School Age Futures

Poking the future to design better policy

April 2025







Andthen.



What we'll cover today

Context and scene setting 10'

Design Futures and our approach 10'

The project journey 10'

The outcomes 5'

Learnings and reflections 5'

Questions and discussion 20'

Who are we?



Fionn Tynan-O'Mahony Andthen

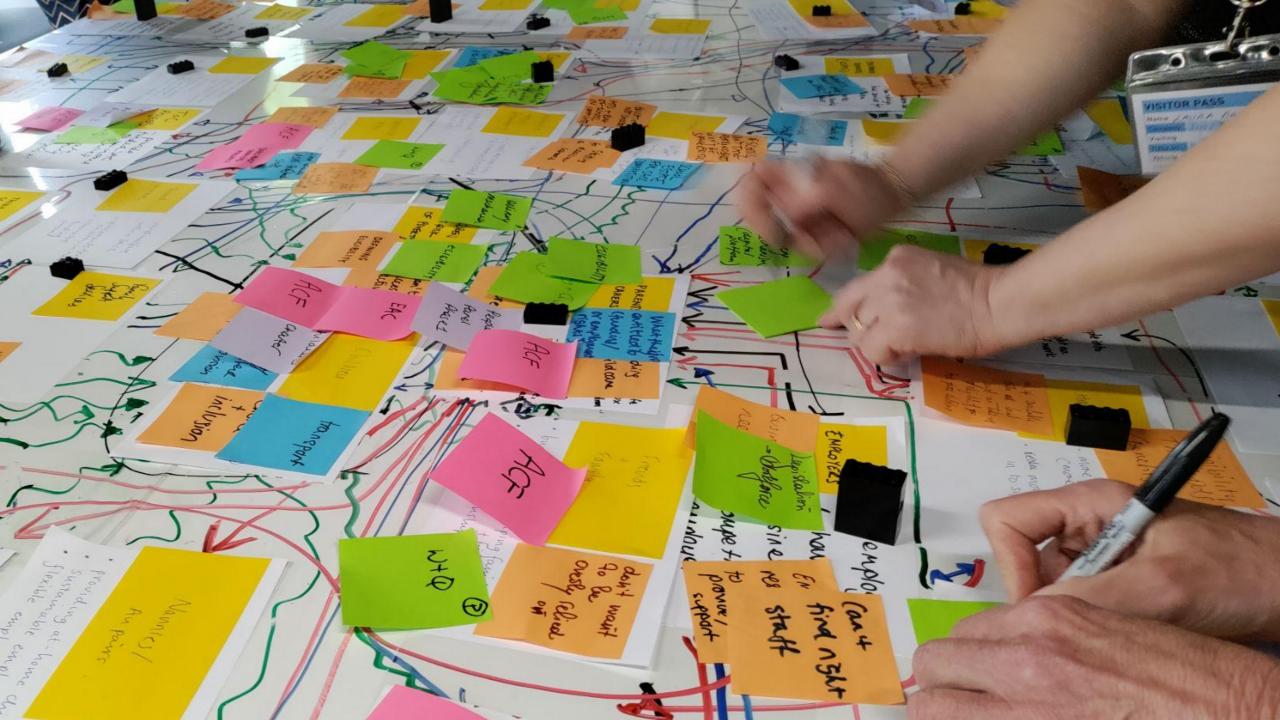


Santini Basra Andthen



Gillian Munro
Scottish Government







Our vision

A rights based, dynamic school age childcare offer for children and young people, which supports choice and growth, enabling families and communities to reach their full potential.

Realising our vision - What our programme will deliver

"Scotland will have a system of accessible and affordable school age childcare providing care before and after school and during the holidays for primary school children from low income households. Children will be able to access healthy and nutritious food as part of this offer."

Why are we doing it?

Tackling Child Poverty

Parents from targeted families are able to access childcare that supports them to take up, sustain and/or increase their hours of work. Reducing barriers to employment by improving access to childcare for targeted families.

Improving outcomes for children

Reducing inequalities which exist in access to a wide range of activities for children from targeted families. Improving family wellbeing by supporting and increasing access to integrated childcare. food and activities.

Who will it help?

Our work is focused on supporting low income families, particularly those within the six priority family groups most likely to be living in poverty.

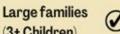


Minority Ethnic

(3+ Children)



Mothers aged <25



Families with a disabled adult or child



Lone Parents

How will we do it?

We will design our school age childcare system around people's needs and what's important to communities.





