Are you ready for your inspection?
A guide to inspections of provision on Ofsted’s Childcare and Early Years Registers
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do we mean by…?</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About this guidance</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About inspections</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1: Inspections of provision on the Childcare Register</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What can I do to be ready for my inspection?</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2: Inspections of provision on the Early Years Register</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What can I do to be ready for my inspection?</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need more information and advice?</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Are you ready for your inspection? is designed to help you to think about some of the implications for you as a provider when we inspect you from September 2008. In reality, you do not need to do anything to prepare for inspection. All you need to do is provide high quality care and early education for the children with whom you work.

We do not expect any provider to make special preparations for inspection, but we do expect every provider to be working towards making their provision outstanding. Those who do this will know that to continue to provide outstanding provision means continuing to reflect on what works well and what is not working as well as you would hope. The very best providers do this all of the time. They use their evaluations to strengthen and build on the most effective practice and to remedy any weaknesses they find in areas that are not as good. The very best providers also seek out good practice across the sector and beyond. They search for ways they may not have thought of to improve what they offer. If this is what you do, you are already very well prepared for inspection.
What do we mean by…?

Here is an explanation of some of the terms used in this booklet.

**Childcare Act 2006**
This is the law that sets out:
- duties on local authorities to improve outcomes for children and to ensure access to information about provision in their area
- legal frameworks for the regulation and inspection of provision for children from birth to age 17
- a framework for the delivery of quality integrated care and education for children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday – the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS).

**Childcare providers**
These include registered providers on:
- non-domestic premises (previously referred to as day-care providers)
- domestic premises who provide childcare with at least three other people. Providers who fall into this category are determined by the number of people either providing childcare or working with children or any combination of each. The law says that early years provision on domestic premises is not early years childminding if at any time the number of persons providing the early years provision on the premises or assisting with the provision exceeds three.

**Childcare Register**
A register of providers who are registered by us to care for children from birth to 17 years. The register has two parts:
- the compulsory part which providers must join if they care for one or more children from 1 September following their fifth birthdays until they reach their eighth birthdays.

For more information about registration on the Childcare Register please see our website, www.ofsted.gov.uk, or contact your local family information service.

**Childminder**
A person who is registered to look after one or more children (to whom they are not related) under the age of eight on domestic premises for reward and for a total of more than two hours in any day.

Childminders:
- care for children on domestic premises which are not the home of one of the children, or
- care for children from more than two families wholly or mainly in the home of one of the children, and
- work with no more than two other childminders or assistants.

**Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF)**
The government department responsible for the Childcare Act 2006 and the regulations that underpin it, including the law that sets out our responsibilities regarding childcare and early education. The department is also responsible for the Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, the document that underpins our inspections.

**Domestic premises**
Any premises which are wholly or mainly used as a private dwelling, that is someone’s home.
Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)
The statutory framework for the early education and care of children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday. The EYFS includes requirements for the provision of young children’s welfare, learning and development that all providers must meet, as well as good practice guidance. From September 2008 the EYFS must be delivered by all schools and early years settings making provision for children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday.

The EYFS is available from www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/eyfs

Early years providers
Those who are registered on the Early Years Register to provide for children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday, and maintained and independent schools providing for children of that age.1

Early years provision
The provision of learning, development and care for children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday.

Early Years Register
Unless exempt, the following must be registered by Ofsted on the Early Years Register:

- maintained and independent schools directly responsible for provision for children from birth to the age of three2
- childcarers, such as childminders, day nurseries, pre-schools and private nursery schools, providing for children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday.

For more information about registration on the Early Years Register please contact your local family information service or look on our website. Information will be available from September 2008.

Early years settings
Childminding, day nurseries, playgroups, children’s centres, maintained schools and those in the independent, private or voluntary sector who provide for children from birth to the 31 August following their fifth birthday.

Home childcarers
Those who care for the children (aged birth to 17 years) of no more than two families, wholly or mainly at the home of one of the children. This includes nannies.

Ofsted
We are an independent, non-ministerial government department, responsible for the inspection of a range of education and children’s services, and for the inspection and regulation of registered early years and childcare provision. From April 2007 the organisation’s full title changed to the Office for Standards in Education, Children’s Services and Skills, but it continues to be known as Ofsted.

Self-evaluation form
A tool which supports early years providers to evaluate their provision and gives them a structure to record the outcomes. The completed form is discussed with an inspector, usually during the inspection.

Registered person
An individual or organisation who is registered to provide childcare and/or early years provision.

