

# NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

# CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY REPORT

2024-2025 Academic Year

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NORTH  
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# INTRODUCTION

## 2024-2025 CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY REPORT

The purpose of the annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) Report is to provide information to:

- Parents and prospective parents: To help them understand the availability and sufficiency of childcare services in their area.
- Local Authority elected members: To inform them about the current status of childcare provision in North Yorkshire and how the Local Authority (LA) is meeting its statutory duty under the Childcare Act 2006.
- Childcare providers: To give them insights into demand and supply trends, helping them plan and adjust their provision accordingly.

The focus of the report is for the academic year September 2024 – August 2025.

## STATUTORY DUTY

Local authorities under the Childcare Act 2016 have a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient high quality childcare places available for families who wish to access them. Childcare is defined as any form of care for a child that is paid for or is funded, including education, any other supervised activity and care registered with Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) or care offered on a school site.

Each Local Authority is required by law to report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare and make this report available and accessible to parents'. (Statutory guidance on Early Education and Childcare, updated 21<sup>st</sup> February 2025, effective from 1st April 2025). Having sufficient childcare means that families can find childcare that meets their child's learning needs and enables parents to make a real choice about work and training. This applies to all children from birth to age 14, including to children with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND). In this report, sufficiency is assessed using demand data (the need for childcare) and supply data (the amount of childcare available). Childcare sufficiency information is used to plan and support the local childcare market.

Parents and carers can find more information about early education and childcare as well as get help finding the right childcare for them, by visiting [Early education and childcare | North Yorkshire Council](#) or contacting [fis.information@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:fis.information@northyorks.gov.uk).

Local authorities must have regard to the duties of The Childcare Act 2006 and Childcare Act 2016 as set out below:

Childcare Act 2006:

- Section 6: Duty on local authorities to secure sufficient childcare for working parents, so far as reasonably practicable.
- Section 7: Duty on local authorities to secure free early years provision; regulations specify details.
- Section 7A: Regulations on how local authorities should discharge their duty under Section 7.
- Section 9A: Regulations limit requirements local authorities can impose for delivering early education places.
- Section 12: Duty on local authorities to provide information, advice, and assistance to parents; amended to require publication of certain information.
- Section 13: Duty on local authorities to provide information, advice, and training to childcare providers.

Childcare Act 2016:

- Section 1: Duty on the Secretary of State to secure 30 hours of free childcare over 38 weeks for eligible working parents' children.
- Section 2: Regulations set detailed requirements for discharging the duty under Section 1; local authorities must secure free childcare for qualifying children.

## CHANGES TO GOVERNMENT FUNDED EARLY YEARS ENTITLEMENTS

In September 2024, the working parent entitlement of government funded childcare expanded to include children aged over nine months old. Working parents who meet the eligibility criteria can now access up to 15 hours of government funded childcare from the term after the child turns 9 months old. This is the second stage in the roll out of expanding entitlements, with the 15 hours of funding set to increase in September 2025 to 30 hours in the final stage of the roll out. Further information about funding rates, entitlements and take-up of entitlements can be found later in the report.

## EARLY YEARS PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS: SEPTEMBER 2024 – AUGUST 2025

- Continue with the roll out of expanded government funding entitlements.
- Support the childcare market across the county including supply and demand mapping to identify areas where expansion may be needed.
- Support sustainability of childcare provision and future growth of the childcare market.

## CAPITAL AND REVENUE GRANT FUNDING TO SUPPORT CHILDCARE EXPANSION

### CHILDCARE EXPANSION GRANT OVERVIEW

Capital grant funding was allocated to the Local Authority by the Department for Education (DfE) to support the government's childcare expansion for early years children and primary school aged children requiring wraparound childcare. North Yorkshire Council was allocated £1,162,103.00 to be split with approximately 80% to support expansion of Early Years provisions and 20% to support expansion of Wraparound Childcare provisions.

The DfE also allocated local authorities with Revenue Grant Funding to support schools and PVI providers expand wraparound provision for primary school age children and support start-up costs such as staffing costs.

### DfE EARLY YEARS CAPITAL GRANT FUNDING

Childcare Expansion DfE Early Years Capital Grant Funding was available to enable expansion of places for children aged 9-35 months in line with the expansion of early years government funding entitlements for working parents. Applications for Early Years Capital Grant Funding opened on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2024. A robust process for reviewing applications was set up and each applicant was required to submit multiple quotes for their proposed works. The final deadline to apply was 15<sup>th</sup> November 2024. Each application was limited to a maximum of £100,000.00 of which up to £2000 could be spent on equipment.

Applications were received from 35 early years providers. 18 of these applications were successful. Supply and demand mapping of existing childcare provision in North Yorkshire was carried out and used alongside provider sufficiency data to help inform the decision making. The Local Authority identified where within the county did not have enough childcare places to meet demand, and prioritised these areas when reviewing applications.

The breakdown of successful applicants by childcare provider type can be seen below:

Provider Type	Quantity	Total Spend	Places Created
Childminders	1	£1758.85	3
Preschool Playgroup	2	£92,595.00	18
Academy Nursery Class	3	£143,018.79	39
State Funded Governor Run	2	£2,591.29	14
Private Day Nursery	9	£575,463.45	258
Maintained Nursery School	1	£39,026.60	16
	<b>18</b>	<b>£854,453.98</b>	<b>348</b>

The projects created 348 places for children aged 9-35 months and a further 135 places were created within these 18 projects (funded by the providers) for children aged 0-59 months. **This brings the total additional places being created to 483.**

Monitoring of projects began in March 2025 with providers required to complete monthly progress reports as well as submit invoices for the works completed. The final early years capital grant payment was made in July 2025.

As of 31<sup>st</sup> August 2025, 15 projects are complete, and the outstanding projects are all scheduled to be completed as soon as possible. All additional places are on track to be delivered from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2025.

In many of these areas where capital grant projects have taken place, their previously forecasted shortfall of places has been reversed and these localities are now expected to meet or exceed the demand for early years childcare places.

## WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE CAPITAL GRANT FUNDING

The Childcare Expansion DfE Wraparound Childcare Capital Grant was available to support the expansion of wraparound childcare places. It aimed to provide additional capacity for local authorities, schools, trusts, and providers to deliver wraparound childcare for primary school-aged pupils.

The Wraparound Childcare Capital Grant Funding application window opened on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2024. Applications were only permitted from Ofsted registered schools, trusts and providers who had either applied for or were in receipt of Wraparound Childcare Revenue Grant Funding. Applicants were required to submit multiple quotes for their proposed works or purchases. Each application was limited to £30,000.00, of which up to £2,000 could be spent on equipment. The deadline to apply for Wraparound Childcare Capital Grant Funding was 20<sup>th</sup> September 2024.

Applications were received from 25 wraparound childcare providers and 17 of these applications were successful. A robust process for reviewing applications was established and applications were evaluated alongside a set criterion, including overall project cost, cost per childcare place, sufficiency of wraparound childcare and sustainability of provision.

The breakdown of successful applicants by childcare provider type can be seen below:

Provider Type	Quantity	Total Spend	Places Created	Average cost per place
LA Maintained Primary School	13	£274,941.31	268	£1,025.90
Academy Primary School	4	£29,681.88	155	£191.50
	<b>17</b>	<b>£304,623.19</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>£720.15</b>

The 17 wraparound childcare capital grant funded projects will create approximately 433 wraparound childcare places. 403 of these places were made available by June 2025. The remaining 30 places are due to be created by 1<sup>st</sup> September 2025.

Monitoring of the capital grant funded projects began in June 2025 with providers required to complete monthly progress reports and submit all invoices for all completed works and equipment purchased. 16 of the providers are in receipt of their total allocation of capital grant funding. One provider is due to receive their final payment of capital grant funding in September 2025. As of 31<sup>st</sup> August 2025, nine projects are complete, and the outstanding projects are expected to be completed by 24<sup>th</sup> October 2025.

The Wraparound Childcare Revenue Grant is part of the government's initiative to expand access to wraparound childcare for primary school-aged children. Revenue grant funding is available until 31 March 2026 and is designed to support the initial setup or expansion of wraparound provision where there is clear demand.

## WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE REVENUE FUNDING

Supply and demand mapping of wraparound childcare provision across the local authority took place in April and May 2024. Supply and demand data was used to create a detailed plan of the wraparound childcare provision that would need to be created or expanded and the timescales for this. The 'Delivery Plan' was submitted to the Department for Education (DfE) and approved in full on 01/08/2025. The DfE allocated £2,720,299.93 of revenue (programme) funding for the first year of the programme, which ran until 31 March 2025.

In February 2025, the LA reviewed, amended and resubmitted the Delivery Plan to the DfE. The DfE approved the plan in full in May 2025 and allocated £2,086,790.00 of programme funding for the second year of the programme, which will run until 31 March 2026. In addition to this the DfE confirmed that the

Financial Year 2024/2025 underspend of £1,489,014.94 could be carried over into Financial Year 2025/2026.

Applications for wraparound childcare revenue grant funding opened on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2024 and will continue to be accepted and evaluated by the LA until 30th January 2026. A robust evaluation process was put in place with applications evaluated against LA supply and demand data, cost per place, and the extent to which the project demonstrated that it would be self-sustaining from the end of the programme.

The breakdown of successful applications by round can be seen below:

Date	Successful Applications	Schools Serviced	Places Funded	Y1 Funding Allocation	Y2 Funding Allocation
Round 1 14/08/2024	7	8	234	£133,820	£45,780
Round 2 11/09/2024	5	8	130	£74,100	£16,209
Round 3 02/10/2024	16	16	317	£219,160	£22,802
Round 3 (carry over) 22/10/2024	6	6	115	£116,300	£13,360
Round 4 25/10/2024	7	7	116	£89,300	£27,610
Round 4 (carry over) 10/12/2024	20	20	327	£252,220	£52,193
Round 5 26/03/2025	21	18	417	£343,640	£64,483
Round 6 31/08/2025	11	8	156	N/A	£161,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>£1,228,540</b>	<b>£403,997</b>
				<b>£1,632,537</b>	

Up to 31 August 2025, there have been 93 successful applications from 87 different providers and £1,632,537 of revenue grant funding has been allocated to create 1,812 additional wraparound childcare places across the local authority. Six of the providers have had applications approved in two different rounds.

The breakdown of place creation and funding allocation by area can be seen below:

	Harrogate and Knaresborough	Richmond	Selby and Ainsty	Scarborough and Whitby	Skipton and Ripon	Thirsk and Malton	Total
Schools in AC	44	61	49	39	48	54	<b>295</b>
R- Y6 Pupils in AC (October 2024 census)	8,094	6,817	7,847	6,408	5,571	6,184	<b>40,921</b>
Funded providers	10	16	17	12	11	21	<b>87</b>
Schools serviced	10	18	17	12	13	21	<b>91</b>
Funded places	284	379	308	239	193	409	<b>1,812</b>
Funding allocation to AC	£189,626	£277,089	£391,381	£197,128	£139,943	£437,370	<b>£1,632,537</b>

There are 31% of schools within the local authority who have expanded or newly created wraparound childcare as a result of Wraparound Childcare Revenue Grant Funding.

## DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

This section details the demand for childcare within the county. In total there are approximately 38,000 children under the age of five living in North Yorkshire (2024 ONS data). These children may require early years childcare. Some of these children may access childcare in other local authorities and equally, children from other local authorities may cross the border to access childcare in North Yorkshire.

## POPULATION OF EARLY YEARS CHILDREN

Live Births in North Yorkshire 2022-2025				
District	2022	2023	2024	+/- from previous year
Total for County	5008	5051	4772	-279

(Source: NYC strategic planning service.)

North Yorkshire Council no longer receive this data by area. Previous reports have shown birth data by area, however going forwards this will only be reported as a whole county.

Number of children under five years old registered with a GP as at 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2025						
DfE NHS Data						
	Age 0	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Total 0-4
Craven	218	392	417	472	452	1951
Hambleton	439	746	812	750	770	3517
Harrogate	835	1347	1394	1476	1566	6618
Richmondshire	252	376	396	468	413	1905
Ryedale	254	417	407	441	453	1972
Scarborough	507	798	822	923	930	3980
Selby	551	867	967	968	1014	4367
Unrecognised postcode		3	1	4	0	8
<b>Total for County</b>	<b>3056</b>	<b>4946</b>	<b>5216</b>	<b>5502</b>	<b>5598</b>	<b>24318</b>

## HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

The following table shows the number of housing development applications (excluding holiday lets and 1-bedroom builds) as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. This data helps to inform sufficiency planning when identifying possible areas where new early years provision may be needed.

	Total number of FULL and RM permissions	Total unapproved / deferred applications submitted	Sum of LDF
Craven	1110	425	2702
Hambleton	2190	716	243
Harrogate	4869	1014	2290
Richmondshire	1006	143	1432
Ryedale	329	815	420
Scarborough	1866	1225	3915
Selby	1918	2911	4283
<b>Total</b>	<b>12363</b>	<b>7106</b>	<b>13853</b>

(NYC, Strategic Planning)

### Definitions:

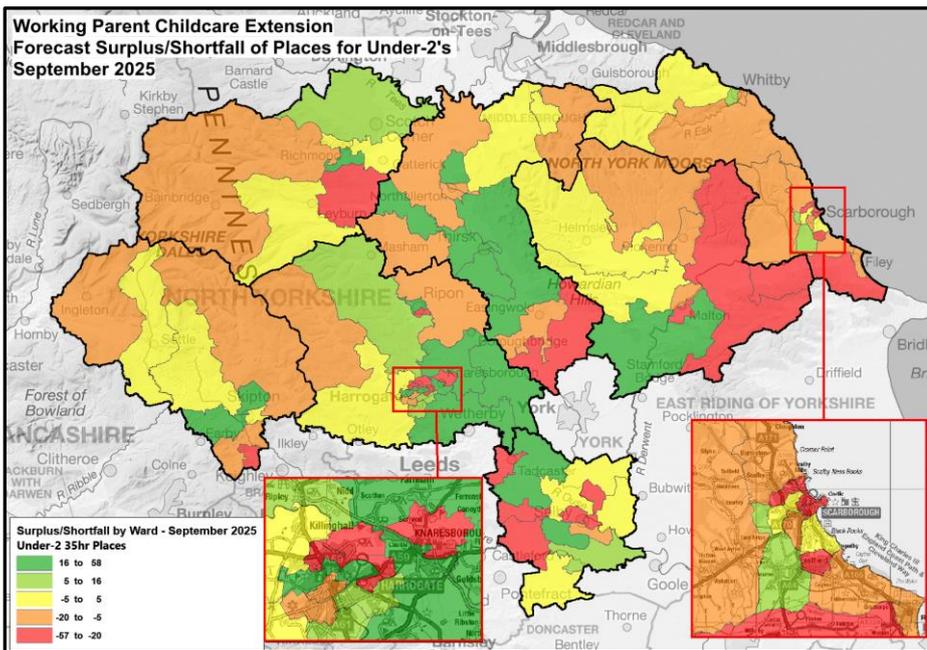
- Full permission: full planning is required when making detailed proposals for developments.
- RM permission: Reserved matters is only required when the applicant already has outline planning permission for a development. This cannot be used as a stand-alone application for planning permission. After approval of outline planning consent, reserved matters must be submitted to gain the right for development.
- LDF: Local Plan or Local Development Framework is a collection of planning documents which guides development decisions.

## SUPPLY & DEMAND MAPPING OF CHILDCARE PLACES

At the end of each term, all Early Years providers are required to submit sufficiency data for the term ahead with information about their occupancy levels. Providers input the number of places they intend to offer in each age range and the number of places they will have available. The data is then used with ONS population data, GP birth data and Early Years funding headcount data to inform supply and demand mapping. The following maps have been produced as a visual representation for the childcare markets' sufficiency of places in North Yorkshire for Summer Term 2025.

The data is divided into geographical wards and shows the areas of the county that have sufficient/insufficient places to meet the parental demand. Areas with sufficient places are represented in green to yellow. The areas where a potential shortfall of places has been identified, and therefore may struggle to meet parental demand, are represented in orange to red. Please see the colour key below.

