

Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) - FAQ Factsheet for PVI Providers

The purpose of this factsheet is to answer the most common questions about the Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) which have been raised following the introduction of the EYPP in April this year. Any other questions not included on this sheet can be addressed to the Early Years & Childcare Sufficiency Team or to the Finance Team.

How much is the EYPP worth per child per hour?

From April 2015 providers will receive an additional 53p per hour for each eligible child.

Do children have to access the full early education entitlement (i.e. 570 hours) to be eligible for the EYPP?

Children do not have to access the full entitlement in order to be eligible for the Early Years Pupil Premium. Providers will receive EYPP funding that is proportionate to the number of hours that a child is taking up.

Which providers will be eligible?

All registered early years PVI providers that take children for the funded early education entitlement will be eligible to claim the EYPP for eligible three and four year olds. Academy nurseries and maintained nursery schools are also eligible to claim.

Will settings that have been rated by Ofsted as 'requiring improvement' be eligible to receive the funding?

All providers delivering funded early education places will be eligible to receive the EYPP. We have a process in place to remove any funding for the entitlement (including the EYPP) from a provider rated 'inadequate' as soon as practicable.

When do children start being eligible?

Three and four year olds will be eligible for the EYPP if they are accessing the early education entitlement and if they meet the eligibility criteria when they turn three/four.

What are the eligibility criteria?

Three and four year olds will be eligible for EYPP if they meet at least one of the following criteria:

- their family gets one of the following:
 - [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](#)
- they have been in local-authority care for one day or more in England or Wales
- they have been adopted from care in England or Wales
- they have left care under a special guardianship order or residence order in England or Wales

Children attending a primary school reception class already receive the school age pupil premium, and therefore will not be eligible for the early years pupil premium.

What happens if a child stays on in early years provision rather than joining a school reception class? Are they still eligible for the EYPP?

If a child is still receiving the early education entitlement (i.e. the 15 hours) and they meet the other criteria, they would still be eligible for the EYPP.

Which local authority will be responsible for checking a child's eligibility if they take up their entitlement outside of the local authority in which they reside?

For most children, the local authority receiving funding for the early entitlement for a particular child will be responsible for carrying out the EYPP eligibility checks for that child. For children who are looked after (CLA), the local authority who has responsibility for the child will need to identify eligible children through the Virtual School Head.

When and how often will Calderdale LA check children's eligibility?

For PVI providers, we will check eligibility after the end of the Adjustment Task to ensure we include any late starters at a setting and to pay the correct EYPP allocations for children who have moved settings during the funding period. We are required to check children's eligibility once a year.

What data will providers need to supply to Calderdale LA to enable a check for EYPP eligibility?

Providers must submit data on parents/carers, including their name, date of birth and National Insurance or NASS number for a check to be done. This data is submitted via the Capita Provider Headcount Portal. The parent should be informed that any personal details they provide will be used for the purposes of checking eligibility for the EYPP. Data can be initially gathered via your parental declaration form or contract. Leaflets advertising the EYPP to parents are available to all settings on request.

Will all two year olds in receipt of the early education entitlement automatically qualify for the EYPP?

No, the eligibility criteria are different. The two year old entitlement includes about 40% of two year olds, including children who would not meet the EYPP eligibility criteria. The EYPP is focused on the most disadvantaged children. The eligibility criteria for the EYPP is therefore very tight, targeted at three and four year olds from economically disadvantaged households and those who are in care or have been in care.

Some children start to receive the Deprivation Supplement when they are two (those who meet the criteria for Free School Meals or who are children who are looked after, or who have been previously looked after). The Local Authority decided that such children would continue to receive the Deprivation Supplement throughout their pre-school education to assist with providers' financial planning. A check for EYPP eligibility will need to be carried out on all such children when they turn three. The family's financial circumstances may have changed meaning they do not meet the EYPP criteria.

How will parents be notified of the outcome of checks?

Parents will not be notified by the LA of their child's eligibility. Providers will be able to identify which children are eligible from the data on their headcount portal and from their funding reports. They can choose whether to inform parents of the outcome of the check and to confirm whether or not the child is eligible for the EYPP.

There may be a few situations where to notify an individual acting on behalf of the parent such as a social worker may be deemed appropriate but these will be the exception.

How will EYPP be paid?

The EYPP will be paid alongside existing funding for the early education entitlement. We will pay funding for the EYPP after the Adjustment Task has closed and final calculations completed. Deprivation Supplement will be paid at the same time for eligible children.

What if a child moves to a different provider partway through the year? Will the previous provider lose the funding?

We only fund providers for the EYPP based on the number of hours of early education a child receives. An important principle of the EYPP is that the funding follows the child subject to any notice periods in place. This means that if a child moves to a different provider during the year, we will determine the allocation of EYPP that is proportionate to the number of hours of early education that a child takes up at the new provider. Moving between providers should not result in loss of funding by providers as this should be calculated on the adjusted number of hours.