

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2011



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Note: A ward summary of this report is available to download from the Lambeth Council website

Executive Summary

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) examines the demand for, and supply of, childcare in Lambeth. The research analysed the views of childcare providers, parents and people with parental responsibility, and employers. Demographic and other contextual data about children, young people and families was also researched and analysed.

The following points summarise the main findings;

- Lambeth has an average of 27 places for every 100 children aged 0 to 14 years. There are 9 wards in Lambeth that fall below the Lambeth average; however this does not take into account demand levels in those wards. When demand is cross referenced with supply Coldharbour, Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill, Streatham Hill and Tulse Hill may require market intervention to ensure sufficient childcare.
- Overall Lambeth has 4.8 children per place for the 0 to 2 age group, 1.3 for the 3 to 4 age group and approximately 7.5 for the 5 to 14 age group. It should be noted that the data for the 5 to 14 age group was limited and should be used with caution. There is an increase of 1,187 places for children under 5 when compared to 2007 (PVI¹ and maintained nurseries places only).
- Affordability of childcare is the biggest concern for parents in Lambeth regardless of household income and only 26% of parents who responded to the survey said childcare is affordable.
- Most childcare providers in Lambeth are typical in meeting the need of parents working standard hours (8am to 6pm), however about 2.5% of parents want more childcare in the weekends and parents that work irregular hours want childcare that is flexible enough to meet their needs. Some parents wanted 'short-stay' or 'pay-as-you-go' type services while some working parents expressed the need for providers to extend opening and closing times from their standard operating hours.
- 'Disability Awareness', 'Quality of Service', and 'Sustainable Funding' were identified by parents with disabled children as the core challenges facing them. Parents with disabled children want to use more childcare and are willing to travel to providers that are of good quality and cater specifically to their child's needs. Many providers although trained, lack confidence with supporting disabled children or children with complex needs. Providers are likely to state problems around – capacity, funding, staffing ratios, resources and space as factors in ensuring parents with disabled children have sufficient care².
- Overall 89% of parents were satisfied with their term-time childcare, 77% were satisfied with their holiday childcare, 86% said the quality was high and 60% of parents said there was a good choice of childcare providers³ in Lambeth.
- Wards in the south east of Lambeth have limited number of places for 0-2 year olds and more is needed to be done to get parents of disabled children into formal childcare to enable them go into work or training.

¹ PVI – Private, Voluntary and Independent

² Anecdotal

³ Parent childcare survey 2010

Introduction

The Childcare Act 2006 gives local authorities a duty to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the provision of childcare is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in their area in order to enable them to work or undertake education or training leading to work. It also gives them a related duty to secure free early learning provision for children aged 3 and 4. A detailed assessment of the supply of, and demand for, childcare in Lambeth has been undertaken.

Context of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

The assessment is a measurement of the nature and extent of the need for, and supply of, childcare within each local area. The role of the local authority is to facilitate the childcare market so that provision meets the needs of parents, carers, children and young people. The authority will also support childcare providers to develop their workforce and promote their services.

Sufficient childcare, in Section 6 of the 2006 Act, is defined as 'sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in the local authority area who require childcare in order to enable them:

- a To take up, or remain in work**
- b To undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work.**

This requirement is applicable to all children up to 1st September after they reach the age of 14. For children with disability the requirement applies to children or young people until they reach the age of 18.

In determining whether provision of childcare is sufficient a local authority:

a Must have regard to the needs of parents in their local area for-

- **The provision of childcare in respect of which the childcare element of working tax credit is payable, and**
- **The provision of childcare which is suitable for disabled children**

b May have regard to any childcare which they expect to be available outside their area.

At its core the assessment provides an analysis of supply and demand that highlights the potential gaps in the local childcare market.

These gaps can be considered as:

- Geographical gaps - where a geographical area has a general shortage of supply.
- Income gaps - where there is shortage of affordable childcare for the income groups populating an area.
- Age gaps - where there is a shortage of childcare suitable to meet the needs and requirements of certain age group.
- Type gaps - where is a shortage in the type of childcare for which parents maybe expressing a preference.
- Time gaps - where there is a shortage of childcare at a time that parents would wish to use childcare.
- Special needs gap - where there is a shortage of suitable places for disabled children, or children with special educational needs.

The process of producing the assessment has been overseen by the local authority steering group. The results contained within the assessment will enable the local authority to effectively plan and secure sufficient childcare; ensuring parents have access to good quality, affordable and flexible childcare for their children.

Acknowledgements

Lambeth council would like to thank all those parents/carers who gave up their time to complete questionnaires and attend the many focus groups. We would also like to thank Lambeth Families Information Service (FIS) for all their help.

Methodology

The methodology for undertaking a Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is set down in statutory guidance. The following details the main actions undertaken during the assessment. All data and information is examined at local level (If available) – in this case the 21 wards which make up Lambeth’s geographical boundary.

Research

A number of research methods were adopted in undertaking the Assessment. These included desktop and field research to gather the views of:

- 700 parents with children aged 0-17
- 580 childcare providers
- 50 businesses and
- Socio-economic and demographic data from third party sources

A breakdown of results can be found in the data tables (Appendix 1).

Demographic and socio-economic data

Data is sourced from a variety of agencies and organisations such as the Greater London Authority (GLA) and the Census 2001 is used to help form a clear picture of the numbers of children (0 to 14, or 17, for disabled children) and families living within the borough. Other demographic factors like economic activity and household composition are used to give an indication of the profile of demand factors affecting the ability to pay for childcare within the borough.

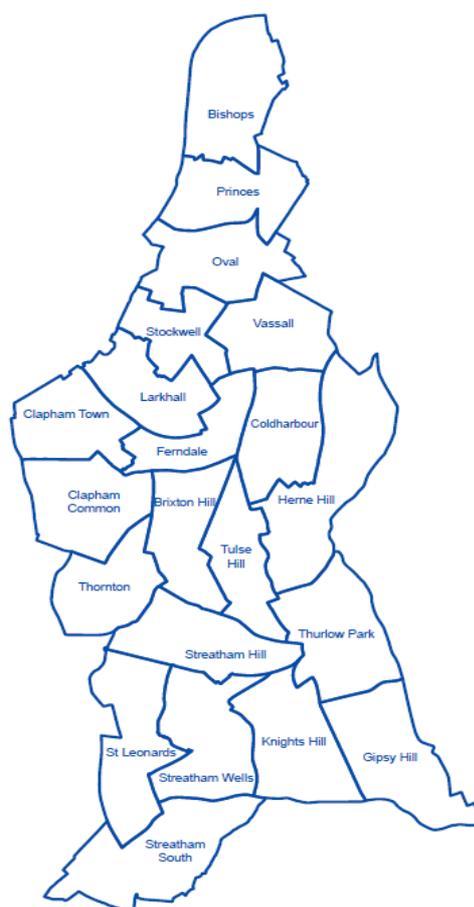
The main barrier to accurate analysis is the lack of up to date data in certain areas. If available more recent data is sourced from an alternative source.

Childcare providers and other supply data

All supply data like numbers of childminders is primarily sourced from Lambeth Families Information Service (FIS) where data is held locally. Data has also been sourced from third parties like the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted), 4Children and the Daycare trust.

Consultation with parents, providers and employers

Questionnaires were sent out to parents, employers and childcare providers to capture their views on the childcare market in Lambeth. Seven additional focus group events were run to capture the views of hard to reach groups e.g. parents with special needs.



Consultation results with parents and providers falls within the (+/- 5) margin of error but due to some wards having small samples, the ward analysis should be used with caution.

Children and Families in Lambeth

A detailed analysis of the characteristics of children and families in Lambeth is essential in establishing the need for more, or less, childcare. The following section examines some of the trends and data related to children aged 0 to 14 (or 17 for disabled children) as specified within the guidance. This section draws conclusions from the data tables in **Appendix One**. The data tables contain all ward and borough wide level data.

Population

There are different population estimates, ONS estimate⁴ puts the number of children aged 0 to 14 in Lambeth at 46,800 (16.5%) which is close to the Great Britain average of 17.4%. While the 2008 GLA ward population projections (low – 2010 data) puts the population of children aged 0 to 14 around 53,334⁵ (18.3%) of the population. There are also estimated to be 838 children with disabilities living in Lambeth as at October 2010⁶. For the purpose of this report we are using the GLA estimates.

Coldharbour, Stockwell and Knight's Hill have the largest number of children aged 0 to 14 when compared to other Lambeth wards but have fairly low numbers of children under 5 and are ranked 18, 19 and 16 respectively on the proportion of children under 5. Thurlow Park, St Leonard's and Bishop's overall have the lowest number of children aged 0 to 14. Bishop's is the only ward that has low numbers of children aged 0 to 14 and low numbers of children under 5. However St Leonard's and Thurlow Park are ranked 1 and 3 respectively for the proportion of children aged under 5.

ONS and GLA estimates show a rise in the 0 to 14 population by 1.3% and 3.1% respectively in the same period for the last 3 years and GLA forecasts suggest a rise of 1,214 (2.3%) of children of the same age by 2013. The biggest increase is expected from Thornton, Larkhall, Ferndale and Oval with an average increase of 4.6%. This increase also reflects the number of new homes (2 bed+) being built in these wards, with the above wards having an average of 670 new homes (2 bed+) being built⁷.

Official levels of population churn have been stable at around 22% for the last few years which equates to 30,000 individuals moving in and out of the borough. Historically Lambeth has had the second highest population churn of any borough in the country⁸.

Household composition

Lambeth has a high proportion of single parent households with dependent children. In 2001, over 10% of all family households were headed by lone parents, compared to 8% in inner and greater London and 6% nationally⁹.

Lone parents are likely to report less need for childcare but the most need for support back to work which in turn may likely increase the demand for childcare from this group¹⁰.

Wards	Numbers of children aged 0 to 14
Bishop's	1000-1500
Brixton Hill	2000-2500
Clapham Common	2000-2500
Clapham Town	2500-3000+
Coldharbour	2500-3000+
Ferndale	2000-2500
Gipsy Hill	2500-3000+
Herne Hill	2500-3000+
Knight's Hill	2500-3000+
Larkhall	2500-3000+
Oval	2000-2500
Prince's	2000-2500
St. Leonard's	1500-2000
Stockwell	2500-3000+
Streatham Hill	2000-2500
Streatham South	2000-2500
Streatham Wells	2000-2500
Thornton	2500-3000+
Thurlow Park	1500-2000
Tulse Hill	2500-3000+
Vassall	2500-3000+

Figure 1 shows ten wards in Lambeth with relatively high numbers of lone parents, however when compared against the number of 0 to 14 children in those wards; Coldharbour, Stockwell, Larkhall, Vassall, Tulse Hill, Gipsy Hill, Prince's and Brixton Hill are likely to need the most support as they have high to moderate numbers of children, unlike Oval and Bishop's which have relatively low numbers of children in the same age group.

⁴ www.nomisweb.co.uk (2009 ONS)

⁵ Greater London Authority ward population projections (low)

⁶ The ICOOUNT register maintained by NHS Sutton and Merton

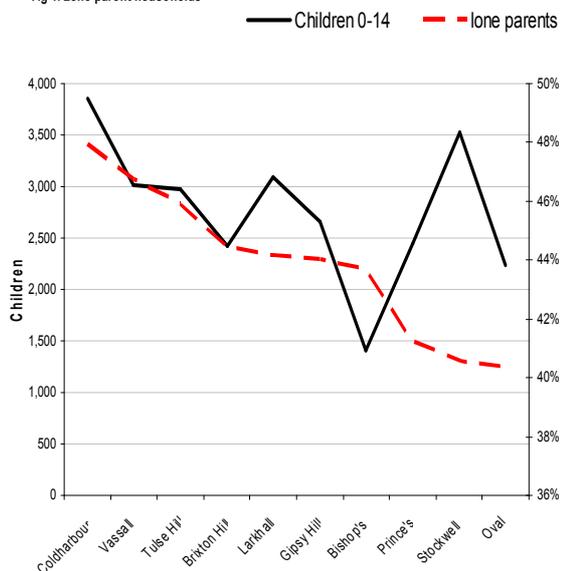
⁷ 2009/2010 Lambeth development pipeline report

⁸ ONS Mid-year estimates

⁹ Census 2001

¹⁰ Focus group with parents

Fig 1: Lone parent households



Children with disabilities and special educational needs (SEN)

There is no single, comprehensive register of children with disabilities in Lambeth. As a result, we have used data from the ICOUNT register. In October 2010 there were approximately 838 children aged 0 to 19 with disabilities and registered on ICOUNT. Most children registered on ICOUNT show as having moderate physical disability (37%) with severe learning disabilities (25%) as the second most common registered category. A quarter of Lambeth's school children (27%) are recorded at some time in their school career as having Special Educational Needs¹¹.

The Equality Act 2010 should enable parents who have disabled children access to the same range of services as anyone else. The parent childcare survey suggests 86% of parents with disabled children are accessing some form of childcare (formal and informal) and 73% say they are happy with their current childcare arrangements¹².

About 5% of all respondents to the survey said they had a child with a disability.

Ethnicity of children aged 0 to 19

80% of the pupil population attending Lambeth's schools are from ethnic minority backgrounds. Reports from schools indicate that there are 142 different languages spoken by families in the borough, with the most common languages after English being Yoruba and Portuguese¹³.

GLA ethnic group data suggest about 60% of children as opposed to Lambeth schools data are from ethnic minority backgrounds. The percentage remains about the same for children across all age ranges¹⁴.

41% of children are White, 44% are from Black (African, Caribbean or Other Black) background, 8% are from Asian (Indian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani or other Asian) background and 7% are from other ethnic backgrounds.

Fig 2:	Numbers of known children with disabilities (0-19)
Bishop's	0-25
Brixton Hill	56-70
Clapham Common	41-55
Clapham Town	26-40
Coldharbour	86-100
Ferndale	26-40
Gipsy Hill	56-70
Herne Hill	41-55
Knight's Hill	41-55
Larkhall	41-55
Oval	26-40
Prince's	56-70
St. Leonard's	26-40
Stockwell	41-55
Streatham Hill	41-55
Streatham South	56-70
Streatham Wells	26-40
Thornton	26-40
Thurlow Park	41-55
Tulse Hill	71-85
Vassall	41-55

¹¹ Chief inspector's report 2007-2008

¹² Parent childcare survey 2010 (Appendix 1 – Chart 37)

¹³ Annual pupil survey 2009

¹⁴ Census defines ethnic minority groups as Black, Asian, Mixed, Chinese and other ethnicity

Economic activity

Demand for childcare is mainly driven by economic activity. The demand for full day care is likely to be higher in those wards with high full-time employment rates and affordable childcare will be needed in areas where there are high levels of deprivation. This section draws conclusions from the data tables in **Appendix One**. The data tables contain all ward and borough wide level data.

Deprivation ¹⁵

Deprivation is a result of poverty and social exclusion. Like many London boroughs, Lambeth combines areas of affluence with areas of poverty. There is a persistent pool of economically inactive people with little mobility and this group tends to experience high levels of social exclusion and poor education, employment and health outcomes¹⁶. According to the 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Lambeth is the 5th most deprived borough in London and the 19th most deprived in England. IMD is comprised of a variety of indicators including the Income Deprivation Affecting Children.

There are six wards in Lambeth that fall into the top 20% most deprived areas in the country according to the income score affecting children with eight wards falling into the 21-30% most deprived (in green). Those living in the most deprived areas are spread throughout the borough but are particularly concentrated in Coldharbour. The most affluent areas include the Thames-side part of Bishop's and the Dulwich border area of Thurlow Park.

Affordability of childcare is a major issue for most parents in Lambeth regardless of income, with some parents paying in excess of 30% of an average wage of £30,000 per annum for good quality childcare¹⁷. Overall the average gross wage in Lambeth is £602 per week which is about the same as the London average wage at £599¹⁸.

Fig 3	Rank of IMD	Rank of Income Score affecting children	Rank (Income)
Bishop's	21-30%	31-100%	20
Brixton Hill	21-30%	21-30%	9
Clapham Common	31-100%	31-100%	21
Clapham Town	21-30%	31-100%	18
Coldharbour	11-20%	11-20%	1
Ferndale	11-20%	21-30%	11
Gipsy Hill	21-30%	21-30%	8
Herne Hill	21-30%	31-100%	15
Knight's Hill	21-30%	21-30%	7
Larkhall	11-20%	11-20%	6
Oval	11-20%	21-30%	10
Prince's	11-20%	11-20%	5
St. Leonard's	21-30%	31-100%	16
Stockwell	11-20%	11-20%	4
Streatham Hill	21-30%	31-100%	17
Streatham South	21-30%	21-30%	12
Streatham Wells	21-30%	21-30%	13
Thornton	21-30%	21-30%	14
Thurlow Park	31-100%	31-100%	19
Tulse Hill	11-20%	11-20%	3
Vassall	11-20%	11-20%	2

Key	Most Deprived (1-10%)
	11-20%
	21-30%
	Least Deprived (31-100%)

Employment

Employment rates and household income will influence the volume and types of childcare required. There are 74.4% of people in Lambeth in employment and 9.2% currently registered unemployed. The number of people in employment overall is better than the London average of 68% according to the latest ONS annual population survey¹⁹. However 35.5% of children in Lambeth are living in workless households, which is higher than the England average (20.9%)²⁰.

We know from focus group discussions with parents that they want childcare that fits around their working patterns. Overall 37.7% of parents are seeking full-time places, 37.7% are seeking flexible places, and 24.7% are seeking part-time places²¹. Overall, the distribution of Lambeth's workforce closely follows the London average, with a slightly smaller than average proportion of skilled trades and larger percentage of unskilled workers²².

Figure 3 maps the Income Deprivation affecting children by ward.

¹⁵ Appendix 1 (Table7)

¹⁶ State of the borough report Jan 2010

¹⁷ Parent childcare survey and focus group 2010

¹⁸ www.nomisweb.co.uk

¹⁹ www.nomisweb.co.uk (Jun 2009-Jun 2010)

²⁰ Jobcentre Plus – Data as at 2008

²¹ Parent childcare survey 2010 (see Appendix – Table 22)

²² State of the borough report Jan 2010

Supply of childcare

This section draws on supply information which has been sourced from the Ofsted register in addition to information from the annual childcare providers audit undertaken by Lambeth Families Information Service and the Childcare Sufficiency Team. This section draws conclusions from the data tables in **Appendix One**. The data tables contain all ward and borough wide level data.