The maps have been produced using data that shows sufficiency levels if providers operate at 100% of their capacity. The DfE recommends that optimal occupancy levels for Early Years providers is 85% of their maximum capacity.

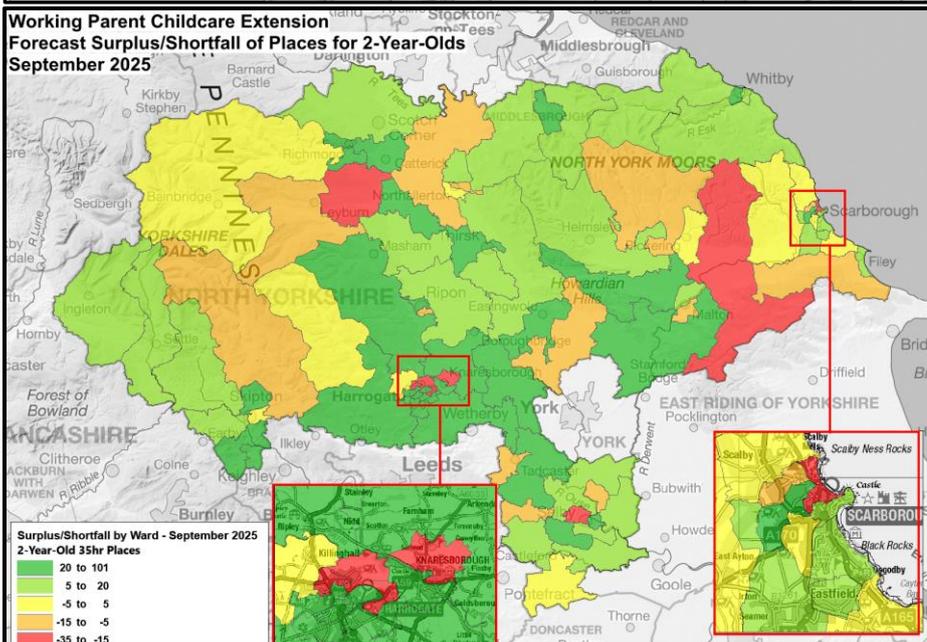


The map on the left shows the supply and demand data for children aged **9-23 months** in the Summer term 2025.

Key:

- 16 to 58 (surplus of places)
- 5 to 16 (surplus of places)
- 5 to 5 (+/- places)
- 20 to -5 (shortfall of places)
- 57 to -20 (shortfall of places)

Summer Term 2025 data shows that there was an overall shortfall of 278 places across the county in this age group.



The map on the left shows the supply and demand data for children aged **2-years-old** in the Summer Term 2025.

Key:

- 20 to 101 (surplus of places)
- 5 to 20 (surplus of places)
- 5 to 5 (+/- places)
- 15 to -5 (shortfall of places)
- 15 to -35 (shortfall of places)

Summer 2025 data shows that there was an overall surplus of 1163 places across the county in this age group with only a few areas forecast to have a shortfall of places.

No map was produced for children aged 36-59 months, as there was an overall surplus of 2718 places within the county in Summer Term 2025.

## DEMAND FOR WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE PLACES

Wraparound providers in receipt of revenue grant funding are required to submit a termly management information (MI) return to the local authority and to the DfE. The MI return provides details about the capacity and take up of wraparound childcare provision.

The table below shows the average take-up of before and after school wraparound childcare places as a percentage of the overall school number on roll (Reception-Year Six):

June 2025	Average take-up of before school childcare places	Average take-up of after school childcare places
Harrogate and Knaresborough	17.6%	18.3%
Richmond	14.7%	19.6%
Selby and Ainsty	18.2%	20.5%
Scarborough and Whitby	22.3%	14.8%
Skipton and Ripon	21.9%	15%
Thirsk and Malton	16.4%	19.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>18%</b>

\*Data taken from the North Yorkshire MI report, June 2025

The average percentage of children (reception to Year six) attending before school childcare ranges from 14.7% in Richmond to 22.3% in Scarborough and Whitby. The average percentage of children attending after school provision ranges from 14.8% in Scarborough and Whitby to 20.5% in Selby and Ainsty.

The demand for wraparound childcare is inevitably greater in areas with higher labour market participation.

All schools have been encouraged to undertake a wraparound childcare survey to ascertain the demand for wraparound childcare on an annual basis. This information is used by schools to determine whether the existing offer of wraparound childcare is sufficient to meet parental demand. All schools that have applied for wraparound childcare revenue grant funding have been required to provide evidence of the demand for wraparound childcare before the application proceeded to evaluation.

**North Yorkshire Early Years and Childcare Provision**

North Yorkshire Council has a good mix of both group providers and childminders across the county. The childcare market includes Ofsted registered PVI providers (i.e. private day nurseries, preschools/playgroups, Ofsted registered childminders, childcare on domestic premises), childminders registered with childminding agencies, maintained schools and academies with nursery provision, maintained nursery schools and independent schools with nursery provision.

The following table shows the number of childcare providers, by provider type over the academic year, with the net increase/decrease from the end of each academic year.

Type of Provision	Summer Term 2024	Autumn Term 2024	Spring Term 2025	Summer Term 2025	NET Loss / Increase for the academic year August 2024 - August 2025
Childminders & Childcare on Domestic Premises	249	244	237	239	-10
Private Day Nurseries	149	148	148	153	+4
Preschools	72	66	66	66	-6
Independent Schools with Nursery Provision	13	13	13	14	+1
Maintained Nursery Schools	3	3	3	3	0
Schools with Nursery Class Provision	157	155	155	162	5
<b>Total EARLY YEARS Providers</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>-6</b>

Data source: Autumn term using total provider spreadsheet. Spring & Summer terms using power BI report. Holiday Clubs as of August 2025.

Overall, there is a net loss of 6 early years providers across the reporting period. However, due to the DfE childcare expansion program and increase of childcare entitlements for working parents, many providers have re-modelled their existing provisions in order to increase capacity to offer more places for children aged 0-5 years. Therefore, despite the loss in provision, capacity is higher than the last reporting period, with many providers planning to offer further places from September 2025.

The largest increase in provision is day nurseries, with North Yorkshire welcoming 4 new nurseries across the academic year. The largest decrease in provision is with childminders.

**Recruitment & Retention**

The recruitment and retention of qualified staff continues to be a concern nationally with the government reporting in May 2024 that an additional 36,000 staff are nationally in order to deliver early years places from September 2025.

In Spring term 2025, the Families Information Service sent out a survey to all early years childcare providers to gather information about early years provision. There was a large section on recruitment of staff.

108 group providers responded, and 83 childminders responded.

Data from the survey indicates that childcare providers are having difficulty recruiting both level 2 and level 3 qualified staff in most areas of the county.

- 22.2% of group providers who completed the survey said they have qualified staff vacancies that they are struggling to recruit for.
- 67% of group providers who completed the survey said that when they do recruit for new staff, they find it difficult to do so.
- 17 providers reported that they have had to limit their offered places due to being unable to recruit.
- It was calculated from survey results that there are approximately 200-250 additional qualified staff needed in North Yorkshire to enable all early years provision to run at capacity and meet the demand from parents.

North Yorkshire Council has supported the government's [Do something big - Early Years Careers](#) campaign to promote working in early years and wraparound childcare.

- The local authority (LA) continues to advertise early years careers on local Gov radio, with adverts updated regularly and playing daily. Gov radio is a station that broadcasts into multiple leisure facilities, in our targeted selected regions, throughout North Yorkshire.
- The LA has worked closely with Job Centre + throughout this campaign, running online information sessions for work coaches and job seekers, as well as regularly attending careers events across the county to promote working in early years.
- The LA has updated its promotional careers posters which have been distributed across the county through libraries and to early years providers for use in their own recruitment efforts.

The Families Information Service have been working with Adult Learning at North Yorkshire Council who, in early 2025, were able to secure funding for Early Years Educator level 3 qualifications. Between February and August 2025, residents of North Yorkshire aged over 19 and earning under £25,000 at the time of enrolment, could take up fully funded level 3 qualification training.