People Centred



Vision and drivers



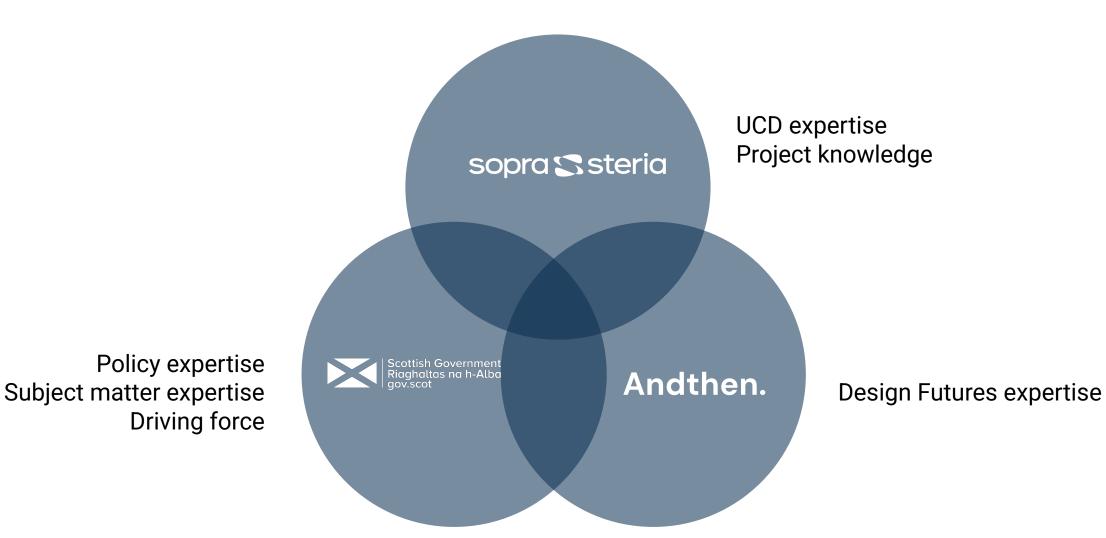
Understand the context



Prototype the service

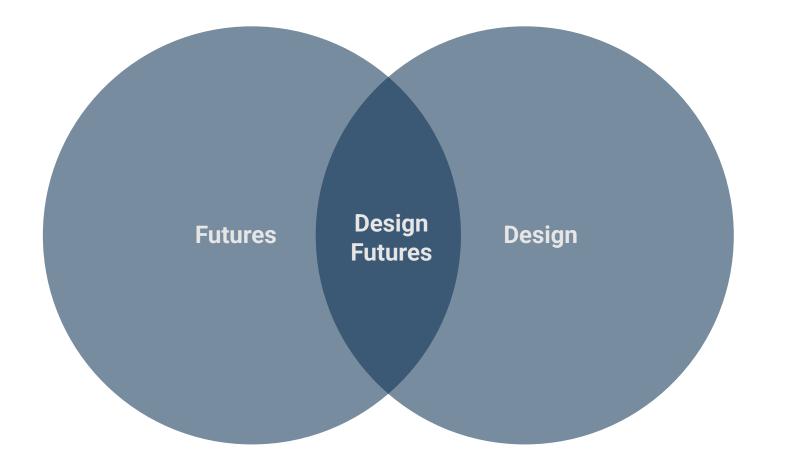












Futures studies involves systematic and explicit thinking about alternative futures, with the aim to demystify the future and make possibilities for the future more known to us (Bell, 1997).

Design futures acknowledges the inherent difficulties in exploring future scenarios — they are hard to personally connect with, and heavily dependent on subject matter expertise. By incorporating experiential methods, design futures aims to make future explorations more tangible and relatable (Candy and Dunagan, 2016).

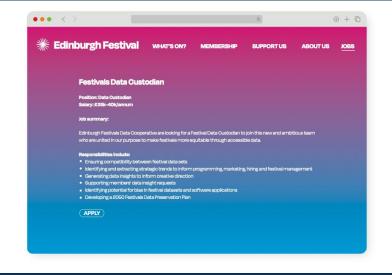


What's a 'provotype'?

A tool to glimpse into the future and agree what the future should hold.

- Provokes discussion
- Often depictions of potential future scenarios
- Entry point into intangible topics
- Intentionally controversial















Intended Outcomes

1

Bring the existing vision to life

Add detail to the existing vision, bring it to life, explore what it might mean in practice, and help accelerate alignment around what the programme

2

Align colleagues and stakeholders

Create dialogue and discussion with colleagues to build a shared understanding and vocabulary of the future

3

Create tools and artefacts for communication

Translate discussions and ideas of the future into tools and artefacts that can we used to better communicate the vision



A note on engagement

We decided to focus on engaging internal stakeholders as this was...