Childcare places

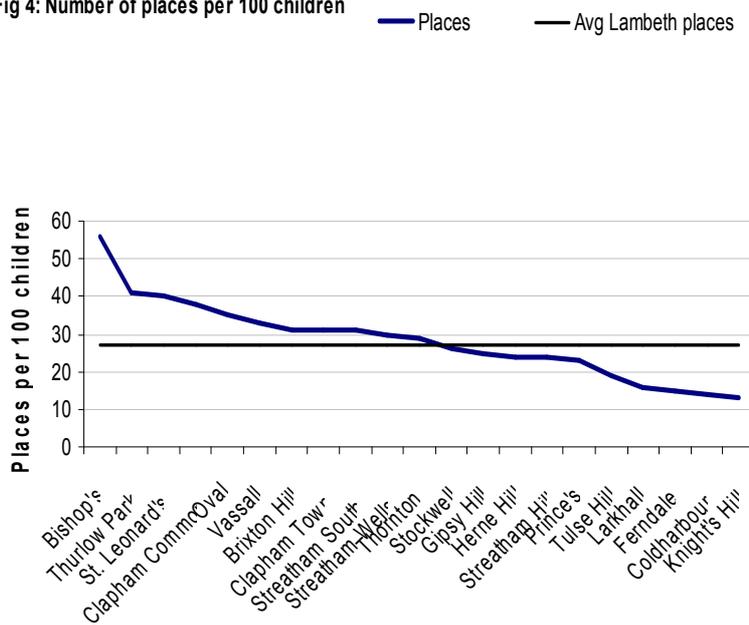
Lambeth has 27 designated children’s centre (Currently 14 provide childcare and two with PVI providers), 93 day nurseries (including Independent schools), 15 pre-schools, 54 maintained nurseries or nursery classes in primary schools, 323 childminders and 86 out of school providers. The number of places across all childcare types for children aged 0 to 14 is 14,325²³, of these 35.9% of places are within Private, Voluntary and Independent providers (PVI), 34% from maintained nurseries or classes (typically for 3 and 4 year olds only), 23.2% from out of school providers (OOS) and the remaining places provided by childminders.

There are around 2,801 places (27.9%) for children 0 to 2 years old, 6,338 places (63.2%) for 3 to 4 year olds and 881 places (8.7%) for children under 8 years old, which depending on demand can be used for children in the early year’s age group²⁶.

Figure 4 shows the number of places available for every 100 children aged 0 to 14 by ward. There are a number of wards that potentially may have pressures on places like Knight’s Hill, Coldharbour and Ferndale. However this does not take into account other factors but gives a general view.

Child per place²⁷

Fig 4: Number of places per 100 children



Overall Lambeth has 4.8 children per place for the 0 to 2 age group, 1.3 for the 3 to 4 age group and 7.5 for the 5 to 14 age group. The child per place ratio for the 0 to 2 age group is similar to the national average while the 5 to 14 child per place is higher. The 3 to 4 age group child per place ratio is better than the national average of between 4.2 and 4.52²⁸.

The following twelve wards have more 0 to 2 year old children per place than the Lambeth average and may indicate areas where there are place pressures; Oval, Vassall, Thornton, Knight’s Hill, Coldharbour, Prince’s, Ferndale, Clapham Common, Larkhall, Tulse Hill, Streatham Wells and Brixton Hill.

If you exclude out of school (OOS) places the total number of places in Lambeth will be 10,989 which are available for children under 8²⁴. Some providers have restrictions on the number of places they can provide to certain age groups and this is specified on their Ofsted registrations²⁵.

Nine wards fall below the Lambeth average for 3 and 4 year old places; Streatham Hill, Herne Hill, Ferndale, Prince’s, Stockwell, Coldharbour, Tulse Hill, Knight’s Hill and Larkhall. Please go to ‘Gap Analysis’ section to see ward breakdown.

²³ Childcare types: Private, voluntary and independent providers (PVI), childminders, maintained nurseries and out of school providers (OOS) – See Table 28 for definition of places

²⁴ Ofsted registrations and PLASC 2010 (maintained nurseries or classes)

²⁵ Ofsted registers childcare providers caring for children up to 8 years old.

²⁶ Early years age group is children aged 0 to 5 (Ofsted definition)

²⁷ Appendix 1 (see – Table 28.1)

²⁸ 2007 DfES childcare market report

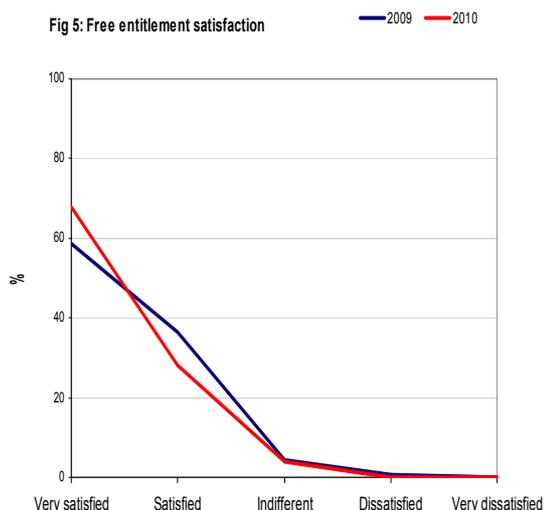
Free Early Learning Entitlement

3 and 4 year old offer

The Government gives funds to local authorities to provide 15 hours of flexible, free early learning for all 3 and 4 year olds. Children can start in the term following their third birthday until they are of school age. Parents using Lambeth early learning are entitled to **15 hours of flexible free early learning for 38 weeks per year**.

Free early learning is available at various settings including nursery and reception classes in maintained schools, pre-school groups, nursery schools, private nurseries, voluntary sector nurseries and independent schools. 93% of 3 and 4 year olds in Lambeth²⁹ are benefiting from the free entitlement places' which is slightly lower than the national average of 97%³⁰. Approximately 75% of children take up provision in the maintained sector and 25% at a PVI nursery. There has been a slight trend over the last 3 years towards take up in the maintained sector.

Fig 5: Free entitlement satisfaction



Over the past two years satisfaction with early learning in Lambeth has increased with 68% of parents saying they are 'very satisfied' with the service they receive for the free entitlement as Figure 5 illustrates. Parents of children in this group said; '**Quality**', '**Location**' and '**Range of activities**' at the settings were the three key priorities when choosing a childcare provider³¹.

2 year old pilot

The 2 year old pilot was introduced by the government in September 2009 to improve outcomes for the most disadvantaged children. The pilot in Lambeth reaches out particularly to those who are less likely to take-up the free entitlement at three.

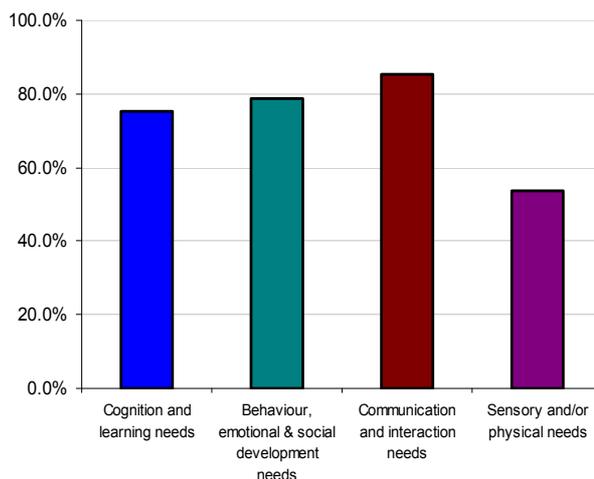
It promotes the value of early learning experience by offering up to 15 hours of free early learning for 38 weeks of the year to two year olds suffering from economic deprivation. Children on the pilot have access to the highest quality provision and families have access to wider support services through the local Children's Centre. The 2 year old offer in Lambeth will continue until the government rolls it out nationally.

Between September 2009 and January 2011, **263** children living in Lambeth have benefited from the 2 year old pilot. The majority of the children have come from Coldharbour, Prince's and Stockwell which are three of the most deprived wards in Lambeth³².

Childcare for disabled children

Childcare provision for disabled children is largely provided by mainstream childcare settings in Lambeth. As part of the Ofsted registration process childcare providers are expected to meet the needs of all children, including those who are disabled. Figure 6 shows the number of providers that said they can provide additional support for the following needs in Lambeth.

Fig 6: Providers additional support by need



²⁹ Appendix 1 (Table 29)

³⁰ DCSF report: Provision for children under 5 (Jan 2008)

³¹ Lambeth Early years satisfaction survey 2010

³² Appendix 1 (Table 7)

The 'Aiming High for Disabled Children strategy launched in 2008 will help improve outcomes for children with severe and complex needs in the borough. Lambeth provides support such as short breaks and care packages and will continue to support families through the Disabled Children's Access to Childcare programme (DCATCH).

Vacancies

A snapshot of vacancies was taken in October 2010 and showed about 1,102 vacancies in PVI settings, 533 with childminders and 343 available out of school places. The largest PVI vacancies were recorded in St Leonard's and Stockwell while the largest childminder vacancies were recorded in Streatham South and Streatham Wells. Overall about 26.7% of PVI and childminder places were vacant in Lambeth as at October 2010. Vacancy rates are constantly changing; the published data is a snapshot in time.

Opening hours

Flexibility of childcare enables parents to have a greater choice of provision and balance work and family life. There are 67% of providers in Lambeth that are able to provide flexible care (the choice of days and times) that suits parents. 75% are able to provide a service all year round while the remaining cater for term-time only provision³³. Parents using the Lambeth early learning are entitled to 15 hours of flexible free early learning for 38 weeks per year. Whilst not all settings offer 15 hours, all parents have this entitlement and the 15 hours can be made up by using two separate providers. This means that parents have an annual entitlement of 570 hours. It can be used as 15 hours over 38 weeks or it can be spread across the year if a child attends a nursery that is open all year round.

Most providers are able to provide care during the core standard hours of 8am to 6pm. Opening and closing times will vary depending on the type of provision. On average providers in Lambeth can care for children up to 8 hours in any one day.

Figure 8: Time care is available.

	Before 9am	9am-3.30pm	3.30-6pm	After 6pm
Lambeth	73.2%	82.6%	77.9%	8.9%

Cost of childcare

Childcare costs vary within Lambeth but overall group settings³⁴ providing daycare charge around £4.96 per hour which is higher than the London average (£4.30) and England average (£3.52)³⁵. Childminder fees are £5.79 per hour on average, pre-school sessional fees are £3.59 on average and out of school costs (excluding holiday playschemes) are £2.67 per hour on average³⁶. Holiday playschemes costs vary enormously and can cost more than £110 per week³⁷.

Thurlow Park, Clapham Town and Bishop's have the highest group settings fees with the lowest fees recorded in Streatham Hill, Streatham South and Streatham Wells. Tulse Hill, Larkhall and Ferndale have the highest childminder fees while Bishop's and Clapham Common have the lowest fees³⁸.

Differences in prices are more likely related to competition, the client group and type of care offered rather than local family income. Slightly more than half of all providers in Lambeth require parents to pay a deposit to be on a waiting list and 35% of those say deposits are refundable³⁹. We know from discussions⁴⁰ with parents that charges for deposits and fines can have a bearing on childcare accessibility – particularly those parents on low incomes. It can be very difficult for parents moving from benefits into work if deposits are charged.

Figure 9: Provider fees

Group settings	Childminders	Pre-school	OOS	
Lambeth	£4.96	£5.76	£3.59	£2.67
London	£4.30	-	-	-
England	£3.52	-	-	-

³³ Childcare provider audit 2010

³⁴ Providers excluding childminders, maintained schools, pre-schools and independent schools. Assumes 10 Hrs per day

³⁵ Daycare trust childcare costs survey 2010

³⁶ Pre-school and OOS assumes 3 hrs per day

³⁷ Daycare trust childcare costs survey 2010

³⁸ Appendix 1 (see Table 36). Note: Based on sample

³⁹ Childcare provider audit 2010

⁴⁰ Focus group with parents

Provider views on the local market

As part of the childcare provider audit carried out in 2010, providers were asked to rate the local childcare market on the following issues; quality of provision, choice of provision, availability of places, and affordability of care. We also asked providers to tell us how they rated provision for the following groups; low income families, working families, families seeking work and families with disabled children.

Over 70% of all providers believe there are good quality provisions in Lambeth. Ofsted inspections⁴¹ show 9.3% of providers rated as 'Outstanding', 41.5% rated as 'Good', 46.7% rated as 'Satisfactory' and only 2.5% rated as 'Inadequate'. Ofsted 2009/2010 annual report shows in England 10% of childcare providers were rated as 'Outstanding', 58% 'Good', 29% 'Satisfactory' and 3% 'Inadequate'.

Figure 10: Provider responses⁴².

The majority of providers believe there is 'good' or 'very good' provision in the following areas; choice of provision (78%), affordable provision (70%), availability of places (66%), supporting low income (54%) and working families' (68%). However they are not so confident on supporting families with children (disabled or special needs) and families seeking to return to work.

	Very Good	Good	OK	Poor	Don't Know
Quality of provision	21.2%	31.7%	20.6%	1.1%	25.4%
Choice of provision	19.1%	36.1%	23.0%	2.7%	19.1%
Availability of places	18.1%	26.9%	20.9%	8.2%	25.8%
Affordability of childcare	10.3%	32.1%	27.7%	3.8%	26.1%
Low income families	10.8%	20.0%	22.7%	13.0%	33.5%
Disabled/ SEN children	6.2%	17.4%	20.2%	11.2%	44.9%
Working families	14.5%	32.4%	20.7%	5.6%	26.8%
Families seeking work	6.7%	17.9%	23.5%	10.1%	41.9%

⁴¹ Operate an inspection cycle every 3 years. Data is as at October 2010

⁴² Views of providers from childcare provider audit 2010. Base size 200

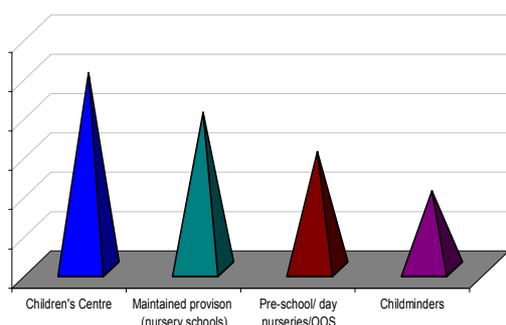
Childcare demand

This section examines demand for childcare and is mainly based on research conducted with parents and employers in Lambeth. Results of the research falls within the +/-5 margin of error, except where otherwise stated. Sample sizes for some wards were small and therefore ward results should be treated with some caution. We have treated missing responses from surveys as missing. As a result, the percentages shown relate to the percentage of respondents who answered that particular question. This section draws conclusions from the data tables in **Appendix One**. The data tables contain all ward and borough wide level data.

Views of parents and Carers⁴³

The use of friends and family (Informal care) remains the most used form of childcare among parents. About 20% of parents⁴⁴ use family and friends because of the convenience, especially when emergency care is needed. Parents that were looking for work used mainly free provision like crèches. Costs of childcare plays a fundamental role in the take-up of formal childcare, as parents stated it was a major barrier to accessing formal childcare provision.

Fig 11: Childcare preference (Most to least)



Children's centre childcare provision is very popular among parents as they believe it is of good quality and has activities for parents and children that they can both enjoy. Nursery schools or classes in schools were also popular among parents with children aged 3 and 4, this form of childcare was highlighted by parents with younger children as the childcare they would most like to use in the future. The majority of children under 5 with identified special educational needs attend nursery schools or PVI provision⁴⁵.

Overall the following types of childcare (excluding family and friends) were selected by parents in the focus groups as their most preferred option.

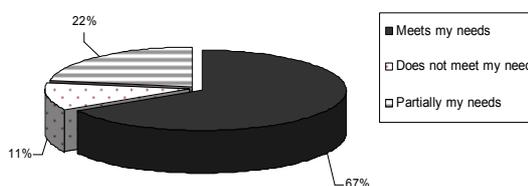
Please note that this is a general list and preferences will change depending on the age of their children.

- Childcare in children's centre (Most preferred)
- Nursery school or nursery classes in school
- Pre-school/day nurseries and out of school provision (includes holiday playschemes).
- Childminders (Least preferred)

Childcare needs⁴⁶

67% of parents in Lambeth agreed that their current childcare arrangements met their needs, 22% said it partially met their needs, while 11% said their current childcare arrangements did not meet their needs. Among parents with children with a disability; 73% agreed that their current childcare arrangement met their needs, 18% said it partly met, while 9% were not happy with their current childcare arrangements'.

Fig 12: Needs of current childcare arrangements



The following summarises the key issues raised by parents as reasons some had stopped using childcare or reasons that some said could affect their future use of childcare. It also captures views from parents from the parent childcare survey that said that their current childcare arrangements' did not or partly met their needs.

⁴³ Focus group with parents

⁴⁴ Parent childcare survey 2010

⁴⁵ NEG funded places

⁴⁶ Parent childcare survey 2010

Barriers to childcare use⁴⁷

The barriers outlined below are those mainly highlighted by the 11% of parents who said their current childcare did not meet their needs. These themes were also consistent with views expressed by parents during the focus group sessions:

- **Fines or deposits** taken by providers; this particularly affected parents on low incomes or parents returning to work.
- **Cost** of childcare; this is the biggest and main concern for all parents regardless of income. Only 26% of parents in Lambeth agreed that childcare is affordable⁴⁸. Actual average childcare costs account for 33% of net family income in UK⁴⁹.
- Parental **engagement**; this is particularly a concern for parents who have children with disabilities or special needs. They believe there are cases where other parents that use the same settings are not as 'welcoming'. "*They see the disability, instead of the child first.*" a parent said.
- Lack of **experienced staff**; although staff are willing to do their jobs, many parents don't seem to think many of the staff actually enjoy doing their jobs. Some parents also say more experienced staff are required in settings especially when dealing with disabled children. "*The staff may be trained, but they seem to lack confidence*" said a parent.
- **Non-standard** care hours; 38% of parents in Lambeth require flexible childcare provision. Parents who work unsociable hours would prefer provision that suit their hours of work. Some parents want provision to open earlier and close later than the standard operating hours and others what emergency type provision for a couple of hours or so.