---

1 Schools are not covered by the guidance in this booklet.
2 Schools who admit children who are three during the term in which they start school, known as ‘rising threes’, may treat those children as three-year-olds for the purposes of registration.
About this guidance

The Childcare Act 2006 introduced two new registers for people caring for children – the Childcare Register and the Early Years Register. This guidance is for providers, including childminders, registered on either or both of those registers. It explains how the provision will be inspected from September 2008 and what you can do to be ready for your inspection. You may wish to read this guidance alongside that used by inspectors when they carry out inspections. Inspectors’ guidance will be available on our website from September 2008.

This guidance does not apply to governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of independent schools who are directly responsible for early years provision or for childcare outside the school day for children aged 5 to 17 years. Separate guidance on the inspection of such provision will be available on our website from September 2008.

About inspections

Inspection provides an impartial, external evaluation of the effectiveness of your provision, and is designed to help improve its quality.

Inspections are carried out by inspectors who work for us or on our behalf and are trained to inspect childcare and early years provision. Inspectors carry identification that they must show you before entering your premises. The cards have photographs of the inspectors. You should always check cards before allowing inspectors access to your premises.

- All inspectors must adhere to a code of conduct to ensure that inspections are of the highest professional standard. The code of conduct will be in the Framework for the regulation of those on the Early Years and Childcare Registers, which will be published on our website in September 2008. We expect our inspectors to act courteously and professionally at all times and ask that you treat them with the same respect.

We aim to make our inspections positive and helpful. In the vast majority of cases, providers tell us they are. However, there are occasions when, for whatever reason, inspections do not go as well as possible. If you are dissatisfied with any aspect of your inspection, you should speak to the inspector or their manager as soon as possible to try to resolve matters. You may also call our helpline staff on 08456 404040 and ask for advice on making a formal written complaint if you are unable to resolve matters with the inspector. Our helpline staff will provide you with a leaflet setting out the complaints procedure. This leaflet also gives the contact details of an Independent Complaints Adjudicator who can consider your complaint if you remain dissatisfied with our final response. You can find more information about making complaints on our website.
Section 1: Inspections of provision on the Childcare Register

What is the purpose of the inspection?
The purpose of the inspection is to check that you are continuing to meet the requirements of your registration and any conditions we may have imposed on it.

When will the provision be inspected?
We will inspect a random selection of all those who are only on the Childcare Register, so we may inspect you at any time. We will always inspect if we receive a complaint about your childcare provision that relates to the requirements of registration or any conditions we have imposed. If we decide to inspect your provision, you will receive little or no notice of the inspection. We will tell you whether your inspection has been triggered by a complaint or random selection.

If you register on the Early Years Register as well as the Childcare Register, we will not carry out a separate inspection of the provision on the Childcare Register unless we receive a complaint relating to the requirements and/or conditions of your registration. Instead inspectors will usually check that you continue to meet the requirements and any conditions of your registration on the Childcare Register when they inspect your early years provision (see section 2).

If your Childcare Register provision is on a school site it is not likely to be inspected when the school inspection takes place, because Childcare Register inspections are random or are triggered by complaints.

If you are a home childcarer we will seek permission from the occupier of the premises where you work to enter the premises and inspect your provision.

How long do inspections take?
Inspections usually take up to two hours and are carried out by one inspector.

What happens during the inspection?
If we decide to inspect you, an inspector will visit your provision to check compliance against the requirements and any conditions of registration. At the end of the visit, he or she will give you feedback on the outcome of the inspection. If you have not met one or more of the requirements the inspector will tell you what needs to be put right and will explain what happens next.

During the inspection, the inspector will:
- talk to you, any parents, the children (if present) and any staff members and observe the provision to make sure policies are being put into practice
- check registration details and assess your compliance with, and understanding of, the requirements and any conditions of registration
- assess the safety of the premises and the risk assessment you carry out
- assess staff’s understanding of policies and procedures
- look at your recruitment policies, where applicable
- look at your arrangements for making sure unvetted people do not have unsupervised access to children.

What happens after the inspection?
Following the inspection you will receive either a letter confirming that you were meeting your requirements for registration or a letter detailing what must be done in order to remain registered. In line with other inspection reports, these letters will be published on our website from September 2008.
What can I do to be ready for my inspection?

