



**Executive  
15 February 2011**

**Report from the Director of  
Children and Families**

Wards affected: All

**Restructuring of Children Centre buildings/provision in  
Brent and Early Years proposals**

**1.0 Summary**

1.1 This paper sets out:

- 1.1.1 To provide members with information about how services to children under 5 yrs are provided through the SureStart Grant.
- 1.1.2 To identify how savings of £2.25m can be made within the service area in 2011/2012.

1.2 The SureStart Grant received by Brent Council for the delivery of multi-agency services to children under 5 years and their families currently funds:

- Children's Centres (funds 20 centres)
- Childminding training and development (Training of childminders across the borough, start-up grants for new childminders and increasing the number of childminders accredited to offer early education)
- Childcare development and support (Support to Private Voluntary & Independent settings to meet national standards)
- School improvement services to all early education childcare providers across the borough (early years advisory team visiting PVI settings to improve the delivery of early years education)
- Children's Centre central team (the central team manages children centre managers, coordinates integrated services, brings together education health activities, early intervention and extended services)
- Family and Children Information Service with an online information database (Providing information and services for families with 0-19 year olds, including signposting to services, childcare brokerage, outreach to parents)
- Contribution to Play Service for vulnerable/disabled children)
- Early years SEN Teacher (SENCO support to PVI settings).

1.3 In 2010/11 this grant was approximately £10 million and was ring-fenced against specific criteria. For 2011/12 the grant (which is no longer ring-fenced and is included in the early intervention grant) has been reduced by £2m. The process for realising this reduction has already been completed. We have in addition, modelled a further reduction of £2.25m, which is the subject of this report.

## **2.0 Recommendations**

### **2.1 The Executive are requested:**

- 2.1.1 To agree not to build 3 phase three children's centres; Sudbury, Cricklewood and Kingsbury Intergenerational Centre.
- 2.1.2 To agree to explore the proposal that a further 3 phase three Children's Centres; Wykeham, Preston Park and Mount Stewart be designated as service delivery points instead of full Children's Centres, and become, via a formal agreement, the responsibility of schools on whose sites they are being developed.
- 2.1.3 To agree that carrying forward the proposals in the previous two recommendations will still ensure that the Council's network of Children's Centres is sufficient to meet local need
- 2.1.4 To agree to explore the proposal that the relevant maintained nursery schools take responsibility for all running costs associated with Curzon Crescent, Fawood and Granville Plus children centres.
- 2.1.5 To delegate to the Director of Legal and Procurement and the Director of Children and Families authority to finalise the terms of agreements with the governing bodies of Wykeham, Preston Park and Mount Stewart governing bodies as set out above.
- 2.1.6 To pursue the additional savings set out in para. 4 of this report

## **3.0 Detail**

- 3.1 Brent currently operates 20 children's centre across the authority to provide support to families with children up to the age of five. Children centres were built in 3 phases with Phase 1 centres being built first in the areas of greatest need (as measured by the percentage of children in the 30% Lowest Super Output Areas). There are currently six Phase 1 centres, six Phase 2 and eight Phase 3. Three of the Phase 3 centres operate from temporary sites as the buildings have not yet been built. Appendix 1 contains a full list of the children centres, identifying their phasing and providing information on deprivation.
- 3.2 Each children's centre has a designated "reach area" defined in numbers of children aged 0-4 and these range from approx 700 to 1500. Details are provided in Appendix 1.
- 3.3 The focus of the centres' work is on early identification of vulnerable young children and outreach work with vulnerable and isolated parents. Children's Centre activities aim to give children the best start in life and reduce the requirement for specialist services later in life. These aims are achieved through multi-agency integrated teams that provide services to a catchment area of approximately 700-1500 families. This is termed the universal core offer of services and includes:
  - a) child and family health, including nutritional advice, breastfeeding, speech and language therapy;
  - b) family support (including preventative work) including individual and group support to vulnerable parents, family relationship support, domestic violence;

- c) advice to parents on training and entering/returning to work, including Jobcentre and CAB;
- d) integrated early learning for children;
- e) Community involvement - reaching out to those hardest to reach families.

3.4 In the 30% most disadvantaged areas, childcare and early education are provided on site for children from birth to 5 years, 8am-6pm for at least forty eight weeks per year.

