Hampshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019

Hampshire County Council

Providing an outstanding service to children and families

Ofsted Outstanding Provider

The Hampshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2019

1. Introduction

This assessment provides an overview of childcare sufficiency in Hampshire. It looks at the current level of supply and demand of childcare, and particularly focuses upon the Early Years Education and the offer of 30 hours childcare and impact towards out of school childcare. Hampshire County Council has published previous CSA reports for each of the 11 boroughs and districts in the Hampshire local authority area which we subsequently published on the Council's website. This assessment also provides some comparison of the childcare market from the first Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) published in 2008 providing a 10 year review.

2. Background

The Childcare Act of 2006 Section 6 places a duty on English local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Section 7 also places a duty on local authorities to secure early years provision for young children in its area, free of charge and in accordance with the Local Authority (Duty to Secure Early Years Provision Free of Charge) Regulations 2014.The local authority needs to secure early years education places offering 570 hours a year, over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year, for every three and four year old child in their area from the term after their third birthday until the child reaches compulsory school age, known as “universal entitlement”. There is also a requirement to secure Early Years Education provision for eligible two year old children, from the term after their second birthday.

In September 2017 the Childcare Act 2016 Section 2 placed a duty on the local authority to secure free childcare for qualifying children as set out at regulation 33 of Childcare (Early Provision Free of Charge) Extended Entitlement Regulations 2016. This requires childcare places to be made available to working parents who meet eligibility criteria to secure for their three and/or four year old child/ren up to a further 15 additional hours known as “extended entitlement” free on top of the “universal entitlement” 15 free hours. Early Years Education and childcare provision should be accessible, flexible, inclusive and provided through a range of settings to meet parental demand. Provision is required to meet statutory duties and responsibilities under the reforms in the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated regulations in relation to children in their care and children who may have special educational needs or disabilities (SEND).

Free Early Years Education in Hampshire is delivered through a mixed market of Ofsted registered Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) settings which include maintained nursery schools and nursery units of primary schools; private, voluntary and independent (PVI) day nurseries; preschools; and registered childminders. For further details on Early Years and Childcare in Hampshire visit www.hants.gov.uk/childcare

There are a variety of sources of financial support for groups of parents that influence demand for types of childcare. The main sources are:

- Universal and Extended (30 hours) Early Years Education Entitlement
- Funded Entitlement for Two Year olds
- Tax Free Childcare
- Childcare Tax Credit within the Universal Credit/Legacy benefit

3. Methodology

The Hampshire CSA has been based upon a measurement of the supply and demand for childcare using both national statistics and a variety of data collected by the Council and using national statistics.

4. Childcare demand

Demand for childcare is derived by considering the numbers of children being born (Population) in the county and the likely requirement of parent to access a childcare place.

The economic climate of the area will be a significant factor in demand for certain types of childcare.

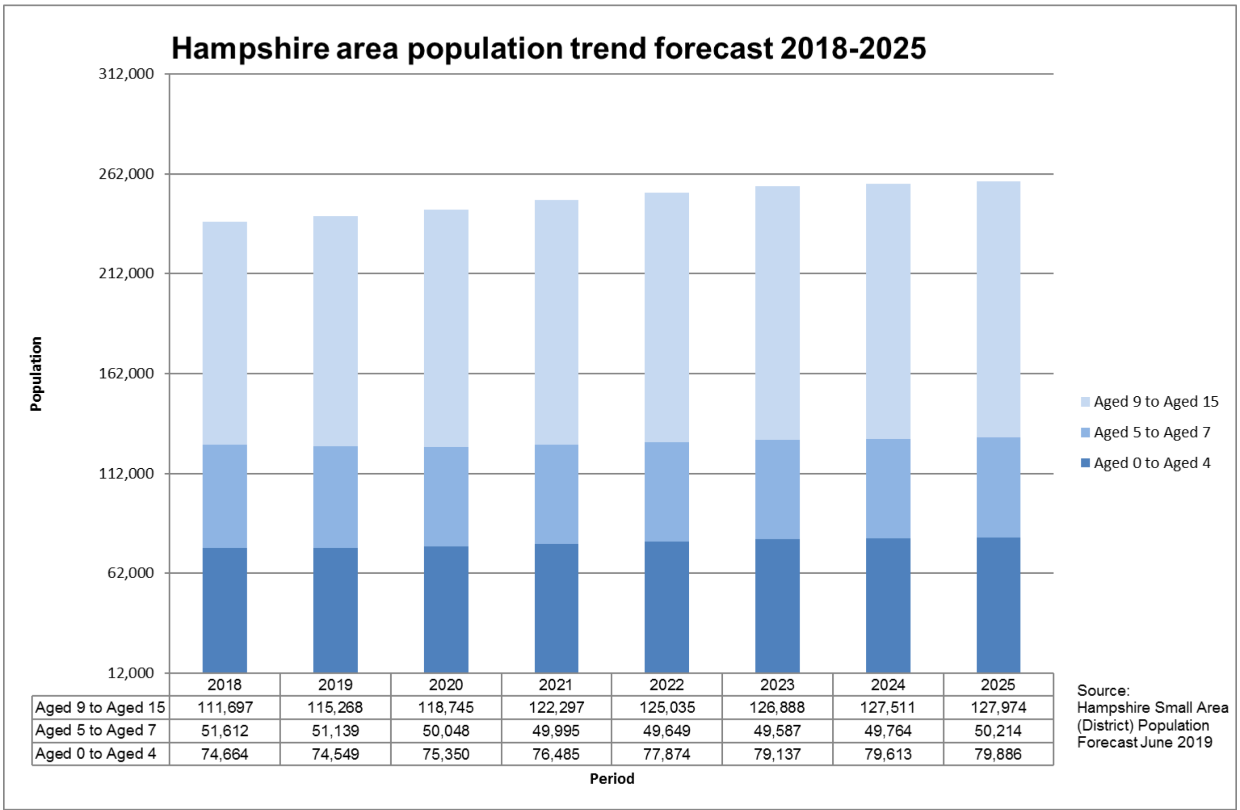
The Council uses its data and information on the current take patterns against population trends to assist in the planning of future childcare need.

Population

Hampshire Population Forecast 0 -15 year olds.

Graph 1 shows that Hampshire Small Area Population Forecast (SAPF) suggests an overall population of 0-15 year olds in 2019, totalling 240,956 and this figure is expected to increase by 17,118 (7%) to 258,074 in 2025.

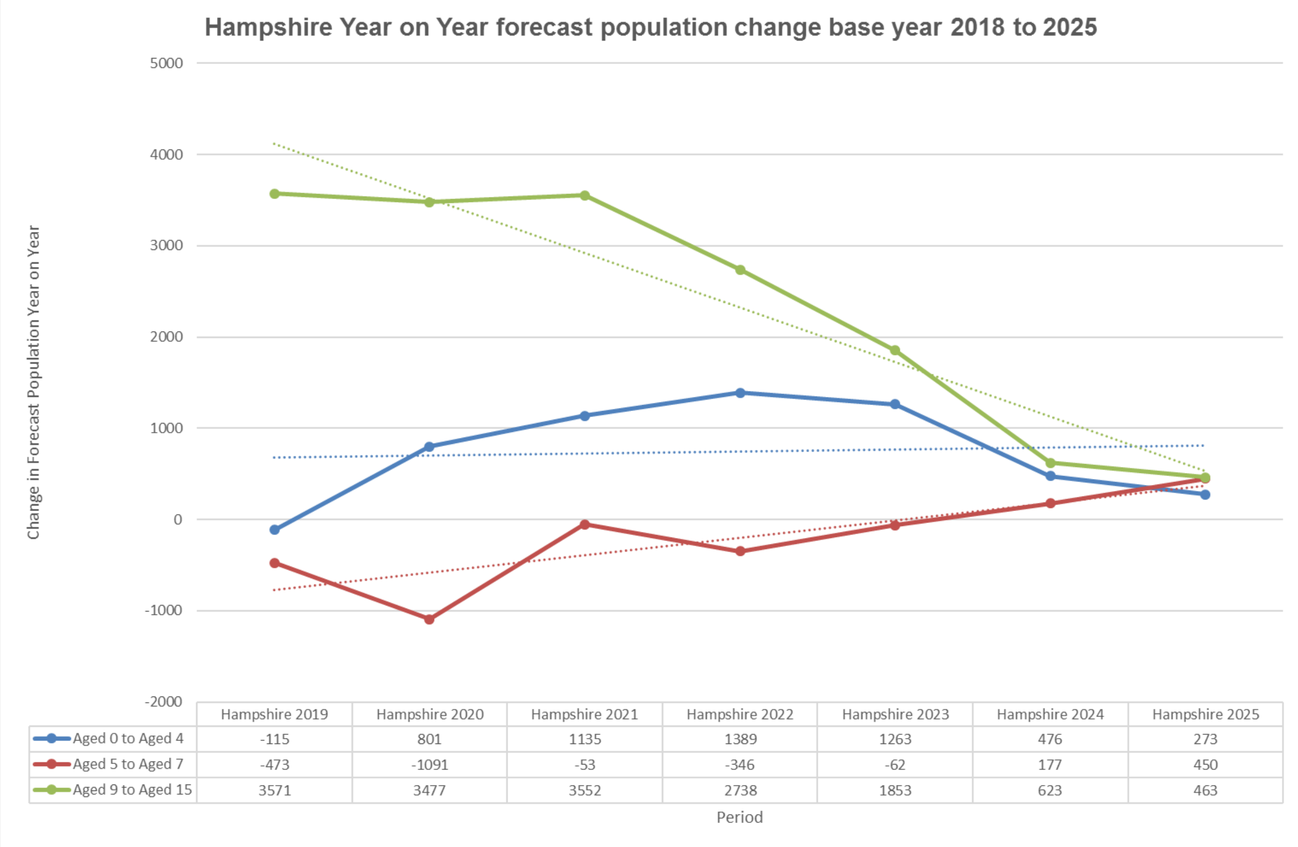
Graph 1



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Aged 9 to Aged 15	111,697	115,268	118,745	122,297	125,035	126,888	127,511	127,974
Aged 5 to Aged 7	51,612	51,139	50,048	49,995	49,649	49,587	49,764	50,214
Aged 0 to Aged 4	74,664	74,549	75,350	76,485	77,874	79,137	79,613	79,886

Figure 1 shows the breakdown of the change in population by each age group between 2018 and 2025.

Figure 1



Population changes for under 5 year olds

Table 1 provides a more detailed breakdown of the under fives age group and the anticipated population changes from 2019 to 2025. Overall this population is forecast to grow by 7% by 2025. Breaking this down across the individual age groups shows there is some variation of growth and reduction in each age group across this period.

Table 1

Hampshire Population Forecast Year on Year trend 0 years to 4 years of age 2018 to 2025																		
	Babies < 1 (0 years)			1 years to < 2 years			2 years to <3 years			3 years to < 4 years			4 years to < 5 years			Total 0 years to < 5		
Year	**Population**	**0 to < 1 year old change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**< 0 to 2 years change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**> 2 to 3 yearss change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**> 3 to < 4 years change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**> 4 to 5 years change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**Total under 5 change**	***% Change***
2018	13599			14322			15176			15261			16306			74664		
2019	14483	884	*6.50%*	14082	-240	*-1.68%*	14784	-392	*-2.58%*	15585	324	*2.12%*	15615	-691	*-4.24%*	74549	-115	*-0.15%*
2020	14708	225	*1.55%*	14886	804	*5.71%*	14562	-222	*-1.50%*	15258	-327	*-2.10%*	15936	321	*2.06%*	75350	801	*1.07%*
2021	14947	239	*1.62%*	15216	330	*2.22%*	15410	848	*5.82%*	15137	-121	*-0.79%*	15775	-161	*-1.01%*	76485	1135	*1.51%*
2022	15174	227	*1.52%*	15440	224	*1.47%*	15715	305	*1.98%*	15915	778	*5.14%*	15630	-145	*-0.92%*	77874	1389	*1.82%*
2023	15299	125	*0.82%*	15576	136	*0.88%*	15857	142	*0.90%*	16130	215	*1.35%*	16275	645	*4.13%*	79137	1263	*1.62%*
2024	15356	57	*0.37%*	15656	80	*0.51%*	15943	86	*0.54%*	16221	91	*0.56%*	16437	162	*1.00%*	79613	476	*0.60%*
2025	15384	28	*0.18%*	15697	41	*0.26%*	16006	63	*0.40%*	16288	67	*0.41%*	16511	74	*0.45%*	79886	273	*0.34%*
Total Change 2018 to 2025	**1785**	**1785**	***13.13%***	**1375**	**1375**	***9.60%***	**830**	**830**	***5.47%***	**1027**	**1027**	***6.73%***	**205**	**205**	***1.26%***	**5222**	**5222**	***7.00%***

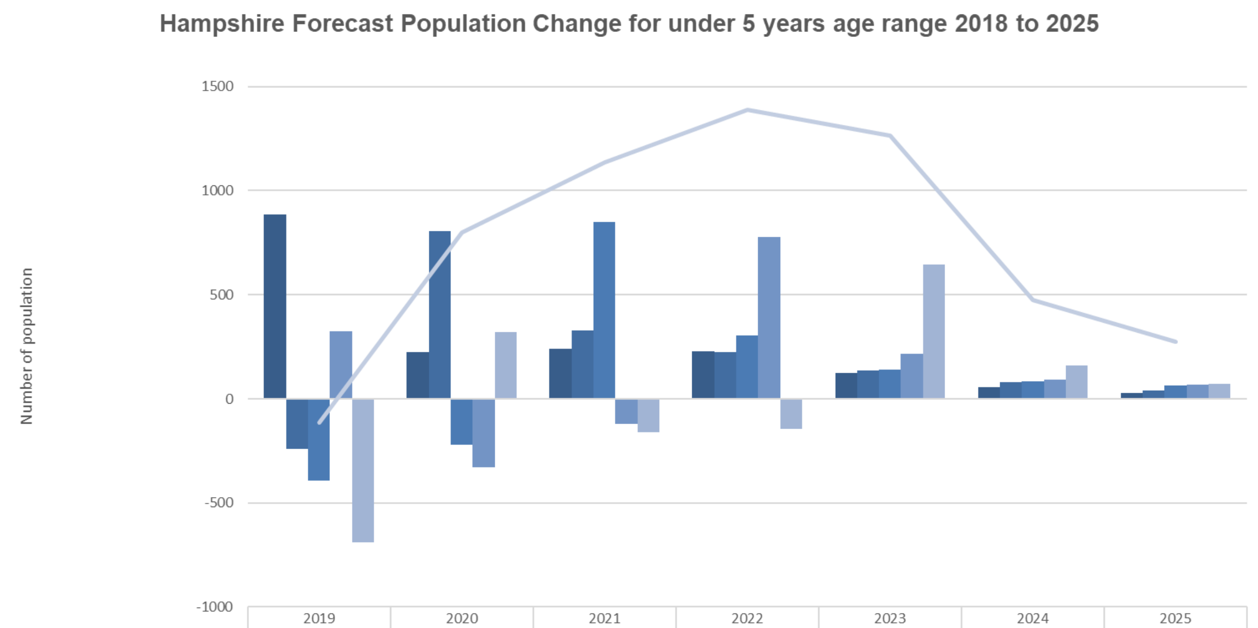
There is a 23% forecast rise in the number of under two year olds by 2025. The main growth is seen between 2020 to 2023. By 2020, there is a 4% reduction in this age group and then a 5% growth in 2021 with growth continuing at a lesser scale to 2025.