Make sure that you are ready for inspection by:

- meeting, at all times, the requirements for your continued registration and any conditions we may impose on your registration (available on our website and also attached to your certificate of registration)
- informing us of any change of address at which you provide childcare
- informing us of any significant event that is likely to affect the suitability of any person who has attained the age of 16 and lives or works on the premises
- informing us of any significant event that is likely to affect your suitability to care for children
- notify us of any significant events, listed in the application form and on the requirements sent with your registration certificate, which affect children in your care or adults on the premises. The significant events relate to:
  - the death of, or serious accident or serious injury to, a child while receiving registered childcare
  - the death of, or serious accident or injury to, any other person on the premises on which the registered childcare is provided
  - the sudden serious illness of any child receiving childcare
  - any allegation of serious harm to or abuse of a child committed:
    - by any person caring for children on the premises, whether the allegation relates to harm or abuse that occurred on those premises or elsewhere
    - by any person, where the allegation relates to harm or abuse that occurred on the premises
  - any incident of food poisoning affecting two or more children cared for on those premises.

What happens if the provision does not meet requirements?

If the inspector judges that you are not complying with the requirements or any conditions of registration, we will take steps to deal with this. This may mean that we send you a notice setting out what you need to do to comply.

If we have reason to believe that children in your care are, or may be, at risk of harm, we will suspend your registration to allow us time to investigate the circumstances. Ultimately we may decide to cancel your registration if we have reason to believe that you have:

- failed to comply with the requirements of registration, or
- failed to comply with a condition we have imposed on your registration, or
- failed to pay the annual fee.

We may, in rare cases, decide to caution or prosecute any registered person that commits an offence under the Childcare Act 2006. This includes failure to comply with a condition of registration.

We will inform other agencies such as the police or local authority if we receive information related to child protection.

Will I have to pay an inspection fee?

No, but as well as an application fee, you must pay an annual fee for your continued registration on the Childcare Register. The fee levels are set by the Government. For more information on fees, please see our website or ring our helpline on 08456 404040.
Don’t forget that, unless you are a home childcarer, you are required to keep the following records in relation to each child who is cared for on the premises:

- their name, home address and date of birth
- the name, home address and telephone number of their parent
- the name, home address and telephone number of every person living or working on the premises on which childcare is provided (or the part of the premises where the childcare is held, in the case of premises such as community/leisure centres, where only parts of the premises are used for childcare)
- a daily record of the hours of attendance
- a record of accidents that occur on the premises
- a record of any medicinal product administered to any child who is cared for on the premises including:
  - the date and circumstances of its administration
  - who it was administered by
  - a record of a parent’s consent.

Please be ready to show your records to the inspector if asked.

In the case of open access schemes, you must have a statement which makes it clear that the scheme is open access.

In addition, if you are registered on the compulsory part of the Childcare Register, you must ensure that you have the following written statements and make them available to parents and to the inspector:

- a written statement of procedures to be followed to safeguard children being cared for from abuse or neglect – and which is put into practice
- a written statement of procedures to be followed in relation to complaints
- a written record of any complaint, the outcome of the investigation and any action taken.

‘Complaint’ means a written complaint by a parent in respect of a child who attends the provision and which relates to any of the requirements of the compulsory part of the Childcare Register.

You must retain all the above records for a period of two years from the date on which you recorded the information.
Section 2: Inspections of provision on the Early Years Register

What is the purpose of the inspection?
The purpose of the inspection is to evaluate the quality and standards of your early years provision in line with the principles, and general and specific requirements of the EYFS.

When will the inspection take place?
We will inspect your provision at least once within the first three or four years of the implementation of the EYFS. Newly registered early years providers are normally inspected within a short period of their registration, if they have children on roll.

We will always prioritise inspections of those settings where:
- the last inspection concluded that the quality of childcare and/or early education was inadequate
- there have been significant changes since the last inspection, such as: the appointment of a new manager; a high turnover of staff; or, in the case of childminders, a change of premises.

We also investigate any information we receive, such as a complaint about the provision, which suggests that the requirements of the EYFS are not being met.

How long do inspections take?
This varies depending on the size and features of your provision. As a rough guide, childminding inspections take about half a day and are usually carried out by one inspector. Inspections of other settings normally take the equivalent of one day and are carried out by one inspector.

Will I have to pay an inspection fee?
There is no fee for inspection, but you do have to pay a fee to continue to be registered as a childminder or childcare provider. The fee is payable annually and the amounts are set by the Government. For more information on fees, please see our website or ring our helpline on 08456 404040.

When will I know my inspection date?
We give most providers no notice of inspection so that inspectors can see settings running normally. However, inspectors may telephone a provider on the day of the inspection, for example to check that a childminder is at home and children are attending, or that a holiday playscheme is operating that day. This is to avoid inspectors wasting time on unnecessary journeys.