Currently, each centre has a distinct team that delivers services to local children and families and in many cases this includes a full time manager. A phase 3 centre is only required to offer 5 x 1/2 day activities to meet the grant conditions.

3.5 The work of the centres is supported by the teams as set out in 1.2. These teams also have specific responsibilities separate to the children centres which are subject to monitoring by DfE.

#### **4.0 Savings proposals**

4.1 The proposals to meet the required budgetary reductions are effectively two-fold. They are firstly, to make a 50% reduction in the number of children's centre buildings for which the authority is directly responsible and secondly to make an associated 50% reduction in the total number of people employed in the Early Years and Extended Services teams (the majority of whom are agency staff). This proposal would realise savings of £2.25m.

#### **4.2 CHILDREN CENTRE BUILDINGS**

4.3 The proposals in relation to children centre buildings link to the Council's strategy for ensuring that those children centres in the areas of highest need (and therefore delivering the most comprehensive package of services) are either managed directly by the local authority or by maintained nursery schools. The phase 3 centres in the areas of lower need would be managed by schools and we would apply to the DfE to change their designation to service delivery sites (as opposed to children centres). A further 3 would not be built.

4.4 In relation to the children's centre buildings the following is proposed:

- a) Not to proceed with the development of Sudbury and Cricklewood centres. The planning for these two centres is not sufficiently advanced and the deadlines to meet the DfE grant conditions have passed.
- b) Not to proceed with the development of the Kingsbury Intergenerational Children's Centre. In order to meet the conditions of grant, the authority to award the contract of works had to be issued in December 2010. An initial approach to the school governing body had indicated their willingness to consider taking over responsibility for the maintenance and revenue costs of the new building. However, there were many conditions attached and the legal opinion as set out in Section 5 indicates, these could not have been resolved in sufficient time.
- c) To consult with Preston Park, Wykeham and Mount Stewart schools to ask them to consider taking responsibility for all future running costs of the centres attached to their schools. This would be on the proviso that some limited service delivery would run from the centres to ensure compliance with grant conditions and avoid capital claw back. These centres would no longer be designated as children centres. This would generate savings of **£105k per annum**.

- d) To consult with the relevant maintained nursery schools with a view to them taking responsibility for all running costs associated with Curzon Crescent, Fawood and Granville Plus children centres. They would continue to be run as fully operational children centres. The savings for this are accounted for in the revised funding formula later in the report.
- e) The table below summarises the proposed overall position with respect to children centres and lead responsibilities. The detail of the specific centres is contained in Appendix 2 whilst Appendix 3 provides a map illustrating centre locations.

	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>
<b>Local authority management</b>	17	10
<b>Maintained nursery school management</b>	0	3 + 1 federated centre
<b>School management</b>	0	3 (no longer designated children centres)
<b>Not built</b>	3 (currently delivering services from temporary sites)	3

- 4.5 The above proposals in relation to Sudbury, Cricklewood and Kingsbury offer a way of reducing costs without any significant impact on service delivery. This is because the centres aren't yet built and we will continue to offer universal services on an ongoing basis to families, with additional services and support to those more vulnerable families. The original catchment areas for these three centres will be captured by the existing centre provision. Not proceeding with the building of the Sudbury, Cricklewood and Kingsbury centres would deliver revenue savings estimated at **£200k** per annum.
- 4.6 The proposals in relation to Preston Park, Wykeham and Mount Stewart have already been subject to initial discussions with Head Teachers and governing bodies have indicated the schools would be interested in taking over managerial and financial responsibility for the centres, subject to further consultation and agreement. There is a small risk that the DFE could claw back the capital that was provided to build these centres if the responsibility is passed to schools. If that were to be the case, no money has been set aside to fund this. We have however discussed this matter with Together for Children (DFE) who believe our proposals are acceptable and they confirm that a number of authorities are currently pursuing the same approach. We would also apply for change of status of the buildings to ensure they were no longer subject to Ofsted inspection as full Children Centres.
- 4.7 We will further manage this risk by continuing to deliver services from these centres (5 x ½ day sessions per week) in line with DFE grant conditions. Finally, there will be a clause in the agreement (below) with the schools that will specify that the centres would revert to original function if we were challenged by DFE.
- 4.8 An agreement between Brent Council and schools will need to be drawn up and established. This will require the schools to fund the full running costs of the centre from within their own budgets, but not from their delegated budgets. The Council will fund the activities needed to run the day-to-day Children's Centre activities delivered from the Service Delivery Points. Schools will have the freedom to use the space outside of its capacity as a service delivery site for five half day sessions of children's centre activity for their own use. This usage would offer the opportunity for schools to raise income to subsidise the costs of running the building. Discussions with schools are currently ongoing, and final agreements should be in

place by March 2011 to allow implementation by April 2011. Schools plan to use the buildings during schools hours for additional services for school age children and their families. If school governing bodies reject the terms of the agreement, savings will be found elsewhere in the Integrated and Extended Services budget