The three year old age group is forecast to grow by 7% by 2025. The small growth of 2%in 2019 is balanced by a 2% forecast reduction in this age group in 2020 and a further reduction indicated of 1% in 2021. There a 5% growth anticipated in 2022, continuing to a lesser extent through to 2025.

A slightly different pattern is seen for the four year old population where the 2019 year enters with a reduction of 4% from 2018 and a growth of 2% is forecast for 2020. By 2022 the position changes with a2% reduction and a4% growth at 2023 moving forwards with continue growth at lesser extent to 2025.

Graph 2 provides a more detailed view of the populations for the under fives against the base year of 2018 and informs that the areas of most growth is seen in the periods 2020 to 2023.

Graph 2



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Babies less than 1 years old	884	225	239	227	125	57	28
One Year olds	-240	804	330	224	136	80	41
Two year olds	-392	-222	848	305	142	86	63
Three year olds	324	-327	-121	778	215	91	67
Four year olds	-691	321	-161	-145	645	162	74
Total under 5 years old	-115	801	1135	1389	1263	476	273

Period

Population changes 5 - under 8s

The population of 5 years to 8 years olds and under is anticipated to reduce by 3% in the period 2018 to 2025. This is the age group of children that would be in school and could require out of school childcare.

Table 2

Hampshire Population Forecast trend 5 years to 8 year olds 2018 to 2025															
	5 year olds			6 year olds			7 year olds			8 year olds			Total 5 years to 8 years		
Year	**Population**	**5 years to < 6 years change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**6 years to < 7 years change**	**% Change**	**Population**	**7 years to < 8 years change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**8 years to < 9 years change**	***% Change***	**Population**	**Total 5 years to <8 Years change**	***% Change***
2018	16556			17414			17642			34093			51612		
2019	16672	116	*0.7%*	16851	-563	-3.2%	17616	-26	*-0.1%*	35293	1200	*3.52%*	51139	-473	*-0.92%*
2020	15969	-703	*-4.2%*	16951	100	0.6%	17128	-488	*-2.8%*	35953	660	*1.87%*	50048	-1091	*-2.11%*
2021	16352	383	*2.4%*	16354	-597	-3.5%	17289	161	*0.9%*	35707	-246	*-0.68%*	49995	-53	*-0.10%*
2022	16210	-142	*-0.9%*	16725	371	2.3%	16714	-575	*-3.3%*	35578	-129	*-0.36%*	49649	-346	*-0.67%*
2023	16006	-204	*-1.3%*	16555	-170	-1.0%	17026	312	*1.9%*	35042	-536	*-1.51%*	49587	-62	*-0.12%*
2024	16598	592	*3.7%*	16317	-238	-1.4%	16849	-177	*-1.0%*	34714	-328	*-0.94%*	49764	177	*0.34%*
2025	16744	146	*0.9%*	16877	560	3.4%	16593	-256	*-1.5%*	34795	81	*0.23%*	50214	450	*0.87%*
Total Change 2018 to 2025	**188**	**188**	***1.1%***	**-537**	**-537**	**-3.1%**	**-1049**	**-1049**	***-5.9%***	**702**	**702**	***2.06%***	**-1398**	**-1398**	***-2.71%***

Hampshire Economy

Employment opportunity can influence parental demand for childcare. Hampshire is an area with higher than the national average employed rates. The Hampshire Labour Market Bulletin August 2019[1] shows that latest Hampshire Economic Area[2] (HEA) ILO[3] has an employment rate of 79.3%, modelled unemployment of 3.5% and economic inactivity at 17.8%. The ILO youth unemployment rate is 10.1%.

The UK employment rate is 76.1% for the three months to July 2019. For a local comparison, the nearest equivalent employment rate for the Hampshire Economic Area is 79.3% for the 12 months to March 2019 and 80.5% for the Hampshire County Council area.

Using the commonly recognised ONS[4] Monthly unemployed claimant count the HEA saw an increase of 910 claimants to reach 20,530 for August 2019, with the rate up on the month to 1.8%.

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[1] The Hampshire Labour Market Bulletin August 2019 produced by the **Economic and Business Intelligence Service** Hampshire County Council https://www.hants.gov.uk/business/ebis/reports

[2] Hampshire Economic Area includes 11 Boroughs and District including Portsmouth and Southampton.

[3] ILO is International Labour Organisations March 2019

[4] ONS is Office of National Statistics

The DWP quarterly benefit claimant count for Hampshire was not updated this month and remains at 69,320 for February 2019 and at 6.0% is marginally lower than the South East (6.1%), and well below the national rate (8.6%).

Hampshire currently remains an area of high employment.

Housing Developments

There are 13 local planning authorities in Hampshire, (including the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities.) Each determines their own housing strategy and targets as part of their Local Plan (LP). Each LP contains a Core Strategy which sets out the planning authority's policies and general location for housing and these plans are at various stages of development. The number and rate of build of dwellings on sites, and indeed the location of the sites themselves, are often subject to change presenting further challenges to the task of place planning.

The Childcare Development team works closely with the School Place Planning team to consider early years and childcare places alongside any required expansion/development of schools.

An Early Years Developers guide[5] has been created and the following table, based on a 0.3 yield of children per household. There are five age groups for early years and childcare (< 1 years; <2 years; <3 years; <4 years; <5 years), therefore the average number for each individual age group is 0.3/5 = 0.06. This can be considered the "cohort size" and using trends in known early years education take up estimates for funded two, three and four year olds inform potential requirement.

Table 3 shows the level of potential demand for Early Years Education places based on the size of the housing development shown for 2025. It does not provide an assessment for younger aged nursery childcare.

[5] Developers guide: https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/schoolplacesplan

Table 3

Hampshire: Total Number of planned dwellings in Each District, 2018 and 2025								
District	**2018 Dwellings Planned**	**2025 Final Dwellings Planned**	**Number of expected homes with children (0.3 per dwelling)**	**Number of expected Early Years Funded children (0.3/5)**	**2 year olds (20% of cohort)**	**3 year olds (93% of cohort)**	**4 year olds (32% of cohort)**	**All EYE Age Groups**
Basingstoke	74757	83390	2502	150	30	147	48	225
East Hampshire	52560	58472	1754	105	21	103	34	158
Eastleigh	56502	64336	1930	116	23	113	37	174
Fareham	49911	53131	1594	96	19	94	31	143
Gosport	37687	39676	1190	71	14	70	23	107
Hart	39530	43826	1315	79	16	77	25	118
Havant	55455	59467	1784	107	21	105	34	161
New Forest	81917	86015	2580	155	31	152	50	232
Rushmoor	39644	45183	1355	81	16	80	26	122
Test Valley	54485	60336	1810	109	22	106	35	163
Winchester	51945	58853	1766	106	21	104	34	159
Total All Districts	**594,393**	**652,685**	**19581**	**1175**	**235**	**1151**	**376**	**1762**
Source: Dwellings Hampshire Schools Places Planning								
EY Places Developers guide								

Appendix 5 sets out the major development areas and the current known plans/secured provision for early years and childcare. It is important to note that forecasts for early years and childcare for new dwellings will, where appropriate, take account of the local context and opportunity for expansion of any in-situ childcare provision.

Alongside major developments there are a substantial number of mid to small areas of housing growth which can impact local areas where there is not a requirement for developer contribution or consideration of early years. The Childcare Development team respond to individual planning applications to consider impact on childcare sufficiency needs.

The provision of the early years and childcare facilities is recommended to be available at an early stage of any new development to ensure a sufficiency of places. This will require the land being accessible and the statutory utilities being provided early in the development. The County Council emphasises this need when the Local Planning Authorities are considering allocations of land and contributions towards the cost of providing community facilities within any new development.

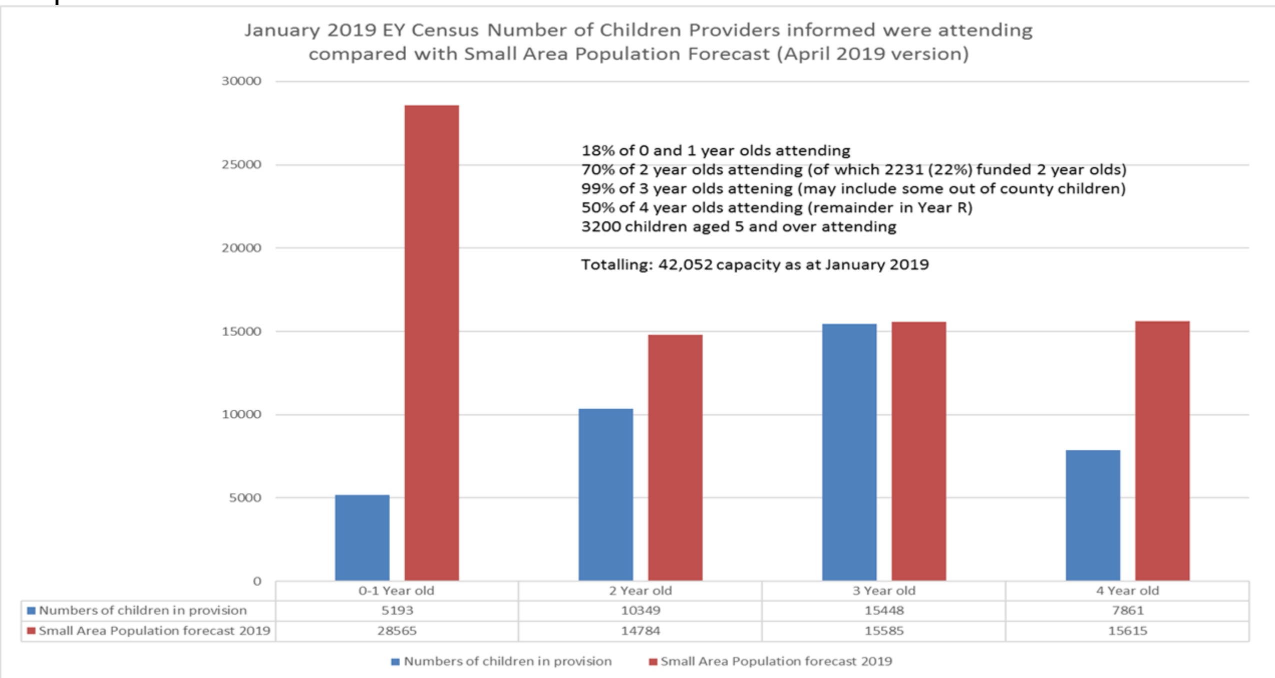
5. What Hampshire knows about childcare take up

Under fives access to provision

Annually the DfE requires all early years approved childcare providers to undertake a census of the type of provision and the children present. This return also provides an indication of how many children under 5 are accessing any type of provision in the headcount week of January.

Graph 3 compares age of children accessing compared to the small area population forecast. This indicates that all age groups will access some provision. In Spring 2019 18% of babies were attending provision and 70% of two year olds (includes 22% of funded twos). Nearly all (99%) of three year olds access provision. The numbers of four year olds accessing childcare provision was 50%, as most will have entered year R in school from September.

Graph 3



Early years education take up

Early Years Education is a significant part of the childcare market and is defined as provision which delivers the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and attracts Early Years Education (EYE) funding. All three and four year olds plus eligible two year olds are entitled to up to 570 hours per child's eligible birthday year. This equates to 15 hours over minimum of 38 weeks. The 570 hours can be "stretched" over more than 38 weeks.

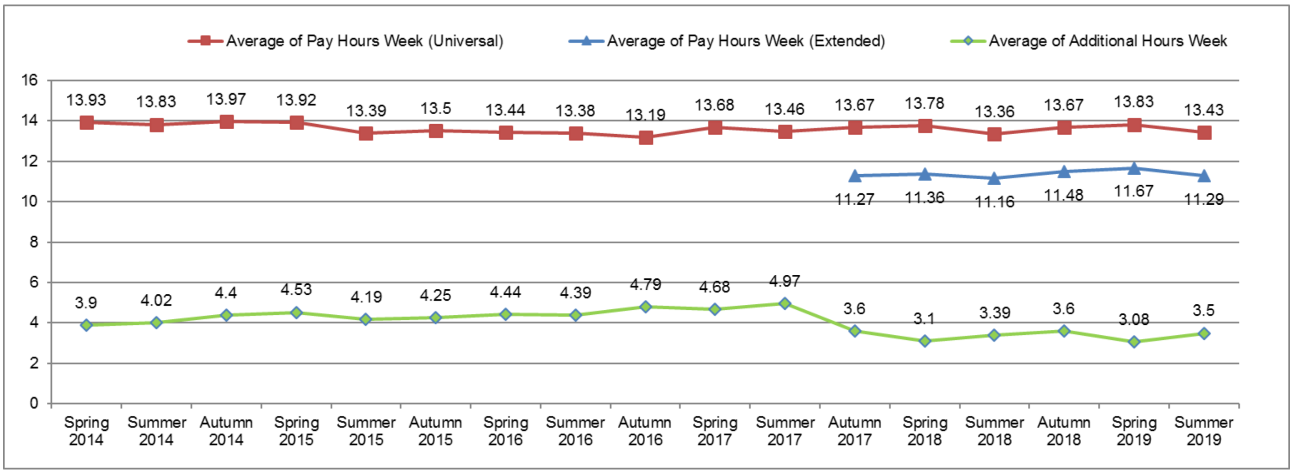
Hampshire's take up of early years entitlement is strong as shown in table 4 below which outlines the numbers of children claiming against the expected population by age group.

Table 4

Hampshire Early Years Education Entitlement Take Up Spring 2019									
District	**2yr old Claims**	**2yr old SAPF**	**% 2yr old Take Up**	**3yr old Claims**	**3yr old SAPF**	**% 3yr old Take Up**	**4yr old Claims**	**4yr old SAPF**	**% 4yr old Take Up**
Basingstoke and Deane	293	2270	12.91%	2079	2189	94.97%	2050	2279	89.95%
East Hampshire	152	1105	13.76%	996	1092	91.21%	1104	1272	86.79%
Eastleigh	232	1522	15.24%	1491	1589	93.83%	1573	1721	91.40%
Fareham	111	1168	9.50%	1171	1186	98.74%	1126	1232	91.40%
Gosport	254	1006	25.25%	1027	1013	101.38%	1021	1025	99.61%
Hart	84	1057	7.95%	1086	1134	95.77%	1172	1256	93.31%
Havant	388	1443	26.89%	1235	1323	93.35%	1280	1448	88.40%
New Forest	334	1732	19.28%	1676	1727	97.05%	1756	1846	95.12%
Rushmoor	161	1316	12.23%	1159	1385	83.68%	1273	1420	89.65%
Test Valley	204	1365	14.95%	1348	1355	99.48%	1338	1429	93.63%
Winchester	183	1242	14.73%	1242	1346	92.27%	1306	1456	89.70%
Grand Total	**2396**	**15226**	**15.74%**	**14510**	**15339**	**94.60%**	**14999**	**16384**	**91.55%**
SAPF = Hampshire Small Area Population Forecast									
Take Up = Children resident in Hampshire claimed by approved childcare settings or attend school for Year R pupils									

The average hours taken up per week for children aged 2/3 and 4 is outlined in graph 4. The graph also provides an indication of the number of non-funded hours taken.