A <u>convergent</u> phase of work



Focussed on aligning internal stakeholders



Synthesising existing knowledge



Three central phases

Understanding context and identifying tensions

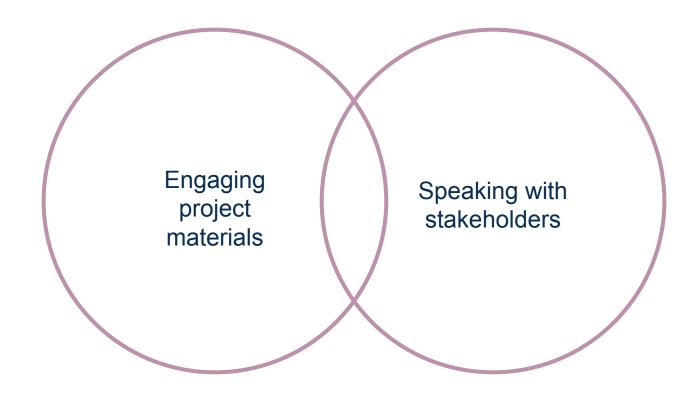
Building worlds and designing provocations

Translating reactions into visions of the future



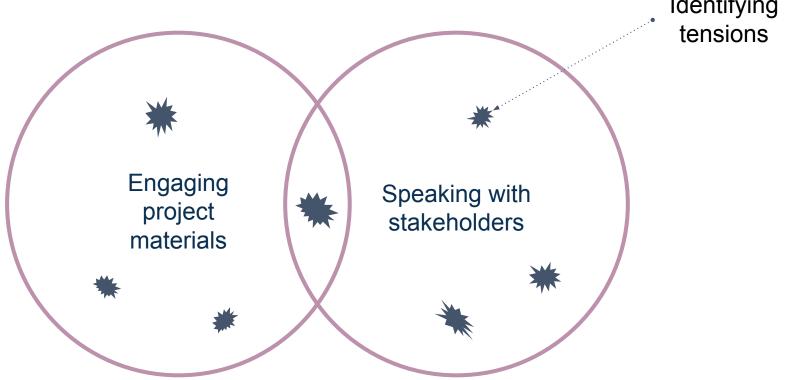


Understanding context





...and identifying tensions



Identifying

- Something important to the programme was described vaguely or understood differently between different people
- A clear and often opposing positions that people in the programme felt about the policy direction
- Impasses / things that stop the team from progressing







Government's role

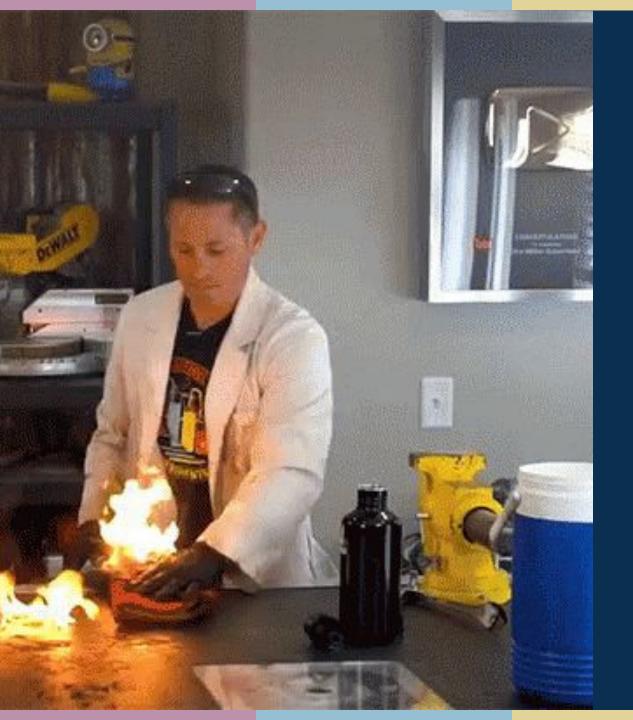
What role should Scottish Government be playing in Childcare?

Summary

There are many different ways that the Scottish Government might intervene in the childcare system. We need to explore Government's role here and reconcile the challenges between the programme's place-based, person-centred (bottom-up) approach with more traditional, top-down approaches. We also need to do this through the lens of resource constraints and what might be feasible within current budget positions.

Provocations

- What are we here for?
- How much control and influence should SG have over provision?
- How much power should it cede to local communities?



Do we put out fires or rebuild?

Should we address the immediate challenges in the childcare system or reimagine the system?

Summary

There is enormous pressure to just keep fixing immediate issues in the childcare system - often with funding, or guidance, or information. While some of these 'quick wins' might not be quick, or easy - they do address immediate need. But do they tackle the systemic roots of the problems or are they simply filled pot-holes? Would it be better to reimagine the system from the ground-up? Do we need to be thinking about regulatory changes? Or legislative (such as determining what people can use existing benefits towards)?

