

## **Maximising Early Education Funding**

Where a child with a disability or additional need (that are known to specialist services or agencies) attends for less than the 15 hours free early education funding for two, three and four year olds the provider is able to claim for the maximum 15 hours of funding. Providers must discuss claiming additional hours with The Early Years Area SENCO Manager or Early Years Practitioners PVI SEN and complete the relevant paperwork to submit to the Early Years Inclusion Funding Panel. An action plan is required that will demonstrate how the additional funding will be used to support the needs of the child to ensure the practice is fully inclusive. When funding is approved by the Early Years Inclusion Funding Panel it will be paid along with your early education funding. If a parent chooses to increase the hours their child attends or wishes to split the funding with a second provider this cannot be refused based on the child's educational/additional needs. In this instance additional funding may be sought from the Early Years Inclusion Funding Panel.

## **Deprivation Funding**

This is one of the supplements of the Early Years Single Funding Formula. The additional funding is payable termly. The amount of funding is based on an additional 5p per hour per child and is identified on the termly summary of payments. The funding is based on Free School Meal eligibility and matches the Early Years Pupil Premium criteria.

Deprivation funding is paid to providers to assist them to meet the needs of children that require additional support. This may be due to a disability, language/communication barrier or other need. The funding must be used to enhance provision or staffing. Providers are expected to be able to demonstrate how the funding has been spent during an annual financial audit and when applying for Inclusion Funding to support children with an additional needs

## **Early Years Pupil Premium**

Early Years Pupil Premium is payable to children whose families are eligible for free school meals. The funding is paid at 53p per hour per child. As with the deprivation funding for new children it will be paid in the second termly installment of funding and will be identified on providers termly financial statement. The Pupil Premium is to help providers raise the attainment of disadvantaged children and close the gap with their peers, providers will be advised of the children for which the pupil premium is payable.

To be eligible for Pupil Premium, children are either looked after by the council for at least one day or the family income is within the earnings and benefits criteria used to determine eligibility for Free School Meals (FSM). A child will also be eligible if the child has left care through special guardianship or through an adoption or child placement order (formerly known as a residence order).

In England, children are eligible to receive FSM if their parents are in receipt of any of the following benefits:

- Income Support
- Income-based Job Seekers' 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 are not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190, as assessed by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.
- Working Tax Credit run-on - paid for 4 weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit-if the household income must be less than £7400 a year (after tax and not including any benefits)

Providers should discuss how to claim the funding with the Childcare Sufficiency Team.

The Government are placing no conditions on providers in relation to how the pupil premium is spent. However, providers must use it to improve the quality of early education for disadvantaged three and four year olds. The Government are encouraging providers to use the pupil premium funding to contribute to pay for reconfiguring the nursery to be teacher led (QTS/EYPS/EYTS). Providers are expected to be able to demonstrate how the funding has been used to meet the needs of disadvantaged children during the Ofsted inspection and the annual financial audit.