not offer this.
- Schools which have not engaged with the offer or changed their delivery model to meet parental demand have lost children to other providers who have done so.

This trend is being monitored as it is an area of work that requires a city strategic approach from all relevant stakeholders.

Based on the current oversupply of places city wide any isolated school-managed nursery provision closures should be absorbed by other local providers; however, significant number of closures in an area may have a negative impact on the sufficiency of places and may generate a gap. Eleven wards have been identified as of potential concern, due to low occupancy rates in schools and these will be targeted for support in 2019/20:

- Aston – 3 schools less than 50% occupancy
- Bordesley Green - 3 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Handsworth - 3 schools less than 50% occupancy
- Kingstanding - 4 schools less than 60% occupancy
- Moseley - 2 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Nechells - 3 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Pype Hayes - 2 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Sheldon - 3 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Soho & Jewellery Quarter - 3 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East - 4 schools less than 40% occupancy
- Weoley and Selly Oak - 3 schools less than 50% occupancy

7.5 Sufficiency of out of school childcare

As covered in section 3.6 the demand for out of school childcare places is hard to accurately predict and the methodology used covers two potential scenarios: all school-age children and the same proportion of school-age children as the proportion of three and four year old children accessing wraparound childcare. The number of places is also not complete (see section 4.3), as the council has no data for the academy primary schools and not all out of school childcare has to be registered by PVIs with OfSTED.

Given the difficulties with the accuracy of the demand and supply data, and given that children often access schools just inside a different ward to the one they live in, the sufficiency assessment has been made on district level. (See Appendix 18 for full details.) The analysis shows that in Hall Green, Hodge Hill and Sutton Coldfield there is sufficient out of school provision for the predicted demand, based on wrap-around proportions. Given that the number of places is under-reported, and that there have not been queries or complaints to the council on out of school provision, the conclusion is that there is sufficient out of school provision. The picture for holiday play-schemes suggests that there are fewer places per child, but again the under-reporting of places and lack of complaints suggests that there is sufficient holiday childcare available for school age children; many parents only require holiday childcare for a small proportion of the school holidays, as they cover the remaining weeks with their own holiday or use informal childcare.

District	Out of school provision		Holiday playschemes	
	Number of children per place	Number of children per place, per demand	Number of children per place	Number of children per place, per demand
Edgbaston	6	3	20	9
Erdington	7	2	57	16
Hall Green	8	1	40	7
Hodge Hill	14	1	109	8
Ladywood	13	2	39	7
Northfield	7	3	30	10
Perry Barr	10	2	148	33
Selly Oak	5	2	30	10
Sutton Coldfield	3	1	12	5
Yardley	17	3	50	7
Total	8	2	35	9

7.6 Inclusion and sufficiency

Within the statutory duty, the council should:

- Promote equality and inclusion, particularly for disadvantaged families, looked after children, children in need and children with special educational needs and disability by removing barriers of access to free places and working with parents to give each child support to fulfil their potential.
- Ensure that they meet their duties under the Equality Act 2010 and the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice when securing free places.
- Ensure a strong multi-agency focus by securing local partnerships between all joint working professionals including education, health and social care.
- Encourage providers to be clear, transparent and consistent about the SEND support available at their setting and make information available about the support to enable parents to choose the right setting for their child.
- Encourage take-up of free places and undertake outreach activities to identify disadvantaged children and children who are not taking up their entitlement or their full hours and support them to do so.

In the Autumn Term 2018 the number of children with SEND accessing an EEE place was:-

- 2 year olds = 252 (See Appendix 19 for analysis by ward)
- 3 and 4 year olds = 898 (See Appendix 20 for analysis by ward).

To enable children with SEND to access their EEE funded place the Area Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO) team support PVI and Local Authority (LA) Nursery School settings to develop their inclusive practice and improve outcomes for children with SEND, through a graduated approach through the Inclusion Support in Early Years (ISEY) process. Funding is provided jointly through the High needs (£500k) and Early Years block (£500k) of Designated Schools Grant (DSG). Schools. Nursery classes in primary schools are expected to support children with SEND directly from their school budget.

The number of 2, 3 and 4 year old children that have received ISEY funding over the past three financial years is:

- 2016/17 – 611 children
- 2017/18 – 703 children
- 2018/19 – 800 children

The increased number of children funded in 2018/19 was due to significant improvements with systems, such as the timely passing of funding responsibility to the specialist council teams (SENAR) for children who have an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

7.7 Home Teaching and sufficiency

There are a number of pre-school children with SEND requiring home teaching prior to accessing early education in a setting.

To encourage take up of Early Education Entitlements and childcare the Early Support Service provide advice and support to parents and carers regarding home teaching for babies and young pre-school children who have or who are likely to have special educational needs and or disabilities (SEND) before they access any form of early years provision.

The majority of children are identified and referred by Birmingham Community Healthcare Trust (BCHCT) teams as their statutory notification to the council of children who have, or who are likely to have special educational needs. A small number of referrals are made directly by parents. The main reasons for parent referrals are that they are new to Birmingham or that they are facing particular issues where they need immediate advice and support about their child's learning.

In the academic year 2017/18 the Early Support Service received 354 referrals for children aged 0 to 5, of which 288 were from the Health Service

In the academic year 2017/2018, 139 children made a transition into an early education setting to access their Early Education Entitlement.

Children with SEND are supported by the council to access their Early Education Entitlement, whether that is support to access an actual place or support to access a place when ready through the Home Teaching Service. This position is based on the termly take up levels of Early Education Entitlement places and the minimal number of complaints from parents unable to access a place for their child,

However, due to the complex and emerging nature, varying thresholds of assessment regarding SEND children, it is not possible to establish a credible baseline regarding potential demand for places after discussions with colleagues from the Early Support Service and SENAR. This is an area of work that will need further exploration in 2019/20 and which should come within the wider SEND strategy for the city.

7.8 Vulnerable Children and sufficiency

There is strong evidence that early education makes a positive difference to young children. The 'Effective provision of pre-school education' study found that high-quality early education has particularly strong impacts on the cognitive and social development of disadvantaged children, and that these benefits last throughout primary school. Given that many Children In Care (CIC) are from disadvantaged homes, there is a good reason to believe that the same applies for this vulnerable group.

Research completed by 'Nuffield Foundation and Childcare trust in partnership with University of Oxford - *Starting out right: CIC and early education*' found that CIC are at risk of poorer cognitive, socio-emotional and academic outcomes and are almost ten times more likely than their peers to have a statement of special educational needs or an education, health and care plan. In England, the starkest differences are seen towards the end of schooling, with only 18 per cent of CIC achieving five GCSEs at grade C or above compared to 64 per cent of children not in care. However, research suggests that the gap between CIC and their non-looked-after peers emerges well before school-age. This research concluded that attending good quality early years provision supported CIC to become 'good learners'. National statistics demonstrate that take-up of the free early education entitlement for 2,3 and 4 year old CIC was at least 14 per cent lower than the uptake in general population.

In the Autumn Term 2018 in Birmingham there were 98 CIC eligible for EEE, with 62 children taking up a place, most of which were in a PVI setting. The main reason for 36 children not accessing a EEE place was that EEE access was not in line with their care plan. This can be for a variety of reasons including that the child had a plan of adoption, the care order was revoked, or the child left care or returned to their parents care.

In the Spring Term 2019 there are 124 CIC who are eligible for EEE.

Birmingham Virtual School carried out a focused piece of work in academic year 2017/18 to increase the uptake of 2 year old entitlement. This focus is ongoing.

Children in Care are supported by the council to access their Early Education Entitlement, through strong partnership between the Birmingham Virtual School, Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service and childcare providers. However, Children in Care are only one cohort of vulnerable children; therefore, in 2019/20 work will be undertaken with colleagues from other service areas such as the Children's Trust to identify other cohorts of vulnerable children, establish whether there are any barriers to take up of childcare, childcare provision and develop strategies to address these and maximise take-up.

8. Priority Actions for 2019/20

8.1 Under 5s General Sufficiency

Due to the high levels of general oversupply for the childcare places for children under five there is a potential that a number of providers, especially schools which are already operating at unsustainable under-occupancy levels, will become unsustainable and have to close, or close their nursery classes. To address this, the Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centre Service will:

- undertake a survey amongst providers in wards with high levels of oversupply to confirm their financial sustainability position, assess the risk to the council's sufficiency position and identify any support the council can offer if there is risk of closure.
- review existing policies and procedures to identify areas in which the council's influence can be strengthened regarding the creation of new providers or places. Specifically, the review will focus on current legislation and the level of autonomy the council has to decline to fund EEE places in newly Ofsted registered provision if there is an oversupply in the ward they will be operating.. The review will cover the PVI sector through the Early Education Entitlement registration process and school managed early year's provision through the PAN process (Pupil Admissions Numbers) which are both administered by the council. Any subsequent changes to policy or procedures will be communicated to the sector in advance of any implementation.

The Service will also encourage new providers to set up in the following wards as there are currently sufficiency gaps in childcare for children under five: Longbridge and West Heath, Holyhead, Stockland Green, Sutton Four Oaks and Handsworth Wood.

8.2 Two year olds EEE

The Early Years Childcare and Children's Centre Service has identified two key areas of priority action relating to the two-year old Early Years Education Entitlement.

The first priority area focuses on improving take-up rates of the offer across the city as a whole. This priority will focus on the following key actions:

- Focus groups and discussions with parents and with parent facing professionals, such as health visitors, family support workers and social workers in wards where take-up rates are especially low, to identify key barriers to take-up in specific communities.
- Analysis of areas of the city where take-up rates are significantly higher than average to explore whether there are good practice models which can be rolled out to areas where take-up rates are low.
- Liaison with statistical neighbour councils, core cities and with key partners such as Childcare Works to learn from good practice in raising two-year old take-up rates and to feed into the council's strategy for increasing take-up.
- Develop the current strategy for increasing take-up rates, in liaison with partners such as Birmingham Forward Steps and the Children's Trust, to incorporate new information from the previous actions. The strategy will include ongoing awareness-raising and publicity materials for parents and professionals.

The second priority action focuses on increasing the number and range of providers providing the two year old offer. Whilst there is a small oversupply of two year old places in the city, since the take-up rates are currently low, there is a need to ensure there are sufficient places to cater for an increase in take-up. This priority will focus on the following key actions:

- Encourage existing providers of universal 3-4 year old Early Years Education Entitlement, including schools, to deliver the two-year old offer. Initially, this will focus on wards where there is a general oversupply of places but an undersupply of two-year old places and in wards where an increase in take-up will lead to an undersupply of places relatively quickly: Aston; Glebe Farm and Tile Cross; Alum Rock; Small Heath; and Bromford and Hodge Hill wards. Actions will also include establishing reasons for gaps, assessing likelihood of an increase in demand and identifying actions required to ensure ongoing sufficient childcare..
- Encourage new providers to set up in areas where there is an undersupply of places for two year olds and for the whole under five age group. This work will focus on Bordesley & Highgate, Holyhead and Stockland Green wards.
- Increase the number of primary schools delivering 2 year old EEE places. This will begin with a survey of primary schools on the barriers to offering two-year old places and incentives which would encourage them to offer it. Liaison to discover good practice will also be carried out with councils where schools offer a significant proportion of two-year old places and with partners such as Childcare Works. This initial work will feed into the development of a strategy for increasing the number of two-year old places in schools.

8.3 Three and Four Year olds EEE (15 hours universal entitlement, 30 hours for eligible working parents and Tax Free childcare)

Take-up rates of the three and four year old offers are reasonably high across the city and there is an over-supply of places for children under five years old, so the actions against this priority aim to improve the position in specific areas. The focused actions are to:

- Develop ward-specific action plans where take-up rates are low. This will include analysis and exploration of key barriers using focus groups and discussions with parents and with parent facing professionals, such as health visitors, family support workers and social workers and an exploration of good practice in areas where take-up rates are high.
- Extend the termly data survey to schools in order to strengthen the council's intelligence and help inform ongoing support strategies. For example, this will improve the data the council holds on vacancies, waiting lists, opening times, tax-free childcare and partnership working.
- Continue the ongoing communications strategy with childcare providers from all sectors and other child facing professionals such as Children Centres and Health visitors to raise awareness and encourage participation by promoting the benefits to children and families and the business opportunities the offers bring.
- Encourage providers to work in collaboration with other providers i.e. school with a childminder or full day care nursery to support parental needs and maintain sustainable business models especially in those wards where there is an over-supply of places.

