

Talking

Early & Years
Childcare

**Early Years Funding
Entitlement
and Wraparound Briefing
9 April 2024**

Key dates



Childcare Choices Help for Households

THE BIGGEST CHILDCARE EXPANSION IN HISTORY IS UNDERWAY

Find out how we're supporting working families to go back to work...

Department for Education



From April 2024

Eligible working parents of **2-year-olds** can access their **15 hours a week** of childcare, **38 weeks a year**



From September 2024

Eligible working parents with children aged **9 months and older** can benefit from **15 hours of childcare a week, 38 weeks a year**

Applications for codes open from 12th May 2024



From September 2025

All eligible working parents of children aged **9 months to 4 years old** can receive **30 hours childcare a week, 38 weeks a year**

Talking

Early & Years
Childcare

Key information – 2 Year Olds



There are 3 different routes for application for 2-year-old funded places

Low income and non-working families of 2-year-olds should not be prevented from accessing a place over working families

- Information on the eligibility criteria can be found here: [Low income, non working and specialist circumstances 2 Year Olds](#) and here [Working Families 9 months to 2 Years](#)
- Low income and non-working families apply here [Parent Portal](#)
- Children under the specialist circumstances apply here [Specialist Criteria Form](#)
- New entitlements for working families start rolling out in April 2024 for 2-year-olds for 15 hours which then increases to 30 hours in September 2025 apply here [Childcare Choices](#)
- Parents **must have their** code before the 31 March to start in April, 31 August to start in September and 31 December to start in January and ensure it is **fully valid**, so it is best not to apply too early.

Key information – 2 Year Olds

After further clarification received today the following applies, for **Schools ONLY**:-

The legislation [The Childcare \(Exemptions from Registration\) Order 2008](#) ([legislation.gov.uk](#)) **allows schools** who are not registered to take 2-year-olds to take rising 3's without registering to do so.

This has led to much misinterpretation.

Rising 3's:- ratios for 2-year-olds as set out in the EYFS at 1:5 count until the child reaches 3 when the ratios for 3 and 4 year olds apply. You may wish to phase entry for these children or adjust staffing accordingly as each child reaches their third birthday.

A Child born on the 1st of September will not be able to access the 15 hours universal funding or 30 hours funding for 3 and 4 year olds in the Autumn term as this happens the term after the term that are 3. You may however be able to access 2-year-old funding for these rising 3's if they are eligible or you could charge for these places.

Key information – 9 Month olds



- Working families can apply from the **12 May 2024** via [Childcare Choices](#) starts in September 2024 and parents can apply for it the term after they are 9 months old.
- Parents **must have their** code before the 31 August 2024 and ensure it is **fully valid**, so it is best not to apply too early. I would recommend applying end of June.
- This offer will then increase to 30 hours in September 2025 for 9 month old and 2 year olds.

Key information – 3/4 Year olds



There are 2 different routes for 3 & 4 Year old funding:

- 15 hours universal funded places for all children which will be applied for directly through the childcare provider of your choice – **parents DO NOT need a code for universal hours**
- 30 hours funding for working families apply here [Childcare Choices](#).

Code information



- 2 Year old disadvantaged codes remain the same as they always have, they are issued via the parent portal and are 6 digits long. Parents only receive a code if they are eligible.
- 2 year old working family codes will be the same format as 30 hour codes and these codes providing parents keep them up to date will remain with them until they either are no longer eligible or they move onto school.

The same rules apply with regard start and end dates, grace periods and application dates. There are no mid term starts for ANY working parent funding and it is the parents responsibility to have applied by the correct dates to start their funding. However, good housekeeping would be to keep chasing!!!

Tax Free Childcare



- It is very important that you advertise Tax Free Childcare to your parents and you are registered to receive it.
- Parents are still not claiming it and this is valuable resource parents are missing out on.

This can be used to pay for additional charges in your setting.
Helping making childcare costs more affordable.

For more information on Tax Free Childcare =

<https://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk/how-to-use-tax-free-childcare/>

put this link on your webpages and social media pages.

Send messages to parents, tell them what they can claim.



