

The extra funding must be used to improve the quality of early years education for the child in receipt of funding.

The main accountability for the use of EYPP will be through Ofsted inspections.

#### Transition to school

When your child transitions into Reception class at school, they may be eligible for Service Pupil Premium (SPP)

- Service personnel with children in state schools must notify schools of their eligibility for the Service pupil premium (SPP)

Your provider may ask about this when completing your child's transition to school form.



# Early Years Pupil Premium



For more information please ring the  
Childcare Information Service on

**0151 443 5633**

**(Option 4)**





## Early Years Pupil Premium

Your child's early years education provider could get extra funding to help with your child's education.

This will be paid direct to your provider. All registered early years PVI providers that take children for the funded early education entitlement will be eligible to claim.

Academy nurseries and maintained nursery schools are also eligible to claim.

### Can I apply?

You can apply for early years pupil premium if your child receives either:

- The universal 15 hours entitlement for 3 and 4 year-olds
- The 15 hours entitlement for families of 2-year-olds receiving additional support
- The 15 hours entitlement for children aged 2 years of working parents
- The 15 hours entitlement for children aged 9 months to 2 years old of working parents

(The same criteria will also apply when the working family entitlements are extended to 30 hours from September 2025.)

And

The family receives 1 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 - household income must be less than £7,400 a year after tax not including any benefits the family receive (this is assessed on up to 3 of the parent's most recent universal credit assessment periods)
- The child is currently being looked after by a local authority in England or Wales
- The child has left care in England or Wales through:
  - o An adoption order
  - o Special guardianship order
  - o A child arrangements order

If a child qualifies for EYPP under more than one set of criteria, they will only be entitled to the funding once.

## How does it work?

EYPP is only payable for the first 15 hours used by children taking up the eligible working parents' entitlements for 3- and 4-year-olds and 2-year-olds and under. EYPP is not payable on the additional 15 hours for these entitlements.

### How to apply

To apply for early years pupil premium, speak to your childcare provider or local council.

- Early years providers are ultimately responsible for identifying eligible children
- 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.

