## Pupil premium strategy statement 2022-2023 <br> Dale Hall Primary School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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 | Dale Hall Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 417 |
| Proportion (\%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | $10 \%$ |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium <br> strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 3 year |
| Date this statement was published | $18 / 11 / 22$ |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | $18 / 11 / 23$ |
| Statement authorised by | Angela Gage |
| Pupil premium lead | Frith Allum |
| Governor | John Clinton |

## Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | $£ 55,400$ |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | $£ 2,971$ |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous <br> years (enter $£ 0$ if not applicable) | $£ 0$ |
| Total budget for this academic year <br> If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this <br> funding, state the amount available to your school this <br> academic year | $£ 58,371$ |

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

Our main objective for 2022-2023 is to ensure that all disadvantaged pupils at Dale Hall CP have the same experience and opportunities at school as non-disadvantaged children. We want them to make expected, if not above expected, progress across the academic year. Currently, our disadvantaged pupils are benefiting from regular forest school sessions, high quality teaching, reactive intervention and access to Thrive and our Family Liaison Officer. Children are encouraged to become independent learners in a safe environment where they feel able to challenge themselves and take considered risks. Thorough analysis of the data gained from both formal assessments, teacher assessments and interventions, including reactive interventions, allows us to gain insight into the barriers of learning and how we can best support the children to overcome these barriers. Our strategy will be devised with all of the above in mind.

## Challenges

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

| Challenge <br> number | Detail of challenge |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Social and emotional needs not being met |
| 2 | Children not having equitable experiences |
| 3 | Gaps in prior learning |
| 4 | Children coming from a diverse background |
| 5 | Capacity for parental support and engagement with the school |

## 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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Disadvantaged pupils to be able to access | Pupils are ready to learn without the <br> their learning after their emotional needs <br> nave been met |
| Children can regulate their feelings and <br> access their learning more easily. |  |


| Disadvantaged children have same <br> opportunities and experience a as non- <br> disadvantaged children. | Children have what they need to enable <br> them to learn. <br> Breakfast club running to provide <br> breakfast to those that need it. <br> Pre-learning and/or reactive intervention <br> for those that need. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Baseline assessments clearly show gaps. <br> Intervention groups tailored to support <br> gaps in knowledge. | Baseline assessments show prior gaps <br> in learning have been filled. |
| Parental engagement increases and <br> parents are involved in their learning. | Dojo used regularly by all parents. <br> Family liaison officer will have contacted <br> families that need support <br> Family Thrive course well attended <br> Share sessions reintroduced and are <br> well supported. |
| Children from all backgrounds are well <br> represented in the school. <br> Children understand that there are <br> communities that are different to their own <br> experiences. | Children see themselves in the <br> classroom ad feel valued and <br> represented. <br> All children are able to understand how <br> life may be different for children in other <br> communities, faiths and backgrounds. |
| Books from diverse communities and |  |
| backgrounds will be in classrooms and |  |
| libraries. |  |
| Diversity will be woven throughout the |  |
| curriculum. |  |