4.9 This approach would save approximately **£105k** per annum in ongoing revenue costs.

#### CHILDREN CENTRE AND CENTRAL TEAMS

4.10 A substantial component of the proposed savings relate to making reductions in the management teams that run the children centres and rationalising the centrally provided services which are provided. There is a further proposal to examine the funding formula for centres. The proposals include:

4.11 Reduce the children's centre support teams by 50%. This will be achieved by developing a more networked management and service delivery model whereby management capacity and staff delivery teams work across 2 or more children centres. This will produce savings of **£550K**.

4.12 Further reductions will be achieved by:

- Reducing centrally commissioned services to children centres, including nutritional advice, Citizen Advice Bureau work (benefits and return to work advice), Speech and language therapy, saving **£450K**.
- Developing a child based funding formula for ongoing allocation of funding to centres, including deprivation uplift where appropriate and rationalise the procurement of service across all children's centres. This will include the work of the 3 children centres attached to maintained nurseries. This model will deliver savings of **£255K**.
- Reviewing all Sure Start central expenditure including restructuring of the central team. This will include the Families Information Service, Childminding and Childcare Provider Support Services team and central team to support quality and integrated working. It also includes the Sure Start contribution to the School Improvement Service to support the improvement of quality in early years' settings across the local authority. This model of service delivery will deliver savings of **£600k**

4.13 The above proposals will generate savings in 2011/12 of £2.25m as summarised in the table below.

<b>Area</b>	<b>Saving ('000)</b>
Not proceeding with building x 3	£200
Passing responsibility to schools x 3	£105
Reducing children centre staffing teams	£550
Funding formula	£255
Reduced commissioning services	£450
Reduced central team	£600
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2.25</b>

4.14 Finally there will be further savings of £1m delivered in 2012/13 and the detail for these will be finalised within the coming 3 months.

## 5.0 Summary

- 5.1 The proposals deliver £2.25m savings in 2011/2012 but allow some services to be provided to those most vulnerable families in the borough, albeit at a reduced level. This means that families with high levels of need, such as those fleeing domestic violence, mother's suffering from post natal depression etc can continue to be reached and supported.
- 5.2 The Council will have reduced its direct responsibility for children centres from 20 to 10 with responsibility for a further 7 being passed to schools. The management structures across the children centres will have been rationalised and the central offer will have been reduced.
- 5.3 The proposals allow the Council to continue to provide a core offer of services to vulnerable families and ensure that children centre buildings continue to be utilised for the purposes for which they were built. They ensure that the Council continues to comply with the requirements of the Childcare Act 2006 to "secure sufficient provision to meet local need".

## 6.0 Staffing Implications

- 6.1 The proposals do have staffing implications which would require formal consultation and for some aspects of the service, these consultations have commenced. No further Executive approval is required for these staffing reductions because of approvals already given as part of the Wave 2 staffing review.

## 7.0 Legal Implications

- 7.1 S3 Childcare Act 2006 requires local authorities to make arrangements to secure that early childhood services are provided in an integrated manner in order to facilitate access to those services, and maximise the benefit of those services to parents, prospective parents and young children. Section 5A of the Childcare Act 2006 requires that as part of meeting their duties under section 3, local authorities must, so far as is reasonably practicable, include arrangements for sufficient provision of children's centres to meet local need. This means local authorities are now under a duty to secure sufficient children's centres provision for their area. However it should be noted that under section 5A, a Children's Centre can be a place where services are made available in the form of activities for young children plus the provision of information about how parents etc can gain access to early childhood services. Therefore each Children's Centre does not need to provide the full range of early childhood services, dependent on local need.
- 7.2 The Statutory Guidance on Sure Start Children's Centres provides guidance on what is sufficient to meet local need (page 10) and can take into account children's centres provided, or to be provided, outside their area. Determining local provision is a decision for local authorities but the Guidance makes clear that this decision is to be taken in full consultation with Primary Care Trusts and Jobcentre Plus and other Children's Trust partners and local families and communities. According to the Guidance "Local authorities should ensure that universal access to children's centres is achieved, with children's centres configured to meet the needs of local families especially the most deprived." As indicated above, this Guidance may be updated this year.
- 7.3 In the past, major decisions about Children's Centres have been taken by the Executive which means that a decision not to proceed with, some Children's Centres needs to be taken by the Executive.

