**Pupil premium strategy statement (primary)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Summary information** | | | | | |
| **School** | Bellfield | | | | |
| **Academic Year** | 2019-20 | **Total PP budget** | £69960  +5000 LAC | **Date of most recent PP Review** | n/a |
| **Total number of pupils** | 212 | **Number of pupils eligible for PP** | 53 (25%)  + 2LAC | **Date for next internal review of this strategy** | February 2020 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Current attainment** | | |
|  | *Pupils eligible for PP (your school)* | *Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)* |
| **75% achieving in reading, writing and maths** | 57% | 65% |
| **82% making progress in reading** | 86% | 73% |
| **89% making progress in writing** | 86% | 78% |
| **85% making progress in maths** | 57% | 79% |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)** | | | | |
| **In-school barriers** *(issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)* | | | | |
|  | | **Low Levels of oral skills including understanding of language.** | | |
|  | | **Increasing numbers of pupils presenting with social, emotional and mental health issues.** | | |
| **C.** | | **Increase rates of progress for disadvantaged pupils in Key Stage 2.** | | |
| **External barriers** *(issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)* | | | | |
| **D.** | | **D. Attendance – persistent absence of disadvantaged pupils** | | |
| **E.** | | **E. Lack of parental engagement from Disadvantaged families.** | | |
| 1. **Desired outcomes** | | | |
|  | *Desired outcomes and how they will be measured* | | *Success criteria* |
|  | Improve oral language skills for pupils eligible for PP in Reception class. | | Pupils eligible for PP in Reception class make rapid progress by the end of the year so that all pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations. |
|  | Increased opportunity for support for families of social, emotional and mental healthcare issues children. | | Increased opportunities and early support will result in increased progress from children with SEMH issues. |
|  | Higher rates of progress across KS2 for pupils eligible for PP. | | Pupils eligible for PP make as much progress as ‘other’ pupils across Key Stage 2 in maths, reading and writing. Measured in Y4, 5 and 6 by teacher assessments and successful moderation across HCAT and through SATs results in Year 6. |
|  | Increased attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP. | | Current levels of PA are 8.4% for the school, with 19.3% of these being disadvantaged children. Reduce this figure from 19.3% of the total for disadvantaged children. Overall PP attendance improves from 94.99% to 96% in line with ’other’ pupils. |
|  | Increased opportunities and uptake of parental engagement activities. | | Termly opportunities for parents to come and share the learning of the class. The use of SeeSaw will allow parents to be a part of the children’s learning in the classroom. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Planned expenditure** | | | | | |
| **Academic year** | **2019/2020** | | | | |
| The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the pupil premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies. | | | | | |
| 1. **Quality of teaching for all** | | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action / approach** | **What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?** | **How will you ensure it is implemented well?** | **Staff lead** | **When will you review implementation?** |
| Ensure disadvantaged pupils achieve as well as other pupils nationally.  **(Link to priority C)** | Reduce class sizes in KS2.  Targeted support from specialist ASA in maths  Early intervention in KS1 from specialist ASA in maths and literacy to increase overall progress. | Class sizes have been reduced in the school in Key Stage 2 over recent years. This has shown to impact on the behaviour of children across the school due to the increased support and challenge they received in lesson. In turn, this has impacted on achievement and progress and standards have been consistently above national at the end of KS2. Due to the success of this strategy, the school will continue to implement it. The EEF agree that reducing class sizes does have a positive impact of children’s attainment, stating ‘As the size of a class or teaching group gets smaller it is suggested that the range of approaches a teacher can employ and the amount of attention each student will receive will increase, improving outcomes for pupils.’ | Pupil progress  Test scores  Attainment in SATs  Lesson observations  Book scrutiny  Pupil voice | Stuart Mills  (Headteacher)  Anna Howard (Senior Assistant Head)  Rob Newton (Assistant Head) | February 2020 |
| **Total budgeted cost** | | | | | £30,840 |  |  | Anna Howard  (Senior Assistant Head) |
| 1. **Targeted support** | | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?** | **How will you ensure it is implemented well?** | **Staff lead** | **When will you review implementation?** |
| Increase attendance and punctuality and reduce persistent absence of disadvantaged pupils.  **(Link to priority D)** | Whole-school attendance incentive and prizes for winning classes at the end of each term.  Attendance officer to track pupil attendance and provide early intervention and support for families.  Free breakfast club provided for disadvantaged pupils. | Attendance for our disadvantaged pupils increased last year by 1.6%. Much of this success was due to the free breakfast club that is offered by the school, allowing an opportunity for the children to be in school on time. Support from the Attendance officer for the families has also assisted in increasing the attendance figure. This will continue this year to help bring disadvantaged attendance in line with the whole school average. | Attendance data – weekly  Half-termly attendance team meetings | Kerry Parkinson  (Attendance officer)  Stuart Mills  (Headteacher) | February 2020 |
| Identify pupils with S & L difficulties early and provide timely intervention to enable them to achieve well.  **(Link to priority A)** | Employ S&L therapist to deliver bespoke intervention to pupils identified as requiring S&L support.  S&L support staff member to work with targeted children after therapist support. | In the academic year 18/19, the S&L therapist worked with 12 children and families. All of these children made rapid progress from their starting points and the continued interventions from a trained ASA following targeted support has enabled these pupils to continue this good progress. Due to this success, this will be continued in the upcoming year. This success is supported by the EEF who state:  ‘Overall, the evidence suggests that early years interventions have a positive impact, delivering an average of around five additional months' progress. The approach appears to be particularly beneficial for children from low income families.’ | Observations of 1:1 sessions  Lesson observations  Pupil/parent voice | Anna Howard  (Senior Assistant Head) | February 2020 |
