



## Early years census: Adjusting PTE places for providers funded for over 38 weeks

Some local authorities provide funded early education places flexibly over more than the standard 38 weeks. As a result funded hours recorded during census week may not accurately reflect the full extent of the take-up of the funded early education place, for example a child funded for 10 hours during census week may in fact be taking up the fully funded place over more than 38 weeks (i.e. stretching their entitlement across the year).

Part-time equivalents (PTEs) are calculated to account for this stretching of entitlement. PTEs are derived from two additional items collected on the early years census (EYC): the number of funded hours during the spring term and the number of weeks the provider is open for and funded by the local authority.

The formula for PTEs compares the number of funded hours in the spring term to the number during census week to determine a proxy number of weeks in the spring term that the child is attending.

The [early years census guide](#) advises that in such cases the Total Funded Spring Hours should be the number of hours of universal free entitlement hours between 1 January and 31 March (i.e. funded hours x 13 weeks).

The spring term should be considered to be at least 13 weeks and Total Funded Spring Hours for at least 13 weeks should be returned to ensure that the PTE adjustment calculation works correctly and local authorities receive the full allocation of funding.

Adjustments are as follows:

### Universal entitlement hours

If  $(\text{Total funded spring hours} / \text{funded hours}) < 13$ , DO NOT adjust PTE.

If  $(\text{Total funded spring hours} / \text{funded hours}) \geq 13$  then use the formula below to adjust PTE:

PTE adjusted =  $(\text{Funded hours during census week} \times \text{Funding weeks}) / 570$

For 2, 3 and rising 4 year olds: If PTE adjusted is greater than 1.0, cap this number at 1.0.

For 4 year olds (2018-19 final allocation): If PTE adjusted is greater than 1.666667 cap this number at 1.666667

For 4 year olds (initial 2019-20 allocation): If PTE is greater than 1.0 PTE cap this number at 1.0.

Funding reports in COLLECT will reflect the 2018-19 final allocation, i.e. will record 4 year olds receiving 25 hours as 1.6667 PTE.

## Example

A child is stretching their entitlement taking 11.4 hours over 50 weeks.

Total funded spring hours:  $11.4 \times 13 = 148.2$

Total funded spring hours [148.2] / funded hours [11.4] = 13, therefore PTE will be adjusted

PTE adjusted:  $(\text{Funded hours [11.4]} \times \text{Funding weeks [50]}) / 570 = 1.0 \text{ PTE}$

If this had not been adjusted, PTE would have been 0.76 (Funded Hours in census week [11.4] / 15)

While this adjustment does not guarantee a completely accurate reflection of the patterns of flexible provision, it means that no authority will receive less funding than if the funded hours during census week had been used alone to calculate PTEs.

## Settings with a mix of term-time only and stretching universal entitlement

If you have any settings that have a mix of children, with some stretching their universal entitlement and others taking it over the standard 38 weeks, enter the total funded spring hours for those who stretch but leave the field blank for those who take it over 38 weeks. Queries will be left on the return (Query 8240) but if you add a generic note to COLLECT at provider level explaining that there is a mix of standard weeks and stretched weeks, the Helpdesk will authorise the queries.

## Extended entitlement

All cases of the extended entitlement should be recorded as 38 weeks regardless of whether they are stretched or not. PTE will be calculated as Extended Funded Hours during census week / 15.

This means that you may need to convert stretched entitlement back to a term-time only basis for the purposes of making an early years census return.

Where a child takes the full extended entitlement (570 hours), this should be reported as 15 extended funded hours. No further action is required. However, where a child takes only part of the extended entitlement a conversion is required to calculate how many hours they take over the year.

For example, a child takes 11 hours a week over 45 weeks in the year, totalling 495 hours. The full extended entitlement is 570 hrs (15 hrs x 38 weeks). Therefore this child is taking 0.87 PTE (495/570) and will be funded at 0.87 PTE.

To convert the extended entitlement to the number of hours a child would attend each week if they were taking it over 38 weeks, divide 495 by 38 to get 13.03 hours.

**DfE will make no further adjustments to the extended entitlement.**