If you do receive notice of your inspection, then you must notify parents that the inspection is due to take place.

What if I am a childminder and I am not caring for children when an inspection is due?
If you are a childminder, the law allows us to cancel your registration if you have not provided childminding for a period of more than three years. If, however, you dip in and out of childminding, for example to suit your domestic arrangements, we will inspect your provision even if there are no children on roll at the time when an inspection is due. In these circumstances, inspectors will not grade the quality of the provision. They will simply confirm and report on your continued suitability for registration, and on any improvements that need to be made.

Where there are children on roll, but they are not present on the day of inspection because, for example, they are ill or on holiday, inspectors will carry out a full inspection and will grade the quality of your provision.

What if my provision is on a school site?
If your provision forms part of a school’s extended services, normally it will be inspected at the same time as the school, but we will issue you with a separate inspection report.

If your provision operates entirely independently of the school and does not form part of its extended services, it will be inspected and reported on separately and not necessarily at the same time as the school. This might happen, for example, if you hire a room in a school to enable you to operate a pre-school or holiday playscheme for children in the local community.

---

1 Childcare Act 2006, section 68; available from www.opsi.gov.uk/acts
Will my provision be inspected against the EYFS even if I only care for children before and after school or during school holidays?

Yes. If your provision is registered on the Early Years Register you must deliver the EYFS, even if you only care for children at the beginning and/or end of the school day or in the school holidays. You are expected to work closely with other settings, including schools, that also provide the EYFS for those children to ensure they receive the full offer.

Inspectors will grade the quality of your provision using a four-point scale (see page 15), basing their judgements on the nature and extent of what you provide rather than the full EYFS offer being received by each child. When reaching judgements inspectors will consider whether you work in partnership with other providers to ensure children receive the full EYFS. They will also consider how well your activities complement other EYFS provision to ensure continuity of children’s care and learning.

In your inspection report, inspectors will make clear the extent of your provision and that children also attend other settings providing the EYFS.

Please note that this applies if you only provide care for young children before and after school or during school holidays. It does not apply where some children attend for longer. For example, it does not apply if you care for a baby all day, and for a three-year-old between 12.00 and 17.00 who has attended a nursery school during the morning.

What if I mainly educate children in their home language?

If you primarily educate children in their home language you are expected to demonstrate to inspectors that you and any assistants or employees have a sufficient grasp of English to ensure the well-being of the children in your care. For example, it must be clear how you would be able to summon emergency help where necessary; that you keep certain records in English, as well as in your home language; and that you read and understand instructions in English, such as safety instructions, information on administering medication or on food allergies.

As part of the learning and development requirements of the EYFS, you should be able to support children to develop their communication, language and literacy skills in English. Where this is not the case, inspectors will judge the provision to be inadequate.

Will my inspection be different if I receive government funding for the early education of three- and four-year-olds?

No. All providers who deliver the EYFS will be inspected against its requirements, whether or not they receive funding. There is only one specific welfare requirement that applies exclusively to providers in receipt of funding – that is, they must have regard to the Special educational needs code of practice (www.teachernet.gov.uk/wholeschool/sen/sencodeintro).

Will I have two inspections if I am registered on the Childcare Register and the Early Years Register?

Wherever possible, when inspectors carry out a full inspection of the early years provision, they will also check whether any provision registered on the Childcare Register meets requirements. The early years inspection report will include a statement as to whether or not Childcare Register provision complies with requirements, and where it does not the action the provider must take to do so. The report will not grade the part of your provision registered on the Childcare Register but may comment on its impact on children in the EYFS where this is evident.

We will usually carry out a separate inspection if we receive a complaint about the Childcare Register provision which relates to requirements or to the conditions of your registration.
The self-evaluation form
Do I have to complete the self-evaluation form?
We strongly recommend that you do, but it is not compulsory. If you do not choose to complete the self-evaluation form inspectors will still check to see what self evaluation you carry out and make a judgement about how effective this is.

The self-evaluation form is designed to help early years providers to review and improve their provision, so that it is of the highest standard and offers the best experience for young children. Importantly, it is a useful tool for you and any assistants or staff to evaluate the impact of what you do on children’s welfare, learning and development.

The questions in the self-evaluation form are similar to those the inspectors ask when evaluating your provision. If your form is up to date and your self evaluation has been thorough, the inspector gets an idea of which of those aspects you consider work well and which you are seeking to improve. This may mean that the inspector will not want to check everything you do.