Provocations

- How do we relieve immediate pressures on parents?
- How do we relieve immediate pressures on childcare providers?
- What is actually on fire? What are the most pressing issues?
- Is it indulgent / naive to try to reimagine the system?

But how do we move from 'tension' to 'provotype'?

Tension ● · · · · · · · · Provotype

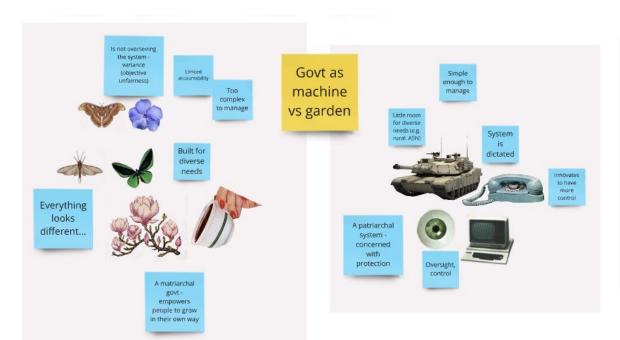


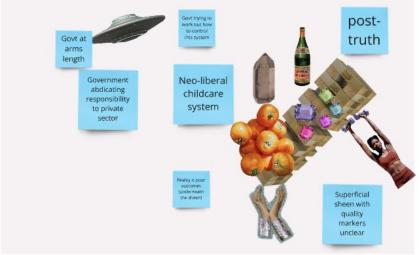




We started by expanding the tensions into worlds...