- Care that **caters** for child's needs; some parents see areas such as the types of food offered by the provider as a barrier, other parents would like more sustainable funding for children especially those receiving one to one support. "*It is very frustrating when your funding for care gets cut, what am I to do? Just stop work*" a parent stated.
- **Inclusive** environment; parents believe settings should do more in promoting diversity especially around children with disabilities. "I want to be able to go into settings, or see a sign that promotes settings or read promotional material and say to myself, my child will definitely fit in there, Where are the pictures of disabled children on promotional material?." A parent stated.
- Lack of **information**; parents say they typically use the internet or ask another parent about childcare settings.
- More **places** in local children's centres; parents prefer using childcare in their local children's centre and would like more places available or more similar type care in their locality. "*I don't want to be*

Fig 12: Parent satisfaction

	Agree	Don't agree
Parents are satisfied with their current childcare in term-time	76%	10%
Parents are satisfied with their current childcare in school holidays	57%	17%
The quality of childcare is high	68%	11%
There is a good choice of childcare in Lambeth	41%	28%
Childcare is well located	77%	8%
Childcare caters to my children's needs	70%	11%
Childcare in Lambeth is good value for money	31%	29%
Childcare in Lambeth is affordable	26%	38%
Parents prefer to use family and friends to care for their child	37%	31%
Travel and transportation to childcare is a big problem	24%	51%
Childcare is a barrier to accessing employment or training	42%	35%
Parents know where to find out information about childcare	60%	21%
Parents know where to find information about financial assistance for childcare	43%	35%

waiting long on the provider's waiting list" a parent stated.

Figure 12⁵⁰ : Parent satisfaction (Note: will not equal 100%).

⁴⁷ Focus group and parent childcare survey 2010

⁴⁸ Appendix 1 (see Table 24)

⁴⁹ Daycare Trust childcare costs survey 2011

⁵⁰ Appendix 1 (see Table 24)

Fig 13: Demand for childcare

Childcare improvements⁵¹

The following are improvements that would enable parents use more or improve the overall quality of childcare provision in the borough.

These improvements were suggested by parents and are in **no** particular order of preference:

- Childcare must be more **affordable**; fees should be no more than 20% of average income for good quality full-time provision.
- **Qualified** and **experienced** staff in settings at all times.
- **Improve** delivery of childcare information, especially around good quality provision.
- Promote **diversity** (especially around disabilities); “See the child, not the disability”.
- **Tackle** any form of discrimination; local authorities should take responsibility for policing discrimination in settings.
- **More capacity**; good quality local childcare will be always full, local authority should support provision with increasing capacity were necessary.
- **Flexible childcare options**; providers should open at 7am and close at 7pm for working mothers and should have some provision for short-stay.

Parents demand for childcare in 3 years (up to 2013)⁵²

39% of parents in Lambeth said that they would require more childcare in the future, 44% said their current childcare provision will remain the same while 8% said they were likely to use less childcare. 10% of parents were undecided.

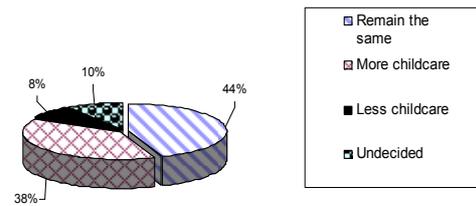


Figure 13: Demand for childcare

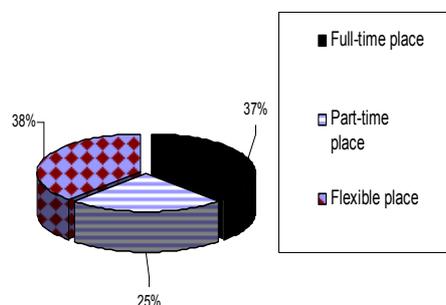
Demand for childcare by place and time⁵³

We know from focus group discussions with parents that flexible childcare is required in Lambeth. The survey results show 37.7% of parents wanting flexible childcare places, 37.7% wanting full-time places and 24.7% wanting part-time places⁵⁴. Stockwell and Tulse Hill are the areas with the largest demand for flexible care, while Clapham Common, Knight’s Hill and Larkhall have the largest demand for full-time care⁵⁵.

Majority of parents have indicated that they require care from 9am to 6pm (weekday). 23.8% want care before 9am and about 4% want care after 6pm. There are a small number of parents that require childcare during the weekends (2.5%) and evening and night’s (1.1%).

Overall 78% of parents in Lambeth require childcare which can be delivered ‘all year round’ (including during school holidays); while 17% require childcare during ‘term-time’ only.

Fig 14: Demand for childcare by type place



⁵¹ Focus group with parents
⁵² Parent childcare survey 2010

⁵³ Parent childcare survey 2010 (see Appendix 1 – Table 23)
⁵⁴ 15 hours or less
⁵⁵ Appendix 1 (see Table 23)

Lone parents⁵⁶

Lone parents on Income Support (IS) with children under the age of 7 will be helped through a new model of back to work support from Jobcentre plus advisers; which can be delivered more flexibly than now; with a voluntary offer of additional case loading by Jobcentre plus advisers. Building on the success of the current approach they will have access to a range of flexible support, through the Flexible Fund, the Jobcentre plus Support Contract and the range of Get Britain Working measures, reflecting district and local priorities. This will often be the same or similar to the support available now, for example access to training opportunities, payment of childcare costs etc.

The demand for childcare will be as in the assessment, however increasingly, lone parents are migrating onto Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) – currently those whose youngest child is over 7 and from January 2012 those whose youngest reaches 5/school age – will no longer claim Income Support.

Lone parents claiming Job Seekers Allowance will be subject to modified Job Seekers Allowance conditionality and will receive the same return to work support from Jobcentre plus advisers as other jobseekers through the Get Britain Working measures, the Support Contract, Flexible Fund etc. This will mean an increased demand for childcare for parents with children aged 5 and above due to the requirement to be available for work. This is a major change from the previous audit.

⁵⁶ Jobcentre plus (JCP)

Employer views on childcare

This section examines the views of employers about childcare and how it affects their ability to retain and support staff. The main large local employers in Lambeth were targeted like Shell and ITV networks as well as GP's, health and education organisations. A total of 39 responses were received.

Local context

Apart from the north of the borough, Lambeth is a largely residential, rather than an enterprise-based borough. As a result the density is relatively low compared with other inner London boroughs and those businesses that are based here tend to be small (85% have fewer than five employees). The main large employers are in the public, health and education sectors and half of all employment is in the north of the borough particularly around the South Bank which is home to large-scale private companies including Shell and the ITV networks⁵⁷.

A total of 39 businesses responded to the survey and 54% said they had lost employee hours as a result of childcare issues. 80% of employers said they provided time-off for employees that can be used for childcare issues and only 5% said they did not. About 50% of employers provided some form of childcare support for their employees; 34% have a childcare voucher scheme and 7% provide workplace childcare support.

Figure 15 shows majority of employers that responded had some form of work-life balance arrangements for their employees, Majority provided part-time opportunities for employees (41%) while about 20% provide flexi-time working arrangements.

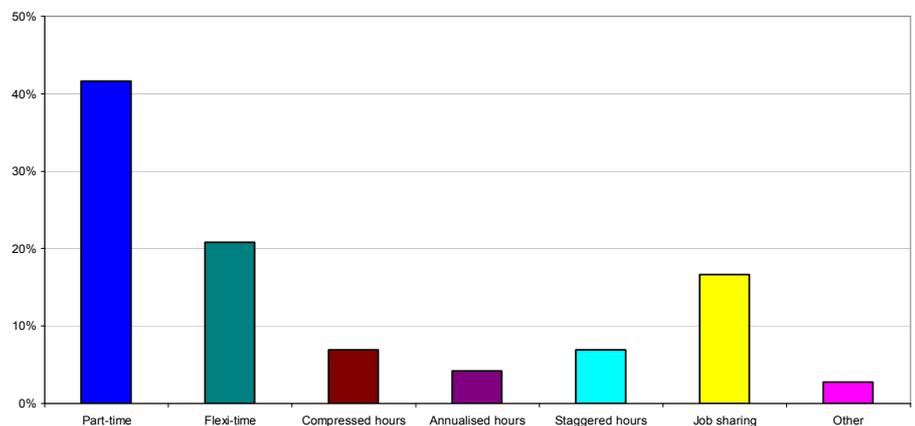
Snapshot – Lambeth as an employer⁵⁸

Lambeth Council has 3556 employees (Excluding schools, Lambeth living, agency and casual workers). Approximately 24% of these employees live in the borough.

The following policies are in place at the local authority and can be used to support employees with their childcare needs:

- Flexible working arrangements
- Leave policy
- Maternity leave policy
- Childcare vouchers and
- Reorganisation, redeployment and redundancy policy

Fig 15: Working arrangements



Conclusions

Employers in Lambeth seem to be aware of the impact of childcare pressures on their employees and many if not all have policies or arrangements in place like working part-time or flexi-time to enable employees with childcare responsibilities have a good work-life balance.

Half of employers also said that they provided their employees with information about working tax credits, which helped employees with paying for childcare and thereby making it more affordable. 69% of employers' in Lambeth said they are willing to discuss with employees about their working arrangements', which will benefit employees with childcare responsibilities'.

⁵⁷ State of the borough report Jan 2010

⁵⁸ Lambeth Human Resources

Gap analysis

The evidence gathered in this report highlights many of the issues facing families who want to use childcare (demand) and providers of childcare (supply).

Samples for some wards were small and therefore ward results should be treated with some caution. Percentages shown should be used as an indicator when compared to the Lambeth average.

Geographical gaps

The most obvious method of identifying childcare gaps geographically is to examine current levels of provision in different wards and plan to 'bridge the gap' between the current level of provision and the Lambeth average.

This would equate to 12% extra childcare places being created in those wards that fall below the Lambeth average. Although filling the gaps will result in an equally high level of provision being available in all wards of Lambeth, the analysis does not take into account full range of parental demand for childcare and is unlikely that this volume of places would be sustainable should it be made available.

Table 1A uses supply of childcare cross referenced with parental demand to achieve a more balanced view of childcare sufficiency. This looks at geographical gaps in provision for children aged **0 to 14**. This calculation shows five wards on the watch list; Coldharbour, Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill, Streatham Hill and Tulse Hill. These areas may require market intervention to ensure sufficient childcare.

Coldharbour, Knight's Hill and Tulse Hill would be areas that are considered to be of higher priority to Gipsy Hill and Streatham Hill.

Income gaps

Affordable childcare was the main barrier highlighted by parents in the focus group sessions to accessing childcare. This feeling cut across income groups but particularly voiced by parents on low-incomes, parents with more than one child and lone parents. Clapham Common is one of the least deprived wards in Lambeth with 64% households earning more than £40,000 per annum, however only 25% of parents in this ward agreed that childcare fees in Lambeth were affordable.

Fees in Lambeth for group settings are around £4.96 per hour which is higher than the London average (£4.30). If parents use a standard 50 hours a week for childcare, fees will represent more than 38% of an average income⁵⁹. We know from discussions with parents that most believe reasonable costs should be no more than 20% of an average income.

Despite additional support like the 3 and 4 year old free entitlement and the childcare element of the Working Tax Credit many parents still require more support to accessing formal childcare in Lambeth. This is likely to increase as the threshold for claiming Working Tax Credits falls in 2011. Data as at 2008/2009 put the number of working families in Lambeth benefiting from the childcare element of the Working Tax Credits at 26.9% compared to 18% in England⁶⁰.

Analysis indicates that there are twelve wards that fall below the Lambeth average on affordability. These wards like Lambeth are a mixture of affluent areas like Clapham Common and deprived areas like Coldharbour.

Table 1A	Demand Level	Supply Level	Key
Bishop's	LOW	HIGH	-
Brixton Hill	HIGH	HIGH	-
Clapham Common	MEDIUM	HIGH	-
Clapham Town	LOW	HIGH	-
Coldharbour	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Ferndale	LOW	LOW	-
Gipsy Hill	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Herne Hill	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	-
Knight's Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Larkhall	LOW	LOW	-
Oval	LOW	HIGH	-
Prince's	LOW	MEDIUM	-
St. Leonard's	HIGH	HIGH	-
Stockwell	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	-
Streatham Hill	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Streatham South	HIGH	HIGH	-
Streatham Wells	MEDIUM	HIGH	-
Thornton	HIGH	HIGH	-
Thurlow Park	HIGH	HIGH	-
Tulse Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Vassall	HIGH	HIGH	-

⁵⁹ Average income of £30,000 per annum

⁶⁰ Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Aug 2008

Table 2A shows the number of parents by wards that agree that childcare is affordable⁶¹. Wards that fall below the Lambeth average have been highlighted (in bold). Direct financial support to parents to pay for childcare may not be practicable or affordable – instead a menu of support through the Tax Credit system, free places for 3 and 4 year old and the 2 year old pilot for vulnerable children, and better targeted information in those wards about other help available with paying for the costs of childcare.

Table 2A	Agree	Disagree
Bishop's	50%	50%
Brixton Hill	33%	67%
Clapham Common	25%	75%
Clapham Town	38%	63%
Coldharbour	37%	63%
Ferndale	63%	38%
Gipsy Hill	43%	57%
Herne Hill	32%	68%
Knight's Hill	50%	50%
Larkhall	46%	54%
Oval	25%	75%
Prince's	50%	50%
St. Leonard's	40%	60%
Stockwell	17%	83%
Streatham Hill	33%	67%
Streatham South	36%	64%
Streatham Wells	64%	36%
Thornton	39%	61%
Thurlow Park	50%	50%
Tulse Hill	35%	65%
Vassall	43%	57%

Time gaps

Most childcare services in Lambeth are typical in

meeting the needs of parents working standard hours. 73% of providers are open before 9am, 83% open between 9am and 3.30pm, 78% open between 3.30pm and 6pm and 9% open after 6pm⁶².

Table 3A	Weekday - Before 9am	Provider supply	Weekday - Between 9am & 3.30pm	Provider supply	Weekday - Between 3.30pm & 6pm	Provider supply	Weekday - After 6pm	Provider supply	Weekend	Provider supply
Bishop's	27.3%	100.0%	40.9%	80.0%	31.8%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Brixton Hill	25.8%	33.3%	37.1%	33.3%	33.9%	100.0%	3.2%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%
Clapham Common	29.7%	66.7%	29.7%	66.7%	29.7%	66.7%	5.4%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%
Clapham Town	20.0%	55.6%	30.0%	77.8%	40.0%	55.6%	0.0%	11.1%	10.0%	0.0%
Coldharbour	17.1%	69.2%	37.1%	100.0%	31.4%	92.3%	2.9%	7.7%	11.4%	7.7%
Ferndale	22.6%	62.5%	38.7%	87.5%	38.7%	62.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Gipsy Hill	25.3%	83.3%	38.0%	83.3%	31.6%	66.7%	3.8%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Herne Hill	24.7%	100.0%	40.0%	100.0%	30.6%	66.7%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
Knight's Hill	23.1%	66.7%	36.9%	83.3%	33.8%	66.7%	4.6%	25.0%	1.5%	25.0%
Larkhall	29.3%	66.7%	34.1%	88.9%	34.1%	88.9%	2.4%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Oval	17.3%	100.0%	46.2%	100.0%	34.6%	60.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Prince's	17.0%	87.5%	38.3%	87.5%	38.3%	87.5%	2.1%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
St. Leonard's	21.3%	70.0%	30.7%	80.0%	29.3%	70.0%	9.3%	0.0%	9.3%	0.0%
Stockwell	28.6%	71.4%	31.4%	100.0%	34.3%	71.4%	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
Streatham Hill	25.6%	64.3%	39.0%	85.7%	28.0%	78.6%	4.9%	14.3%	2.4%	7.1%
Streatham South	21.6%	84.6%	51.4%	76.9%	27.0%	92.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Streatham Wells	25.0%	75.0%	29.7%	75.0%	26.6%	100.0%	7.8%	0.0%	10.9%	0.0%
Thornton	24.6%	57.1%	33.8%	71.4%	27.7%	42.9%	7.7%	0.0%	6.2%	42.9%
Thurlow Park	23.3%	81.8%	35.0%	72.7%	31.7%	81.8%	5.0%	9.1%	5.0%	9.1%
Tulse Hill	28.4%	69.2%	39.2%	84.6%	27.0%	84.6%	4.1%	15.4%	1.4%	0.0%
Vassall	16.1%	85.7%	41.9%	85.7%	38.7%	78.6%	0.0%	21.4%	3.2%	14.3%
LAMBETH	23.8%	73.2%	37.0%	82.6%	31.5%	77.9%	4.0%	8.9%	3.6%	7.7%

We know from the parent childcare survey and focus group discussions with parents that there are about 2.5% that want childcare in the weekend which there is supply of, however the supply may not be necessarily located close by.

Parents that work irregular hours or unsociable hours are in most need of childcare that suits their working pattern. Parents have suggested that providers open at 7am and close at 7pm instead of 8am to 6pm.

There are also no gaps around type of places required as most providers in Lambeth are able to accommodate flexible, part-time or full-time places. Issues remain around parents that want to access a 'short-stay' or a 'pay-as-you-go' type service. Table 3A links parental demand with providers who are open at certain times.

Type gaps

Parents prefer to use childcare in their local children's centre the most (see Figure 11). Vacancy rates as at August 2010 suggests there are five wards in Lambeth that may be under utilising the services of childminders as they have a larger percentage of vacancies compared to the overall childcare market; Clapham Common, Tulse Hill, Streatham South, Coldharbour and Knight's Hill.