Graph 4
Hampshire Trend Average Funded Hours and Non-Funded Hours Spring 2014 to Summer 2019.



There was an assumption at the implementation of the extended entitlement that there would be limited scope for providers to attract paid for hours from parents. This information tells us that the market has absorbed the requirement for extended entitlement and there are still additional hours being provided on top of this which have started to increase.

Extended Early Years Entitlement (30 hours)

In September 2017 the DfE implemented extended 15 hours entitlement to free childcare for working families. This provided eligible families with the opportunity for children to have up to 30 funded hours per week free childcare.

The additional 15 hours entitlement is available to families where both parents are working (or the sole parent is working in a lone parent family), and each parent earns, on average, a weekly minimum equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage (NMW) or national living wage (NLW), and less than £100,000 per year.

Working includes employed and self-employed persons. Parents do not necessarily need to actually work 16 hours a week, but their earnings must reflect at least 16 hours of work at NMW or NLW, which is £8.21 per hour (25 year olds +). This includes those parents on zero contract hours who meet the criteria as well as self-employed.

The extended entitlement complemented the government's introduction of Tax Free Childcare where parents can access up to 20% (£2,500) (or £4000) of their childcare costs. These two policy initiatives work together to provide families with different characteristics with appropriate free and/or financial support through HMRC to pay for childcare. The aim of these policies is to allow entry to, or continued employment for families who have children aged three and four and also Tax Free Childcare to support younger and older children's childcare needs.

Parents that wish their child to access extended entitlement (30 hours) must get an eligibility code from HMRC and have this verified by their provider before funding periods start. Not all parents who apply and receive eligibility move to the next stage and have it verified by their childcare provider. DfE collects this information and has provided experimental data[6] which shows the number of codes issued, verified by providers and reconfirmed by parents.

Graph 4 above shows the impact of the introduction of Extended Entitlement in Autumn 2017. The market provided in excess of 11 extended hours per week on top of previous total attendance averages. This demonstrates that the market has increased its capacity.

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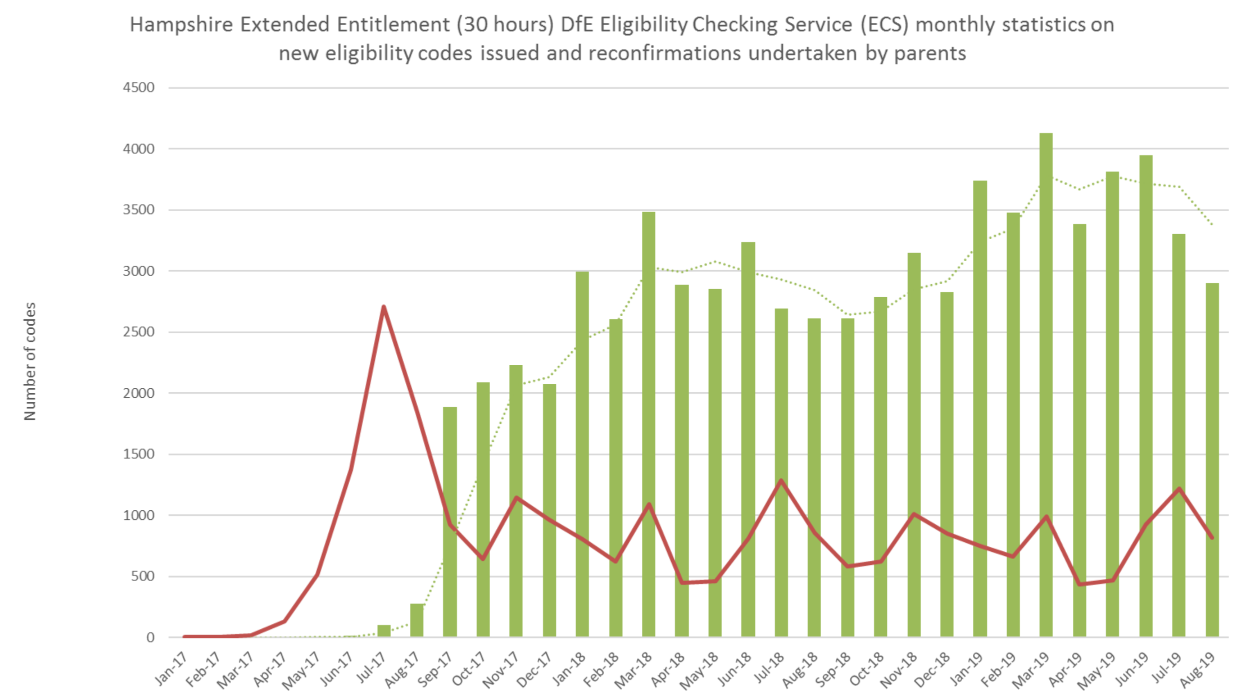
[6] DfE Experimental Statistics https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/30-hours-free-childcare-summer-term-2019

Graph 5 shows the first full 18 month trend from implementation to summer 2019 of the actual take up of children and the number of codes issued and reconfirmed by parents.

Graph 5



	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
Reconfirmations	0	0	0	2	2	13	101	276	1885	2089	2232	2077	2998	2603	3486	2886
New Codes	3	3	17	129	512	1372	2711	1846	924	645	1149	966	804	622	1094	448

	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19
Reconfirmations	2857	3235	2695	2611	2616	2787	3150	2825	3743	3482	4133	3387	3813	3948	3303	2903
New Codes	462	810	1285	857	585	623	1010	853	752	665	991	432	468	924	1219	817

The 30 hours scheme launched in September 2017 and promotion of the offer started in the summer period. The initial spike reflects parents accessing codes in readiness for the first Autumn claim. All eligibility codes are required to be reconfirmed by parents after a 12 week period. In Hampshire there has been a fairly consistent pattern in the numbers of eligibility codes issued together with an expected increase in the number of reconfirmations. The reduction of codes being reconfirmed in July 2019 and August 2019 reflects the number of children in receipt of the extended offer moving to year R in school. This shows that, in the main, those parents who obtain eligibility continue to meet eligibility requirements. This trend will continue to be monitored closely.

In order to measure the performance of the extended entitlement it is important to know the number of actual claims against eligibility codes issued and validated. The conversion of the eligibility codes validated is shown in Table 5. This is the actual take up of the extended entitlement place (30 hours) for each period. The extended offer for the summer 2019 has reached 11,300 which is 99% of the codes validated by a childcare provider and 94% of the eligibility codes issued. This shows an increasing number of parents gaining eligibility and using these codes to access a place their child. The original assessment in 2016/17 for extended entitlement suggested in the order of 12000 possible children whose circumstances would meet eligibility criteria and it is interesting to see that by summer 2019 the number of codes issued has reached this initial projection.

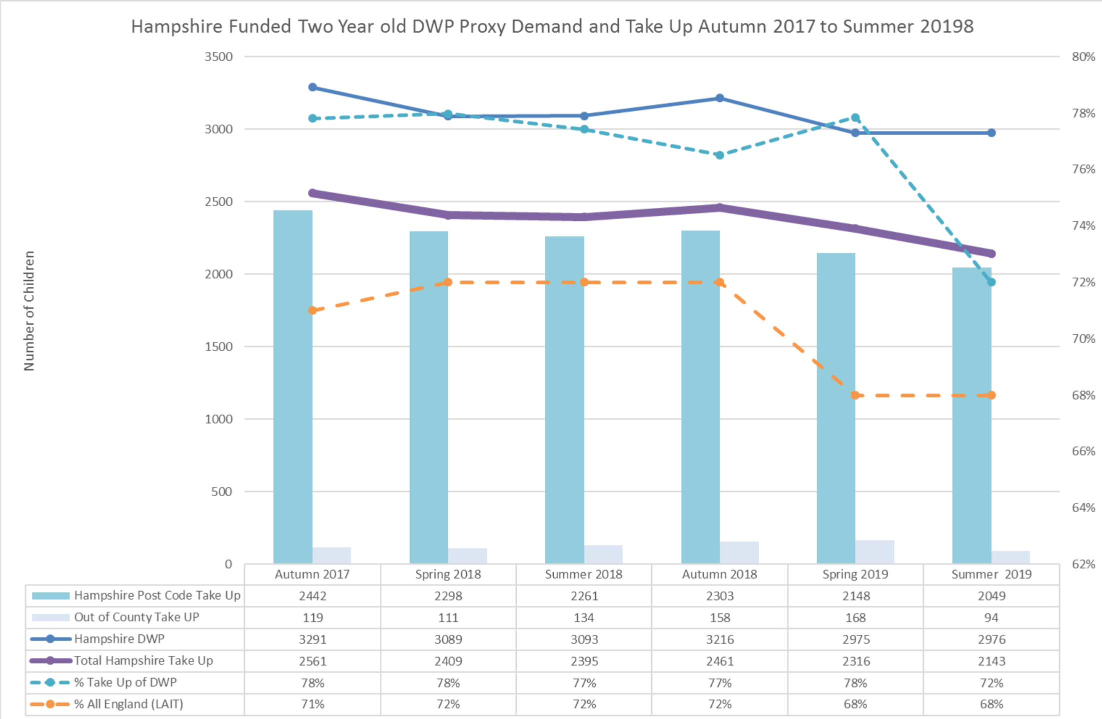
Table 5

	DfE Experimental Statistics							
EYE Period	**Eligibility codes issued by HMRC valid for the period**	**Codes validated by providers for claiming in the period**	**Codes validated % of those issued**	***Children in a 30 hours place (estimate mid period from LA)***	***Children in a 30 hours place as a percentage of codes issued (%)***	**Hampshire Actual take up at end of headcount period**	**Actual take up as % of codes issued (%)**	**Actual take up as % of codes validated (%)**
autumn 2017	6,379	5,943	93%	*5,737*	*90%*	5,808	*91%*	*98%*
spring 2018	9,418	8,780	93%	*8,311*	*88%*	8,354	*89%*	*95%*
summer 2018	11,030	10,440	95%	*10,020*	*91%*	10,098	*92%*	*97%*
autumn 2018	7,199	6,841	95%	*6,487*	*90%*	6,729	*93%*	*98%*
spring 2019	10,069	9,578	95%	*9,338*	*93%*	9,364	*93%*	*98%*
summer 2019	12,027	11,427	95%	*10,660*	*89%*	11,278	*94%*	*99%*
Data from DFE Exprimental Statistics								
Actual Take Up from HCC Extended Entitlement claims - Capita One								

Funded Twos

It is possible to use the DfE Department Work and Pension information that is provided to the council on a termly basis to give an estimate of the demand for funded two year old places. This is known as “DWP”. To access a place parents have to confirm eligibility and receive an eligibility code and then use this to access their place. Graph 6 shows the DWP numbers, percentage take up of DWP and the total number of children accessing over the period Autumn 2017 and Summer 2019. The numbers of the DWP data are on a downwards trend. Hampshire has continued to better the All England take up but the trend for 2019 is suggesting a decline in take up.

Graph 6



	Autumn 2017	Spring 2018	Summer 2018	Autumn 2018	Spring 2019	Summer 2019
Hampshire Post Code Take Up	2442	2298	2261	2303	2148	2049
Out of County Take UP	119	111	134	158	168	94
Hampshire DWP	3291	3089	3093	3216	2975	2976
Total Hampshire Take Up	2561	2409	2395	2461	2316	2143
% Take Up of DWP	78%	78%	77%	77%	78%	72%
% All England (LAIT)	71%	72%	72%	72%	68%	68%

6. The supply of childcare in Hampshire

Hampshire’s childcare demand population compared to the national position

Hampshire child population of children aged 0 years to 16 years represents just over 2.4% of the overall All England child population for those ages[7]. Since 2008, Hampshire’s child population (0-16) has grown by up to 3%. There are 5% more 0-4 year olds in the county compared to 2008. Table 6 provides a detailed breakdown of population changes from 2008, 2016 to date.

[7] Source: Office for National Statistics (Mid 2018 release June 2019): https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/analysisofpopulationestimatestool

Table 6

Area	Population 0 to 16 years			Population 0-14 years			Population 0 to 4 years		
			Hampshire CSA 2019 % of England			Hampshire CSA 2019 % of England			Hampshire CSA 2019 % of England
All England (mid 2018)	11,342,413		2.37%	10,144,712		2.35%	3,346,727		2.22%
CSA Period	**Population estimate**	**Change in CSA periods**	**% change**	**Population estimate**	**Change in CSA periods**	**% change**	**Population estimate**	**Change in CSA periods**	**% change**
Hampshire CSA 2019	268,468	7645	2.93%	238,809	3,155	1.34%	74,388	-3924	-5.0%
Hampshire CSA 2016	No data	N/A	N/A	235,654	N/A	N/A	78,312	7490	11%
Hampshire CSA 2008	260,823	N/A	N/A	No data	N/A	N/A	70,822	N/A	N/A

Hampshire's childcare market supply of providers and places compared to the All England and statistical neighbours

Data suggests a good level of supply of childcare places in Hampshire. Data from both OFSTED and Hampshire indicates that the childcare market has shown reduction in providers with some increase in places overall.

Hampshire currently offers 3.07% of all childcare places in England, an increase of 0.05% since 2008. [8]The number of providers in Hampshire represents 3.19% of All England childcare market.

Table 7 compares the Hampshire childcare market with that of the Children's Services statistical neighbours.