- 7.4 In addition to the Statutory Guidance referred to above, there is also Capital Guidance for Children's Centres issued by the then DCSF for Sure Start, Early Years and Childcare Grant, compliance with which is a condition of the capital funding received. Members should be aware that clawback of capital funding is triggered where an asset funded wholly or partly by the Department is disposed of, or the asset is no longer used to meet the aims and objectives consistent with the grant. The Guidance states: "Accountable bodies should make provision on the assumption that clawback will be enforceable by the Department if a capital asset it funded fully or in part is sold or otherwise disposed of. The only exception is where a specific written consent has been obtained from the Department prior to the disposal, for the clawback to be waived or deferred."
- 7.5 It is being proposed that the Wykeham, Preston Park and Mount Stewart Children's Centres become satellite centres of a main Children Centre nearby (the hub and spoke model). While other Children's Centres do use other buildings as satellites, this new approach whereby the buildings are mainly used by the schools for their own extended services provision carries the risk that the clawback will apply and further development work needs to be done as to how this relationship will be structured. Otherwise there is a risk that the funding department will say that each building will no longer be used in full to meet the aims and objectives consistent with the grant, which is stated in the Capital Guidance to be a situation which can give rise to the clawback. It should also be noted that the schools cannot use their core delegated budget to provide facilities outside their main education function so they will need to make appropriate arrangements to ensure that this does not happen.
- 7.6 The Council, as accountable body, is under an obligation to notify and consult with the Department about any proposal to dispose of a property funded by the capital grant. The clawback will apply for any property disposed of before 25 years' use of a Children's Centre. Although it is not stated in the Guidance, it is implied that such a clawback would also apply where a Centre was closed and the building used by the Council for a different purpose. Members should also be aware that a part-time use of a Children's Centre for other purposes may also trigger a clawback, however this is not clear from the Capital Guidance. Where the asset being disposed of is valued at the same level or less than the initial grant, the Capital Guidance states that the clawback will be the full value obtained from the disposal of the asset, but reduced if only a proportion of the building costs were funded from the Department's grant. There is no tapering of the clawback as time goes by (other capital grants received by the Council sometimes specify that only a proportion of the capital funding is to be repaid once e.g. 10 years have expired, and so on). As indicated in paragraph 3.1, a phase 3 Children's Centre has to offer a minimum of five 1/2 day sessions per week. As indicated in the Financial Implication section, contact is being made with the DfE to ascertain whether the current proposal will be acceptable without triggering clawback. It is therefore to be hoped that, subject to satisfactory resolution of arrangements with the three schools, that capital clawback will not apply.
- 7.7 In relation to Kingsbury Intergenerational Centre, a tender process has already been run to build this, and tenders evaluated. However, the contract has not yet been awarded and as the tender documents stated that the Council reserved the right not to award a contract at all, there is no liability to tenderers for wasted costs in tendering etc.
- 7.8 As a public authority, the Council has general duties to promote equal opportunities relating to race, disability and gender and to remove discrimination.
- 7.9 The Local Authority has carried out Equality Impact Assessments on the proposals and in doing so has had due regard to the goals set out in the equalities discrimination legislation as set out below.