8.4 Communications with parents

Parent consultation will be a key priority for the coming year. This will involve a parental survey using Be-Heard to explore the parental/carer perspective regarding childcare in the city, focusing on access, availability, affordability, school-age childcare, meeting specific needs and barriers to access. The consultation will also include focus groups in specific wards to explore in more depth barriers to access, specifically for two year old Early Years Education. The results of the parent consultation will feed in to next year's sufficiency report and to strategies to improve take-up and to manage the childcare market.

The Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service will also continue to produce and share communication with parents via Birmingham City council Website and Social Media to raise awareness of early education entitlements and promote the benefits to children and families.

8.5 Out of School Sufficiency

The Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Services will strengthen existing knowledge regarding demand and supply of places for out of school childcare to more accurately determine the level of sufficiency of before and after school clubs and holiday playschemes. This will be achieved through:

- Parent consultation, as above, to provide a more accurate picture of the needs for out of school provision across the city.
- Extension of the termly data survey to schools and to PVIs which do not provide EEE, to provide a more complete and consistent set of data around current provision of out of school childcare.
- Targeted communications to providers to encourage engagement with the council from schools and PVI providers not providing EEE.

8.6 Vulnerable Children

The Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres Service will prioritise the strengthening of existing knowledge regarding different groups of vulnerable children and their access to and take-up of childcare. This report has focused on Children in Care (CIC) and during 2019-20 the Service will identify other groups of vulnerable children, so that a strategy can be developed to enable partners to work together to raise awareness of the benefits of taking up Early Years Education, target and address barriers to access and monitor take up. Specifically, the service will:

- Develop a data strategy for identifying and sharing relevant data sets with key partners and colleagues such as the Children's Trust, to ensure a broader and reliable picture of childcare demand, access and take-up for vulnerable children.
- Engage with other parent facing professionals such as Health Visitors and Social Workers to raise awareness of Early Education Entitlements and the benefits to children and families. This awareness-raising will enable other professionals to have the confidence to encourage take up with parents and to signpost parents to good quality provision. Sessions are already planned, the council co- delivering with DfE contractors Childcare Works, the first taking place in March 2019.

Appendix 1
Under fives population data, Autumn 2018
Source: NHS under fives list September 2018

Ward Name	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total under fives	Increase/Decrease in number of children 2013-14 to 2017-18	Percentage Increase/Decrease 2013-14 to 2017-18
Acocks Green	389	392	374	371	382	1,908	7	1.80%
Allens Cross	159	165	153	149	153	779	6	3.77%
Alum Rock	601	530	626	589	538	2,884	63	10.48%
Aston	478	423	473	437	437	2,248	41	8.58%
Balsall Heath West	193	181	214	194	192	974	1	0.52%
Bartley Green	377	335	374	340	307	1,733	70	18.57%
Billesley	313	285	321	299	285	1,503	28	8.95%
Birchfield	187	208	197	229	217	1,038	-30	-16.04%
Bordesley & Highgate	290	268	265	279	267	1,369	23	7.93%
Bordesley Green	300	286	292	283	258	1,419	42	14.00%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	100	130	117	128	119	594	-19	-19.00%
Bournville & Cotteridge	210	228	226	187	199	1,050	11	5.24%
Brandwood & King's Heath	269	238	294	241	237	1,279	32	11.90%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	394	356	382	362	336	1,830	58	14.72%
Castle Vale	154	127	142	140	133	696	21	13.64%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	176	190	181	167	164	878	12	6.82%
Edgbaston	170	192	190	172	175	899	-5	-2.94%
Erdington	320	315	293	278	319	1,525	1	0.31%
Frankley Great Park	203	167	186	163	159	878	44	21.67%
Garrets Green	204	185	178	184	167	918	37	18.14%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	440	450	453	387	382	2,112	58	13.18%
Gravelly Hill	131	161	152	177	157	778	-26	-19.85%
Hall Green North	387	356	349	359	305	1,756	82	21.19%
Hall Green South	133	161	139	124	141	698	-8	-6.02%
Handsworth	214	220	203	215	198	1,050	16	7.48%
Handsworth Wood	255	241	274	219	231	1,220	24	9.41%
Harborne	361	308	363	353	285	1,670	76	21.05%
Heartlands	307	288	285	300	245	1,425	62	20.20%
Highter's Heath	143	135	162	141	146	727	-3	-2.10%
Holyhead	247	246	237	199	198	1,127	49	19.84%
King's Norton North	145	134	151	150	119	699	26	17.93%
King's Norton South	201	190	180	180	168	919	33	16.42%
Kingstanding	320	311	304	267	314	1,516	6	1.88%
Ladywood	257	302	285	275	309	1,428	-52	-20.23%
Longbridge & West Heath	277	302	317	298	318	1,512	-41	-14.80%
Lozells	229	258	236	217	239	1,179	-10	-4.37%
Moseley	268	251	281	248	271	1,319	-3	-1.12%
Nechells	241	257	256	239	217	1,210	24	9.96%
Newtown	241	257	270	256	206	1,230	35	14.52%
North Edgbaston	335	339	390	332	316	1,712	19	5.67%
Northfield	115	129	131	109	98	582	17	14.78%
Oscott	278	307	299	278	289	1,451	-11	-3.96%
Perry Barr	279	276	300	285	268	1,408	11	3.94%
Perry Common	145	153	157	174	160	789	-15	-10.34%
Pype Hayes	169	156	156	159	149	789	20	11.83%
Quinton	274	288	282	242	265	1,351	9	3.28%
Rubery & Rednal	150	159	145	166	144	764	6	4.00%
Shard End	198	223	184	202	201	1,008	-3	-1.52%
Sheldon	235	254	278	273	247	1,287	-12	-5.11%
Small Heath	458	422	437	411	405	2,133	53	11.57%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	347	384	434	397	346	1,908	1	0.29%
South Yardley	156	131	149	140	152	728	4	2.56%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	550	493	499	514	467	2,523	83	15.09%
Sparkhill	410	450	448	415	429	2,152	-19	-4.63%
Stirchley	145	125	138	129	150	687	-5	-3.45%
Stockland Green	333	361	381	362	347	1,784	-14	-4.20%
Sutton Four Oaks	106	101	92	67	71	437	35	33.02%
Sutton Mere Green	109	131	108	109	91	548	18	16.51%
Sutton Reddicap	145	130	133	137	130	675	15	10.34%
Sutton Roughley	167	149	144	141	111	712	56	33.53%
Sutton Trinity	120	99	111	101	89	520	31	25.83%
Sutton Vesey	236	216	247	229	175	1,103	61	25.85%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	152	178	138	140	148	756	4	2.63%
Sutton Wyde Green	86	75	83	76	92	412	-6	-6.98%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	258	266	255	242	221	1,242	37	14.34%
Ward End	265	263	296	267	229	1,320	36	13.58%
Weoley & Selly Oak	321	351	317	309	320	1,618	1	0.31%
Yardley East	156	144	154	149	107	710	49	31.41%
Yardley West & Stechford	243	223	206	207	192	1,071	51	20.99%
BIRMINGHAM	17,226	17,006	17,467	16,559	15,902	84,160	1,324	7.69%

Appendix 2
Proportion of children from BME backgrounds
Source: NHS under fives list September 2018

Ward	Number of children under five	Number of White British children	Number of children with unknown ethnicity	Number of children from BME backgrounds	% White British children	% children with unknown ethnicity	% children from BME backgrounds
Acoccks Green	1,908	584	159	1,165	30.61%	8.33%	61.06%
Allens Cross	779	482	39	258	61.87%	5.01%	33.12%
Alum Rock	2,884	44	223	2,617	1.53%	7.73%	90.74%
Aston	2,248	39	215	1,994	1.73%	9.56%	88.70%
Balsall Heath West	974	37	69	868	3.80%	7.08%	89.12%
Bartley Green	1,733	911	104	718	52.57%	6.00%	41.43%
Billesley	1,503	617	106	780	41.05%	7.05%	51.90%
Birchfield	1,038	17	104	917	1.64%	10.02%	88.34%
Bordesley & Highgate	1,369	47	144	1,178	3.43%	10.52%	86.05%
Bordesley Green	1,419	35	166	1,218	2.47%	11.70%	85.84%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	594	192	72	330	32.32%	12.12%	55.56%
Bournville & Cotteridge	1,050	605	100	345	57.62%	9.52%	32.86%
Brandwood & King's Heath	1,279	604	91	584	47.22%	7.11%	45.66%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1,830	299	111	1,420	16.34%	6.07%	77.60%
Castle Vale	696	460	38	198	66.09%	5.46%	28.45%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	878	506	52	320	57.63%	5.92%	36.45%
Edgbaston	899	103	154	642	11.46%	17.13%	71.41%
Erdington	1,525	693	97	735	45.44%	6.36%	48.20%
Frankley Great Park	878	517	68	293	58.88%	7.74%	33.37%
Garretts Green	918	412	51	455	44.88%	5.56%	49.56%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	2,112	692	156	1,264	32.77%	7.39%	59.85%
Gravelly Hill	778	189	45	544	24.29%	5.78%	69.92%
Hall Green North	1,756	266	144	1,346	15.15%	8.20%	76.65%
Hall Green South	698	255	46	397	36.53%	6.59%	56.88%
Handsworth	1,050	16	86	948	1.52%	8.19%	90.29%
Handsworth Wood	1,220	41	114	1,065	3.36%	9.34%	87.30%
Harborne	1,670	583	213	874	34.91%	12.75%	52.34%
Heartlands	1,425	68	116	1,241	4.77%	8.14%	87.09%
Highter's Heath	727	455	38	234	62.59%	5.23%	32.19%
Holyhead	1,127	21	140	966	1.86%	12.42%	85.71%
King's Norton North	699	425	38	236	60.80%	5.44%	33.76%
King's Norton South	919	554	42	323	60.28%	4.57%	35.15%
Kingstanding	1,516	938	84	494	61.87%	5.54%	32.59%
Ladywood	1,428	84	236	1,108	5.88%	16.53%	77.59%
Longbridge & West Heath	1,512	953	88	471	63.03%	5.82%	31.15%
Lozells	1,179	15	92	1,072	1.27%	7.80%	90.92%
Moseley	1,319	285	105	929	21.61%	7.96%	70.43%
Nechells	1,210	69	100	1,041	5.70%	8.26%	86.03%
Newtown	1,230	31	98	1,101	2.52%	7.97%	89.51%
North Edgbaston	1,712	111	209	1,392	6.48%	12.21%	81.31%
Northfield	582	355	28	199	61.00%	4.81%	34.19%
Oscott	1,451	896	75	480	61.75%	5.17%	33.08%
Perry Barr	1,408	343	126	939	24.36%	8.95%	66.69%
Perry Common	789	342	45	402	43.35%	5.70%	50.95%
Pype Hayes	789	390	47	351	49.43%	5.96%	44.54%
Quinton	1,351	508	118	725	37.60%	8.73%	53.66%
Rubery & Rednal	764	487	43	234	63.74%	5.63%	30.63%
Shard End	1,008	629	61	318	62.40%	6.05%	31.55%
Sheldon	1,287	759	104	424	58.97%	8.08%	32.94%
Small Heath	2,133	43	212	1,878	2.02%	9.94%	88.05%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	1,908	87	244	1,577	4.56%	12.79%	82.65%
South Yardley	728	302	38	388	41.48%	5.22%	53.30%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	2,523	52	194	2,277	2.06%	7.69%	90.25%
Sparkhill	2,152	29	192	1,931	1.35%	8.92%	89.73%
Stirchley	687	354	36	297	51.53%	5.24%	43.23%
Stockland Green	1,784	435	149	1,200	24.38%	8.35%	67.26%
Sutton Four Oaks	437	269	24	144	61.56%	5.49%	32.95%
Sutton Mere Green	548	373	34	141	68.07%	6.20%	25.73%
Sutton Reddicap	675	482	35	158	71.41%	5.19%	23.41%
Sutton Roughley	712	454	49	209	63.76%	6.88%	29.35%
Sutton Trinity	520	345	41	134	66.35%	7.88%	25.77%
Sutton Vesey	1,103	729	64	310	66.09%	5.80%	28.11%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	756	538	41	177	71.16%	5.42%	23.41%
Sutton Wylde Green	412	266	26	120	64.56%	6.31%	29.13%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	1,242	231	136	875	18.60%	10.95%	70.45%
Ward End	1,320	64	101	1,155	4.85%	7.65%	87.50%
Weoley & Selly Oak	1,618	730	136	752	45.12%	8.41%	46.48%
Yardley East	710	284	48	378	40.00%	6.76%	53.24%
Yardley West & Stechford	1,071	162	71	838	15.13%	6.63%	78.24%
BIRMINGHAM	84,157	24,195	6,871	53,092	28.75%	8.16%	63.09%

Appendix Criteria for Early Years Education entitlements

Two year olds

The two year old offer gives children from disadvantaged backgrounds the opportunity to access 15 hours of free early education. Two year olds are eligible for 15 hours of free early years provision if the parent(s) claim one of the following benefits:

- . Income Support.
- . Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).
- . Income related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA).
- . Universal Credit – For places starting in the summer term of 2018 (on or after 1st April 2018), or any subsequent term, if a parent is entitled to Universal Credit they must have an annual net earned income equivalent to and not exceeding £15,400, assessed on up to three of the parent's most recent Universal Credit assessment periods.
- . Tax credits and they have an annual income of under £16,190 before tax.
- . The guaranteed element of State Pension Credit.
- . Support through part 6 of the Immigration and Asylum Act. or
- . The Working Tax Credit 4-week run on (the payment you get when you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit).