Tax Free Childcare



- Tax-Free Childcare is a government scheme to support working parents with childcare costs.
- Up to the age of 11 or 16 if disabled.
- For every £8 you pay in, the government will pay in an extra £2, or if you buy £80 of childcare you get £100 in total doubled for disabled children.
- You can get up to £2,000 per child per year, or £4,000 for disabled children.



UK Government



Help for Households

**Childcare provider?
Register with a childcare
regulator to attract
more families.**

Find out more. Go to
childcarechoices.gov.uk

Eligibility criteria apply



Childcare
Choices



Funding rates 2024/25



The new rates are as follows:

DAF - £910 per annum

EYPP – 68p per hour

9 Month old	-	£10.12
9 Month old Deprivation	-	£1.50 per hour
2 Year old Disadvantaged	-	£7.55
2 Year old Working	-	£7.55
3/4 Year old	-	£4.80
Flexibility enhancement	-	30p per hour (if delivering flexibly)
3/4 Year old Deprivation	-	£1.20 per hour

Preparation

















A business focussed approach to the expansion of the extended entitlements .

- **Pause** Take time now to consider what is now and what on the horizon.
- **Research** Find out what is happening in and around your setting.
- **Explore** To understand your current business position.
- **Possibilities** Consider what the potential opportunities are for your setting.
- **Action plan** Develop the necessary actions needed to make the best of the opportunities .
- **Revenue** Take a good look at the income and expenditure needed to achieve plans .
- **Execute** Take the actions you need to deliver a successful plan.

Is your model sustainable? Is your model successful?





- Does your model meet your customer needs?
- If you are not full, why aren't you full?
- Have you done any market research?
- Are you stuck in a rut, do you need to change?

Developing sustainable models - considerations ...						
 Ratios and staffing	 Breakeven analysis	 Occupancy	 Competitor analysis	 Monitoring and financial controls	 Paid for hours verses funded hours	 Contracts and Invoicing
 Tax- Free Childcare, Universal Credit and other support	 Additional services and charges	 Application, funding process & claims	 Budgets, cash flow forecast income & expenditure	 Marketing and promotion	 Floor space and capacity	 SEND

Is your model sustainable? Is your model successful?



SWOT analysis	Data	PEST analysis	Financial management														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Strengths</th> <th>Weaknesses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Occupancy and waiting list Quality and reputation Finances Systems and processes Resources and assets Venue and environment Unique selling point</td> <td>Occupancy Marketing Systems and processes Environment, resources and assets Opening hours Fees and finances Parking</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Opportunities</th> <th>Threats</th> </tr> <tr> <td>New businesses in the area Housing development Policy changes – new customers Partnerships Increases in birthrate Competitor closures</td> <td>Increased competition Economic changes Political changes Decreased demand</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Strengths	Weaknesses	Occupancy and waiting list Quality and reputation Finances Systems and processes Resources and assets Venue and environment Unique selling point	Occupancy Marketing Systems and processes Environment, resources and assets Opening hours Fees and finances Parking	Opportunities	Threats	New businesses in the area Housing development Policy changes – new customers Partnerships Increases in birthrate Competitor closures	Increased competition Economic changes Political changes Decreased demand		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1014 478 1168 580"> Political Mean: What is the government saying? What has DfE announced? What is Wirral Council saying? How is this affecting funding rates, entitlements, policy, ratios, and EYF5? </td> <td data-bbox="1168 478 1284 580"> Mean: Has local employment changed? How is cost of living affecting childcare choices of local families? Has there been an increase in the use of TC or Universal Credit? </td> <td data-bbox="1284 478 1342 580"> Economical </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1014 580 1168 663"> Social Mean: Have families changed their work patterns because of Covid 19 or cost of living pressures? Has the birthrate increased or decreased? </td> <td data-bbox="1168 580 1284 663"> Mean: Do you have a website? Do you use social media in your marketing? Do you use virtual meeting platforms? Do you use electronic payment and communication systems? </td> <td data-bbox="1284 580 1342 663"> Technological </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Political Mean: What is the government saying? What has DfE announced? What is Wirral Council saying? How is this affecting funding rates, entitlements, policy, ratios, and EYF5?	Mean: Has local employment changed? How is cost of living affecting childcare choices of local families? Has there been an increase in the use of TC or Universal Credit?	Economical	Social Mean: Have families changed their work patterns because of Covid 19 or cost of living pressures? Has the birthrate increased or decreased?	Mean: Do you have a website? Do you use social media in your marketing? Do you use virtual meeting platforms? Do you use electronic payment and communication systems?	Technological	
Strengths	Weaknesses																
Occupancy and waiting list Quality and reputation Finances Systems and processes Resources and assets Venue and environment Unique selling point	Occupancy Marketing Systems and processes Environment, resources and assets Opening hours Fees and finances Parking																
Opportunities	Threats																
New businesses in the area Housing development Policy changes – new customers Partnerships Increases in birthrate Competitor closures	Increased competition Economic changes Political changes Decreased demand																
Political Mean: What is the government saying? What has DfE announced? What is Wirral Council saying? How is this affecting funding rates, entitlements, policy, ratios, and EYF5?	Mean: Has local employment changed? How is cost of living affecting childcare choices of local families? Has there been an increase in the use of TC or Universal Credit?	Economical															
Social Mean: Have families changed their work patterns because of Covid 19 or cost of living pressures? Has the birthrate increased or decreased?	Mean: Do you have a website? Do you use social media in your marketing? Do you use virtual meeting platforms? Do you use electronic payment and communication systems?	Technological															
<p>Strengths Things that are good about the business Weaknesses Things that could let the business down if they are not dealt with. Opportunities Things that have potential or could be improved or built upon. Threats Risks that could damage the business that need to be prepared for, controlled or reduced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSA • Demand and supply data mapping • DFE data • What else? 	<p>PEST Analysis helps analyse the Political, Economic, Socio-Cultural, and Technological changes in a business environment. It provides an understanding of the "big picture" forces of change that a business is exposed to and the opportunities that they present.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakeven analysis • Income and expenditure • Profit and loss • Budgets and cashflow forecasts • Monitoring and financial controls • Records and documentation 														