There is no fixed time when you should complete your self-evaluation form. You can complete it as often as you wish and when it best suits you. You may choose to complete your self-evaluation form to fit in with your normal cycle of review and planning. However, we do recommend that you update it at least once a year.

How can I find out more about completing and submitting the self-evaluation form?
For more information on completing and submitting a self-evaluation form please ring our helpline on 08456 404040 or refer to Guidance on completing an effective early years self-evaluation form, which will be available on our website from September 2008.

The inspection
What happens during the inspection?
Once the inspector arrives, please carry on with your normal routine; we want to keep disruption to a minimum. At the beginning of the inspection, the inspector will discuss with you how he or she will carry out the inspection, agree convenient times to talk to you and any staff or assistants about your provision, and make arrangements for the feedback meeting at end of the inspection.

The inspector will also discuss your completed self-evaluation form with you. This is an opportunity for you to explain your provision and the reasons for the grades you have included in the form. Ideally you should have submitted and completed the self-evaluation form beforehand. If you have not, the inspector will ask to see a completed form and any other documents you may use to evaluate your provision.

The inspector will then spend time:

- observing what the children and adults are doing
- talking with children and, where possible, parents to find out their views
- checking premises and equipment to ensure they are safe and suitable and to assess how well they are used to promote the outcomes for children
- checking records, procedures and any other documents, if necessary
- making notes, usually on a laptop computer.

At the end of the inspection, the inspector will meet you and let you know the judgements, the reasons for these and where improvements, if any, are needed. If the quality and standards of provision are judged to be inadequate, the inspector will explain to you what happens next.
The feedback meeting usually lasts no longer than one hour. During the meeting, the inspector will tell you the main judgements and will normally show them to you on their laptop computer. These are the judgements that we will include in the report. You may correct factual details – for example about the description of your setting which will appear in the report – but this is not a time for you to present fresh evidence about the provision. The inspector will have already made his or her judgements, so make sure you have shown or told the inspector all he or she needs to know before the feedback meeting.

What do inspectors look for when judging provision?

The central question which inspectors seek to answer is: what is it like for a child here? In doing so, they consider how well you and/or any staff or assistants deliver the EYFS; and how, as a result, children are helped to achieve the five Every Child Matters outcomes – a basic entitlement for all children.4

In order to decide this, inspectors make four main judgements:

- how effective is the provision in meeting the needs of the children?
- how effectively are children helped to learn and develop?
- how effectively is the welfare of the children promoted?
- how effectively is provision led and managed or, in the case of childminders, organised?

The following table summarises what inspectors consider when making these judgements and shows how they link to the general requirements of the EYFS. You can find more details about these and other judgements that inspectors make by referring to the inspection guidance Using the early years evaluation schedule and Conducting early years inspections which will be available on our website from September 2008.