A child can also get free early education and childcare if any of the following apply:

- . they're looked after by a local council
- . they have a current statement of special education needs (SEN) or an education, health and care (EHC) plan
- . they get Disability Living Allowance
- . they've left care under a special guardianship order, child arrangements order or adoption order

Three year olds of working parents

In September 2017 the government introduced an additional free extended entitlement for three and four year olds of eligible working parents.

A child is entitled to the additional free hours from the term after both of the following conditions are satisfied:-

- . the child has attained the age of three; and
- . the child's parent has a current positive determination of eligibility from HMRC.

Parents must apply for the additional free hours through the Government's online Childcare Service. Eligibility for the additional free hours is determined by HMRC through this online application. The eligibility criteria are set out below:

- . The parent of the child (and their partner where applicable) should be seeking the free childcare to enable them to work.
- . The parent of the child (and their partner where applicable) should also be in qualifying paid work. Each parent or the single parent in a lone parent household will need to expect to earn the equivalent of 16 hours at the national living wage or their national minimum wage rate over the forthcoming quarter.
- . Where one or both parents are in receipt of benefits in connection with sickness or parenting, they are treated as though they are in paid work.
- . Where one parent (in a couple household) is in receipt or could be entitled to be in receipt of specific benefits related to caring, incapacity for work or limited capability for work that they are treated as though they are in paid work.
- . Where a parent is in a 'start-up period' (i.e. they are newly self-employed) they do not need to demonstrate that they meet the income criteria for 12 months in order to qualify for the extended entitlement.
- . If either or both parents' income exceeds £100,000 they will not be eligible for the extended entitlement.

Appendix 4
PVI Provider numbers by ward
January 2019 data

Ward	Provider type			
	Childminder	Day nursery	Pre-school playgroup	Total
Acoccks Green	8	5	2	15
Allens Cross	5	3		8
Alum Rock	4	6		10
Aston	5	4	2	11
Balsall Heath West	2	4		6
Bartley Green	16	6		22
Billesley	13	6		19
Birchfield	4	4		8
Bordesley & Highgate	4	4		8
Bordesley Green	1	11		12
Bournbrook & Selly Park	5	4	1	10
Bournville & Cotteridge	11	2	2	15
Brandwood & King's Heath	19	7		26
Bromford & Hodge Hill	3	10		13
Castle Vale	3	3		6
Druids Heath & Moryhull	13	2	1	16
Edgbaston	1	16	1	18
Erdington	6	11		17
Frankley Great Park	4	6		10
Garretts Green	8	3		11
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	9	8	3	20
Gravelly Hill		5		5
Hall Green North	16	6	2	24
Hall Green South	9	4		13
Handsworth		6	1	7
Handsworth Wood	8	6		14
Harborne	10	4	2	16
Heartlands	1	3		4
Highter's Heath	12	2	1	15
Holyhead	4	1		5
King's Norton North	1	3		4
King's Norton South	7	2		9
Kingstanding	14	4		18
Ladywood	1	3	2	6
Longbridge & West Heath	10	3	1	14
Lozells	8	10	1	19
Moseley	6	4	1	11
Nechells	6	5	1	12
Newtown	6	4		10
North Edgbaston	6	11		17
Northfield	4	7		11
Oscott	15	7		22
Perry Barr	17	6		23
Perry Common	3	2		5
Pype Hayes	2	4		6
Quinton	17	7	1	25
Rubery & Rednal	11	3	1	15
Shard End	7	4		11
Sheldon	16	4	2	22
Small Heath	8	6		14
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	4	12	1	17
South Yardley	5	4	1	10
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	10	13		23
Sparkhill	14	7	1	22
Stirchley	8	1		9
Stockland Green	7	6		13
Sutton Four Oaks		1	1	2
Sutton Mere Green	5	3	1	9
Sutton Reddicap	4	3		7
Sutton Roughley	13	5		18
Sutton Trinity	4	4		8
Sutton Vesey	20	7	1	28
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	8	4	2	14
Sutton Wylde Green	4	6	2	12
Tyseley & Hay Mills	3	4		7
Ward End	5	3		8
Weoley & Selly Oak	12	3		15
Yardley East	12	2		14
Yardley West & Stechford	6	7	1	14
Birmingham	513	356	39	908*

* there is one provider without a postcode in the dataset and, therefore, without a ward assigned

Appendix 5
PVI Provider numbers by ward - registered to provide EEE
January 2019 data

Ward	Provider type				
	Childminder	Day nursery	Out of school club	Pre-school playgroup	Total
Acoccks Green	4	5		2	11
Allens Cross	5	3			8
Alum Rock		6			6
Aston	4	4		2	10
Balsall Heath West	2	4			6
Bartley Green	9	6			15
Billesley	11	6			17
Birchfield	2	4			6
Bordesley & Highgate	4	4			8
Bordesley Green		11			11
Bournbrook & Selly Park	3	4		1	8
Bournville & Cotteridge	8	2		2	12
Brandwood & King's Heath	17	7			24
Bromford & Hodge Hill	2	10			12
Castle Vale	1	3			4
Druids Heath & Monyhull	8	2		1	11
Edgbaston	1	14		1	16
Erdington	6	11			17
Frankley Great Park	3	6			9
Garretts Green	2	3			5
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	4	7		2	13
Gravelly Hill		5			5
Hall Green North	3	6		2	11
Hall Green South	9	4			13
Handsworth	5	5		1	11
Handsworth Wood		5			5
Harborne	3	4		2	9
Heartlands	1	3			4
Highter's Heath	6	2		1	9
Holyhead	2	1			3
King's Norton North	1	3			4
King's Norton South	5	2			7
Kingstanding	8	4			12
Ladywood		3		1	4
Longbridge & West Heath	8	3		1	12
Lozells	3	9		1	13
Moseley	4	4		1	9
Nechells	6	5	1	1	13
Newtown	2	3			5
North Edgbaston		11			11
Northfield	1	7			8
Oscott	9	6			15
Perry Barr	14	6			20
Perry Common	2	1			3
Pype Hayes		4			4
Quinton	7	7		1	15
Rubery & Rednal	6	3		1	10
Shard End	5	4			9
Sheldon	11	4		2	17
Small Heath	6	6			12
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	2	12		1	15
South Yardley	3	4		1	8
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	6	13			19
Sparkhill	8	7		1	16
Stirchley	8	1			9
Stockland Green	6	5			11
Sutton Four Oaks		1		1	2
Sutton Mere Green	4	3		1	8
Sutton Reddicap	4	3			7
Sutton Roughley	8	5			13
Sutton Trinity	3	4			7
Sutton Vesey	11	7	1	1	20
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	6	4		2	12
Sutton Wylde Green	2	6		2	10
Tyseley & Hay Mills	2	4			6
Ward End	5	3			8
Weoley & Selly Oak	10	3	1		14
Yardley East	11	2			13
Yardley West & Stechford	5	5			10
Birmingham	327	344	3	36	710

Appendix 6
New and closed PVI day nursery, childminder and pre-school playgroup providers 2018-2019
January 2019 and 2018 data

Ward	New	Closed	New/closed difference
Acocks Green	1	2	-1
Allens Cross			0
Alum Rock		4	-4
Aston		1	-1
Balsall Heath West		1	-1
Bartley Green		3	-3
Billesley		1	-1
Birchfield			0
Bordesley & Highgate			0
Bordesley Green	3	1	2
Bournbrook & Selly Park	1		1
Bournville & Cotteridge		1	-1
Brandwood & King's Heath	1	9	-8
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1	1	0
Castle Vale		1	-1
Druids Heath & Monyhull	2		2
Edgbaston	3		3
Erdington		3	-3
Frankley Great Park	1	6	-5
Garretts Green	1	1	0
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	1	2	-1
Gravelly Hill			0
Hall Green North	3		3
Hall Green South			0
Handsworth			0
Handsworth Wood	2	2	0
Harborne		3	-3
Heartlands			0
Highter's Heath	2		2
Holyhead			0
King's Norton North			0
King's Norton South		2	-2
Kingstanding		1	-1
Ladywood	1	2	-1
Longbridge & West Heath		7	-7
Lozells	3	1	2
Moseley	1	2	-1
Nechells	1	2	-1
Newtown	2	2	0
North Edgbaston	2	1	1
Northfield		2	-2
Oscott	2	5	-3
Perry Barr	1	3	-2
Perry Common	1		1
Pype Hayes		1	-1
Quinton	2	5	-3
Rubery & Rednal	1	2	-1
Shard End	1	1	0
Sheldon	2	1	1
Small Heath	2	1	1
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	4	2	2
South Yardley	1	1	0
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	2	1	1
Sparkhill	1		1
Stirchley	1		1
Stockland Green	4	5	-1
Sutton Four Oaks			0
Sutton Mere Green			0
Sutton Reddicap		1	-1
Sutton Roughley		1	-1
Sutton Trinity		1	-1
Sutton Vesey	1	1	0
Sutton Walmley & Minworth		1	-1
Sutton Wyde Green	1	2	-1
Tyseley & Hay Mills			0
Ward End	1	2	-1
Weoley & Selly Oak	1	6	-5
Yardley East		2	-2
Yardley West & Stechford	1	1	0
Birmingham	62	110	-48

Appendix 7

Maintained sector providers 2018-2019

O/STED data December 2018 mapped to settings providing early education for pre-reception-age children

Ward	Nursery class in primary school	Nursery schools	Special schools with places for 2 and 3 year olds	Total maintained sector providers
Acoccks Green	5			5
Allens Cross	3		2	5
Alum Rock	4	2		6
Aston	6			6
Balsall Heath West	2	2		4
Bartley Green	3	1		4
Billesley	3			3
Birchfield	2			2
Bordesley & Highgate	2		1	3
Bordesley Green	2			2
Bournbrook & Selly Park	2	1		3
Bourville & Cotteridge	1			1
Brandwood & King's Heath	4	1		5
Bromford & Hodge Hill	4		1	5
Castle Vale	1	1		2
Druids Heath & Moryhull	3			3
Edgbaston				0
Erdington	1	1		2
Frankley Great Park	2			2
Garretts Green	3			3
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	4			4
Gravelly Hill	1			1
Hall Green North	3			3
Hall Green South	1			1
Handsworth	6			6
Handsworth Wood	2			2
Harborne	2			2
Heartlands	2			2
Highter's Heath	1	1		2
Holyhead	2			2
King's Norton North	1	1		2
King's Norton South	2			2
Kingstanding	6			6
Ladywood	4	1	1	6
Longbridge & West Heath	1	1		2
Lozells	3		1	4
Moseley	4		1	5
Nechells	4	1		5
Newtown		2		2
North Edgbaston	3			3
Northfield				0
Oscott	3	2	1	6
Perry Barr	2			2
Perry Common	4		1	5
Pype Hayes	3			3
Quinton	3			3
Rubery & Rednal	1	1		2
Shard End	2			2
Sheldon	3	1	1	5
Small Heath	4			4
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	6			6
South Yardley	2			2
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	6	1		7
Sparkhill	4			4
Stirchley	2			2
Stockland Green	1	2	1	4
Sutton Four Oaks				0
Sutton Mere Green	1		1	2
Sutton Reddicap	1			1
Sutton Roughley				0
Sutton Trinity	2			2
Sutton Vesey	3		1	4
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	2			2
Sutton Wylde Green				0
Tyseley & Hay Mills	3			3
Ward End	2	1		3
Weoley & Selly Oak	4	2	1	7
Yardley East				0
Yardley West & Stechford	1	1		2
Birmingham	170	27	14	211

