

Working Tax Credits and COVID-19

General information

There are two tax credits, Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit.

Working Tax Credit

- Working Tax Credit is for working people on a low income. It is based on the hours you work and get paid for, or expect to get paid for.
- You can claim whether you're an employee or a self-employed person. Unpaid work does not count for Working Tax Credit. You may also be able to get help with childcare costs.
- For more information about Working Tax Credit, click [here](#).
- Use this [tax credit calculator](#) to get an estimate of how much you could get in tax credits in a four-week period.

Child Tax Credit

- Child Tax Credit supports families with children. This can include children until their 16th birthday and young persons aged from 16 but under 20 years old.
- You can claim whether or not you're in work.

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The Government department for taxation, HMRC, has rolled out new measures to support people in receipt of Working Tax Credit. The good news is that you don't have to take any action and claimants will receive any increased payments automatically.

As part of a number of measures to support the country during the coronavirus pandemic, the basic element of Working Tax Credit has been increased by £1,045 to £3,040 from 6 April 2020 until 5 April 2021.

The amount a claimant or household will benefit from will depend on their circumstances, including their level of household income. But the increase could mean up to an extra £20 each week.

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