Wraparound Childcare Programme



HM Government

Help for Households

Did you know
wraparound childcare
for primary school
children in England
is expanding from
September 2024?

For more, talk to your child's
school or your local authority's
Family Information Service.

What is the ambition of the national wraparound childcare programme?

The national wraparound childcare programme is part of the childcare reforms announced at the 2023 Spring Budget.

The government's ambition is that by **September 2026**, all parents and carers of primary school-aged children who need it will be able to access term time childcare in their local area from 8am-6pm, so that parents can access employment and improve labour market participation.

The government is investing £289 million to support the expansion of wraparound childcare for primary school aged pupils.



In the context of this programme, what is meant by wraparound childcare ?

- The term 'wraparound childcare' refers to provision directly before and after the school day during school term time for primary school age children from reception (including children under 5 years of age) to Year 6, from 8am-6pm.
- If a maintained nursery is providing wraparound care (i.e., provision for children in reception to Year 6, immediately before and/or after school hours) or want to expand to do this, then they will be eligible for funding.
- This provision can be offered by schools and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) providers (including childminders and early years settings) and can be run on a school site or at another setting in the area.



In the context of this programme, what is meant by wraparound childcare ?

- It should not require parents to pick their children up from school and drop them off at another location.
- Many schools already offer enrichment and extra-curricular activities before and after the school day. This should not be used or relied on as childcare option for parents. The purpose should be that they are extra-curricular activities for children and young people.
- The principal aim of the programme is to ensure childcare provision is regular, has longer hours and is more dependable for working parents.



What is the vision of the National Wraparound Childcare Programme?

- **Local authority-led**

Building on their existing duty to ensure that there is sufficient childcare in their local area, they will lead the strategy and delivery of the programme locally.

- **School-centred, with provision delivered by a variety of childcare providers.**

Schools are uniquely placed to understand their communities and families. As happens now, we expect that the majority of parents will access childcare either through provision on a school site, or through the school signposting them to alternative local provision, for example PVIs and childminders.

This approach reflects the diversity of delivery models for wraparound childcare and the need for coherence for parents.