Appendix 8 EEE vacancies

* Data source - the difference between the published admission numbers and the number of places filled in Autumn term 2018

** Data source Autumn term 2018 PVI data collection form

Ward	Maintained sector	PVI sector		
	Full time equivalent EEE vacancies*	Full time EEE vacancies**	Part-time 2 year old EEE vacancies**	Part-time 3-4 year old EEE vacancies**
Acoccks Green	60	45	27	57
Allens Cross	33	0	1	1
Alum Rock	149	45	49	50
Aston	123	25	43	60
Balsall Heath West	198	42	47	47
Bartley Green	50	22	21	26
Billesley	31	39	34	23
Birchfield	27	9	12	16
Bordesley & Highgate	54	36	31	41
Bordesley Green	85	57	114	139
Bournbrook & Selly Park	42	4	17	9
Bournville & Cotteridge	-1	6	5	5
Brandwood & King's Heath	108	41	34	66
Bromford & Hodge Hill	56	87	87	114
Castle Vale	26	6	29	7
Druids Heath & Monyhull	55	9	16	17
Edgbaston	n/a	127	26	23
Erdington	36	14	52	36
Frankley Great Park	21	30	60	52
Garretts Green	-5	20	8	20
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	44	42	44	63
Gravelly Hill	23	21	14	16
Hall Green North	30	14	27	13
Hall Green South	1	11	2	11
Handsworth	133	15	27	32
Handsworth Wood	3	11	21	32
Harborne	22	27	48	58
Heartlands	31	43	52	21
Highter's Heath	26	28	11	16
Holyhead	66	0	0	0
King's Norton North	17	0	0	0
King's Norton South	28	14	24	14
Kingstanding	107	13	15	13
Ladywood	153	10	1	34
Longbridge & West Heath	89	4	1	8
Lozells	77	37	56	66
Moseley	92	6	5	15
Nechells	130	40	34	78
Newtown	39	15	12	19
North Edgbaston	70	76	94	94
Northfield	n/a	6	27	16
Oscott	70	1	30	26
Perry Barr	22	22	26	33
Perry Common	143	26	39	40
Pype Hayes	74	19	12	19
Quinton	32	8	13	22
Rubery & Rednal	44	4	18	18
Shard End	36	4	10	8
Sheldon	67	7	9	42
Small Heath	115	60	50	52
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	133	34	72	94
South Yardley	-8	16	26	49
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	169	103	180	228
Sparkhill	23	46	102	81
Stirchley	46	0	13	5
Stockland Green	77	26	21	26
Sutton Four Oaks	n/a	6	2	6
Sutton Mere Green	31	0	13	6
Sutton Reddicap	46	26	8	28
Sutton Roughley	n/a	10	6	0
Sutton Trinity	36	3	3	14
Sutton Vesey	19	42	18	42
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	3	33	40	38
Sutton Wyld Green	n/a	19	28	35
Tyseley & Hay Mills	17	49	40	63
Ward End	95	15	15	11
Weoley & Selly Oak	224	6	0	13
Yardley East	n/a	12	5	14
Yardley West & Stechford	29	10	19	20
Birmingham	3,858	1,704	2,046	2,461

Appendix 9

Out of school vacancies in PVI settings Autumn 2018

Data source Autumn term 2018 PVI data collection form

Ward	Vacancies by age group - PVI sector only		
	3-5 year olds	4-11 year olds	Over 11 year olds
Acocoks Green	12	12	0
Allens Cross	3	3	0
Alum Rock	8	4	0
Aston	4	4	0
Balsall Heath West	0	45	0
Bartley Green	11	0	0
Billesley	6	0	0
Birchfield	4	4	0
Bordesley & Highgate	0	0	0
Bordesley Green	0	0	0
Bournbrook & Selly Park	0	0	0
Bournville & Cotteridge	0	0	0
Brandwood & King's Heath	21	22	0
Bromford & Hodge Hill	26	0	0
Castle Vale	0	0	0
Druids Heath & Mornhull	0	0	0
Edgbaston	5	10	0
Erdington	5	0	0
Frankley Great Park	14	16	0
Garretts Green	30	20	8
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	12	12	0
Gravelly Hill	9	0	0
Hall Green North	0	0	0
Hall Green South	0	0	0
Handsworth	7	0	0
Handsworth Wood	6	6	6
Harborne	0	0	0
Heartlands	0	0	0
Highter's Heath	0	0	0
Holyhead	0	0	0
King's Norton North	0	0	0
King's Norton South	0	0	0
Kingstanding	7	5	0
Ladywood	10	0	0
Longbridge & West Heath	0	0	0
Lozells	3	33	1
Moseley	0	0	0
Nechells	6	3	4
Newtown	10	0	0
North Edgbaston	0	0	0
Northfield	39	0	0
Oscott	28	0	0
Perry Barr	0	0	0
Perry Common	6	6	6
Pype Hayes	0	0	0
Quinton	0	0	0
Rubery & Rednal	0	0	0
Shard End	3	2	0
Sheldon	0	0	0
Small Heath	0	0	0
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	2	2	2
South Yardley	10	0	0
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	44	39	4
Sparkhill	0	0	0
Stirchley	0	0	0
Stockland Green	3	3	0
Sutton Four Oaks	0	0	0
Sutton Mere Green	0	0	0
Sutton Reddica	0	0	0
Sutton Roughley	0	0	0
Sutton Trinity	0	0	0
Sutton Vesey	20	0	0
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	0	0	0
Sutton Wylde Green	0	5	0
Tyseley & Hay Mills	8	8	0
Ward End	0	0	0
Weoley & Selly Oak	50	12	0
Yardley East	0	0	0
Yardley West & Stechford	0	2	0
Birmingham	432	278	31

Appendix 10

Holiday playscheme vacancies in PVI settings Autumn 2018

Data source Autumn term 2018 PVI data collection form

Ward End	Vacancies by age group		
	3-5 year olds	4-11 year olds	Over 11 year olds
Acocks Green	86	86	0
Allens Cross	0	0	0
Alum Rock	20	39	10
Aston	30	15	0
Balsall Heath West	84	0	0
Bartley Green	0	20	0
Billesley	36	20	0
Birchfield	2	2	0
Bordesley & Highgate	16	10	0
Bordesley Green	0	0	0
Bournbrook & Selly Park	0	0	0
Bournville & Cotteridge	0	0	0
Brandwood & King's Heath	100	30	0
Bromford & Hodge Hill	30	75	0
Castle Vale	0	0	0
Druids Heath & Monyhull	4	6	2
Edgbaston	10	0	0
Erdington	0	12	0
Frankley Great Park	69	48	0
Garretts Green	55	75	31
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	60	60	0
Gravelly Hill	0	30	0
Hall Green North	0	0	0
Hall Green South	0	0	0
Handsworth	40	40	0
Handsworth Wood	12	6	6
Harborne	0	0	0
Heartlands	35	0	0
Highter's Heath	0	0	0
Holyhead	0	0	0
King's Norton North	0	0	0
King's Norton South	0	0	0
Kingstanding	12	57	12
Ladywood	0	0	0
Longbridge & West Heath	16	16	0
Lozells	32	2	2
Moseley	0	0	0
Nechells	0	0	0
Newtown	0	20	0
North Edgbaston	45	11	15
Northfield	6	6	0
Oscott	0	0	0
Perry Barr	0	0	0
Perry Common	70	10	10
Pype Hayes	18	18	0
Quinton	0	0	0
Rubery & Rednal	8	0	0
Shard End	12	10	0
Sheldon	9	2	0
Small Heath	0	0	0
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	26	6	6
South Yardley	13	0	0
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	40	20	0
Sparkhill	4	2	0
Stirchley	0	0	0
Stockland Green	9	7	0
Sutton Four Oaks	0	0	0
Sutton Mere Green	0	0	0
Sutton Reddicap	0	0	0
Sutton Roughley	0	20	0
Sutton Trinity	22	0	0
Sutton Vesey	0	32	0
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	0	4	0
Sutton Wyke Green	0	0	0
Tyseley & Hay Mills	110	62	26
Ward End	0	10	0
Weoley & Selly Oak	5	12	2
Yardley East	5	5	0
Yardley West & Stechford	8	0	0
Birmingham	1,159	906	122

Appendix 11
2 year old EEE take up Autumn Term 2018

Ward	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Childminder	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Day Nursery	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Pre-School Playgroup	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Other PVI	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Nursery School	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Nursery Class	Number children accessing 2 year EEE at: Special School	Number accessing a place in a PVI setting	Number accessing a place in a maintained setting	Total number children accessing 2 year EEE	No. 2 year olds eligible from DWP	% eligible children accessing EEE
Acocks Green	0	86	13	0	2	0	0	99	2	101	178	57%
Allens Cross	1	29	0	3	10	0	1	33	11	44	74	59%
Alum Rock	0	146	0	0	111	1	0	146	112	258	425	61%
Aston	5	109	35	0	8	15	0	149	23	172	319	54%
Balsall Heath West	2	28	0	0	58	0	0	30	58	88	119	74%
Bartley Green	1	90	0	4	40	1	0	95	41	136	177	77%
Billesley	0	70	0	0	9	0	0	70	9	79	140	56%
Birchfield	3	66	1	0	1	0	0	70	1	71	114	62%
Bordesley & Highgate	4	87	1	0	15	2	0	92	17	109	165	66%
Bordesley Green	0	109	0	0	2	0	0	109	2	111	192	58%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	22	0	22	26	85%
Bournville & Cotteridge	3	32	6	0	4	0	0	41	4	45	74	61%
Brandwood & King's Heath	1	23	1	0	27	0	0	25	27	52	82	63%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	3	107	0	0	14	6	0	110	20	130	204	64%
Castle Vale	0	37	0	0	38	0	0	37	38	75	92	82%
Druids Heath & Monymhull	1	31	0	0	7	20	0	32	27	59	89	66%
Edgbaston	0	11	0	0	25	0	0	11	25	36	53	68%
Erdington	1	72	0	1	29	5	0	74	34	108	148	73%
Frankley Great Park	2	48	1	0	8	4	0	51	12	63	110	57%
Garretts Green	1	52	2	0	1	1	0	55	2	57	110	52%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	3	161	12	0	12	4	0	176	16	192	278	69%
Gravelly Hill	1	39	0	0	4	0	0	40	4	44	79	56%
Hall Green North	3	96	6	0	2	0	0	105	2	107	167	64%
Hall Green South	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	31	32%
Handsworth	0	71	12	0	0	1	0	83	1	84	103	82%
Handsworth Wood	0	52	1	0	1	0	0	53	1	54	113	48%
Harborne	1	46	10	0	5	0	0	57	5	62	103	60%
Heartlands	1	107	1	0	3	0	0	109	3	112	171	65%
Highter's Heath	0	18	2	0	10	0	0	20	10	30	61	49%
Holyhead	0	56	5	0	0	3	0	61	3	64	123	52%
King's Norton North	0	31	1	0	7	0	0	32	7	39	54	72%
King's Norton South	1	57	1	0	11	5	0	59	16	75	96	78%
Kingstanding	1	86	1	0	8	12	0	88	20	108	167	65%
Ladywood	0	43	4	0	32	0	0	47	32	79	129	61%
Longbridge & West Heath	6	62	1	0	33	1	0	69	34	103	167	62%
Lozells	3	95	10	0	4	3	0	108	7	115	144	80%
Moseley	5	51	5	0	0	1	0	61	1	62	102	61%
Nechells	3	61	6	0	59	5	0	70	64	134	197	68%
Newtown	3	69	3	0	98	2	0	75	100	175	204	86%
North Edgbaston	1	105	0	0	4	11	0	106	15	121	177	68%
Northfield	0	22	1	1	9	0	0	24	9	33	40	83%
Oscott	3	56	2	1	8	2	0	62	10	72	124	58%
Perry Barr	3	50	1	0	3	1	0	54	4	58	112	52%
Perry Common	1	37	0	7	2	6	0	45	8	53	92	58%
Pype Hayes	0	44	0	0	1	0	1	44	2	46	67	69%
Quinton	0	37	1	0	5	0	0	38	5	43	95	45%
Rubery & Rednal	0	31	2	0	22	0	0	33	22	55	85	65%
Shard End	2	33	2	0	5	30	0	37	35	72	100	72%
Sheldon	1	47	3	0	0	2	0	51	2	53	93	57%
Small Heath	4	134	1	0	3	9	0	139	12	151	264	57%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	0	149	15	0	4	9	0	164	13	177	247	72%
South Yardley	3	32	2	0	0	0	0	37	0	37	69	54%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	5	165	2	0	29	7	0	172	36	208	344	60%
Sparkhill	2	142	1	0	1	1	0	145	2	147	240	61%
Stirchley	1	16	3	0	15	0	0	20	15	35	50	70%
Stockland Green	1	65	0	5	39	9	1	71	49	120	190	63%
Sutton Four Oaks	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	11	64%
Sutton Mere Green	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	19	58%
Sutton Reddicap	0	30	1	0	1	0	0	31	1	32	45	71%
Sutton Roughley	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	10	90%
Sutton Trinity	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	9	56%
Sutton Vesey	0	19	1	0	0	2	0	20	2	22	32	69%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	22	45%
Sutton Wyde Green	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	38%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	5	75	5	0	0	2	1	85	3	88	145	61%
Ward End	1	72	0	0	51	2	0	73	53	126	190	66%
Weoley & Selly Oak	1	48	1	0	87	0	0	50	87	137	175	78%
Yardley East	0	40	4	0	3	0	0	44	3	47	83	57%
Yardley West & Stechford	2	48	1	0	13	2	0	51	15	66	112	59%
Outside Birmingham	10	136	2	0	21	8	0	148	29	177		
Birmingham	106	4135	199	23	1024	195	4	4463	1223	5686	8630	66%