Table 7

Hampshire compared to Childrens Service Statistical Neighbours and all England
Number of Childcare Providers and Places as at March 2019 OFSTED All Childcare Registers

Local Authority Area	All childcare providers		All childcare places		Childminding				Childcare on non-domestic premises				Childcare on Domestic Premises				Home childcarers	
	Childcare Providers	*% All England*	Places	*% All England*	Providers	*% All England*	Places	*% All England*	Providers	*% All England*	Places	*% All England*	Providers	*% All England*	Places	*% All England*	Providers	*% All England*
Hampshire	2,444	*3.19%*	40,251	*3.07%*	1,186	*3.04%*	6,659	*2.77%*	929	*3.40%*	33,501	*3.15%*	5	*2.22%*	91	*1.89%*	324	*3.20%*
West Sussex	1,329	*1.73%*	21,244	*1.62%*	645	*1.66%*	3,609	*1.50%*	514	*1.88%*	17,544	*1.65%*	5	*2.22%*	91	*1.89%*	165	*1.63%*
Central Bedfordshire	596	*0.78%*	6,528	*0.50%*	618	*1.59%*	2,273	*0.94%*	114	*0.42%*	4,255	*0.40%*	1	*0.44%*	0	*0.00%*	116	*1.15%*
South Gloucestershire	443	*0.58%*	8,575	*0.65%*	187	*0.48%*	1,107	*0.46%*	197	*0.72%*	7,448	*0.70%*	2	*0.89%*	19	*0.39%*	58	*0.57%*
Cambridgeshire	1,165	*1.52%*	18,575	*1.42%*	618	*1.59%*	3,902	*1.62%*	388	*1.42%*	14,615	*1.37%*	3	*1.33%*	58	*1.20%*	156	*1.54%*
Worcestershire	666	*0.87%*	13,560	*1.03%*	313	*0.80%*	2,066	*0.86%*	314	*1.15%*	11,364	*1.07%*	5	*2.22%*	130	*2.70%*	34	*0.34%*
North Somerset	307	*0.40%*	4,986	*0.38%*	168	*0.43%*	1,134	*0.47%*	106	*0.39%*	3,792	*0.36%*	2	*0.89%*	60	*1.25%*	31	*0.31%*
Gloucestershire	869	*1.13%*	16,261	*1.24%*	391	*1.00%*	2,482	*1.03%*	395	*1.45%*	13,680	*1.28%*	5	*2.22%*	99	*2.06%*	78	*0.77%*
Leicestershire	981	*1.28%*	18,654	*1.42%*	543	*1.39%*	3,426	*1.42%*	389	*1.42%*	15,188	*1.43%*	2	*0.89%*	40	*0.83%*	47	*0.46%*
Warwickshire	716	*0.93%*	14,339	*1.09%*	375	*0.96%*	2,488	*1.03%*	288	*1.05%*	11,813	*1.11%*	2	*0.89%*	38	*0.79%*	51	*0.50%*
West Berkshire	323	*0.42%*	5,154	*0.39%*	166	*0.43%*	904	*0.38%*	107	*0.39%*	4,250	*0.40%*	0	*0.00%*	0	*0.00%*	50	*0.49%*
All England March 2019	**76,602**		**1,310,218**		**38,953**		**240,724**		**27,304**		**1,064,677**		**225**		**4,817**		**10,120**	

Graph 7 below compares All England with Hampshire. This shows that Hampshire has experienced some turbulence in change in the number of providers and early years register places which follows similar pattern to All England.

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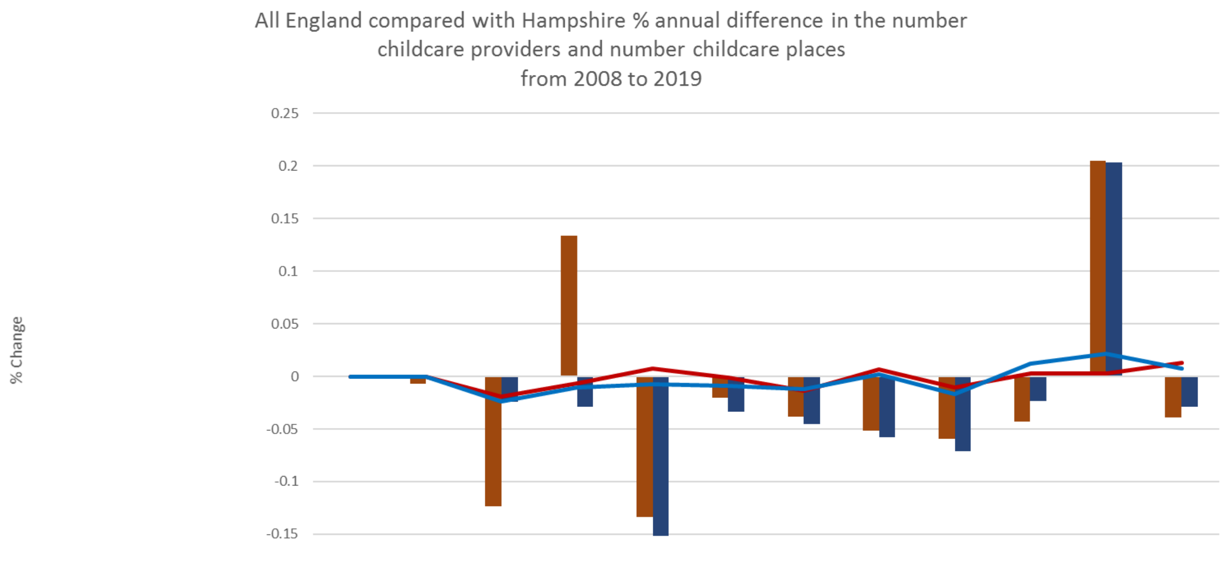
[8] Based on DfE Early Years and Childcare statistics published 2019

Graph 7



Places data relates to Ofsted Early Years Register only.

	Ofsted first release 2008	Ofsted March 2009	Ofsted March 2010	Ofsted March 2011	Ofsted June 2012	Ofsted March 2013	Ofsted March 2014	Ofsted March 2015	Ofsted March 2016	Ofsted March 2017	Ofsted March 2018	Ofsted March 2019
All England provider numbers % change	0	-0.69%	-12.37%	13.41%	-13.33%	-2.02%	-3.86%	-5.18%	-5.95%	-4.30%	20.53%	-3.91%
Hampshire providers numbers % change	0	0.03%	-2.43%	-2.86%	-15.17%	-3.36%	-4.49%	-5.76%	-7.11%	-2.34%	20.33%	-2.86%
All England provider places % change	0	0.000%	-1.91%	-0.68%	0.75%	-0.11%	-1.39%	0.67%	-1.07%	0.28%	0.30%	1.32%
Hampshire all provider places % change	0	0.00%	-2.34%	-1.07%	-0.75%	-0.88%	-1.20%	0.19%	-1.70%	1.25%	2.15%	0.73%

Reporting Period

The distribution of Early Years and Childcare places in Hampshire

Table 8 outlines the number of places, providers by type of childcare facility, by borough and district. It shows that Hampshire has a childcare provision of some 2797 providers[9] delivering 37,094 places

[9] (2,982 in 2015: 3,500 in 2010: 3,592 in 2008) (44,581 in 2015: 47,802 in 2010, 46,322 in 2008).

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Table 8

Hampshire active childcare providers and place analysis: Types of provision by district as at September 2019																				
District Name	**Day Nursery**		**Pre-school**		**Childminder**		**After School club**		**Breakfast Clubs**		**Holiday Playscheme**		**Nursery unit of maintained school**		**Nursery Unit of Ind. School**		**Home Childcarer**		**All provision Total**	
	Providers	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**	**Providers**	**Places**
No District Recorded	3	0	2	0	2	0	8	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	**46**	**0**
Percentage	*1.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.5%*	*0.0%*	*0.2%*	*0.0%*	*3.8%*	*0.0%*	*6.4%*	*0.0%*	*4.6%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*5.3%*	0	*2%*	*0%*
Basingstoke and Deane District	40	1913	50	1557	187	623	31	120	6	0	14	40	3	119	4	181	34	0	**369**	**4553**
Percentage	*13.3%*	*13.1%*	*13.4%*	*14.4%*	*14.6%*	*14.4%*	*14.8%*	*6.8%*	*7.7%*	*0.0%*	*12.8%*	*2.0%*	*23.1%*	*13.9%*	*12.5%*	*13.7%*	*8.6%*	0	*13%*	*12%*
East Hampshire District	41	1329	30	795	108	393	40	326	5	147	12	250	2	107	5	151	30	0	**273**	**3498**
Percentage	*13.6%*	*9.1%*	*8.1%*	*7.4%*	*8.4%*	*9.1%*	*19.0%*	*18.6%*	*6.4%*	*10.1%*	*11.0%*	*12.6%*	*15.4%*	*12.5%*	*15.6%*	*11.4%*	*7.6%*	0	*10%*	*9%*
Eastleigh District	23	1145	43	1052	125	385	10	162	14	515	6	74	0	0	3	87	21	0	**245**	**3420**
Percentage	*7.6%*	*7.9%*	*11.6%*	*9.7%*	*9.7%*	*8.9%*	*4.8%*	*9.2%*	*17.9%*	*35.3%*	*5.5%*	*3.7%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*9.4%*	*6.6%*	*5.3%*	0	*9%*	*9%*
Fareham District	26	1608	25	750	105	352	13	60	5	0	12	0	0	0	3	182	32	0	**221**	**2952**
Percentage	*8.6%*	*11.0%*	*6.7%*	*6.9%*	*8.2%*	*8.1%*	*6.2%*	*3.4%*	*6.4%*	*0.0%*	*11.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*9.4%*	*13.8%*	*8.1%*	0	*8%*	*8%*
Gosport District	12	675	20	720	62	159	3	0	2	30	4	0	4	300	0	0	14	0	**121**	**1884**
Percentage	*4.0%*	*4.6%*	*5.4%*	*6.7%*	*4.8%*	*3.7%*	*1.4%*	*0.0%*	*2.6%*	*2.1%*	*3.7%*	*0.0%*	*30.8%*	*35.1%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*3.5%*	0	*4%*	*5%*
Hart District	19	997	28	862	190	673	13	150	6	70	12	250	0	0	4	292	42	0	**314**	**3294**
Percentage	*6.3%*	*6.8%*	*7.5%*	*8.0%*	*14.8%*	*15.6%*	*6.2%*	*8.5%*	*7.7%*	*4.8%*	*11.0%*	*12.6%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*12.5%*	*22.1%*	*10.6%*	0	*11%*	*9%*
Havant District	34	1584	21	780	65	205	16	0	5	26	5	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	**164**	**2595**
Percentage	*11.3%*	*10.9%*	*5.6%*	*7.2%*	*5.1%*	*4.7%*	*7.6%*	*0.0%*	*6.4%*	*1.8%*	*4.6%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*4.5%*	0	*6%*	*7%*
New Forest District	26	1131	50	1414	100	369	21	461	14	419	12	284	0	0	5	196	25	0	**253**	**4274**
Percentage	*8.6%*	*7.8%*	*13.4%*	*13.1%*	*7.8%*	*8.5%*	*10.0%*	*26.3%*	*17.9%*	*28.7%*	*11.0%*	*14.3%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*15.6%*	*14.8%*	*6.3%*	0	*9%*	*12%*
Rushmoor District	18	700	26	820	122	468	16	260	2	30	8	186	1	52	0		45	0	**238**	**2516**
Percentage	*6.0%*	*4.8%*	*7.0%*	*7.6%*	*9.5%*	*10.8%*	*7.6%*	*14.8%*	*2.6%*	*2.1%*	*7.3%*	*9.3%*	*7.7%*	*6.1%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*11.3%*	0	*9%*	*7%*
Test Valley District	23	1586	40	1145	125	400	21	0	6	0	8	0	2	190	4	234	32	0	**261**	**3555**
Percentage	*7.6%*	*10.9%*	*10.8%*	*10.6%*	*9.7%*	*9.3%*	*10.0%*	*0.0%*	*7.7%*	*0.0%*	*7.3%*	*0.0%*	*15.4%*	*22.2%*	*12.5%*	*17.7%*	*8.1%*	0	*9%*	*10%*
Winchester District	36	1917	37	911	94	294	18	217	8	222	11	906	1	86	4		83	0	**292**	**4553**
Percentage	*12.0%*	*13.1%*	*9.9%*	*8.4%*	*7.3%*	*6.8%*	*8.6%*	*12.4%*	*10.3%*	*15.2%*	*10.1%*	*45.5%*	*7.7%*	*10.1%*	*12.5%*	*0.0%*	*20.9%*	0	*10%*	*12%*
Total	**301**	**14585**	**372**	**10806**	**1285**	**4321**	**210**	**1756**	**78**	**1459**	**109**	**1990**	**13**	**854**	**32**	**1323**	**397**	0	**2797**	**37094**
Percentage all provision total	*10.8%*	*39.3%*	*13.3%*	*29.1%*	*45.9%*	*11.6%*	*7.5%*	*4.7%*	*2.8%*	*3.9%*	*3.9%*	*5.4%*	*0.5%*	*2.3%*	*1.1%*	*3.6%*	*14.2%*	*0.0%*		

Source: Hampshire Capita Early Years extracted September 2019

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Supply of Childcare for Under 5 year olds

Comparing the number of childcare providers and available places to population led demand (paragraph 4.1), Hampshire evidences a market responding to need. Whilst this does show that Hampshire providers have reduced by 3%, the number of places has significantly increased by 15%. The population of 0 -4 year olds for the same period increased only by 5%.

Table 9 Compares provision and places between 2008 and 2019

COMPARISON OF PRIVATE, VOLUNTARY AND INDEPENDENT SECTORPROVIDERS OFFERING NURSERY AND PRESCHOOL 2008 AND 2019								
Hampshire District	2008 first CSA		CSA 2019		Comparison between 2008 and 2019			
					Difference in number of providers and places		% Difference in number of providers and places	
	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Providers	Places	Provider	Places
Basingstoke and Deane Dist	99	3619	94	3651	-5	32	-5%	1%
East Hampshire District	79	2268	76	2275	-3	7	-4%	0%
Eastleigh District	68	1888	69	2284	1	396	1%	21%
Fareham District	58	2277	54	2540	-4	263	-7%	12%
Gosport District	42	1517	32	1395	-10	-122	-24%	-8%
Hart District	54	1518	51	2151	-3	633	-6%	42%
Havant District	47	1617	55	2364	8	747	17%	46%
New Forest District	94	2699	81	2741	-13	42	-14%	2%
Rushmoor District	47	1569	44	1520	-3	-49	-6%	-3%
Test Valley District	59	1939	67	2965	8	1026	14%	53%
Winchester District	78	2353	77	2828	-1	475	-1%	20%
Total	**725**	**23265**	**705**	**26714**	**-20**	**3449**	**-3%**	**15%**
Source: 2008 CSA childcare place analysis table and Hampshire 2019 capita early years								
Data for both years excludes nursery units of maintained schools and maintained nursery schools								

Analysis of provider opening patterns indicates a move towards longer weeks opening with a 0.7% growth in those providing all year round and those typically providing 38 weeks or under reducing by 0.5%.

