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 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 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Clare Freeman Academy Head
Pupil premium lead	Leigh Baldwin 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 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	Data tracking shows and improvement in the number of PP children achieving the national expectations within phonics.
opportunities for extended writing	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- 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 number(s) 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 sizes across the school to maximise 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 number(s) 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 number(s) addressed
Regular meetings with Kite attendance officer with PP 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 a week- 1:1 work with 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 improve resilience and 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.

Improved attainment in EYFS and a higher percentage of children attaining GLD. For children who attended Hale Nursery and Reception for the full year data was improved and a higher % of children did achieve GLD.

Maximum progress for our pupils in reading, writing and maths data show PP children are more likely to be working below, and less likely to be working above, than non-PP children in all three areas.

Working within	Maths	Reading	Writing
PP	43%	44%	45%
Non-PP	52%	47%	56%

For children working below, the biggest gap between PP and non PP is for writing. In writing 34% of PP children are working below, compared to 16% of non-PP children. More targeted interventions will be put in place for next academic year to target these gaps and to make sure the gap closes within all subjects.

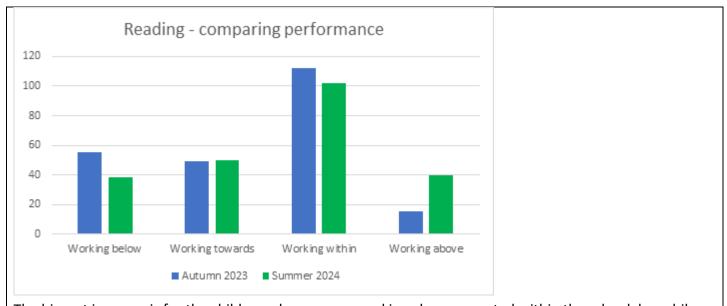
Attendance rate improved closing gap between PP and non-PP

Improved Speech and language in Key Stage One and EYFS. Progress within the Wellcomm intervention has been positive and children have made several levels of development. The early intervention in Nursery is paying dividends and supporting more children to achieve GLD.

Improved Phonics and spelling skills across the school – Phonics data did increase last year from 66% to 73%, this rise would have been significantly higher if mobility had been lower within the year group at the end of the Spring term. Data shows an increase in the % of PP children passing their year one phonic scores.

Improve the children's resilience and mental well- being to support their engagement with the work. Lots of children have been supported through ELSA, Thrive and Play Therapy to support their mental health and to support them to engage fully with the curriculum

Improvements in reading - improved engagement and comprehension across the school. There were significant increases in the progress and attainment of the children across the school last year in reading



The biggest increase is for the children who are now working above expected within the school, less children working below. The impact of 5 reads at home, daily readers and the new reading approach in classes has been exceptionally positive on the children's data and attainment.

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