Appendix 12

3 and 4 year old take up Autumn term 2018

Ward	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Childminder	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Day Nursery	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Pre-School Playgroup	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Other PVI	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Nursery School	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Nursery Class	Number children accessing 3/4 year EEE at: Special School	Number accessing a place in a PVI setting	Number accessing a place in a maintained setting	Total number children accessing 3/4 year EEE	Number of 3 / 4 year old children eligible	% eligible children accessing EEE
Acoccks Green	4	126	21	4	2	181	1	155	184	339	382	89%
Allens Cross	1	74	4	1	13	65	0	80	78	158	162	98%
Alum Rock	1	129	1	0	159	155	0	131	314	445	537	83%
Aston	0	78	9	0	10	279	0	87	289	376	436	86%
Balsall Heath West	0	34	1	0	76	50	0	35	126	161	180	89%
Bartley Green	2	139	3	1	84	78	1	145	163	308	332	93%
Billesley	10	104	2	0	17	121	0	116	138	254	290	88%
Birchfield	4	68	0	1	3	110	1	73	114	187	210	89%
Bordesley & Highgate	1	94	0	2	20	123	1	97	144	241	272	89%
Bordesley Green	4	98	2	0	0	133	0	104	133	237	279	85%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	1	56	6	4	12	34	1	67	47	114	135	84%
Bournville & Cotteridge	11	101	42	5	36	50	0	159	86	245	220	111%
Brandwood & King's Heath	7	82	1	1	45	91	0	91	136	227	239	95%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1	198	0	0	14	110	0	199	124	323	352	92%
Castle Vale	0	47	0	0	44	27	0	47	71	118	126	94%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	6	64	16	0	15	52	0	86	67	153	183	84%
Edgbaston	0	74	4	20	33	14	0	98	47	145	182	80%
Erdington	6	163	1	5	61	66	0	175	127	302	300	101%
Frankley Great Park	4	68	3	1	30	50	0	76	80	156	177	88%
Garretts Green	2	69	11	1	11	65	0	83	76	159	175	91%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	4	169	33	0	26	154	0	206	180	386	449	86%
Gravelly Hill	3	68	1	0	12	56	2	72	70	142	150	95%
Hall Green North	4	142	5	0	3	137	1	151	141	292	349	84%
Hall Green South	10	35	3	0	1	68	0	48	69	117	169	69%
Handsworth	0	59	0	0	0	138	0	59	138	197	210	94%
Handsworth Wood	0	103	0	1	1	118	0	104	119	223	235	95%
Harborne	1	139	34	16	7	68	0	190	75	265	298	89%
Heartlands	1	106	0	0	10	92	1	107	103	210	286	73%
Highters Heath	3	54	4	0	18	9	0	61	27	88	143	62%
Holyhead	1	64	0	0	1	122	0	65	123	188	247	76%
King's Norton North	1	57	3	0	31	18	1	61	50	111	146	76%
King's Norton South	2	73	0	1	27	57	0	76	84	160	187	86%
Kingstanding	3	91	2	4	30	155	3	100	188	288	308	94%
Ladywood	2	99	6	3	63	86	0	110	149	259	304	85%
Longbridge & West Heath	7	115	15	0	87	52	0	137	139	276	309	89%
Lozells	4	74	3	1	7	141	0	82	148	230	274	84%
Moseley	0	104	8	7	6	103	0	119	109	228	244	93%
Nechells	4	73	3	1	83	85	1	81	169	250	255	98%
Newtown	1	52	3	0	132	58	1	56	191	247	255	97%
North Edgbaston	1	128	3	8	3	84	0	140	87	227	361	63%
Northfield	1	77	3	0	9	22	0	81	31	112	119	94%
Oscott	5	97	2	2	73	73	0	106	146	252	307	82%
Perry Barr	5	87	0	1	43	95	2	93	140	233	286	81%
Perry Common	2	44	2	9	6	87	1	57	94	151	149	101%
Pype Hayes	3	78	0	2	5	57	1	83	63	146	161	91%
Quinton	2	93	26	11	7	97	0	132	104	236	296	80%
Rubery & Rednal	3	46	7	0	32	39	0	56	71	127	153	83%
Shard End	3	68	0	0	2	105	0	71	107	178	225	79%
Sheldon	7	89	20	0	26	43	0	116	69	185	247	75%
Small Heath	4	123	1	0	0	240	1	128	241	369	422	87%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	1	122	7	2	12	183	2	132	197	329	403	82%
South Yardley	3	50	12	0	3	46	0	65	49	114	135	84%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	1	168	3	5	41	212	0	177	253	430	508	85%
Sparkhill	3	162	2	0	0	199	0	167	199	366	461	79%
Stirchley	5	54	6	1	22	37	0	66	59	125	132	95%
Stockland Green	2	131	0	4	113	80	1	137	194	331	378	88%
Sutton Four Oaks	1	71	17	1	0	4	0	90	4	94	97	97%
Sutton Mere Green	3	84	10	0	1	13	0	97	14	111	118	94%
Sutton Reddicap	3	72	12	0	1	24	0	87	25	112	121	93%
Sutton Roughley	5	91	11	0	1	23	0	107	24	131	149	88%
Sutton Trinity	4	57	2	2	0	29	0	65	29	94	99	95%
Sutton Vesey	7	111	5	16	1	65	0	139	66	205	213	96%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	6	70	10	3	0	82	0	89	82	171	169	101%
Sutton Wyke Green	3	43	5	6	0	12	1	57	13	70	75	93%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	0	85	4	2	3	130	0	91	133	224	254	88%
Ward End	3	100	2	1	72	79	0	106	151	257	261	98%
Weoley & Selly Oak	4	82	8	7	113	96	0	101	209	310	357	87%
Yardley East	6	63	17	2	34	22	0	88	56	144	150	96%
Yardley West & Stechford	2	76	2	2	38	77	0	82	115	197	218	90%
Outside Birmingham	18	459	29	21	25	108	2	527	135	662		
Birmingham	232	6,624	478	188	1,916	6,034	26	7,522	7,976	15,498	17,011	91%

Appendix 13
Children Accessing 30 hour EEE take up by ward where child is resident

Ward	Childminder	Day nursery	Other PVI	Nursery school	Primary school nursery class	Special school	Total
Acocks Green	3	47	3	2	33		88
Allens Cross		47	2	6	4		59
Alum Rock		13	1	13	8		35
Aston		11	1	1	4		17
Balsall Heath West		7		15	1		23
Bartley Green	3	52	1	26	22	1	105
Billesley	8	52		3	15		78
Birchfield		20		1	1		22
Bordesley & Highgate		14	1	4	4		23
Bordesley Green		13					13
Bournbrook & Selly Park	1	21	2	5	6	1	36
Bournville & Cotteridge	10	48	16	18	13		105
Brandwood & King's Heath	7	61		20	13		101
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1	34		3	9		47
Castle Vale		22		8	2		32
Druids Heath & Moryhull	3	28	1	3	6		41
Edgbaston		19	2		2		23
Erdington	6	70	1	13	10		100
Frankley Great Park	3	31		14	7		55
Garretts Green	2	25	4	4	1		36
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	3	45	10	5	12		75
Gravelly Hill	1	26	1	5	6		39
Hall Green North	4	53	1	1	7		66
Hall Green South	9	22		1	1		33
Handsworth		15			3		18
Handsworth Wood		52					52
Harborne		60	6	2	9		77
Heartlands		19		1	2		22
Highter's Heath	2	22	1	4			29
Holyhead		9	1		1		11
King's Norton North	1	30		4	4		39
King's Norton South	2	25		7	2		36
Kingstanding	3	47	2	10	39		101
Ladywood		17	1	10	2		30
Longbridge & West Heath	5	60	5	28	3		101
Lozells	1	10			12		23
Moseley		40	1	2	16		59
Nechells	1	11		8	7		27
Newtown		13		12	2		27
North Edgbaston	1	36	2		2		41
Northfield	1	39	1	8	9		58
Oscott	5	52	1	14	25		97
Perry Barr	5	43	1	13	2		64
Perry Common	1	22	3		15		41
Pype Hayes	2	48	2	1	6		59
Quinton	1	45	7	5	27		85
Rubery & Rednal	2	8	1	12	6		29
Shard End	3	27		1	11		42
Sheldon	5	49	5	9	3		71
Small Heath	3	25			5		33
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	1	22	2	1	7		33
South Yardley	3	26	4	1	2		36
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East		36	1	7	2		46
Sparkhill		17			2		19
Stirchley	4	30	2	9			45
Stockland Green	2	60	2	13	17		94
Sutton Four Oaks		27	9		1		37
Sutton Mere Green	1	58	5	1	5		70
Sutton Reddicap	3	43	9	1	5		61
Sutton Roughley	5	71	2		12		90
Sutton Trinity	4	30			7		41
Sutton Vesey	5	79	12		8		104
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	6	44	7		40		97
Sutton Wyde Green	2	29	3				34
Tyseley & Hay Mills		20		2	10		32
Ward End		12		10	4		26
Weoley & Selly Oak	4	40	4	31	13		92
Yardley East	4	20	3	9	1		37
Yardley West & Stechford		29		6	9		44
Outside Birmingham	15	302	13	8	22	1	361
Birmingham	152	2,298	152	413	545	2	3,562
Total	167	2,600	165	421	567	3	3,923

Appendix 14
Transition from 2 year old to 3 & 4 year old Extended Entitlement
Children Accessing Extended Entitlement who also accessed 2 year old funding
Autumn Term 2018
Ward Analysis, where child is accessing EEE