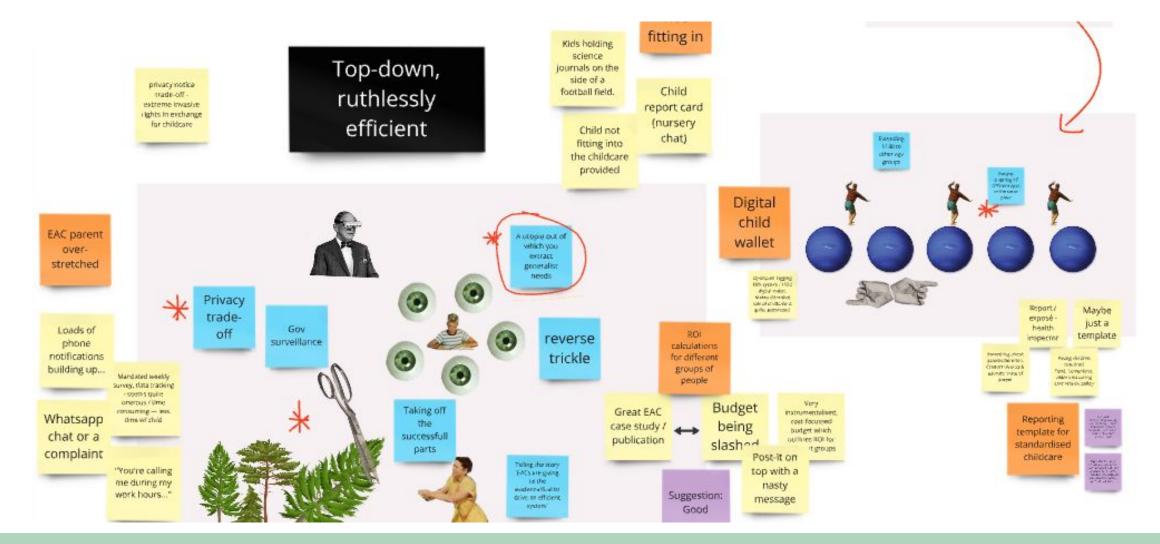








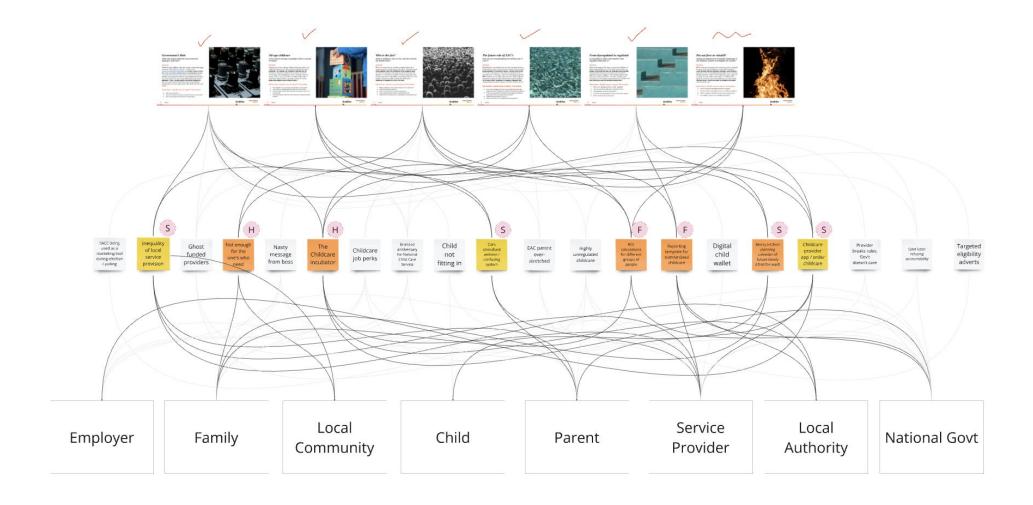
Imagined moments to seed provotypes







Mapped moments to actors and user groups





And translated these 'moments' into provotypes

What if those in least need are receiving funded support?

What if childcare looks vastly different in different areas?







WEATHER

POLITICS







Government childcare support fiasco. Are Government Grants Missing the Mark? Who's Pocketing Your Childcare Support?

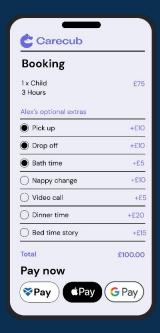
BUSINESS

- This family had no idea that they were eligible for support
- They said that they wouldn't even know who to ask
- "I don't think this kind of support is for families like us" Adnan Omar, local parent

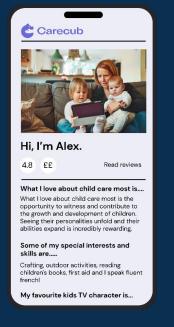
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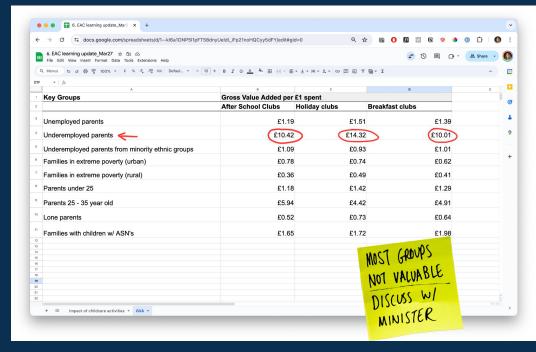








What if we only used an economic lens to make decisions around who we support?



What if childcare was treated as a convenience service?





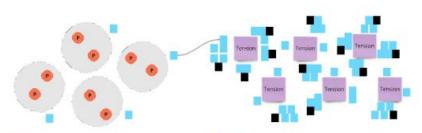
Provotypes are not the end goal...

- They're an engagement tool.
- They help people connect to the future.
- And they help us understand how people are responding to that future.



We created space to provoke conversation and reflection

Workshop 1, 8-10 Tuesday



Intro

What's the plan? Where do we want to get to? What mindset should you approach this with? 10:00-10:15



Provotype Discussions

Breakout discussion around provotypes. Facilitator takes notes and asks probing questions - start open and then get more specific. Capture key conversation points and map them to the tensions. 10:15 - 12:10 (incl 15 min break) 25 mins per pair of provotypes



Cluster and label

Across lunch, cluster and label the conversation points for each tension. 12:10 - 12:40











Present Back

+ Dot vote

Replay some of the conversations from the morning from across each group. Ask the team to vote on which conversation areas they would most like to discuss. 12:40 - 13:00



Breakout discussions

Discuss up to 4 conversation topics further across 2 groups. Recap conversations to the other group. 13:00 - 13:50



Postcard vision + wrap

Individually, and anonymously, share what you think the 10 year vision is for the SACC programme. Be specific (using prompts) 13:50 - 14:00



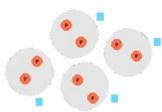






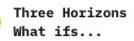
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Workshop 2, Thursday









Introduce the three horizons metaphor, and lead some what-if ideation around the second horizon. 13:40 - 14:10



Breakout discussion around provotypes. Tuesday attendees can volunteer to facilitate. Notes captured enhance existing collected data. 11:00 - 12:00



15 mins per pair of provotypes

Cluster into 'options'

Cluster the 'what ifs into options' 14:10 - 14:30



Present the vision back

Present back key learnings from Tuesday as a 'draft vision'. Can be formatted as principles, themes, or whatever else feels appropriate to the output. Group have a chance to challenge and edit. 12:00 - 12:40 (ancl 10 min break)



Postcard vision +

Individually, and anonymously, share what you think the 2 year vision is for the SACC programme. Be specific (using prompts) 14:30 - 15:00