During this time, 30 learners have enrolled on the course and, upon completion, will hold a full and relevant level 3 Early Years Educator qualification.

Further work being undertaken for next academic year with a plan to source new funding so that we can continue to offer fully funded level 3 courses to early years practitioners.

## SUPPLY OF WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE PROVISION

The table below shows the number of primary schools in the North Yorkshire Local Authority providing school-run wraparound childcare provision on the school site, and the number of schools that have a PVI provider as the main provider of wraparound childcare for the school.

Type of Provision	Main provider of wraparound provision			No wraparound provision	Total schools
	School-run provision	PVI provision	Both school-run and PVI provision		
Harrogate and Knaresborough	33	11	0	0	<b>44</b>
Richmond	45	12	2	2	<b>61</b>
Selby and Ainsty	26	22	1	0	<b>49</b>
Scarborough and Whitby	30	8	0	1	<b>39</b>
Skipton and Ripon	31	11	4	2	<b>48</b>
Thirsk and Malton	41	10	1	2	<b>54</b>
<b>Total providers</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>295</b>

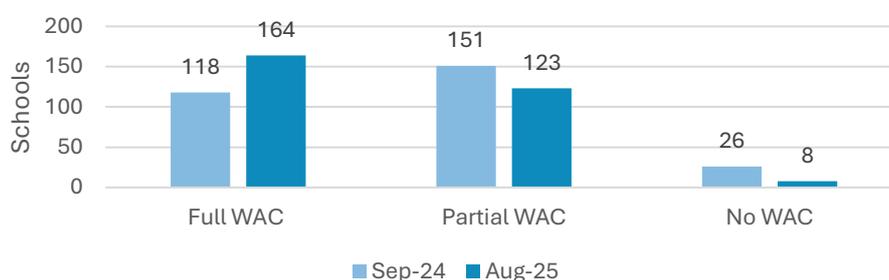
Almost 70% of schools use school-run provision as the main provider of wraparound childcare provision. The PVI market makes up approximately 25% of the main provision

The number of schools that now meet the DfE requirements for wraparound childcare has increased since the introduction of the programme in September 2024.

The table below shows the number of schools meeting the DfE wraparound childcare (WAC) requirements at the beginning of the programme (September 2024) compared with data from 31<sup>st</sup> August 2025.

	Schools meeting full DfE WAC requirements	Schools partially meeting DfE WAC requirements	Schools with no offer of WAC	Total
1 <sup>st</sup> September 2024	118	151	26	295
31 <sup>st</sup> August 2025	164	123	8	295
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+46</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>0</b>

**North Yorkshire Schools Meeting the DfE Wraparound Childcare Requirements**



In the period between 1<sup>st</sup> September 2024 and 31<sup>st</sup> August 2025, there were 295 primary schools in North Yorkshire. The number of schools meeting the full wraparound childcare requirements increased from 118 in September 2024 to 164 in August 2025. The number of schools with no offer of wraparound childcare has reduced from 26 to 8.

The table below shows a breakdown of the number of schools across each of the local authority areas that were offering full, partial or no wraparound childcare in September 2024.

The table shows that in September 2024 the percentage of schools with a full offer of wraparound ranged from just 29.6% in Thirsk and Malton, to 63.3% in Selby and Ainsty. The percentage of schools with no offer of wraparound ranged from 2.3% in Harrogate and Knaresborough, to 14.8% in Thirsk and Malton. The data evidenced the need for Thirsk and Malton to be a particular area of focus for the expansion and creation of wraparound childcare.

September 2024	Schools meeting full DfE requirements for WAC		Schools partially meeting the DfE requirements for WAC		Schools with no offer of WAC		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Area	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Harrogate and Knaresborough	22	50%	21	47.7%	1	2.3%	<b>44</b>
Richmond	24	39.3%	33	54.1%	4	6.6%	<b>61</b>
Selby and Ainsty	31	63.3%	14	28.6%	4	8.1%	<b>49</b>
Scarborough and Whitby	10	25.6%	25	64.1%	4	10.3%	<b>39</b>
Skipton and Ripon	15	31.3%	28	58.3%	5	10.4%	<b>48</b>
Thirsk and Malton	16	29.6%	30	55.6%	8	14.8%	<b>54</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>295</b>
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The table below shows that in August 2025 the percentage of schools with a full offer of wraparound ranged from 46.2% in Scarborough and Whitby, to 71.4% in Selby and Ainsty. The total percentage of schools with a full offer of wraparound increased from 40% in September 2024 to 55.6% in September 2025. The percentage of schools with no wraparound offer ranged from 0% in Harrogate and Knaresborough and in Selby and Ainsty, to 7.4% in Thirsk and Malton. The total percentage of schools with no wraparound offer has fallen from 8.8% in September 2024, to 2.7% in August 2025.

<b>August 2025</b>	<b>Schools meeting full DfE requirements for WAC</b>		<b>Schools partially meeting the DfE requirements for WAC</b>		<b>Schools with no offer of WAC</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	
<b>Area</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>
Harrogate and Knaresborough	26	59.1%	18	40.9%	0	0%	<b>44</b>
Richmond	30	49.2%	29	47.5%	2	3.3%	<b>61</b>
Selby and Ainsty	35	71.4%	14	28.6%	0	0%	<b>49</b>
Scarborough and Whitby	18	46.2%	20	51.3%	1	2.5%	<b>39</b>
Skipton and Ripon	24	50%	23	47.9%	1	2.1%	<b>48</b>
Thirsk and Malton	31	57.4%	19	35.2%	4	7.4%	<b>54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>295</b>

All areas have seen an increase in the number of schools meeting the full DfE requirements for wraparound childcare. Thirsk and Malton have seen the most significant increase, with 31 schools offering the full DfE requirements in August 2025, compared with 16 schools in September 2024. All areas have also seen a reduction in the number of schools with no offer of wraparound childcare. Thirsk and Malton continue to have the highest number of schools with no offer of wraparound but has improved from having eight schools with no offer in September 2024, to four schools in August 2025. The four schools with no offer of wraparound will receive targeted, one-to-one support, from the local authority in September 2025 to improve their offer.

# EARLY YEARS GOVERNMENT FUNDED ENTITLEMENT

## ENTITLEMENTS

The table below shows the Early Years Government Funding Entitlements and when they came into effect:

ENTITLEMENT NAME	CHILD AGE	DATE EFFECTIVE	FUNDED HOURS PER WEEK*
Working Parent Entitlement	+9 months - 5 years	NOW	15 hours
Working Parent Entitlement	+9 months - 5 years	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2025	30 hours
Parents in receipt of additional support	2 years	NOW	15 hours
Universal Entitlement	3 - 5 years	NOW	15 hours

\*Hours are term-time only (38 weeks per year).

## FUNDING RATES

Government funding rates are amended each financial year and the following hourly base rates apply for this reporting period in North Yorkshire:

### Funding rates in all settings:

	Autumn Term 2024 & Spring Term 2025	Summer Term 2025
Eligible 9+ month olds	£9.55	£9.91
Eligible disadvantaged two-year-olds and working parent two-year-olds	£7.01	£7.30
Eligible three and four-year-olds	£5.13	£5.36

### Inclusion Funding:

	2024/2025 Funding Rate	2025/2026 Funding Rate	Percentage Increase
Early Years Pupil Premium hourly funding rate for eligible children (maximum of 15 hours per week)	68p per hour	£1.00 per hour	47%
Disability Access Funding (annual rate)	£910	£938	3%

Additional Inclusion Funding is available for children with emerging, targeted, and higher level of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). Additional Disability Access Funding (DAF) is payable to settings for children in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (DLA). In Autumn Term 2024 and Spring Term 2025 this was £910 per child per year. In Summer Term 2025 this was increased to £938 per child per year.

### Deprivation Funding:

Additional deprivation funding and Early Years Pupil Premium payments are made to supplement the hourly funding base rate for children from disadvantaged backgrounds: -

Band	Autumn 2024 & Spring 2025	Summer 2025
A	+54p / hour	+54p / hour
B	+ 7p / hour	+ 7p / hour
C	+ 4p / hour	+ 4p / hour
D	Zero	Zero

During this reporting period, North Yorkshire Council had 9 providers not offering government funding to parents. All of these providers are childminders.