Table 10

Hampshire EYE approved Early Years Providers			
Weeks open	Proportion of total market August 2018	Proportion of total market August 2019	Change in proportion
33 - 37 weeks	2.3%	2.2%	-0.1%
38 weeks	23.8%	23.4%	-0.4%
39 - 49 weeks	43.5%	43.2%	-0.3%
50 - 52 weeks	30.5%	31.2%	0.7%

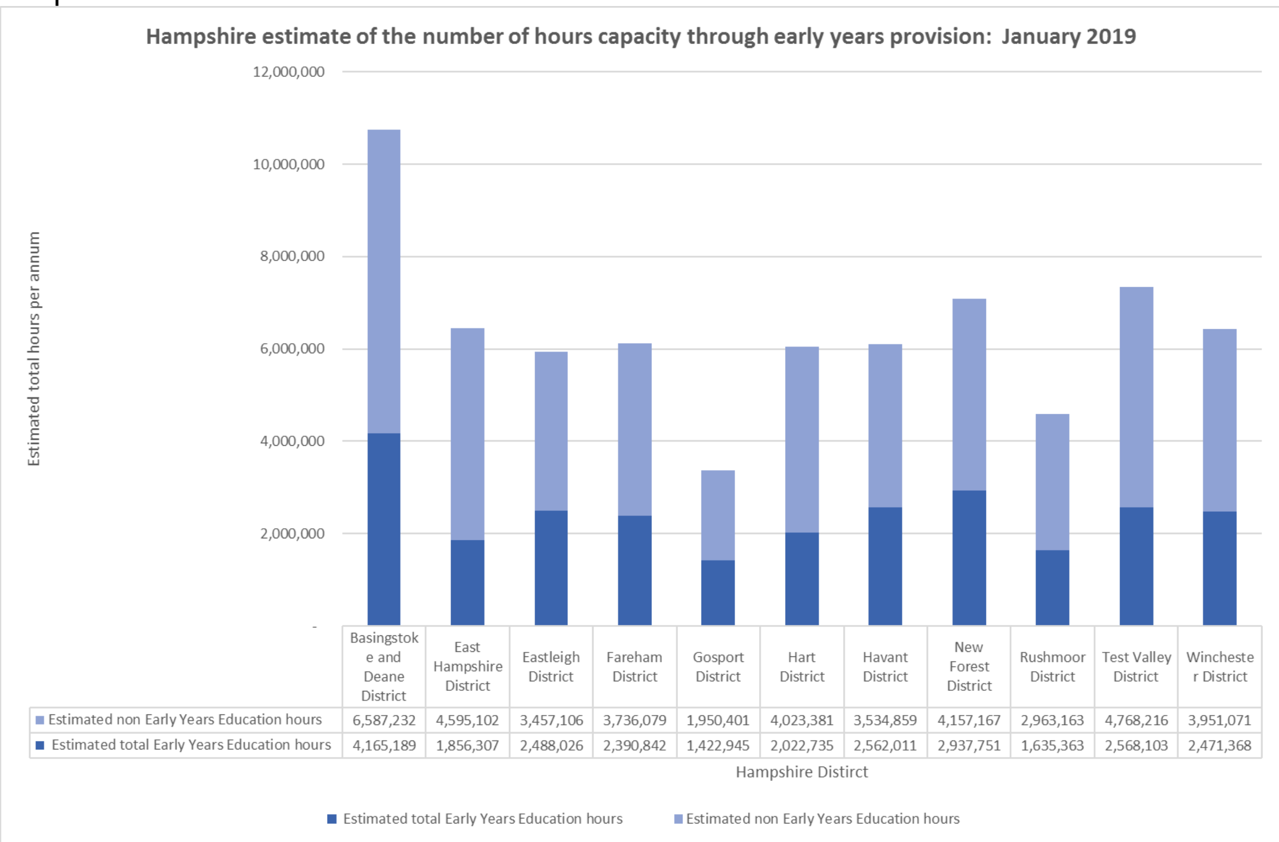
There has been an increase in childminders leaving the sector. Although within Hampshire those that remain are more likely to offer funded Early Years

Education places. In 2016 50% of all childminders were approved for Early Years funding and this has grown to 64% in Spring 2019.

The above analysis in tables 9 and 10 indicates the assumed capacity of places as indicated by Ofsted registration details or provider self declaration. This provides the overall size of the childcare market. Parents take up provision in different time periods and therefore places can be offered more than once in any one day. To support greater understanding of the capacity of provision in terms of hours available, Hampshire has established the size of the market by hours offered.

Graph 8 shows the estimated capacity of the Hampshire funded early years childcare market. The data is from the January early years census where providers confirmed the total number of early years education places offered. The total hours for each provider has then been calculated using the number of days operating, multiplied by the weeks open, multiplied by the number of places.

Graph 8



	Basingstoke and Deane District	East Hampshire District	Eastleigh District	Fareham District	Gosport District	Hart District	Havant District	New Forest District	Rushmoor District	Test Valley District	Winchester District
Estimated non Early Years Education hours	6,587,232	4,595,102	3,457,106	3,736,079	1,950,401	4,023,381	3,534,859	4,157,167	2,963,163	4,768,216	3,951,071
Estimated total Early Years Education hours	4,165,189	1,856,307	2,488,026	2,390,842	1,422,945	2,022,735	2,562,011	2,937,751	1,635,363	2,568,103	2,471,368

Hampshire providers registered for under five year olds offer to the Hampshire early years childcare market 38% of hours available for funded early years education places i.e. funded places for two, three and four year olds. The remainder of operational hours informed are available for non funded early years education places and available for younger age groups. Currently graph 3 indicates that there is good access to provision across all age groups and the amount of hours on offer for funded early years places would seem to meet demand.

Supply of Childcare for 5 year olds and over

Childcare for 5 year olds and over is also referred to as out of school childcare (OSC).
Since 2008, there has been a 34% increase in the number of providers offering breakfast, afterschool and holiday provision, and a corresponding increase of 998 places (8% growth)

Table 11 provides a district based breakdown of OSC growth

District	Comparison of Out of School * Providers and Places between 2008 and 2019							
	2008		2019		Difference from 2008 to 2019		% Difference in number of providers and places	
	Number of Providers	Total Places	Number of Providers	Total Places	Out of School Providers	Out of School Places	Out of School Providers	Out of School Places
Basingstoke and Deane District	**41**	**1591**	**62**	**1607**	21	16	51%	1%
East Hampshire District	**21**	**978**	**39**	**1022**	18	44	86%	4%
Eastleigh District	**22**	**591**	**39**	**846**	17	255	77%	43%
Fareham District	**33**	**1349**	**50**	**1434**	17	85	52%	6%
Gosport District	**32**	**974**	**50**	**980**	18	6	56%	1%
Hart District	**16**	**1086**	**25**	**1091**	9	5	56%	0%
Havant District	**27**	**639**	**47**	**897**	20	258	74%	40%
New Forest District	**38**	**1063**	**58**	**1078**	20	15	53%	1%
Rushmoor District	**19**	**757**	**37**	**1047**	18	290	95%	38%
Test Valley District	**26**	**791**	**38**	**981**	12	190	46%	24%
Winchester District	**30**	**2077**	**50**	**2089**	20	12	67%	1%
Total	**305**	**11896**	**408**	**12894**	103	998	34%	8%

Note: Out of School includes: Before/After and Holiday childcare

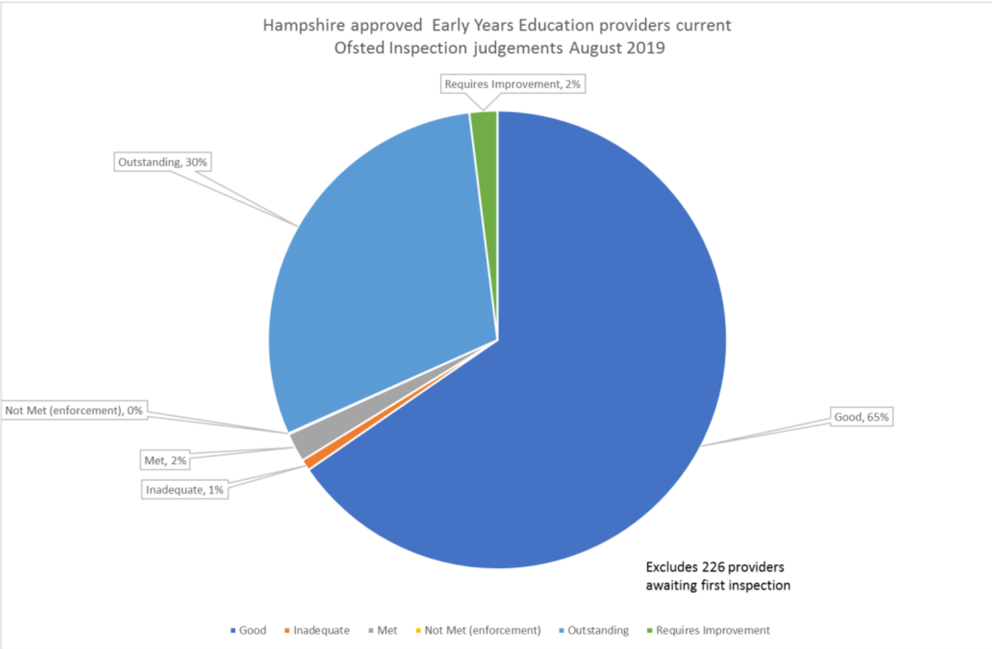
A table with more detail of breakdown of before/after and holiday provision by district is shown in Appendix 2.

7. Quality and Qualification of Childcare Providers

Quality Early Years Foundation Stage Providers

Ofsted data confirmed that 95% of Hampshire early years education providers had inspection outcomes of good or outstanding (August 2019). This compares well with the national position where 96% of early years providers were good or outstanding as at March 2019. Hampshire's percentage of Outstanding judgement was higher with 30% compared to 20% in the Ofsted published data. See appendix 3 for a breakdown of provider quality by district.

Figure 2 – Ofsted outcomes for Early Years Education providers



Quality Foundation Stage Outcomes

Having sufficient good quality early years childcare in Hampshire has an impact upon outcomes for young children. Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) data since 2013, (when the new Early Years profile was introduced), suggests that children in Hampshire do better than the national average against the key Good Level of Development (GLD) measure and in all individual areas of learning. This is an increasing trend (table 12).

Table 12

% achieving GLD			
	2017	**2018**	**2019**
England	70.7%	71.5%	71.8%
Hampshire	75.7%	76.7%	77.0%
Difference	+5.0	+5.2	+5.2

APS scores			
	2017	**2018**	**2019**
England	34.5	34.6	34.6
Hampshire	35.0	35.6	35.8
Difference	*+0.5*	*+1.0*	*+1.2*

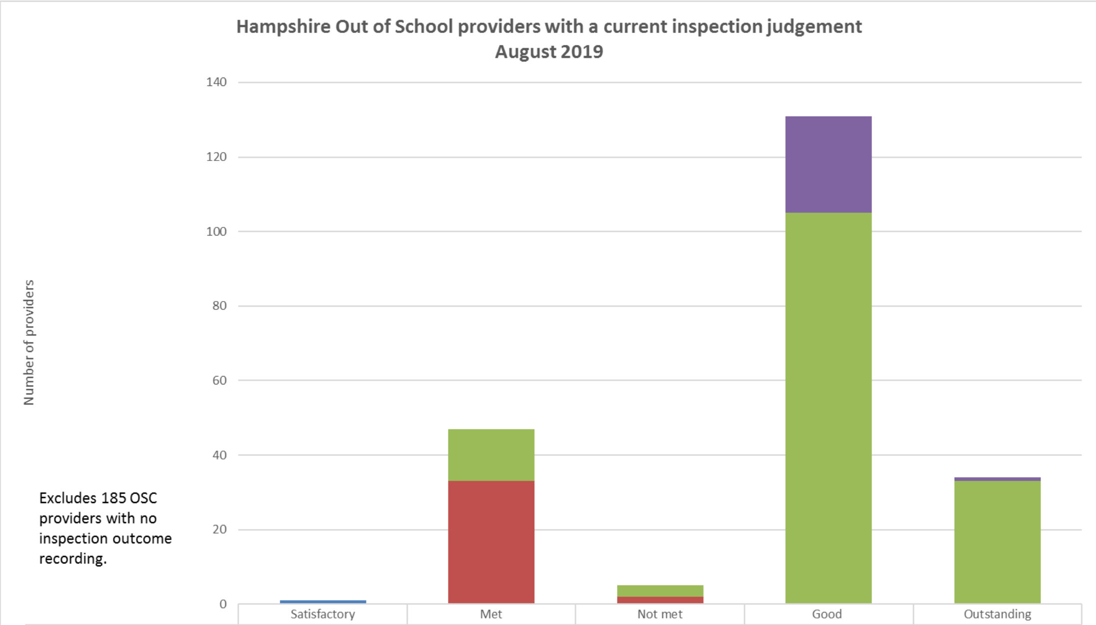
GLD has continued to remain significantly above the national average. It is likely that the GLD outcomes will place Hampshire in the top ten local authorities for GLD as it has been for the past seven years. This indicates that children are being well prepared for the next phase of education in Key Stage 1.

Average Point Score, an indicator of the number of children who are exceeding the expected level has also increased again and is increasingly greater than the national average for the third consecutive year. This indicates that significant numbers of children are achieving at a higher level than the national average. See appendix 1 for more details.

Quality of Out of School Providers

Of those providers offering a breakfast club, after school club, holiday provision and were OFSTED registered on the Early Years Register /Childcare Register, 76% were good or outstanding. There is no direct comparison of national data available at this time.

Graph 9 – OSC Ofsted outcomes



	Satisfactory	Met	Not met	Good	Outstanding
Re-inspection (Early Years Register)				26	1
Inspection (Early Years Register)		14	3	105	33
Inspection (Childcare Register)		33	2		
Care	1				

Qualification of people in Childcare Workforce

Qualification of staff delivering Early Years Foundation Stage

The DfE requires providers to inform them of the qualification status of their staff through the statutory Annual Spring Early Years Census.

The Council collects further staff qualification information alongside the Early Years Census to enable the Quality supplement[10] to be applied in the early years funding formula.

The number of people working to deliver Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) has reduced year on year and since 2014, an overall 7% reduction is noted (Table 13)

Table 13

Hampshire Childcare Workforce delivering EYFS to 3 and 4 year olds			
Period	**Total Workforce**	**Change per year**	**% Change per year**
Spring 2014	6401		
Spring 2015	6453	52	0.8%
Spring 2016	6073	-380	-5.9%
Spring 2017	6388	315	5.2%
Spring 2018	6255	-133	-2.1%
Spring 2019	5937	-318	-5.1%
Change Spring 2014 to Spring 2019		-464	-7.24%
Source: Hampshire EYNFF/Census January collection			

The EY Foundation Stage statutory framework requires that for group provision the manager (and nominated deputy) must hold a level 3 qualification. Furthermore, at least half of all other staff must hold at least a full and relevant level 2 qualification. In Spring 2019, 82% of the Early Years childcare workforce held a level 3 and above qualification. This is an improved position on 2017 where the percentage was 81%. Overall, the EY foundation stage workforce within Hampshire remains well qualified and operates with more level 3 qualified staff than EYFS minimums. Appendix 4 outlines the qualification levels of staff by district.

Nationally and locally the sector indicates that recruiting and retaining qualified staff is a challenge. The ability for the sector to maintain levels of qualified staff is being reported as a cost pressure due to competition from other employment sectors, such as retail, where salary and employment terms and conditions may be more attractive.

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[10] Quality Supplement: The staff qualification element of the quality funding band is calculated from the total number of weighted hours (level of qualification but only weighted if level 3 or more) multiplied by paid hours divided by the total number of paid hours.

