



Early years census: methodology for calculating PTE places

In calculating the PTE number of children, a child attending 25 hours a week is calculated to be the equivalent of a 1.666667 part-time child, that is 25/15.

The total number of eligible two, three and four-year-old children from the Early years census (EYC) to be used in the calculation of the 2018-19 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations is calculated as follows and is applicable to both the universal and the extended entitlement:

$$a + b + c + d$$

Where:

- a. **2 year olds** : Part-time equivalent (PTE) children aged two at 31 December 2017 (born between 1/1/2015 and 31/12/2015) who meet one of the national eligibility criteria

In calculating the PTE number of children, a child attending 15 hours a week is calculated to be the equivalent of a 1.0 part-time child.

Children funded for fewer than 15 hours are counted pro-rata to the number of hours funded; for example, a child funded for 10 hours a week will be counted as $10/15 = 0.666667$ of a PTE child.

The maximum funding available via the DSG for two-year-olds is 15 hours, so all such children will be counted as a maximum of 1.0 PTE.

PTE places = Funded Hours / 15 where Funded Hours is no greater than 15.

- b. **3 year olds**: Part-time equivalent (PTE) children aged three at 31 December 2017 (born between 1/1/2014 and 31/12/2014).

In calculating the PTE number of children, a child attending 15 hours a week is calculated to be the equivalent of 1.0 part-time child.

Children funded for fewer than 15 hours are counted pro-rata to the number of hours funded; for example, a child funded for 10 hours a week will be counted as $10/15 = 0.666667$ of a PTE child.

The maximum funding available via the DSG for three-year-olds is 15 hours, so all such children will be counted as a maximum of 1.0 PTE.

PTE places = Funded Hours / 15 where Funded Hours is no greater than 15.

- c. **Rising fours:** PTE children aged three at 31 August 2017, but four as at 31 December 2017 (rising fours born between 01/09/13 and 31/12/13).

In calculating the PTE number of children, a child attending 15 hours a week is calculated to be the equivalent of 1.0 part-time child.

Children funded for fewer than 15 hours are counted pro-rata to the number of hours funded; for example a child funded for 6 hours a week will be counted as $6/15 = 0.4$ of a part-time equivalent child.

The maximum funding available via the DSG for rising 4 year olds is 15 hours, so all such children will be counted as 1.0 PTE.

PTE places = $\text{Funded Hours} / 15$ where Funded Hours is no greater than 15.

- d. **Four year olds:** Part-time equivalent children aged 4 as at 31 August 2017 (and 31 December). These are children born between 01/01/13 and 31/08/13.

In calculating the part-time equivalent number of children, a child attending 15 hours a week is calculated to be the equivalent of a part-time child.

Children attending fewer than 15 hours are counted pro-rata to the number of hours attended; for example a child attending 12 hours a week will be counted as $12/15 = 0.8$ of a part-time equivalent child.

PTE places = $\text{Funded Hours} / 15$

The small number of four year olds eligible for 25 hours will be calculated as $25/15 = 1.6667$ of a part-time equivalent child.