4 The five outcomes are: being healthy; staying safe; enjoying and achieving; making a positive contribution; and achieving economic well-being.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judgement</th>
<th>What inspectors consider</th>
<th>Links to the general requirements of the EYFS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| How effective is the provision in meeting the needs of the children? | Overall how well the early years provision:  
- meets the needs of all children who attend  
- supports every child so that no group or individual is disadvantaged  
- helps children make the best possible progress in their learning and development, and promotes their welfare  
- works in partnerships with others to ensure good quality early education and care  
- plans for improvement and has effective processes of self evaluation. | ALL learning and development, and welfare requirements.  
Note specific welfare requirements:  
All providers must have and implement an effective policy about ensuring equality of opportunities and for supporting children with learning difficulties and disabilities.  
Providers must promote equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice and must ensure that every child is included and not disadvantaged because of their or their parents’ ethnicity, culture or religion, home language, family background, learning difficulties, sexuality, gender or ability. |
| How effectively is provision led and managed or, in the case of childminders, organised? | How well you (and/or the leaders and managers of the provision):  
- strive for improvement to provide high quality care and early education  
- monitor provision and outcomes for children; and identify and make the necessary improvement  
- safeguard all children, including making sure that adults looking after children or having unsupervised access to them are suitable to do so  
- promote inclusive practice so that the learning and development, and welfare needs of all children are met  
- work with parents, carers, other providers, services and employers to promote children’s care and early education  
- maintain records, policies and procedures required by the EYFS to ensure that the needs of all children are met. | ALL learning and development, and welfare requirements, specifically:  
Providers must take necessary steps to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.  
Providers must ensure that adults looking after children, or having unsupervised access to them, must be suitable to do so.  
Adults looking after children must have appropriate qualifications, training, skills and knowledge.  
Staffing arrangements must be organised to ensure the safety and to meet the needs of the children  
Outdoor and indoor spaces, furniture equipment and toys must be safe and suitable for their purpose  
Providers must maintain records, policies and procedures required for the safe and efficient management of the settings and to meet the needs of the children. |
### Are you ready for your inspection?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judgement</th>
<th>What inspectors consider</th>
<th>Links to the general requirements of the EYFS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **How effectively are children helped to learn and develop?** | How well you and any assistants or staff:  
- use information from observation and assessment to ensure that all children achieve as much as they can  
- support their learning  
- plan the learning environment, and for children’s play and exploration  
- plan for individual children  
- identify and provide for additional learning and development needs  
- involve parents and carers as partners and other agencies and providers in children’s learning and development. | Learning and development requirements relating to the:  
- early learning goals – the knowledge, skills and understanding which young children should have acquired by the end of the academic year in which they reach age five  
- educational programmes – the matters, skills and processes which are required to be taught to young children  
- assessment arrangements – the arrangements for assessing young children to ascertain their achievements.  
**Welfare requirement:**  
- Providers must plan and organise their systems to ensure that every child receives an enjoyable and challenging learning and development experience that is tailored to meet their individual needs. |
| **How effectively is the welfare of the children promoted?** | How well you and any assistants or staff ensure that:  
- steps are taken by key people to safeguard and promote the welfare of the children  
- children’s good health and well-being are promoted, the necessary steps are taken to prevent the spread of infection, and appropriate action is taken when children are ill  
- adults teach children about keeping safe  
- children are encouraged to develop the habits and behaviour appropriate to good learners, their own needs, and those of others  
- the outdoor and indoor spaces, furniture, equipment and toys are suitable and safe | Welfare requirements:  
- The provider must take necessary steps to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.  
- The provider must promote the good health of the children, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action when they are ill.  
- Children’s behaviour must be managed effectively and in a manner appropriate for their stage of development and particular individual needs.  
- Outdoor and indoor spaces, furniture, equipment and toys, must be safe and suitable for their purpose. |
How will my provision be graded?

The table below shows the straightforward four-point grading scale inspectors use to make judgements. We use these grades against all the judgements we make at inspection. The inspector will share these with you at the end of the inspection. The table also includes some general indicators of the quality of early years provision for each grade, together with the implications for the next inspection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Indicators of overall provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Outstanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This applies to exceptional provision which is way above the norm. The standard of care is exemplary. It is highly effective at making sure that children make significant progress towards the early learning goals – given their starting points. Overall, the practice is worth disseminating beyond the setting. Inspectors make very few recommendations to bring about minor improvement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happens next?
- The next inspection will not take place for at least three years, although we will investigate any complaint we receive which suggests the requirements of the EYFS, or any conditions of registration, are not being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Indicators of overall provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This applies to strong provision in which children are well cared for. It is successful at making sure that children make good progress towards the early learning goals – given their starting points. Overall, the practice is worth reinforcing and developing to become outstanding. Inspectors will make recommendations for further improvement. Inspectors may raise actions to ensure that specific welfare requirements of the EYFS are met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happens next?
- The next inspection will not take place for at least three years, although we will investigate any complaint we receive which suggests the requirements of the EYFS, or any conditions of registration, are not being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Indicators of overall provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This applies to provision which is sound but could be better. The standard of care is acceptable. Children’s progress towards the early learning goals is steady, but slow given their starting points. Overall, the practice has scope for improvement. Inspectors will make recommendations for further improvement. Inspectors may raise actions to ensure that specific welfare requirements of the EYFS are met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happens next?
- The next inspection will not take place for at least three years unless we receive a complaint which suggests the requirements of the EYFS, or any conditions of registration, are not being met.
Are you ready for your inspection?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Indicators of overall provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Inadequate Category 1</td>
<td>This applies to provision which is weak. The standard of care is not good enough: one or more of the learning and development or general welfare requirements of the EYFS are not being met. Children make too little progress towards the early learning goals – given their starting points. There has been too little improvement since our last inspection. Overall the quality of the provision gives cause for concern but is likely to improve without external help and support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happens next?