Qualification of staff delivering Out of School childcare

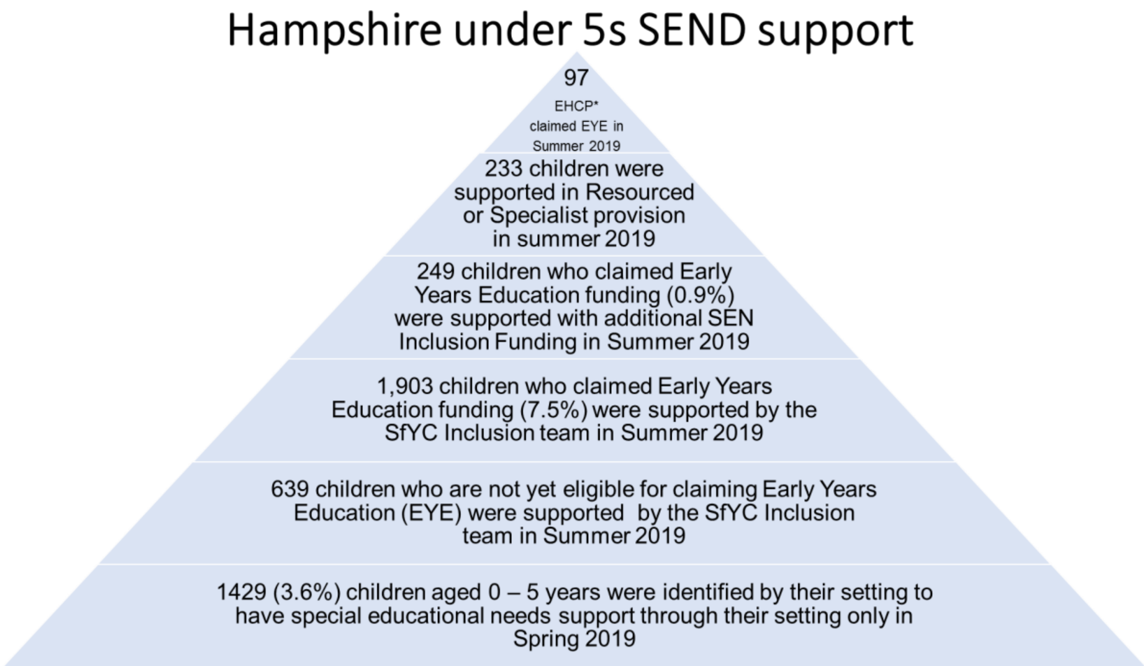
There are two Ofsted registers that apply to Out of School childcare. For those providers that deliver provision for children aged 8 and under they are required to register under the Early Years Foundation stage. For those that provide for children over 8 years of age they can register under the Childcare Register. Both registers require a minimum qualification requirement for staff.

There is no statutory requirement for the local authority to collect qualification data from providers of out of school delivery and therefore there is no comparative information to consider.

8. Special Educational Needs

To consider the demand for places for children with special educational needs the Council uses the data collected from the mandatory SEN Inclusion fund; the children receiving SEN support from the council's inclusion team; and Portage as well as data collected from early years providers. Figure 3 outlines the number of children supported in the summer 2019 across the range of support offers available.

Figure 3



The pyramid identifies 7.5% of children (1,903) who claimed EYE in the summer term 2019 also had targeted SEN support from the SfYC Inclusion team.

In support of establishing better data and information on the numbers of children with additional needs, the Council's annual provider data collection in Spring 2019 asked providers to identify children whom they were supporting for emerging SEN, but not yet been referred to a specialist/agency for assessment.

Table 14 shows that there were 1,429 (3.6%) of children aged 0-5 years attending the setting being supported by the provider's SENCO and the early years practitioners. This indicates that there is a good spread of provision across the county that is supporting the individual needs of children.

Table 14

Hampshire Spring 2019 EYNFF Census Provider decliared children being supported with SEN

District	Childminder	Day nursery	Pre-school	Local authority maintained nursery	Nursery unit of independent school	School governor run nursery/ nursery unit of a school	Total
Basingstoke and Deane	6	90	129	7	1	0	**233**
East Hants	3	47	32	0	4	2	**88**
Eastleigh	4	39	85	0	2	0	**130**
Fareham	5	68	22	0	6	4	**105**
Gosport	3	35	68	0	0	1	**107**
Hart	3	30	55	0	4	0	**92**
Havant	0	72	77	0	0	9	**158**
New Forest	7	45	106	0	3	8	**169**
Rushmoor	3	22	75	0	0	0	**100**
Test Valley	16	67	55	1	6	2	**147**
Winchester	5	45	45	3	0	2	**100**
Total	**55**	**560**	**749**	**11**	**26**	**28**	**1429**
%	*3.8%*	*39.2%*	*52.4%*	*0.8%*	*1.8%*	*2.0%*	

Note: Children being supported by the EY provider inclusive practice: not yet engaged with agency or specialist assessment.

The Council's inclusion fund for early years was amended in April 2018 in alignment with the Early Years National Funding formula requirement to establish a Special Education Needs Inclusion fund (SEN IF). This fund allows all Childcare providers to apply for a higher level of funding to contribute to meeting the specific educational needs of children and in Summer 2019, 249 children were supported with this funding. Figure 3 above shows the total numbers of children being supported for specific educational needs across different aspects of support.

Out of School childcare

In September 2016 the Government introduced a parental 'right to request' wraparound and holiday childcare at the school where their child attends.

In September 2017 the Government introduced Tax Free Childcare which provides financial contribution to working parent to support childcare costs. This policy complemented 30 hours early years entitlement for nursery aged children of working parents.

At this time there is no take-up data regarding the numbers of children accessing out of school childcare and there is no statutory requirement to gather this data. Therefore, it is possible to consider that a proxy demand for Out of School could be derived from the extended entitlement data. Child level claim data has been matched to school entry at Year R and this suggests that 41% of the Year R cohort in September 2019 was a 30 hour claimant. This is a small growth of 3% on 2018 as shown in table 15.

Table 15

Hampshire Extended Entitlement (30 Hours) Claimants moving to Year R					
School District	**Year R Pupil Admission Numbers 2019**	**30 hours claimants moved to Year R 2019**	***% of Year R***	**30 hours claimants moved to Year R September 2018**	***Proxy % of Year R based on 2019 PAN***
Basingstoke and Deane District (B)	2322	907	*39%*	853	*37%*
East Hampshire District	1378	480	*35%*	391	*28%*
Eastleigh District (B)	1564	750	*48%*	730	*47%*
Fareham District (B)	1320	675	*51%*	648	*49%*
Gosport District (B)	995	361	*36%*	338	*34%*
Hart District	1254	531	*42%*	468	*37%*
Havant District (B)	1335	523	*39%*	519	*39%*
New Forest District	1750	683	*39%*	686	*39%*
Rushmoor District (B)	1238	422	*34%*	355	*29%*
Test Valley District	1607	674	*42%*	608	*38%*
Winchester District (B)	1477	613	*42%*	571	*39%*
Total	**16240**	**6619**	***41%***	**6167**	***38%***
Source info:					
PAN from HCC Data and Information Team					
30 hours claims from HCC Capita One					

A survey of schools has been commissioned in Summer 2019 to update information held by the Council about out of school provision. At this time results are being analysed. The council is also in process of recruiting a temporary Out of Schools Childcare development officer to support in developing a more detailed assessment of this area of childcare.

9. Assessment of future childcare need

Childcare requirement Under Fives

Based on current trends in take up outlined at section 5 of this report, the following table 16 considers the number of places likely to be required based on population basis. The number of childcare places known for the under five year olds has also been added to provide a benchmark ratio of child numbers per place.

Table 16

HAMPSHIRE EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE ESTIMATE OF PLACE REQUIREMENT 2019 TO 2025												
Year	Babies 0 year to < 2 years		2 years to < 3 years			3 years to < 4 years		4 years to < 5 years		Total estimate of possilbe place requirement	Childcare places for 0-5 year olds known at 2019	Ratio of child per place
	Population Babies 0 year to < 2 years	Estimate of possible demand based at 18%	Population 2 years to < 3 years	Estimate of possible demand based at 70%	Estimate of possible funded places based at 16%	Population 3 years to < 4 years	Estimate of possible funded places based at 97%	Population 4 years to < 5 years	Estimate of possible funded places based at 40%			
2019	28565	5142	14784	10349	2365	15585	15117	15615	6246	36854	31889	1.16
2020	29594	5327	14562	10193	2330	15258	14800	15936	6374	36695	31889	1.15
2021	30163	5429	15410	10787	2466	15137	14683	15775	6310	37209	31889	1.17
2022	30614	5511	15715	11001	2514	15915	15438	15630	6252	38201	31889	1.20
2023	30875	5558	15857	11100	2537	16130	15646	16275	6510	38814	31889	1.22
2024	31012	5582	15943	11160	2551	16221	15734	16437	6575	39051	31889	1.22
2025	31081	5595	16006	11204	2561	16288	15799	16511	6604	39203	31889	1.23
Small Area Population Forecast version June 2019												
% Estimate based of data collected at Spring census 2019.												

In 2008 there were 30,860 under five year old places and in 2019 this has grown to 31,889 (4%). The places have kept in line with population growth where between 2008 and 2019 there has been a 5% increase in under five year olds. The penetration of places per 100 population in 2019 is 43 which is the same as it was in 2008 for this cohort age.

Using 43 places per 100 as a benchmark indicator of sufficiency and looking forwards to the population changes, there would need to be in the order of 1,000 more childcare places by 2025 to retain this benchmark value for under 5 year olds.

Assessment early years education entitlement demand projection

Using the council's Small Area Population Forecast (June 2019) and trends in current take up patterns a three year forward projection has been produced (Table 17). This outlines the anticipated number of children and the estimated number of hours required from the market to deliver the early years funded entitlements. It should be noted that the population of children aged two, three and four year old will increase in this period. The table includes the year 2017/18 as in the autumn of this year the extended entitlement was implemented.

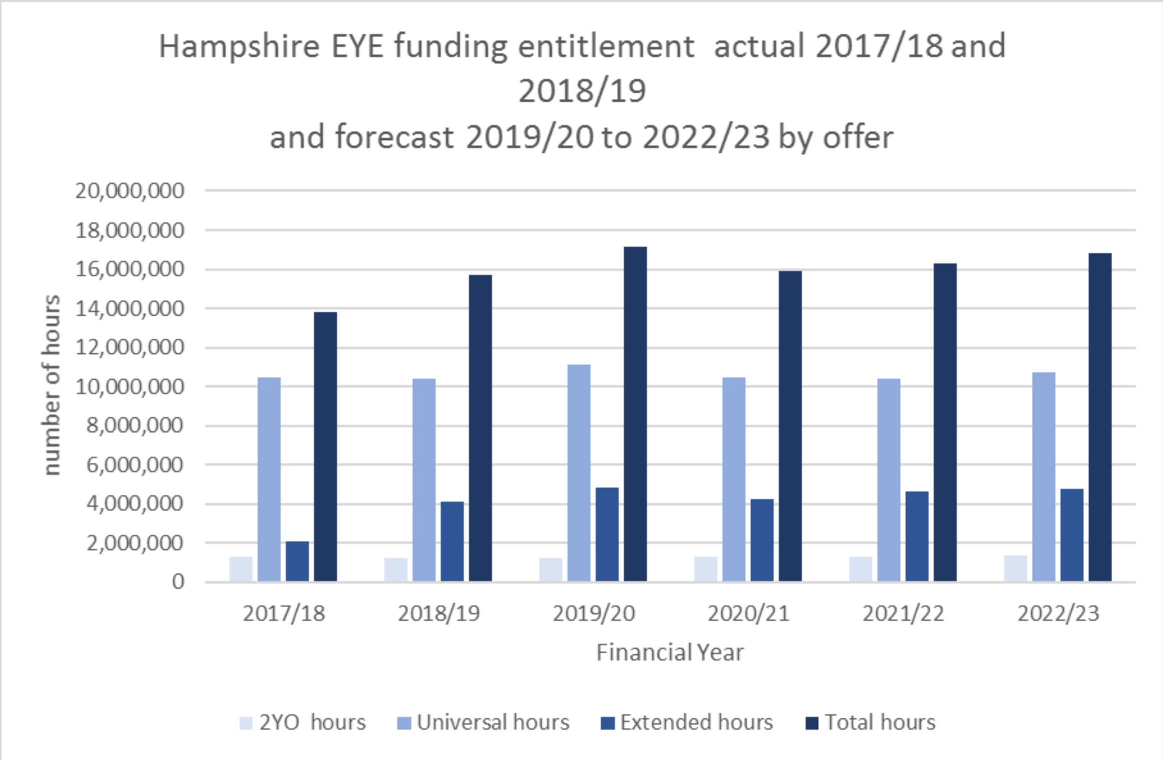
Table 17

Hampshire Early Years Education Funding Take Up and Projection						
YEAR	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Age	Population (2017 SAPF)	Population (2018 SAPF)	Population (2019 SAPF*)	Population (2019 SAPF*)	Population (2019 SAPF*)	Population (2019 SAPF*)
2YO total population	14,996	15,175	14,785	14,566	15,411	15,724
3YO total population	15,251	15,312	15,575	15,263	15,142	15,908
4YO total population	16,261	15,578	15,606	15,929	15,778	15,627
Total	**30,247**	**30,487**	**30,360**	**29,829**	**30,553**	**31,632**
% change in total population		0.8%	-0.4%	-1.7%	2.4%	3.5%
Funding period	Actual child claims by entitlement	Actual child claims by entitlement **	Estimated child entitlement claims	Estimated child entitlement claims	Estimated child entitlement claims	Estimated child entitlement claims
Summer	26,167	35,752	37,617	37,676	37,300	37,860
Summer % change		*37%*	*5.2%*	*0.2%*	*-1.0%*	*1.5%*
Autumn	23,620	24,414	24,688	24,476	24,439	25,604
Autumn % change		*3%*	*1.1%*	*-0.9%*	*-0.2%*	*4.8%*
Spring	30,610	31,625	32,118	31,773	32,075	33,337
Spring % change		*3%*	*1.6%*	*-1.1%*	*1.0%*	*3.9%*
Funding Period	Actual hours claimed 2017/18	Actual hours claimed 2018/19	Estimated hours to be claimed 2019/20	Estimated hours to be claimed 2020/21	Estimated hours to be claimed 2021/22	Estimated hours to be claiimed 2022/23
Summer	4,875,936	6,589,612	7,242,560	6,586,512	6,554,960	6,655,477
Autumn	4,409,875	4,557,518	5,107,924	4,580,155	4,746,124	4,972,512
Spring	4,486,189	4,537,386	4,795,102	4,749,167	5,009,346	5,210,617
Total for year	**13,772,000**	**15,684,516**	**17,145,587**	**15,915,833**	**16,310,430**	**16,838,606**
increase/decrease hours		**1,912,516**	**1,461,071**	**-1,229,753**	**394,596**	**528,176**
% change in hours		**13.9%**	**9.3%**	**-7.2%**	**2.5%**	**3.2%**
* SAPF 2019 is based on the June update						
** increase due to introduction of the extended entitlement which start Autumn 2017						

Graph 10 outlines the change in the type of offer. During 2019/20 (current year) it is anticipated there will be estimated growth of 9.3% in hours requirement from that of 2018/19. The growth will come from increases in the universal and extended entitlements with little change in two year old demand.