Ward	PVI	PVI_Total 30 hrs	Schools	Schools Total 30 hours	Total number of children claimed 30 hours that	Total number of children claimed 30 hours	% of total 30 hrs
Acocks Green	14	53	5	35	19	88	22%
Allens Cross	11	49	4	10	15	59	25%
Alum Rock	8	14	9	21	17	35	49%
Aston	8	12	4	5	12	17	71%
Balsall Heath West	5	7	10	16	15	23	65%
Bartley Green	13	57	12	49	25	106	24%
Billesley	10	64	9	18	19	82	23%
Birchfield	9	20	1	2	10	22	45%
Bordesley & Highgate	5	15	4	8	9	23	39%
Bordesley Green	8	13	0	0	8	13	62%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	2	24	0	12	2	36	6%
Bournville & Cotteridge	9	76	9	33	18	109	17%
Brandwood & King's Heath	9	69	8	33	17	102	17%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	13	35	4	12	17	47	36%
Castle Vale	13	22	5	10	18	32	56%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	6	32	3	9	9	41	22%
Edgbaston	1	22	1	2	2	24	8%
Erdington	13	77	7	23	20	100	20%
Frankley Great Park	7	34	9	21	16	55	29%
Garrets Green	10	31	0	5	10	36	28%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	21	58	4	17	25	75	33%
Gravelly Hill	9	28	3	11	12	39	31%
Hall Green North	22	58	4	8	26	66	39%
Hall Green South	2	31	0	2	2	33	6%
Handsworth	5	15	1	3	6	18	33%
Handsworth Wood	5	54	0	0	5	54	9%
Harborne	3	66	4	11	7	77	9%
Heartlands	12	19	0	3	12	22	55%
Highters Heath	3	27	2	4	5	31	16%
Holyhead	6	11	0	1	6	12	50%
King's Norton North	4	31	4	8	8	39	21%
King's Norton South	12	27	0	9	12	36	33%
Kingstanding	15	52	26	49	41	101	41%
Ladywood	5	18	4	12	9	30	30%
Longbridge & West Heath	22	70	13	31	35	101	35%
Lozells	6	11	1	12	7	23	30%
Moseley	4	41	2	18	6	59	10%
Nechells	5	12	11	15	16	27	59%
Newtown	9	13	8	14	17	27	63%
North Edgbaston	12	39	0	2	12	41	29%
Northfield	4	41	4	17	8	58	14%
Oscott	17	58	6	39	23	97	24%
Outside Birmingham	48	332	9	31	57	363	16%
Perry Barr	18	49	4	15	22	64	34%
Perry Common	10	26	3	15	13	41	32%
Pype Hayes	16	53	0	7	16	60	27%
Quinton	9	53	11	32	20	85	24%
Rubery & Rednal	2	11	3	18	5	29	17%
Shard End	12	30	5	12	17	42	40%
Sheldon	18	62	4	12	22	74	30%
Small Heath	11	28	2	5	13	33	39%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	12	25	4	8	16	33	48%
South Yardley	4	33	0	3	4	36	11%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	18	37	2	9	20	46	43%
Sparkhill	4	18	0	2	4	20	20%
Stirchley	7	36	1	9	8	45	18%
Stockland Green	16	65	8	30	24	95	25%
Sutton Four Oaks	1	36	0	1	1	37	3%
Sutton Mere Green	5	65	3	6	8	71	11%
Sutton Reddicap	8	55	2	6	10	61	16%
Sutton Roughley	6	78	1	12	7	90	8%
Sutton Trinity	2	34	0	7	2	41	5%
Sutton Vesey	7	96	2	8	9	104	9%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	6	57	1	40	7	97	7%
Sutton Wylde Green	2	36	0	0	2	36	6%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	10	21	3	12	13	33	39%
Ward End	6	12	3	14	9	26	35%
Weoley & Selly Oak	13	49	16	45	29	94	31%
Yardley East	7	27	2	10	9	37	24%
Yardley West & Stechford	15	30	3	15	18	45	40%
Birmingham	670	2,960	293	994	963	3,954	24%

Appendix 15

PVI providers registered for Tax Free Childcare

Data source Autumn term 2018 PVI data collection form

Ward	Registered for tax free childcare	Intend to sign up for it next term	Total responses	% currently registered
Acocks Green	7	1	9	77.78%
Allens Cross	2	0	2	100.00%
Alum Rock	4	0	6	66.67%
Aston	2	1	7	28.57%
Balsall Heath West	3	2	5	60.00%
Bartley Green	7	2	10	70.00%
Billesley	8	1	10	80.00%
Birchfield	3	1	6	50.00%
Bordesley & Highgate	3	1	6	50.00%
Bordesley Green	7	2	11	63.64%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	6	0	7	85.71%
Bournville & Cotteridge	8	0	11	72.73%
Brandwood & King's Heath	11	1	12	91.67%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	8	3	11	72.73%
Castle Vale	3	0	3	100.00%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	6	0	9	66.67%
Edgbaston	16	1	17	94.12%
Erdington	14	1	15	93.33%
Frankley Great Park	6	0	6	100.00%
Garrets Green	4	0	5	80.00%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	8	2	10	80.00%
Gravelly Hill	5	0	5	100.00%
Hall Green North	6	2	9	66.67%
Hall Green South	8	1	11	72.73%
Handsworth	3	2	6	50.00%
Handsworth Wood	5	1	6	83.33%
Harborne	6	0	8	75.00%
Heartlands	2	1	3	66.67%
Highters Heath	4	1	5	80.00%
Holyhead	1	0	1	100.00%
King's Norton North	2	0	2	100.00%
King's Norton South	5	0	6	83.33%
Kingstanding	6	0	7	85.71%
Ladywood	2	1	3	66.67%
Longbridge & West Heath	10	1	11	90.91%
Lozells	5	3	11	45.45%
Moseley	7	0	7	100.00%
Nechells	7	1	10	70.00%
Newtown	1	4	5	20.00%
North Edgbaston	10	1	11	90.91%
Northfield	7	0	8	87.50%
Oscott	8	0	9	88.89%
Perry Barr	11	0	12	91.67%
Perry Common	1	1	3	33.33%
Pype Hayes	4	0	4	100.00%
Quinton	8	0	9	88.89%
Rubery & Rednal	8	0	8	100.00%
Shard End	6	0	7	85.71%
Sheldon	10	2	15	66.67%
Small Heath	4	1	10	40.00%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	5	3	15	33.33%
South Yardley	7	0	7	100.00%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	11	5	17	64.71%
Sparkhill	7	2	11	63.64%
Stirchley	2	0	2	100.00%
Stockland Green	5	1	6	83.33%
Sutton Four Oaks	2	0	2	100.00%
Sutton Mere Green	4	1	5	80.00%
Sutton Reddick	5	0	5	100.00%
Sutton Roughley	8	0	9	88.89%
Sutton Trinity	6	0	6	100.00%
Sutton Vesey	15	0	15	100.00%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	7	0	7	100.00%
Sutton Wyde Green	7	1	8	87.50%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	5	0	5	100.00%
Ward End	5	0	5	100.00%
Weoley & Selly Oak	7	0	9	77.78%
Yardley East	8	0	10	80.00%
Yardley West & Stechford	9	0	9	100.00%
Birmingham	423	55	543	77.90%

Appendix 16

Summary of Sufficiency Assessments Ward Overview

Data from Under fives list from health, September 2018; monthly PVI places report, December 2018; LA PAN report, January 2019 and EEE headcount data Autumn term 2018

Ward	Under 5'S overall Childcare (Gap)	Under 5'S overall Childcare Over supply	2 year old EEE Childcare (Gap)	2 YEAR OLD eee Childcare Over supply
Acocks Green	-40		-58	
Allens Cross	-99		-45	
Alum Rock		101	-55	
Aston		197	-115	
Balsall Heath West		578		150
Bartley Green		149		30
Billesley		120	-17	
Birchfield		105		13
Bordesley & Highgate	-64		-71	
Bordesley Green		580		43
Bournbrook & Selly Park		701		97
Bournville & Cotteridge	-51			10
Brandwood & King's Heath		672		103
Bromford & Hodge Hill		205		19
Castle Vale		102		20
Druids Heath & Monyhull		104	-1	
Edgbaston		2,066		236
Erdington		272		59
Frankley Great Park		413		65
Garrets Green		68	-37	
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross		194	-125	
Gravelly Hill		78		15
Hall Green North		374		29
Hall Green South		55		3
Handsworth		610		20
Handsworth Wood	-191		-36	
Harborne	-731		-46	
Heartlands		209		20
Highter's Heath		145		15
Holyhead	-287		-76	
King's Norton North		131		33
King's Norton South	-94		-44	
Kingstanding		166	-40	
Ladywood		85	-4	
Longbridge & West Heath	-371		-69	
Lozells		790		114
Moseley		274		26
Nechells		612		76
Newtown	-55		-35	
North Edgbaston		164		37
Northfield		550		133
Oscott		330		19
Perry Barr		195		18
Perry Common	-34		-47	
Pype Hayes		224		23
Quinton	-6		-18	
Rubery & Rednal		345		53
Shard End		243		44
Sheldon		215	-9	
Small Heath		413		17
Soho & Jewellery Quarter		587		3
South Yardley		233		31
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East		925		115
Sparkhill		226	-32	
Stirchley	-92		-34	
Stockland Green	-238		-75	
Sutton Four Oaks	-196			11
Sutton Mere Green		72		22
Sutton Reddicap		43		12
Sutton Roughley		112		21
Sutton Trinity		303		74
Sutton Vesey		508		103
Sutton Walmley & Minworth		474		69
Sutton Wyld Green		675		55
Tyseley & Hay Mills		95	-16	
Ward End		195		3
Weoley & Selly Oak		74	-23	
Yardley East	-58		-34	
Yardley West & Stechford		669		80
Total	-2,605	18,023	-1,162	2,141
Citywide February 2019		15,418		979
Citywide February 2018		13,526		2,233
Change 2018-19		1,892		-1,254

Appendix 17
Children accessing EEE by ward compared with ward they live in

Ward	Number children accessing EEE (Autumn term 2018)	Number children accessing EEE in home ward	Number children accessing EEE in different ward	% accessing place in home ward	% accessing place outside their home ward
Acocks Green	445	273	172	61.35%	38.65%
Allens Cross	204	85	119	41.67%	58.33%
Alum Rock	716	536	180	74.86%	25.14%
Aston	551	446	105	80.94%	19.06%
Balsall Heath West	250	186	64	74.40%	25.60%
Bartley Green	450	294	156	65.33%	34.67%
Billesley	338	165	173	48.82%	51.18%
Birchfield	260	117	143	45.00%	55.00%
Bordesley & Highgate	358	114	244	31.84%	68.16%
Bordesley Green	357	187	170	52.38%	47.62%
Bourmbrook & Selly Park	139	89	50	64.03%	35.97%
Bournville & Cotteridge	295	107	188	36.27%	63.73%
Brandwood & King's Heath	283	209	74	73.85%	26.15%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	465	291	174	62.58%	37.42%
Castle Vale	194	156	38	80.41%	19.59%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	213	102	111	47.89%	52.11%
Edgbaston	222	116	106	52.25%	47.75%
Erdington	414	243	171	58.70%	41.30%
Frankley Great Park	220	117	103	53.18%	46.82%
Garretts Green	219	98	121	44.75%	55.25%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	583	317	266	54.37%	45.63%
Gravelly Hill	189	75	114	39.68%	60.32%
Hall Green North	406	214	192	52.71%	47.29%
Hall Green South	132	75	57	56.82%	43.18%
Handsworth	286	213	73	74.48%	25.52%
Handsworth Wood	283	136	147	48.06%	51.94%
Harborne	368	124	244	33.70%	66.30%
Heartlands	334	193	141	57.78%	42.22%
Highter's Heath	119	88	31	73.95%	26.05%
Holyhead	256	105	151	41.02%	58.98%
King's Norton North	153	64	89	41.83%	58.17%
King's Norton South	236	98	138	41.53%	58.47%
Kingstanding	397	172	225	43.32%	56.68%
Ladywood	345	204	141	59.13%	40.87%
Longbridge & West Heath	379	196	183	51.72%	48.28%
Lozells	347	275	72	79.25%	20.75%
Moseley	309	116	193	37.54%	62.46%
Nechells	390	300	90	76.92%	23.08%
Newtown	423	264	159	62.41%	37.59%
North Edgbaston	369	266	103	72.09%	27.91%
Northfield	150	58	92	38.67%	61.33%
Oscott	326	227	99	69.63%	30.37%
Perry Barr	295	185	110	62.71%	37.29%
Perry Common	207	92	115	44.44%	55.56%
Pype Hayes	195	86	109	44.10%	55.90%
Quinton	292	172	120	58.90%	41.10%
Rubery & Rednal	182	129	53	70.88%	29.12%
Shard End	252	193	59	76.59%	23.41%
Sheldon	240	164	76	68.33%	31.67%
Small Heath	535	405	130	75.70%	24.30%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	510	349	161	68.43%	31.57%
South Yardley	155	83	72	53.55%	46.45%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	648	460	188	70.99%	29.01%
Sparkhill	527	374	153	70.97%	29.03%
Stirchley	162	33	129	20.37%	79.63%
Stockland Green	453	232	221	51.21%	48.79%
Sutton Four Oaks	106	34	72	32.08%	67.92%
Sutton Mere Green	123	78	45	63.41%	36.59%
Sutton Reddica	146	61	85	41.78%	58.22%
Sutton Roughley	144	63	81	43.75%	56.25%
Sutton Trinity	100	49	51	49.00%	51.00%
Sutton Vesey	239	134	105	56.07%	43.93%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	186	138	48	74.19%	25.81%
Sutton Wylde Green	79	28	51	35.44%	64.56%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	318	108	210	33.96%	66.04%
Ward End	389	250	139	64.27%	35.73%
Weoley & Selly Oak	452	294	158	65.04%	34.96%
Yardley East	196	6	190	3.06%	96.94%
Yardley West & Stechford	267	129	138	48.31%	51.69%
Birmingham	20,771	12,040	8,731	57.97%	42.03%