- We will send a letter to the registered person, setting out the actions that must be taken, and by what date, to remedy significant weaknesses in the provision. This is called a notice to improve. The registered person should let us know when the necessary action has been taken.
- We may carry out an announced or unannounced visit to check that the required actions have been taken. If we find that the required improvements have not been made, or what has been done has made little impact, we may take further enforcement measures, including suspending or cancelling registration.
- The next full inspection will take place within six to 12 months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Indicators of overall provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Inadequate Category 2</td>
<td>This applies to poor provision which needs urgent attention. The standard of care and/or early education is unacceptable. One or more of the learning and development or general welfare requirements of the EYFS are not being met. Children are not safeguarded and/or make little or no progress towards the early learning goals. There has been too little improvement since our last inspection. Overall the quality of the provision gives cause for concern and is unlikely to improve without enforcement action being taken by us, and help and support from external agencies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happens next?

- We take enforcement action where immediate improvement is needed to the provision for children’s welfare. We may issue a welfare requirements notice to the registered person which sets out which welfare requirements are not being met and what must be done to improve the provision, and by when. Failure to comply with a welfare requirements notice is an offence and may lead to prosecution. However, in rare cases where children are at risk of harm, we may suspend or cancel your registration.
- Where provision is poor and learning and development requirements are not being met, we will consider whether it is necessary to suspend or cancel your registration. Otherwise we will issue a notice to improve and check that the necessary improvements have been made through regular monitoring visits.
- In all cases we will visit the setting at least once in every three month period, or on or about dates specified in the notification of any enforcement action we propose to take. The purpose of these visits is to check whether the required improvements have been made and to evaluate their impact on children. We will publish a letter explaining the outcome of each visit on our website. These visits will continue until the quality of early years provision has improved and is judged to be satisfactory or better: then we will carry out a full inspection and publish the inspection report on our website. If we find that the required improvements have not been made, or what has been done has made little impact, we may take further enforcement measures, including suspending or cancelling registration.
Inadequate provision: informing the local authority and DCSF

We inform your local authority that we have judged your provision to be inadequate – either category 1 or 2. This may affect your eligibility for funding for three- and/or four-year-olds. We also regularly provide the DCSF with a list of settings where the early years provision has been judged as inadequate.

Changing conditions of registration

Following an inspection, either you or we may want to change your conditions of registration. For example, you may wish to increase the number of children you can look after or we may wish to prevent certain parts of your premises being used for childcare because they are unsuitable.

Where new conditions are imposed, or where existing ones are varied or have been removed, we will issue you with a notice of intention. This notice sets out the changes to your registration conditions.

However, if you do not want us to change your conditions you will have the opportunity to object to us, and a right to appeal to the Care Standards Tribunal if we dismiss your objections. Our leaflet *Building better childcare: objections and appeals*, which we send out with every notice of intention, sets out details of your rights.5

What happens after the inspection?

After each inspection, inspectors write a short report which will include:

- the grades that the inspector gave you at the end of the inspection
- a brief summary of the effectiveness and quality of the early years provision
- a brief summary of the effectiveness of improvements made since the last inspection
- what must done to improve the quality of provision.

And, where applicable:

- whether or not the Childcare Register provision complies with requirements, and any action the provider must take to do so.

Shortly after the inspection we will send you your report which you should check for factual accuracy. If you find any factual inaccuracies, for example in the names of places the children have been taken on visits, or in the number of children attending, then you should tell us immediately so that we can correct them before the inspection report is published on our website. Please note that it is not an opportunity to question the judgements in the report.

All inspection reports are published on our website within 20 days of the end of the inspection and a copy is sent to your local authority. The law requires you:

- to give each parent of children attending a copy of the report
- to provide any other person who asks you with a copy of the report.

What can I do to be ready for my inspection?

Make sure that you, together with any staff or assistants:

- know, understand and implement the principles and statutory guidance of the EYFS, including the learning and development and welfare requirements so that children receive a high standard of care and early education.
  
  Ask yourself – does my setting deliver the EYFS as well as it possibly can at all times?

- put right any weaknesses identified in your last Ofsted inspection report
  
  If your provision has been inspected before, check your last report and think carefully about the changes and improvements you have made since then. How have these had a positive effect on the outcomes for children?

第五版版本的此传单将在2008年9月发布。
Are you ready for your inspection?

- **complete the Ofsted self-evaluation form**
  Complementing the self-evaluation form is an indication that you are continually seeking to improve your provision for children’s learning, development, and welfare. For example, if your premises have been inspected before, your self-evaluation will show the improvements you have carried out and what difference the improvements have made to children. If you complete other self-evaluation documents and/or are part of a quality assurance scheme, please be ready to point this out when the inspector comes to visit. How can you demonstrate to the inspector that the process of self-evaluation has led to improvements in children’s learning, development, and welfare?