⁶¹ Parent childcare survey 2010

⁶² Open anytime within the time-frame stated (Provider childcare audit)

There are many other factors that influence the choices parents make when choosing a childcare provider but we know from focus group discussions with parents that quality, location and fees play a primary role in their overall decisions.

Table 4A shows number of parents by wards that agree that 'there is good choice of childcare' in Lambeth. Wards that fall significantly below the Lambeth average have been highlighted.

Table 4A	Agree	Disagree
Bishop's	33%	67%
Brixton Hill	63%	37%
Clapham Common	60%	40%
Clapham Town	79%	21%
Coldharbour	76%	24%
Ferndale	78%	22%
Gipsy Hill	65%	35%
Herne Hill	46%	54%
Knight's Hill	46%	54%
Larkhall	70%	30%
Oval	56%	44%
Prince's	53%	47%
St. Leonard's	59%	41%
Stockwell	17%	83%
Streatham Hill	60%	40%
Streatham South	59%	41%
Streatham Wells	79%	21%
Thornton	54%	46%
Thurlow Park	65%	35%
Tulse Hill	48%	52%
Vassall	50%	50%

Age gaps

This section examines the gaps between supply of childcare for different age groups and parental demand. The categorisation of age group focuses on the under 3 year olds, 3 to 4 year olds and over 5 years old. Due to the lack of data for the 5+ age groups, we advise that you use this data with caution.

0 to 2 year old age group: Providers offering 0 to 2 childcare will be regulated by Ofsted on the early years register (EYR). Upon registration Ofsted will determine the number of children the setting can accommodate based on the size of the rooms.

Table 5A links demand with vacancy rates to establish areas with potentially insufficient places for children aged 0 to 2 years old. Demand level is based on children per place. Wards with higher number of children compared to the Lambeth average are considered to have high levels of demand and vice-versa. Using the 'Key' we can establish those areas that may have insufficient places and require various degrees of market intervention. Priority should be given to areas with 'High' Keys.

Table 5A	Demand level	Vacancy level	Key
Bishop's	LOW	HIGH	-
Brixton Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Clapham Common	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Clapham Town	LOW	HIGH	-
Coldharbour	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Ferndale	HIGH	HIGH	-
Gipsy Hill	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
Herne Hill	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
Knight's Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Larkhall	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Oval	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
Prince's	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
St. Leonard's	LOW	HIGH	-
Stockwell	MEDIUM	HIGH	-
Streatham Hill	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	-
Streatham South	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
Streatham Wells	HIGH	MEDIUM	-
Thornton	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
Thurlow Park	LOW	LOW	LOW
Tulse Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Vassall	MEDIUM	HIGH	-

3 to 4 year old age group: There are currently 120 providers in Lambeth registered to provide the 3 and 4 year old free entitlement and many more including childminders are joining in the programme. All PVI providers and maintained schools offer part-time places and a small number of maintained schools offer full-time places which are funded by the local authority.

Table 5B links the demand with vacancy rates to establish areas with potentially insufficient places for children aged 3 to 4 years old. Demand level is based on children per place. Wards with higher number of children compared to the Lambeth average are considered to have high levels of demand and vice-versa. Using the 'Key' we can establish those areas that may have insufficient places and require various degrees of market intervention. Priority should be given to areas with 'High' Keys.

Table 5B	Demand level	Vacancy level	Key
Bishop's	LOW	MEDIUM	-
Brixton Hill	LOW	LOW	-
Clapham Common	LOW	LOW	-
Clapham Town	LOW	MEDIUM	-
Coldharbour	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Ferndale	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Gipsy Hill	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
Herne Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Knight's Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Larkhall	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Oval	LOW	HIGH	-
Prince's	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
St. Leonard's	LOW	HIGH	-
Stockwell	HIGH	HIGH	-
Streatham Hill	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
Streatham South	LOW	LOW	-
Streatham Wells	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
Thornton	MEDIUM	HIGH	-
Thurlow Park	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
Tulse Hill	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
Vassall	LOW	HIGH	-

5 to 14 year old age group: It is difficult to establish exactly how many providers cater for this age group. The data we have is limited as providers offering services for children older than 8 years old do not need to be registered with Ofsted. We have however analysed some data sourced from Ofsted and an independent audit. There are gaps in the data and it should be used with caution.

There are estimated to be 7.5 children per place in Lambeth. Ferndale, Coldharbour, Knight's Hill, Streatham Hill, Gipsy Hill and St Leonard's have significantly higher levels of children per place with 16 children per place on average.

The 2010 Lambeth residents survey⁶³ with young people (11-19) captures some key perceptions from this age group:

- More young people in Lambeth than inner London think the council provides services young people need. Their perceptions have remained stable which bucks the inner London decline in perceptions of council services.
- Six in ten young people participate in activities outside of school and those that feel more informed about council services are more likely to do so.
- Four in five young people believe that they are in good health.

There are potential areas for action which have been highlighted in the resident's survey report:

- Crime remains the top concern of young people, although levels of concern are declining. Gangs are seen to be a problem by a sizable number of young people, but more base their views on what they have heard than experience. Only half of young people feel safe out in their local area at night.
- A sizeable number want more information about staying safe from crime, suggesting further communications aimed at young people which focus on staying safe, reducing fear of gangs, and achievements in tackling gang crime would be useful.

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- Three quarters of young people would like more information about local activities. They would like to receive this information through their schools and colleges or through new media including texting, email and online.

There are significant numbers of activities for this age group advertised on www.younglambeth.org over the year.

Special needs gaps

Parents of disabled children should be able to access the same range of services as anyone else and the Equality Act 2010 should enable them to do this. We know from ICOUNT that Coldharbour, Brixton Hill, Gipsy Hill, Prince's, Streatham South and Tulse Hill have the largest concentration of children with disabilities. Although providers are required by law not to discriminate against children with disabilities, experiences on the ground are very complex and different. Many providers although trained, lack confidence with supporting disabled children or children with complex needs. Providers are likely to state problems around - capacity, funding, staffing ratio's, resources and space as factors in ensuring parents with disabled children have sufficient care⁶⁴.

The core challenges facing parents with children with disabilities are '**Disability Awareness**', '**Quality of Service**' and '**Sustainable Funding**' especially around one to one support⁶⁵, these issues have been raised by parents during the focus group discussions. Childcare costs are also a problem and are not specific to parents with disabled children. 86% of parents in this group are using some form of childcare from main stream providers including care packages and support, and 73% of those are happy with their current childcare provision.

Parents in this group are willing to travel to providers that are of good quality and cater specifically to their child's needs. This brings its own challenges especially were the parent has more than one child and requires childcare that caters for all their children. 37% of parents said travel to their childcare provider was a problem⁶⁶.

Satisfaction around childcare during school holidays and costs of childcare were of particular issue to parents of disabled children. 47% of parents believe these factors are affecting their ability to get into employment or remain in employment.

Table 6A: Satisfaction (Parents with disabled children).

Table 6A	Agree	Disagree
Satisfied with current childcare term-time	83%	17%
Satisfied with current childcare during school holiday's	43%	57%
Quality of childcare is high	75%	25%
Good choice of childcare in lambeth	64%	36%
Childcare well located	93%	7%
Childcare caters to my child's needs	80%	20%
Childcare is good value for money	56%	44%
Childcare is affordable	41%	59%
Would prefer to use friends and family	69%	31%
Travel to childcare is problem	37%	63%
Childcare is barrier to accessing employment	47%	53%
I know were to find information	75%	25%
I know were to find information about financial assistance	44%	56%

⁶⁴ Anecdotal

⁶⁵ See main report – barriers to childcare use

⁶⁶ Parent childcare survey 2010

Lambeth today

Description of areas in Lambeth

Lambeth is an inner London borough from the South Bank and Waterloo in the north, down through the vibrant town centres of Clapham and Brixton, to the more residential suburbs of Norwood and Streatham in the south.

Waterloo and the South Bank is a key central London business and tourist area and one of the world's leading cultural centres with icons such as the London Eye, Royal Festival Hall and National Theatre. The area also includes international companies (Shell and IBM) and one of London's busiest transport interchanges.

Vauxhall, the Oval, Kennington and Vassall are close to central London and benefit from good transport links. The Oval cricket ground is a major international attraction. However, like Waterloo, Vauxhall's transport infrastructure and developments along Albert Embankment cut residential areas off from the river.

Brixton is at the heart of Lambeth and is a major town centre. With a reputation as a diverse cultural and creative centre, it's famous for entertainment venues and markets.

Clapham is very diverse, combining some of the borough's most affluent areas and some of its most deprived. Clapham has long been popular with young professionals, drawn by its good transport connections to central London and its vibrant night-time economy.

Stockwell is a mixed area including substantial social housing. It is home to what is thought to be one of Britain's largest Portuguese communities, many of whom originally come from Madeira. Many Black African and East African people also live in the area.

Streatham is relatively affluent compared with other areas of the borough; population density and deprivation are both lower than average. It is best known for its residential areas and its High Road. For some, the nearly 2.5km of unbroken shopping and leisure attractions on the High Road is Streatham's defining feature. However, the High Road has suffered as traffic congestion has increased and modern shopping developments have opened in Croydon and Kingston have led to a decline in use.

Norwood is mainly residential area with good quality housing and relatively quiet streets. It also contains the borough's only remaining industrial area. West Norwood has a popular town centre, with a good range of shops, while new schools and leisure facilities are a focus for community activity. Norwood's arts attractions are popular with locals and visitors alike and its cemetery has become the 'Highgate of the south', an attraction which has put the area on the map.



Appendix 1

Data tables and sources

The following section contains all the data and sources of information used in the analysis of childcare sufficiency and in identifying the gaps in provision.

Data has come from a variety of agencies and organisations; however there are areas that there is lack of current data for accurate analysis. Some of the data used has come from the last census (2001) and where applicable would be updated as soon as the results of the 2011 census is published.

These data tables also include results from the 2010 parent childcare survey and results fall within a (+/-5) margin of error. Samples for some wards were small and therefore ward results should be treated with caution. Missing data is treated as missing and percentages shown represent responses from respondents that answered the question.

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Data Tables

Table 1 - Population of children aged 0-19

Wards	0-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
Bishop's	283	192	470	460	650
Brixton Hill	653	384	778	612	495
Clapham Common	586	320	649	528	404
Clapham Town	568	349	835	759	569
Coldharbour	861	579	1,279	1,138	1,010
Ferndale	603	318	667	534	453
Gipsy Hill	638	376	854	787	861
Herne Hill	707	417	843	726	647
Knight's Hill	723	528	1,178	871	762
Larkhall	842	482	986	787	678
Oval	601	352	690	596	581
Prince's	562	380	840	670	548
St. Leonard's	531	302	499	347	433
Stockwell	776	516	1,172	1,063	863
Streatham Hill	613	347	741	614	504
Streatham South	538	338	705	731	790
Streatham Wells	682	336	570	487	502
Thornton	666	406	886	795	635
Thurlow Park	547	269	520	513	548
Tulse Hill	702	461	1,003	803	619
Vassall	718	486	1,032	774	709
LAMBETH	13,401	8,137	17,198	14,598	13,260

Source: 2008 GLA ward population projections low (2010 data)

Note: Lambeth Community Health RIO data 2009 is (+3.94%) for 0-4 age group

Table 2 - Projected changes in child population aged 0-14

Wards	2010	2011	2012	2013	Growth 2010-2013
Bishop's	1,405	1,410	1,412	1,423	1.3%
Brixton Hill	2,426	2,446	2,464	2,495	2.7%
Clapham Common	2,084	2,096	2,098	2,096	0.6%
Clapham Town	2,510	2,541	2,555	2,580	2.7%
Coldharbour	3,857	3,877	3,905	3,944	2.2%
Ferndale	2,121	2,154	2,188	2,213	4.1%
Gipsy Hill	2,656	2,660	2,669	2,663	0.3%
Herne Hill	2,694	2,728	2,766	2,780	3.1%
Knight's Hill	3,300	3,339	3,363	3,380	2.3%
Larkhall	3,098	3,151	3,191	3,240	4.4%
Oval	2,240	2,279	2,302	2,335	4.1%
Prince's	2,453	2,486	2,497	2,521	2.7%
St. Leonard's	1,680	1,705	1,725	1,743	3.6%
Stockwell	3,528	3,569	3,582	3,595	1.9%
Streatham Hill	2,314	2,307	2,301	2,286	-1.2%
Streatham South	2,312	2,305	2,291	2,284	-1.2%
Streatham Wells	2,074	2,096	2,102	2,108	1.6%
Thornton	2,753	2,817	2,876	2,897	5.0%
Thurlow Park	1,848	1,866	1,880	1,903	2.9%
Tulse Hill	2,970	2,976	2,968	2,969	0.0%
Vassall	3,009	3,050	3,074	3,093	2.7%
LAMBETH	53,334	53,866	54,208	54,548	2.2%

Source: 2008 GLA ward population projections low

Table 2.1 - 2010 projections compared to 2013 projections

Wards	0-4	5-9	10-14	Growth	Rank
Bishop's	3.3%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%	16
Brixton Hill	-0.2%	10.0%	-1.0%	2.7%	8
Clapham Common	-0.8%	6.6%	-4.4%	0.6%	17
Clapham Town	1.5%	3.9%	3.1%	2.7%	9
Coldharbour	-1.1%	5.1%	3.2%	2.2%	13
Ferndale	1.9%	8.4%	3.4%	4.1%	3
Gipsy Hill	-0.2%	3.3%	-2.4%	0.3%	18
Herne Hill	-0.6%	7.2%	4.4%	3.1%	6
Knight's Hill	-2.5%	2.5%	9.3%	2.3%	12
Larkhall	3.0%	11.1%	-0.9%	4.4%	2
Oval	2.7%	10.5%	-0.4%	4.1%	4
Prince's	-1.7%	3.8%	7.7%	2.7%	10
St. Leonard's	2.7%	7.3%	1.0%	3.6%	5
Stockwell	-1.2%	3.6%	3.8%	1.9%	14
Streatham Hill	-2.9%	1.6%	-2.0%	-1.2%	20
Streatham South	-0.2%	2.6%	-6.1%	-1.2%	21
Streatham Wells	0.5%	6.3%	-1.5%	1.6%	15
Thornton	6.6%	5.6%	3.1%	5.0%	1
Thurlow Park	3.5%	10.8%	-5.8%	2.9%	7
Tulse Hill	-3.1%	3.8%	-0.3%	0.0%	19
Vassall	-0.5%	4.1%	6.1%	2.7%	11
LAMBETH	0.3%	5.4%	1.4%	2.2%	-

Source: 2008 GLA ward population projections low (2010-2013 data)

Note: Rank is based on comparison to other Lambeth wards

Table 3 - Ethnicity of children aged 0-4

Wards	White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Other
Bishop's	40.0%	40.0%	6.0%	12.0%	2.0%
Brixton Hill	45.0%	38.0%	2.0%	14.0%	1.0%
Clapham Common	69.0%	17.0%	4.0%	9.0%	1.0%
Clapham Town	53.0%	30.0%	3.0%	10.0%	3.0%
Coldharbour	30.0%	51.0%	4.0%	14.0%	2.0%
Ferndale	40.0%	44.0%	2.0%	10.0%	2.0%
Gipsy Hill	52.0%	30.0%	3.0%	15.0%	2.0%
Herne Hill	54.0%	27.0%	3.0%	13.0%	1.0%
Knight's Hill	48.0%	32.0%	4.0%	14.0%	2.0%
Larkhall	42.0%	42.0%	2.0%	11.0%	3.0%
Oval	48.0%	37.0%	1.0%	10.0%	3.0%
Prince's	41.0%	47.0%	3.0%	8.0%	1.0%
St. Leonard's	54.0%	23.0%	11.0%	13.0%	-
Stockwell	44.0%	43.0%	3.0%	9.0%	2.0%
Streatham Hill	53.0%	28.0%	2.0%	12.0%	1.0%
Streatham South	37.0%	32.0%	16.0%	12.0%	3.0%
Streatham Wells	46.0%	27.0%	8.0%	16.0%	3.0%
Thornton	53.0%	34.0%	3.0%	9.0%	1.0%
Thurlow Park	65.0%	20.0%	2.0%	9.0%	3.0%
Tulse Hill	38.0%	44.0%	3.0%	14.0%	2.0%
Vassall	33.0%	50.0%	4.0%	10.0%	2.0%
LAMBETH	47.0%	37.0%	4.0%	12.0%	2.0%

Source: Census 2001

Note: Format and style aligned to Census 2011. White comprised of white British, white Irish, white Other. Black comprised of black British (Caribbean or African), Other black. Asian comprised of asian British (Pakistani, Indian or Bangladeshi), Other Asian. Other comprised of chinese or other ethnic group. Mixed is multiple ethnic group

Table 3.1 - Ethnicity of children aged 5-9

Wards	White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Other
Bishop's	39.0%	41.0%	6.0%	11.0%	4.0%
Brixton Hill	38.0%	43.0%	2.0%	15.0%	1.0%
Clapham Common	63.0%	23.0%	2.0%	8.0%	2.0%
Clapham Town	49.0%	38.0%	2.0%	9.0%	3.0%
Coldharbour	23.0%	61.0%	5.0%	9.0%	2.0%
Ferndale	30.0%	51.0%	4.0%	11.0%	4.0%
Gipsy Hill	44.0%	39.0%	4.0%	12.0%	1.0%
Herne Hill	47.0%	38.0%	3.0%	12.0%	-
Knight's Hill	49.0%	32.0%	3.0%	15.0%	1.0%
Larkhall	37.0%	46.0%	4.0%	10.0%	5.0%
Oval	47.0%	38.0%	4.0%	10.0%	3.0%
Prince's	37.0%	48.0%	3.0%	7.0%	4.0%
St. Leonard's	48.0%	25.0%	13.0%	13.0%	2.0%
Stockwell	39.0%	46.0%	2.0%	9.0%	3.0%
Streatham Hill	50.0%	29.0%	6.0%	12.0%	1.0%
Streatham South	37.0%	35.0%	15.0%	10.0%	1.0%
Streatham Wells	41.0%	32.0%	8.0%	13.0%	5.0%
Thornton	41.0%	42.0%	6.0%	9.0%	2.0%
Thurlow Park	59.0%	22.0%	3.0%	13.0%	2.0%
Tulse Hill	34.0%	46.0%	5.0%	14.0%	2.0%
Vassall	34.0%	49.0%	3.0%	9.0%	5.0%
LAMBETH	41.0%	40.0%	4.0%	12.0%	2.0%

