<u>Disley Primary School - Pupil premium strategy</u> <u>statement – updated September 2023</u>

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Disley Primary School
Number of pupils in school	280
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	8.2%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	21-24
Date this statement was published	October 23
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 24
Statement authorised by	Jake Nicklin
Pupil premium lead	Rebecca Kemp
Governor / Trustee lead	Matthew Day

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£26,190
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
National Tutoring Grant	£1,417.50
Total budget for this academic year	£27,607.50
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Research conducted by EEF should then be used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children, can be less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour difficulties and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all".

Our ultimate objectives are:

- ✓ To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.
- ✓ For all disadvantaged pupils in school to make or exceed nationally expected progress rates.
- ✓ To support our children's health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.

We aim to do this through

- Ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils
- Ensuring that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- When making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

Achieving these objectives:

The range of provision the Governors consider making for this group include and would not be inclusive of:

• Ensuring all teaching is good or better thus ensuring that the quality of teaching experienced by all children is improved.

- To allocate a Teaching Assistant to each phase providing small group work focussed on overcoming gaps in learning
- 1-1 support
- Additional teaching and learning opportunities
- All our work through the pupil premium will be aimed at accelerating progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations.
- Pupil premium resources are to be used to target able children on Free School Meals to achieve Age Related Expectations
- Additional learning support.
- Support payment for activities, educational visits and residentials. Ensuring children have first-hand experiences to use in their learning in the classroom.
- Focused support through the National Tutoring Programme for specific children in receipt of pupil premium
- Providing opportunities in school for children to engage with homework and reading activities
- Use of volunteers and prefects to offer support for children in receipt of pupil premium
- Promotion of involvement in extra-curricular activities

Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies.
	This has resulted in knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, in all reading, writing and maths.
2	Our attendance data over the last year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	25% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent'. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively affecting disadvantaged pupils' progress.
3	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment

	opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
	Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased after the pandemic. 50% of disadvantaged pupils currently require additional support with social and emotional needs, with 25%, receiving small group interventions.
4	The cost implications regarding additional extra-curricular activities, including clubs, trips and residentials, put a financial strain on our families with children who access pupil premium, in turn affecting their cultural capital opportunities as the uptake is lower among our pupil premium children.

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that our disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in line with the national standard.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that our disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in line with the national standard.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that our disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in line with the national standard.
Improved phonics screening outcomes for disadvantaged pupils at the end of Year 1	Phonics screening outcomes in 2022/23 show that 100% of our disadvantaged pupils pass. Phonics screening outcomes in 2023/24 show that the pass rate of our disadvantaged pupils is in line with the national benchmark.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 5%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being narrowed and inline with national standards
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils supported by school

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £5,000.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff to engage with Monster Phonics refresher training to ensure consistency across phases Cost: Refresher training is free	Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger pupils to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional five months' progress. Research suggests that phonics is particularly beneficial for younger learners (4–7 year olds) as they begin to read. Synthetic phonics approaches have higher impacts, on average, than analytic approaches. EEF: Phonics	1
Run an internal CPD programme to upskill support staff in school through the use of areas of expertise from varying staff £2,000	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. It is therefore hugely encouraging to see a host of new initiatives and reforms that recognise the importance of teacher quality	1
Deliver a programme of CPD for staff targeting areas for development in line with the school improvement plan. Training will facilitate and enable best practice in school £1,500	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. It is therefore hugely encouraging to see a host of new initiatives and reforms that recognise the importance of teacher quality	1
	0	4
To facilitate release for subject leaders to enable them to conduct their roles effectively enabling consistency of	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. It is therefore hugely encouraging to see a host of new	1

approach across all subject areas	initiatives and reforms that recognise the importance of teacher quality	
£1,000		
To implement the Voice 21 programme utilising opportunities for oracy within the curriculum	Oral language interventions have been proven to close the disadvantaged gap and approximately adds an additional six months' progress over the course of a year.	1
£500 for cover for training		

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £16,607.50

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching assistants facilitating Maths and English interventions for small groups of children and one-to-one across the school. Interventions to target gaps as identified through formative and summative assessment in the classroom. Interventions to run alongside classroom teaching.	Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group targeted interventions shows a stronger positive benefit of between four and six additional months on average. Often interventions are based on a clearly specified approach which teaching assistants have been trained to deliver.	1
£13,645.50		
Engagement in the National Tutoring Programme £2,362	Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective and, as a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners' needs explains this impact. Once group size increases above six or seven there is a noticeable reduction in effectiveness. Small group tuition will be set at a ratio of 1:3	1

To implement training to accommodate speech and language interventions £600	The average impact of Oral language interventions is approximately an additional six months' progress over the course of a year. Some studies also often report improved classroom climate and fewer behavioural issues following work on oral language.	1
	Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two all show positive impacts on attainment.	

Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £6,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Subsidise the cost of a whole school pantomime trip to enable all pupils the opportunity to be exposed to the panto	The curriculum extends beyond the academic, technical or vocational. It provides for learners' broader development, enabling them to develop and discover their interests and talents. PP funding will allow for our disadvantaged children to have the same experiences as their peers as referenced in the personal development section in the EIF	3 and 4
Continue to run an Emotionally Healthy Schools package; 8 week programme in KS1 (The Resilient Classroom) and a 10 week programme in KS2 (Cool Connections). (1 hour weekly over 18 weeks) £1,000	In 2018, 21 Cool Connections programs were delivered to 210 students in Central Coast primary schools. Positive outcomes are reported, with participants noted to be more confident, more willing to share, respect differences and manage emotions. In some cases, previously anxious and isolated children emerge from the program with new allies.	3
Educational visits/extra- curricular activities/music lessons partially or wholly subsidised £1,000	The curriculum extends beyond the academic, technical or vocational. It provides for learners' broader development, enabling them to develop and discover their interests and talents. PP funding will allow for our disadvantaged children to have the same experiences as their peers as referenced in the personal development section in the EIF	3 and 4

Buy into the Cheshire East Traded service for attendance support to reduce absenteeism among pupils – support consists of 1 half day per month in school Cost: £1,000	Research has found that poor attendance at school is linked to poor academic attainment across all stages (Balfanz & Byrnes, 2012; London et al., 2016) as well as anti-social characteristics, delinquent activity and negative behavioural outcomes (Gottfried, 2014; Baker, Sigmon, & Nugent, 2001). However, evidence suggests that small improvements in attendance can lead to meaningful impacts for these outcomes. EEF: Attendance Interventions: Rapid Evidence Assessment 2022	2
To subsidise a package of musical tuition on the ukulele for all year 5 pupils £1,000	The curriculum extends beyond the academic, technical or vocational. It provides for learners' broader development, enabling them to develop and discover their interests and talents. PP funding will allow for our disadvantaged children to have the same experiences as their peers as referenced in the personal development section in the EIF	3 and 4

Total budgeted cost: £27,607.50

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year (2022-23)

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

- Internal data demonstrates that the gap is narrowing in the junior years
- Pupil voice indicated that most pupils found forest school beneficial to their mental health and wellbeing
- Our phonics pass rate was at 60% in 2022. This is below the national average.
 Children are being taught as whole classes and daily interventions are
 happening to ensure children working towards where they should be have the
 opportunity to keep up with their peers and that the gaps are narrowed. Horizon
 scanning tools have been used and we will be looking at how we can utilise
 home and family working to support children further 0% disadvantaged
 children passed. In the year 2023, the pass rate was 89% and 100% of
 disadvantaged pupils passed
- ECT has been effectively supported and lessons observations demonstrate high quality teaching, which is positively impacting pupils.
- Greater depth writing was up 3% at the end of KS2 in 2022 and up another 4% in 2023.
- KS2 data shows that:
 - 60% of disadvantaged pupils were EXS in reading and writing80% of disadvantaged pupils were EXS in maths80% of disadvantaged pupils were EXS in grammar60% of disadvantaged pupils achieved a combined grade of EXS
- KS1 data shows that:
 67% of disadvantaged pupils were EXS in reading
 34% of disadvantaged pupils were EXS in writing and maths
- Attendance of disadvantaged pupils was 93% at the end of the year 22.23

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England.

N/A

Further information (optional)

Pupil Premium

Types of support we're offering across all year groups include:

- Emotional support
- Booster groups
- 1:1 support
- Breakfast (when necessary)
- Snacks/ school dinners provided
- Speech therapy
- Literacy Gold
- School trips payment support
- School uniform
- Music lessons
- Before and after school club

Successes

- All children are accessing additional support
- Paperwork has been completed for each child
- Many of the outcomes that have been achieved have been positive for the children
- Pupil voice suggests most children enjoy school and most of the children had a positive attitude towards learning

Points for further discussion/improvements:

- Ensuring that children don't fall behind when entering a new Key Stage
- Write a Pupil Premium Policy
- Work towards all children having a set allocation of a music lesson, a sports activity and partly funded trips