The anticipated reduction in population in 2020/21 will have an impact on the hours required and hours are forecast to reduce by 7.2% in this year. The population is expected to increase in 2021/22 and this anticipates a 2.5% increase in overall hours required, made up from two year old and extended hours, with the universal entitlement remaining at a similar level to 2020/21. Further growth of 3.2% is anticipated across all early years funded entitlements in 2022/23.

Graph 10



Out of school childcare

Assessment of out of school childcare is limited. There is no take up data for out of school childcare. The childcare market indicates it offers in the region 5,000 places for out of school childcare although the figure may be understated figure at this time.

We anticipate that parents that have received flexible childcare for 30 hours are most likely to seek a school where there is a good out of school childcare offer.

Table 18 provides a proxy indicator of the numbers of children moving into Year R in 2020 who are likely to have received Extended Entitlement (30 hours funding) at their early years education provider. The childcare offer within early years is very flexible and operates from 6am to 8pm and there are working families that take advantage of these services.

The table provides an estimate of the number of children in the primary phase and it is anticipated that 42% of Pupil Admission Numbers in September 2020 will have had 30 hours.

Table 18

Hampshire Extended Entitlement (30 Hours) Estimate of Claimants moving to Year R					
School District	**Year R Pupil Admission Numbers 2019**	**30 hours claimants moved to Year R 2019**	**Estimate 2% increase for 2020 moving to Year R**	***Estimate of % of Yr R based on 2019 PAN***	**Total potential 30 hours claimants in Yr R/Yr1/Yr2 for September 2020**
Basingstoke and Deane District (B)	2322	907	925	*40%*	2685
East Hampshire District	1378	480	490	*36%*	1361
Eastleigh District (B)	1564	750	765	*49%*	2245
Fareham District (B)	1320	675	689	*52%*	2012
Gosport District (B)	995	361	368	*37%*	1067
Hart District	1254	531	542	*43%*	1541
Havant District (B)	1335	523	533	*40%*	1575
New Forest District	1750	683	697	*40%*	2066
Rushmoor District (B)	1238	422	430	*35%*	1207
Test Valley District	1607	674	687	*43%*	1969
Winchester District (B)	1477	613	625	*42%*	1809
Total	**16240**	**6619**	6751	*42%*	19537

Source info:

PAN from HCC Data and Information Team

30 hours claims from HCC Capita One

Data from the Family Information Service suggests that families currently do find solution to meet their needs. However, with the good take up of 30 hours childcare seen in Hampshire it is recognised that demand levels for out of school childcare are likely to increase. This too will include SEN as access to this offer increases by these families.

10. Childcare fees and charges

Early Years and Childcare providers secure income through parental fees and those approved will also claim early years education grant from the local authority. Depending on the type of organisation and childcare offer will determine the balance of the parental fees to EYE funding.

Coram Family and Childcare collects price information from local authorities to compile their annual childcare costs survey. Hampshire's data for 2019 survey informed:

Table 19

Price of 25 hours a week childcare for children two, three and four year old at nurseries and childminders					
	Nursery Under two	**Two**	**Childminder Under two**	**Two and over**	**Three and four year olds**
Great Britain	£127.12	£124.04	£113.31	£112.02	
Engalnd	£128.98	£125.77	£114.37	£112.92	£49.23
South East	£137.04	£135.50	£120.40	£117.62	£50.93
Hampshire	£130.36	£127.21	£106.12	£106.12	£49.40

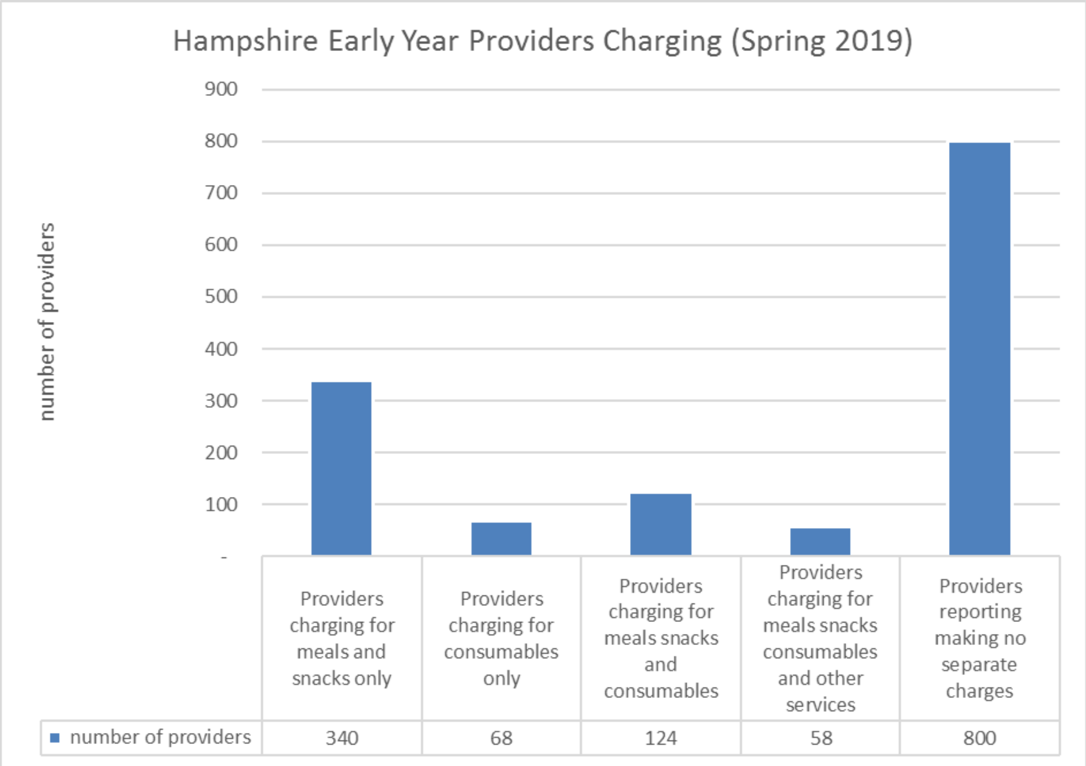
The Coram 2019 indicated that nationally costs of childcare have increased in the region of 4% which is slightly above inflation. Hampshire fees are broadly in line with those of the South East and of England.

Permitted charges for funded early years education

In 2017 the DfE revised the statutory guidance confirmed the Government funding was intended to deliver 15 or 30 hours a week of free high-quality flexible childcare. It outlined that it was not intended to cover the cost of meals, other consumables, additional hours and or additional services. Providers were allowed to make changes and receive payment for these areas.

To consider how many Hampshire providers are seeking to implement the permitted charges, the Spring 2019 data collection for the first time robustly asked providers about additional charges. Figure 4 indicates that, of the 1,400 approved early years education providers making the return, 58% indicated no separate charges were made with 37% of providers making permitted charges for meals and snacks. Separate to permitted meals and snacks 18% of Hampshire providers recover costs of consumables through the allowed voluntary consumable charge. This is an area of monitor to ensure that providers are transparent about what charges are applied to funded early years places.

Figure 4



11. Childcare market concerns

As part of the early years census we asked providers to indicate any concerns regarding recruitment and retention of the childcare workforce and the snap shot take at that time suggested the majority of providers had little concern.

However, within the Early Years funding consultation Summer 2019 there was opportunity for providers to inform of any aspects of concern regarding their business and many cited cost pressures in recruiting and retaining qualified staff

Providers also informed of the continued costs pressure faced with regards to business rate increases; employers contribution to pensions; national living wage increased and the erosion of salary differential; inflation costs that are not supported by an early years hourly rate that has been cash limited for a number of years.

12. Conclusion

Hampshire continues to have a high quality and responsive childcare market. There is a good mix of provision including childminders. The market continues to support funded two year olds and has responded well to introducing the extended entitlement for working parents (30 hours). The market has sustained its capacity for three and four year olds with 97% of all three and four year olds accessing provision.

The growth in the numbers of three and four year olds accessing extended entitlement (30 hours) is expected to impact on the requirement for confirmed out of school childcare. There is currently limited data around the size of the out of school childcare market and assessment is difficult to be made.

Housing developments and subsequent population growth will require careful market management over the course of the next 5 years. Also areas of low child population, e.g. Rural areas will need a careful watch to ensure parents are supported to access provision to meet their needs.

Better data recording of SEND children has shown there to be a good offer for children and the numbers of children accessing early years education, including extended entitlement (30 hours) has grown and the childcare market has developed its local SEND offer to meet these needs.

The sector continues to cite financial difficulties and workforce recruitment and retention of qualified staff. Having sufficient and appropriately qualified staff will be key to ensuring stability in the childcare market and its ability to augment and deliver the anticipated growth.

13. ACTION PLAN

It should also be noted that childcare sufficiency is a dynamic process of which the childcare market changes according to demand and supply and other environmental and regulatory factors. The childcare development team keep childcare providers informed of known changes through regular communications through the Services for Young Children blog and termly provider briefings. To keep Parents informed the council's Family Information Services Hub of childcare operators and providers' SEND Local offers, together with a termly newsletter for parents and stakeholders.

The childcare sufficiency assessment has outlined some areas where further action is needed to understand specific elements of the changing childcare market. The action plan has set out the key areas that will be addressed over the next two years.

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Childcare Sufficiency Actions 2019/20 – 2020/21

KEY AREAS FOR DETAILED SCRUTINY AND ASSESSMENT ACROSS ALL HAMPSHIRE DISTRICTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES AND ESTABLISH A MONITORING PROCESS FOR THESE KEY AREAS:

- CHILDCARE FOR UNDER TWOS AND TWO YEAR OLDS – Capacity of the market and assessment against population.
- OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDCARE – Capacity of the market and assessment against trends in 30 hours take up.
- RURAL CHILDCARE: Review Capacity of the market and assessment of rural sustainability and assessment against population.
- CHILDCARE FOR NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS: Review all known housing developments and phasing to determine the future childcare needs**.**

PROVIDER SUSTAINABLITY:

- Continued development and implementation of a set of early indicators to support Development Officers to identify risks to childcare sufficiency in the childcare market.
- Continued review of the costs pressures of childcare providers to inform strategies to strengthen the provider base where possible.

EARLY YEARS EDUCATION:

- Continued monitor of 2 year old funding to ensure access, and taking action to maintain access if appropriate.
- Continued monitor of 30 hours childcare to ensure access and taking action to maintain access if appropriate.
- Continued monitor to ensure take up of entitlements for disadvantage children: Early Years Pupil Premium: Disability Access Fund; SEND, and taking action to maintain access if appropriate.

OUT OF SCHOOL (OSC) :

- Recruitment of (temporary) dedicated project officer to assess OSC/Holiday scheme provision and develop strategy.
- Development of data set to share with schools on 30 hours take up of new Year R in-take to support schools planning for new intake and potential demand for out of school provision.
- Targeted data collection from out of school clubs and schools to inform OSC place planning.

CHILDCARE WORKFORCE

- Continued promotion of childcare as a career choice at job fairs and liaison with Job Centre Plus.
- Continued development with Further Education colleges, Housing Associations, and Job Centre Plus of the roll out of “Sector Based work academy- childcare” programme to support new entrants to childcare workforce.
- Continued monitor through EYNFF survey of the numbers of staff and qualification in the sector.

Gosport	Fareham	Havant	Test Valley	Eastleigh	New Forest
• Generally sufficient early years places with exception of Lee on Solent. – review being undertaken to identify providers who can expand provision to fill the gap. • Ongoing review when changes in market presented.	• Generally sufficient places. • Ongoing review when changes in market presented. • Longer term view for Western ward to accommod ate new housing.	• Generally sufficient places. • New housing developments review of any impact particularly Hayling Island.	• Generally sufficient places. • 2 year old take up low. Implement communication strategies with parents and providers and Health Visitor to promote the offer and availability of places. • Continue to monitor of Military Families within the district (Salisbury plain).	• New housing developments prioritising supporting premises providers to appoint early years providers. • Some childcare gaps in some wards (rural). Implement a business conversation with rural settings to determine a local feasibility and options available based on population forecast and demand.	• New housing developments prioritising supporting premises providers to appoint early years providers. • Some childcare gaps in some wards (rural). Implement a business conversation with rural settings to determine a local feasibility and options available based on population forecast and demand. • Some increase required in childcare places through extending existing early years providers range of offer.

Winchester	Rushmoor	Hart	East Hants	Basingstoke & Deane	***Left intentionally blank***
• Some increase required in childcare places through extending existing early years providers range of offer. • New housing developments prioritising supporting premises providers to appoint early years providers.	• Some increase the number of childcare places required. • 2 year old take up is low. Implement communication strategies with parents and providers and Health Visitor to promote the offer and availability of places. • New housing developments prioritising supporting premises providers to appoint early years providers	• Generally sufficient places • New housing developments prioritising supporting premises providers to appoint early years providers.	• Some increase required in childcare places through extending existing early years providers range of offer. • Bordon area new housing developments – implement a review of the proposed housing demand and current childcare available to assess if further places are needed and ensure housing development plans include options for childcare as required.	• Generally sufficient places. • New housing developments prioritising supporting premises providers to appoint early years providers.	

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Appendices

APPENDIX 1 Hampshire EYFS analysis 2019.

Key National Indicators.

% achieving GLD			
	2017	**2018**	**2019**
England	70.7%	71.5%	71.8%
Hampshire	75.7%	76.7%	77.0%
Difference	+5.0	+5.2	+5.2

APS scores			
	2017	**2018**	**2019**
England	34.5	34.6	34.6
Hampshire	35.0	35.6	35.8
Difference	*+0.5*	*+1.0*	*+1.2*

GLD has continued to remain significantly above the National Average. It is likely that the GLD outcomes will place Hampshire in the top ten LAs for GLD as it has been for the past seven years. This indicates that children are being well prepared for the next phase of education in KS1.
APS, an indicator of the number of children who are exceeding the expected level has also increased again and is increasingly greater than the National Average for the third consecutive year. This indicates that significant numbers of children are achieving at a higher level than the average.

Other key indicators.

All prime and specific areas of learning remain markedly above the National Level as they have done for the last five years.

% of children, by FSM, achieving GLD.									
	2017			**2018**			**2019**		
	FSM	*Not FSM*	*Difference*	*FSM*	*Not FSM*	*Difference*	*FSM*	*Not FSM*	*Difference*
England	56%	73%	17	57%	74%	17	57%	75%	18
Hampshire	56%	77%	21	56%	79%	23	58%	79%	21
Difference	*0*	*+4*		*-1*	*+5*		*+1*	*+4*	

Outcomes for children eligible for FSM have improved and for the first time are above the National Average. The gap between FSM and non-FSM has narrowed although remains greater than the National Average, mainly due to the high performance of non FSM children.