Source: Census 2011

Note: Format and style aligned to Census 2011. White comprised of white British, white Irish, white Other. Black comprised of black British (Caribbean or African), Other black. Asian comprised of asian British (Pakistani, Indian or Bangladeshi), Other Asian. Other comprised of chinese or other ethnic group. Mixed is multiple ethnic group

Table 3.2 - Ethnicity of children aged 10-14

Wards	White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Other
Bishop's	44.0%	42.0%	5.0%	6.0%	4.0%
Brixton Hill	40.0%	41.0%	5.0%	13.0%	1.0%
Clapham Common	57.0%	27.0%	9.0%	6.0%	2.0%
Clapham Town	41.0%	41.0%	4.0%	13.0%	3.0%
Coldharbour	22.0%	61.0%	4.0%	10.0%	3.0%
Ferndale	28.0%	54.0%	5.0%	9.0%	4.0%
Gipsy Hill	47.0%	37.0%	3.0%	12.0%	1.0%
Herne Hill	46.0%	37.0%	4.0%	10.0%	3.0%
Knight's Hill	44.0%	34.0%	4.0%	15.0%	2.0%
Larkhall	38.0%	24.0%	3.0%	10.0%	4.0%
Oval	43.0%	36.0%	5.0%	11.0%	3.0%
Prince's	34.0%	47.0%	4.0%	10.0%	3.0%
St. Leonard's	47.0%	26.0%	14.0%	12.0%	1.0%
Stockwell	35.0%	48.0%	2.0%	10.0%	6.0%
Streatham Hill	52.0%	29.0%	5.0%	13.0%	2.0%
Streatham South	36.0%	33.0%	20.0%	9.0%	2.0%
Streatham Wells	40.0%	31.0%	12.0%	12.0%	4.0%
Thornton	39.0%	41.0%	4.0%	11.0%	3.0%
Thurlow Park	64.0%	23.0%	4.0%	10.0%	2.0%
Tulse Hill	36.0%	46.0%	5.0%	12.0%	2.0%
Vassall	30.0%	54.0%	2.0%	11.0%	3.0%
LAMBETH	40.0%	41.0%	6.0%	10.0%	3.0%

Source: Census 2011

Note: Format and style aligned to Census 2011. White comprised of white British, white Irish, white Other. Black comprised of black British (Caribbean or African), Other black. Asian comprised of asian British (Pakistani, Indian or Bangladeshi), Other Asian. Other comprised of chinese or other ethnic group. Mixed is multiple ethnic group

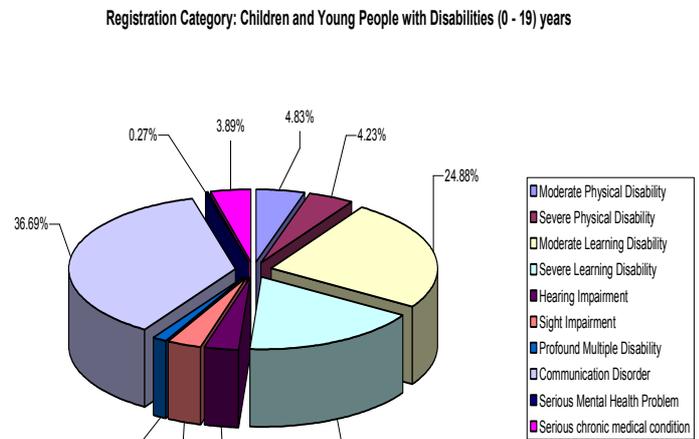
Table 4 - Number of children with disabilities aged 0-19

Wards	0-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
Bishop's	0	0	6	7	6
Brixton Hill	2	5	14	14	10
Clapham Common	2	6	11	11	4
Clapham Town	2	1	13	9	10
Coldharbour	4	9	16	19	27
Ferndale	1	3	9	10	5
Gipsy Hill	4	7	6	18	18
Herne Hill	0	3	6	6	12
Knight's Hill	1	7	12	11	11
Larkhall	1	2	10	18	12
Oval	3	2	7	2	6
Prince's	0	4	17	15	13
St. Leonard's	1	1	10	6	10
Stockwell	2	3	10	11	11
Streatham Hill	3	3	5	6	14
Streatham South	1	5	13	14	21
Streatham Wells	2	1	11	12	6
Thornton	1	3	17	9	5
Thurlow Park	3	2	10	12	16
Tulse Hill	2	3	17	18	21
Vassall	1	1	13	8	16
LAMBETH	36	71	233	236	254

Source: Lambeth 'ICOUNT' network for children and young people with disabilities (October 2010). The ICOUNT register is maintained by Register services, part of NHS Sutton and Merton

Note: Table does not include (8) children aged 5+. Ward profile is unknown

Chart 4.1 - Disabilities by registration category



Source: Lambeth 'ICOUNT' network for children and young people with disabilities (October 2010). The ICOUNT register is maintained by Register services, part of NHS Sutton and Merton.

*Please note that some children may be registered in more than one category

Table 5 - Vulnerable children

Wards	Children in Need	Children Looked After	Children with Child Protection Plan
Bishop's	24	0	7
Brixton Hill	41	1	13
Clapham Common	26	2	2
Clapham Town	46	2	4
Coldharbour	90	6	34
Ferndale	30	1	3
Gipsy Hill	69	2	16
Herne Hill	56	2	13
Knight's Hill	60	2	14
Larkhall	59	1	14
Oval	39	3	3
Prince's	56	0	16
St. Leonard's	24	3	6
Stockwell	38	0	18
Streatham Hill	45	1	3
Streatham South	37	4	11
Streatham Wells	50	0	14
Thornton	55	2	17
Thurlow Park	44	1	13
Tulse Hill	90	2	16
Vassall	69	3	17
Unknown	794	519	107
LAMBETH	1,842	557	361

Source: Lambeth social care. Data as at October 2010

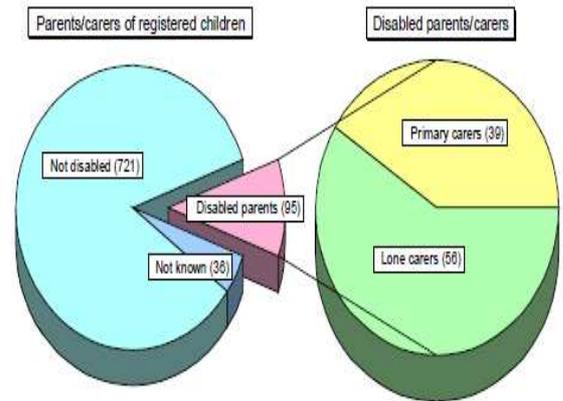
Note: Children in need is 'aged 0-24'. Children looked after is 'aged 0-18'. Children with a child protection register (CP) is 'aged 0-16'.

There are 27 children with disabilities who are 'Looked after', and 9 are also on the child protection register

* Please note that some children may be registered in more than one category

Chart 4.2 - Parents who are disabled with children with disabilities

Number of registered disabled children (0-19 yrs) whose parents say they are disabled, identifying those who also say they are lone carers - June 2010



Source: Lambeth 'I Count' Network for Children and Young Children with Disabilities, June 2010

Table 6 - Household composition

Wards	All households with dependent children	Couple households	Lone parent households	Other households
Bishop's	863	40.1%	43.7%	16.2%
Brixton Hill	1353	40.6%	44.4%	15.0%
Clapham Common	1255	56.3%	27.6%	16.2%
Clapham Town	1367	48.7%	37.3%	14.0%
Coldharbour	1999	35.4%	47.9%	16.7%
Ferndale	1297	42.9%	38.0%	19.0%
Gipsy Hill	1798	44.6%	44.0%	11.4%
Herne Hill	1413	49.9%	35.9%	14.2%
Knight's Hill	1721	47.6%	38.5%	13.9%
Larkhall	1676	42.2%	44.2%	13.7%
Oval	1268	43.8%	40.4%	15.8%
Prince's	1286	43.3%	41.2%	15.5%
St. Leonard's	1125	54.7%	27.3%	18.0%
Stockwell	1863	40.2%	40.6%	19.2%
Streatham Hill	1489	50.0%	33.4%	16.6%
Streatham South	1678	56.3%	27.5%	16.3%
Streatham Wells	1416	51.8%	35.9%	12.4%
Thornton	1573	47.2%	39.5%	13.3%
Thurlow Park	1258	57.3%	30.8%	11.9%
Tulse Hill	1612	37.5%	45.9%	16.6%
Vassall	1797	37.7%	46.7%	15.5%
LAMBETH	31,107	45.7%	39.0%	15.3%

Source: Census 2001. All household reference persons aged 16 to 74.

Table 7 - Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) and deprivation affecting children

Wards	Rank of IMD	Rank of Income Score affecting children	Rank (Income)
Bishop's	21-30%	31-100%	20
Brixton Hill	21-30%	21-30%	9
Clapham Common	31-100%	31-100%	21
Clapham Town	21-30%	31-100%	18
Coldharbour	11-20%	11-20%	1
Ferndale	11-20%	21-30%	11
Gipsy Hill	21-30%	21-30%	8
Herne Hill	21-30%	31-100%	15
Knight's Hill	21-30%	21-30%	7
Larkhall	11-20%	11-20%	6
Oval	11-20%	21-30%	10
Prince's	11-20%	11-20%	5
St. Leonard's	21-30%	31-100%	16
Stockwell	11-20%	11-20%	4
Streatham Hill	21-30%	31-100%	17
Streatham South	21-30%	21-30%	12
Streatham Wells	21-30%	21-30%	13
Thornton	21-30%	21-30%	14
Thurlow Park	31-100%	31-100%	19
Tulse Hill	11-20%	11-20%	3
Vassall	11-20%	11-20%	2

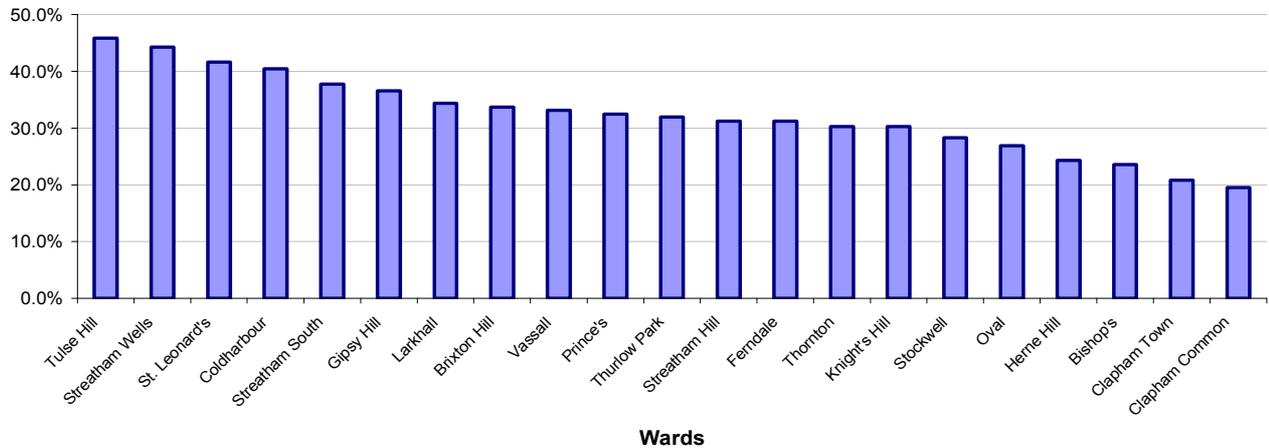
Source: DCLG Indices of multiple deprivation 2007

Note: Ward average score has been aggregated by Lambeth Families Information Service (FIS)

Rank is based on average income score and is compared against other Lambeth wards



Graph 8 - Children and young people (under 20) in households receiving council tax benefits and/or housing benefits



Source: Lambeth Office of chief executive (April 2010)
 Note: % of GLA 2008 projections (low). Children aged 0-19

Table 9 - Economically active

Wards	Employed	Self-employed	Unemployed	Full-time Student	Total people
Bishop's	47.5%	7.5%	5.4%	5.2%	4,821
Brixton Hill	53.8%	8.8%	6.8%	3.0%	7,129
Clapham Common	59.9%	10.2%	4.0%	2.2%	7,426
Clapham Town	56.9%	9.3%	5.2%	2.1%	7,790
Coldharbour	46.9%	6.7%	8.1%	4.1%	6,867
Ferndale	55.8%	7.6%	6.8%	3.0%	7,593
Gipsy Hill	52.8%	8.0%	6.1%	2.9%	7,054
Herne Hill	51.5%	10.6%	6.4%	3.7%	6,575
Knight's Hill	52.2%	8.2%	5.9%	2.8%	6,932
Larkhall	52.5%	7.8%	6.6%	3.2%	7,467
Oval	54.6%	8.5%	6.1%	3.0%	6,823
Prince's	50.4%	8.3%	6.5%	3.1%	6,090
St. Leonard's	57.2%	9.8%	5.1%	3.1%	7,349
Stockwell	49.9%	8.6%	7.3%	3.4%	6,789
Streatham Hill	55.2%	9.5%	5.0%	2.7%	7,525
Streatham South	51.9%	8.8%	4.8%	4.0%	6,886
Streatham Wells	55.3%	8.8%	6.3%	2.8%	7,235
Thornton	56.3%	7.9%	5.5%	3.1%	6,906
Thurlow Park	55.1%	10.5%	4.7%	2.7%	6,148
Tulse Hill	50.0%	9.2%	7.3%	3.2%	6,909
Vassall	46.8%	7.3%	6.9%	4.2%	6,381
LAMBETH	53.0%	8.6%	6.1%	3.2%	144,695

Source: Census 2001

Table 9.1 - Economically inactive

Wards	Retired	Student	Other	Total people
Bishop's	7.2%	14.1%	13.2%	2,529
Brixton Hill	7.1%	5.5%	15.0%	2,721
Clapham Common	5.6%	5.0%	12.9%	2,297
Clapham Town	6.6%	5.3%	14.5%	2,801
Coldharbour	5.9%	8.8%	19.4%	3,553
Ferndale	6.2%	6.6%	14.1%	2,787
Gipsy Hill	7.5%	6.0%	16.6%	3,043
Herne Hill	7.0%	6.8%	14.0%	2,528
Knight's Hill	8.3%	6.3%	16.4%	3,108
Larkhall	6.5%	7.2%	16.2%	3,191
Oval	6.4%	6.5%	15.0%	2,638
Prince's	9.8%	6.0%	16.0%	2,830
St. Leonard's	6.5%	5.3%	13.0%	2,428
Stockwell	7.0%	7.3%	16.4%	3,016
Streatham Hill	7.4%	6.0%	14.2%	2,874
Streatham South	9.9%	6.6%	13.9%	3,013
Streatham Wells	7.1%	6.2%	13.5%	2,654
Thornton	6.7%	6.3%	14.3%	2,588
Thurlow Park	8.6%	5.5%	12.9%	2,268
Tulse Hill	7.4%	6.8%	16.1%	3,003
Vassall	7.2%	8.8%	18.8%	3,405
LAMBETH	7.2%	6.7%	15.1%	59,275

Source: Census 2001

Table 11 - Mosaic public sector classifications

Lambeth customer group	People that make up this group	What areas do they live in?	High percentage of households	Low percentage of households
Social tenants 28% of households	Single and dual parent families From a variety of ethnic backgrounds Some with language and literacy needs Low qualifications and low household income (under £7,500 pa)	Mursell and South Lambeth estates Stockwell Park estate Mawby Borough and Wywill estates	North Lambeth, Coldharbour and Tulse Hill	St Leonard's, Thurlow Park, Streatham South wards
Single house sharers 20% of households	Young people Wide distribution in income (some under £7,500, others £50,000+) Many are left wing sympathies Generally well educated Image and identity conscious	Streets around Tulse Hill Station Flaxman Road, near Loughborough Junction Clapham Road	Brixton town centre Streatham hill, Gipsy hill and Thurlow Park wards	Thornton wards
Successful singles 17% of households	Single, young, high flyers on high salaries (£50,000+) Mainly living in private rented accommodation (some may own property) Well educated Ethnically mixed, but higher proportions of white residents (from outside London) than overall Little engagement with the neighbourhood	Fawnbrake Ave/Brantwood Road in Herne Hill Clapham Road/South Island place in Oval ward Telford Avenue/Salford Rd in Streatham Hill	Clapham town centre Oval, Brixton hill, St Leonard's and Streatham Wells	Streatham South wards
Young professionals and their families 11% of households	These are often the older version of 'successful singles' Some are singles, and couples, some with children High salaries (£50,000+) Private renters or owners Well educated parents and children do well academically	Gubyon Avenue, Dorchester Drive in Herne Hill Rosendale Road in Thurlow Park ward	Herne Hill, Thornton, Streatham Wells and Thurlow Park wards	Oval and Vassall wards
Multi-cultural second generation 10% of households	Mainly Caribbean and African decent Variety of households types with high proportions of children Moderate incomes Private renters or owners Many are self employed, or run their own businesses Know many people in the area and are engaged within their own communities	Milkwood Road in Herne Hill ward Amesbury Avenue/Hailsham Drive	Streatham South, Gipsy hill, Knight's hill wards	Bishop's, Prince's, Clapham Common wards
Wealthy senior professionals 5% of households	Traditional nuclear family groups working in professional roles High incomes (£50,000+) Home owners, many own outright	Dorchester Drive/Brantwood Road in Herne Hill Clapham old town Belevedere road in Bishops	Clapham Common ward	Brixton Hill, Coldharbour, Ferndale wards

Source: Experian public sector Mosaic data Oct 2009

Table 10 - 2009/2010 homes under construction

Wards	1 bed units	2 bed units	3 bed units	4+ bed units	Rank 2 units+
Bishop's	-	4	-	-	18
Brixton Hill	5	20	1	-	11
Clapham Common	2	7	-	5	14
Clapham Town	13	14	-	-	13
Coldharbour	58	95	6	5	7
Ferndale	333	203	11	10	4
Gipsy Hill	15	45	12	2	8
Herne Hill	9	10	2	-	15
Knight's Hill	2	4	-	-	19
Larkhall	124	223	33	1	3
Oval	116	243	113	33	2
Prince's	43	20	8	-	9
St. Leonard's	12	12	8	1	12
Stockwell	135	123	4	2	6
Streatham Hill	2	7	-	2	16
Streatham South	-	1	-	-	21
Streatham Wells	9	19	5	4	10
Thornton	619	1312	425	70	1
Thurlow Park	2	2	1	-	20
Tulse Hill	5	5	1	-	17
Vassall	107	75	55	11	5
LAMBETH	1,611	2,444	685	146	-

Source: 2009/2010 Lambeth development pipeline report

Note: Rank is compared with other Lambeth wards with 2 or more units.

