



# **Pupil Premium Strategy Statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Ingleton Primary School
Number of pupils in school	184
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	8%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023/2024 to 2025/2026
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Jo Colledge, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Jo Colledge
Governor / Trustee lead	Michelle Hartnell, governor for Pupil Premium

# **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£22,140
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£1,000
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£23,140
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**

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

## Challenges

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



Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdevel- oped <b>oral language skills and vocabulary gaps</b> among some disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater <b>difficulties with phonics</b> than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
3	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that <b>maths</b> at- tainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pu- pils.
4	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and <b>wellbeing</b> of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school clo- sures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations.
5	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified <b>social and emotional issues</b> for many pupils and a <b>lack of enrichment opportunities</b> . These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.

## **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 oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engage- ment in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assess- ment.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that all disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.



Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that all disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by:</li> <li>qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations</li> <li>a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils</li> </ul>

# Activity in this academic year 2023/24

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: £8,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised NFER diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: <u>Standardised tests   Assessing and</u> <u>Monitoring Pupil Progress   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	1, 2, 3, 4
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to ar- ticulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vo- cabulary.	There is a strong evidence base that sug- gests oral language interventions, includ- ing dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: <u>Oral language interventions   Toolkit</u> <u>Strand   Education Endowment Founda- tion   EEF</u>	1



We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.		
Updating resources of Little Wandle - <u>DfE validated System-</u> <u>atic Synthetic Phonics pro-</u> <u>gramme</u> - to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	2
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to ac- cess Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: <u>Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (pub- lishing.service.gov.uk)</u> The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: <u>Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2</u> and 3	3
Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. SEL approaches will be embed- ded into routine educational practices and supported by pro- fessional development and training for staff.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): <u>EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(e</u> <u>ducationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u>	5

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

Budgeted cost: £11,640

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a	1, 4

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skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: <u>Oral language interventions   EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: <u>Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	2
Provide school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling be- hind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition   EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	4

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

Budgeted cost: £3,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on developing a relationship approach to positive behaviour and anti-bullying with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving relationships across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions   EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation .org.uk)	5
School-based counsellor to support identified individuals.	Creating a space that gives children the opportunity to talk has a positive effect on individuals.	5



Offering enrichment opportunities for individuals; sporting, cultural, residential visits.	Involvement in wider extra- curricular activities and school visits has a positive effect on individuals.	5
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £23,140



# 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 2022/23 academic year.

There were 12 pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium last year.

Out of these pupils, 2 were in Y6, both were at the standard in statutory assessment for reading and writing, one in maths; 2 were in Y2 and both of them achieved the standard for reading and writing, one in maths; 1 was in Y1 and passed the phonics screening check. End of year diagnostic tests for the other 5 pupils in years 5, 4 and 3 showed that 2 of them were at the standard in all areas, 2 in most and 1 was below.

Although overall attendance in 2022/23 was lower than pre-Covid at 95.3%, it was higher than the national average. The majority of our disadvantaged pupils had attendance of 95% or above.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health continued to be impacted following Covid school closures. The impact continues to be more acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

## **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider



# **Further information (optional)**

#### Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u>. The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

#### Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected. We also commissioned a pupil premium review to get an external perspective.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.