And translated these 'moments' into provotypes

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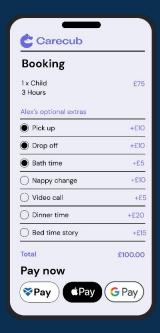
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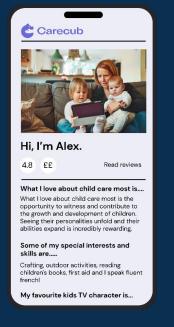
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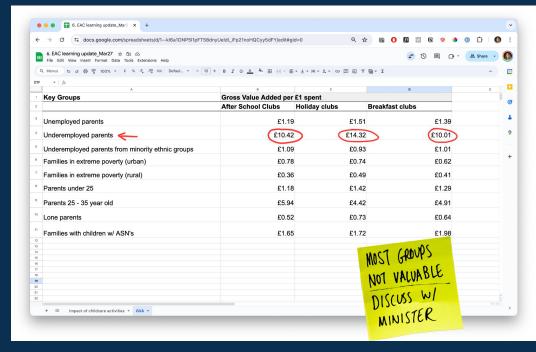








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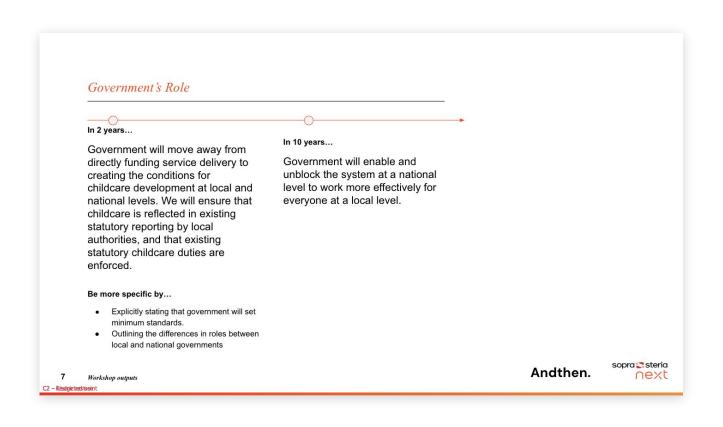
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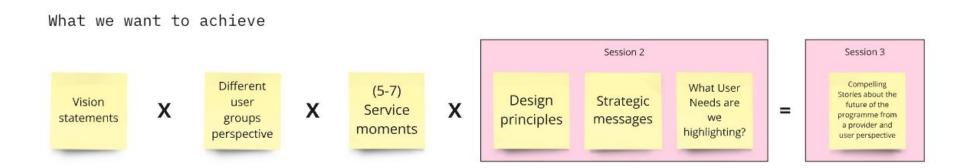
And synthesised these into coherent vision statements







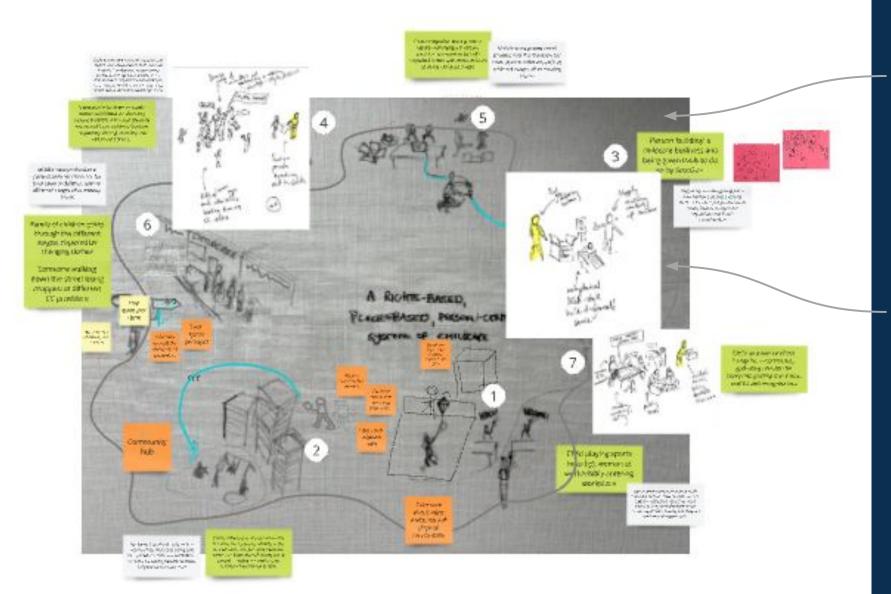
So, we pivoted towards 'vignettes' of the future