- 7.10 Under s71 (1) of the Race Relations Act 1976
- 7.11 (a) to eliminate unlawful racial discrimination; and
- 7.12 (b) to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups.
- 7.13 Under s49A of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 to:
- 7.14 (a) the need to eliminate discrimination that is unlawful under this Act;
- 7.15 (b) the need to eliminate harassment of disabled persons that is related to their disabilities;
- 7.16 (c) the need to promote equality of opportunity between disabled persons and other persons;
- 7.17 (d) the need to take steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, even where that involves treating disabled persons more favourably than other persons;
- 7.18 (e) the need to promote positive attitudes towards disabled persons; and
- 7.19 (f) the need to encourage participation by disabled persons in public life.
- 7.20 Under s76A of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975:
- 7.21 (a) to eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment, and
- 7.22 (b) to promote equality of opportunity between men and women.
- 7.23 Attention is drawn specially to the Local Authority's duties under section 49A (d) of the Disability Discrimination Act as this imposes a more positive obligation to consider whether disabled people should be treated more favourably. The Local Authority must identify the groups of people affected by any proposal and how they are affected by the proposals and in the case of disabled people the Local Authority must give due regard to treating them more favourably.
- 7.24 The core provisions of the Equality Act 2010 came into effect in October 2010. This Act provides a new cross-cutting legislative framework; to update, simplify and strengthen the previous discrimination legislation. The general duty on public bodies is set out in section 149 of the Act. Although this section is not yet in force it will be effective from 6 April 2011, i.e. when the recommendations in this report are implemented if Executive decides to agree to those recommendations. Therefore, the Local Authority must have due regard to these new duties as set out below in relation to the new protected groups which are also set out;
- 7.25 Local Authority Equality Impact Assessments have been completed for the proposals and [will be] developed in the light of responses from the public, voluntary sector and other departments from within the Local Authority. This demonstrates a commitment to ensure that due regard is given to all groups who may be affected by any of the proposals.
- 7.26 (1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—
- 7.27 (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;



- 7.28 (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- 7.29 (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 7.30 (2) Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—
- 7.31 (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- 7.32 (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- 7.33 (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 7.34 (3) The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- 7.35 (4) Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—
- 7.36 (a) tackle prejudice, and
- 7.37 (b) promote understanding.
- 7.38 (5) Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act.
- 7.39 (6) The relevant protected characteristics are—
- age;
  - disability;
  - gender reassignment;
  - pregnancy and maternity;
  - race;
  - religion or belief;
  - sex;
  - sexual orientation.
- 7.40 Due regard' as required by legislation is more than 'regard'; it requires more than simply giving consideration to the issue of disability, race or gender, the law requires a rigorous and open minded approach.
- 7.41 There is also a statutory Code, namely The Duty to Promote Disability Equality: Statutory Code of Practice made by the Disability Rights Commission (now named Equality and Human Rights Commission, EHRC). The Code sets out what public authorities need to do to fulfil the general and specific duties.

- 7.42 There is also a non-statutory guidance issued by the EHRC on the general duty, including gathering and analysing evidence to inform action, on how public authorities assess information and make decisions.
- 7.43 The Local Authority is following this Code and taking the Guidance into consideration in formulating its proposals for consideration by Executive

## **8.0 Financial implications**

- 8.1 The current General Sure Start Grant for 2010/11 amounts to £10,163m. For 2011/12 Sure Start Funding is being rolled into the non-ringfenced Early Intervention Grant along with a number of other grants. Within the EIG there is no specific funding amount earmarked for Sure Start. The EIG allocation for Brent for 2011/12 is £14.173m which is approximately £2m less than the value of the 2010/11 equivalent grants that have been rolled into the EIG. It is against this reduced cash envelope of £14.173m that the savings identified within this report are being made.
- 8.2 The savings set out in paragraphs 4.4 to 4.6 aggregate to a total savings figure of £2.25m. These savings are realisable against the reduced cash envelope of the EIG and would result in real budgetary savings. There are however a number of financial risks pertaining to these savings and the proposals in general which include:
- Abortive costs relating to Centres that are not to be built could be clawed-back by the DfE. While this remains a risk, initial discussions with the DfE suggest that they will allow abortive costs to be covered from the Sure Start capital grant. Further discussions are proceeding with the DfE to confirm the position on this. The abortive costs amount to approximately £228k and if a claw-back is required then this cost would potentially fall onto Children and Families revenue budget resulting in an additional overspend.
  - Should a further claw-back be triggered as explained in the legal comments requiring the repayment of capital grant on the centres already completed then there is no budgetary provision for this and it would require savings to be made to other approved schemes and budgetary allocations elsewhere within the capital programme.
- 8.3 Some of the proposed savings options relate to staff restructuring which may generate one off redundancy costs which will need to be fully quantified. However, due to the large number of temporary staff currently employed it is anticipated that any redundancy costs will be limited.