## 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: £11,300

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff have clear and consistent approaches to teaching Reading, Writing and Maths. <br> To ensure CPD is delivered to keep staff up to date with teaching approaches in maths, writing and reading. <br> Cluster work <br> Invest in <br> https://learningpartnership.uk/ | Effective Professional Development EEF <br> When designing and selecting professional development, focus on the mechanisms. High quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom. <br> (EEF 2021) <br> The design of PD can be thought about at three different levels: programmes, forms, and mechanisms (Sims \& Fletcher-Wood, 2019) | 3 |
| To ensure that high quality teaching is taking place. Staff to receive CPD and feedback in teams. | Ensure that professional development effectively builds knowledge, motivates staff, develops teaching techniques, and embeds practice. | 3 |
| To implement White Rose assessments and smart grade | Gaps identified in formative assessment allow for targeted teaching to support their progress. Meta-analysis by John Hattie breaks down quality teaching into: <br> Pupils having clear goals and objectives supported by modelling/scaffolding/appropriate steps to achieve them. <br> Gaining a thorough knowledge of your disadvantaged pupils' levels of attainment is the first step in developing an effective pupil premium strategy. (EEF) | 3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £21,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge <br> number(s) <br> addressed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To use Thrive across the <br> school to develop the <br> children's social and <br> emotion responses. Two <br> thrive practitioners to be <br> employed across the <br> school | The Thrive Approach uses a developmental <br> model to help understand how we develop <br> socially and emotionally from birth through to <br> adulthood. This model gives us a framework for <br> understanding what healthy child development <br> looks like in terms of behaviour and learning and <br> clarifies what the role of adults should be in <br> facilitating a child's development at each of the <br> different stages. <br> In addition, the model gives us a lens through <br> which to look at and interpret children's <br> behaviour, enabling us to identify the particular <br> developmental needs being signalled by their <br> behaviour and to choose appropriate, targeted <br> interventions designed to meet those needs. <br> Teachers and staff to <br> use a common language <br> when supporting in class <br> and at unstructured <br> times. | 1 |
| Learning Toom the EEF's Teaching and |  |  |
| can lead to learning gests that effective SEL |  |  |
| the course of a year. |  |  |$\quad$| (4) months over |
| :--- |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

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

Budgeted cost: £18,518

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge <br> number(s) <br> addressed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Forest School sessions | Experience of outdoor activities can prove to be a <br> vital part of a child's development. Research has <br> found that children who play in natural <br> environments undertake more creative, diverse <br> and imaginative play; which is seen as an <br> important element in children's development <br> (Sobel, 1993; Grahn, 1996; Taylor et al.,1998; <br> Derr, 2001; Kellert, 2002; Fjortoft, 2004). | 1 |
| Forest school inclusion <br> Provision | Disadvantaged pupils with SEND have the <br> greatest need for excellent teaching. Specific <br> approaches are needed to support these pupils. | $2 / 3$ |
| Learning behaviour lead <br> to support SEND PP <br> children in class by <br> assessing barriers to <br> their learning and <br> working with the child, <br> teacher and parent to guidance report on Special Educational | Needs in Mainstream Schools includes 5 evidence <br> based recommendations to support pupils with <br> SEND. |  |


| come up with specific targets and approaches. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parental engagement sessions to be introduced via Family Thrive sessions. | EEF Reports: <br> Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents to avoid widening attainment gaps. | 5 |
| Parent Drop ins to be encouraged via FLO and SENCO | Consider how to tailor school communications to encourage positive dialogue about learning. There is some evidence that personalised messages linked to learning can promote positive interactions. |  |
| Dojo used by FLO, intervention teachers, support TAs and teachers to communicate positive learning outcomes with parents. |  |  |
| Share sessions reinstated and are well attended. |  |  |
| Breakfast club running and PP children attending. | EEF research on breakfast clubs (Magic Breakfast) showed that there was on average 2 months progress in achievement amongst KS1 children that attended and it also impacted positively on the children's behaviour which in turn also lead to less disruptions in class meaning better learning for all. | 2 |

Total budgeted cost: £ 50,818
Contingency: $£ 7553$
(This will be used if costs increase such a pay incrementals and equipment)

## 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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

| 2. Attainment and progress Summer Term 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Points to note 32\% of <br> disadvantaged pupils <br> also have special <br> educational needs | Pupils eli- <br> gible <br> for PP | Pupils not <br> eligible for <br> PP |  | Pupils <br> elipible <br> for PP | Pupils not <br> eligible for <br> PP |
| \% achieving <br> expected standard <br> reading, writing <br> and maths <br> combined | $35 \%$ | $59 \%$ |  |  |  |
| \% making progress <br> in reading | $94 \%$ | $93 \%$ | \% at expected <br> in reading | $54 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| \% making progress <br> in writing | $82 \%$ | $95 \%$ | \% at expected <br> in writing | $38 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| \% making progress <br> in maths | $89 \%$ | $91 \%$ | \% at expected <br> in maths | $53 \%$ | $74 \%$ |

## 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

| Programme | Provider |
| :--- | :--- |
| TT Rockstars | Maths Circle |
| Letter join | Green and Tempest Ltd |
| Thrive | Fronting the Challenges Projects LTD |