In order to do this the programme needs to be:

- ❖ Cohesive and collaborative—the programme is an opportunity to build new relationships and strengthen existing relationships across local authority boundaries and with professionals.
- ❖ Purposeful – the programme needs strong leadership, with passion and shared motivation to provide the right support for families.
- ❖ Reflective of the community—the programme should be built on existing assets and understanding of the local community, which incorporates and does not disrupt and displace the existing wraparound childcare market.
- ❖ Able to deliver – the programme needs to be led by skilled staff and develop the skills and the capacity of the workforce.
- ❖ High quality and inclusive—the programme should provide provision that is child centred, easily accessible and listens to the needs of families.
- ❖ Sustainable – the programme needs to be sustainable for families and providers with the future always in mind.

Expanding Places, Extending Hours, Creating Wraparound Places & Testing New Approaches



Expanding the numbers of places where provision exists but not meeting demand.

Expanding time – that the provision is available
(if not already 8am – 6pm)



Creating new provision and places where these don't currently exist.

(these should be offered 8-6 unless evidence suggest the right hours are different for that locality)



New approaches, where traditional models of wraparound childcare may not support sustainable provision to identify what works in their local area and identify the level of risk.

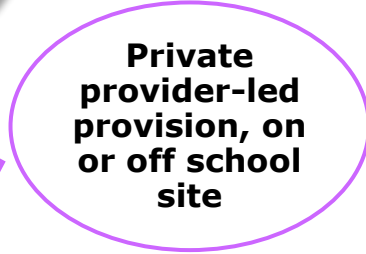
Types of provision and delivery models

Provision delivered by early years providers which may take school aged children during wraparound hours.

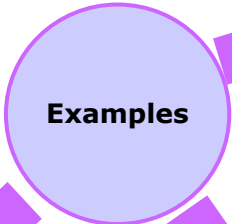
For example, a local nursery or a pre-school operating on or off a school site may run the provision before and after school hours



Provision that operates on school premises, managed by staff employed directly by a school. The provision is open to all children in that school.



Provision that is operated and delivered by staff employed by a private provider. If based on a school site, the private provider may rent space from the school to be able to operate provision. Provision could also be operated on another site rather than on school premises.



Provision delivered by childminders (registered with Ofsted or a childminder agency), which schools and local authorities signpost to.

This could consist of a group of childminders working together on a single site or childminders working individually from their homes.



The local authority co-ordinates a community-focused model with children from multiple schools attending provision on one site.

This could be operated by a lead school, a private provider, a community organisation or any other appropriate body

There is no one-size-fits-all model across or within local authorities.

SEND and Special Schools



- The DfE is engaging with the sector, including co-design LAs, to understand the extent to which existing wraparound meets the needs of children with SEND, and what additional support may be required, for example with home to school transport.
- The DfE expects LAs to factor all schools into their mapping activity. Where demand is identified for pupils attending non-mainstream schools, the DfE expects LAs to work with schools and other providers to establish appropriate provision where possible.
- Providers may use allocated capital funding to make reasonable adjustments to ensure that services are accessible where this is not already the case.
- Programme funding will be able to cover transport costs such as minibus hire (although not purchase, for which capital funding could be used).

Wraparound Programme- Key areas of change, milestones & timeline

Nov/Dec 2023	Jan / March 2024	April 2024	June 2024	August 2024	Sept 2024	Sept 2025	Sept 2026
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local authorities expected to start planning and preparation for rollout of national programme T&W initial survey to schools distributed Support for schools for parent survey for wrap around provision 	<p>DfE publishes guidance for schools</p> <p>LAS to submit completed supply & demand mapping data to DfE</p>	<p>T&W information sessions 9th April 2024</p> <p>Wraparound Childcare Development Officer appointed to post.</p>	<p>Deadline for LAs to submit delivery plan for programme funding to DfE</p>	<p>Grants Distributed to Wraparound Childcare providers.</p>	<p>Programme launch</p> <p>National wraparound financial support to primary schools, PVI's and Childminder's begins for two academic years</p> <p>Wrap around places available for families</p> <p>Wraparound, Play Network Meetings established.</p>	<p>National wraparound financial support to primary schools, PVI's and Childminder's continues .</p> <p>Training and development available for wraparound care providers available from T&W Early Years and Childcare Team.</p>	<p>Wraparound financial support finishes in April 2026</p> <p>Goal: All schools able to offer 8am-6pm wraparound on their own or in partnership with PVI's or Childminders.</p> <p>Provision is self funded</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA to continue to map wraparound childcare provision within the borough. LA works with and supports schools, PVI's and Childminders in developing the wraparound care offer, including business support. Support for schools for parent survey for wraparound provision Financial guidance & grant conditions distributed which specifies the sum per new place established and timescales for applications. Financial guidance & grant conditions regarding capital grant distributed & allocation agreed. SLAs, including monitoring agreements constructed and agreed between Schools/ Providers & LA. 							