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## Appendix 1 - Children's Centres in Brent

CENTRES INTEGRATED WITH OR ATTACHED TO SCHOOLS	Phase	CURRENT STATUS	TOTAL COUNT OF 0-4 YEAR OLDS IN CATCHMENT AREA	% of 0-4 year olds living in 30% LSOA (IMD 2007)
1. Granville Plus* Granville Road, Kilburn, London NW6 5RA	1	Developed from Granville nursery school	949	76%
2. Fawood* Fawood Avenue, Stonebridge, NW10 8DX	1	Developed from Evan Davies nursery school	688	100%
3. Curzon Crescent* Curzon Crescent, London, NW10 9SD	1	Developed from Curzon Crescent nursery school	1582	100%
4. Wembley East Lane, Wembley, HA9 7NW	2	Attached to Wembley Primary School	876	12%
5. Church Lane Church Lane, Kingsbury, NW9 8JD	2	Attached to Fryent Primary School	955	13%
6. Mount Stewart Carlisle Gardens, Kenton, HA3 0JX	3	Attached to Mount Stewart Infant & Junior Schools	491	31%
7. Preston Park College Road, Wembley, HA9 8RJ	3	Attached to Preston Park Primary School	924	25%
8. Wykeham Aboyne Road, NW10 0EX	3	Attached to Wykeham Primary School	1629	72%
9. Alperton Ealing Road, Wembley, HA0 4PW	2	Attached to Alperton Community Secondary School	1192	32%
10. Three Trees Tiverton Rd London, NW10 3HL	2	Attached to Queens Park Community Secondary School	1068	22%
11. Sudbury Primary (proposed) Watford Road, Wembley, HA0 3EY	3	Attached to Sudbury Primary School Services currently offered from Sudbury Primary Care Centre	1122	53%
12. Kingsbury High (proposed) Princes Avenue, NW9 9JR	3	Interim Centre running from Kingsbury Resource Centre	831	0%
<b>Stand Alone Children's Centre</b>				
13. Harmony** Bridge Road, London, NW10 9BX	1	Centre (formerly managed by PCT) next to Mitchell Brook primary school	610	100%
14. Willow** Barnhill Road, Wembley, HA9 9YP	1	Centre developed from Social Services nursery, next to Chalkhill primary school	961	71%
15. Treetops** Doyle Gardens, Willesden, NW10 3SQ	2	Centre developed from Social Services nursery, next to Capital City Academy – linked with College Green nursery school	1137	74%
16. St Raphael's The Community Centre, Rainsborough Close, St. Raphael's Estate, London NW10 -0TS	2	Centre developed from St Raphael's' community centre	815	58%
17. Welcome 116 Chaplin Road, Wembley, HA0 4UZ	2	Centre on split sites: Wembley Centre for Health & Barham Park Library	1525	75%
18. Challenge House 1-2 Bank Buildings, Harlesden, NW10 4LX	3	Children's centre co-located with early intervention & social care locality teams	1418	81%
19. Hope 228 Walm Lane, NW2 3BS	3	Children's centres activities delivered on the premises of the Hope Centre charity which provides services for children and young people aged 3-19 years old with a wide range of learning disabilities and special education needs.	715	43%
20. Cricklewood 95 High Road, London NW10 2SF	3	Centre originally planned at Cricklewood Library – provision currently being delivered at Willesden Green Library	988	67%
<b>Total</b>			<b>20476</b>	<b>58%</b>

\*with day care/\*\*includes children in need (placed by social care) and children with disabilities  
(Refer to Appendix 3 for map).

## Proposed Changes to Children's Centres

<b>Direct control/responsibility of the local authority</b>	
Harmony	Phase 1
St Raphael's	Phase 1
Willows	Phase 1
Wembley Park	Phase 2
Alperton	Phase 2
Welcome	Phase 2
Three Trees (Queens Park)	Phase 2
Church Lane	Phase 2
Treetops	Phase 2
Hope	Phase 3
<b>Direct control/responsibility of the maintained nursery schools</b>	
Curzon Crescent	Phase 1
Fawood (also managing Challenge House- Phase 3)	Phase 1
Granville Plus	Phase 1
<b>Responsibility passed to schools</b>	
Preston Park	Phase 3
Wykeham	Phase 3
Mount Stewart	Phase 3
<b>Not being built</b>	
Sudbury	Phase 3
Cricklewood	Phase 3
Kingsbury	Phase 3