## ELIGIBILITY

### Disadvantaged two-year-old government funding / Families in Receipt of Additional Support (FRAS)

Two-year-old children receive government funding if the family lives in England and gets any of the following benefits:

- Income Support
- income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)
- income-related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)
- Universal Credit, and your household income is £15,400 a year or less after tax, not including benefit payments
- the guaranteed element of Pension Credit

Two-year-old children can also receive government funding if they:

- are looked after by a local authority
- have an education, health and care (EHC) plan
- get Disability Living Allowance
- have left care under an adoption order, special guardianship order or a child arrangements order

Working parent entitlement (details below) may be used in conjunction with disadvantaged two-year-old funding, making a combined maximum total of up to 30 hours per week, 38 weeks per year.

### Working Parent Entitlement

From September 2024, children aged over 9 months who meet the eligibility criteria set by the DfE can claim up to 15 hours of government funded childcare per week for 38 weeks per year. This starts the term after they turn 9 months old.

This entitlement will increase to 30 hours, 38 weeks per year, from September 2025 for all eligible children aged over 9 months.

### Universal Entitlement

All three and four-year-old children in England are eligible for up to 15 hours of government funded childcare per week, 38 weeks per year. This starts the term after their third birthday.

Working parents of three and four-year-old children who meet the eligibility criteria may be eligible for a further 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year under the working parent entitlement. Working parent entitlement may be used in conjunction with universal entitlement, making a combined maximum total of up to 30 hours per week, 38 weeks per year.

National criteria for eligibility of all government funding can be found on the Childcare Choices website <https://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk/>

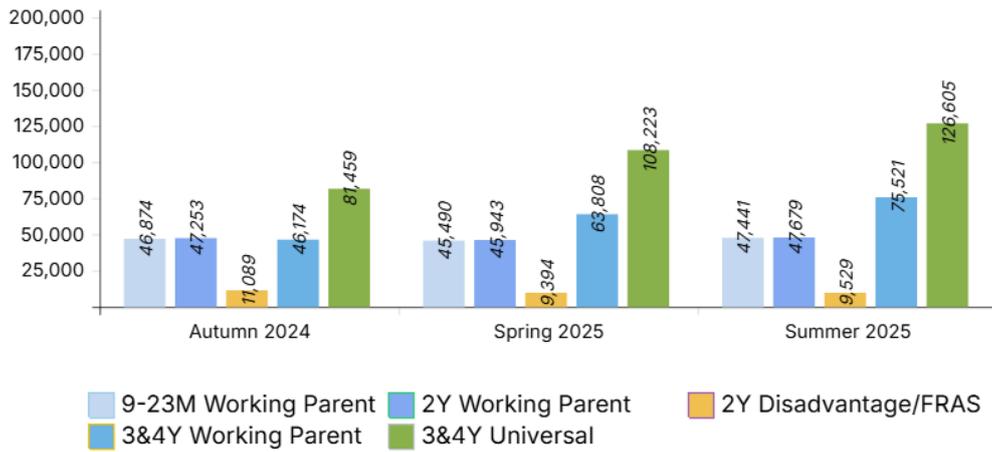
## TAKE UP OF ALL ENTITLEMENTS

The table and graphs below show the take-up rates of all early years entitlements across the year. The data is displayed showing the number of children taking up each entitlement as well as the hours taken for each entitlement. The data has been taken from termly headcount data.

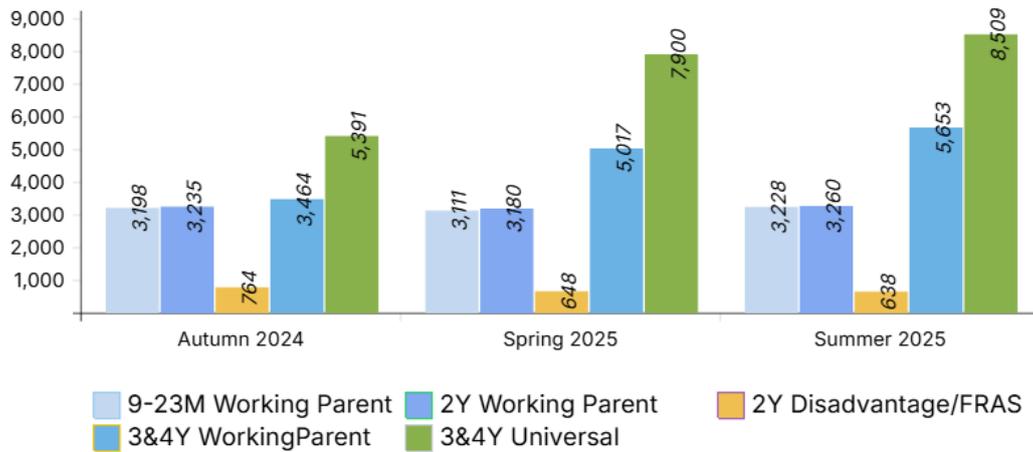
Further breakdown of the entitlement take-up rates, and their annual trends can be found further in this report.

Age Group	Entitlement	Year / Term					
		Autumn 2024		Spring 2025		Summer 2025	
		Children	Hours	Children	Hours	Children	Hours
9-23 months	Working Parent Entitlement	3198	46874	3111	45490	3228	47441
2-year-olds	Working Parent Entitlement	3235	47253	3180	45943	3260	47679
2-year-olds	Disadvantage/ Additional Support	764	11089	648	9394	638	9529
3- & 4-year-olds	Universal Entitlement	5391	81459	7900	108223	8509	126,605
3- & 4-year-olds	Working Parent Entitlement	3464	46174	5017	63808	5653	75,521

## Hours



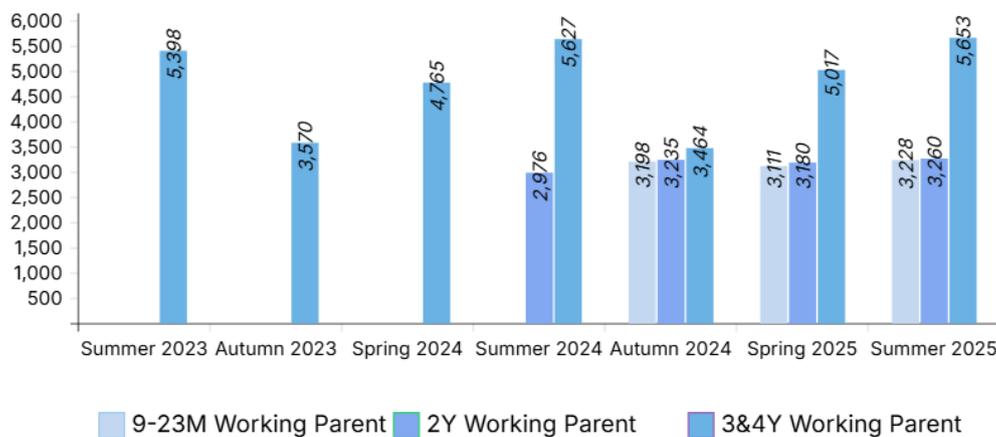
## Children



## TAKE UP OF WORKING PARENT ENTITLEMENT

The graph below shows the working parent entitlement take up rate over the past 2 years. The figures show the number of children claiming the entitlement. There is a clear trend in early years provision where 3-and-4 year old take up is lower in the Autumn terms and gradually increases across the academic year.