Parental views on childcare based on the parent childcare survey

This section presents findings from the parent childcare questionnaire and focus groups with hard-to-reach parents/carers which were undertaken during October 2009 - October 2010. The survey was conducted to capture the views of parents/carers living in Lambeth.

We have treated missing responses from the questionnaire as missing. As a result, the percentages shown relate to the percentage of respondents who answered that particular question. Questions that have been treated differently have been highlighted.

5000 questionnaires were sent via direct mail to parents, while 10,000 postcards were distributed to parents' via schools and childcare providers. Postcards included links to the online questionnaire and both were distributed randomly. Focus groups were conducted to target young parents; unemployed parents; parents with children with disabilities and parents where English was a second language (mixed groups).

The number of completed questionnaires from the sample provides a statistical confidence level of 95% and a +/-5 margin of error. However the sample size for some wards are very small and therefore we advise you use the ward breakdown data with caution.

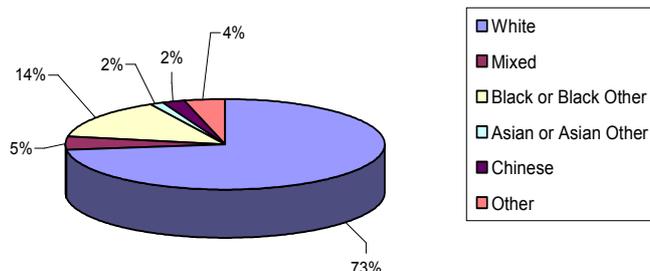
Please see methodology section at the front of this report for more details.

Table 12 - Number and gender of respondents

Wards	Respondents	Male	Female
Bishop's	2.1%	16.7%	83.3%
Brixton Hill	5.3%	16.7%	83.3%
Clapham Common	3.1%	5.9%	94.1%
Clapham Town	2.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Coldharbour	4.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Ferndale	3.1%	5.3%	94.7%
Gipsy Hill	5.8%	8.3%	91.7%
Herne Hill	7.1%	7.1%	92.9%
Knight's Hill	6.1%	2.7%	97.3%
Larkhall	3.2%	5.0%	95.0%
Oval	5.2%	13.3%	86.7%
Prince's	4.8%	17.2%	82.8%
St. Leonard's	5.3%	6.3%	93.8%
Stockwell	2.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Streatham Hill	5.7%	6.1%	93.9%
Streatham South	5.0%	3.4%	96.6%
Streatham Wells	6.6%	2.5%	97.5%
Thornton	6.5%	5.0%	95.0%
Thurlow Park	5.0%	13.8%	86.2%
Tulse Hill	7.3%	4.7%	95.3%
Vassall	2.7%	5.9%	94.1%
LAMBETH	619	6.9%	93.1%

Base size: 619

Table 13 - Ethnicity of respondents



*94% responded to this question. Excludes focus group participants

Table 14 - Household composition and number of children per household

Wards	Lone parent	Two-parent household	Foster carer	1 child	2 children	3+ children
Bishop's	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%	61.5%	38.5%	0.0%
Brixton Hill	21.9%	78.1%	0.0%	48.5%	33.3%	18.2%
Clapham Common	23.5%	76.5%	0.0%	42.1%	52.6%	5.3%
Clapham Town	22.2%	77.8%	0.0%	50.0%	44.4%	5.6%
Coldharbour	58.3%	37.5%	4.2%	53.8%	30.8%	15.4%
Ferndale	10.5%	89.5%	0.0%	68.4%	10.5%	21.1%
Gipsy Hill	11.1%	88.9%	0.0%	61.1%	36.1%	2.8%
Herne Hill	14.0%	86.0%	0.0%	51.1%	40.0%	8.9%
Knight's Hill	29.7%	70.3%	0.0%	57.9%	34.2%	7.9%
Larkhall	30.0%	70.0%	0.0%	26.3%	47.4%	26.3%
Oval	9.7%	90.3%	0.0%	75.0%	21.9%	3.1%
Prince's	10.3%	89.7%	0.0%	35.5%	54.8%	9.7%
St. Leonard's	32.3%	67.7%	0.0%	54.5%	33.3%	12.1%
Stockwell	23.5%	76.5%	0.0%	55.6%	33.3%	11.1%
Streatham Hill	12.1%	87.9%	0.0%	22.2%	72.2%	5.6%
Streatham South	17.2%	79.3%	3.4%	46.7%	36.7%	16.7%
Streatham Wells	17.9%	82.1%	0.0%	47.5%	42.5%	10.0%
Thornton	20.5%	79.5%	0.0%	46.2%	35.9%	17.9%
Thurlow Park	6.7%	93.3%	0.0%	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%
Tulse Hill	28.6%	71.4%	0.0%	54.5%	34.1%	11.4%
Vassall	41.2%	58.8%	0.0%	52.9%	41.2%	5.9%
LAMBETH	21.0%	78.7%	0.3%	50.3%	38.8%	10.8%

Note: Number of children in each household aged 0-14

Base size: 595

Table 15 - Density of children by age groups

Wards	0 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 10 years	11 - 14 years
Bishop's	77.8%	11.1%	5.6%	5.6%
Brixton Hill	45.6%	24.6%	26.3%	3.5%
Clapham Common	53.1%	25.0%	15.6%	3.1%
Clapham Town	60.7%	25.0%	14.3%	0.0%
Coldharbour	40.9%	22.7%	25.0%	9.1%
Ferndale	56.3%	15.6%	15.6%	6.3%
Gipsy Hill	64.7%	21.6%	11.8%	2.0%
Herne Hill	65.7%	18.6%	14.3%	1.4%
Knight's Hill	59.6%	14.0%	26.3%	0.0%
Larkhall	51.2%	19.5%	22.0%	4.9%
Oval	70.7%	19.5%	9.8%	0.0%
Prince's	53.8%	26.9%	19.2%	0.0%
St. Leonard's	55.6%	24.1%	13.0%	3.7%
Stockwell	44.8%	24.1%	24.1%	3.4%
Streatham Hill	57.8%	18.8%	18.8%	4.7%
Streatham South	51.8%	17.9%	21.4%	3.6%
Streatham Wells	49.2%	24.6%	23.1%	1.5%
Thornton	56.2%	23.3%	11.0%	6.8%
Thurlow Park	56.9%	27.5%	13.7%	2.0%
Tulse Hill	54.9%	26.8%	14.1%	2.8%
Vassall	50.0%	20.0%	16.7%	6.7%
LAMBETH	55.7%	21.9%	17.5%	3.2%

Note: Data may not equal 100%. Respondant's who had children in the above age groups

Table 16 - Household income levels

Wards	Below £10k	£10 - £20k	£20 - £30k	£30 - £40k	£40k +
Bishop's	18.2%	9.1%	27.3%	18.2%	27.3%
Brixton Hill	11.1%	7.4%	7.4%	29.6%	44.4%
Clapham Common	29.4%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	64.7%
Clapham Town	23.5%	5.9%	0.0%	5.9%	64.7%
Coldharbour	43.5%	21.7%	13.0%	4.3%	17.4%
Ferndale	16.7%	5.6%	5.6%	11.1%	61.1%
Gipsy Hill	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	17.1%	57.1%
Herne Hill	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	5.0%	55.0%
Knight's Hill	25.0%	11.1%	5.6%	8.3%	50.0%
Larkhall	10.5%	36.8%	10.5%	5.3%	36.8%
Oval	10.0%	6.7%	16.7%	6.7%	60.0%
Prince's	11.1%	3.7%	7.4%	7.4%	70.4%
St. Leonard's	22.6%	6.5%	16.1%	3.2%	51.6%
Stockwell	17.6%	23.5%	11.8%	17.6%	29.4%
Streatham Hill	6.9%	13.8%	10.3%	10.3%	58.6%
Streatham South	18.5%	14.8%	7.4%	7.4%	51.9%
Streatham Wells	15.8%	13.2%	2.6%	15.8%	52.6%
Thornton	18.4%	7.9%	10.5%	2.6%	60.5%
Thurlow Park	6.9%	0.0%	17.2%	6.9%	69.0%
Tulse Hill	25.6%	0.0%	15.4%	12.8%	46.2%
Vassall	33.3%	6.7%	20.0%	6.7%	33.3%
LAMBETH	17.4%	10.1%	10.7%	9.6%	52.2%

Base size: 563

Table 17 - Employment status

Wards	Working	Full-time parent/carer	Other*
Bishop's	33.3%	16.7%	50%
Brixton Hill	81.3%	15.6%	3.1%
Clapham Common	78.9%	10.5%	10.5%
Clapham Town	50.0%	50.0%	-
Coldharbour	44.0%	36.0%	20%
Ferndale	68.4%	26.3%	5.3%
Gipsy Hill	86.1%	11.1%	2.8%
Herne Hill	67.4%	32.6%	-
Knight's Hill	58.3%	22.2%	19.4%
Larkhall	65.0%	20.0%	15.0%
Oval	56.3%	25.0%	18.7%
Prince's	75.9%	20.7%	3.4%
St. Leonard's	75.0%	15.6%	3.4%
Stockwell	58.8%	11.8%	29.4%
Streatham Hill	72.7%	24.2%	3.0%
Streatham South	44.8%	51.7%	3.4%
Streatham Wells	57.5%	37.5%	5.0%
Thornton	56.8%	27.0%	16.2%
Thurlow Park	56.7%	26.7%	16.4%
Tulse Hill	68.3%	19.5%	12.2%
Vassall	52.9%	11.8%	35.3%
LAMBETH	63.8%	25.0%	12.0%

* Not in work/or studying

Note: Employment status of respondents

Base size: 597

Table 18 - Households in receipt of tax credits

Wards	Receiving tax credits	Receiving other support
Bishop's	38.5%	15.4%
Brixton Hill	36.4%	15.2%
Clapham Common	31.6%	21.1%
Clapham Town	38.9%	11.1%
Coldharbour	26.9%	11.5%
Ferndale	36.8%	21.1%
Gipsy Hill	61.1%	22.2%
Herne Hill	34.1%	13.6%
Knight's Hill	39.5%	26.3%
Larkhall	40.0%	30.0%
Oval	40.6%	12.5%
Prince's	23.3%	20.0%
St. Leonard's	30.3%	12.1%
Stockwell	27.8%	16.7%
Streatham Hill	40.0%	22.9%
Streatham South	41.9%	22.6%
Streatham Wells	34.1%	19.5%
Thornton	15.0%	15.0%
Thurlow Park	35.5%	19.4%
Tulse Hill	44.4%	20.0%
Vassall	52.9%	11.8%
LAMBETH	36.5%	18.3%

Note: Other support includes 2 year old pilot, employer supported childcare, care to learn and childcare grant only

Base size: 619

Table 20 - Current use of childcare

Wards	After-school club	Breakfast club	Childminder (Registered)	Drop-in sessions	Day nursery	Family and friends	Holiday playscheme	Nanny or au pair	Nursery school or class	Pre-school or playgroup	Other
Bishop's	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.6%	27.3%	31.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.6%	13.6%
Brixton Hill	8.8%	7.0%	10.5%	5.3%	15.8%	19.3%	7.0%	7.0%	14.0%	1.8%	3.5%
Clapham Common	6.5%	0.0%	6.5%	6.5%	25.8%	12.9%	6.5%	16.1%	12.9%	6.5%	0.0%
Clapham Town	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	18.4%	15.8%	26.3%	0.0%	10.5%	10.5%	7.9%	2.6%
Coldharbour	8.1%	5.4%	10.8%	21.6%	18.9%	18.9%	5.4%	2.7%	2.7%	5.4%	0.0%
Ferndale	3.4%	0.0%	3.4%	17.2%	20.7%	13.8%	0.0%	10.3%	17.2%	13.8%	0.0%
Gipsy Hill	10.1%	2.9%	8.7%	5.8%	27.5%	15.9%	8.7%	0.0%	8.7%	10.1%	1.4%
Herne Hill	5.1%	2.6%	14.1%	3.8%	14.1%	26.9%	2.6%	7.7%	12.8%	9.0%	1.3%
Knight's Hill	6.7%	1.7%	11.7%	5.0%	26.7%	28.3%	3.3%	6.7%	8.3%	1.7%	0.0%
Larkhall	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	11.4%	15.9%	15.9%	9.1%	4.5%	6.8%	6.8%	9.1%
Oval	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	10.2%	20.4%	18.4%	4.1%	14.3%	18.4%	4.1%	2.0%
Prince's	8.2%	0.0%	6.6%	9.8%	16.4%	16.4%	9.8%	8.2%	16.4%	8.2%	0.0%
St. Leonard's	5.8%	0.0%	11.5%	9.6%	21.2%	13.5%	5.8%	1.9%	17.3%	3.8%	9.6%
Stockwell	6.1%	9.1%	6.1%	0.0%	18.2%	24.2%	3.0%	9.1%	12.1%	9.1%	3.0%
Streatham Hill	7.0%	2.8%	8.5%	7.0%	22.5%	16.9%	5.6%	2.8%	16.9%	8.5%	1.4%
Streatham South	6.0%	0.0%	12.0%	12.0%	18.0%	24.0%	4.0%	0.0%	6.0%	16.0%	2.0%
Streatham Wells	8.8%	0.0%	5.9%	5.9%	19.1%	20.6%	5.9%	5.9%	13.2%	11.8%	2.9%
Thornton	1.7%	1.7%	13.8%	8.6%	17.2%	24.1%	1.7%	5.2%	19.0%	6.9%	0.0%
Thurlow Park	1.8%	0.0%	7.0%	7.0%	19.3%	22.8%	5.3%	5.3%	10.5%	15.8%	5.3%
Tulse Hill	5.1%	1.3%	5.1%	16.7%	28.2%	17.9%	7.7%	2.6%	2.6%	9.0%	3.8%
Vassall	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	5.6%	0.0%
LAMBETH	5.9%	2.1%	8.2%	9.2%	20.7%	20.4%	5.1%	5.6%	11.8%	8.3%	2.7%

Note: Respondents that use 1 or more types of childcare. Does not include short breaks or care packages.

Table 19 - Household childcare fees

Wards	£50 or less	£50 - £100	£100 - £150	Over £150
Bishop's	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%
Brixton Hill	29.2%	4.2%	12.5%	54.2%
Clapham Common	11.8%	5.9%	17.6%	64.7%
Clapham Town	0.0%	27.3%	18.2%	54.5%
Coldharbour	35.3%	29.4%	23.5%	11.8%
Ferndale	8.3%	33.3%	16.7%	41.7%
Gipsy Hill	21.1%	13.2%	34.2%	31.6%
Herne Hill	18.4%	23.7%	28.9%	28.9%
Knight's Hill	17.1%	25.7%	28.6%	28.6%
Larkhall	23.5%	17.6%	17.6%	41.2%
Oval	21.7%	13.0%	17.4%	47.8%
Prince's	25.0%	16.7%	25.0%	33.3%
St. Leonard's	22.2%	0.0%	33.3%	44.4%
Stockwell	14.3%	21.4%	42.9%	21.4%
Streatham Hill	18.2%	12.1%	33.3%	36.4%
Streatham South	33.3%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%
Streatham Wells	26.7%	20.0%	20.0%	33.3%
Thornton	10.7%	35.7%	14.3%	39.3%
Thurlow Park	30.8%	15.4%	11.5%	42.3%
Tulse Hill	21.2%	24.2%	27.3%	27.3%
Vassall	0.0%	44.4%	22.2%	33.3%
LAMBETH	20.6%	19.2%	24.2%	36.0%

Note: Average weekly fees, excluding free entitlements

Base size: 480

Table 21 - Do current childcare arrangements meet parents needs

Wards	YES	NO	PARTLY
Bishop's	63.6%	9.1%	27.3%
Brixton Hill	56.0%	16.0%	28.0%
Clapham Common	83.3%	8.3%	8.3%
Clapham Town	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%
Coldharbour	71.4%	14.3%	14.3%
Ferndale	78.6%	0.0%	21.4%
Gipsy Hill	73.1%	7.7%	19.2%
Herne Hill	54.5%	11.4%	34.1%
Knight's Hill	52.0%	12.0%	36.0%
Larkhall	44.4%	22.2%	33.3%
Oval	80.0%	4.0%	16.0%
Prince's	75.0%	14.3%	10.7%
St. Leonard's	70.0%	13.3%	16.7%
Stockwell	58.8%	5.9%	35.3%
Streatham Hill	61.8%	11.8%	26.5%
Streatham South	54.2%	12.5%	33.3%
Streatham Wells	80.0%	12.0%	8.0%
Thornton	73.3%	10.0%	16.7%
Thurlow Park	76.0%	4.0%	20.0%
Tulse Hill	62.5%	17.5%	20.0%
Vassall	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%
LAMBETH	66.5%	11.3%	22.2%

Base size: 505

Table 22 - Demand for future childcare (up to 2013)