Appendix 18
Demand, places and sufficiency of out of school childcare provision

District	Demand: Approximate proportion of school-age children requiring childcare % ¹	Total children R to Yr3 ²	Total children Yr4 to Yr6 ²	Total children Yr7 to Yr9 ²	Total potential children ²	Potential demand R to Yr3	Potential demand Yr4 to Yr6	Potential demand Yr7 to Yr9	Total potential demand	School places Before School Clubs ³	School places After School Clubs ³	PVI places Out of school	Total potential places Out of school	Out of school places per child (all children)	Out of school places per demand	Number of children per place	Number of children per place, per demand	School places Holiday Play schemes ³	PVI places Holiday Play schemes	Total potential places Holiday Play schemes	Holiday play scheme places per child (all children)	Holiday play scheme places per demand	Number of children per place	Number of children per place, per demand
Edgbaston	46%	3,778	2,772	4,364	10,914	1,749	1,284	2,021	5,054	472	366	878	1,716	0.16	0.34	6	3	80	470	550	0.05	0.11	20	9
Erdington	29%	4,965	3,517	2,093	10,575	1,425	1,010	601	3,036	455	436	682	1,573	0.15	0.52	7	2	54	132	186	0.02	0.06	57	16
Hall Green	17%	8,260	6,216	3,656	18,132	1,381	1,039	611	3,032	990	784	597	2,371	0.13	0.78	8	1	137	313	450	0.02	0.15	40	7
Hodge Hill	7%	9,268	7,168	4,627	21,063	683	529	341	1,553	860	516	176	1,552	0.07	1.00	14	1		194	194	0.01	0.12	109	8
Ladywood	19%	8,084	6,237	6,610	20,931	1,530	1,180	1,251	3,960	760	390	435	1,585	0.08	0.40	13	2	132	405	537	0.03	0.14	39	7
Northfield	35%	5,514	3,724	3,326	12,564	1,911	1,291	1,153	4,354	841	462	428	1,731	0.14	0.40	7	3	145	273	418	0.03	0.10	30	10
Perry Barr	22%	6,169	4,900	4,046	15,115	1,373	1,091	901	3,365	551	438	555	1,544	0.10	0.46	10	2	70	32	102	0.01	0.03	148	33
Selly Oak	32%	5,033	3,552	3,030	11,615	1,609	1,136	969	3,714	965	766	423	2,154	0.19	0.58	5	2	195	193	388	0.03	0.10	30	10
Sutton Coldfield	43%	4,878	3,501	4,333	12,712	2,118	1,520	1,881	5,519	1,527	1,579	1,302	4,408	0.35	0.80	3	1	662	427	1,089	0.09	0.20	12	5
Yardley	15%	7,009	5,355	3,836	16,200	1,052	803	576	2,431	368	272	320	960	0.06	0.39	17	3	120	206	326	0.02	0.13	50	7
Total	24%	62,958	46,942	39,921	149,821	15,384	11,471	9,755	36,610	7,789	6,009	5,796	19,594	0.13	0.54	8	2	1,595	2,645	4,240	0.03	0.12	35	9

1. Based on the proportion of children in PVI settings accessing additional hours to their Early Education Entitlement in Spring Term 2019 by the ward they live in

2. Based on number of children on roll in Birmingham settings as at March 29th 2019, from schools database reports

3. Taken from Spring Term 2019 schools census - data is from council-run schools only, representing c.46% of all primary schools in the city

Appendix 19
Vulnerable Children
2 year old EEE take up Autumn Term 2018

Ward	Total accessing EEE	No. 2 year olds eligible from DWP	% eligible children accessing EEE	Total children accessing 2 year EEE with SEND	Proportion of all children who accessed 2 year EEE with SEND
Acocks Green	101	178	57%	3	2.97%
Allens Cross	44	74	59%	4	9.09%
Alum Rock	258	425	61%	6	2.33%
Aston	172	319	54%	4	2.33%
Balsall Heath West	88	119	74%	5	5.68%
Bartley Green	136	177	77%	7	5.15%
Billesley	79	140	56%	2	2.53%
Birchfield	71	114	62%	1	1.41%
Bordesley & Highgate	109	165	66%	4	3.67%
Bordesley Green	111	192	58%	2	1.80%
Bournbrook & Selly Park	22	26	85%	0	0.00%
Bournville & Cotteridge	45	74	61%	7	15.56%
Brandwood & King's Heath	52	82	63%	0	0.00%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	130	204	64%	8	6.15%
Castle Vale	75	92	82%	7	9.33%
Druids Heath & Moryhull	59	89	66%	1	1.69%
Edgbaston	36	53	68%	1	2.78%
Erdington	108	148	73%	6	5.56%
Frankley Great Park	63	110	57%	7	11.11%
Garretts Green	57	110	52%	0	0.00%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	192	278	69%	10	5.21%
Gravelly Hill	44	79	56%	2	4.55%
Hall Green North	107	167	64%	2	1.87%
Hall Green South	10	31	32%	0	0.00%
Handsworth	84	103	82%	1	1.19%
Handsworth Wood	54	113	48%	0	0.00%
Harborne	62	103	60%	3	4.84%
Heartlands	112	171	65%	5	4.46%
Highter's Heath	30	61	49%	0	0.00%
Holyhead	64	123	52%	0	0.00%
King's Norton North	39	54	72%	4	10.26%
King's Norton South	75	96	78%	2	2.67%
Kingstanding	108	167	65%	3	2.78%
Ladywood	79	129	61%	5	6.33%
Longbridge & West Heath	103	167	62%	5	4.85%
Lozells	115	144	80%	3	2.61%
Moseley	62	102	61%	3	4.84%
Nechells	134	197	68%	5	3.73%
Newtown	175	204	86%	9	5.14%
North Edgbaston	121	177	68%	4	3.31%
Northfield	33	40	83%	2	6.06%
Oscott	72	124	58%	5	6.94%
Perry Barr	58	112	52%	3	5.17%
Perry Common	53	92	58%	1	1.89%
Pype Hayes	46	67	69%	3	6.52%
Quinton	43	95	45%	1	2.33%
Rubery & Rednal	55	85	65%	16	29.09%
Shard End	72	100	72%	4	5.56%
Sheldon	53	93	57%	3	5.66%
Small Heath	151	264	57%	3	1.99%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	177	247	72%	1	0.56%
South Yardley	37	69	54%	2	5.41%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	208	344	60%	10	4.81%
Sparkhill	147	240	61%	3	2.04%
Stirchley	35	50	70%	2	5.71%
Stockland Green	120	190	63%	9	7.50%
Sutton Four Oaks	7	11	64%	0	0.00%
Sutton Mere Green	11	19	58%	0	0.00%
Sutton Reddicap	32	45	71%	1	3.13%
Sutton Roughley	9	10	90%	0	0.00%
Sutton Trinity	5	9	56%	1	20.00%
Sutton Vesey	22	32	69%	0	0.00%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	10	22	45%	3	30.00%
Sutton Wyde Green	3	8	38%	2	66.67%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	88	145	61%	4	4.55%
Ward End	126	190	66%	8	6.35%
Weoley & Selly Oak	137	175	78%	15	10.95%
Yardley East	47	83	57%	1	2.13%
Yardley West & Stechford	66	112	59%	0	0.00%
Outside Birmingham	177			8	4.52%
Birmingham	5,686	8,630	66%	252	4.43%

Appendix 20
3 and 4 year old EEE take up Autumn Term 2018
Vulnerable Children

Ward	Total accessing EEE	Number of 3 / 4 year old children eligible	% eligible children accessing EEE	Total children accessing 3/4 year EEE with SEND	Proportion of all children who accessed 3/4 year EEE with SEND
Acocks Green	339	382	89%	12	3.54%
Allens Cross	158	162	98%	13	8.23%
Alum Rock	445	537	83%	23	5.17%
Aston	376	436	86%	26	6.91%
Balsall Heath West	161	180	89%	13	8.07%
Bartley Green	308	332	93%	20	6.49%
Billesley	254	290	88%	27	10.63%
Birchfield	187	210	89%	11	5.88%
Bordesley & Highgate	241	272	89%	8	3.32%
Bordesley Green	237	279	85%	3	1.27%
Boumbrook & Selly Park	114	135	84%	4	3.51%
Bourville & Cotteridge	245	220	111%	17	6.94%
Brandwood & King's Heath	227	239	95%	12	5.29%
Bromford & Hodge Hill	323	352	92%	10	3.10%
Castle Vale	118	126	94%	11	9.32%
Druids Heath & Monyhull	153	183	84%	6	3.92%
Edgbaston	145	182	80%	7	4.83%
Erdington	302	300	101%	25	8.28%
Frankley Great Park	156	177	88%	24	15.38%
Garretts Green	159	175	91%	10	6.29%
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	386	449	86%	21	5.44%
Gravelly Hill	142	150	95%	7	4.93%
Hall Green North	292	349	84%	9	3.08%
Hall Green South	117	169	69%	2	1.71%
Handsworth	197	210	94%	17	8.63%
Handsworth Wood	223	235	95%	8	3.59%
Harborne	265	298	89%	10	3.77%
Heartlands	210	286	73%	10	4.76%
Highter's Heath	88	143	62%	5	5.68%
Holyhead	188	247	76%	6	3.19%
King's Norton North	111	146	76%	9	8.11%
King's Norton South	160	187	86%	9	5.63%
Kingstanding	288	308	94%	18	6.25%
Ladywood	259	304	85%	20	7.72%
Longbridge & West Heath	276	309	89%	23	8.33%
Lozells	230	274	84%	19	8.26%
Moseley	228	244	93%	14	6.14%
Nechells	250	255	98%	16	6.40%
Newtown	247	255	97%	21	8.50%
North Edgbaston	227	361	63%	7	3.08%
Northfield	112	119	94%	6	5.36%
Oscott	252	307	82%	12	4.76%
Perry Barr	233	286	81%	8	3.43%
Perry Common	151	149	101%	8	5.30%
Pype Hayes	146	161	91%	7	4.79%
Quinton	236	296	80%	9	3.81%
Rubery & Rednal	127	153	83%	34	26.77%
Shard End	178	225	79%	30	16.85%
Sheldon	185	247	75%	5	2.70%
Small Heath	369	422	87%	13	3.52%
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	329	403	82%	10	3.04%
South Yardley	114	135	84%	11	9.65%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	430	508	85%	22	5.12%
Sparkhill	366	461	79%	18	4.92%
Stirchley	125	132	95%	8	6.40%
Stockland Green	331	378	88%	23	6.95%
Sutton Four Oaks	94	97	97%	0	0.00%
Sutton Mere Green	111	118	94%	3	2.70%
Sutton Reddicap	112	121	93%	8	7.14%
Sutton Roughley	131	149	88%	7	5.34%
Sutton Trinity	94	99	95%	0	0.00%
Sutton Vesey	205	213	96%	4	1.95%
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	171	169	101%	6	3.51%
Sutton Wyde Green	70	75	93%	4	5.71%
Tyseley & Hay Mills	224	254	88%	10	4.46%
Ward End	257	261	98%	25	9.73%
Weoley & Selly Oak	310	357	87%	30	9.68%
Yardley East	144	150	96%	8	5.56%
Yardley West & Stechford	197	218	90%	11	5.58%
Outside Birmingham	662			25	3.78%
Total	15,498	17,011	91%	898	5.79%



Learning, Culture & Physical Activity O&S Committee: Work Programme 2018/19

Chair: Cllr Mariam Khan

Deputy Chair: Cllr Alex Aitken

Committee Members: Cllrs: Mary Locke, Gary Sambrook, Kath Scott, Mike Sharpe, Ron Storer and Martin Straker Welds

Education Representatives: Adam Hardy, Roman Catholic Diocese; Rabia Shami, Parent Governor and Sarah Smith, Church of England Diocese

Officer Support: Rose Kiely, Group Overview & Scrutiny Manager (303 1730)
Amanda Simcox, Scrutiny Officer (675 8444)
Committee Manager: Louisa Nisbett (303 9844)

1 Terms of Reference

- 1.1 To fulfil the functions of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee as they relate to any policies, services and activities concerning schools and education; arts and culture; libraries and museums; sport; events; parks and allotments.