*please note dates may change

Useful Documentation & Links

Wraparound Childcare Programme

Guidance for Schools :

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wraparound-childcare-guidance-for-schools>

Wraparound Childcare Programme

Guidance for Local Authorities:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65d859af6efa83001ddcc55b/National_Wraparound_Childcare_Programme_Handbook.pdf

OSCA Information and updates:

<https://outofschoolalliance.co.uk/nwcp>

Wraparound Childcare gov.uk blog

<https://educationhub.blog.gov.uk/2023/10/27/before-and-after-school-childcare-what-is-wraparound-childcare/>

Key Contacts

Lisa Seymour

Early Years and Childcare Team Manager

Email: lisa.Seymour@telford.gov.uk

Telephone : 01952 35424

Louise Dutton

Wraparound Childcare Programme Development Officer

Email: louise.Dutton@telford.gov.uk

Telephone 01952 388758

Stacy Picken

Early Years and Childcare, Funding, Sufficiency and Business Consultant.

Email: stacy.picken@telford.gov.uk

Telephone: 01952 385423

Wraparound Childcare Email – **NOW LIVE!!!**

wraparoundchildcare@telford.gov.uk

Childcare funding Email

childcarefunding@telford.gov.uk



What funding is available for Extended entitlements and Wraparound Childcare?



Capital Funding

Extended entitlements and wraparound programme



Programme funding

This can only be used for the wraparound childcare programme.



What the capital Funding can be used for?



Outdoor Area - surfaces

Changing Stations



Storage Shed



Toilets



Outdoor equipment



Outdoor Canopy



What the programme grant funding can be used for?



Staffing and recruitment

Transport Costs



Expand places



Running costs

Set up costs

Inclusive places, resources and equipment



Create new places



Training and Development of staff

The programme funding can not be used for

The funding should not be used to:

- a) Subsidise the cost of places. Any places created through the programme should be paid for by parents. *(Parents will be able to use Universal Credit childcare support for up to 85% subsidy of their costs, and eligible parents can use Tax-Free Childcare to subsidise costs, covering 20% of costs up to £2k a year (or up to £4k for disabled children up to age 16).*
- b) The programme grant funding should not be used to contribute to the running cost of existing wraparound childcare places. This does not prevent use of funding to contribute to costs of expanding existing provision to create new childcare places.

The programme grant funding cannot be used

for

The programme grant funding should also not be used for:

- i. contributions in kind payments for activities of a political or exclusively religious nature
- ii. depreciation, repayment or impairment of assets already owned by the local authority
- iii. the purchasing or improvement of assets
equipment or supplies which have an expected shelf life of more than one year
- iv. where either the purchase price is in excess of £500 or is a group of lower value items where the combined value is in excess of £500 (Capital funding must be used for such purchases. Local authorities can use the Childcare Expansion Capital Grant funding.)
- v. input VAT reclaimable by the authority from HM Revenue & Customs
- vii. interest payments or service charge payments for finance leases
- vi. gifts, other than promotional items, with a value of more than £10 in a year to any one person
- vii. entertaining (entertaining for this purpose means anything that would be a taxable benefit to the person being entertained, according to current UK tax regulations)
- viii. statutory fines, criminal fines or penalties.

How to apply for the funding?

CALL FOR
EXPRESSIONS
OF INTEREST

Count
me in.

Apply Here

GRANT APPLICATION

WE CAN DO IT





Thank you for attending
any questions? 😊