Wards	Remain the same	More childcare	Less childcare	Undecided
Bishop's	43.8%	50.0%	0.0%	6.3%
Brixton Hill	37.8%	43.2%	8.1%	10.8%
Clapham Common	47.6%	38.1%	14.3%	0.0%
Clapham Town	38.1%	52.4%	4.8%	4.8%
Coldharbour	47.6%	38.1%	2.4%	11.9%
Ferndale	40.7%	48.1%	7.4%	3.7%
Gipsy Hill	43.2%	36.4%	13.6%	6.8%
Herne Hill	42.9%	37.5%	5.4%	14.3%
Knight's Hill	33.3%	51.3%	10.3%	5.1%
Larkhall	38.1%	38.1%	14.3%	9.5%
Oval	48.8%	31.7%	7.3%	12.2%
Prince's	51.2%	36.6%	7.3%	4.9%
St. Leonard's	47.7%	38.6%	4.5%	9.1%
Stockwell	45.5%	36.4%	9.1%	9.1%
Streatham Hill	46.7%	35.6%	6.7%	11.1%
Streatham South	43.3%	40.0%	3.3%	13.3%
Streatham Wells	50.0%	30.0%	7.5%	12.5%
Thornton	45.8%	33.3%	8.3%	12.5%
Thurlow Park	43.2%	45.5%	4.5%	6.8%
Tulse Hill	42.4%	33.9%	10.2%	13.6%
Vassall	55.6%	27.8%	11.1%	5.6%
LAMBETH	44.4%	38.5%	7.5%	9.5%

Table 23 - Demand for childcare by place and term

Wards	Full-time place	Part-time place*	Flexible place**	Term-time	School holidays	All year round
Bishop's	41.7%	16.7%	41.7%	16.7%	0.0%	83.3%
Brixton Hill	43.8%	18.8%	37.5%	16.7%	3.3%	80.0%
Clapham Common	44.4%	22.2%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Clapham Town	8.3%	33.3%	58.3%	18.2%	0.0%	81.8%
Coldharbour	39.3%	28.6%	32.1%	30.4%	21.7%	47.8%
Ferndale	37.5%	31.3%	31.3%	13.3%	0.0%	86.7%
Gipsy Hill	34.2%	31.6%	34.2%	27.0%	5.4%	67.6%
Herne Hill	31.8%	27.3%	40.9%	7.9%	2.6%	89.5%
Knight's Hill	45.5%	15.2%	39.4%	21.2%	0.0%	78.8%
Larkhall	45.5%	13.6%	40.9%	14.3%	14.3%	71.4%
Oval	59.3%	14.8%	25.9%	15.4%	0.0%	84.6%
Prince's	40.7%	29.6%	29.6%	18.5%	3.7%	77.8%
St. Leonard's	42.9%	25.7%	31.4%	18.5%	0.0%	81.5%
Stockwell	35.3%	17.6%	47.1%	16.7%	5.6%	77.8%
Streatham Hill	29.7%	24.3%	45.9%	20.6%	5.9%	73.5%
Streatham South	21.4%	35.7%	42.9%	31.8%	4.5%	63.6%
Streatham Wells	42.4%	30.3%	27.3%	10.7%	0.0%	89.3%
Thornton	37.1%	25.7%	37.1%	13.3%	6.7%	80.0%
Thurlow Park	32.3%	25.8%	41.9%	6.5%	12.9%	80.6%
Tulse Hill	32.4%	18.9%	48.6%	17.1%	12.2%	70.7%
Vassall	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%	30.8%	0.0%	69.2%
LAMBETH	37.7%	24.7%	37.7%	17.2%	5.2%	77.5%

*Part-time place assumes 15 hrs or less

** Time and date that suit parents needs

Base size: 576 (Place), 534 (term)

Table 24 - Views of parents

Overall views on childcare in Lambeth	Agree	Don't agree	Don't know
Parents are satisfied with their current childcare in term-time	76%	10%	14%
Parents are satisfied with their current childcare in school holidays	57%	17%	26%
The quality of childcare is high	68%	11%	21%
There is a good choice of childcare in Lambeth	41%	28%	30%
Childcare is well located	77%	8%	15%
Childcare caters to my children's needs	70%	11%	19%
Childcare in Lambeth is good value for money	31%	29%	40%
Childcare in Lambeth is affordable	26%	38%	36%
Parents prefer to use family and friends to care for their child	37%	31%	31%
Travel and transportation to childcare is a big problem	24%	51%	25%
Childcare is a barrier to accessing employment or training	42%	35%	23%
Parents know were to find out information about childcare	60%	21%	19%
Parents know were to find information about financial assistance for childcare	43%	35%	22%

Table 25 - Demand for childcare by day and time

Wards	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekday - Before 9am	Weekday - Between 9am & 3.30pm	Weekday - Between 3.30pm & 6pm	Weekday - After 6pm	Weekend - Day	Weekend - Evening & Nights
Bishop's	18.2%	24.2%	30.3%	0.0%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	27.3%	40.9%	31.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Brixton Hill	19.3%	28.9%	30.1%	2.4%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	25.8%	37.1%	33.9%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Clapham Common	23.4%	31.9%	25.5%	4.3%	14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	29.7%	29.7%	29.7%	5.4%	2.7%	2.7%
Clapham Town	12.9%	29.0%	35.5%	0.0%	22.6%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	30.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Coldharbour	11.3%	28.3%	32.1%	1.9%	20.8%	3.8%	1.9%	17.1%	37.1%	31.4%	2.9%	11.4%	0.0%
Ferndale	15.6%	31.1%	28.9%	0.0%	20.0%	2.2%	2.2%	22.6%	38.7%	38.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gipsy Hill	20.4%	30.6%	26.5%	3.1%	19.4%	0.0%	0.0%	25.3%	38.0%	31.6%	3.8%	0.0%	1.3%
Herne Hill	19.8%	31.1%	30.2%	1.9%	14.2%	1.9%	0.9%	24.7%	40.0%	30.6%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%
Knight's Hill	17.0%	30.7%	30.7%	3.4%	15.9%	2.3%	0.0%	23.1%	36.9%	33.8%	4.6%	1.5%	0.0%
Larkhall	22.2%	29.6%	25.9%	1.9%	20.4%	0.0%	0.0%	29.3%	34.1%	34.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Oval	13.0%	31.9%	31.9%	1.4%	21.7%	0.0%	0.0%	17.3%	46.2%	34.6%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Prince's	12.9%	30.6%	27.4%	1.6%	24.2%	1.6%	1.6%	17.0%	38.3%	38.3%	2.1%	0.0%	4.3%
St. Leonard's	17.0%	23.4%	24.5%	7.4%	24.5%	3.2%	0.0%	21.3%	30.7%	29.3%	9.3%	6.7%	2.7%
Stockwell	22.2%	31.1%	28.9%	2.2%	15.6%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	31.4%	34.3%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%
Streatham Hill	21.6%	26.8%	27.8%	4.1%	15.5%	3.1%	1.0%	25.6%	39.0%	28.0%	4.9%	2.4%	0.0%
Streatham South	16.3%	32.7%	30.6%	0.0%	18.4%	2.0%	0.0%	21.6%	51.4%	27.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Streatham Wells	17.4%	26.1%	25.0%	5.4%	22.8%	2.2%	1.1%	25.0%	29.7%	26.6%	7.8%	7.8%	3.1%
Thornton	19.0%	27.4%	26.2%	6.0%	19.0%	2.4%	0.0%	24.6%	33.8%	27.7%	7.7%	4.6%	1.5%
Thurlow Park	19.4%	23.6%	26.4%	4.2%	20.8%	4.2%	1.4%	23.3%	35.0%	31.7%	5.0%	3.3%	1.7%
Tulse Hill	21.2%	29.3%	25.3%	3.0%	20.2%	1.0%	0.0%	28.4%	39.2%	27.0%	4.1%	1.4%	0.0%
Vassall	12.8%	30.8%	33.3%	0.0%	20.5%	0.0%	2.6%	16.1%	41.9%	38.7%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%
LAMBETH	18.2%	28.8%	28.2%	3.1%	19.6%	1.6%	0.6%	23.8%	37.0%	31.5%	4.0%	2.5%	1.1%

Table 26 - Number of childcare providers

Wards	Children centre's	Day nurseries/ independents	Pre-school/ play group	Childminders	Maintained nurseries	Out of school (OOS)
Bishop's	1	5	0	2	2	5
Brixton Hill	1	1	1	26	4	8
Clapham Common	0	3	0	10	3	7
Clapham Town	2	6	2	11	4	5
Coldharbour	1	5	1	29	2	2
Ferndale	1	2	0	9	2	1
Gipsy Hill	3	2	1	15	3	4
Herne Hill	2	5	0	17	2	5
Knight's Hill	1	2	0	27	1	3
Larkhall	1	4	1	10	1	5
Oval	1	5	1	9	5	5
Prince's	2	4	0	6	3	6
St. Leonard's	1	10	2	9	0	0
Stockwell	1	5	1	14	2	6
Streatham Hill	1	6	0	15	2	4
Streatham South	1	5	0	27	3	3
Streatham Wells	2	1	1	22	2	4
Thornton	2	7	0	12	6	3
Thurlow Park	1	8	2	13	1	0
Tulse Hill	1	4	0	21	1	4
Vassall	1	3	2	19	5	6
LAMBETH	27	93	15	323	54	86

Source: Lambeth Families Information Service (September 2010). Out of school: 4children OOS audit (December 2009)

Only 14 children's centre provide childcare. OOS is breakfast club, after school club and holiday playschemes.

Table 27 - Quality of childcare providers

Wards	Outstanding	Good	Satisfactory	Inadequate
Bishop's	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Brixton Hill	22.2%	48.1%	29.6%	0.0%
Clapham Common	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%
Clapham Town	22.2%	38.9%	38.9%	0.0%
Coldharbour	3.2%	38.7%	58.1%	0.0%
Ferndale	16.7%	25.0%	58.3%	0.0%
Gipsy Hill	20.0%	35.0%	45.0%	0.0%
Herne Hill	18.2%	45.5%	36.4%	0.0%
Knight's Hill	7.1%	53.6%	39.3%	0.0%
Larkhall	0.0%	35.3%	52.9%	11.8%
Oval	0.0%	40.0%	55.0%	5.0%
Prince's	15.4%	38.5%	38.5%	7.7%
St. Leonard's	0.0%	52.4%	42.9%	4.8%
Stockwell	8.7%	34.8%	52.2%	4.3%
Streatham Hill	8.7%	69.6%	17.4%	4.3%
Streatham South	6.3%	28.1%	59.4%	6.3%
Streatham Wells	0.0%	48.3%	51.7%	0.0%
Thornton	22.2%	33.3%	44.4%	0.0%
Thurlow Park	14.3%	47.6%	33.3%	4.8%
Tulse Hill	5.0%	35.0%	60.0%	0.0%
Vassall	3.8%	30.8%	65.4%	0.0%
LAMBETH	9.3%	41.5%	46.7%	2.5%

Source: Ofsted. Ofsted operate an inspection cycle every 3 years and data is all inspection up to October 2010.

Note: All registered providers, excludes maintained provision and new providers awaiting inspection

Table 28 - Number of places by provider type for children aged 0 to 14

Wards	PVI	Childminders*	Maintained nurseries**	OOS***	
Bishop's		460	6	116	205
Brixton Hill		62	78	378	246
Clapham Common		154	30	269	347
Clapham Town		361	33	271.5	115
Coldharbour		214	87	206	68
Ferndale		106	27	170	23
Gipsy Hill		274	45	257	102
Herne Hill		220	51	231.5	147
Knight's Hill		158	81	144	76
Larkhall		154	30	99.5	216
Oval		248	27	397.5	115
Prince's		151	18	165	234
St. Leonard's		533	27	124.5	0
Stockwell		425	42	153.5	301
Streatham Hill		252	45	193.5	69
Streatham South		165	81	276	197
Streatham Wells		106	66	250.5	206
Thornton		248	36	379.5	148
Thurlow Park		458	39	141	121
Tulse Hill		142	63	162	202
Vassall		258	57	486	198
LAMBETH	5,148	969	4,872	3,336	

Registered places are the maximum number of children that providers are registered to care for at any one time and are not the number of places occupied, nor the number of children who may benefit from receiving place through providers offering sessions at different times of the day. Ofsted has estimated the number of places for some providers where information is not available

Note: Private, voluntary and independent settings (PVI) is for registered places aged under 8 years old. Source: Ofsted

* Childminder places have been estimated (3 children per childminder). Age range varies

** Maintained places are full-time equivalent (FTE) and include reception places (59.6%). Places for 3 and 4 year olds only. Source: PLASC 2010

*** 4children audit, 60% missing data has been estimated. Places for children aged 5 to 14 but can be used by children under 5.

Table 28.1 - Estimated number of places by age group (PVI & maintained only)

Wards	0-2	3-4	5+	Children per place (0-2)	Children per place (3-4)	
Bishop's		290	238	48	1.0	0.8
Brixton Hill		27	402	12	24.4	1.0
Clapham Common		63	324	36	9.3	1.0
Clapham Town		190	395	49	3.0	0.9
Coldharbour		123	265	33	7.0	2.2
Ferndale		72	193	11	8.4	1.6
Gipsy Hill		169	321	42	3.8	1.2
Herne Hill		165	268	18	4.3	1.6
Knight's Hill		107	178	17	6.8	3.0
Larkhall		82	146	25	10.3	3.3
Oval		116	472	58	5.2	0.7
Prince's		74	210	31	7.6	1.8
St. Leonard's		286	288	83	1.9	1.1
Stockwell		193	277	109	4.0	1.9
Streatham Hill		156	254	36	3.9	1.4
Streatham South		116	310	16	4.7	1.1
Streatham Wells		51	284	22	13.5	1.2
Thornton		119	478	31	5.6	0.8
Thurlow Park		207	270	121	2.6	1.0
Tulse Hill		58	202	44	12.0	2.3
Vassall		138	566	40	5.2	0.9
LAMBETH	2,801	6,338	881	4.8	1.3	

Note: Private, voluntary and independent settings (PVI) and maintained nurseries only.

Some ofsted registered providers can take children up to 8 years old.

Places for age groups (PVI) have been estimated based on ofsted restrictions and registration.

Children per place calculations age group excludes 5+ places

Table 29- Children benefiting from free entitlement places for 3 and 4 year olds

Wards	Nursery/ Primary school	PVI	Total	%school	%PVI	% 3 & 4 yr old ward population
Bishop's	58	20	78	74.4%	25.6%	40.6%
Brixton Hill	295	50	345	85.5%	14.5%	89.9%
Clapham Common	125	63	188	66.5%	33.5%	58.7%
Clapham Town	194	63	257	75.5%	24.5%	73.7%
Coldharbour	420	90	510	82.4%	17.6%	88.1%
Ferndale	195	46	241	80.9%	19.1%	75.9%
Gipsy Hill	106	67	173	61.3%	38.7%	48.0%
Herne Hill	139	69	208	66.8%	33.2%	49.8%
Knight's Hill	74	95	169	43.8%	56.2%	32.0%
Larkhall	224	56	280	80.0%	20.0%	58.1%
Oval	164	37	201	81.6%	18.4%	57.1%
Prince's	154	61	215	71.6%	28.4%	56.6%
St. Leonard's	71	96	167	42.5%	57.5%	55.2%
Stockwell	302	43	345	87.5%	12.5%	66.9%
Streatham Hill	231	72	303	76.2%	23.8%	87.4%
Streatham South	128	50	178	71.9%	28.1%	52.6%
Streatham Wells	101	81	182	55.5%	44.5%	54.2%
Thornton	244	54	298	81.9%	18.1%	73.4%
Thurlow Park	91	82	173	52.6%	47.4%	64.4%
Tulse Hill	393	57	450	87.3%	12.7%	97.5%
Vassall	273	62	335	81.5%	18.5%	69.0%
Unknown	1676	586	2262	74.1%	25.9%	-
LAMBETH	5,658	1,900	7,558	74.9%	25.1%	92.9%

Source: Research and Statistics (January 2010)

All figures based on headcount, and pupils in two settings will be counted twice. Unknown ward data included (highlighted)

GLA 2008 ward projections (2010); 3 and 4 year old population

Table 30- Children benefiting from 2 year old pilot places

Wards	Number of children	Index of Multiple Deprivation
Bishop's	3	21-30%
Brixton Hill	9	21-30%
Clapham Common	4	31-100%
Clapham Town	9	21-30%
Coldharbour	36	11-20%
Ferndale	14	11-20%
Gipsy Hill	13	21-30%
Herne Hill	10	21-30%
Knight's Hill	20	21-30%
Larkhall	20	11-20%
Oval	9	11-20%
Prince's	25	11-20%
St. Leonard's	8	21-30%
Stockwell	23	11-20%
Streatham Hill	10	21-30%
Streatham South	4	21-30%
Streatham Wells	12	21-30%
Thornton	13	21-30%
Thurlow Park	16	31-100%
Tulse Hill	11	11-20%
Vassall	9	11-20%
LAMBETH	278	-

Source: Childcare Sufficiency team (October 2010)

Data is all children that have benefited from pilot from Sep 2009 to Oct 2010.

Note: Lambeth average IMD score is 34.8, which places it in the 5th most deprived borough in London and 19th in England.