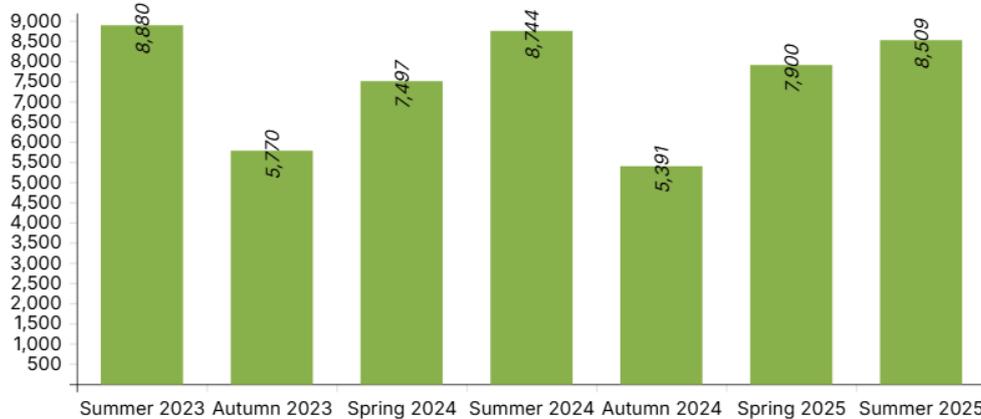
Since summer 2024, when working parents of 2 year olds became eligible for up to 15 hours of working parent entitlement, the number of children claiming and the number of hours claimed have remained fairly consistent. Since Autumn 2024, when working parents of children aged over 9 months became eligible for up to 15 hours working parent entitlement, the number of children claiming and the number of hours claimed have remained fairly consistent.



From September 2025, eligible parents of children aged 9-59 months will be able to claim up to 30 hours of working parent entitlement per week, therefore government funded hours are forecasted to rise significantly over the year ahead.

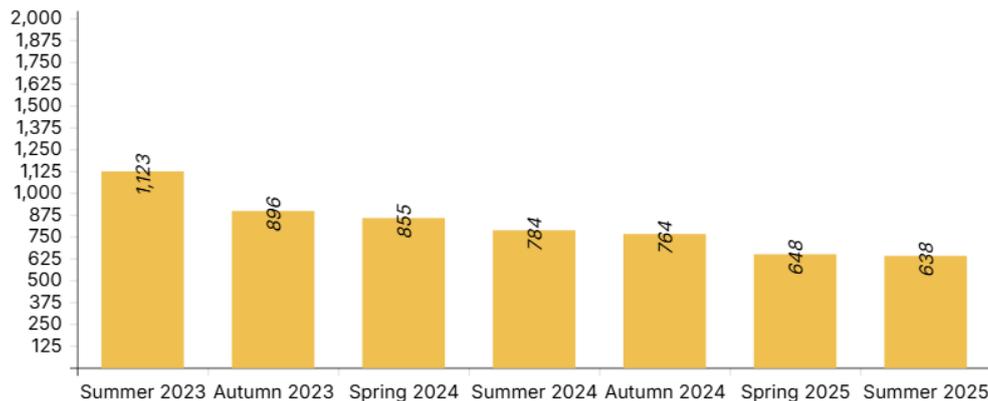
## TAKE UP OF THREE- AND FOUR-YEAR-OLD UNIVERSAL ENTITLEMENT

The graph below shows the universal entitlement take up rate over the past 2 years. The figures show the number of children claiming the entitlement. Similarly like with the working parent entitlement, there is a clear trend where 3-and-4 year old take up is lower in the Autumn terms and gradually increases across the academic year.



## TAKE UP OF TWO-YEAR-OLD DISADVANTAGE ENTITLEMENT (FRAS)

The following graph shows the total number of children claiming disadvantaged two-year-old funding across the last two years.



We have seen a gradual decline over the last 2 years with children claiming 2-year-old disadvantaged funding (new terminology for this is 'FRAS' Families in Receipt of Additional Support, from September 2025).

There are a number of factors that may be contributing to this decline.

- **Parents eligibility:** The eligibility criteria for 2-year-old funding has remained unchanged. With the rise of minimum wage, less parents are potentially eligible, and these parents may potentially be eligible for the working parent entitlement.
- **Introduction of working parent entitlement:** If parents are eligible for working parent entitlement as well as disadvantage funding, they may choose to just apply for working parent entitlement. However, the DfE encourages parents to apply first for the disadvantage and then for the working parent.

The following information shows the families on the Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) list who may be eligible for two-year-old funding due to socio-economic reasons.

Each term, the Families Information Service sends texts and emails to potentially eligible families in receipt of additional support from this list to let them know that they may be eligible from the term ahead.

Families are matched from the DWP list by former district areas to show potential eligibility for funding and take up of a place. The data does not reflect how many children attended provision.

Autumn 2024 Term take-up

	Parents on List	Number Matched	% Match	Number Eligible	Funding Taken	% Take up (of matches)
Craven	57	34	58%	33	24	73%
Hambleton	226	139	58%	130	108	83%
Harrogate	148	76	51%	75	63	84%
Richmondshire	91	55	53%	48	43	90%
Ryedale	87	51	57%	50	46	92%
Scarborough	276	170	61%	167	149	89%
Selby	187	116	62%	116	95	82%
Out of County	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1072</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>85%</b>

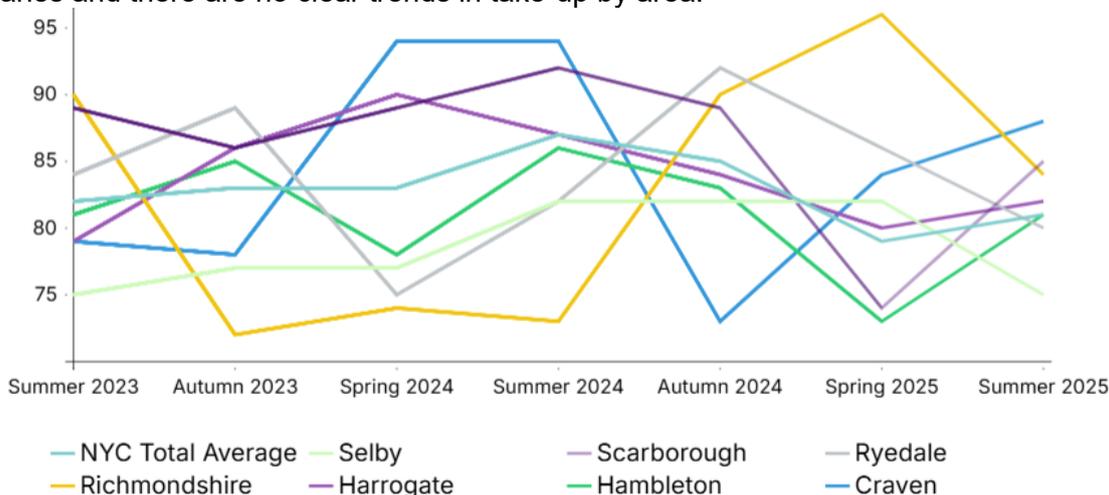
Spring 2025 Term Take-up

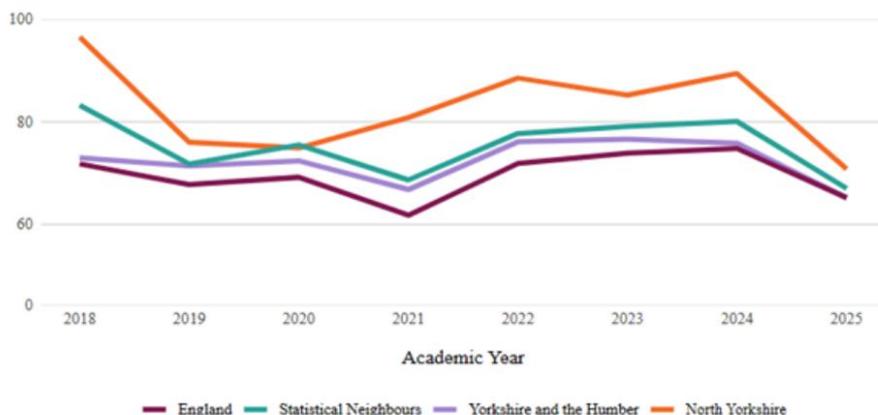
	Parents on List	Number Matched	% Match	Number Eligible	Funding Taken	% Take up (of matches)
Craven	56	31	55%	31	26	84%
Hambleton	197	122	60%	119	87	73%
Harrogate	135	70	51%	69	55	80%
Richmondshire	50	24	46%	23	22	96%
Ryedale	70	43	61%	43	37	86%
Scarborough	247	145	58%	143	106	74%
Selby	179	109	61%	109	89	82%
Out of County	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>79%</b>

Summer 2025 Term Take-up

	Parents on List	Number Matched	% Match	Number Eligible	Funding Taken	% Take up (of matches)
Craven	53	24	45%	24	21	88%
Hambleton	138	80	54%	75	61	81%
Harrogate	195	110	55%	107	88	82%
Richmondshire	54	26	46%	25	21	84%
Ryedale	63	40	63%	40	32	80%
Scarborough	226	128	56%	126	107	85%
Selby	188	113	60%	112	84	75%
Out of County	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>81%</b>

The following graph shows take up of disadvantaged two-year-old funding over the past two years. The data varies and there are no clear trends in take-up by area.