Our formula for creating vignettes





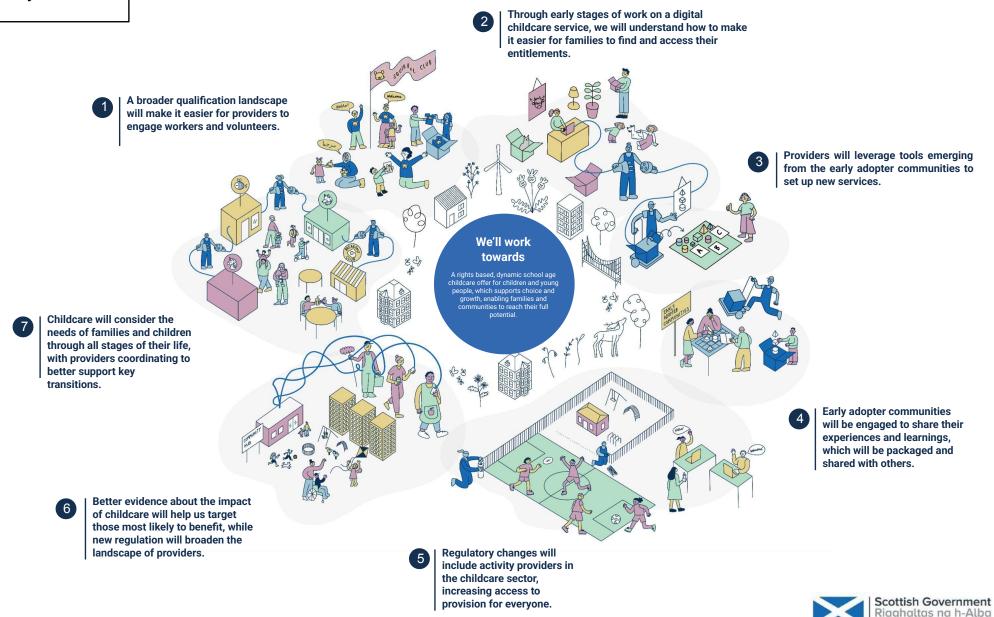


Large landscape that described the 'world'

Individual vignettes that captured people's stories

That started to look like this..

Over the next two years...



Over the next decade...



Continued growth in the sector will not only support improved outcomes for children, but will also contribute to growth in employment, the economy, and tax revenues for other services.



Local Authorities are able to provide local funding to meet local needs whilst parents will be able to access real-time information on childcare providers and manage their childcare easily through a national service



Government will continue to unblock the system at a national level, and will support development of a national approach to make local childcare systems more effective.



Early Adopter Communities have become an independent means of consulting and creating with Government, informing and shaping policy across lots of subjects.



Regulation will be more proportionate to children's age and stage, encouraging innovation and growth in the sector.



We'll have a wide variety of childcare services contributing to a system designed primarily for those most in need, but which is inclusive and works for all families.



There will be new services and better coordination which provide more joined up options for all ages, and facilitate smooth transitions between age groups.

What's happening?

Evidence about impact

We understand more about the impact of childcare on poverty.

Changing regulation

New regulation has broadened the landscape of funded providers. Reassurance in quality

Quality frameworks ensure that parents can be confident.

Story

Eilidh works in healthcare, and like many in her community has an unpredictable shift pattern. Recently the community hub has started offering more **flexible** childcare, and she can pay for it using her existing benefits. As a result, her child Lee, who has additional support needs, is able to spend the day with their siblings and friends helping them feel **included** in the community. Eilidh has been reassured by the **reliability** of this childcare, and has **chosen** to increase her work hours. Now, she's saving for a camping trip in the Highlands while getting some much needed rest.

In 10 years...

We'll have a wide variety of childcare services contributing to a system designed primarily for those most in need, but which is inclusive and works for all families.



Responsive

Reliable









What's happening?

New forms of childcare

Regulatory change has included activity providers in the childcare sector.

Workforce participation

Increased supply of childcare has enabled parents to work more.

Accessible provision

More childcare provision has improved access for everyone.

Story

Yomi, a single parent, has been struggling to enter the workforce. While she does get government support which she can use for childcare, there aren't enough **affordable** childcare facilities in her area. This has made it difficult to **consistently** go to work, so she hasn't been pursuing job opportunities.

However, recently she found out that several new after-school activity clubs are accepting payments through tax free childcare and Universal Credit. Now, her child Ali is attending a sports club after school each day, and Yomi feels **empowered** to start work at a new full time job.

In 10 years...