Key
Most Deprived (1-10%)
11-20%
21-30%
Least Deprived (31-100%)

Table 31- Type of place and availability of provision during the year

Wards	Full-time place	Part-time place	Flexible place	Term-time	All year round
Bishop's	60.0%	80.0%	60.0%	20.0%	80.0%
Brixton Hill	50.0%	50.0%	83.3%	33.3%	66.7%
Clapham Common	83.3%	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%	50.0%
Clapham Town	80.0%	70.0%	60.0%	40.0%	60.0%
Coldharbour	61.5%	61.5%	76.9%	7.7%	84.6%
Ferndale	55.6%	66.7%	77.8%	0.0%	100.0%
Gipsy Hill	100.0%	100.0%	57.1%	14.3%	85.7%
Herne Hill	66.7%	66.7%	50.0%	16.7%	83.3%
Knight's Hill	58.3%	91.7%	50.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Larkhall	66.7%	77.8%	55.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Oval	100.0%	80.0%	60.0%	40.0%	60.0%
Prince's	66.7%	44.4%	66.7%	22.2%	77.8%
St. Leonard's	83.3%	75.0%	75.0%	41.7%	58.3%
Stockwell	85.7%	100.0%	57.1%	14.3%	85.7%
Streatham Hill	78.6%	85.7%	64.3%	21.4%	78.6%
Streatham South	92.9%	78.6%	71.4%	35.7%	64.3%
Streatham Wells	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	25.0%	75.0%
Thornton	71.4%	71.4%	57.1%	57.1%	42.9%
Thurlow Park	81.8%	63.6%	81.8%	18.2%	81.8%
Tulse Hill	53.8%	69.2%	53.8%	23.1%	69.2%
Vassall	64.3%	92.9%	71.4%	21.4%	78.6%
LAMBETH	73.6%	74.6%	67.0%	24.9%	74.1%

Source: Childcare provider audit (March 2010)

All providers. Percentages based on providers that responded. Base size: 200 +/- 5 margin of error

Table 32- Days providers operate

Wards	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Bishop's	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Brixton Hill	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%
Clapham Common	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clapham Town	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%	88.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Coldharbour	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	7.7%	7.7%
Ferndale	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Gipsy Hill	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Herne Hill	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Knight's Hill	91.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%	16.7%	8.3%
Larkhall	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oval	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Prince's	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
St. Leonard's	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stockwell	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Streatham Hill	92.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	7.1%	0.0%
Streatham South	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Streatham Wells	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Thornton	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	28.6%	14.3%
Thurlow Park	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	9.1%	0.0%
Tulse Hill	84.6%	100.0%	92.3%	84.6%	69.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Vassall	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	78.6%	14.3%	0.0%
LAMBETH	96.9%	100.0%	99.5%	97.9%	91.8%	5.6%	2.1%

Source: Childcare provider audit (March 2010)

All providers. Percentages based on providers that responded.

+/- 5 margin of error

Table 33- Providers' opening times and maximum length of time care can be provided in a day

Wards	Before 9am	9am - 3.30pm	3.30pm - 6pm	After 6pm	Avg care time per day*
Bishop's	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	0.0%	9
Brixton Hill	33.3%	33.3%	100.0%	16.7%	5
Clapham Common	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	0.0%	6
Clapham Town	55.6%	77.8%	55.6%	11.1%	8
Coldharbour	69.2%	100.0%	92.3%	7.7%	9
Ferndale	62.5%	87.5%	62.5%	12.5%	9
Gipsy Hill	83.3%	83.3%	66.7%	0.0%	8
Herne Hill	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	0.0%	8
Knight's Hill	66.7%	83.3%	66.7%	25.0%	8
Larkhall	66.7%	88.9%	88.9%	22.2%	7
Oval	100.0%	100.0%	60.0%	0.0%	9
Prince's	87.5%	87.5%	87.5%	0.0%	9
St. Leonard's	70.0%	80.0%	70.0%	0.0%	8
Stockwell	71.4%	100.0%	71.4%	0.0%	8
Streatham Hill	64.3%	85.7%	78.6%	14.3%	8
Streatham South	84.6%	76.9%	92.3%	0.0%	7
Streatham Wells	75.0%	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	8
Thornton	57.1%	71.4%	42.9%	0.0%	7
Thurlow Park	81.8%	72.7%	81.8%	9.1%	7
Tulse Hill	69.2%	84.6%	84.6%	15.4%	9
Vassall	85.7%	85.7%	78.6%	21.4%	8
LAMBETH	73.2%	82.6%	77.9%	8.9%	8

Source: Childcare provider audit (March 2010)

* Average time (Hrs) per day providers' can care for any one child

Note: All times is weekday (excluding weekends). Time represents open anytime within the time periods.

+/- 5 margin of error

Table 34- Places available for children with disabilities or special educational needs

Wards	Up to 25%	Up to 50%	50% or more	Don't know
Bishop's	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Brixton Hill	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	50.0%
Clapham Common	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	50.0%
Clapham Town	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Coldharbour	38.5%	7.7%	0.0%	53.8%
Ferndale	55.6%	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%
Gipsy Hill	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%
Herne Hill	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Knight's Hill	58.3%	8.3%	0.0%	33.3%
Larkhall	33.3%	22.2%	11.1%	33.3%
Oval	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	60.0%
Prince's	66.7%	22.2%	0.0%	11.1%
St. Leonard's	41.7%	0.0%	0.0%	58.3%
Stockwell	57.1%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%
Streatham Hill	28.6%	7.1%	7.1%	57.1%
Streatham South	42.9%	0.0%	14.3%	42.9%
Streatham Wells	12.5%	0.0%	25.0%	62.5%
Thornton	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%
Thurlow Park	63.6%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%
Tulse Hill	38.5%	7.7%	7.7%	46.2%
Vassall	57.1%	0.0%	7.1%	35.7%
LAMBETH	44.7%	6.6%	6.6%	42.1%

Source: Childcare provider audit (March 2010)

+/- 5 margin of error

Table 35- Vacant places

Wards	PVI	Childminders	OOS	Total vacant (excl. OOS)	%vacant childminders	%vacant PVI
Bishop's	83	1	16	84	1.2%	98.8%
Brixton Hill	0	36	41	36	100.0%	0.0%
Clapham Common	2	19	12	21	90.5%	9.5%
Clapham Town	51	21	0	72	29.2%	70.8%
Coldharbour	15	35	3	50	70.0%	30.0%
Ferndale	50	14	0	64	21.9%	78.1%
Gipsy Hill	29	17	28	46	37.0%	63.0%
Herne Hill	31	20	4	51	39.2%	60.8%
Knight's Hill	15	30	5	45	66.7%	33.3%
Larkhall	39	22	32	61	36.1%	63.9%
Oval	62	16	8	78	20.5%	79.5%
Prince's	27	9	0	36	25.0%	75.0%
St. Leonard's	215	18	11	233	7.7%	92.3%
Stockwell	153	32	26	185	17.3%	82.7%
Streatham Hill	39	30	36	69	43.5%	56.5%
Streatham South	18	46	30	64	71.9%	28.1%
Streatham Wells	50	46	21	96	47.9%	52.1%
Thornton	92	27	0	119	22.7%	77.3%
Thurlow Park	52	21	40	73	28.8%	71.2%
Tulse Hill	11	36	30	47	76.6%	23.4%
Vassall	68	37	0	105	35.2%	64.8%
LAMBETH	1,102	533	343	1,635	32.6%	67.4%

Source: Lambeth Families Information Service (October 2010)

Note: Age split ratios has been estimated based on provider response from the childcare provider audit (March 2010)

Table 35.1- Estimated vacant places by age groups (excl. OOS)

Wards	0-2	3-4	5+	Rank	
Bishop's		32	27	25	6
Brixton Hill		2	14	21	19
Clapham Common		1	6	14	21
Clapham Town		46	26	0	9
Coldharbour		19	27	4	15
Ferndale		37	23	5	11
Gipsy Hill		0	11	35	17
Herne Hill		18	10	24	14
Knight's Hill		12	15	18	18
Larkhall		17	23	20	13
Oval		14	43	21	7
Prince's		28	7	2	20
St. Leonard's		112	81	40	1
Stockwell		91	86	8	2
Streatham Hill		30	19	20	10
Streatham South		3	17	44	12
Streatham Wells		28	17	51	5
Thornton		26	47	46	3
Thurlow Park		10	18	45	8
Tulse Hill		10	13	24	16
Vassall		43	37	25	4
LAMBETH	578	565	492		-

Source: Lambeth Families Information Service (October 2010)

Note: Age split ratios has been estimated based on provider response from the childcare provider audit (March 2010)

Data is PVI and childminder vacant places only. Excl. OOS. Rank is compared to other Lambeth wards

Table 36- Range of providers' fees (per hour)

Wards	Group settings*	Pre-school/ play group**	Childminders	OOS***	
Bishop's	£5.21		£3.37	£3.50	£2.22
Brixton Hill	£4.88		£3.37	£6.25	£2.62
Clapham Common	£4.88		£3.37	£4.94	£2.53
Clapham Town	£5.99		£7.56	£5.25	£2.75
Coldharbour	£4.88		£5.00	£6.23	£2.75
Ferndale	£5.00		£3.37	£6.55	£2.75
Gipsy Hill	£4.54		£3.37	£5.02	£2.67
Herne Hill	£4.88		£3.37	£6.30	£2.67
Knight's Hill	£4.63		£3.37	£5.72	£3.67
Larkhall	£5.00		£3.37	£6.90	£2.67
Oval	£4.64		£3.37	£5.92	£2.07
Prince's	£4.69		£3.37	£5.90	£2.75
St. Leonard's	£4.22		£3.67	£5.24	£2.87
Stockwell	£5.69		£3.37	£6.07	£1.67
Streatham Hill	£4.07		£3.37	£5.65	£3.48
Streatham South	£4.67		£3.37	£5.11	£2.57
Streatham Wells	£4.50		£4.00	£5.86	£2.91
Thornton	£5.25		£3.37	£5.66	£2.53
Thurlow Park	£6.18		£2.39	£5.29	£2.10
Tulse Hill	£5.50		£3.37	£7.38	£2.53
Vassall	£4.90		£2.32	£6.31	£3.36
LAMBETH	£4.96		£3.59	£5.76	£2.67

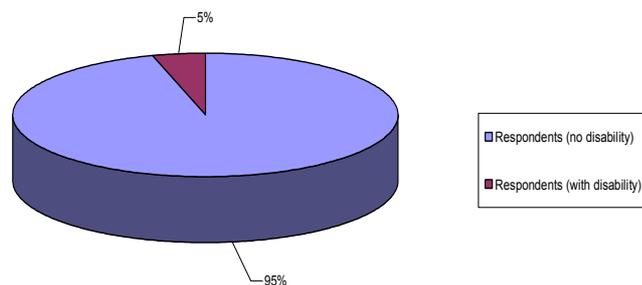
Source: Lambeth Families Information Service (October 2010). Based on sample

* Group settings is all providers excluding childminders, maintained nurseries, independent schools and pre-schools. Assumes 10 hrs per day.

** Pre-school assumes 3 hrs per day.

*** OOS is breakfast and after school clubs and assumes 3 hrs per day. Holiday playschemes costs varies enormously and can cost up to £110 per week (Daycare trust).

Chart 37- Respondents that have children with a disability

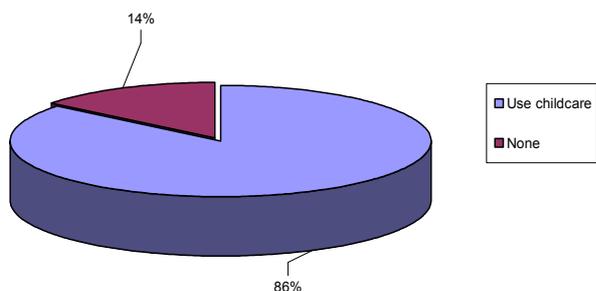


Source: Parent childcare survey (June 2010)

Note: Excludes focus group participants

+/- 5 margin of error

Chart 37.1- Respondents that use childcare with children with a disability

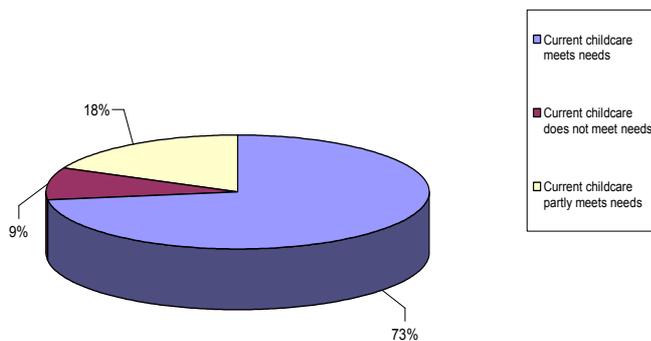


Source: Parent childcare survey (June 2010)

Note: Excludes focus group participants

+/- 5 margin of error

Chart 37.2- Respondents with children that have a disability and childcare needs



Source: Parent childcare survey (June 2010)

Note: Excludes focus group participants

+/- 5 margin of error

Focus group with parents

This sections summarises the results of nine focus groups with parents/carers living in Lambeth on childcare. The table below provides further details about groups held and the number of participants. Further information about methodology can be found on page 5 of the main report. The following is a breakdown and analysis of comments:

Childcare use

The most used form of childcare amongst all the groups of parents is 'family and friends' which is also used in conjunction with other types of childcare like after-school clubs. Parents said using 'family and friends' is convenient, especially when emergency care was required. Parents that were unemployed and looking for work used the crèches in the children's centre whilst training or used other free type childcare that is available whilst they looked for work or while studying to get back into work.

Childcare in the children's centre was popular among local parents as they believe it is of good quality and has activities for parents and children which they both can enjoy. Children's centre childcare fees are also perceived to be cheaper than private nurseries.

Table 38	Number of participants
Young parents	10
Parents of disabled children/SEN	10
Unemployed parents	10
Spanish and Portuguese speaking (mixed)	17
Somali and Tigrinya speaking (mixed)	21
Polish speaking parents	13

Maintained nursery schools or nursery classes in maintained schools were also very popular among parents with children aged 3 and 4. It was also highlighted as the childcare that parents with younger children would like to use in the future. Overall the most popular childcare type (excluding family and friends) that parents suggested in order of preference were:

- Childcare in children's centres (specific to children's centres)
- Maintained nursery schools or classes
- Private and voluntary provision/Out of school and
- Childminders

Reasons for choices

- Family and Friends: No cost associated with this and can use in short notice.
- Childcare or crèche in children's centre: Good quality and lots of activities, child can socialise and is convenient when training, environment is good for child and childcare provision considered cheaper than private childcare provision.
- Maintained nursery schools or classes in schools: Perception of progression into primary school, will improve child's social development, safe environment and language learning development (non-English speakers), no cost (if using free entitlement) and no cost were full-time is free, great for working parents.

Parents who did not use any form of childcare said 'Trust' and 'Language issues' were barriers. This was highlighted in the Somali and Tigrinya focus group sessions. The perception of 'Low Quality' was also a concern and highlighted by the young parent group, especially with private childcare provision in particular wards in Lambeth. Affordability of childcare was the main reason why some parents stopped using childcare. Parents looking for work or planning to get back into work (when youngest child starts school) said having childcare to cover the periods when they worked was important; however it was difficult finding one that suited their working patterns, especially if they worked unsociable hours.

The following issues were raised by parents as reasons some had stopped using childcare or reasons that some said it could affect their future decisions with assessing formal childcare:

- Fines or deposits taken by providers.
- Cost of childcare – simply too expensive. "This will affect the amount of hours I can work".
- Parent group pressure – Other parents accepting child with disabilities or special needs in the same childcare provision. More awareness about disabilities is required. "They see the disability instead of the child".
- Lack of experienced staff- Especially dealing with child with disabilities or special needs. "They seem nervous, and lack any confidence with dealing with children with disabilities or special needs".

- Flexible childcare - Settings to open earlier and close later than standard. "What happens if you work unsociable hours?" "Sometimes I only need short-term care, a couple of hours here and there, not full-time".
- Catering for child's needs - Especially around nutrition and one-to-one support. Consistent financial support is needed around one-to-one support. "It is very frustrating when you get funding and then it gets cut, what am I to do?"
- Childcare provider environment not always inviting to parents who have children with disabilities. "Where's the disabled child on the promotional material or signs that say welcome if your child has a disability?" "There seems to be obvious discrimination, certain schools don't respond to the child's needs even when child has a statement".
- Lack of information - "I use the internet or just ask another parent".
- More childcare places in local children centres. "I don't want to be waiting long on a waiting list".
- More full-time places for working mothers (especially for 3 and 4 year olds).

The biggest barrier for all parents is affordability. Parents were asked during the focus group sessions about what they perceived as reasonable childcare costs and the consensus was that fees should not be higher than 20% of household income (where household income was around £30,000 per annum)

Below are some statements from parents:

"We need financial support with paying for childcare to access employment".
 "I want to go back into work but I'll only look for part-time work because it will be all I can afford".
 "More places in the children's centre are needed...it fills up quickly".
 "Childcare providers should open at 7am and close at 7 pm to allow me work without the stress of rushing to pick up my child".
 "I work unsociable hours so friends and family is all I have to look after my child during this time".
 "Get rid of the deposits and fines...childcare is already expensive as it is".
 "Funding for special needs should not be cut and should be sustainable, it affects my employment prospects".
 "Main stream nurseries do not want to change nappies or seem to want to cater for special needs"

Choosing childcare providers

About 85% of parents got information about childcare providers from their friends or by searching the internet. Parents were asked to show in order of preference what was most important to them when choosing childcare provision.

The order of preference varied slightly from group to group but given a choice parents choose high quality and location above costs. Overall top three choices:

- Quality of provision (Top)
- Location of provision (2nd)
- Cost or fees (3rd)

Parents with children with disabilities selected 'Catering for child's needs' as their top choice. Location was not particularly rated highly as many said that they would travel to the provider as long as it was of good quality and the child's specific needs were being looked after at the provision. Parents wanted more places local to their homes (there is a perception that childcare at the children's centre offer the best quality) so parents will like more children's centre style childcare provision. More affordable childcare is important as many parents feel they have to find a compromise with working and paying for childcare.

Parents talked about the need for flexible childcare but this meant different things to parents. Some wanted providers to open earlier and close later; others wanted providers to open during unsociable hours (i.e. weekends or late nights); while some just wanted more short-term provision (hourly basis).

Childcare improvements

The following improvements have been suggested by parents. These improvements should encourage parents to take-up more formal childcare:

- More affordable childcare.
- Qualified and experienced staff at nurseries – providers must provide on-going training for staff, especially around special needs and disabilities.
- More information/improve delivery – Information about childcare providers typically got from friends or internet but would like access to information that local authority sign-posts to good quality provision locally.
- Inviting provider environments – Staff at providers must like their jobs and the environments must be inviting to all parents especially those with special needs or children with disabilities. Promotional material or signs must be inclusive and inviting.
- Discrimination must be tackled – Local authorities should police this and make providers responsible were discrimination against some parents might be taking place, especially around children with disabilities.
- More capacity – this is required especially around good quality provision.
- Flexible childcare options- It will help if providers open earlier (like 7am) and close later (like 7pm) for working parents.

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