## Pupil premium strategy 2023-24

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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  | Hale Nursery and<br>Primary Academy |
| Number of pupils in school   | 288 including Nursery               |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils  | 112 38%                             |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021- 2022 to<br>2024/2025          |
| Date this statement was published  | December 2022                       |
| Date on which it will be reviewed  | September 2024                      |
| Statement authorised by  | Clare Freeman<br>Academy Head       |
| Pupil premium lead   | Leigh Baldwin<br>Inclusion Lead     |
| Governor / Trustee lead  | Janice Prentice                     |

## **Funding overview**

| Detail  | Amount   |
|---|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year   | £148,410 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year  | £0       |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)  | £0       |
| Total budget for this academic year   | £148,410 |
| 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

To close the attainment for our disadvantaged pupils by providing them with the extra support that they require to make accelerated progress and improve their progress and attainment.

By providing early intervention, our disadvantaged children's barriers are quickly identified and addressed to ensure the children can quickly overcome them and that they do not limit any child's life chances.

Our strategy outlines extra staffing support to ensure rapid identification of barriers, as well as targeted interventions that will impact on attainment.

#### **Challenges**

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge   |
|------------------|---|
| 1                | To close the attainment gap for our disadvantaged pupils so they make the same progress as our non-disadvantaged pupils by providing them with the extra support that they require to make accelerated progress and improve their attainment. |
| 2                | There is reduced parental support for children and low parental engagement with school.   |
| 3                | Social and emotional resilience of many pupils affects learning, relationships and wellbeing.   |
| 4                | Limited speech and language skills of children in EYFS and KS1 impacting upon the development of reading and writing, particularly with fluency in reading and comprehension  |
| 5                | Low attendance rates – families need support to ensure good attendance.   |

#### 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 attainment in EYFS and a higher percentage of children attaining GLD   | Data shows that more than 70% of our pupil premium children in Reception reach GLD. Increase in GLD results year on year.   |
| Maximum progress for our pupils in reading, writing and maths   | Data analysis shows an on-going improvement in the amount of PP children achieving expected progress in reading, writing and maths in all year groups. Children who are attending PP interventions to make more than the expected progress on the KAT assessment system. Data shows the gap between PP and Non-PP children is reducing.   |
| Attendance rate improved closing gap between PP and non-PP  | PP children's attendance is above the 95%. With a reduction in the number of persistent absences for PP children.   |
| Improved Speech and language in Key Stage One and EYFS  | Wellcom and Talk boost intervention data show children making more than expected progress.  The number of children achieving the expected standard within the EYFS curriculum increases.  |
| Improved Phonics and spelling skills across the school – reflected in extended written work across the school, including Increased opportunities for extended writing | Data tracking shows and improvement in the number of PP children achieving the national expectations within phonics.  Increase in the number of PP children achieving the year 1 phonics expected standard.  Increase in the number of year 2 PP children passing the phonics screening.  KS1 writing shows increase in the number of PP children achieving the expected standard or more in all subjects.  Year 3+ assessment data for PP children shows increasing numbers achieving the expected standard.  KS2 data shows an increase in the number of PP children achieving the expected standard or more in all subjects. |
| Improve the children's resilience and mental well-<br>being to support their engagement with the work   | Behaviour data shows reduction in red cards and behaviour incidents for targeted children. Improvements observed in SDQ scores for key children. Progress data shows improvement for children receiving ELSA or counselling.  |
| Improvements in reading - improved engagement and comprehension across the school   | Reading data shows continuing improvements for PP children. The number of PP children needing support to read five times a week is reduced. The number of PP children reading at the expected standard or more increases. Children achieving the expected standard at Year 2 and 6 increases.   |

#### Activity in this academic year 2023-24

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

#### **Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)**

Budgeted cost: £53,190

| Activity  | Evidence that supports this approach   | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1x Family support worker to support families                              | Good relationships with parents and support is given to help with behaviour challenges, finances and the emotional health of the families.   | 2/5                                 |
| Full time inclusion support   | To increase the capacity to drive forward EHCP applications for PP children as there is a high correlation between our PP children and our children with additional needs.   | 1                                   |
| Maintain small class<br>sizes across the<br>school to maximise<br>support | There is some evidence for additional benefits of smaller class sizes with younger children; so, smaller class sizes may be a more effective approach during the early stages of primary school.  Smaller classes only impact upon learning if the reduced numbers allow teachers to teach differently – for example, having higher quality interactions with pupils or minimising disruption. | 4                                   |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 59,078

| Activity   | Evidence that supports this approach   | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Staffing costs  1x HLTA staff members with a PP focus to run 1:1 sessions. | Small group tuition has an average impact of four months additional progress over the course of a year.  Small group tuition will be targeted at pupils' specific needs using our assessment system.  Diagnostic assessment will be used to assess the best way to target support. | 1                                   |
| 1x Lexia coordinator   | To ensure the Lexia program is run with fidelity. Digital technology to be successful in improving   | 1                                   |

|   | reading comprehension, particularly when they focus on the application and practice of specific strategies and the use of self-questioning skills.  Lexia licenses £1000  IPADS £10,000                            |   |
|---|--|---|
| Embed high quality validated phonics scheme               | Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence; it is an important component in the development of early reading skills - particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds | 1 |
| Improved maths interventions across the school            | Maths interventions are well considered and have maximum impact  | 1 |
| Purchase reading scheme books to fill gaps at all levels. | Children require a high-quality text to build confidence and to ensure they are maintaining their self-esteem whilst developing early reading skills.  |   |
| Talk boost intervention                                   | Oral language interventions are shown to have high impact based on strong evidence. Children have already shown high levels of progress using this intervention.   | 4 |
| Wellcom intervention                                      | Oral language interventions are shown to have high impact based on strong evidence. Children have already shown high levels of progress using this intervention.   | 4 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 36,252

| Activity  | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Regular meetings<br>with Kite attendance<br>officer with PP<br>children focus | Higher attendance will impact on the children's ability to access the learning and the targeted interventions that are designed to support and increase educational progress. | 5                                   |
| 1x Attendance officer   | Ensuring challenge is targeted where needed and families are being supported to improve attendance.   | 5                                   |
| Play therapist for 1 day<br>a week- 1:1 work with<br>children                 | Support for mental health and getting the children in the right place to learn is key for their success in school.  | 3                                   |
| Fulltime Elsa to work 1:1 and in small groups                                 | The potential impact of metacognition and self-regulation approaches is high (+7 months   | 3                                   |

| with the children to<br>improve resilience and<br>engagement in learning | additional progress). Although, it can be difficult to realise this impact in practice as such methods require pupils to take greater responsibility for their learning and develop their |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | understanding of what is required to succeed.   |  |

Total budgeted cost: £148,410

# Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

## **Pupil premium strategy outcomes**

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2023 to 2024 academic year.

### **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year.

| Programme                                   | Provider   |
|---|------------|
| Essential Letters and sounds                | Oxford Owl |
| Talk boost speech and language intervention | I can      |
| Lexia reading intervention                  | Lexia      |
| Wellcomm speech and language                | Wellcomm   |