This graph shows take up of disadvantaged two-year-old funding for North Yorkshire compared to statistical neighbours, Yorkshire and the Humber and national averages.

## TAKE UP OF ADDITIONAL ENTITLEMENTS FOR CHILDREN

The number of two-year-olds claiming government funding who are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (DLA)

	2024	2025	Difference 2024-2025
Autumn	22	28	+6
Spring	20	24	+4
Summer	21	15	-6

The number of children with SEND age 0-5 taking up Working Parent Entitlement (WPE):

Age	Autumn 2024		Spring 2025		Summer 2025	
	Number of children	Percentage	Number of children	Percentage	Number of children	Percentage
Under 2s	8	0.22%	4	0.12%	3	0.09%
2-year-olds	16	0.38%	16	0.41%	21	0.53%
3- & 4-year-olds	129	1.63%	134	1.69%	173	1.87%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0.98%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

(NYC, EYFT)

Data is taken from termly headcount of government funded children and shows the number of children claiming working parent entitlement who have SEND. The percentage shown is the percentage of SEND children claiming working parent entitlement out of all children in that age group (SEND and no SEND).

The number of children in receipt of Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)

Ages	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Under 2s	53	68	82
2-year-olds	402	439	466
3- & 4-year-olds	623	897	1145

(NYC, EYFT)

Number of children in receipt of Element 2 Inclusion Funding (E2)

Child Age	Autumn 2024	Autumn 2024	Spring 2025	Spring 2025	Summer 2025	Summer 2025
	First Half Term	Second Half Term	First Half Term	Second Half Term	First Half Term	Second Half Term
1	0	0	3	2	2	3
2	29	43	33	32	36	53
3&4	104	121	183	173	194	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>228</b>

Number of children accessing Disability Access Funding (DAF)

	Autumn 2024	Spring 2025	Summer 2025
Under 2s	2	2	4
2-year-olds	23	18	18
3- & 4-year-olds	75	94	119

## DEFERRED SCHOOL ENTRIES

The number of 4-year-old children due to start school in September 2025, where delayed entry has been agreed for them to start Reception in September 2026 is as follows:

21 Agreed cases

12 Enquiries including 2 pupils with an EHCP which the SEN are processing. The enquiries date back to July 2024.

## COST OF CHILDCARE

### AVERAGE COST FOR EARLY YEARS

Age Group	Area	Average Cost Per Hour Summer 2024	Average Cost Per Hour Summer 2025	Difference
0 - 23 months	Craven	£5.09	£6.15	+ £1.06
	Hambleton	£5.11	£6.82	+ £1.71
	Harrogate	£5.16	£6.95	+ £1.79
	Richmondshire	£5.57	£6.08	+ £0.51
	Ryedale	£4.73	£7.34	+ £2.61
	Scarborough	£4.79	£7.37	+ £2.58
	Selby	£5.30	£6.26	+ £0.96
	<b>Total Average</b>	<b>£5.10</b>	<b>£6.71</b>	<b>+ £1.61</b>
24 - 35 months	Craven	£5.25	£6.15	+ £0.90
	Hambleton	£4.92	£6.28	+ £1.36
	Harrogate	£4.99	£5.98	+ £0.99
	Richmondshire	£4.83	£6.04	+ £1.21
	Ryedale	£4.67	£6.99	+ £2.28
	Scarborough	£4.71	£6.25	+ £1.54
	Selby	£4.77	£6.65	+ £1.88
	<b>Total Average</b>	<b>£4.87</b>	<b>£6.33</b>	<b>+ £1.45</b>
36 – 59 months	Craven	£5.14	£6.22	+ £1.08
	Hambleton	£5.00	£5.73	+ £0.73
	Harrogate	£5.11	£5.98	+ £0.87
	Richmondshire	£5.50	£6.08	+ £0.58
	Ryedale	£5.15	£6.40	+ £1.25
	Scarborough	£4.84	£5.79	+ £0.95
	Selby	£5.03	£6.49	+ £1.06
	<b>Total Average</b>	<b>£5.11</b>	<b>£6.09</b>	<b>+ £0.98</b>

Data source: sufficiency data collection Summer 2025.

Average costs have increased across all age groups and areas between summer 2024 and summer 2025 with the largest increase seen in the 0–23-month-old age group.

Results from the Spring 2025 Early Years Provider Survey state that 67% of group providers and 57% of childminders increase their fees annually.

### AVERAGE COST FOR WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE

Average Cost of Before School Provision (including breakfast where available)	Average Cost of After School Provision until 4:30pm	Average Cost of After School Provision until 5:30/6pm
£5.60	£5.31	£10.76

The average cost of;

- Before school childcare is £5.60 per hour
- After school childcare provision until 4:30pm is £5.31
- After school provision until 5:30/6:00pm is £10.76

The following table below shows the breakdown of costs for wraparound provision across each of the local authority areas.

Area	Average Cost of Before School Provision (including breakfast where available)	Average Cost of After School Provision until 4:30pm	Average Cost of After School Provision until 5:30pm/6pm
Harrogate	£6.94	£6.24	£11.43
Richmond	£6.04	£5.33	£11.43
Scarborough	£4.67	£4.53	£7.78
Selby and Ainsty	£5.82	£5.93	£12.28
Skipton and Ripon	£5.04	£5.23	£10.51
Thirsk and Malton	£5.18	£5.02	£10.16

The average cost of before school provision ranges from £4.67 in Scarborough, to £6.94 in Harrogate. The average cost of after school provision until 4:30pm ranges from £4.53 in Scarborough and £6.24 in Harrogate. The lowest average cost for after school provision until 5:30/6:00pm is £7.78 in Scarborough, ranging to £11.43 in both Harrogate and Richmond.

Provider Type	Average Cost of Before School Provision (including breakfast where available)	Average Cost of After School Provision until 5:30pm	Average Cost of After School Provision until 5:30/6pm
Childminder	£6.70	£6.48	£11.72
School	£4.99	£4.87	£9.55
PVI	£6.80	£7.37	£13.56

The average cost for childcare varies by provider type. The PVI market has the highest cost for before school childcare at £6.80 per session. This compares to £6.70 for childminders and £4.99 for school run provision. The same pattern of the PVI market being the most expensive, followed by childminders and then school run provision, can be seen for after-school wraparound provision until 4:30pm and after-school provision until 5:30/6:00pm.

## ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES

Additional financial support with childcare costs is available to working families through Tax Free Childcare and Universal Credit Childcare.

### Universal Credit Childcare

Working families claiming Universal Credit may be eligible for financial help up to 85% of eligible childcare costs for children under 17 years old. Changes were made in Spring Budget 2023 to provide upfront payments to families when moving into paid work or increasing working hours.

Further information about Universal Credit Childcare can be found on the gov website: [Universal Credit childcare costs - GOV.UK](#)

### Tax Free Childcare

Working families with children from birth to 12 years old (17 for children with SEND) can register for Tax Free Childcare and can receive up to £2,000 per child per year, or up to £4,000 per child per year if the child has SEND.

Tax free childcare may be used to pay for both early years and wraparound childcare as well as in school holiday clubs for school aged children.

Further information about Tax Free Childcare can be found on the gov website: [Tax-Free Childcare - GOV.UK](#)

Tax Free Childcare is not available if families are also claiming Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit or Universal Credit.

