

21<sup>st</sup> December 2022

Dear Local Authority,

**Re: S31 Grant Determination Letter for Family Hubs and Start for Life programme P1 Revenue (2022-23): [No 31/6404]**

This Determination is made between:

(1) **The Secretary of State for Education** and

(2) **The local authorities listed in Annex A**

We are issuing this revenue Grant under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Senior Responsible Officers for this grant, Susie Owen and Liz Ketch, will require your responsible officer to confirm at the end of the financial year that the funding has been properly expended.

**Background to the grant**

In October 2021, the government announced **£301.75 million for 75 upper-tier local authorities in England** to deliver Start for Life and family services over 3 financial years (FY), 2022-23 to 2024-25. The money will fund a joint programme overseen by the Department for Education (DfE) and the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC). DfE will be administering the grant funding on behalf of both departments. The funding is broken down as follows:

- **£100 million** for bespoke **parent–infant relationship and perinatal mental health support**
- **£81.75 million** to create a **network of family hubs**, improving access to a wide range of integrated support services for families with children aged 0–19 [*£15 million of which is capital funding*]
- **£50 million** to establish **infant feeding support** services

- **£50 million** to fund **parenting support services**
- **£10 million** to support local authorities to publish a clear **Start for Life offer**, and establish **Parent and Carer Panels**
- **£10 million to trial innovative Start for Life workforce models.**  
*Note: this element of the funding package sits outside of the Family Hubs and Start for Life programme. It comes onstream in FY 2023/24 and will be allocated to a smaller number of local authorities (5). It is therefore not covered by this determination letter.*

The programme now also includes **£28.7 million** to train practitioners to support parents with the **home learning environment**, taking the programme's total expenditure to £330.45m between 2022-23 financial year and 2024-25 financial year.

Participating local authorities will receive a share of all funding streams above, other than the £10m for workforce trials for the reasons outlined. All local authorities will be expected to deliver across all components of the programme for which they are receiving funding.

For FY 2022-23, we expect funds to be made available to local authorities in the form of a non-ringfenced grant paid in two instalments. The first payment will be made after the local authority signs up to the programme and signs a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the DfE. The second payment should be made later in the financial year after the local authority has submitted a satisfactory delivery plan - this payment will be subject to HMT approval.

### **Purpose of the grant**

The programme's core objective is to improve the universal Start for Life offer and transform delivery of family services in local authority areas with the highest levels of deprivation and disproportionately poor health and educational outcomes, to support the government's levelling up ambitions.

The programme will join up and enhance services delivered through family hubs in 75 local authorities, ensuring families in those areas can access the support they need, building the capacity of parents and carers to improve outcomes for babies and children.

Local authorities will be expected to work with delivery partners (e.g. health, education, voluntary sector, and other partners) to design and implement their family hub model and Start for Life services.

Full details of the Programme aims and objectives and the expectations that local authorities are expected to deliver with this funding are set out in the Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme Guide

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/family-hubs-and-start-for-life-programme-local-authority-guide>.

Please ensure that this letter is shared with your Chief Finance Officer for information. You should also note that this letter has also been copied to His Majesty's Treasury and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

Yours sincerely,

**Marc Rooney (Deputy Director)**, Family Hubs and Early Years Interventions,  
DfE

**Jennifer Wright (Deputy Director)**, Services, Workforce and Delivery, DHSC

## **REVENUE grant determination (non-ringfenced)**

### **FAMILY HUBS AND START FOR LIFE PROGRAMME P1 REVENUE GRANT DETERMINATION 2022-23: [No 31/6404]**

The Secretary of State for Education (Rt Hon Gillian Keegan MP), in exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003, makes the following determination:

#### **Citation**

1) This determination may be cited as the Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme P1 Revenue Grant Determination (2022-23) [No31/6404].

#### **Purpose of the grant**

2) The purpose of the grant is to provide support to local authorities in England towards expenditure lawfully incurred or to be incurred by them to deliver the expectations set out in the Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme Guide <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/family-hubs-and-start-for-life-programme-local-authority-guide> and the obligations set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Secretary of State and each of the 75 local authorities to which grants are to be paid.

#### **Determination**

3) The Secretary of State determines the local authorities to which grants are to be paid and the amounts to be paid; these are set out in Annex A.