2 Priority Issues

- 2.1 The following were highlighted in June as the possible priority issues for the committee's 2017/18 municipal year:

- Commonwealth Games (Oct 2018);
- Young People and Mental Health (Sep 2018, Nov 2018 & Feb 2019);
- SEND (this also falls within the Children Social Care O&S Committee's remit and this has been an item at their meetings on the 17th October 2018 and 17th December 2018);
- School Place Planning (Sep 2018);
- School Admissions (Dec 2018);
- School Attainment and School Improvement (Dec 2018 and Mar 2019);
- Education Finance (Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture: 10 Oct 18 & Apr 19);
- Safeguarding (also falls within the Children Social Care O&S Committee's remit);
- Youth Services.



3 Meeting Schedule

3.1 Below is the list of committee dates and items. However, Members may want to use some of these dates for other things, such as visits and informal briefings etc.

Date, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 Start at 1.30pm	Session / Outcome	Officers / Attendees
6 June 2018 at 2pm	Informal meeting to discuss the Work Programme and priorities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colin Diamond, Corporate Director, Children and Young People Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy (Lead on participation and skills, oversight on education infrastructure, finance and planning) Julie Young, Interim AD Education Safeguarding (also re-commissioning of the school improvement contract, school admissions and co-ordination of schools causing concern work) Chris Jordan, AD, Neighbourhoods & Communities Claire Starmer, Cultural Development Joe Hayden, Parks Service Manager
25 July 2018 Report Deadline: 16 July 2018	Cllr Kate Booth, Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing (Lead Member for Children's Services for Education and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)	Suman McCarthy
	English Baccalaureate (EBacc) Councillors: Liz Clements, Olly Armstrong, Jon Hunt and Zaker Choudhry were invited to the committee meeting.	Colin Diamond, Corporate Director, Children and Young People and Anne Ainsworth, AD, Education Strategy
5 September 2018 Report Deadline: 24 August 2018	Young People and Mental Health	Erin Docherty Senior Nurse Lead, Forward Thinking Birmingham, Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust. Joanne Thurston, Chief Operating Officer and Karen Hansford, Head of Universal Children's Services 5-19, Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust.
	School Place Planning	Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director Children and Young People, Jaswinder Didiyal, Head of Service, Education Infrastructure and Dave Marlow, School Place Planning Lead Officer



Date, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 Start at 1.30pm	Session / Outcome	Officers / Attendees
10 October 2018 Report Deadline: 1 October 2018	Commonwealth Games 2022	Cllr Ian Ward, Leader, Neil Carney, Project Director and Andrew Slattery, Commonwealth Games Programme Manager
	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member, Education, Skills and Culture	Chris Brockie, Cabinet Support Officer, Symon Easton, Head of Cultural Development & Kevin Jones, Birmingham's Career Service
14 November 2018 Committee Room 6 Report Deadline: 5 November 2018	1.30pm – 2.30pm Educational Psychology Service Birmingham	Amanda Daniels, Principal Educational Psychologist
	Visit to Pause, 21 Digbeth (20 mins travelling time to the centre)	Karen Woodfield, Area Manager, Pause, Forward Thinking Birmingham & Sandwell Beam and Leroy McConnell, Mental Health, Youth Work/Participation Lead, The Children's Society
5 December 2018 Report Deadline: 26 November 2018	School Attainment (headline data) and School Improvement	Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director Children and Young People, Julie Young, Interim AD Education Safeguarding, Tim Boyes, CEX, Tracy Ruddle, Director of Continuous School Improvement, BEP and Shagufta Anwar, Senior Intelligence Officer
	School Admissions and Fair Access	Julie Young, Interim AD Education Safeguarding and Alan Michell, Interim Lead for School Admissions and Fair Access
19 December 2018 9.00 – 10.00 Scrutiny Office	Budget 2019/20 Consultation	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member, Education, Skills and Culture; Symon Easton, Head of Cultural Development; Chris Jordan, Assistant Director, Neighbourhoods and Communities & Lesley Poulton, Integrated Services Head
6 February 2019 Report Deadline: 29 January 2019	Young People and Mental Health	Anna Robinson, BEP Mental Health/Emotional Wellbeing Lead and Sarah Finch, Assistant Head, Colmers Secondary School and Sixth Form
	Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Councillors: Mohammed Aikhlq, Debbie Clancy, Diane Donaldson and Alex Yip from the Children's Social Care O&S Committee also attended.	Cllr Kate Booth, Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing; Dr Tim O'Neill, Director for Education and Skills and Rachel O'Connor, Director of Planning & Performance, B'ham and Solihull CCG



Date, Committee Rooms 3 & 4 Start at 1.30pm	Session / Outcome	Officers / Attendees
6 March 2019 Report Deadline: 25 February 2019	School Attainment (detailed data) and School Improvement	Dr Tim O'Neill, Director For Education and Skills; Julie Young, AD Education Safeguarding; Tim Boyes, CEX, BEP; Tracy Ruddle, Director of Continuous School Improvement, BEP and Shagufta Anwar, Senior Intelligence Officer
17 April 2019 Report Deadline: 9 April 2019	<p>Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member, Education, Skills and Culture</p> <p>To include an update on the bleed control kit initiative – the motion at City Council on the 15th January 2019 was:</p> <p>The Cabinet Member for Education, Schools [Skills] and Culture encourages schools and colleges to ensure they have appropriate first aid facilities, and staff able to apply first aid, in the event of major injury, together with encouraging the teaching of this aspect of first aid in PSHE (personal, social, health education) classes.</p> <p>Also, Council expects the Cabinet Member for Education, Schools [Skills] and Culture and the Cabinet Member for Social inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities to report back progress on this initiative to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee.</p>	Laura Hendry, Cabinet Support Officer; Anne Ainsworth, AD for Skills & Employability and Symon Easton, Head of Cultural Development
	Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report	Lindsey Trivett, Head of Early Years, Childcare and Children's Centres and Kevin Caulfield, Childcare Quality and Sufficiency Manager

4 Other Meetings

Call in Meetings

None scheduled

Petitions

None scheduled

Councillor Call for Action requests



None scheduled

It is suggested that the Committee approves Wednesday at 1.30pm as a suitable day and time each week for any additional meetings required to consider 'requests for call in' which may be lodged in respect of Executive decisions.

5 Report(s) to City Council

Young People and Mental Health

Date	Item
5 September 2018	Broad discussion on young people and mental health.
14 November 2018	Educational Psychology Service and visit to Pause drop in centre.
6 February 2019	Further evidence gathering.

Commonwealth Games 2022 – Citizens Engagement

Date	Item
TBC	

6 Forward Plan for Cabinet Decisions

6.1 The following decisions, extracted from the Cabinet Office Forward Plan of Decisions, are likely to be relevant to the Learning, Culture and Physical Activity O&S Committee's remit.

Leader			
ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
005280/2018	Midlands Art Centre - new lease	25 Jun 19	
005423/2018	BCC International Strategy	25 Jun 19	
006004/2019	Master Plan for the Alexander Stadium	25 Jun 19	

Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture			
ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
000232/2015	School Organisation Issues which may include Closures, Amalgamations, Opening of a new school – Standing Item	30 Jun 17	
004668/2018	Birmingham Playing Pitch Strategy 2017-2020	24 Jul 18	26 Jun 18
004890/2018	School Capital Programme 2018-19	18 Sep 18	18 Sep 18
005060/2018	Birmingham Museums Trust Future Contract, lease agreement and Financial Arrangements - Public	31 Jul 18	31 Jul 18
005062/2018	Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery - The New Museums and Collection Centre – Options Appraisal	31 Jul 18	31 Jul 18
005137/2018	Youth Promise Plus – Project Extension	22 Jan 19	22 Jan 19
005449/2018	Travel Assist Service	11 Dec 18	11 Dec 18



Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture			
ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
005871/2019	Refurbishment of the Former Small Heath Lower School Site to Relocate Al - Hijrah Primary School	22 Jan 19	22 Jan 19
006042/2019	Admission Arrangements and Published Admission Numbers for Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools and the Local Authority Co-ordinated Scheme 2020/2021	12 Feb 19	12 Feb 19
006103/2019	Rockwood Academy Full Business Case and Contract Award - Public Report	16 Apr 19	
006104/2019	Saltley Academy Full Business Case and Contract Award - Public Report	26 Mar 19	26 Mar 19
006198/2019	Schools Capital Programme - School Condition Allocation (SCA), Basic Need Allocation (BN), Special Provision Fund Allocation (SPFA) Free School Grant - 2019-2020 + Future Years	26 Mar 19	26 Mar 19
006447/2019	Al Hijrah School Deficit Write Off	14 May 19	
006448/2019	Eden Girls Leadership Academy FBC and Contract Award	14 May 19	
006450/2019	St. Benedict's Primary School FBC and Contract Award	25 Jun 19	
006451/2019	Turves Green Girls School FBC and Contract Award	25 Jun 19	

Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing			
ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
005164/2018	T023 – Provision of Transport Services (Contract Extension)	26 Jun 18	26 Jun 18
006102/2019	Travel Assist Service	14 May 19	
006446/2019	Home to School Transport – Interim Service Provision Arrangements	Not on forward plan	26 Mar 19

Cabinet Member for Health & Social Care			
ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
005759/2018	School Health Support Service	11 Dec 18	11 Dec 18

Cabinet Member for Homes & Neighbourhoods			
ID Number	Title	Proposed Date of Decision	Date of Decision
006202/2019	Future Parks Accelerator Bid Birmingham	5 Mar 19	5 Mar 19



6.2 The following are joint decisions made by the relevant Cabinet Member and Chief Officers.

Ref No	Title	Cabinet Member & Lead Officer	Date of Decision
005462/2018	Proposal to Discontinue Bournville Infant School and to alter the lower age limit and expand Bournville Junior School by Enlargement	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills & Culture Jointly with Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director for Children and Young People	8 Aug 2018
005968/2018 005969/2018	Written Statement of Action (WSOA) - Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) - Public Report	Cllr Kate Booth, Cabinet Member for Children's Wellbeing Jointly with Sharon Scott, Interim Assistant Director - SEND	7 Dec 2018
006031/2018	Review of Sport and Leisure Fees and Charges 2019-2020	Cllr Ian Ward, Leader and Service Director, Sport, Events, Open Space & Wellbeing	19 Dec 2018
006039/2018	Wishaw Lane Playing Fields New Changing Pavilion – Full Business Case	Cllr Sharon Thompson, Cabinet Member for Homes and Neighbourhoods and Service Director of Sport, Events, Open Spaces and Wellbeing	20 Dec 2018
006027/2018 006028/2018	3rd Floor Refurbishment of Pines School – FBC and Contract Award	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture and Anne Ainsworth, AD, Children & Young People	21 Dec 2018
006025/2018 006026/2018	Yenton School Early Years Provision – FBC and Contract Award	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture and Anne Ainsworth, Acting Corporate Director, Children & Young People	21 Dec 2018
006182/2019	Dedicated School Grant Formula 2019/20	Cllr Jayne Francis - Education, Skills and Dr Tim O'Neill, Director for Education & Skills	24 Jan 2019
006211/2019	Proposal to Alter the Age Range of Al-Hijrah School	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education Skills and Culture and Interim Assistant Director (Safeguarding)	01 Feb 2019
006304/2019 006305/2019	School Admissions and Fair Access IT Upgrade and Development of Existing System	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture and AD, Education and Safeguarding	22 Feb 2019
006440/2019	ATG Administration	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture and Chief Finance Officer	25 Mar 2019
006462/2019	Proposal to discontinue Wilkes Green Infant School and to alter the lower age range and expand Wilkes Green Junior School by Enlargement	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture and AD for Safeguarding	29 Mar 2019
006500/2019	Disposal of Yardley Wood Unattached School Playing Field to Support the Delivery of the Christ Church CE Secondary Academy	Cllr Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture and Dr Tim O'Neill, Director, Education and Skills	05 Apr 2019