**OFSTED OR CMA ROLE IN QUALITY**

Ofsted regulates childcare under the Early Years Register which allows flexibility in numbers of children accessing the provision. This means that childcare providers can adjust the number of places they make available for babies, 2-, 3- and 4-year-olds based upon staffing levels, space and the demands of their local communities. Childminders and Childcare on Domestic Care may also choose to register with a Childminder Agency (CMA) which, in turn, is regulated by Ofsted.

Registration on the Early Years Register is compulsory for providers who care for children in the early years' age group; from birth to compulsory school age.

Ofsted (or CMA) will inspect all providers who are on the Early Years Register. Newly registered providers will normally receive their first quality inspection within 30 months of registration. Ofsted evaluates the overall quality and standards of the early years' provision in line with the principles and requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage. Inspectors judge the overall effectiveness of the early years' provision, considering three key judgements:

- How well the early years' provision meets the needs of the range of children for whom it is provided
- The contribution of the early years' provision to the well-being of children
- The effectiveness of the leadership and management

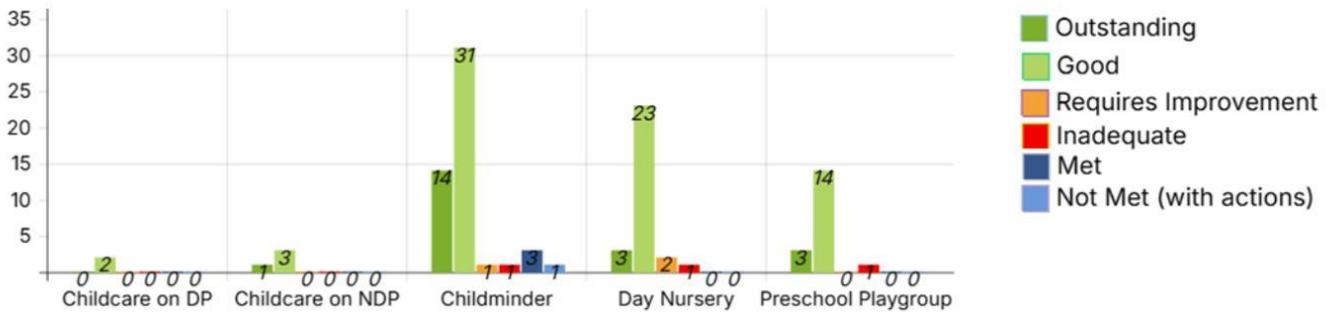
In group PVI early years settings, the manager must hold an approved qualification of level 3 or above and at least half of all other staff must hold at least an approved level 2 qualification. Childminders must have completed training that helps them to understand and implement the EYFS.

**INSPECTIONS**

There were 104 published Ofsted inspections reports between 1<sup>st</sup> September 2024 and 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2025. The outcomes of these inspections are displayed in the graphs below.

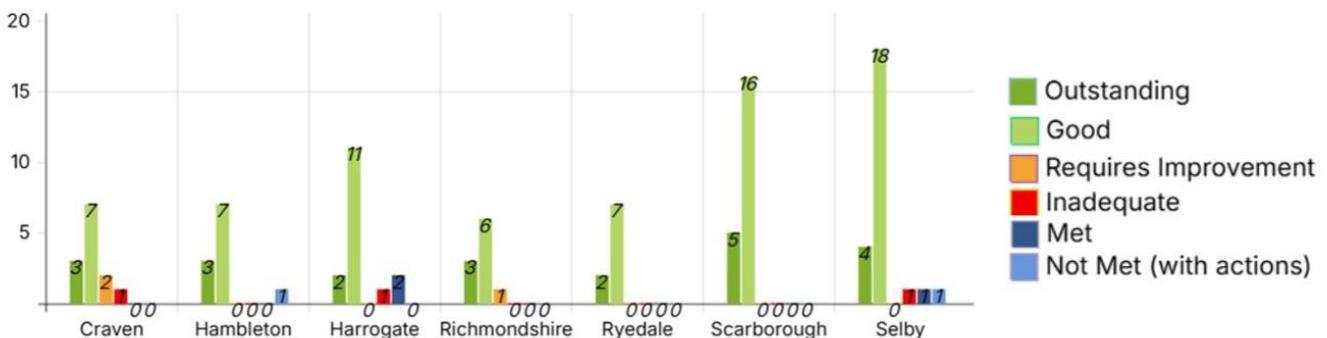
**Ofsted outcomes by Provider Type**

Early Years settings Ofsted inspection outcomes from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2024 – 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2025.



**Ofsted outcomes by Area**

Early Years settings Ofsted inspection outcomes from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2024 – 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2025.



## QUALITY OF WRAPAROUND CHILDCARE

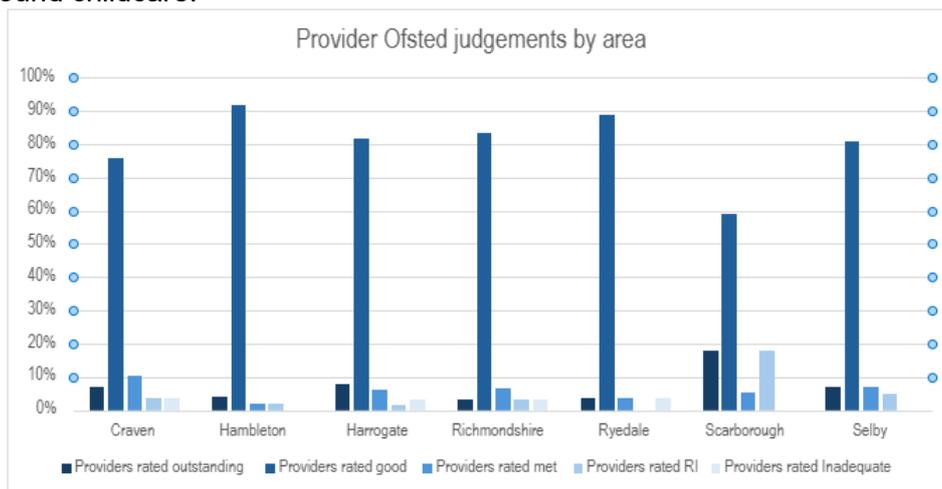
Most wraparound childcare provisions need to be registered with Ofsted on the Early Years Register or Compulsory Childcare Register. Some settings may need to be registered on both, depending on the ages of the children. If a setting is not legally required to register with Ofsted, it may be registered on the Voluntary part of the Childcare Register. If a wraparound provision is run directly by a school and at least one child from the school attends the club, the provision would operate under the school's Ofsted registration and does not need to register separately.

The table below identifies the percentage of wraparound childcare provisions in the North Yorkshire Council Local Authority that are judged by Ofsted to be outstanding, good, met, requires improvement or inadequate.

Area	Ofsted Inspection Outcomes				
	Outstanding	Good	Met	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
Craven	7%	76%	10%	3%	3%
Hambleton	4%	92%	2%	2%	0%
Harrogate	8%	82%	6%	2%	3%
Richmondshire	3%	83%	7%	3%	3%
Ryedale	4%	89%	4%	0%	4%
Scarborough	18%	59%	5%	18%	0%
Selby	7%	81%	7%	5%	0%

North Yorkshire Council data shows that 263 out of 281 wraparound childcare providers (93.6%) in the North Yorkshire Council Local Authority were rated met, good or outstanding in their most recent Ofsted inspection.

All wraparound childcare settings in receipt of Year One or Year Two revenue grant funding will receive the offer of a supportive quality improvement visit from the North Yorkshire Council Wraparound Childcare Coordinator. The visit is an opportunity for out of schools settings to seek advice and reassurance on any aspect of wraparound childcare.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

- To continue to promote and ensure accessibility of childcare places for government funded children through data analysis and market management
- To monitor closely the take up of FRAS entitlement and develop strategies to promote the entitlement with families.

- To continue to promote all government funding streams available to families including Universal Childcare and Tax Free Childcare
- To continue to support the government's expansion of Wraparound Childcare for primary school age children
- To support and implement the government's Best Start in Life strategy
- To support the childcare sector through a subsidised package of CPD and training
- To explore new opportunities to support recruitment and retention in the sector including access to early years qualifications.