% of SEN support, achieving a GLD			
	2017	**2018**	**2019**
England	27%	28%	29%
Hampshire	27%	30%	34%
Difference	*0*	*+2*	*+5*

% of Statement/EHCP, achieving a GLD

	2017 (244)	**2018** (240)	**2019** (287)
England	4%	5%	5%
Hampshire	8%	6%	10%
Difference	*+4*	*+1*	*+5*

Outcomes for children with SEN again have seen positive improvement year on year.

Areas for continued development:

Whilst every indicator for the EYFS is extremely strong, particularly when compared against the National indicators, there remain some areas for continued focus.

1. **GLD**: Whilst the LA will be one of the highest performing LAs in the county with 77% achieving GLD there are still 23% of children who don't, or 3450 children entering Year 1 not fully equipped to meet the needs of the KS 1 curriculum.
2. **FSM**: Outcomes indicate year on year improvement but with only a little over half of children with FSM (58%) this group remains a key focus group for support. 593 children with FSM did not achieve a GLD.

Actions planned to support improved provision and outcomes for 2019/20.

At the heart of all support is the knowledge that developing the quality of provision and the practice of adults working with young children is key. Alongside this is developing the confidence, willingness and ability to meet the unique learning needs of all children but most importantly the most vulnerable, shape the varied and wide offer we make.

Whilst the EYFS data is captured at the end of Yr R, the EYFS stage covers children from 0-5 years of age. The focus of our support therefore targets three distinct groups – schools, settings and parents. Development will predominantly focus upon the following areas of learning - Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Physical Development, Communication and Language, and Literacy and the importance of the Home Learning Environment (HLE)

Outline plan of support strategies.

Activity	Type	Target Group	Key Focus
Headteacher briefings	Core	HT and Yr Leads	Quality of provision Leadership and Management HLE
Yr R networks	Core	Yr R leads and teachers	Moderation Transition HLE
Birth to Four (B24)	Core	Setting practitioners	Moderation Transition

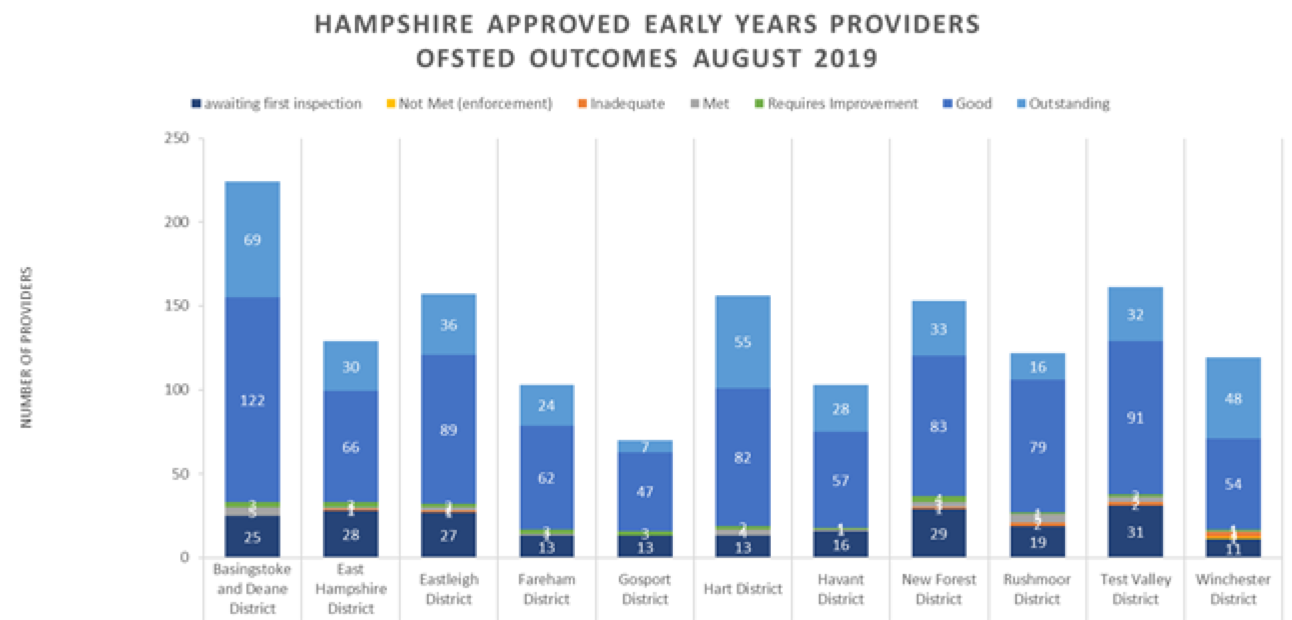
			HLE
Provider briefings	Core	Setting managers/owners	Quality of provision Leadership and Management HLE Finance etc
Moderation training	Core	Yr R leads, teachers, LSAs	Moderation Agreement trialling
County project	Bespoke	10 x target schools 30 x linked pre-schools	Quality of provision FSM Speech and Language HLE
Face to face training	Bespoke	Schools and settings	All areas of learning Role of the adult HLE L+M
Online training	Bespoke	Schools and settings	All areas of learning Role of the adult HLE L+M

APPENDIX 2 Comparison by district of out of school and holiday provision 2008 and 2019

COMPARISON OF OUT OF SCHOOL AND HOLIDAY PROVISION SECTOR PROVIDERS 2008 AND 2019												
Hampshire District	2008 first CSA						CSA 2019					
	Out of School Providers	*Out of School Places*	*Holiday schemes*	*Holiday places*	**Total Out of School Provider**	**Total Out of School Places**	*Out of School Providers*	*Out of School Places*	*Holiday schemes*	*Holiday places*	**Total Out of School Provider**	**Total Out of School Places**
Basingstoke and Deane District	*25*	*924*	*16*	*667*	**41**	**1591**	*57*	*1607*	*5*	*0*	**62**	**1607**
East Hampshire District	*17*	*722*	*4*	*256*	**21**	**978**	*25*	*982*	*14*	*40*	**39**	**1022**
Eastleigh District	*17*	*408*	*5*	*183*	**22**	**591**	*27*	*596*	*12*	*250*	**39**	**846**
Fareham District	*22*	*701*	*11*	*648*	**33**	**1349**	*44*	*1360*	*6*	*74*	**50**	**1434**
Gosport District	*26*	*644*	*6*	*330*	**32**	**974**	*38*	*980*	*12*	*0*	**50**	**980**
Hart District	*11*	*646*	*5*	*440*	**16**	**1086**	*21*	*1091*	*4*	*0*	**25**	**1091**
Havant District	*19*	*384*	*8*	*255*	**27**	**639**	*35*	*647*	*12*	*250*	**47**	**897**
New Forest District	*23*	*498*	*15*	*565*	**38**	**1063**	*53*	*1078*	*5*	*0*	**58**	**1078**
Rushmoor District	*13*	*439*	*6*	*318*	**19**	**757**	*25*	*763*	*12*	*284*	**37**	**1047**
Test Valley District	*22*	*563*	*4*	*228*	**26**	**791**	*30*	*795*	*8*	*186*	**38**	**981**
Winchester District	*18*	*1356*	*12*	*721*	**30**	**2077**	*42*	*2089*	*8*	*0*	**50**	**2089**
Total	*213*	*7285*	*92*	*4611*	**305**	**11896**	*397*	*11988*	*11*	*906*	**408**	**12894**

Source: 2008 CSA childcare place analysis table and Hampshire 2019 capita early years

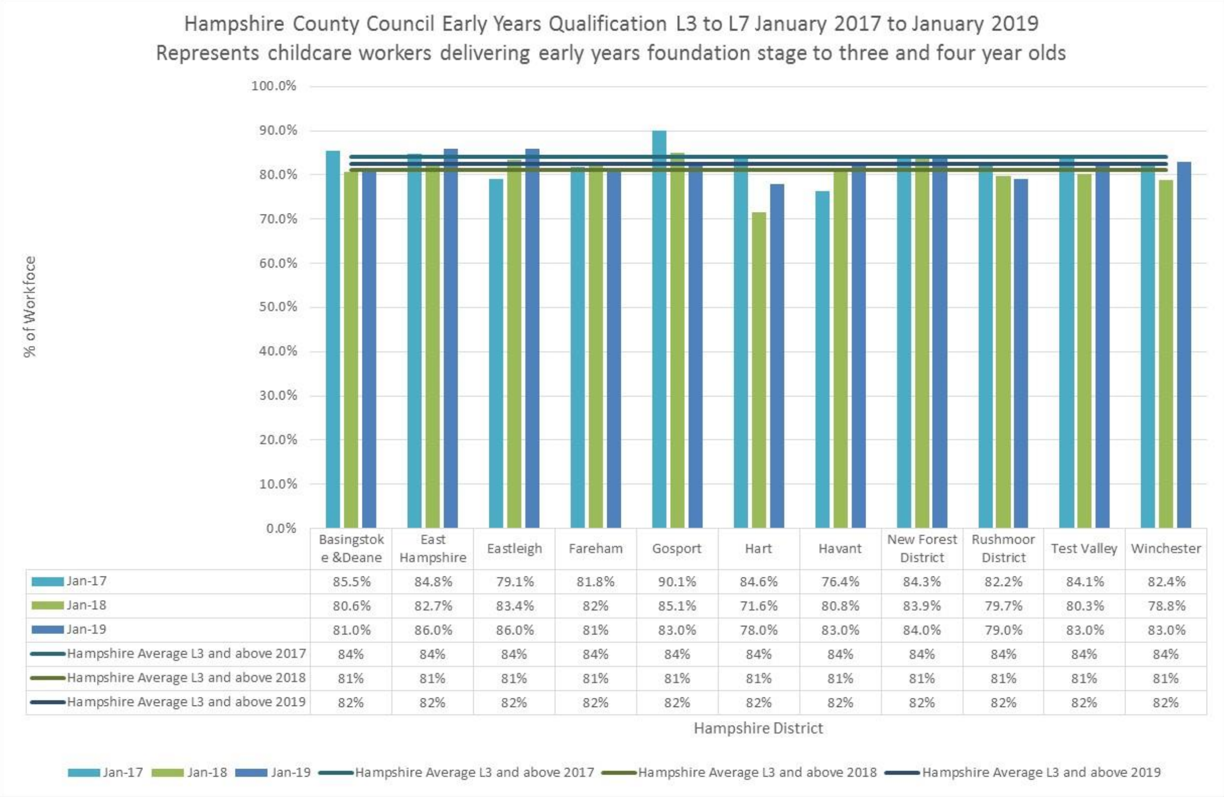
APPENDIX 3 Hampshire Approved Early Years Providers Ofsted Outcomes by District.



	Basingstoke and Deane District	East Hampshire District	Eastleigh District	Fareham District	Gosport District	Hart District	Havant District	New Forest District	Rushmoor District	Test Valley District	Winchester District
Outstanding	69	30	36	24	7	55	28	33	16	32	48
Good	122	66	89	62	47	82	57	83	79	91	54
Requires Improvement	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	4	1	2	1
Met	5	1	2	1		4	1	3	5	3	1
Inadequate		1	1					1	2	2	3
Not Met (enforcement)											1
awaiting first inspection	25	28	27	13	13	13	16	29	19	31	11

HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT

APPENDIX 4 Early Years Qualification by district.



	Basingstoke &Deane	East Hampshire	Eastleigh	Fareham	Gosport	Hart	Havant	New Forest District	Rushmoor District	Test Valley	Winchester
Jan-17	85.5%	84.8%	79.1%	81.8%	90.1%	84.6%	76.4%	84.3%	82.2%	84.1%	82.4%
Jan-18	80.6%	82.7%	83.4%	82%	85.1%	71.6%	80.8%	83.9%	79.7%	80.3%	78.8%
Jan-19	81.0%	86.0%	86.0%	81%	83.0%	78.0%	83.0%	84.0%	79.0%	83.0%	83.0%
Hampshire Average L3 and above 2017	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%
Hampshire Average L3 and above 2018	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%
Hampshire Average L3 and above 2019	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%

APPENDIX 5 Hampshire Major Housing Developments

HAMPSHIRE MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS JULY 2019				
District	**Development**	**Planning Status**	**Total Number of Dwellings**	**Early Years**
Basingstoke	East of Basingstoke	Local Plan allocation	Up to 450 with opportunity to grow to 900	Review of need with local supply required
	Hounsome Fields	Granted	750	Review of need with local supply required
	Golf Course	Pending Approval	1,100	Review of need with local supply required
	Manydown	Pending Approval. Re-submission of planning application likely early Autumn	Up to 3500	Early years facilities requested: 4 x 90 place nurseries, 3 x 40 place pre-schools
East Hampshire	Hazelton Farm	Pending Approval	850	Review of need with local supply required
	Whitehill / Bordon	Granted	4000	Review of need with local supply required

District	Development	Planning Status	Total Number of Dwellings	Early Years
Eastleigh	Stoneham Park, Chestnut Avenue	Granted	1100	On site EY provision
	Boorley Park	Granted	1400	On site EY provision opens March 2020
	Boorley Gardens, Hedge End	Granted	680	Review of need with local supply required
	Woodhouse Lane, Hedge End	Granted	680	Review of need with local supply required
	Horton Heath	Granted outline consent – subject to new s106 - site now being brought forward by EBC	1800+	On site EY provision to be confirmed
	North Bishopstoke / Fair Oak	Considered within the Local Plan now submitted to inspector. Examination in Autumn 2019	5000	On site EY provision to be confirmed
Fareham	Fareham	Numerous allocations within local plan	Up to 3500 additional homes but plan is out for consultation	In discussion
	Portchester	Land at Down end road	Up to 700 homes	Review of need with local supply required
	Welborne	Pending Approval – application re-submission expected early autumn	Up to 6000	Early years nurseries and pre-schools being finalised

District	Development	Planning Status	Total Number of Dwellings	Early Years
Hart	Hartland Park	Granted	1500	On site EY provision
	Pale Lane, Elvetham Heath	In appeal – SofS decision 6 Aug 2019	700	In discussion
	Murrell Green / Winchfield	Withdrawn from 2016-32 Local Plan now being considered as a separate proposal.	5000	On site EY provision to be confirmed
Havant	Land around Sinah Lane Hayling Island	Local Plan allocation	approx 700	In discussion with HBC - planners will need to allow for early years
	Land between Denvilles and Emsworth	Local Plan allocation	2100	New day nursery
New Forest	Fawley Power Station	Outline & Local Plan	1500	Site reserved for Nursery
	Land North of Totton	Local Plan allocation	900	Review of need with local supply required
	Land South of Bury Road, Marchwood	Local Plan allocation	850	Review of need with local supply required
Rushmoor	Aldershot Urban Expansion	On Site	3500	Under construction.

District	Development	Planning Status	Total Number of Dwellings	Early Years
Test Valley	East Anton	On Site	3500	Full Day Care delivered 2018
	Whitenap	Local Plan allocation	1300	Review of need with local supply required
Winchester	Barton Farm	On Site	4000	Provision made in Section 106 for full day care Nursery
	West of Waterlooville (Berewood)	Granted	3218	Review of need with local supply required
	North Whiteley	Granted	3500	Provision of 2 x 100 place day nurseries and potential for additional pre-school provision in the community centres