

Early Years Pupil Premium Briefing

What is the Early Years Pupil Premium?

The Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) gives providers of early years education (schools and non school settings) extra funding to support disadvantaged 3- and 4-year-olds. Early years providers will have to use this extra funding to improve the quality of education for disadvantaged children. The funding will be available from April 2015. Ofsted inspections will report on whether providers spend their EYPP funding effectively. The EYPP is worth about £300 per year per child to individual settings.

3- and 4-year-olds in state-funded early education will attract EYPP funding if their family meets at least 1 of the following criteria:

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- The guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (provided they're not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)
- Working Tax Credit run-on, which is paid for 4 weeks after they stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit

In addition the following children are also eligible regardless of income

- Children who have been in local-authority care for 1 day or more in England or Wales
- Children who have been adopted from care in England or Wales
- Children who have left care under a special guardianship order or residence order in England or Wales

Children must receive free early education in order to attract EYPP funding. They do not have to take up the full 570 hours of early education they are entitled to in order to get EYPP.

Children become eligible for free early education at the term after their third birthday.

The Early Years Pupil Premium comes into effect from April 1st 2015.

What is the role of the Local Authority?

The Local Authority will be required to administer the funding and pass on the funding to early years providers including schools.

Early years providers and schools are ultimately responsible for identifying eligible children.

We will check the eligibility of any child a parent, school or provider provides information about. In most cases two checks are needed:

1. A first check of a child's eligibility will be undertaken when a provider, school or parent tells us that a child may be eligible. A child's eligibility can be checked before they begin to take up their free education entitlement, but we will not do this more than one term in advance in case the family's circumstances change.
2. A child's eligibility will be checked again in the academic year when the child is taking up their 4-year-old entitlement. This check will help find out if the child's circumstances have changed and they have stopped being eligible as a result.

We will pay providers and schools at the beginning of each term based on the number of eligible children. We will make payments at the end of each term for any new children that become eligible within the term, or reduce funding if children leave.

Children who have accessed their 2 year old entitlement will in the vast majority of cases be eligible for the EYPP. 4 year olds who are in reception classes are NOT eligible for EYPP.

Non school settings can submit their information via the Tribal Synergy Portal and the eligibility checking will be straight forward and payments generated. Schools are not linked to the Tribal Portal, however this can be explored and they could be paid in the same way as non school settings.