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Empowering

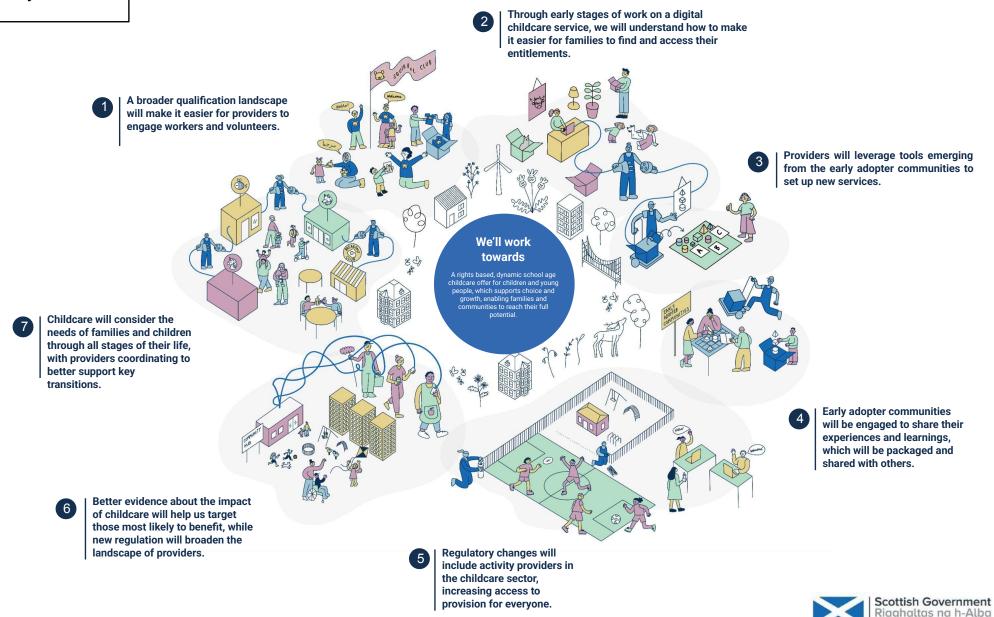
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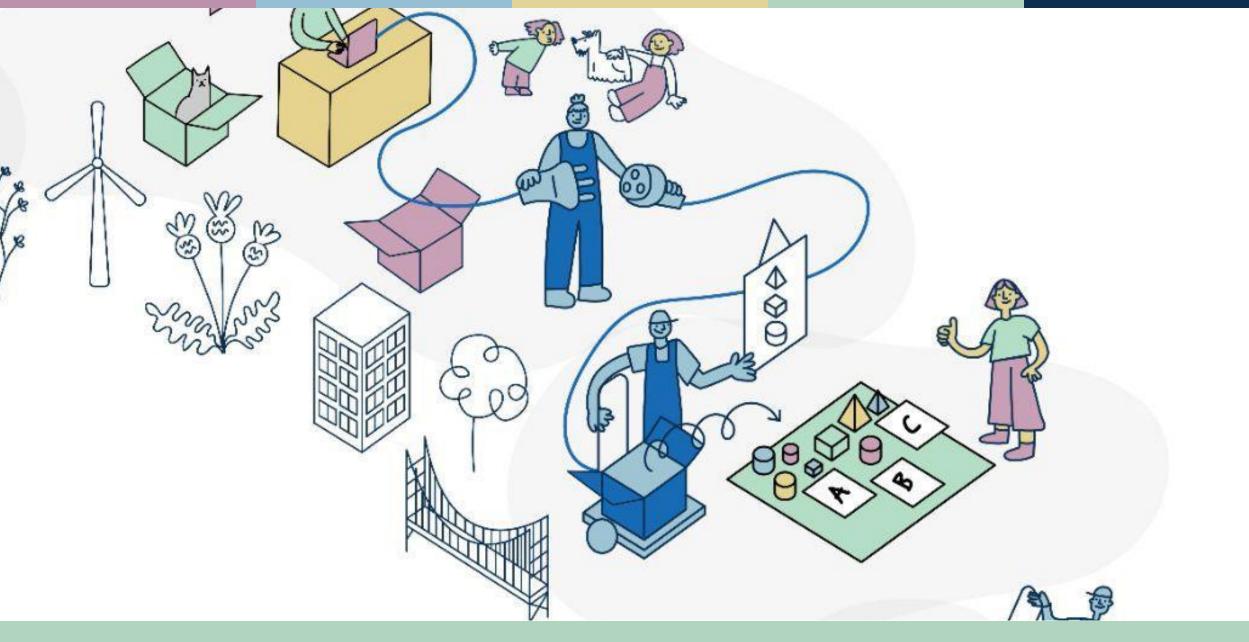
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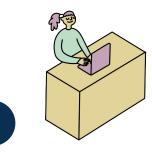




What's happened since?



We've used these narratives of the future to communicate the tangibility of changes to ministers and stakeholders



The vision has informed programme prioritisation



Tell the story of EACs and place in wider programme of work



Day-to-day conversations about the tensions, in a more intentional way



And what have we learned?

- 1 Project made very clear the role of design in thinking about systems and policy
- The power of making and its ability to progress conversations
- This is a type of non-economic modelling
- The approach was emergent, adapting and changing to the circumstances





Thanks for listening! Any questions?

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