#### **Treasury consent**

4) Before making this determination in relation to local authorities in England, the Secretary of State obtained the consent of the Treasury.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Education

**Marc Rooney (Deputy Director)**, Family Hubs and Early Years Interventions,  
DfE

21<sup>st</sup> December 2022

**ANNEX A – FAMILY HUBS AND START FOR LIFE  
PROGRAMME P1 REVENUE GRANT DETERMINATION 2022-23  
– FIRST PAYMENT: [No 31/6404]**

<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	<b>£448,834</b>
<b>Barnsley</b>	<b>£396,065</b>
<b>Bedford</b>	<b>£364,554</b>
<b>Birmingham</b>	<b>£1,156,168</b>
<b>Blackburn with Darwen</b>	<b>£355,672</b>
<b>Blackpool</b>	<b>£328,301</b>
<b>Bolton</b>	<b>£456,367</b>
<b>Bradford</b>	<b>£676,300</b>
<b>Brent</b>	<b>£508,639</b>
<b>Bristol, City of</b>	<b>£555,932</b>
<b>Calderdale</b>	<b>£370,930</b>
<b>Camden</b>	<b>£400,130</b>
<b>Cornwall</b>	<b>£548,630</b>
<b>Coventry</b>	<b>£496,642</b>
<b>Croydon</b>	<b>£549,636</b>
<b>Derby</b>	<b>£419,950</b>
<b>Doncaster</b>	<b>£443,864</b>
<b>Dudley</b>	<b>£448,802</b>
<b>Durham</b>	<b>£537,032</b>
<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>£538,664</b>
<b>Enfield</b>	<b>£501,921</b>
<b>Gateshead</b>	<b>£355,943</b>
<b>Greenwich</b>	<b>£474,302</b>
<b>Hackney</b>	<b>£461,319</b>
<b>Halton</b>	<b>£321,474</b>
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>£435,986</b>
<b>Hartlepool</b>	<b>£296,510</b>
<b>Hounslow</b>	<b>£458,733</b>
<b>Isle of Wight</b>	<b>£305,138</b>
<b>Islington</b>	<b>£385,770</b>
<b>Kent</b>	<b>£1,270,605</b>
<b>Kingston upon Hull, City of</b>	<b>£426,064</b>
<b>Knowsley</b>	<b>£350,800</b>
<b>Lambeth</b>	<b>£442,527</b>
<b>Leicester</b>	<b>£509,774</b>
<b>Lewisham</b>	<b>£473,321</b>
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>£671,598</b>
<b>Liverpool</b>	<b>£565,758</b>
<b>Luton</b>	<b>£430,407</b>
<b>Manchester</b>	<b>£653,814</b>
<b>Medway</b>	<b>£443,495</b>
<b>Middlesbrough</b>	<b>£343,338</b>
<b>Newcastle upon Tyne</b>	<b>£428,883</b>
<b>Newham</b>	<b>£542,245</b>
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>£746,762</b>
<b>North East Lincolnshire</b>	<b>£338,241</b>

<b>North Lincolnshire</b>	<b>£338,000</b>
<b>North Northamptonshire</b>	<b>£477,049</b>
<b>Northumberland</b>	<b>£402,863</b>
<b>Nottingham</b>	<b>£467,618</b>
<b>Oldham</b>	<b>£422,345</b>
<b>Peterborough</b>	<b>£404,462</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	<b>£401,220</b>
<b>Portsmouth</b>	<b>£375,393</b>
<b>Redcar and Cleveland</b>	<b>£317,241</b>
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>£408,621</b>
<b>Rotherham</b>	<b>£410,186</b>
<b>Salford</b>	<b>£439,475</b>
<b>Sandwell</b>	<b>£499,196</b>
<b>Sheffield</b>	<b>£605,482</b>
<b>South Tyneside</b>	<b>£328,424</b>
<b>Southampton</b>	<b>£409,353</b>
<b>Southwark</b>	<b>£458,608</b>
<b>St. Helens</b>	<b>£349,389</b>
<b>Stoke-on-Trent</b>	<b>£425,717</b>
<b>Sunderland</b>	<b>£401,069</b>
<b>Tameside</b>	<b>£398,988</b>
<b>Telford and Wrekin</b>	<b>£361,616</b>
<b>Thurrock</b>	<b>£384,300</b>
<b>Torbay</b>	<b>£310,630</b>
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	<b>£485,629</b>
<b>Wakefield</b>	<b>£475,987</b>
<b>Walsall</b>	<b>£456,541</b>
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	<b>£479,904</b>
<b>Wolverhampton</b>	<b>£434,354</b>