- **keep any information about how parents view your service and any improvements you have made as a result**
  This information will give a fuller picture of your provision and help the inspector to see how well you work with parents to ensure the best outcomes for their children. What can you show or tell the inspector to illustrate how you have acted on parents’ views to improve outcomes for children?

- **demonstrate that you work with other providers who provide the EYFS for the children in your care**
  If the children who attend also receive the EYFS in other settings you should be able to show how you work with them to complement activities they provide and provide a good programme overall for the children. What can you show or tell the inspector to demonstrate this?

You must be confident that your provision complies with the learning and development, and welfare requirements of the EYFS. By law, from September 2008, all registered early years provision must comply with all these requirements. So please make sure that you know, understand, and implement them. If your provision fails to comply with the requirements, it may be judged as inadequate.

Don’t forget the EYFS requires you to:

- **notify us of any significant changes to your provision**
  There are certain changes and events in relation to your registered provision that you must tell us about. These are set out in the welfare requirements of the EYFS. It is an offence not to let us know about these changes and events, so make sure that you know what they are.

- **display your registration certificate and show it to parents on request**

- **keep certain documents** which you should be ready to show to the inspector if asked.

ALL providers must keep the following written records:

- a record of complaints received from parents and their outcomes. From time to time parents may complain to you about your provision. You are likely to resolve these complaints without involving us. However, you must show the inspector a record of any written complaint parents have made that relates to one or more of the requirements of the EYFS (or previously the National standards for under 8s childminding and day care). This will help the inspector to check with you that the information on complaints that will go in the report is accurate.

- a record of all medicines administered to children

- a record of accidents and first aid treatment

- a record to demonstrate that the required Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks have been carried out, including the number and date of issue of the enhanced CRB Disclosure, in respect of all people who work directly with children or who are likely to have unsupervised access to them.

---

6 For further guidance on quality improvement, please see Practice guidance for the Early Years Foundation Stage, paragraphs 1.21 to 1.29; available from www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/eyfs.
a record of the following information for each child in your care
  - full name
  - date of birth
  - the name and address of every parent and carer who is known to the provider
  - which of these parents or carers the child normally lives with
  - emergency contact details of the parents and carers

a record of the name, home address and telephone number of the provider and any other person living or employed on the premises

a record of the name, home address and telephone number of anyone who will regularly be in unsupervised contact with the children attending the early years provision

a daily record of the names of the children looked after on the premises, their hours of attendance and the names of the children’s key workers

a record of risk assessment, clearly stating when it was carried out, by whom, date of review and any action taken following a review or incident. A risk assessment must be carried out for each specific outing with the children.

Providers must also record and submit certain information to their local authority about individual children receiving the free entitlement to early years provision.⁷

**ALL providers are expected to implement the following policies and procedures.** All except childminders, are expected to have written copies of these policies and procedures:

- a safeguarding children policy and procedure
- a policy for ensuring equality of opportunities and for supporting children with learning difficulties and disabilities
- a policy for administering medicines, including effective management systems to support individual children with medical needs.
- a behaviour management policy
- a procedure for dealing with concerns and complaints from parents
- a procedure to be followed in the event of a parent failing to collect a child at the appointed time
- a procedure to be followed in the event of a child going missing
- a procedure for the emergency evacuation of the premises.

---

⁷ See the Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, available from www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/eyfs
Need more information and advice?

You can obtain more information about our inspections from:

- our helpline – 08456 404040
- our website – www.ofsted.gov.uk

From September 2008, you will be able to find the following publications on our website or obtain copies by calling 08456 404040:

- Guidance on completing and submitting an effective early years self-evaluation form
- Guide to registration on the Childcare Register
- Guide to registration on the Early Years Register
- Building better childcare: objections and appeals
- Conducting early years inspections: guidance for inspectors of registered early years settings
- Using the early years evaluation schedule: guidance for inspectors of registered early years settings.

The Early Years Foundation Stage is available from:

- the DCSF website: www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/eyfs
- the DCSF publications department:
  PO Box 5050
  Sherwood Park
  Annesley
  Nottingham, NG15 0DJ
  Tel: 0845 602 2260
  Fax: 0845 603 3360
  Email: dcsf@prolog.uk.com
- the teachernet website: www.teachernet.gov.uk/teachingandlearning/EYFS/

Your local Children’s Information Service (CIS) can give advice and support about the regulation of early years provision. For CIS contact details, please check your local telephone directory or your local authority’s website.