| Support children and families with social and emotional difficulties so that this does not have a negative impact in their learning.  **(Link to priorities B , D and E)** | Increase in hours of EWB to full-time non class-based available to support children and families with early intervention and access to external agencies. | Having strong relationships with families in the community has helped create clearer lines of communication and more chances for early intervention and support to be put in place by the school. This has allowed the children to be more settled and have successful tailored support which allows them to make increased progress and raise levels of attainment. This is supported by evidence from the EEF that suggest increased parental engagement with the school have a positive impact on the learning of the children. | Half-termly safeguarding team meetings  CPOMs monitoring  Tracking of EWB work | Leah Robinson  (Business manager) | February 2020 |
| **Total budgeted cost** | | | | | £31,155 |
| 1. **Other approaches** | | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?** | **How will you ensure it is implemented well?** | **Staff lead** | **When will you review implementation?** |
| To raise aspiration and give opportunities outside of the curriculum.  **(Link to priority E)** | Reduce the cost of the residential visit for disadvantaged pupils by 50%.  £100 contribution for each class each term for a class visit.  Cost of resources (including staffing) for cookery club to provide children with life skills. | As a school, we are committed to building confidence and resilience in our pupils and one of the ways in which we aim to do this is by providing an opportunity for them to experience time away from families as part of a residential visit. This enhances the children’s experience and enjoyment of the school, which in turn helps to develop the children’s progress and attainment. | Attendance register  Pupil voice Book scrutiny  Parent voice | Stuart Mills  (Headteacher)  Rob Newton  (EVC)  Nikki  (Finance Manager) | February 2020 |
| **Total budgeted cost** | | | | | £6380 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Review of expenditure** | | | | |
| **Previous Academic Year** | |  | | |
| 1. **Quality of teaching for all** | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **Estimated impact:** Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. | **Lessons learned**  (and whether you will continue with this approach) | **Cost** |
| Ensure disadvantaged pupils achieve as well as other pupils nationally.  **(Link to priority C)** | Reduce class sizes in KS2 to allow for more bespoke teaching and support for vulnerable groups.  Targeted support from specialist ASA in maths to ensure progress is outstanding and gaps are closed rapidly.  Early intervention in KS1 from specialist ASA in maths and literacy to increase overall progress. | Disadvantaged pupils across the school were attaining well during midterm assessment windows. Due to the lack of formal examinations and the disruption of this year, there were no formal exam results to use as an indicator of the end of year progress made by PP children. | Continue with the provision as it has been effective for a number of years across the school. Ensure that home provision is continued to help support disadvantaged pupils in the event of a local lockdown or school closures. This has already been started through the use of the school website to provide additional support at home. | £30,840 |
| 1. **Targeted support** | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **Estimated impact:** Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. | **Lessons learned**  (and whether you will continue with this approach) | **Cost**  £31,155 |
| Increase attendance and punctuality and reduce persistent absence of disadvantaged pupils.  **(Link to priority D)**  Identify pupils with S & L difficulties early and provide timely intervention to enable them to achieve well.  (Link to priority A)  Support children and families with social and emotional difficulties so that this does not have a negative impact in their learning.  **(Link to priorities B , D and E)** | Whole-school attendance incentive and prizes for winning classes at the end of each term.  Attendance officer to track pupil attendance and provide early intervention and support for families.  Free breakfast club provided for disadvantaged pupils.  Employ S&L therapist to deliver bespoke intervention to pupils identified as requiring S&L support.  S&L support staff member to work with targeted children after therapist support.  Increase in hours of EWB to full-time non class-based available to support children and families with early intervention and access to external agencies. | Regular tracking of the attendance of disadvantaged pupils has had a positive impact on PA this academic year.  While attendance across the school was impacted due to the disruption of the school year, disadvantaged attendance prior to lockdown was 95.5%, an increase from 94.99% the previous year.  In 18/19, exclusions from the school were reduced to zero. Early identification and intervention has allowed pupils with aggravating factors to remain in school learning when in times of crisis, with the support of a trained adult. In addition, the workload of the EWB worker with families has increased considerably this academic year.  As a school, we are seeing an increase in the number of pupils presenting with SEMH barriers. When referrals are made to the EP service, historically, there have not been timely observations/reports and interventions carried out. By requisitioning ‘Applied Psychologies’ we have been able to streamline this process and identify barriers more quickly. In 18/19, 9 pupils were observed by an EP and support/training provided to members of staff to support interventions. | This has been successful this year and will continue on next year. |  |
| 1. **Other approaches** | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **Estimated impact:** Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. | **Lessons learned**  (and whether you will continue with this approach) | **Cost** |
| To raise aspiration and give opportunities outside of the curriculum.  **(Link to priority E)** | Reduce the cost of the residential visit for disadvantaged pupils by 50%.  £100 contribution for each class each term for a class visit.  Cost of resources (including staffing) for cookery club to provide children with life skills. | All PP children in Year 5 and 6 attended the school residential. This provided them an excellent learning experience and a chance for the children to build strong bonds with their peers. This helped encourage a caring and happy environment when the children returned from their residential adventure.  The success criteria were met during the first two terms of the year. All classes were able to take part in multiple visits, thanks to the additional funding that was provided.  All pupils throughout the school have the opportunity to attend cookery club at some point throughout the first two terms. This included the disadvantaged children, who gained the opportunity to learn life skills and build stronger relationships with their peers at the club and the staff members who ran the club. This linked excellently as part of the EWO’s role. | It is planned that this approach will continue, however, this will be monitored and risk assessed throughout the year depending on COVID 19 protocols and regulations. | £6380 |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. **Additional detail** |
| In this section you can annex or refer to **additional** information which you have used to inform the statement above.  Our full strategy document can be found online at: www.aschool.sch.uk |